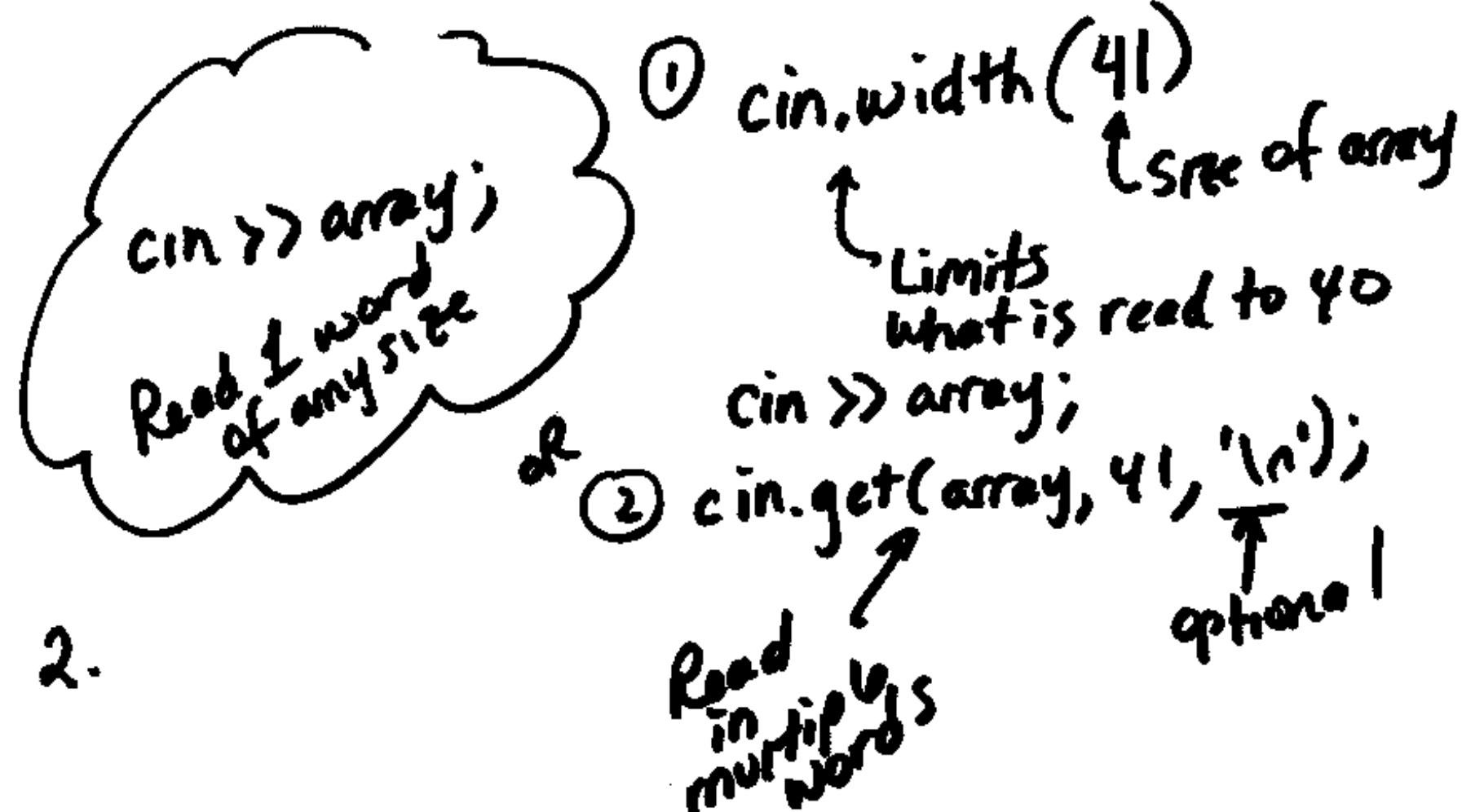


1. How would you make sure
only 40 characters get stored
in an array when we do input:
char array[41];



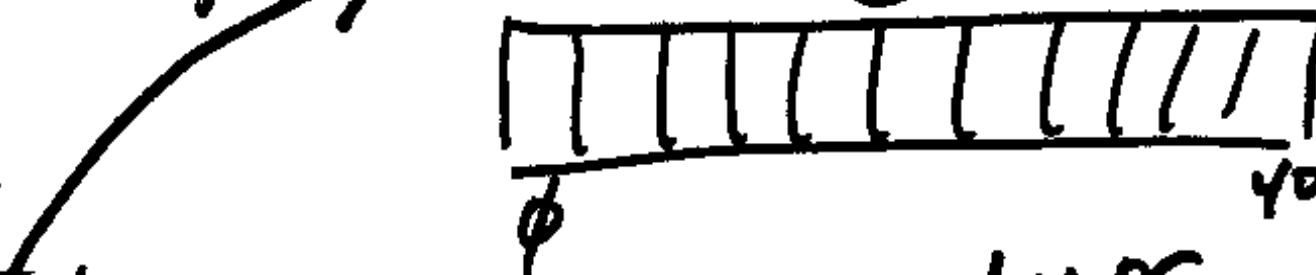
2. what is wrong with:

`Cin.get(array, 40, '\0');`

Always read 40 characters

input buffer

hello world\n
this is really\nfun\n



Read until 40 characters or
'\0' delimiter is encountered
but not read. The delimiter
is 1 character and it MUST
be something the user at
the keyboard can type.

```
call>
```

```
int main()
{
    int answer;
    answer = sum(3, 10);
```

```
void sum(int, int, int z);  
void sum(int x, int y, int &result)  
{    result = x+y;  
}  
int main()  
{    int answer;  
    withanswer = 50 sum(3, 10, answer);  
}
```

// Write a function that will
// Sum together two values (integers)
// & Supply the answer back

Answer

```
int sum( int x, int y )  
{    int total = x + y;  
    return total  
}
```

return $x+y$;

~~main~~

```
int sumup = 0; int num;
//Create a Running Total
