

Input validation

Setup

1. Create a new Visual Studio C++ project called **InputValidation**.
2. Add 3 new source files to the project, called **Main.cpp**, **ConsoleInput.cpp**, and **ConsoleInputTest.cpp**.
3. Add 2 new header files to the project, called **ConsoleInput.h** and **ConsoleInputTest.h**.
4. Each **.cpp** file (except **Main.cpp**) should **#include** only the corresponding **.h** file (using quotes, not angle brackets).
5. Each **.h** file (as well as **Main.cpp**) should:
 - a. **#include** any required library headers, such as **iostream**, **string**, etc. (using angle brackets).
 - b. **#include** any required project headers, such as **StringConversions.h**, etc. (using quotes).

A: ConsoleInput functions

1. char **readChar()**
 - a. Read a character from the user through the console, using **cin**.
 - b. Ignore all remaining characters in **cin**, up to and including the newline character.
 - c. Return the character.
2. string **readWord()**
 - a. Read a string from the user through the console, using **cin**.
 - b. Ignore all remaining characters in **cin**, up to and including the newline character.
 - c. Return the string.
3. string **readLine()**
 - a. Declare a string.
 - b. Call the **getline(...)** function, passing **cin** and the string variable as arguments.

This function, from standard library header **string**, will fill the given string with a line of text from the given input stream (in this case, **cin**).
 - c. Return the string.
4. int **readInt()**
 - a. Read an integer from the user through the console, using **cin**.
 - b. Repeatedly, as long as the input was not a valid integer:
 - i. Clear **cin**'s error state.
 - ii. Ignore all remaining characters in **cin**, up to and including the newline character.
 - iii. Display a clear and informative error message to the user.
 - iv. Re-read an integer from the user.
 - c. Return the integer.
5. double **readDouble()**
 - a. Read a double from the user through the console, using **cin**.
 - b. Repeatedly, as long as the input was not a valid double:
 - i. Clear **cin**'s error state.
 - ii. Ignore all remaining characters in **cin**, up to and including the newline character.
 - iii. Display a clear and informative error message to the user.
 - iv. Re-read a double from the user.
 - c. Return the double.

A: ConsoleInput functions (continued)

6. char **readChar(string message)**
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using **cout**.
 - b. Call **readChar()** and return the result.
7. string **readWord(string message)**
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using **cout**.
 - b. Call **readWord()** and return the result.
8. string **readLine(string message)**
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using **cout**.
 - b. Call **readLine()** and return the result.
9. int **readInt(string message)**
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using **cout**.
 - b. Call **readInt()** and return the result.
10. double **readDouble(string message)**
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using **cout**.
 - b. Call **readDouble()** and return the result.

A: ConsoleInputTest functions

1. Declare a constant integer global variable **iterations**, and set it to be 5, for example.
2. void **testReadChar()**
 - a. Display an appropriate test title in the console.
 - b. Declare an array of characters, with size equal to **iterations**.
 - c. Using a loop, call the **readChar(string)** function a total number of times equal to **iterations**.
 - d. In each case, store the return value of the function call in the corresponding array element.
 - e. Using a second loop, display each element of the array.
3. void **testReadWord()**
 - a. Test the **readWord(string)** function in an analogous way.
4. void **testReadLine()**
 - a. Test the **readLine(string)** function in an analogous way.
5. void **testReadInt()**
 - a. Test the **readInt(string)** function in an analogous way.
6. void **testReadDouble()**
 - a. Test the **readDouble(string)** function in an analogous way.

B: ConsoleInput functions

1. `char readChar(char options[], int optionsCount)`
 - a. Read a character from the user using `readChar()`.
 - b. If the user's character is not in the `options` array:
 - i. The character is invalid, so display a clear and informative error message.
 - ii. Repeat from (a).
 - c. Else, return the character.
2. `int readInt(int min, int max)`
 - a. Read an integer from the user using `readInt()`.
 - b. If the user's integer is not between `min` and `max` (inclusive):
 - i. The integer is invalid, so display a clear and informative error message.
 - ii. Repeat from (a).
 - c. Else, return the integer.
3. `double readDouble(double min, double max)`
 - a. Read a double from the user using `readDouble()`.
 - b. If the user's double is not between `min` and `max` (inclusive):
 - i. The double is invalid, so display a clear and informative error message.
 - ii. Repeat from (a).
 - c. Else, return the double.
4. `char readChar(string message, char options[], int optionsCount)`
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using `cout`.
 - b. Call `readChar(string, char)`, passing the appropriate arguments, and return the result.
5. `int readInt(string message, int min, int max)`
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using `cout`.
 - b. Call `readInt(int, int)`, passing the appropriate arguments, and return the result.
6. `double readDouble(string message, double min, double max)`
 - a. Display the message to the user through the console, using `cout`.
 - b. Call `readDouble(double, double)`, passing the appropriate arguments, and return the result.

B: ConsoleInputTest functions

1. `void testReadChar(char options[], int optionsCount)`
 - a. Test the `readCharInt(string, char[], int)` function.
2. `void testReadInt(int min, int max)`
 - a. Test the `readInt(string, int, int)` function.
3. `void testReadDouble(double min, double max)`
 - a. Test the `readDouble(string, double, double)` function.