

Learning Objectives: String Iteration

- Define string iteration
- Identify two ways to iterate over a string
- Explain the inner workings of string iteration

Iteration: For Loop

Iterating Over Strings

Iterating over a string allows you to deal with each character of a string individually without having to repeat certain commands. You start with the character at index 0 and move through the end of the string.

```
string my_string = "Hello world";

for (int i = 0; i < my_string.length(); i++) {
    cout << my_string.at(i);
}
```

→ Hello world

challenge

What happens if you:

- Change the value of my_string to "\u25A3\u25A8\u25D3\u25CC\u25A2"?
 - **Note:** Some Unicode characters are not compatible with cout and/or endl; commands.
- Change the value of my_string to "10, 11, 12, 13, 14"?
- Change the cout statement to cout << my_string.at(i) << endl;?
- Change the cout statement to cout << my_string;?

Note that you can also use a range-based or enhanced for loop to iterate over strings. Make sure to cast the iterating variable as char!

```
string my_string = "Hello world";

for (char c : my_string) {
    cout << c;
}
```

→ Hello world

Iteration: While Loop

While Loop

String iteration is most often done with a for loop. However, a while can be used as well.

```
string my_string = "Calvin and Hobbes";  
int i = 0;  
  
while (i < my_string.length()) {  
    cout << my_string.at(i);  
    i++;  
}
```

→ Calvin and Hobbes

challenge

What happens if you:

- Change the loop to while (i <= my_string.length())? → error
- Copy the original code but change the cout statement to cout << i;? → 012345678910111213141516
- Copy the original code but remove i++;? → endless loop

Comparing While & For Loops

```
string my_string = "C++";  
  
for (int i = 0; i < my_string.length(); i++) {  
    cout << my_string.at(i);  
}
```

```
string my_string = "C++";  
int i = 0;  
  
while (i < my_string.length()) {  
    cout << my_string.at(i);  
    i++;  
}
```

Above are two ways of iterating through a string. The first way uses the for loop and the second uses a while loop. Both produces the same result. However, the for loop is usually preferred because it requires less code to accomplish the same task. You can also use an enhanced for loop, which requires the least account of code, but an enhanced while loop does not exist.