



Modeling CDs

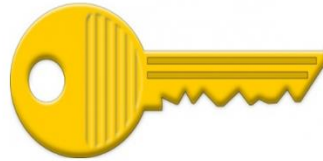


Objectives

You will be able to:

- Sketch a diagram showing the relationship between a class and classes that it contains as members.
- Define classes that have objects as members.
- Define classes that have a variable number of members.
- Describe and use Comma Separate Values (CSV) files.
- Initialize objects from a CSV file.

Classes and Models



Key Concept

- A class definition is based on a *model* of something to be represented in a program.
 - Captures what we care about.
 - Omits everything we don't care about.
- Object oriented design begins with the design of models.
 - Starts with models of real world things.
 - Evolves these models into class definitions.



CD Class

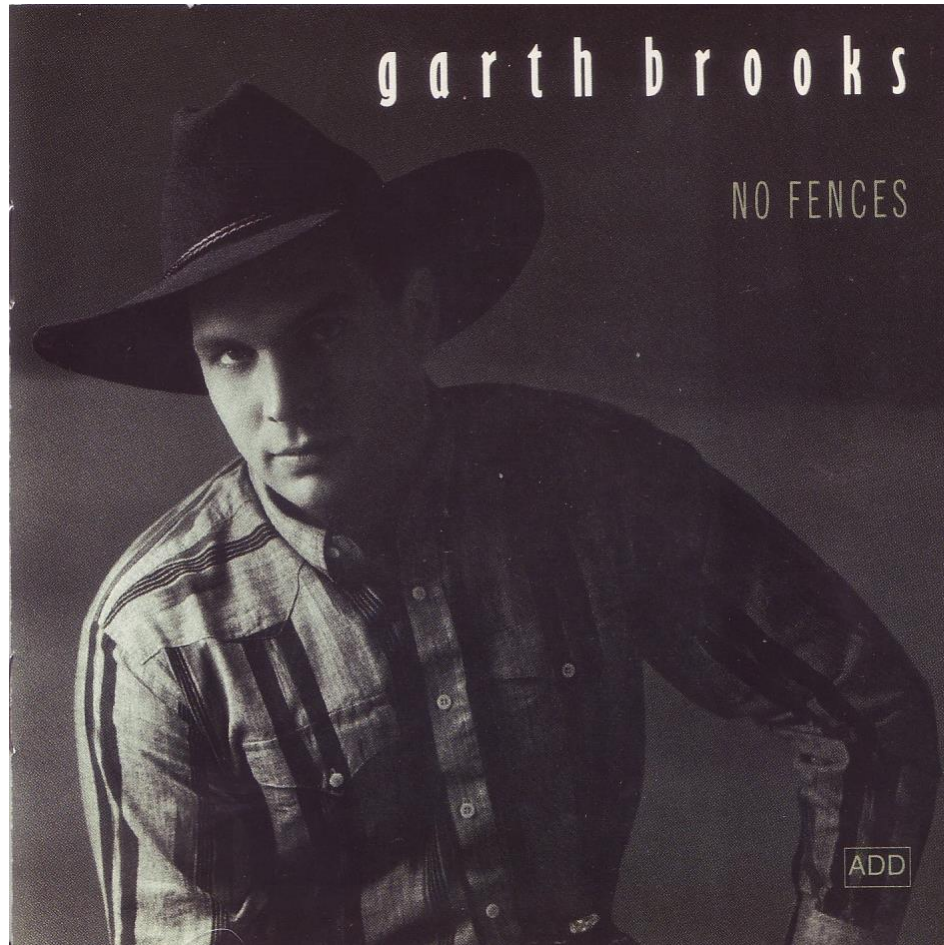
- Let's define a class to represent CDs.
 - Information *about* the CDs
 - Not the content.
- The main program will create a collection of information about CDs.
 - A *catalog*, not a CD player.



Object Oriented Design

- Attributes of a CD
 - What do we want to know about the CDs in our collection?
- Operations
 - What do we want the program to *do* with the information that we have about CDs?

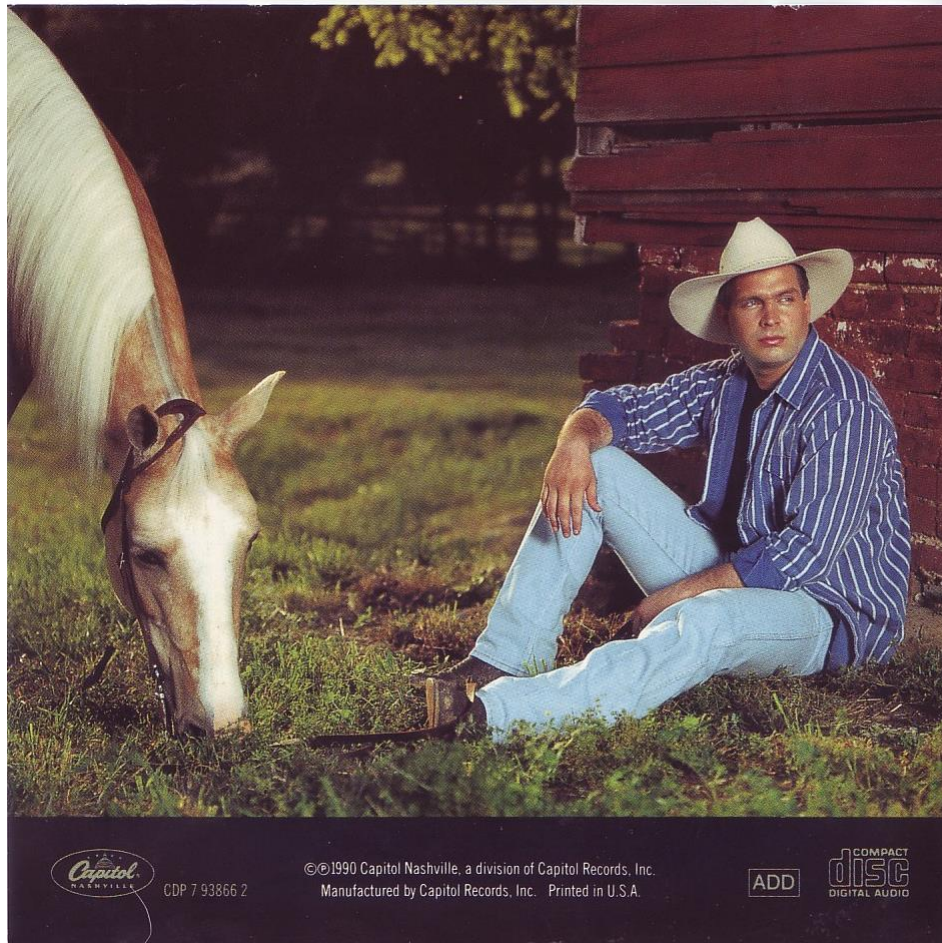
Attributes of a CD



Artist

Title

Attributes of a CD



Manufacturer

Copyright
Date

Recording Technology

<http://www.danielmcadam.com/AAD-ADD-DDD.html>

A CD in Windows Media Player





Attributes and Operations of a CD

- Attributes

- Title
- ID (Usually ISBN)
- Artist
- Manufacturer
- Date
- Technology
- Total play time
- Collection of *Tracks*

