

## Design Document for Assignment #4

To account for the input being passed as c-style strings, and in the format presented in the problem statement, `argv[n]` can be used to access the appropriate data. This means instead of asking for data from the user, getting it, error checking it and converting it to numbers really the only two steps necessary are the last two, error checking it and converting it to numbers. The order of the input of the arguments, or perhaps their identifying “-l”, “-t” etc. tags could be used if the order is not always standard. The `string.h` library also contains functionality to work with these command line arguments in terms of moving, copying, examining individual characters and locating certain characters; this means that the arguments put into the program when running it can be examined in detail and the program can be run with the numbers of certain scores already input (as I assume that is what is given in the example).