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due Feb 6

Assignment 2 Discussion

32 77

Post your contribution to the assignment 2 discussion here. This could involve asking a question, answering another student's question, giving an example of something that you struggled with and then overcame (or didn't!), giving an example of something you found particularly cool, or any other constructive way you can think of to participate.

Reply

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/81678>

Thomas Alva

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/81678>

Jan 30, 2017



This may be a dumb question, but on assignment 2.2 I am really stuck with not limiting the size of the array that the letters go into. It seems I have to declare an array with a size before using it, so what is the method to make its size unlimited? Is it dynamic allocation, pointers, vectors, or resizing with a variable created in a function? Or something else that I'm missing?

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/54865><https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/54865>

Jan 30, 2017



You do not need to create an array for input. Actually you can do it just with what is given in the hints for that assignment. When a line is entered for `cin.get(ch)`, it will analyse one character at a time while the rest of them are stored in the keyboard buffer. After one character is analysed, the next one is picked up automatically and it will proceed this way until a new line of characters is entered. The loop is terminated when a dot appears as one of the characters in a line. Hope this helps!

Edited by [Ksenia Zhizhimontova](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/54865) on Jan 30 at 8:38pm

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154><https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

Jan 31, 2017



Thanks Ksenia, good response.

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82484><https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82484>

Friday



I was just about to ask this same question. Cool, thanks!

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80501><https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80501>

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I star
the scope of the program better.

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82569>

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82569>

Yesterday

Yeah, very helpful! Glad I read this.

Reply

Deleted by [Josh Barnard \(https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/74662\)](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/74662) on Feb 2 at 9am

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/8930>

[Steven Guide](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/8930)

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/8930>

Thursday

How do you cout the (") character with it thinking you are trying to put a string in your code?

thanks.

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329>

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329>

Thursday

If I understand your question, I think this is what you're looking for: To ignore the quotation marks within a string literal, put a backslash before the quotation mark to have it be ignored by the compiler/C++. Like this

```
cout << "Bob said, \"Hello World!\" to Jane." << endl;
```

This would print the following:
Bob said, "Hello World!" to Jane.

Hope that's what you were looking for

Edited by [Connor May \(https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329\)](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329) on Feb 2 at 2:50pm

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

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Friday

Thanks Connor, good response.

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yes, it is thank you.

Edited by [Steven Guido \(https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/8930\)](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/8930) on Feb 3 at 6:54pm

Reply

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/90153>[William McLaughlin](#)<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/90153>

Thursday

I'm having some trouble using strlen(), my error is that it hasn't been declared in this scope, and the common solution is to include `<cstring>` or `<string.h>`, but the instructions say specifically not to include `<string>`. Is this the same thing or are they different? How can I use strlen() without breaking the rules?

Edited by [William McLaughlin \(https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/90153\)](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/90153) on Feb 2 at 5:31pm<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4263>[Christina Tai](#)<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4263>

Thursday

I assumed we were allowed to use `#include<cstring>` for strlen(). I think the restriction is to not use `#include<string>` and other c-string functions.

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/90153>[William McLaughlin](#)<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/90153>

Thursday

Great, thank you!

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/65005>[Giovanni Orr](#)<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/65005>

Friday

Is `#include <cstring>` needed to use strlen()? I seem to be using it just fine without it. I'm only asking because I don't want my program to just break in the future because I forgot to add that directory.

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/78811>[Austin Escalante](#)<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/78811>

Friday

I think strlen() is working without `#include<cstring>` because `#include <iostream>` is a standard library that's capable of using c-strings. But for more various tests and manipulations of c-strings its best to use the `#include<cstring>` header file.

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>[David Hader](#)

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Yes, you should have a #include <string> in your file, even if your compiler happens to be ok without it, others may not be.

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/19786>

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/19786>

Yesterday

Great I was having the same problem earlier. thanks.

← Reply

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83542>

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83542>

Saturday

I found it convenient in assignment 2.3 that dynamic allocation of a struct array takes care of the space taken by the struct's fields. If we were to use a char pointer in the highscore struct rather than a char array, would dynamically allocating the array of highscores involve allocating different amounts of memory per struct or could we assign the char pointer in each struct to a char array defined elsewhere?