- Operations

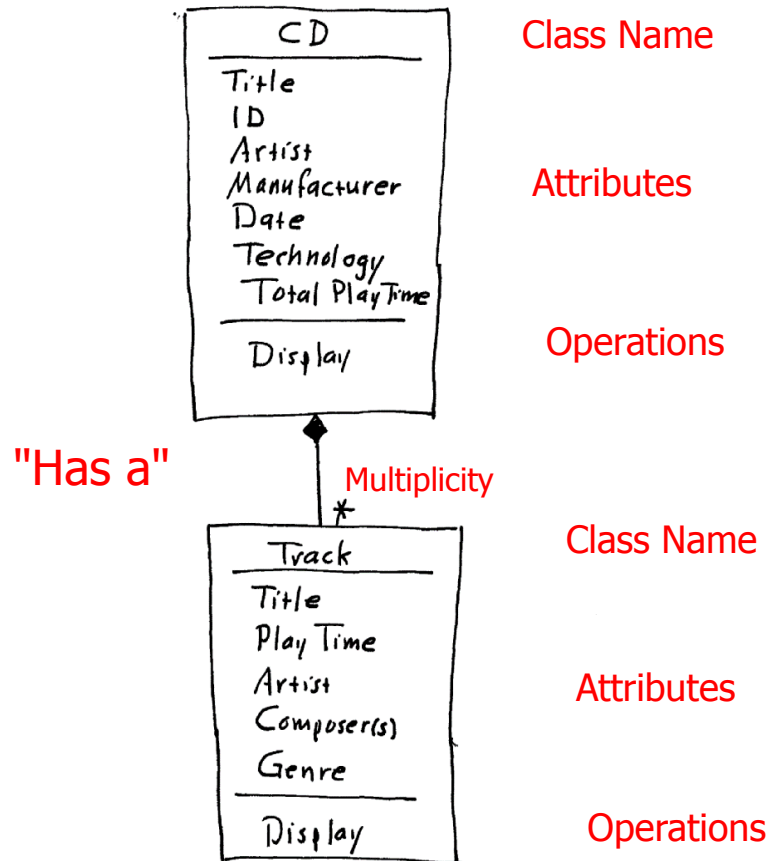
- Display



Attributes of a Track

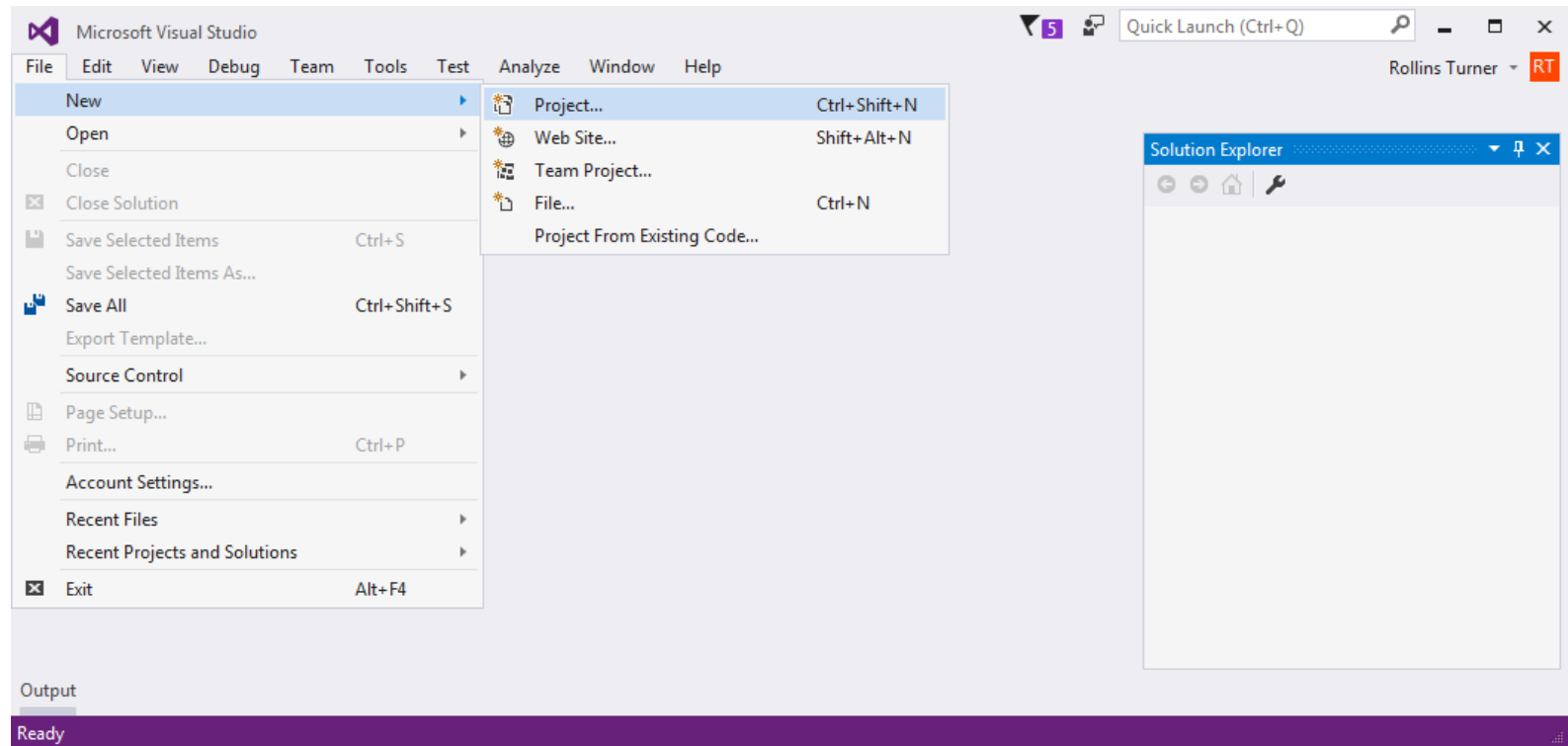
- Attributes
 - Title
 - Play time
 - Artist
 - Composer
 - Genre
- Operations
 - Display

A Class Diagram

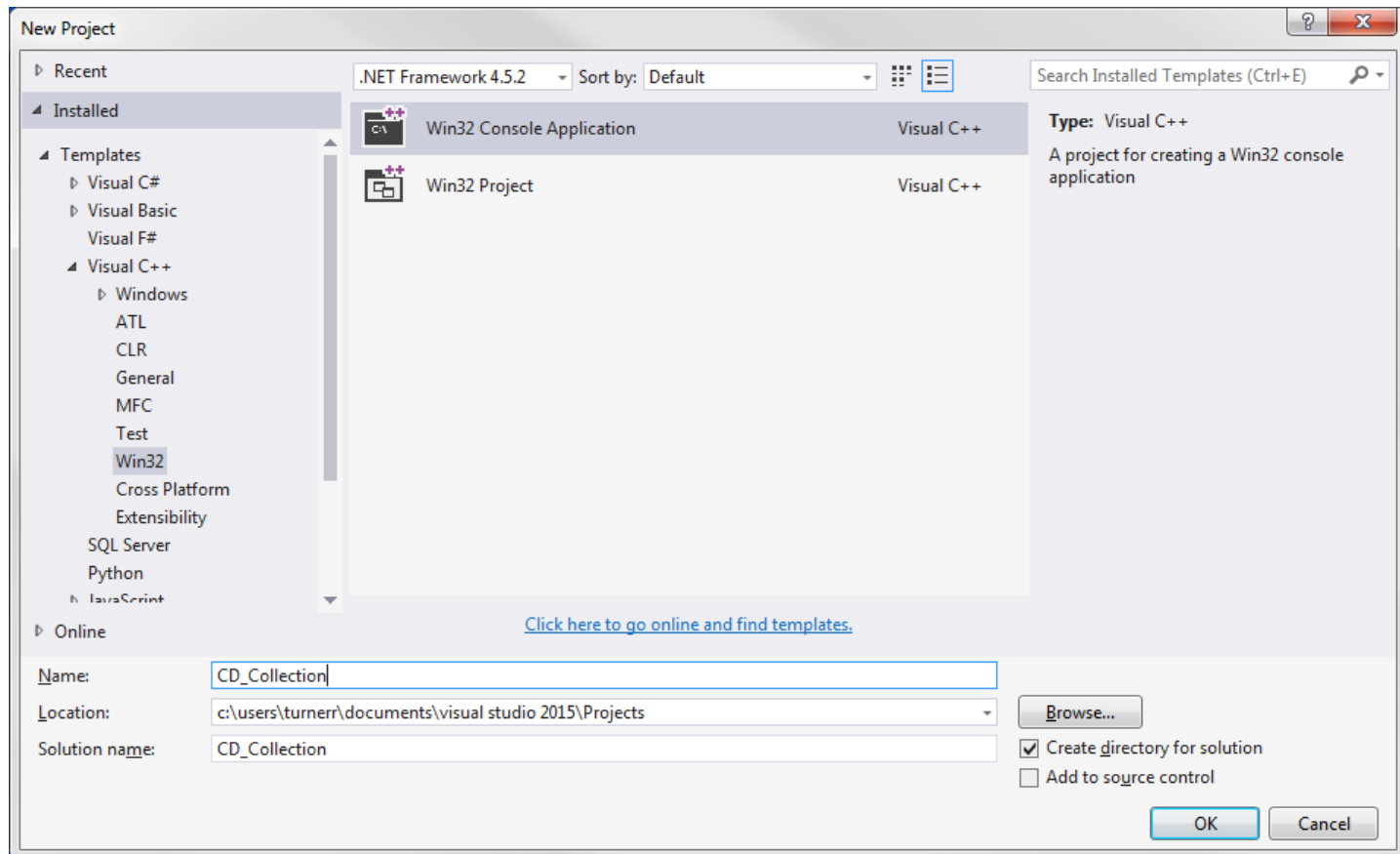


Let's write some code to implement the CD class.

