Course: ENSF 614 – Fall 2023

Lab 4:

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```
// ENSF 614 - Fall 2023 Lab4 - exercise A
// lab4ExA.cpp
/*
* File Name: lab4Exe_A.cpp
* Assignment: ENSF 614 Lab 4, exercise A
* Created by Mahmood Moussavi
* Completed by: Emmanuel Alafonye
* Submission Date: October 18, 2023.
*/
#include<vector>
#include<string>
#include <iostream>
using std::cout;
using std::cerr;
using std::endl;
using std::vector;
using std::string;
typedef vector<string> String Vector;
String Vector transpose(const String Vector& sv);
// REQUIRES:
// sv.size() >= 1
// All the strings in sv are the same length, and that length is >= 1.
// PROMISES:
// Return value is the "transpose" of sv, as defined in the Exercise B
// instructions.
int main() {
  const int ROWS = 5;
  const int COLS = 4;
  char c = 'A';
  String_Vector sv;
  sv.resize(ROWS);
  for(int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++)
    for(int j = 0; j < COLS; j++) {
      sv.at(i).push_back(c);
      C++;
      if(c == 'Z' + 1)
         c = 'a':
      else if (c == 'z' + 1)
         c = 'A';
    }
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++) {
    cout<< sv.at(i);
    cout << endl;
  }
  String_Vector vs = transpose(sv);
  for(int i = 0; i < (int)vs.size(); i++)
    cout << vs.at(i) << endl;
  return 0;
}
String Vector transpose (const String Vector& sv) {
  // STUDENTS MUST COMPLETE THE DEFINITION OF THIS FUNCTION.
  if (sv.empty()){ // Check if the input vector is empty
    return String_Vector();
  }
   const int numRows = sv.size();
   const int numCols = sv[0].size();
  //Initialize the transposed vector.
   String_Vector vs(numCols, std::string(numRows, ' '));
   for (int i = 0; i < numRows; i++){ // Loop and transpose original matrix.
    for (int j = 0; j < numCols; j++)
      vs[j][i] = sv[i][j];
  }
  return vs;
}
Output
          anuels-macbook-pro:lap4exe ataene% ./lap4ExA
 MNOP
```

```
* File Name: lab4Exe B.cpp
* Assignment: ENSF 614 Lab 4, exercise
* Created by Mahmood Moussavi
* Completed by: Emmanuel Alafonye
* ENSF 614 fall 2023 Lab 4 - Exercise B
* Submission Date: October 18, 2023.
*/
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <stdlib.h>
const int size = 6;
using namespace std;
struct City {
  double x, y;
  char name[30];
};
void write_binary_file(City cities[], int size, char* filename);
/* PROMISES: attaches an ofstream object to a binary file named "filename" and
* writes the content of the array cities into the file.
*/
void print from binary(char* filename);
/* PROMISES: uses ifstream library object to open the binary file named
* "filename", reads the content of the file which are objects of struct City
* (one record at a time), and displays them on the screen. It also saves the records
* into a text-file that its name must be the filename argument, but with the extension
* of .txt
*/
int main() {
  char bin_filename[] = "cities.bin";
  City cities[size] = {{100, 50, "Calgary"},
    {100, 150, "Edmonton"},
    {50, 50, "Vancouver"},
    {200, 50, "Regina"},
    {500, 50, "Toronto"},
    {200, 50, "Montreal"}};
  write binary file(cities, size, bin filename);
  cout << "\nThe content of the binary file is:" << endl;
  print from binary(bin filename);
  return 0;
```

```
void write binary file(City cities[], int size, char* filename){
  ofstream stream(filename, ios::out | ios::binary);
  if(stream.fail()){
    cerr << "failed to open file: " << filename << endl;
     exit(1);
  }
  for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    stream.write((char*)&cities[i], sizeof(City));
  stream.close();
}
void print from binary(char* filename) {
  /* Studnets must complete the implementation of this file. */
  ifstream input(filename, ios::in | ios::binary);
  if (input.fail()) {
    cerr << "Failed to open file: " << filename << endl;
    exit(1);
  }
  // Create a text file with the same name as the binary file but with a .txt extension
  string txt filename(filename);
  txt filename += ".txt";
  ofstream output(txt filename, ios::out);
  if (output.fail()) {
    cerr << "Failed to create the text file: " << txt filename << endl;
    exit(1);
  }
  // Read and display each record from the binary file
  City city;
  while (input.read((char*)&city, sizeof(City))) {
    // Display on the screen
    cout << "Name: " << city.name << ", x coordinate: " << city.x << ", y coordinate: " << city.y << endl;
    // Writing to the text file
    output << "Name: " << city.name << ", x coordinate: " << city.x << ", y coordinate: " << city.y << endl;
  // Open and close the input file
  input.close();
  output.close();
}
```

}

```
C** lab4ExA.cpp C** lab4ExB.cpp  cities.bin.txt ×

1 Name: Calgary, x coordinate: 100, y coordinate: 50
2 Name: Edmonton, x coordinate: 100, y coordinate: 150
3 Name: Vancouver, x coordinate: 50, y coordinate: 50
4 Name: Regina, x coordinate: 200, y coordinate: 50
5 Name: Toronto, x coordinate: 500, y coordinate: 50
6 Name: Montreal, x coordinate: 200, y coordinate: 50
```