

California State University, Sacramento
College of Engineering and Computer Science

Computer Science 35: Introduction to Computer Architecture

Fall 2021 - Lab 5 - Magical Vending Statue

Overview

Whether you are working a nine-to-five job or running from class to class, there is one machine that is in all our lives – the vending machine.

The student common rooms at *Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry* are no different. Except, of course, their idea of a "machine" is quite different.

Sitting majestically, a vending contraption graces each the four common rooms. Each "contraption" is uniquely suited for their house, appearing as a peculiarly large statue of their house animal. Ravenclaw has a statue of a raven; Gryffindor has a statue of a lion; Hufflepuff has a statue of a badger; Slytherin has a statue of a snake.

Students feed the coins to the statue and it, in return, "coughs up" (a nice way of saying it) the item they seek.

Your Task

You are going to use the odd muggle technology called "computers" to simulate the vending statue. Your program will display a menu of items, input the amount of knuts, input their choice and then, output their selection and their change.

You must a switch statement for this lab.

Have fun!

You can come up with your own theme. You don't have to use mine. Use your imagination!

- Cat items
- Dog items
- Rick and Morty items
- Pokemon items
- etc....



Example

Your solution <u>doesn't</u> have to look exactly like the example below. The user's input is printed in <u>blue</u>. The data outputted from your calculations is printed in <u>red</u>. You don't have to make the text that color in your program.

```
Oh! Hi there! I'm the Gryffindor Vending Statue.

1. Quill & Ink (25 knuts)
2. One-Day-Only Cauldron (85 knuts)
3. One-Day-Only Wand (120 knuts)
4. Every Flavor Beans (42 knuts)
5. Cancel the order (0 knuts)

How many knuts are you feeding it?
200

Enter your selection:
3

A wand flies out of the statue.

Your change is 80 knuts.
```

Requirements



This activity may only be submitted in Intel Format.

Using AT&T format will result in a zero. Any work from a prior semester will receive a zero.

You must think of a solution on your own. The requirements are as follows:

- 1. Display a menu of items and costs. You must have (at least) five. The last one should cost zero which will let the user get back their money. Make sure to also print a name for your vending machine.
- 2. Input how much money they entered
- 3. Input their selection
- 4. Output the item they bought to the screen. You <u>must</u> use a Switch Statement (or similar logic). Using a table (which we haven't covered yet) will result in a zero on the lab.
- 5. Handle an invalid entry by using a "default" case.
- 6. Output their change to the screen.

Submitting Your Lab



Please set the subject field of your e-mail to be:

CSc 35 - #

...where # is your lecture section number. This will help me sort your work.

To submit your lab, you must run Alpine by typing the following. You might have to re-enter your username and password.

alpine

To submit your lab, send the assembly file (do not send the a.out or the object file) to:

To : dcook@csus.edu

Please give a descriptive subject for your e-mail. For example, the following is a good subject for a student in lecture Section 1.

Subject : CSC 35 - 1



UNIX Commands

Editing

Action	Command	Notes
Edit File	nano filename	"Nano" is an easy to use text editor.
E-Mail	alpine	"Alpine" is text-based e-mail application. You will e-mail your assignments it.
Assemble File	as -o object source	Don't mix up the <i>object</i> and <i>source</i> fields. It will destroy your program!
Link File	ld -o exe object(s)	Link and create an executable file from one (or more) object files

Folder Navigation

Action	Command	Description
Change current folder	cd foldername	"Changes Directory"
Go to parent folder	cd	Think of it as the "back button".
Show current folder	pwd	Gives the current a file path
List files	ls	Lists the files in current directory.

File Organization

Action	Command	Description
Create folder	mkdir foldername	Folders are called directories in UNIX.
Copy file	cp oldfile newfile	Make a copy of an existing file
Move file	mv filename foldername	Moves a file to a destination folder
Rename file	mv oldname newname	Note: same command as "move".
Delete file	rm filename	Remove (delete) a file. There is <u>no</u> undo.