



Part C - Class Relationships

Containers

Workshop 4

In this workshop, you code a container that holds notifications and a class that holds each message in a notifications object.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Upon successful completion of this workshop, you will have demonstrated the abilities to

- design and code a composition of objects
- read records from a file into a **string** object
- parse a string object into components based on a simple set of rules
- reflect on the material learned in this workshop

SPECIFICATIONS

Overview

This workshop retrieves messages from a data file and collects them in a notification. Each record in the data file contains a single message and ends with a pre-defined delimiting character.

The [test data file](#) contains:

```
jim Workshop 5 is cool
harry @jim working on workshop 5 now
chris
dave what the ^#$%!
john @harry I'm done
```

The first message consists of a user name followed by a tweet. The second message consists of a user name, a reply name prefaced by an @, and followed by a tweet. Your solution ignores incomplete messages, such as the third message here.

Solution

Your complete solution to this workshop consists of three modules:

- **w4** - the client application that collects and displays notifications
- **Notifications** - the module that holds and manages the messages
- **Message** - the module that manages the retrieval of a single message from a file and displays the message

The classes for this workshop are defined in the **sict** namespace.

Application

The source file that uses your two classes is:

```
// Workshop 4 - Containers
// w4.cpp
```

Welcome

Notes

Workshops

Translation

Move Copy

Templates

Containers

Lambda Expressions

STL Containers

STL Algorithms

Smart Pointers

Multi-Threading

Assignments

Handouts

Practice

Resources

```

// Chris Szalwinski
// 2018-05-21

#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include "Notifications.h"

char recordDelimiter{ '\n' };

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    std::cout << "Command Line : ";
    for (int i = 0; i < argc; i++) {
        std::cout << argv[i] << ' ';
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;

    if (argc == 1) {
        std::cerr << "\n*** Insufficient number of arguments ***\n";
        std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " fileName \n";
        return 1;
    }
    else if (argc != 2) {
        std::cerr << "\n*** Too many arguments ***\n";
        std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " fileName \n";
        return 2;
    }
    std::ifstream input(argv[1]);
    if (!input) {
        std::cerr << "*** Failed to open file " << argv[1] << " successfully ***\n";
        return 3;
    }

    std::cout << "\nNotifications\n=====\n\n";
    sict::Notifications notifications = std::move(sict::Notifications(input));

    notifications.display(std::cout);
}

```

Notifications Module

A **Notifications** object can access a set of up to 10 **Message** objects. The **Notifications** object upon construction collects the addresses of **Message** objects from a file and destroys the objects once the **Notifications** object goes out of scope.

Your design of the **Notifications** class includes the following member functions:

- **Notifications(std::ifstream&)** - constructor
- **Notifications(Notifications&&)** - move constructor
- **Notifications&& operator=(Notifications&&)** - move assignment operator
- **~Notifications()** - destructor
- **void display(std::ostream& os) const** - inserts the **Message** objects to the **os** output stream
- both the copy constructor and copy assignment operator are deleted

Store the code for your **Notifications** module in two source files:

- **Notifications.h** - defines the **Notifications** class
- **Notifications.cpp** - implements the member functions for the **Notifications** class

Message Module

A **Message** object holds either nothing or a single message. The object retrieves the message from an **std::ifstream** object. A **Message** that holds nothing is in a safe empty state.

Your design of the **Message** class includes the following member functions:

- **Message(std::ifstream& in, char c)** - constructor retrieves a record from the **in** file object, parses the record (as described above) and stores its components in the **Message** object. **c** is the character that delimits each record
- **void display(std::ostream&) const** - displays the **Message** objects within the container

Store the code for your **Message** module in two source files:

- **Message.h** - defines the **Message** class
- **Message.cpp** - implements the member functions for the class.

Results

The results generated by the application using your solution and the [test data file](#) are listed below:

Notifications

=====

Message

User : jim
Tweet : Workshop 5 is cool

Message

User : harry
Reply : jim
Tweet : working on workshop 5 now

Message

User : dave
Tweet : what the ^#\$\$!

Message

User : john
Reply : harry
Tweet : I'm done

Press any key to continue ...

SUBMISSION

Follow your professor's submission instructions.

Unless otherwise stated by your instructor, your submission should include the following components:

1. source code for your **Notifications** module
2. source code for your **Messages** modules
3. a text file named **reflect.txt** that includes:
 - identification of the Notifications class as a composition, aggregation or association
 - the corrected answers to the latest quiz that you received
 - a description of what you learned in completing this workshop

 [print this page](#)

[Top](#) 

