# **GROUP 6: Lamport**

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## **ArgManager**

#### **Class Description:**

A tool that takes in the "argc" and "argv" values supplied by the command lines and converts them into flags and settings. One option sets up the ArgManager to load in all of the command-line options before passing argc and argv. Can list all the options with "-help", which can be shortened to "-h", and more advanced options may also handle URL query params or interface with config files.

#### **Similar Classes:**

Std::Function

Std::Set

## **Key Functions:**

LoadArgManager: Loads in all of the command line options

ConvertArg: takes argc and argv values and converts them into flags and settings

ListOptions: Lists all of the options

#### **Error Conditions:**

Programming errors:

Invalid argc Invalid argv

User errors:

Invalid values

Invalid arguments provided

invalid URLs (If handling URL query)

### **Expected Challenges:**

Making sure all of the commands have proper error checking. Dealing with invalid values, handling options. Implementing a more advanced version that handles URL query parameters or interfacing with config files may also pose a challenge. If there are many options implemented, implementing a function to list all of the options automatically may be needed.

### **Other Class Projects:**

FunctionSet (Group 3)

## **CommandLine**

## **Class Description:**

A class to allow a user to specify their own command line inputs and what functions should be triggered when they input specific commands.

#### **Similar Classes:**

Std::Function

### **Key Functions:**

GetCommands: the function to process the initial set of commands provided by the user CallCommand: The function will receive a string representing a command from the user and then using a map it will match that command to a specific function and call that function

#### **Error Conditions:**

Any input provided by the user that isn't specified as part of the set of known commands. This will be a user error. Another error would be ensuring that calling functions connected to specific commands would always be done with a try-catch in case there is an issue with that function. This would be a programmer error.

#### **Expected Challenges:**

Any issues relating to interpreting the different commands. Making sure there is error checking in place for every input provided by the user. The other challenge would be learning how to use std::function.

#### **Other Class Projects:**

ActionMap

## **ErrorManager**

#### **Class Description:**

This class will provide developers with tools for processing errors during program execution. Reasonable error messages (color coded) with descriptions, multiple error levels, ability to implement own functions that will be triggered in case of an error.

#### **Similar Classes:**

Std::function std::exception std::ofstream

#### **Key Functions:**

enum ErrorLevel

sendError(ErrorLevel, message) - Fancy error and warning output to the user enableColor(bool)

assignColor(ErrorLevel, color)

setAction(ErrorLevel, Action) - custom action depending on error level

safeExecution(Function1, Function2) - execution with the possibility to recover - if a first function fails, call second function

 $enable Program Termination (Error Level, \, bool) \text{ - } if \, an \, error \, of \, a \, \, certain \, type \, occurs \text{ - } exit(1)$ 

Setting up custom error message to be used for feedback for user input

#### **Error Conditions:**

Programmer errors:

references to invalid/null functions

Using invalid ANSI color codes when assigning color through a string

Trying to assign a nonexistent error level

User errors:

Invalid input that can't be parsed

Recoverable errors:

Connection timeout when opening a web browser

### **Expected Challenges:**

How do you determine if a function failed? Try-catch may be inefficient if we are expected to have frequent failures
Using lambda expression to pass functions

## **Other Class Projects:**

FunctionSet (Group 3) ActionMap (Group 2)

# **StaticString**

## **Class Description:**

A string type that enables users to define the static length of a string which provides a faster manipulation for strings without missing the base operators of a std::string type. This class aims to provide higher performance for string operations and manipulations.

#### **Similar Classes:**

Std::string Std::array

 $Std::string\_view$ 

Std::span

## **Key Functions:**

We will have the ability of; comparing two strings (for both size and values), creating a substring, string concatenation, Get size, Get length, copy or resize, operator[], find

#### **Error Conditions:**

User Errors:

Out of range: catching invalid attempts of accessing or modifying.

Invalid size: requesting invalid size for a substring.

Invalid argument (for comparison or copy): providing invalid strings to compare or copy to a

smaller fixed-size string.

Doesn't Exist: trying to find a character doesn't exist.

#### Programmer Error:

Undefined behavior: accessing a null ptr or trying to change.

Out of range: trying to access or modify the static string even if the value is valid, and in between static size, they might be empty.

#### Recoverable Error:

Invalid size: requesting invalid size for a copy or other operations.

Out of memory: requesting a size larger than memory, which would make the static string slower.

### **Expected Challenges:**

We expect to face issues on out-of-index reaches or undefined behaviors for our class; since we have a static-sized array, we have to make sure we are on the same page all the time. We also need to make sure we do not have unnecessary copies whenever it is possible and should make sure not to leak memory due to manual allocation.

## **Other Class Projects:**

Group 4, Audited String

Group 4, Assert

# **StringSet**

#### **Class Description:**

Manage string collections based on StaticString class, which handles various set operations such as union, subtract, get strings with specific conditions, rules(maybe use regular expressions to define the rules), intersection, differences and similarities between two set or more.

A templated string set that lets a user choose either a static string or std::string for the set operations.

#### **Similar Classes:**

Std::set,unordered set c++ classes similar to that.

### **Key Functions:**

Union: Combine one or more(multiple) sets into a single set Intersection: Find common elements between two or more sets Difference: Find elements in a set that are not in another set

Filter: Find elements that satisfy specific conditions. For example, find strings that start with the

character 'o'.

Filter out: Remove elements that satisfy specific conditions.

Count: Count specific elements.

Iterator: Provide iterator functionality to our class.

#### **Error Conditions:**

Empty set: Perform operations on empty sets

Iterator: Dereferencing invalid iterator, out of range.

## **Expected Challenges:**

Efficiency: Programmer error, using assert may be helpful

Unexpected behavior while handling large sets of strings: Potentially recoverable error, using exceptions, providing reasonable error messages may be helpful.

Managing invalid inputs: User error, we can use exceptions.

Working with nested sets: Programmer error, we can use assert.

## **Other Class Projects:**

Project 4, Index Set