

QUICK REVIEW

1. To use the `namespace` mechanism, the program must include the ANSI/ISO Standard C++ header files-that is, the header files without the extension `h`.
2. In C++, `using` is a reserved word.
3. A string is a sequence of zero or more characters.
4. Strings in C++ are enclosed in double quotation marks.
5. To use the type `string`, the program must include the header file `string`. The other header files used in the program should be ANSI/ISO Standard C++ style header files.
6. The assignment operator can be used with the `string` type.
7. The operator `+` can be used to concatenate two values of the type `string`. For the operator `+` to work with the `string` data type, one of the operands of `+` must be a `string` variable.
8. In a `string`, the position of the first character is 0, the position of the second character is 1, and so on.
9. The length of a `string` is the number of characters in the `string`.
10. In C++, `[]` is called the array subscript operator.
11. To access an individual character within a `string`, use the array subscript operator together with the position of the character.
12. The `string` type contains functions such as `at`, `append`, `clear`, `compare`, `erase`, `find`, `find_first_of`, `find_first_not_of`, `insert`, `length`, `replace`, `size`, `substr`, and `swap` to manipulate `strings`. These functions are described in Table 8-1.