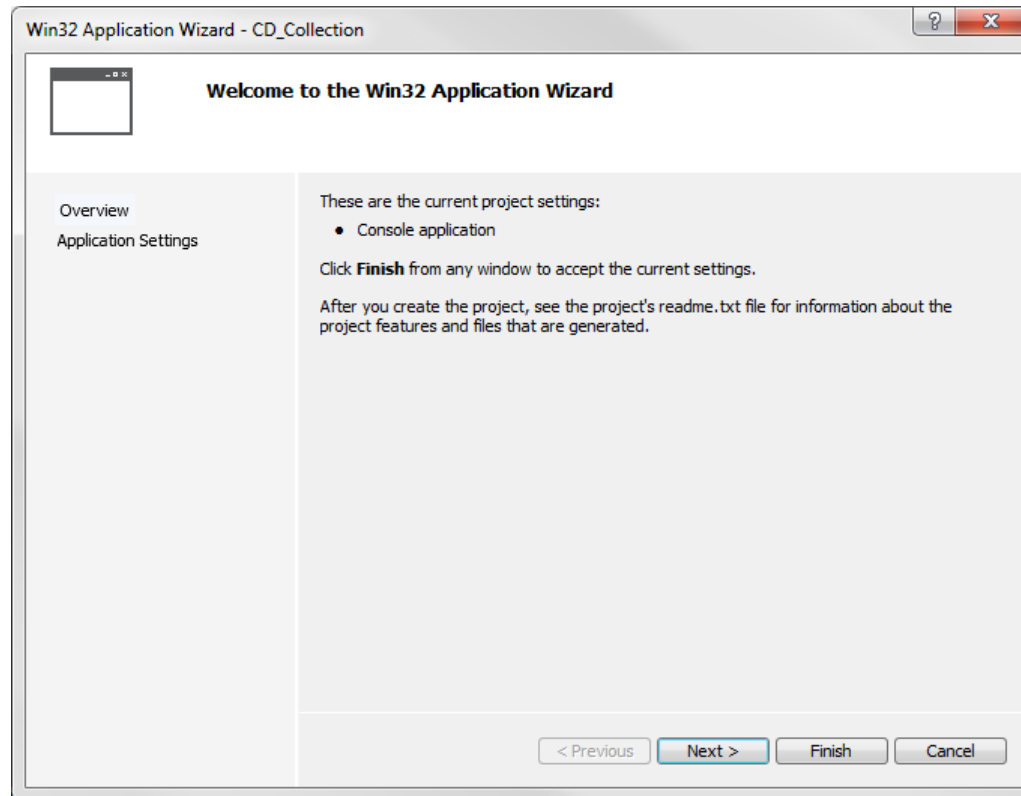
Create a Project



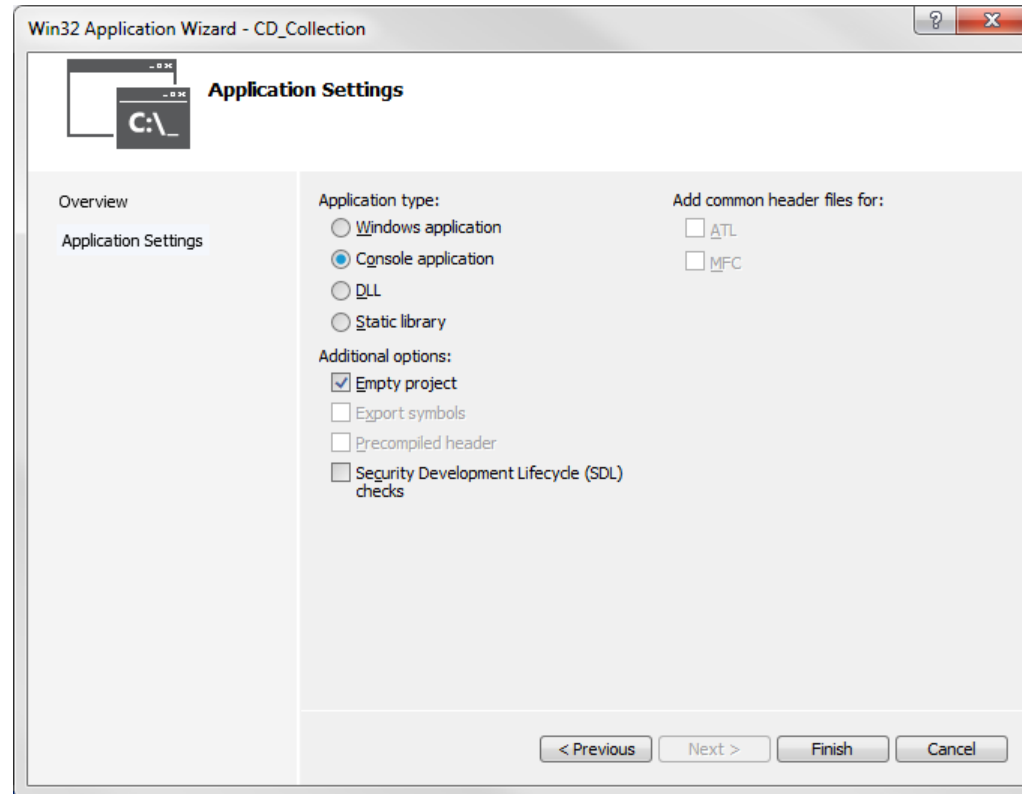
Creating a Project



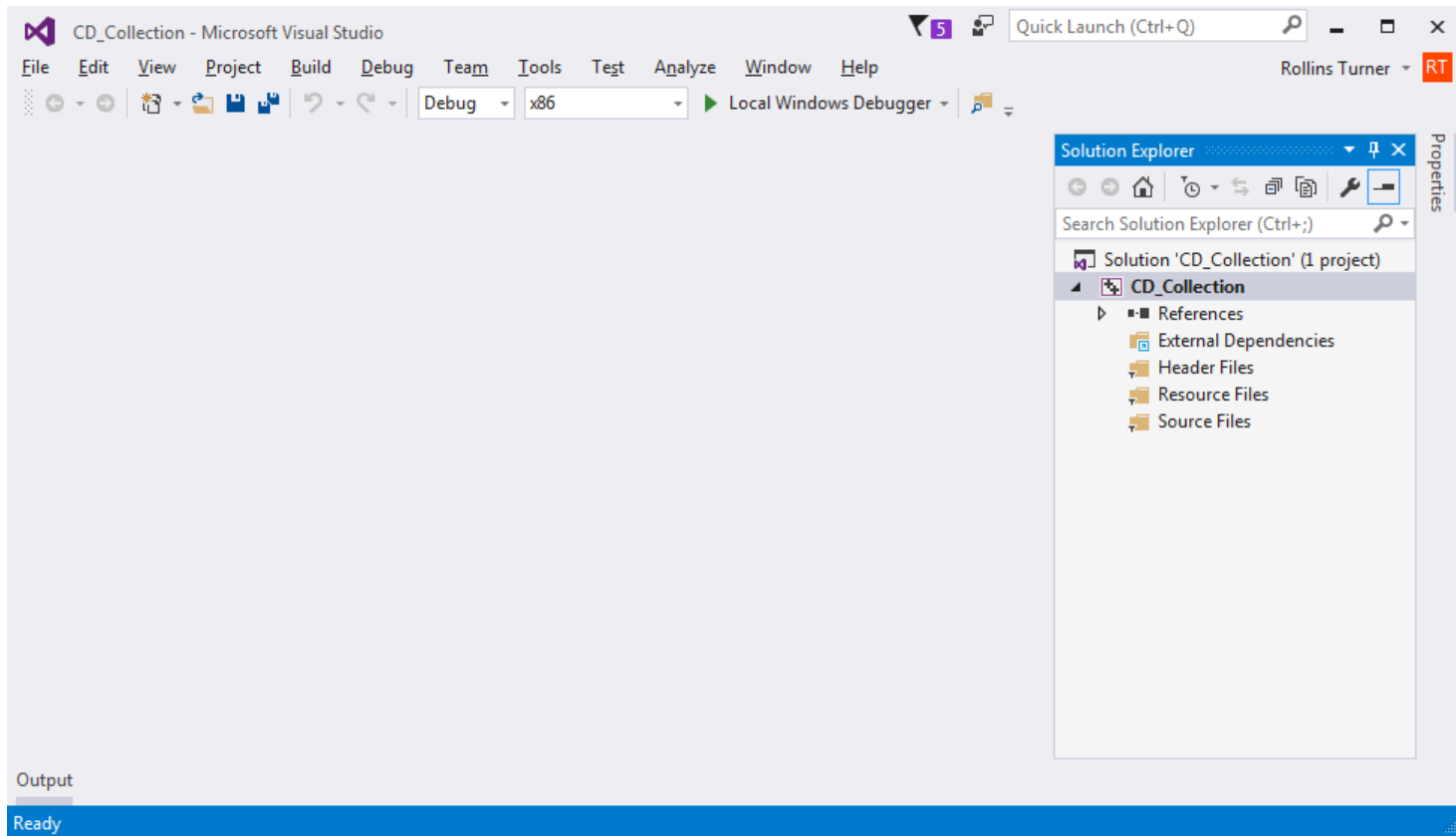
Creating a Project



Creating a Project

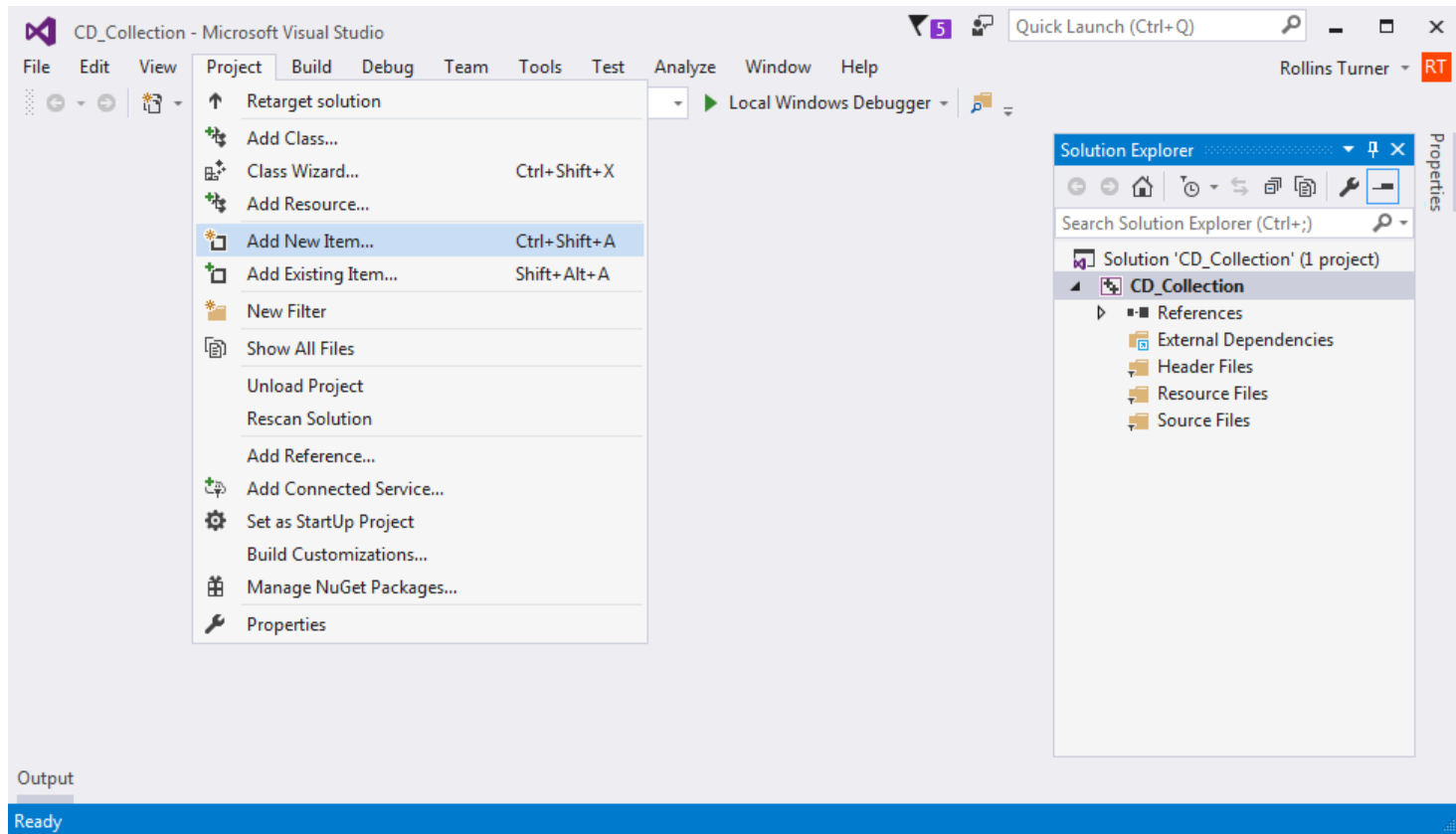


New Empty Project

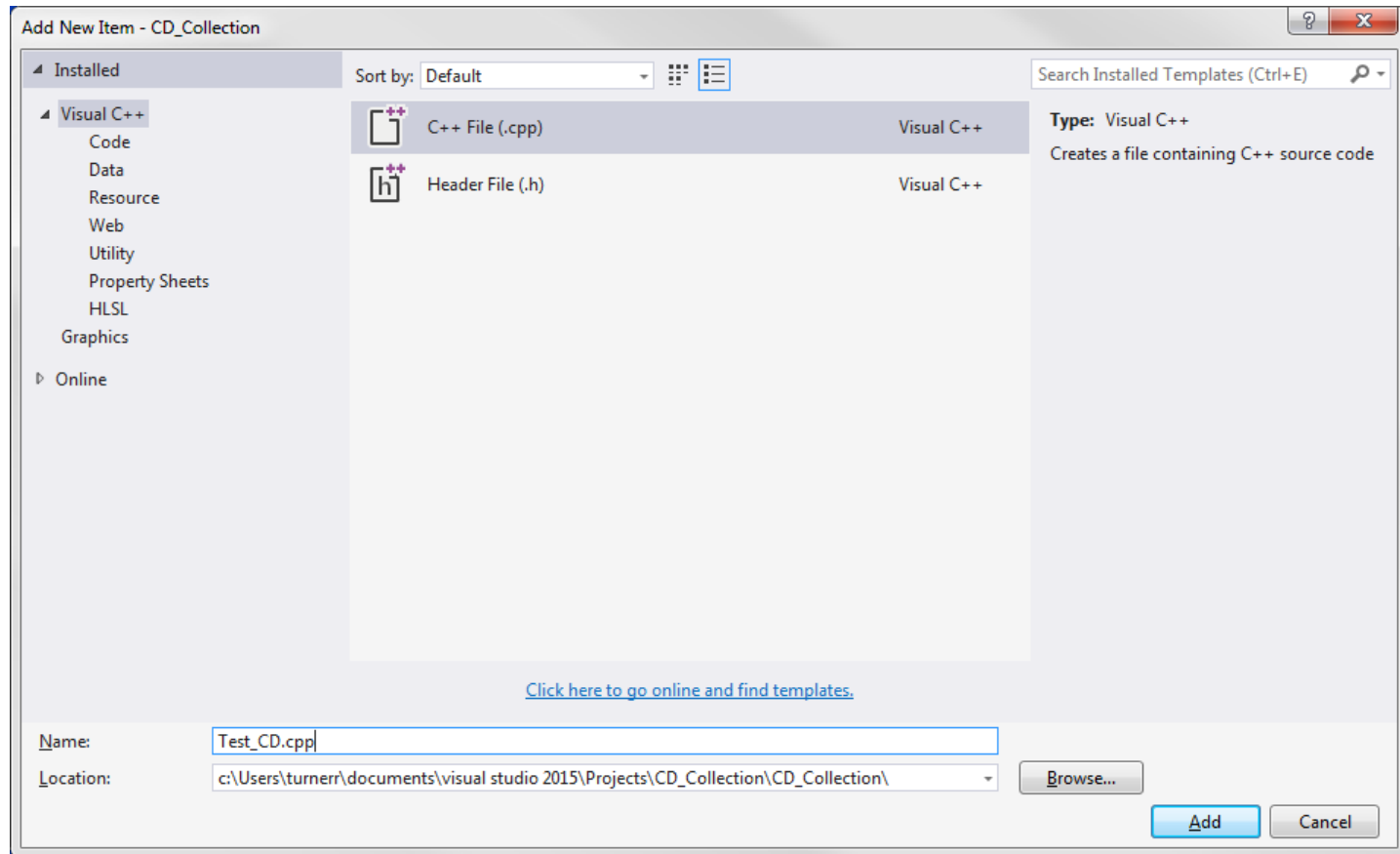


- Add file Test_CD.cpp to the project.
 - Project > Add New Item
- This will be our “main()”
