using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "This program may reformat your hard disk\n"
        "and destroy all your data.\n"
        "Do you wish to continue? <y/n> ";
    char ch;
    cin >> ch;
    if (ch == 'y' || ch == 'Y')             // y or Y
        cout << "You were warned!\a\a\n";
    else if (ch == 'n' || ch == 'N')        // n or N
        cout << "A wise choice ... bye\n";
    else
        cout << "That wasn't a y or an n, so I guess I'll "
             "trash your disk anyway.\n";
    return 0;
}

Here is a sample run:

This program may reformat your hard disk
and destroy all your data.
Do you wish to continue? <y/n> N
A wise choice ... bye

The program reads just one character, so only the first character in the response matters. That means the user could have replied NO! instead of N. The program would just read the N. But if the program tried to read more input later, it would start at the O.

The Logical AND Operator: &

The logical AND operator, written &&, also combines two expressions into one. The resulting expression has the value true only if both of the original expressions are true. Here are some examples:

5 == 5 && 4 == 4   // true because both expressions are true