

Hi,

I want to split a String s loaded from a text file at the carriage return, like this:

```
Vector<String> getLines(String s) { // new line at \n
  Vector<String> vs;
  vs = Split(s.Begin(), '\n', true); // split by lines
  return vs;
}
```

From Perl I'm used to do something like:

```
@list = split /\n/, $many_lines_of_text;
```

which finds all '\n' in the string \$many_lines_of_text and puts it into a list.

It looks like U++ treats the carriage return as two separate characters, i.e. '\r\n'. When I split in U++ at '\n' or when I split at '\r' the other character is left over, leading to trouble.

What I would have to do is:

```
vs = Split(s.Begin(), '\r\n', true); // split by lines
```

which obviously leads to trouble.

What's the correct way to do it in U++ ?

Thanks and kind regards,
Micha

Subject: Re: Problem using Split on carriage return
Posted by [mirek](#) on Tue, 10 Jul 2007 21:26:20 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Well, it is not U++, it is M\$. Back in MSDOS days, they have decided that line are to be ended with "\r\n" and this stupid idea is still alive.

Standard C library solves this problem by intruducing "text" and "binary" streams (text streams remove/insert \r on read/write), but IMO that just adds to confusion.

U++ general take on the problem is to ignore all \r characters on input and insert \r before each \n on output - but both is to be handled by the code.

In your case you have many options. One simple is to filter out all \r out before Split:

```
int NoCr(int c) { return c == '\r' ? 0 : c; }  
  
Split(Filter(s, NoCr), '\n')
```

As you seem to ignore empty lines, another simple solution (with a bit better performance) is to treat \r like \n (because it will just result in empty line, which is ignored anyway):

```
int CrOrLf(int c) { return c == '\r' || c == '\n' ? c : 0; }  
  
Split(s, CrOrLf);
```

Mirek
[/code]

Subject: Re: Problem using Split on carriage return
Posted by [\\$mike{is_here}](#) on Thu, 12 Jul 2007 06:58:15 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Thanks, Mirek,

It works fine, of course

Micha