- Start with “Hello, World!”
- We will fill in the real test code after we have something to test.

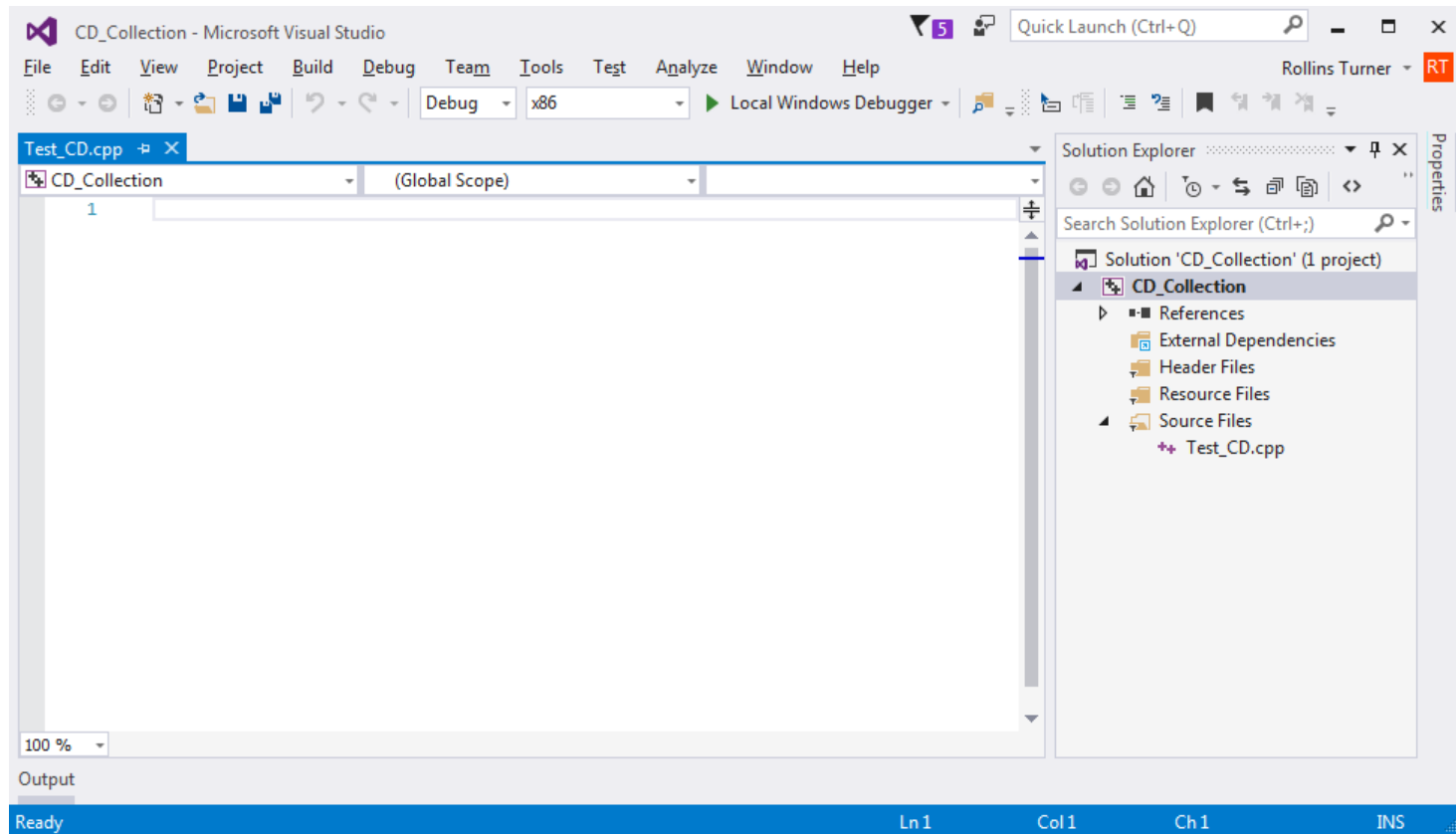
Adding Test_CD.cpp



Adding Test_CD.cpp



Initial File





Test_CD

```
#include <iostream>

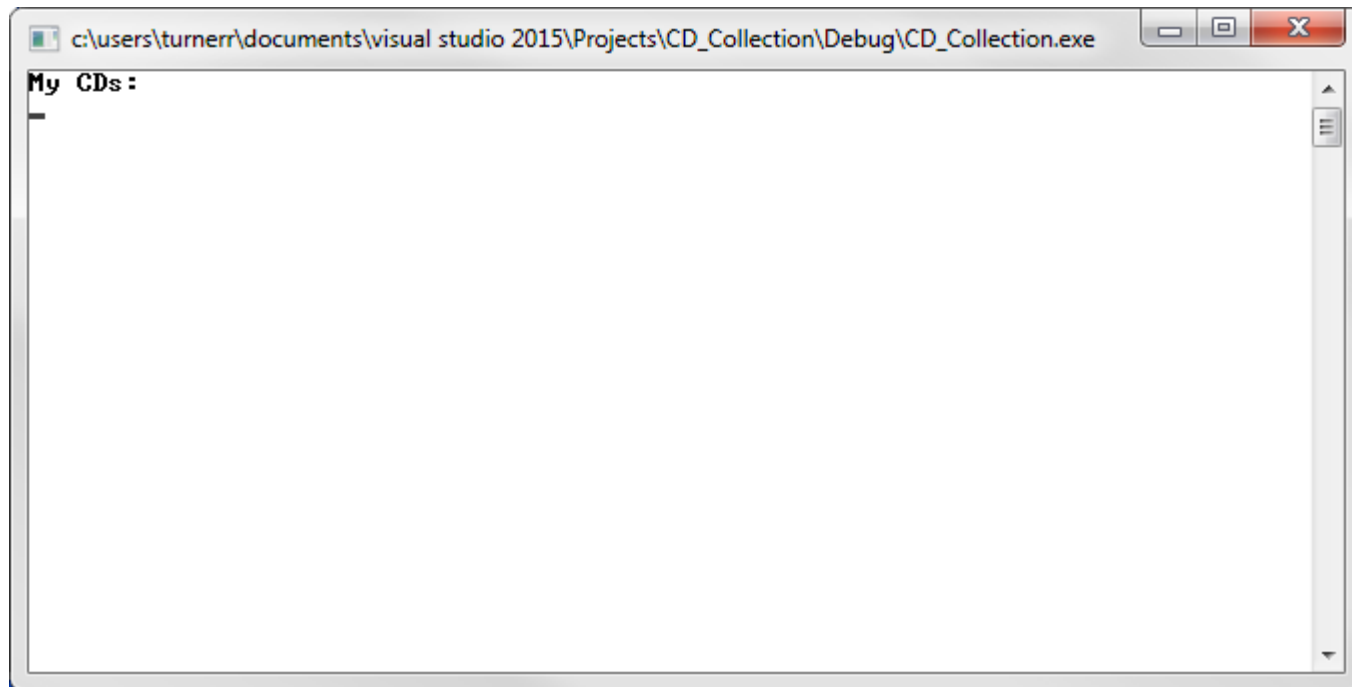
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    cout << "My CDs:\n";

    cin.get();
}
```

