

## Exercise 7: Arrays and Strings

1. An array is used to hold several data items together as one entity. Can data of different types be stored in a single array?
2. Explain the difference between the character '5' and the string "5" in C++ language.
3. Which of the following statements about arrays are TRUE?
  - (a) The index of a 1-D array starts with zero.
  - (b) Once an array has been initialized, its elements cannot be modified.
  - (c) You cannot declare a character array with only one element.
  - (d) A double array is initialized to store 4 numbers. The size of the array must be declared to be 4.
  - (e) You must initialize all elements in a double-scripted array.
4. Study the code shown below:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    char myname[] = "Barney";
    char yourname[20];
    int i, length;

    length = strlen(myname);
    for(i=0; i<length+1; i++)
        yourname[i] = myname[i];

    cout << yourname;

    return 0;
}
```

What does the program do? What is the output?

5. Given the following declarations:

```
int i, zero_count;
double data[5], max;
```

Follow the instructions below to write a C++ program. Codes for the 4 tasks are to be written in the main function. You are NOT expected to write other user-defined functions.

- Use a for-loop to fill in each element of the array, **data**, with the value entered by the user. The user has to enter 5 data one at a time.
  - Use a while-loop to display each element of the array.
  - Find the largest value in the array, store it in the variable, **max**, and display **max** on the screen.
  - Count the number of zeros in the array, store it in the variable, **zero\_count**, and display **zero\_count** on the screen.
6. Write another C++ program for Q4. Follow the template below to write user-defined functions for the 4 tasks listed in Q4.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

#define SIZE 5

//Function prototype
void enterData(double data[], int s);
void displayData(double data[], int s);
double findMax(double data[], int s);
int countZero(double data[], int s);

int main()
{
    int i, zero_count;
    double data[SIZE], max;
    :
```

6. Group Activity on File IO (refer to Chapter 7- page 146). Presentation on the group work is optional in AY2021 Sem1 due to COVID-19. Please note that File IO will be tested in Quiz 7.