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

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Saturday

If you are using a char pointer (which is more common, by the way), that means the array would be allocated using "new", which means that it would automatically be allocated elsewhere (on the heap). So the "name" field of each highscore struct would simply be a pointer.

 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/91259>

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/91259>

Sunday

If the character array in the highScore struct were instead, a character pointer, would that then remove the need for code to truncate names longer than 24 characters? At what point would you have to specify a size for the array that the character pointer points to?


 <https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

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Sunday


You would still need to set a maximum length for names. The only way to avoid this would involve some very complex operations.

← Reply

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Saturday

Is it called a C-string because it's a string of **C**haracters or because it's the **C**++ programming language?


<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/55825>

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/55825>




Sunday

I think it's called a C-string because a lot of legacy programs use it. Maybe programs that were written in **C** because there wasn't a string class (I don't know for sure), so they had to use arrays.


<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

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Sunday

The "C" refers to the C programming language.

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/62541>


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Yesterday

That is interesting! I always thought it was 'C' for char because it is an array of characters. Are cstrings used much outside of coursework like this ?

[← Reply](#)

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/79346>


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Saturday

I'm having trouble understanding where or if we're supposed to store the scores of each player in an array or dynamically allocated array for assignment 2.3

Does anyone know?

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/55825>

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Sunday

So I looked back at assignment 1.2, and figured it would be really similar. You have to dynamically allocate the array since the user inputs how many scores they're gonna enter. And I did it in the main() function

Edited by [Michael Hawkins](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/55825) on Feb 5 at 12:48am

○

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Sunday

Oswaldo, I'm not sure what you are asking, but it sounds like you aren't sure whether to store the scores in an array versus a dynamically allocated array? The answer is: dynamically allocated array.

Let me know if I misunderstood your question.

[← Reply](#)

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329>[Connor May](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329>

Saturday

For assignment 2.2, are we supposed to assign values to the characters in the structs before we ever read input? So that for as an example, if we were to print out the total contents before entering anything, it would say 0 a's, 0 b's, 0 c's, and so on?

Or do we build/define the array of characters as we are getting the input?

Starting with an empty array is just giving me a huge headache trying to fill out and count pretty much at the same time while reading the input, but no one else has posted questions about it so, am I looking at this completely wrong?

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/49816>[Connor Littleton](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/49816>

Saturday

I dont believe so, and hopefully I understand your question and dont go on a tangent but the way I created my array is I used a CreateArray() function and initialized both the char and the int inside the function and I passed the array through all my functions. Just a hint since declaring the char was hard for me, you need to look up the ASCII numbers. 98 is equal to A so I used a for loop to read and initialize my char character to the entire alphabet. Should look something like 97 + your counter.

Hopefully this helps you

○

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/46165>[Matthew Taylor](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/46165>

Saturday

I'm having a similar issue. I was thinking of creating the array with members because that's how many possible characters there are (discounting case), otherwise, every time you encounter a new character, you'd have to copy your old array into a new one with one more member which seems doesn't seem very elegant, although neither does the potential for like 15 members with a count of 0. If that were the case though, it's almost like you wouldn't even need a struct, it could just be an array of ints and the index is the position in the alphabet, so for example, array[0] = 5 would be 5 letter 'a's. That might make sorting kind of hard though, I'm not sure.

Edited by [David Harden](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154) on Feb 5 at 2:04pm

(http

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I think the 0 a's 0 b's 0 c's will get you on the right track. And I somewhat used what you're saying Matthew by using the alphabet as an index, but I still used a struct with an int and char.

(<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82973>)



(<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82973>)

Sunday

Having an issue with this as well. I was thinking of creating a global constant variable set to, but my program prints out every letter in the alphabet rather than printing the ones entered by the user.

Edited by [David Harden](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154) (<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>) on Feb 5 at 2:05pm

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(<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>)

Sunday

Connor May: Either way is fine, whichever you think will be best.

Connor Littleton: It's never a good idea to use actual ASCII codes in your program. It's clearer to use the character itself. You can just use the character itself and the compiler will convert it to the ASCII code.

Regarding the rest of this thread, I'm going to let you all have a chance to work it out on your own.

Edited by [David Harden](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154) (<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>) on Feb 5 at 2:04pm

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(<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/92880>)



[Prakash Ghising](#)

(<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/92880>)

Sunday

You do not have to use #include<string> which is given for an assignment. Following the instructions very well reading more and more that doesn't make your make deduct. Make sure program run well. Comment on each steps is also important to be notice. Hope so it will help. Thank You!