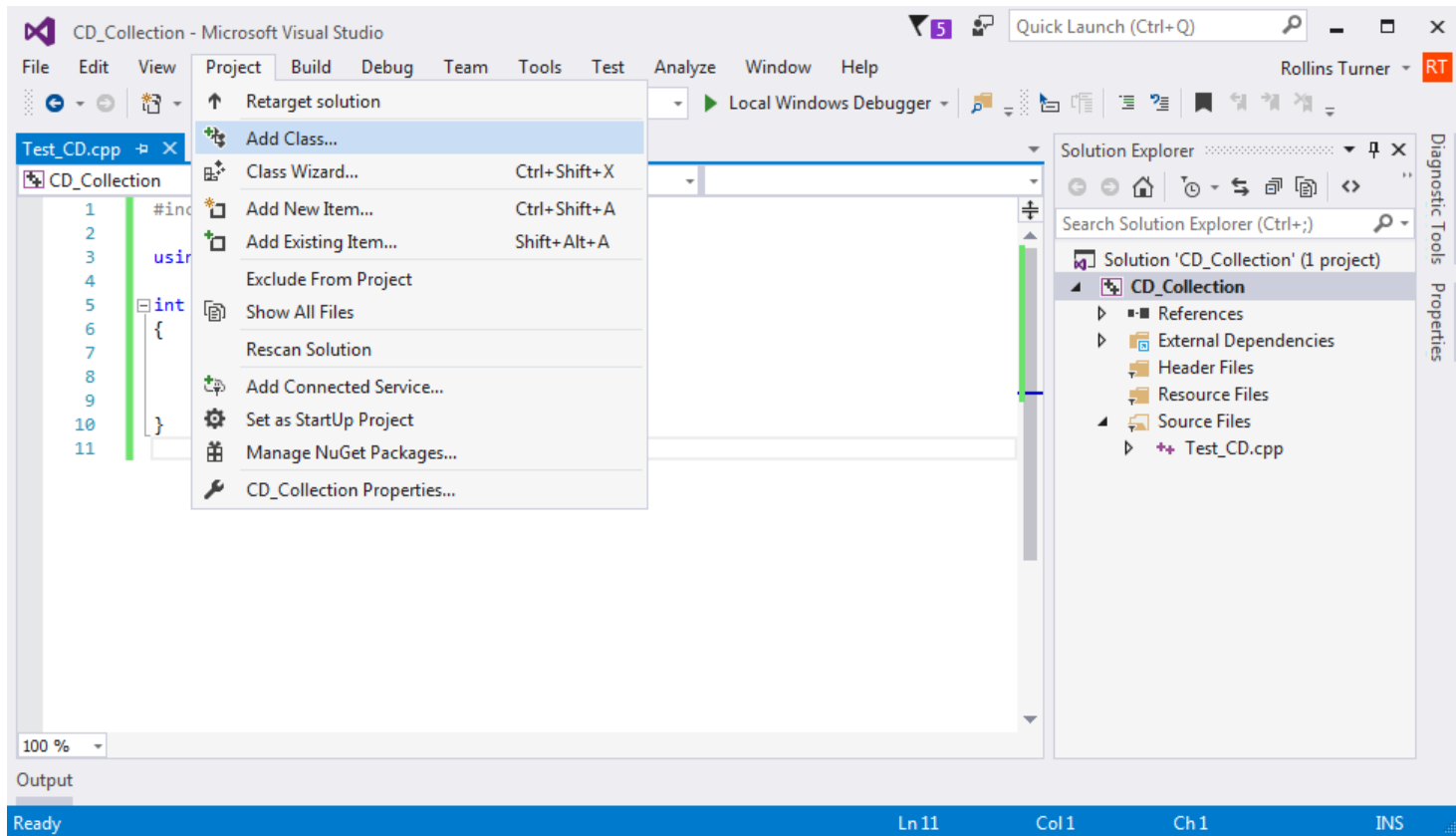
Build and run.

Test_CD

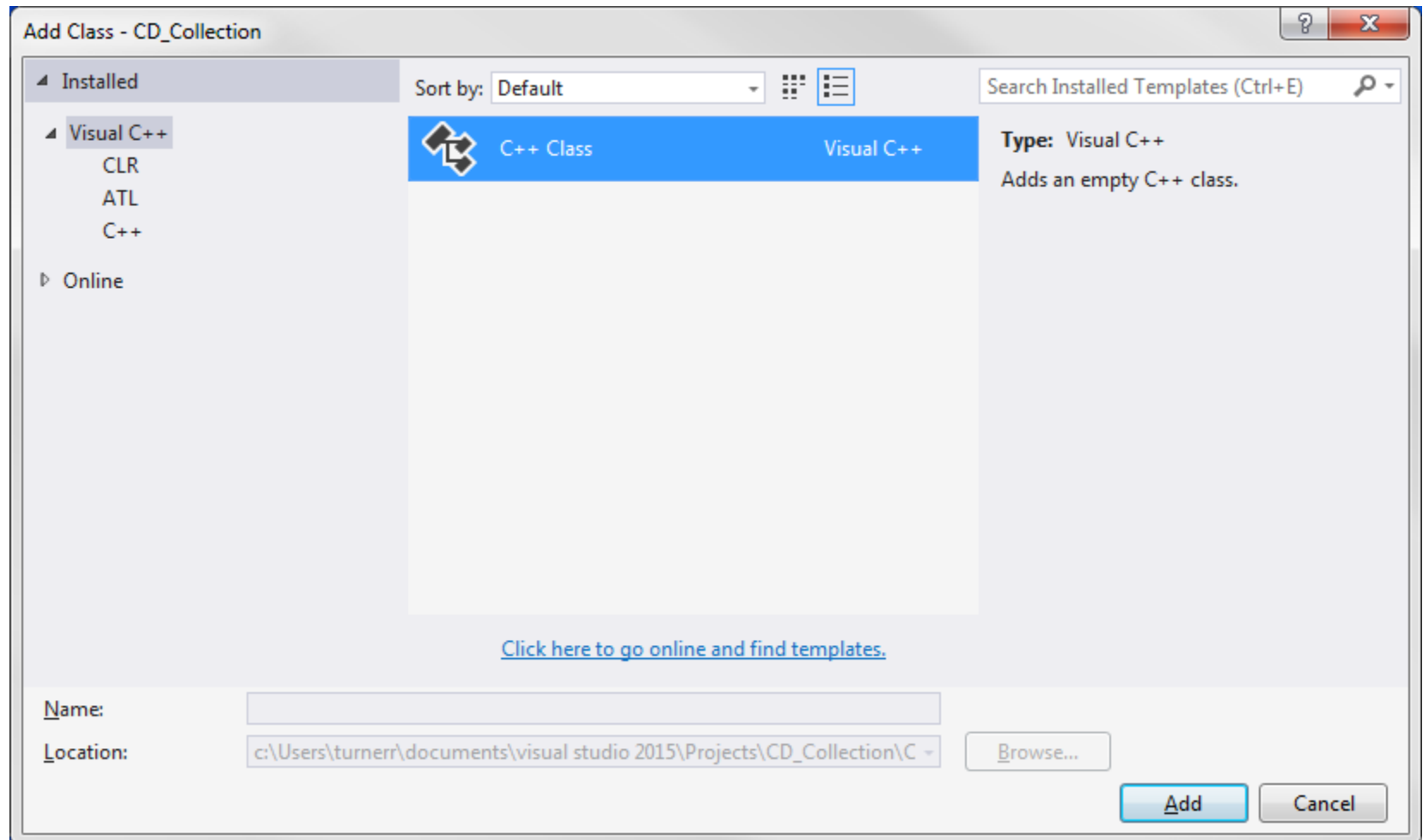


We have a working program!

