8. Text Parsing

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Motivation

• What if the file you need to read can't be read by easy::vector?

std::getline

- std::getline reads from the input in its first argument (it can be std::cin, std::ifstream, ...), saves it into the string on its second argument until it finds the separator in its last parameter (new line by default)
- This program splits the input into lines, ignoring the empty ones
- Can you spot the error in the code?



Function #2

```
#include <sstream>
//...
easy::vector<std::string> blocks;
std::stringstream stream(lines[i]);
std::string reading;
while (std::getline(stream, reading, '\t')) {
            blocks.push_back();
            std::swap(blocks.back(), reading);
}
```

• stringstream can be used to parse a string in the same way as std::cin or std::ifstream

std::string

- std::string can do plenty of stuff, but it may be impractical
- Mistakes or unhandled invalid inputs can cause crashes

std::string #2

- std::to_string can be used to convert a number to string
- std::stoi can be used to convert a string to an integer (std::stof for float)
- The final symbol in a string is always 0
- The substr method (in this case) returns a string containing
 2 characters starting with the fifth

Exercise

- Write a function that finds the number in string like The number is 14 probably.
- Write a function that splits a comma-separated list string (like toaster,kettle,dishwasher)
- 3 Write a function that checks if a string is a number
- Write a function that splits a string into capital letters, small letters and numbers and dumps the rest
- Write a function that multiplies all numbers placed inside a string by a number given in the second argument

Homework

 Write a function that parses files as shown into a vector of vectors that are entries containing the x, y and z parametres respectively

You have two weeks to do it