◀ [Reply](#)

(<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/64230>)




[Sheena Blackwell](#)

(<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/64230>)



Sunday


does anyone else happen to be having trouble logging onto the dave teaches website? with the user name student and the password LaU7K



[\(http](#)


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Yesterday


I use the Google chrome browser to log in onto the website without any issues. I have noticed that internet explorer sometimes has issues logging onto the page. If you aren't using Chrome already, that may be what's causing your log in issue.



[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51335\)](#)



[Glen Tassart](#)





[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51335\)](#)

Yesterday


That works only under [https://daveteaches.com/11/](#) [https://daveteaches.com/11/](#)...

if you're trying to access [https://daveteaches.com/11online/](#) [https://daveteaches.com/11online/](#)... there's a different code


 Reply



[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4263\)](#)




[Christine Tai](#)




[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4263\)](#)

Sunday


In part of this assignment and the last assignment we were asked to dynamically allocate an array. I am a little confused as to when we should use the "delete" operator to deallocate the variables. In the lesson, it says to deallocate a variable when it is no longer needed. Should we deallocate the array at the end of the program?



[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154\)](#)




[David Holden](#)




[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154\)](#)


Sunday

Yes.


 Reply



[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80446\)](#)



[Evan Maier](#)



[\(https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80446\)](#)

Sunday

This question does not specifically deal with Assignment 2.

Has anyone looked into signing up for the "myprogramminglab" that is advertised in the textbook? If so, do you think it is a good resource? I'm planning on checking it out soon, but don't have time at the moment.

https://santarosaajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/discussion_topics/77151?module_item_id=379025

8/16

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 Subscribed<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83685>

Noan Tan

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83685>

Sunday

All of my programs work, but I have a question about dynamic arrays. In assignment 2.3 I initialized the dynamic array, that holds the names and scores, in the main function(I did the same thing in 1.2). Is it possible to initialize the dynamic array in a separate function then return it rather than initializing it in main then assigning values to it in a separate function? When I try to initialize it a separate function the values are lost if I return it because all of the values are local in the function I initialized it in.

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

David Harden

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

Sunday

It's certainly possible, but tends to be a little more of a brain twister for students just learning. You would have to declare a pointer-to-struct variable named highScores in main(), and then initializeData() would have pass-by-reference pointer-to-struct variable.

 [Reply](#)<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4265>

Cassandra Tai

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4265>

Sunday

For assignment 2.1 for the isPalindrome(const char* inString) function, we are asked for it to return true if the argument string is a palindrome and false if it is not. However, currently my code follows the pattern below, which is not allowed. However, I do not know how to otherwise return true or false. Is there a way to avoid this?

```
if (something) {  
    return true;  
} else {  
    return false;  
}
```

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/46165>

Matthew Taylor

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/46165>

Sunday

You can create a bool variable and assign true or false to that variable within the if/else statement then return the bool variable. I think I read that's preferred to having multiple returns in the function.



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Sunday

So what you can do instead is define a boolean variable and return that variable, after changes have been made to it based on your decisions.

Something like:

```
bool passedPalTest = false;
```

```
if(something)
{
    passedPalTest = true;
}
```

```
return passedPalTest;
```

That may not be exactly how you'll want to do it, but I hope that helps.

Edited by [Connor May](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329) (https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/48329) on Feb 5 at 5:27pm


[Kyle Moulton](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/91259)

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/91259>

Sunday

I think the appropriate option is something along the lines of

```
return (result of some boolean method or operation);
```

```
like,
```

```
return (inString.charAt(i) == inString.charAt(j));
```

No need for a if/else statement in this case.


[David Harden](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154)

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

Sunday

Kyle is correct. The pattern that Cassandra copied should be replaced by a single line of code. No additional variables are needed. As the Style Convention says, it should be replaced with simply

```
return something;
```

Let me know if that's still not clear.

Reply

[Alyan Ziyad](https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82973)

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82973>

Assignmer

english. When doing that you start to realize the little steps that turn out to be real important.

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Joren Garcia

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82717>

Yesterday

2.1 was pretty easy but 2.2 and 2.3 had me stuck for a while.