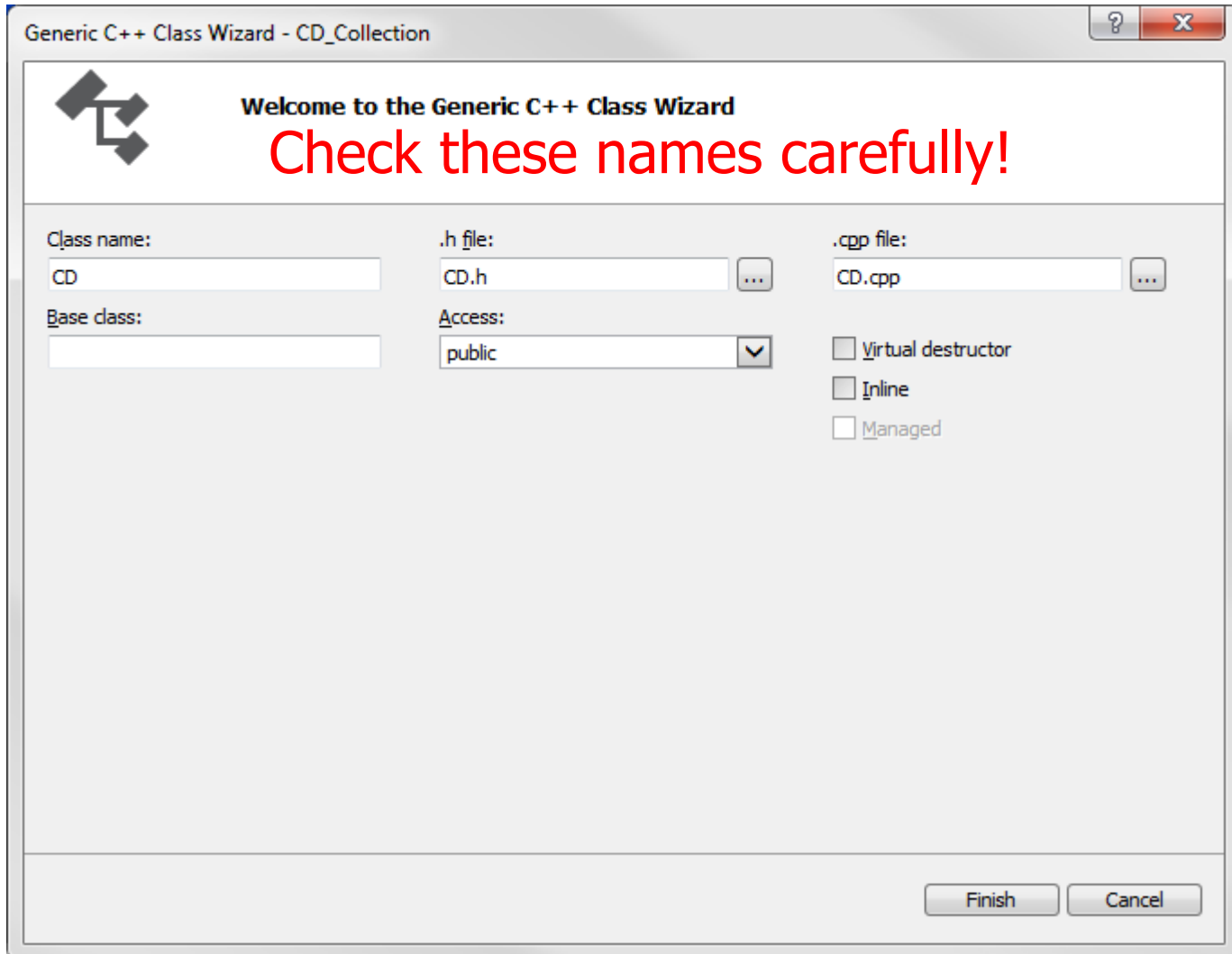
Add Class CD



Add Class CD



Add Class CD



Generic C++ Class Wizard - CD_Collection

Welcome to the Generic C++ Class Wizard

Check these names carefully!

Class name:

Base class:

.h file: ...

Access: ▼

.cpp file: ...

☐ Virtual destructor

☐ Inline

☐ Managed

Finish Cancel



Class CD

CD.h

```
#pragma once
#include <string>

using namespace std;

enum Recording_Technology {AAD, ADD, DDD, UNK};

class CD
...
```



CD.h (continued)

```
class CD
{

    private:
        string title;
        string id;
        string artist;
        string manufacturer;
        int year;
        Recording_Technology rec_tech;

    public:
        CD(void) ;
        CD(string title_, string id_, string artist_,
            string manufacturer_, int year_,
            rec_tech rec_tech_) ;
        ~CD(void) ;

        void Display() const;

};
```



Implement Class CD

```
#include <iostream>
#include "CD.h"

using namespace std;
```



The Constructor

```
CD::CD(string title_, string id_, string artist_,  
        string manufacturer_, int year_,  
        Recording_Technology rec_tech_)  :
```

```
    title(title_), id(id_), artist(artist_),  
    manufacturer(manufacturer_), year(year_),  
    rec_tech(rec_tech_)
```

```
{}
```

Initialization List



Display

```
void CD::Display() const
{
    cout.fill('0');
    cout << "CD: " << title << endl;
    cout << "ID: " << id << endl;
    cout << "Artist: " << artist << endl;
    cout << "Mfgr: " << manufacturer << endl;
    cout << "Year: " << year << endl;
    cout << "Recording technology: " << rec_tech << endl;

    // Add code to display total play time

    // Add code to display each track
}
```



Initial Test Code

- Let's add code to create and display a single CD, using fictitious data.



Test_CD.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include "CD.H"

using namespace std;

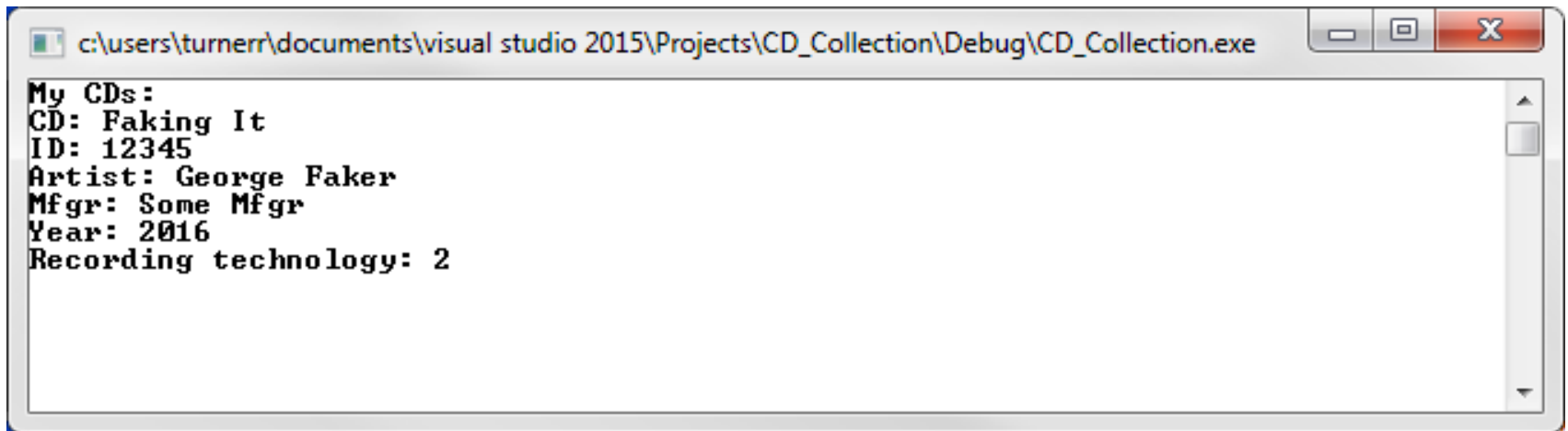
int main()
{
    cout << "My CDs:\n";

    CD* cd1 = new CD("Faking It", "12345", "George Faker",
                    "Some Mfgr", 2016, DDD);

    cd1->Display();

    cin.get();
}
```


Test



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path: c:\users\turnerr\documents\visual studio 2015\Projects\CD_Collection\Debug\CD_Collection.exe. The window contains the following text output:

```
My CDs:  
CD: Faking It  
ID: 12345  
Artist: George Faker  
Mfgr: Some Mfgr  
Year: 2016  
Recording technology: 2
```

Results look OK.

EXCEPT "2" is not what we want to see for Recording technology.

We really want to see "DDD".



Displaying Recording_Technology

- Let's add code to convert Recording_Technology values to a string.
- Overload the << operator for Recording_Technology to use this function.



In CD.h

```
enum Recording_Technology { AAD, ADD, DDD, UNK };
```

```
string& ToString(const Recording_Technology& rec_tech);
```

```
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os,  
                    const Recording_Technology& rec_tech);
```



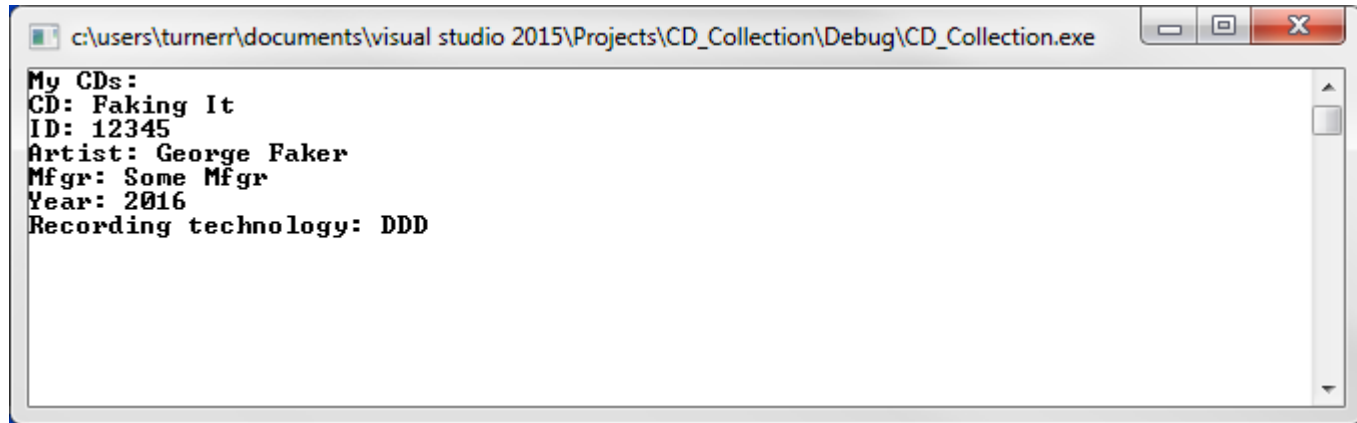
In CD.cpp

```
string& ToString(const Recording_Technology& rec_tech)
{
    string* str;
    switch (rec_tech)
    {
        case AAD: str = new string("AAD"); break;
        case ADD: str = new string("ADD"); break;
        case DDD: str = new string("DDD"); break;
        default: str = new string("UNK");
    }
    return *str;
}
```

```
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Recording_Technology& rec_tech)
{
    os << ToString(rec_tech);
    return os;
}
```



Try it!



