Reverse a String

The reversing of a string is nothing but simply substituting the last element of a string to the 1st position of the string.

```
Input : s = "abc"
Output : s = "cba"

Input : s = "geeksforgeeks"
Output : s = "skeegrofskeeg"
```

```cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    string s;
    cin >> s;
    string newString = "";
    int l = s.length() - 1;
    while(l >= 0)
    {
        newString = newString + s[l];
        l--;
    }
    cout << newString;
    return 0;
}
```

INPUT:

```
ABCD
```

OUTPUT;

```
DCBA
```

This C++ code reads in a string from the user and reverses it by creating a new string called **newString**. It then uses a while loop to iterate through the original string in reverse order, starting from the last character and going to the first. For each iteration, it appends the current character to **newString**. After the loop finishes executing, **newString** will contain the reversed string. Finally, the code prints the reversed string to the console using the **cout** function.