

Substring in C++

A substring is a part of a string. A function to obtain a substring in C++ is `substr()`. This function contains two parameters: `pos` and `len`. The `pos` parameter specifies the start position of the substring and `len` denotes the number of characters in a substring.

A program that obtains the substring in C++ is given as follows –

Example

Live Demo

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>

using namespace std;
int main() {
    string str1 = "Apples are red";
    string str2 = str1.substr(11, 3);
    string str3 = str1.substr(0, 6);

    cout << "Substring starting at position 11 and length 3 is: " << str2 << endl;
    cout << "Substring starting at position 0 and length 6 is: " << str3;
    return 0;
}
```

Output

The output of the above program is as follows –

```
Substring starting at position 11 and length 3 is: red
Substring starting at position 0 and length 6 is: Apples
```

In the above program, `str1` is declared as “Apples are red”. Then `str2` stores the substring of `str1` that starts at position 11 and is of length 3. Also, `str3` stores the substring of `str1` that starts at position 0 and is of length 6. This is given below –

```
string str1 = "Apples are red";
string str2 = str1.substr(11, 3);
string str3 = str1.substr(0, 6);
```

The contents of `str2` and `str3` are displayed. The code snippet for this is given as follows –

```
cout << "Substring starting at position 11 and length 3 is: " << str2 << endl;
cout << "Substring starting at position 0 and length 6 is: " << str3;
```