```
c:\users\turnerr\documents\visual studio 2015\Projects\CD_Collection\Debug\CD_Collection.exe  
My CDs:  
CD: Faking It  
ID: 12345  
Artist: George Faker  
Mfgr: Some Mfgr  
Year: 2016  
Recording technology: DDD
```

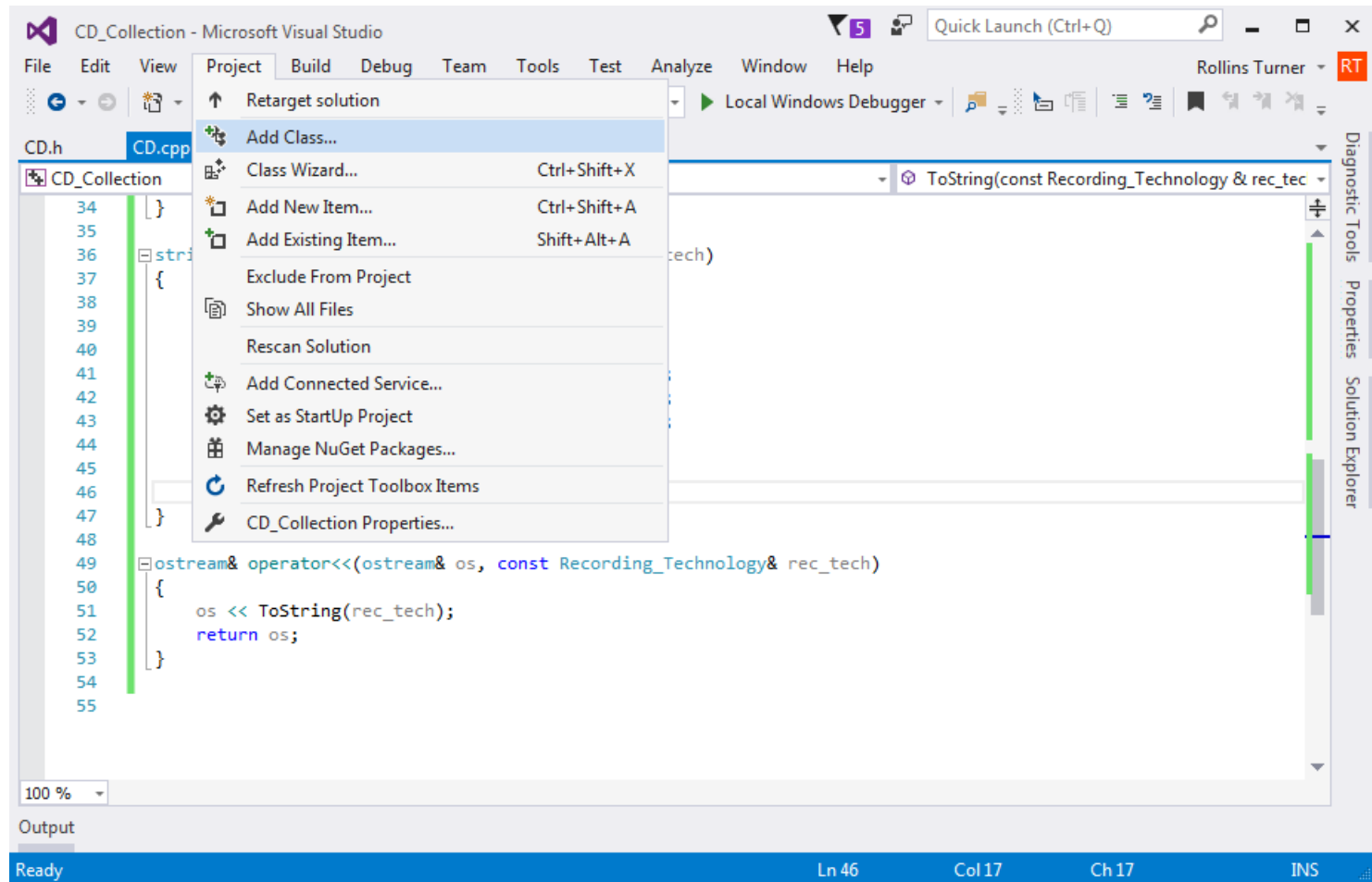
End of Section



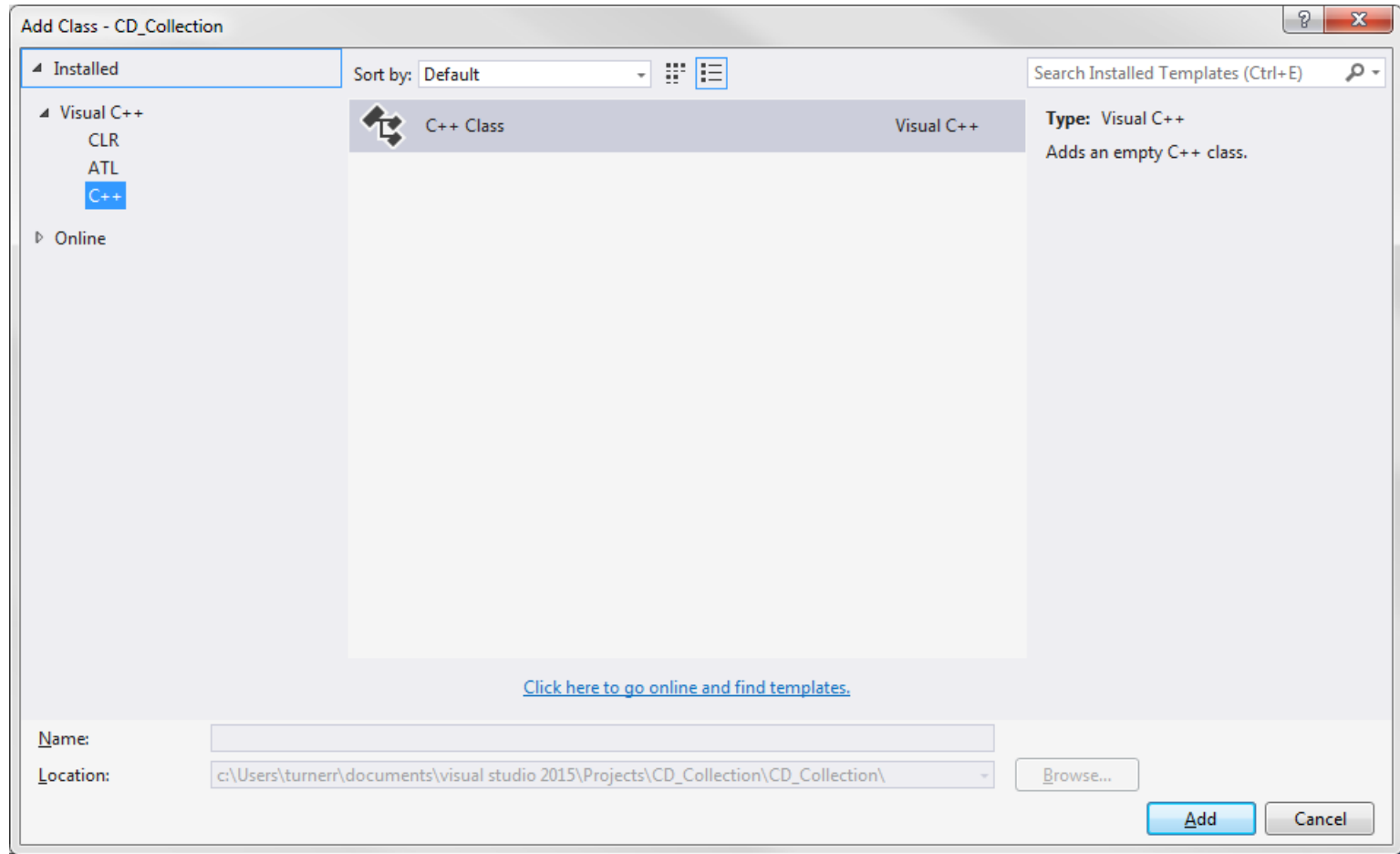
Class Track

- We need another class to hold information about each track.
 - Class Track
- A CD object will contain a variable number of track objects.
 - We will need to add code to the CD class to account for the tracks.

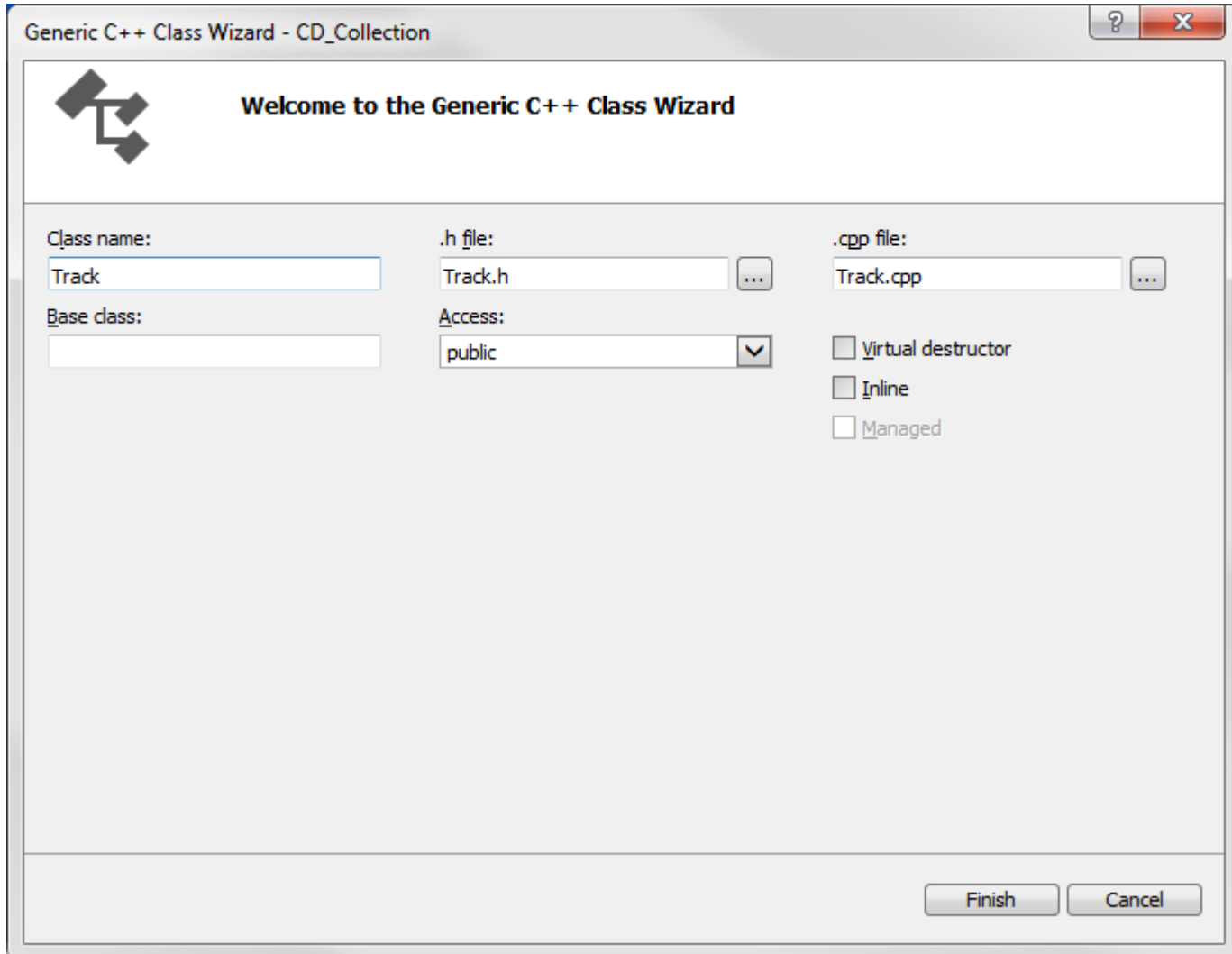
Add Class Track



Adding Class Track



Adding Class Track



The image shows a 'Generic C++ Class Wizard' dialog box from a software development environment. The title bar reads 'Generic C++ Class Wizard - CD_Collection'. The main area is titled 'Welcome to the Generic C++ Class Wizard' and features a small icon of three interlocking cubes. Below the title, there are several input fields and checkboxes. The 'Class name:' field contains 'Track'. The '.h file:' field contains 'Track.h' with a browse button (...). The '.cpp file:' field contains 'Track.cpp' with a browse button (...). The 'Base class:' field is empty. The 'Access:' dropdown menu is set to 'public'. There are three checkboxes on the right: 'Virtual destructor' (unchecked), 'Inline' (unchecked), and 'Managed' (unchecked). At the bottom right, there are 'Finish' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Generic C++ Class Wizard - CD_Collection

Welcome to the Generic C++ Class Wizard

Class name:
Track

Base class:

.h file:
Track.h ...

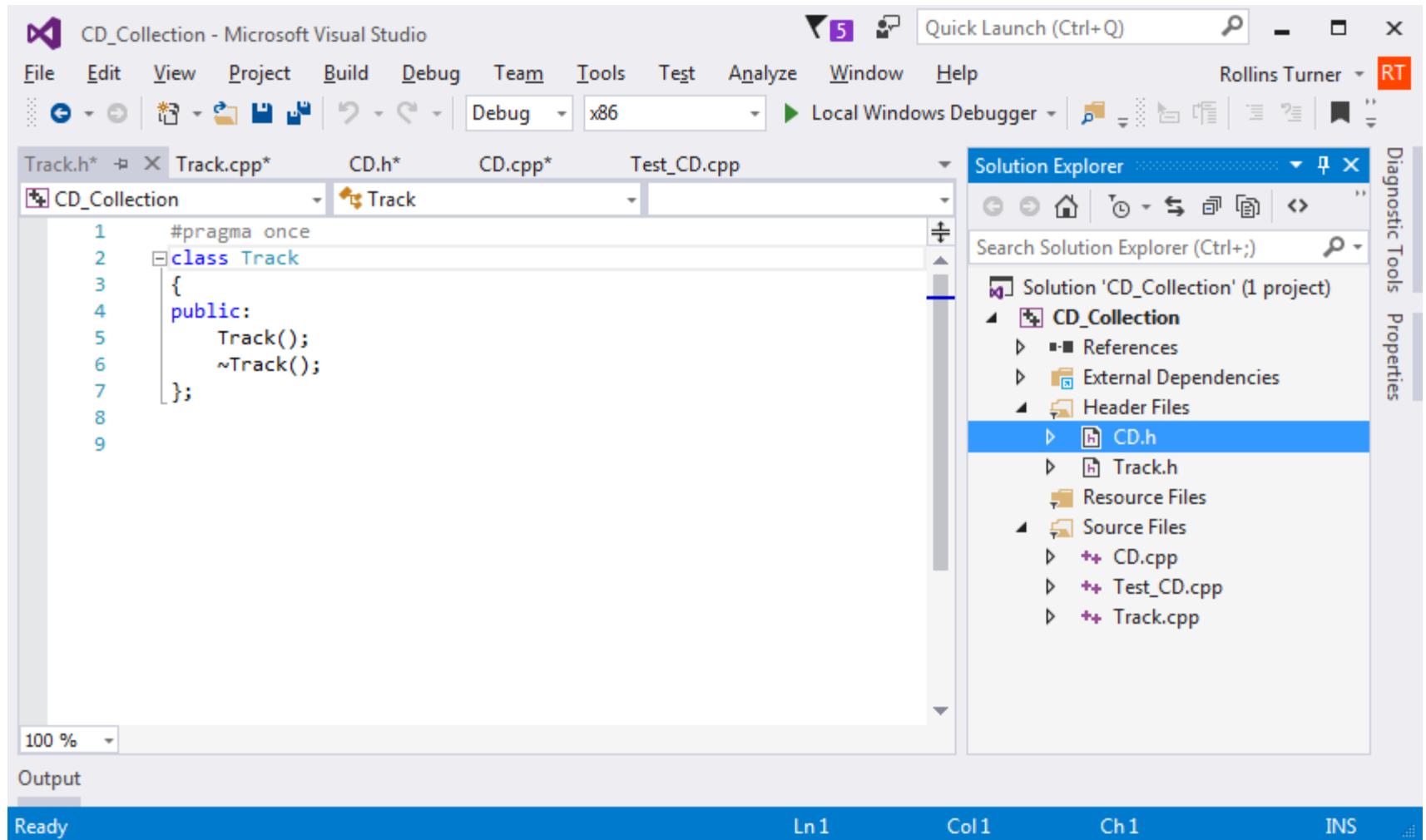
Access:
public ▼

.cpp file:
Track.cpp ...

☐ Virtual destructor
☐ Inline
☐ Managed

Finish Cancel

Initial File





Class Track

Track.h

