

CIS 1.5 Fall 2009 Lab II.1

1. Reading a number from the terminal

- Create a new program file called **readnum.cpp**. Write the `main()` as follows:
 1. Declare one integer variable called `mynum`
 2. Output some text that is a *prompt* which asks the user to enter one number.
 3. Read the number using `cin` (and store it in your variable, `mynum`).
 4. Output the value of the variable, using `cout`, with some friendly text that says something like "here is the number that you entered".
- Compile and test your code

2. Reading a character from the terminal

- Start with the program from the previous step and create a new program file called **readchar.cpp**. Modify the `main()` as follows:
 1. Declare one character variable called `mychar`.
 2. Change the *prompt* to ask the user to enter a letter.
 3. Read the character using `cin` (and store it in your variable, `mychar`).
 4. Output the value of the variable, using `cout`, with some friendly text that says something like "here is the letter that you entered".
- Compile and test your code

3. Reading multiple numbers from the terminal

- Create a program called `bday2.cpp`.
- Declare two integer variables inside the `main()` function of your program:

```
int day;
int month;
```
- Add a call to `cout` and use it to ask the user to enter the day and month that s/he was born
- Now add a call to `cin` where you read in the value for `day`.
- Then add a call to `cin` where you read in the value for `month`.
- Then make your program wish the user a happy birthday:

```
cout << "Happy Birthday on " << day << "/" << month << "\n";
```
- Compile and run it to make sure it works.

4. Reading multiple characters from the terminal

- Create a new program called `readinit.cpp`
- Declare three character variables inside the `main()` function of your program:

```
char first;
char middle;
char last;
```

- Add a call to `cout` where you ask the user to enter his/her initials.
- Now add a call to `cin` where you read in the values for `first`, `middle` and `last`.
Try doing this with one call to `cin`, instead of three separate calls
- Then change the output of your program. Say something creative using the initials.
- Compile and run it to make sure it works.

5. Extend the program `bday2.cpp` to ask the user to input today's date. Then have the program decide whether the user's birthday has happened yet this year, and print out an appropriate message.