The find() Function

Your job is to complete the `find()` function which searches the array. The function is already stubbed out for you, returning **`-1`** to indicate that the name could not be found. Since the array is in no particular order, your **`find()`** function **must** check each element **sequentially**, until it finds a match or until it runs out of elements. This is called a **linear-search**.

Here is the pseudocode (as comments) that you should implement:

```
int find(const Person contacts[], int size, const string& key)
{
    // for each Person p in contacts
    // print a . to indicate the progress
    // if key == front part of p.name then
    // return the index of p
    return - 1; // Not found
}
```

Here are some notes on implementing this:

- Because this is inside a function, you **can't use a range-based loop**, even though I've written the pseudocode comment that way. In fact, since you need to return the index, a **counter-controlled loop is more appropriate**.
- Printing the "**`.`**" is not really part of the algorithm, but is going to **visually** give you an indication of **how efficient** your search is.
- To compare the **`key`** to **`p.name`**, you'll need to use **`substr()`** and the size of the **`key`** in your comparison. Remember, the **`name`** data member includes both the last and first names, and you only want to compare against the last.