**String Comparison in C++**

In C++, there are several ways to compare strings for equality or order. Here are a few common approaches:

1. Using the **==** operator: The **==** operator can be used to compare two strings for equality. For example:

C++

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

int main()

{

std::string str1 = "hello";

std::string str2 = "world";

if (str1 == str2) // compare str1 and str2 for equality

{

std::cout << "The strings are equal." << std::endl;

}

else

{

std::cout << "The strings are not equal." << std::endl;

}

return 0;

}

**Output**

The strings are not equal.

   2.Using the **compare** function: The **compare** function is a member function of the **std::string** class that can be used to compare two strings for equality or order.     The **compare** function returns an integer value indicating the result of the comparison:

* If the strings are equal, **compare** returns 0.
* If the first string is lexicographically less than the second string, **compare** returns a negative value.
* If the first string is lexicographically greater than the second string, **compare** returns a positive value.

For example:

C++

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

int main()

{

std::string str1 = "hello";

std::string str2 = "world";

int result = str1.compare(str2); // compare str1 and str2 using the compare function

if (result == 0) // check if the strings are equal

{

std::cout << "The strings are equal." << std::endl;

}

else if (result < 0) // check if str1 is lexicographically less than str2

{

std::cout << "str1 is lexicographically less than str2." << std::endl;

}

else // if none of the above conditions are met, str1 must be lexicographically greater than str2

{

std::cout << "str1 is lexicographically greater than str2." << std::endl;

}

return 0;

}

**Output**

str1 is lexicographically less than str2.

       3.Using the **strcmp** function: The **strcmp** function is a C-style string comparison function that can be used to compare two strings for equality or order. The               **strcmp** function takes two **const char\*** arguments and returns an integer value indicating the result of the comparison:

* If the strings are equal, **strcmp** returns 0