

Confirmation Loops

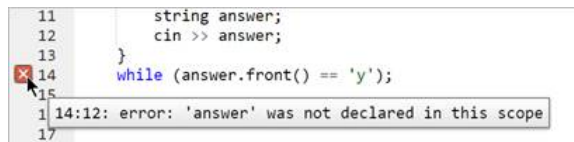
When you make a withdrawal at your ATM, before your card is returned, the machine will ask you “Do you want to make another transaction?” This is a **confirmation loop**, and the *do-while* loop seems ideal for solving this problem.



However, there are still some things you need to watch out for. Consider this code:

```
do
{
    completeSomeTransaction();
    cout << "Do you want another transaction? ";
    string answer;
    cin >> answer;
}
while (answer.front() == 'y');
```

While this **looks reasonable** (other than not providing for the empty string or an upper-case ‘Y’), it actually **won’t compile**. When you get to the **loop condition**, the **string** variable **answer** has **gone out of scope**.



To fix this, you have to move the initial declaration for **answer** before the **do** statement, which is not quite as clear. So, even in this natural use-case, the *while* loop is a little more efficient.



This course content is offered under a CC Attribution Non-Commercial license. Content in this course can be considered under this license unless otherwise noted.