CS150 Intro to CS I

Fall 2014
Chapter 3
Character Processing

- Reading: pp.120-123
Working With Characters

- Special functions exist for working with characters
- Remember, `cin >> ch;` reads a single character into `ch` skipping any whitespace
- What is whitespace again?
The `cin` object has a function called `get` that gets a single character (including whitespace) from the keyboard.

```cpp
char ch;
cout << "Enter a character: ";
cin.get (ch);
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;
```
The following three program segments are equivalent for inputting a single character:

```cpp
char ch; // segment #1
cout << "Enter a character: ";
cin.get (ch);
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;

char ch; // segment #2
cout << "Enter a character: ";
ch = cin.get ();
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;

char ch; // segment #3
cout << "Enter a character: ";
cin >> ch;
cout << "Character is: " << ch << endl;
```
What is output for each of the segments below assuming A B C (not ABC) is entered from the keyboard.

```cpp
char ch1, ch2;  // segment #1
cout << "Enter: ";
cin.get (ch1);
cin.get (ch2);
cout << "Characters: " << ch1 << ch2 << endl;

char ch1, ch2;  // segment #2
cout << "Enter: ";
cin >> ch1 >> ch2;
cout << "Characters: " << ch1 << ch2 << endl;
```
We can use `cin.get()` to process an entire line of text including whitespace. What happens if 12345 is entered followed by a return?

```cpp
char ch;
int count = 0;

cout << "Enter a line of text: ";
cin.get (ch);

while ('\n' != ch)
{
    ++count;
    cin.get (ch);
}

cout << "Number of characters is: " << count << endl;
```
Practice

- Remember, an ifstream object works similarly to cin;
- Write a C++ program segment to print the number of lines in the file ‘paragraph.txt’