[Reply](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/54284>

Duncan Lange

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/54284>

Yesterday

I thought 2.2 was particularly interesting and fun assignment. What at first looked like a daunting task ended up being fairly simple solution.

[Reply](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/10871>

Thinh Pham

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/10871>

Yesterday

I am ok with 2.1 but I stop at 2.2
Can some one give me a hit for 2.2
What do I have to star?

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83339>

Tanguis De Brito

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83339>

Yesterday

You should start by creating a struct as specified in the instructions (it must have char and int data members). Then create an array of them.

You will also need to figure out a way to assign the character part of each element to a different letter of the alphabet(I used a loop for this as well).

The

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-
- Each element in the array should have its int field set to zero, because zero characters have been entered at its initialization

Edited by [David Harden](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154) (<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>) on Feb 6 at 3:13pm

 [Thomas Alva](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/81678)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/81678>)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/81678>)
Yesterday

Thank you Tamique, your hint allowed me to approach this assignment in a different way and complete it successfully.

← Reply

 [Gregor Gonzales](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51207)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51207>)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51207>)
Yesterday

Hey everyone! In Assignment 2.1 do we need to return the strings back into int main after running through the functions?

 [Tamique De Brito](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83339)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83339>)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83339>)
Yesterday

If you are asking whether the functions should return a c_string, then no. The return type of each function is specified in the instructions, and none of them are of return type *char.

I'm unsure how else to interpret the question, maybe you could clarify?

Edited by [Tamique De Brito](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83339) (<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/83339>) on Feb 6 at 6:30pm

 [David Harden](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>)
Yesterday

Each of the function descriptions is very explicit about what needs to be returned and what parameters need to be modified. Was there a specific function that you weren't sure about?

 [Gregor Gonzales](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51207)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51207>)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/51207>)
Yesterday

I was wondering if a C-string needed to be returned. For example, after running through the Reverse function is the reversed C-string sent back to int main?

 [Darren Botten](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/99546)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/99546>)
(<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/99546>)

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Since
to the original variable, and any changes it makes will still be there when you go back to the main function.

[Reply](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/76726>

David Novosantov

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/76726>

Yesterday

Hello,

I noticed that there isn't a lesson for strings under the lesson tab. The textbook is helping me a lot with the homework lesson.

[Reply](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/7108>

Yizhang Cao

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/7108>

Yesterday

Assignments take me a lot of time to think about details, but textbook helps me a lot.

[Reply](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80799>

Trevor Jones

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80799>

Yesterday

On assignment 2.1, are we supposed to use the built in functions isupper, islower, isalpha, toupper, and tolower or should we just use ASCII decimals?

Edited by [Trevor Jones](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80799) on Feb 6 at 4:04pm

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

David Herder

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/60154>

Yesterday

From the assignment: Note, however, that functions such as toupper(), tolower(), isalpha(), and isspace() are NOT c-string functions, so you can use them

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Yesterday

If you get stuck on a certain topic, the book helps out a lot. Between the text and online help, you can usually find some good examples to point you in the right direction.

Trevor Jones

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80799>

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/80799>

Yesterday

Thanks! I saw that in 2.2 but I guess I missed it in 2.1.

Reply

Edmundo Lopez Guevara

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/71862>

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Yesterday

Assignment 2.3 was easiest for me, it seems like structs are really clicking for me. Unfortunately i can't say the same for assignment 2.1 and 2.2, i'm still having trouble with them.

Reply

Josh Barnard

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/74662>

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/74662>

Yesterday

So far I have finished 2.3, and enjoyed using a function I previously worked on to now learn about structs.

Reply

Mika Sonatu

<https://santarosajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/6905>

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Yesterday

I have a question in assignment 2.1, the **const char *inString** was constant in **lastIndexOf function** as `int lastIndexOf(const char* inString, char target)` but in **reverse function** and the others **it is not const char** such as in `void reverse(char* inString)` it is saying error if I used it with out **const** because the **inString is already defined as const**.

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Reply

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82484>[Joey Robinson](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/82484>

Yesterday

I had a super hard problem understanding the first function of 2_1. I probably spent a good 30 minutes staring at the instructions unsure of where to even begin, but as soon as I just started messing around with the function for a bit, I was able to do it in less than 15 minutes! I have trouble remembering when to put * or & for reference and addresses and pointers, but I'm sure I'll learn as we go on.

