```
Lab 1
        CS2
        Updated by: FIXME
        Date: FIXME
        Breakfast billing system for a restaurant.
        This program allows restaurant customers to select breakfast items and prints the bill.
*/
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// max no. of menu items that can be stored by the program
const int NO_OF_ITEMS = 8;
// data structure to hold each menu item info
struct menuItemType
       string itemName;
       double itemPrice;
};
// initialize menu list with some default values
void initMenuList(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize);
// function that reads menu data into menuList array
void readMenuData(ifstream& fin, menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize);
// function that displays the menu
void showMenu(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize);
// function to print check after menu items are selected
void printCheck(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize,
       int selectedList[], int selectedListLength);
// function to select items from the menu list
void makeSelection(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize,
       int selectedList[], int& selectedListLength);
// function that returns true if the itemNo is in the selectedList otherwise false.
// this function avoids user repeating the menu item
bool isItemSelected(int selectedList[], int selectedListLength, int itemNo);
int main()
{
       menuItemType menuList[NO_OF_ITEMS];
       int choiceList[NO_OF_ITEMS]; // array to keep track of choices based on item number
       int choiceListLength; // variable to keep track of no. of choices
       ifstream fin;
       cout << fixed << showpoint << setprecision(2);</pre>
       // open menu.txt file to read menu data from
       fin.open("menu.txt");
       if (!fin)
       {
              cout << "Input file does not exist. Program Terminates!"</pre>
                     << endl;
              cin.get();
              return 1;
       }
       initMenuList(menuList, NO_OF_ITEMS);
       // Call readMenuData function passing proper arguments
       fin.close(); //close input file
```

12345678

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21 22 23

24

25 26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

<del>1</del>0

<del>1</del>1

12

13 14

<del>1</del>5

<del>1</del>6

<del>1</del>7

18

<del>1</del>9

50

59

50

51 52

53 54

```
showMenu(menuList, NO_OF_ITEMS);
       makeSelection(menuList, NO_OF_ITEMS,
              choiceList, choiceListLength);
       printCheck(menuList, NO_OF_ITEMS,
              choiceList, choiceListLength);
       // pause the program until enter his hit
       cin.get();
       cin.get();
       return 0;
}
void initMenuList(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize)
       for (int i = 0; i < menuListSize; ++i)</pre>
              // FIXME
              // Initialize each menu item's name to A Tasty Item
              // Initialize each menu item's price to 0;
       }
}
void readMenuData(ifstream& fin, menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize)
       char ch;
       for (int i = 0; i < menuListSize; i++)</pre>
              // FIXME
              // 1. Read each item name into itemName field of menuList array
              // 2. Read each item price into itemPrice field of menuList array
              fin.get(ch); // read and ignore \n char
       }
}
void showMenu(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize)
       cout << "Welcome to Papi Joey's Kitchen" << endl;</pre>
       cout << "----Today's Menu----" << endl;</pre>
       for (int i = 0; i < menuListSize; i++)</pre>
              cout << i + 1 << ": " << left << setw(15) << menuList[i].itemName</pre>
                      << right << " $" << menuList[i].itemPrice << endl;
       cout << endl;</pre>
}
void printCheck(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize,
       int selectedList[], int selectedListLength)
{
       int i;
       double salesTax;
       double amountDue = 0;
       cout << "
                    Papi Joey's Kitchen" << endl;</pre>
       cout << "
                    Guest Check " << endl;</pre>
       cout << setw(25) << setfill('=') << endl;</pre>
       cout << setfill(' ') << endl;</pre>
       for (i = 0; i < selectedListLength; i++)</pre>
              cout << left << setw(15) << menuList[selectedList[i]].itemName</pre>
                      << right << " $" << setw(4) << menuList[selectedList[i]].itemPrice << endl;
              amountDue += menuList[selectedList[i]].itemPrice;
       cout << endl;</pre>
```

70

75 76

77 78

79 30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37 38

39

}0 }1

92

3

94

**9**5

96

97 98

39 )0

)1

)2 )3

)4 )5

)6

)7 )8

)9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

26

27 28

```
salesTax = amountDue * .07;
       cout << left << setw(15) << "Tax " << right << " $"</pre>
              << salesTax << endl;
       amountDue = amountDue + salesTax;
       cout << left << setw(15) << "Amount Due " << right</pre>
              << " $" << amountDue << endl << endl;
       cout << setw(25) << setfill('=') << ' ' << endl;</pre>
       cout << setfill(' ') << endl;</pre>
       cout << "
                      Thank you! " << endl;
       // FIXME
       // 1. Prompt user to enter output filename to write receipt data.
       // 2. Create the file and write the check info (as you see on the common output) into the file.
       // 3. Provide feedback to the user, once done.
       // 4.. Close the file.
}
void makeSelection(menuItemType menuList[], int menuListSize, int selectedList[],
int& selectedListLength)
       int selectionNo = 0;
       int itemNo;
       char response;
       selectedListLength = 0;
       cout << "You can make up to " << menuListSize</pre>
              << " single order selections" << endl;
       cout << "Do you want to make selection Y/y (Yes), N/n (No): ";</pre>
       cin >> response;
       cout << endl;</pre>
       while ((response == 'Y' || response == 'y') &&
              selectedListLength < 8)</pre>
       {
              cout << "Enter item number: ";</pre>
              cin >> itemNo;
              cout << endl;</pre>
              if (!isItemSelected(selectedList, selectedListLength, itemNo))
                      selectedList[selectedListLength++] = itemNo - 1;
              else
                      cout << "Item already selected" << endl;</pre>
              cout << "Select another item Y/y (Yes), N/n (No): ";</pre>
              cin >> response;
              cout << endl;</pre>
       }
bool isItemSelected(int selectedList[], int selectedListLength, int itemNo)
       /*
       FIXME
       Algorithm steps:
       1. Go through each item in selectedList and check if itemNo is in there.
       2. If it is, return true, otherwise false
```

30

38

39

10

11

12

13

14 15

<del>1</del>6

17 18

<del>1</del>9

50

58

59

70

71

77 78

79 30

31

32

33

34

35 36

}