# COMPARING AND SWAPPING STRINGS IN C++

In this tutorial we, will learn how to compare and swap strings in c++.

We know that the string supports functions for comparing and swapping strings.

The compare() function is used to compare either two strings or portions of two strings.

The swap() function is used to swap the contents of two string objects.

## Question:

Given two strings s1&s2 compare and swap it.

# C++ CODE :COMPARING AND SWAPPING STRINGS

#include<iostream>

#include<string>

using namespace std;

int main(){

string s1("Roast");

string s2("Reap");

cout<<"s1="<<s1<<"\n";

cout<<"s2="<<s2<<"\n";

int x=s1.compare(s2);

if(x==0)

cout<<"s1==s2"<<"\n";

else if(x>0)

cout<<"s1>s2"<<"\n";

else

cout<<"s1<s2"<<"\n";

cout<<"\nBefore swap:\n";

cout<<"s1="<<s1<<"\n";

cout<<"s2="<<s2<<"\n";

s1.swap(s2);

cout<<"\nAfter swap:\n";

cout<<"s1="<<s1<<"\n";

cout<<"s2="<<s2<<"\n";

return 0;

}

## OUTPUT:

s1=Roast

s2=Reap

s1>s2

Before swap:

s1=Roast

s2=Reap

After swap:

s1=Reap

s2=Roast

## EXPLANATION:

Here we can see the comparision & swapping of two strings.

For using string class,we must include<string> in our program.

The statement:

int x=s1.compare(s2);

Compares the string s1 against s2 and x is assigned 0 if the strings are equal ,a positive number if s1 is lexicographically(means in dictionary order) greater than s2 or negative number otherwise.

Further,

Another statement:

s1.swap(s2);

exchanges contents of strings s1 & s2.