

## Lab 2

### LAB 2.1 Working with the `cout` Statement

#### Exercise 1

Retrieve program `name.cpp` from the Lab 2 folder.

Fill in the code so that the program will do the following:

Write your first and last name on one line.

Write your address on the next line (recall the function of the `endl` statement).

Write your city, state and zip on the next line.

Write your telephone number on the next line.

Remember that to output a literal, such as “Hello”, you must use quotes.

Compile and run the program.

Example:

```
Deano Beano
123 Markadella Lane
Fruitland, Md. 55503
489-555-5555
```

The code for `name.cpp` is as follows:

```
// This program will write the name, address and telephone
// number of the programmer.

// PLACE YOUR NAME HERE

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    // Fill in this pace to write your first and last name
    // Fill in this pace to write your address (on new line)
    // Fill in this pace to write your city, state and zip (on new line)
    // Fill in this pace to write your telephone number (on new line)

    return 0;
}
```

#### Exercise 2

Change the program so that three blank lines separate the telephone number from the address. Compile and run the program.

#### Exercise 3

Change the program so that the following (but with your name and address) is printed. Try to get the spacing just like the example. Compile and run the program.

```
*****
Programmer: Deano Beano
            123 Markadella Lane
            Fruitland, Md. 55503
Telephone:  489-555-5555
*****
```

## LAB 2.2 Working with Constants, Variables and Arithmetic Operators

### Exercise 1

Bring in the file `circlearea.cpp` from the Lab 2 folder.

The code of `circlearea.cpp` is as follows:

```
// This program will output the circumference and area
// of the circle with a given radius.

// PLACE YOUR NAME HERE

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

const double PI = 3.14;
const double RADIUS = 5.4;

int main()
{
    _____ area                // definition of area of circle
    float circumference;            // definition of circumference
    circumference = 2 * PI * RADIUS; // computes circumference
    area = _____;              // computes area

    // Fill in the code for the cout statement that will output (with description)
    // the circumference

    // Fill in the code for the cout statement that will output (with description)
    // the area of the circle

    return 0;
}
```

### Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks and the `cout` statements so that the output will produce the following:

```
The circumference of the circle is 33.912
The area of the circle is 91.5624
```

### Exercise 3

Change the data type of circumference from float to int . Run the program and record the results.

The circumference of the circle is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
The area of the circle is \_\_\_\_\_.

Explain what happened to get the above results.

## LAB 2.3 Rectangle Area and Perimeter

### Exercise 1

Using Lab 2.2 as an example, develop a program that will determine the area and perimeter of a rectangle. The length and width can be given as constants. ( LENGTH=8 WIDTH=3 )

### Exercise 2

Compile and run your program. Continue to work on it until you get the following output.

```
The area of the rectangle is 24
The perimeter of the rectangle is 22
```

## LAB 2.4 Working with Characters and Strings

### Exercise 1

Retrieve program `stringchar.cpp` from the Lab 2 folder. This program illustrates the use of characters and strings. The `char` data type allows only one character to be stored in its memory location. The `string` data type (actually a class and not a true data type built into the language) allows a sequence of characters to be stored in one memory location. The code follows:

```
// This program demonstrates the use of characters and strings

// PLACE YOUR NAME HERE

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

// Definition of constants
const string FAVORITESODA = "Dr. Dolittle";    // use double quotes for strings
const char BESTRATING = 'A';                 // use single quotes for characters

int main()
{
    char rating;                             // 2nd highest product rating
    string favoriteSnack; // most preferred snack
    int numberOfPeople; // the number of people in the survey
    int topChoiceTotal; // the number of people who prefer the top choice

    // Fill in the code to do the following:
    // Assign the value of "crackers" to favoriteSnack
    // Assign a grade of 'B' to rating
    // Assign the number 250 to the numberOfPeople
    // Assign the number 148 to the topChoiceTotal

    // Fill in the blanks of the following:
    cout << "The preferred soda is " << _____ << endl;
    cout << "The preferred snack is " << _____ << endl;
    cout << "Out of " << _____ << " people "
        << _____ << " chose these items!" << endl;
    cout << "Each of these products were given a rating of " << ;
    cout << " from our expert tasters" << endl;
    cout << "The other products were rated no higher than a " << rating
        << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

### Exercise 2

Fill in the indicated code, then compile and run the program. Continue to work on the program until you have no syntax, run-time, or logic errors.

The output should look similar to the following:

The preferred soda is Dr. Dolittle

The preferred snack is crackers

Out of 250 people 148 chose these items!

Each of these products were given a rating of A from our expert tasters

The other products were rated no higher than a B

### Exercise 3

Is it possible to change the choice of FAVORITESODA by adding code within the main module of the program? Why or why not?

### Exercise 4

Is it possible to change the choice of favoriteSnack by adding code within the program? Why or why not?