Working with strings, not nearly as simple as python.

A char in C++ is only one byte and therefore will only store one character. However we can treat a string like an array of chars eg

char name[10].

However, C++ has a string library with a string data type that provides better handling and additional functions. This isn't where the problems end, consider the following programs.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

int main()
{
  std::string name; //name declared as a string
  int age;

  std::cout << "Please enter your full name: ";        //print instructions
  std::cin >> name;                                   //store in variable name
  std::cout << "Hi " << name << "!\n" << std::endl;    //print Hi name!

  std::cout << "Please enter your age: ";             //print instructions
  std::cin >> age;                                    //store in variable name
  std::cout << "Wow, " << age << " years old\n" << std::endl;

  return 0;
}
```

The problem with above code is that if you want to store a line of text it will only store the first word and break the value on the next input. Try it, enter two words.

To solve this we can use the getline function to help store the line and not just the first word. getline takes cin as the first parameter and the variable to store the result in as the second.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

int main()
{
  std::string name; //name declared as a string
  int age;

  std::cout << "Please enter your full name: ";        //print instructions
  std::getline (std::cin,name);                        //store input in name
  std::cout << "Hi " << name << "!\n" << std::endl;    //print Hi name!

  std::cout << "Please enter your age: ";             //print instructions
  std::getline (std::cin,age);                        //store input in age
  std::cout << "Wow, " << age << " years old\n" << std::endl;

  return 0;
}
```