Reply

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/89517>[Cora Venezia](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/89517>

Yesterday

I don't have a question or much to add to the discussion other than saying that I really enjoyed this week's programs even despite struggling with them at times. To me, no class can really teach problem solving and subversive thinking like programming courses can and the initial obtuseness of every request finally succumbing to your mental facilities is a rewarding experience that I don't really think can be had in many other disciplines. Going into these assignments I was incredibly shaky on c-strings, pointers as function parameters, and proper usage of structs and as I've chipped away at each assignment I feel like I've really grasped the core concepts of all of those things. Bit stressful but overall fun and super informative week of CS HW, looking forward to being able to see the lectures starting tomorrow as well. Thanks Dave!

Reply


<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/62354>[Dan Vymetlo](#)<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/62354>

Yesterday


I've been enjoying the challenge of this assignment, but have yet to resolve 2.2 and 2.3. Hopefully, I can finish them soon. The structures have been simple enough, but thinking through each of the loops required for the array, isn't easy for me - especially, in 2.2. I think with a bit more time I'll have it though.


--Dan

Reply

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4836>

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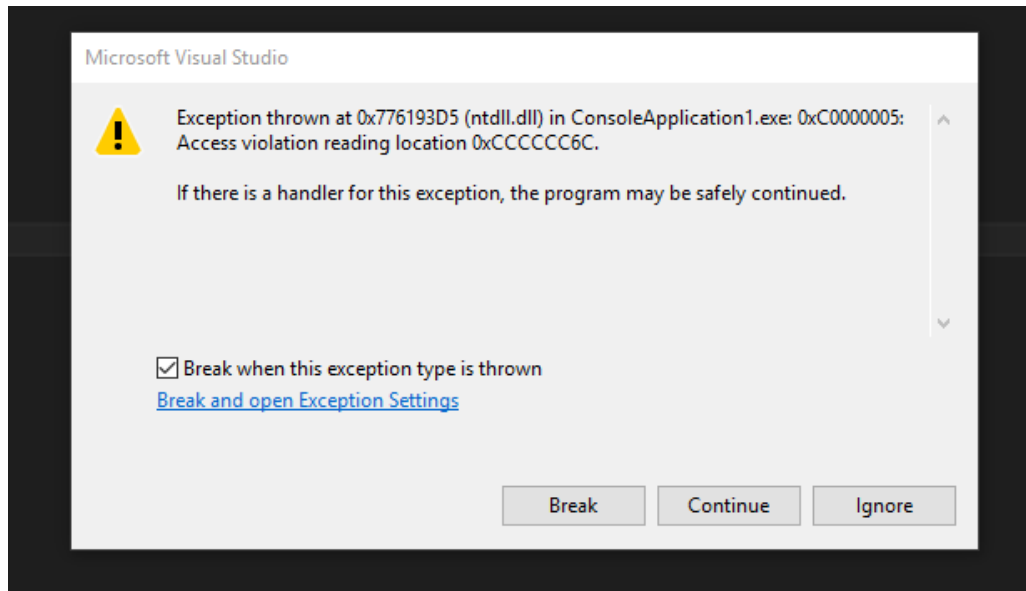




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Yesterday

My code for 2.2 runs on all my mac IDE's as well as online C++ compilers. However, when I attempt to run it in Visual Studio I get this error. Any suggestions? :)



Edited by [Kyle O'brien \(https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4836\)](https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/4836) on Feb 6 at 9:40pm

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/8701>

<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/8701>

8:32am

Are you creating your arrays using the dynamic array and or pointer notation? I had the same thing happen to in assignment 2.1, and I fixed it when I declared my cstring arrays the way it shows in the assignment description (`char str1[] = "Hello World";`), rather than dynamically. In fact, I believe it was in the instructions of the first part to NOT create the arrays using one line pointer notation, as it is dangerous and can lead problems. And, as it turns out, some compilers wont even let you do it. Hope this helps!

[← Reply](#)

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<https://santaroajc.instructure.com/courses/19940/users/99989>

Yesterday

Hi everyone,

don't have an excuse but assignments 2.2 and 2.3 are quite challenging. glad it worked my brain a bit.

[← Reply](#)