do
{
    cout << "Please enter a number ";
    cout << "enter negative to stop";
    cin >> num;
    if (num >= 0)
        sumup += sumup + num;
} // end when Negative
while (num >= 0);
```

Valid / Invalid ?

Given:

char name[21];
char name2[41];

cin >> name[21];

cin >> name[0];

cin >> name;

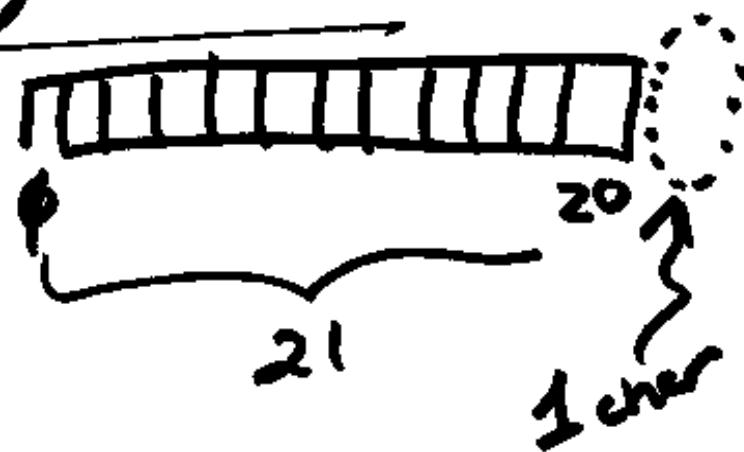
name[0] = '\0';

cout << name;

cout << name[0];

if(name == name2)

- Ⓐ
- Ⓑ ✓
- Ⓒ ✓
- Ⓓ ✓
- Ⓔ ✓
- Ⓕ
- Ⓖ



Write a C# statement
to store "Spring Break"
into a variable
String phrase, "Spring Break");

```
//Arrays of characters - For Reading  
read-confirmed(char prompt[], char data[],  
int size)  
void {  
    char response;  
    do { cout << prompt << ":";  
        cin.width(size); cin.ignore();  
        cin >> data; cin.ignore();  
        cout << "Is this correct? Y/N";  
        cin >> response; cin.ignore();  
    } while (response == '\n');  
}
```



```
main() {  
    char name[21];  
    read-confirmed("Enter First Name", name, 21);  
}
```