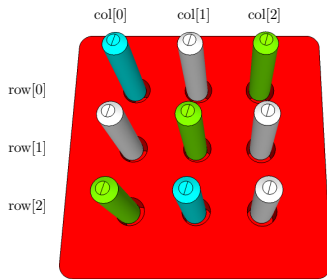


Assignment | Array and Vector

- Consider the peg dispositions in the tray



Assignment | Array and Vector

- 1 – Create a 2D array of `std::string` with 3 rows and 2 columns
- 2 – Initialize the array to have the following elements
 - First row: blue, white
 - Second row: green, white
 - Third row: green, white
- 3 – Create 3 `std::string` vectors (`color_vec1`, `color_vec2`, and `color_vec3`), each representing a row of pegs
- 4 – Read the 2D array and store values of each row in a vector
 - `color_vec1`: First row of the array
 - `color_vec2`: Second row of the array
 - `color_vec3`: Third row of the array

Assignment | Array and Vector

- 5 – Prompt the user to enter the color for the missing peg using the picture of the tray
 - **Only 1** cout: The user should enter the three colors on the same line
 - The user should enter: `green white blue`
- 6 – Appropriately insert the first, second, and third input in `color_vec1`, `color_vec2`, and `color_vec3`, respectively
 - Make sure to insert these inputs at the right place in each vector
- 7 – Display the elements of each vector in the console (1st element, 2nd element, and 3rd element). Output should be:

```
Vector 1: blue white green  
Vector 2: white green white  
Vector 3: green blue white
```

Assignment | Array and Vector

- 8 – Create a 2D vector (3 rows and 3 columns) of `std::string` named `color_vec_2d`
- 9 – Use `color_vec1`, `color_vec2`, and `color_vec3` to build `color_vec_2d`
 - First row of `color_vec_2d` consists of elements of `color_vec1`
 - Second row of `color_vec_2d` consists of elements of `color_vec2`
 - Third row of `color_vec_2d` consists of elements of `color_vec3`
- 10 – Display the size of `color_vec_2d`
- 11 – Read and display `color_vec_2d` in the console. The output should be:

```
blue    white    green
white   green    white
green   blue     white
```