**Strings**

A string is an array of characters. Unlike in C, we can define a string variable and not necessarily a character array to store a sequence of characters. Data of the same type are stored in an array, for example, integers can be stored in an integer array, similarly, a group of characters can be stored in a character array or a string variable. A string is a one-dimensional array of characters.

Declaring a string is very simple, the same as declaring a one-dimensional array. It’s just that we are considering it as an array of characters.

Below is the syntax for declaring a string.

string string\_name ;

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In the above syntax, string\_name is any name given to the string variable and it can be given a string input later or it can even be initialised at the time of definition.

string string\_name = "Munawar";

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Example of a string:

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

// declare and initialise string

string str = "Munawar";

cout << str << endl;

return 0;

}