

CS2337 – PROJECT 3 – Cidercade Database

Pseudocode Due: before 10/28 at 11:59 PM

Core Implementation Due: before 11/3 at 11:59 PM

Final Submission Due: before 11/9 at 11:59 PM

KEY ITEMS: Key items are marked in red. Failure to include or complete key items will incur additional deductions as noted beside the item.

Submission and Grading:

- The pseudocode will be submitted in eLearning as a Word or PDF document and is not accepted late.
- All project source code will be submitted in Zybooks.
 - Projects submitted after the due date are subject to the late penalties described in the syllabus.
- Programs must compile using gcc 7.3.0 or higher with the following flags enabled
 - -Wall
 - -Wextra
 - -Wuninitialized
 - -pedantic-errors
 - -Wconversion
- **Type your name and netID in the comments at the top of all files submitted. (-5 points)**

Objective: Use object-oriented programming to implement and utilize a binary search tree

Problem Barcades have become very popular venues over the last few years. A local barcade, Bishop Cidercade, is working to open near downtown Dallas. Before they open, they need help establishing a system to track information on all of their games. They have hired you to build this system with a simple interface allowing them to manipulate and search the data.

Pseudocode: Your pseudocode should describe the following functions

- For each function, identify the following
 - Determine the parameters
 - Determine the return type
 - Detail the step-by-step logic that the function will perform
- Functions
 - Binary Tree
 - Adding a record
 - Deleting a record
 - Searching for a record
 - Main class
 - Main function
 - Editing a record
 - Printing out the database
 - Any additional functions that you plan to create

Core Implementation:

- Read database file and build tree
- Insert new nodes into tree
 - Can be iterative
- Search tree for complete and partial matches
 - Can be iterative
- Display output for each command processed
- Display tree in ascending alphabetical order
 - Must be recursive (because it is easier that way)
- Core implementation tests will utilize sample input file for testing and grading
- Templates are not required for core implementation
- Edit is not required for core implementation
- Delete is not required for core implementation
- Displaying in descending alphabetical order is not required for core implementation
- Displaying the final database is not required for core implementation

Zybooks Information:

- You will have multiple source files
 - `main.cpp`
 - `BinTree.h`
 - `Node.h`
 - `Game.h` and `Game.cpp`
- Core implementation has unlimited submissions
 - This will help you make sure the basic actions of your program are working properly in the environment
- Final submission is limited to 10 submissions
 - This will be manually checked by the grader
- White space will not be checked

Class Details:

- All classes must be of your own design and implementation.
 - **Do not use the pre-defined C++ classes (-20 points if pre-defined classes used)**
 - Exception: you can use the queue class from the STL for breadth-first traversal
- Binary Tree Class - `BinTree.h`
 - No reference to anything inside Game class
 - Attributes
 - Root – templated Node pointer
 - Overloaded constructor
 - Takes node argument and assigns to root pointer
 - Insert
 - Search
 - Delete

- Any additional functions added must be specific to any binary search tree
 - Any functions related to a specific problem should be in main
- All traversals of the tree will be done recursively (-10 points if not)
 - This includes functions that add, delete, search and display the tree
 - This does not include the breadth-first traversal to display the database at the end of the program
- Node Class - Node.h
 - Templated class (-10 points if not)
 - No reference to anything inside Game class
 - Attributes:
 - Left pointer
 - Right pointer
 - Templated payload variable to hold object
 - Will be used to hold game objects in the program
 - Overloaded constructor
 - Pass in object to hold in node
 - Overloaded insertion operator (<<)
 - Overloaded less than operator (<)
 - Overloaded greater than operator (>)
- Game Class - Game.h and Game.cpp
 - Attributes
 - Name
 - High score
 - Initials
 - Plays
 - Overloaded constructor
 - Pass in values for all attributes
 - Overloaded insertion operator (<<)
 - Overloaded less than operator (<)
 - Overloaded greater than operator (>)

User Interface:

- There will be 2 input files
 - Prompt the user for the name of the file containing the database first
 - Prompt the user for the name of the file containing batch commands
- Display all output to the console

Details:

- All records from the database files are stored in memory with a binary tree (-10 points if not)
- Batch commands
 1. Add a record to the database
 2. Search for a record and display it
 3. Edit a record

4. Delete a record
 5. Sort records
- **Add a record:** Create a new node and add it to the tree
 - **Search for a record:** The search term will be a word or phrase. Search through the tree and display the complete record for any game name that contains the search term.
 - **Edit a record:** With a given game name, the program will update the record and confirm the change by displaying the new record on the screen. The following items can be edited:
 1. High score
 2. Initials
 3. Number of plays
 - If number of plays is edited, the revenue should be recalculated
 - \$0.25 per play
 - **Delete a record:** User will enter a game name. Delete the record from the tree
 - **Sort records:** Display records in ascending or descending order by name.
 - You can expect all input to be valid.

Database Format:

- Each record will be on a separate line in the file
- Format
 - `<name>, <high_score>, <initials>, <plays>, $<revenue><newline>`
 - Each field is separated with a comma and a space
- `<name>` - may be multiple words
- `<high_score>` - 1-9 digits
- `<initials>` - 3 characters – no white space
- `<plays>` - 1-4 digits
- `<revenue>` - `<1-4 digits><decimal><2 digits>`

Batch Command File:

- Each command will be on a separate line in the file
- Each line will have a newline character at the end of the line
 - The last line may or may not have a newline character
- Command format
 - There is a single space between fields.
 - Add a record
 - `1 "name" high_score initials plays $revenue`
 - Search for a record
 - `2 <search term>`
 - Search term may contain spaces
 - Edit a record
 - `3 "name" <field number> <new value>`
 - `<field number>`
 - 1 = high score
 - 2 = initials

- 3 = number of plays
 - The double quotes surround the name so that you know where the end of the name is
- Delete a record
 - 4 <name>
 - Name may contain spaces
 - Double quotes are not necessary here since there is no data after the name
- Sort records
 - 5 <asc/des>
 - A single word will follow the value: `asc` or `des`

Output:

- Each command in the input file will generate output to console.
- After each command output, write 2 blank lines to the file.
- The output for each command is as follows:
- Add a record
 - RECORD ADDED
 - Name: <name>
 - High Score: <high_score>
 - Initials: <initials>
 - Plays: <plays>
 - Revenue: \$<value> - formatted to 2 decimal places
- Search for a record
 - <name> FOUND or <name> NOT FOUND
 - If found
 - High Score: <high_score>
 - Initials: <initials>
 - Plays: <plays>
 - Revenue: \$<value> - formatted to 2 decimal places
- Edit a record
 - <name> UPDATED
 - UPDATE TO <field> - VALUE <value>
 - Fields:
 - high score
 - initials
 - plays
 - High Score: <high_score>
 - Initials: <initials>
 - Plays: <plays>
 - Revenue: \$<value> - formatted to 2 decimal places
- Delete a record
 - RECORD DELETED
 - Name: <name>
 - High Score: <high_score>
 - Initials: <initials>

Plays: <plays>

Revenue: \$<value> - formatted to 2 decimal places

- **Sort records**
 - RECORDS SORTED <ASCENDING/DESCENDING>
 - Display all records (one per line) in the proper order
 - <name>, <high_score>, <initials>, <plays>, \$<revenue><newline>
- **At the end of the program, write the database to a file**
 - The database will be written to `cidercade.dat`
 - Write the tree to the file using a breadth-first traversal
 - Record format
 - <name>, <high_score>, <initials>, <plays>, \$<revenue><newline>