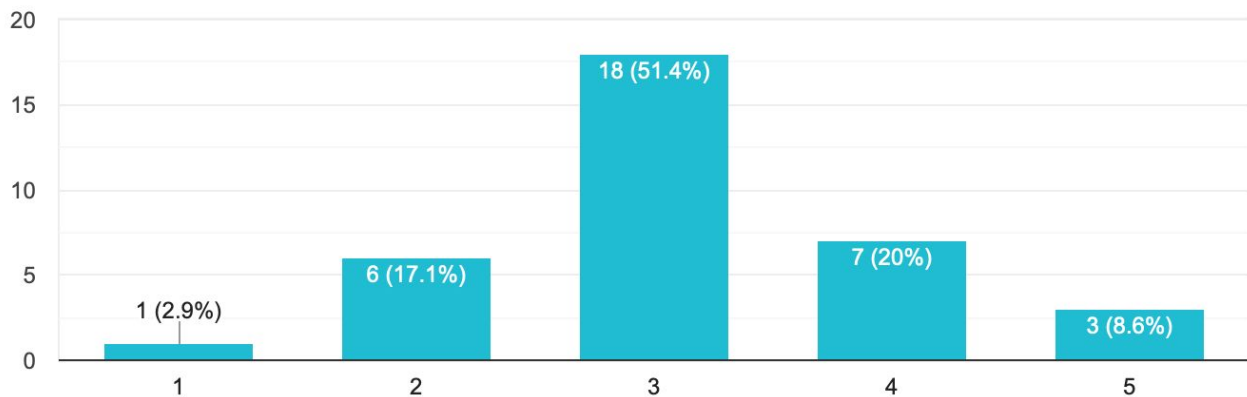# CmpE 150 - Week 11

Section - 04

9th quiz today

- Start: 12:00
- End: 12:20
- Be careful! **Do not** write extra things other than required, otherwise automatic grading **does not** give your points!
- No cell phones, no personal computers!

Thank you for filling out the feedback form

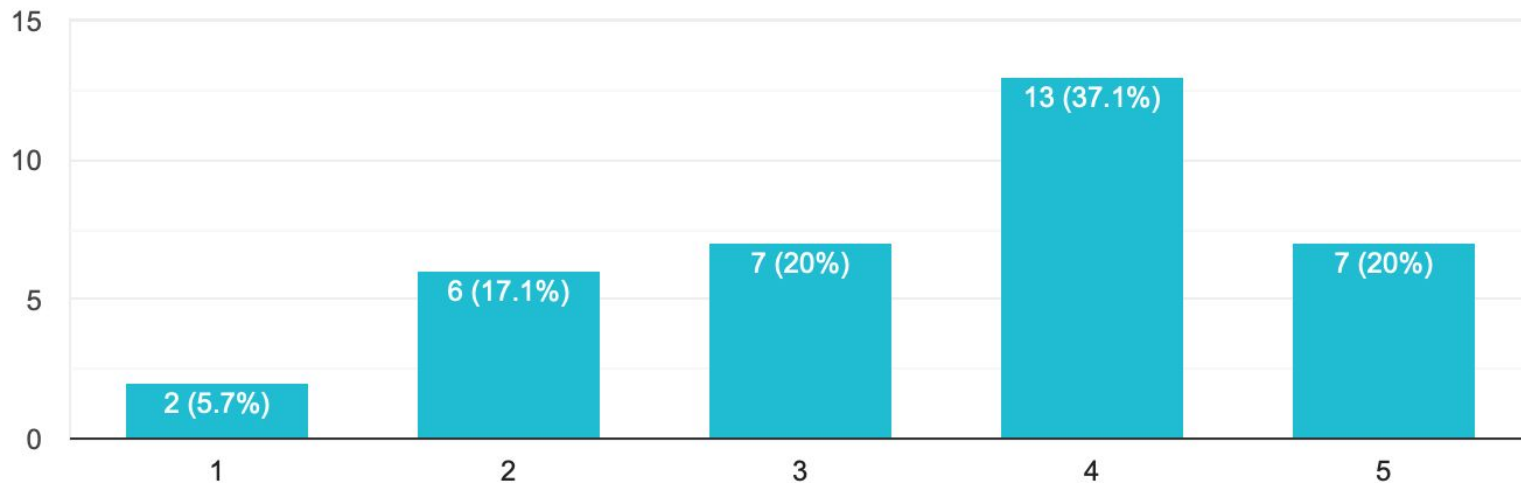- 35 responses

Pace of the labs?

