



## Lesson 33 Range-based for loop

In this lesson, we will learn a new way to use the **for command**.

With the **Range-based for loop** we can print a vector even without having a vector:

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
#include<vector>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    vector<int> x{ 5,3,6,9,8,7,4 };
```

```
    for (int i : x)
```

```
    /*
```

```
        Here we transfer the value inside i
```

```
        : is called colin
```

```
        after the colin, the name of vector
```

```
    */
```

```
        cout << i << " ";
```

```
}
```



**output:**

5 3 6 9 8 7 4

**How to use it with a map?**

```
#include<iostream>
```

```
#include <map>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    map<string, int>m = {  
{"www",200},{gammal",100},{tech",50}  
};
```

```
    for (auto i : m)
```

```
        cout << i.first << " " << i.second << endl;
```

```
}
```

**output:**

gammal 100

tech 50

www 200