

## Clarifications

The input from the Process another staff member? question should be a single character. Assume that Y or y will keep the loop going, but that any other character will terminate the loop.

## Important Hints

### Hint #1

Remember to include the `clear()` function, as mentioned in the specifications for the assignment. Your program will not function without it!

### Hint #2

You will need to concatenate the first name together with a space and the last name, as well as the last name, a comma and space, and the first name. To do this, you must use two functions found in the **string.h** library (remember to "include" it): **strcpy()** and **strcat()**. Both are void functions and can be used as statements.

**strcpy()** accepts two arguments. The first is the "result" string variable, and the second is a string value to be assigned to the "result" variable. **strcat()** is similar, except it expects that the string variable in the first argument already has a value, and it will append (or "concatenate" the 2nd argument onto the end of the first's value. Note the following sequence as an example:

```
strcpy(title, "Smoke Rings"); // This assigns "Smoke Rings" to title.
strcat(title, " in the");     // This concatenates " in the" to the end of
title.
strcat(title, " Dark by ");   // This concatenates " Dark by " to the end of
title.
strcat(title, artist);        // This concatenates the char string value
that is                        // inside of artist to the end of title.
```

Assume here that the variable `artist` already has a value in it, and it is a string representing the artist's name. After these statements, `title` will have the value "Smoke Rings in the Dark by Gary Allan" (assuming that `artist` was previously given the value "Gary Allan" via assignment or input).

A similar program to illustrate this is found in **stringexample.c**, which you may download and run.

Be careful. C doesn't check to see if the first argument's length is long enough to handle the resultant string. You could end up with a General Protection Fault if you go over.

### **Hint #3**

In formatting columnar reports, your width specifier is very important. You won't generally use 0 as a width specifier in such a report. Make the columns as wide as the specs say. A positive number right-justifies the value; a negative number left-justifies the value. Strings are typically left-justified. Remember, if it is a numeric format (such as 6.2), the 6 represents the entire width of the value on the screen/on paper (including the decimal point and the decimal digits), and the 2 represents the number of decimal digits.

### **Hint #4**

It's possible that an employee can make \$9.99 per hour or less. Because of this, pay close attention to hint #3 above. I will test your program with one or more sub-\$10 hourly wages to make sure everything still lines up!

**BEST OF LUCK!!!!**