35 responses

Thank you for filling out the feedback form
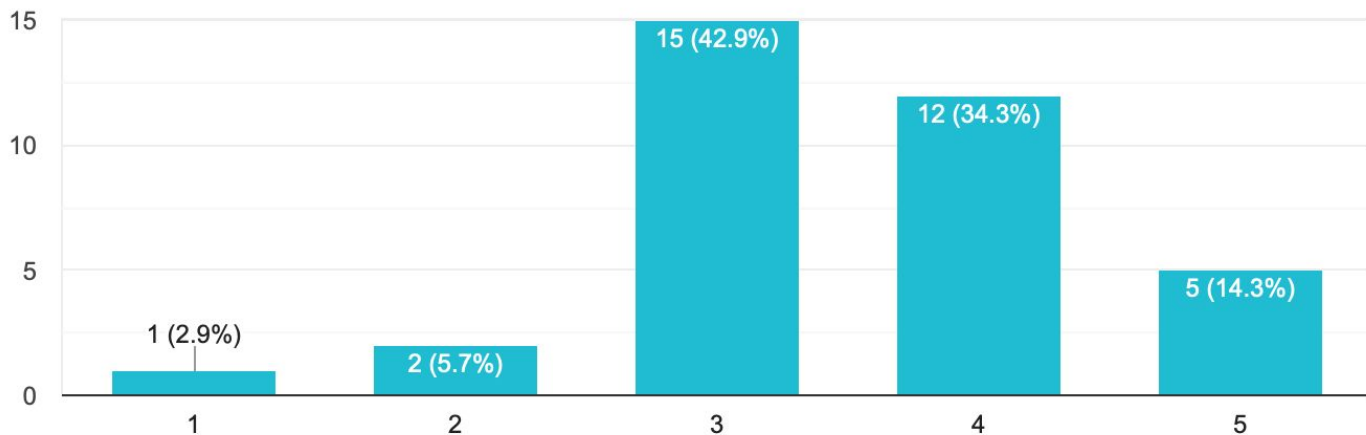

Comprehensibleness of the assistant?

35 responses

Thank you for filling out the feedback form

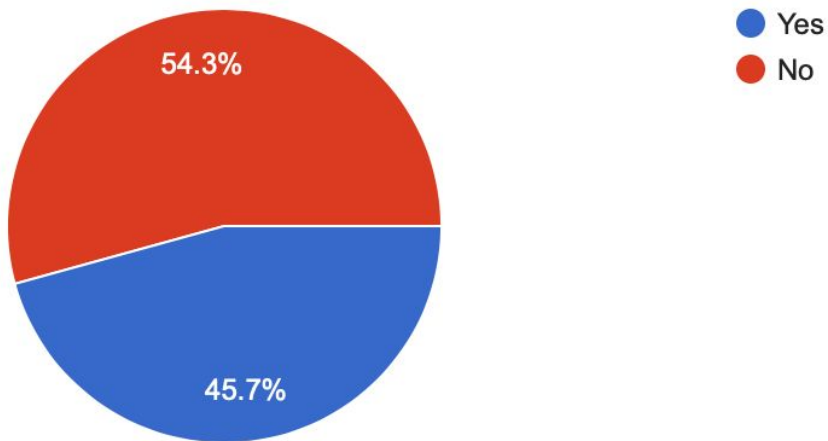**Content quality (programming exercises)?**

35 responses

Thank you for filling out the feedback form

Do you check GitHub of the section regularly?

35 responses

Legend:
- Yes (blue): 45.7%
- No (red): 54.3%

Recap

- Passing arrays to functions

Strings

- A string is a series of characters treated as a single unit
- A string may include letters, digits and various special characters such as +, -, *, / and $.
- "Written in double quotation."
- A string in C is an array of characters ending in the null character ('\0').

```c
char color[] = "blue";
char color[] = { 'b', 'l', 'u', 'e', '\0' };
```

Reading Strings

- The scanf() function reads the sequence of characters until it encounters a whitespace(space, newline, tab etc.).
- You can use gets() function to read a line of string. And, you can use puts() to display the string.
- fgets(char *s, int n, FILE *stream)
  - Read at most n-1 characters into s from stream.