```
#pragma once
#include <string>
using namespace std;

enum Genre {Classical, Pop, Country, Folk, Rap, Hip_Hop, Unknown};

class Track
{
private:
    string title;
    int play_time;        // Seconds
    string artist;
    Genre genre;
```



Track.h (continued)

```
public:
    Track(void) ;
    Track(string title_, int play_time_,
           string artist_, Genre genre_);
    ~Track(void) ;

    int Play_Time() const {return play_time;};
    void Display() const;
};
```



Implement Class Track

Track.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Track.h"
```

```
Track::Track(string title_, int play_time_,
              string artist_, Genre genre_) :
```

```
    title(title_), play_time(play_time_), artist(artist_),
    genre(genre_)
```

```
{ }
```

initialization list

```
Track::~Track(void)
{ }
```



Track.cpp

```
void Track::Display() const
{
    cout.fill('0');
    cout << title << endl;
    cout << "\tPlay time: " << (play_time / 60) << ":" ;
    cout.width(2);
    cout << (play_time%60) << endl;
    cout << "\tArtist: " << artist << endl;
    cout << "\tGenre: " << genre << endl;
}
```



Collections as Members

- We often need a variable number of objects as members of a class.
 - Example: Tracks of a CD.
- How do we get these members into the object?
 - Constructor?
- “Add” method.
 - Can be called multiple times.
 - A supplement to the constructor.



In CD.h

```
#include "Track.h"

...
public:
    static const int MAX_TRACKS = 50;
...
private:
...
    Track* tracks[MAX_TRACKS];
    int nr_tracks;
...
public:
...
    void Add_Track(Track* track);
    int Total_Play_Time() const;
    void Display() const;
};
```




In CD.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include "CD.h"
#include "Track.h"
#include <cassert>

...
    title(title_), id(id_), artist(artist_),
    manufacturer(manufacturer_), year(year_),
    rec_tech(rec_tech_),
    nr_tracks(0)
...

void CD::Add_Track(Track* track)
{
    assert(nr_tracks < MAX_TRACKS);
    tracks[nr_tracks++] = track;
}
```

Add to initializer list

Build and run



Add to CD.cpp

```
int CD::Total_Play_Time() const
{
    int total = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < nr_tracks; ++i)
    {
        total += tracks[i]->Play_Time();
    }
    return total;
}
```



Add to CD::Display

```
cout << "Total play time: " << (Total_Play_Time()/ 60) << ":";  
    cout.width(2);  
    cout << (Total_Play_Time()%60) << endl;  
    cout << endl;
```



Add to CD::Display

```
void CD::Display() const
{
    cout.fill('0');
    cout << "CD: " << title << endl;
    cout << "ID: " << id << endl;
    cout << "Artist: " << artist << endl;
    cout << "Mfgr: " << manufacturer << endl;
    cout << "Year: " << year << endl;
    cout << "Recording technology: " << technology << endl;
    cout << "Total play time: " << (Total_Play_Time()/ 60) << ":";
    cout.width(2);
    cout << (Total_Play_Time()%60) << endl;
    cout << endl;

    for (int i = 0; i < nr_tracks; ++i)
    {
        cout << "\tTrack " << i+1 << ": ";
        tracks[i]->Display();
        cout << endl;
    }
}
```

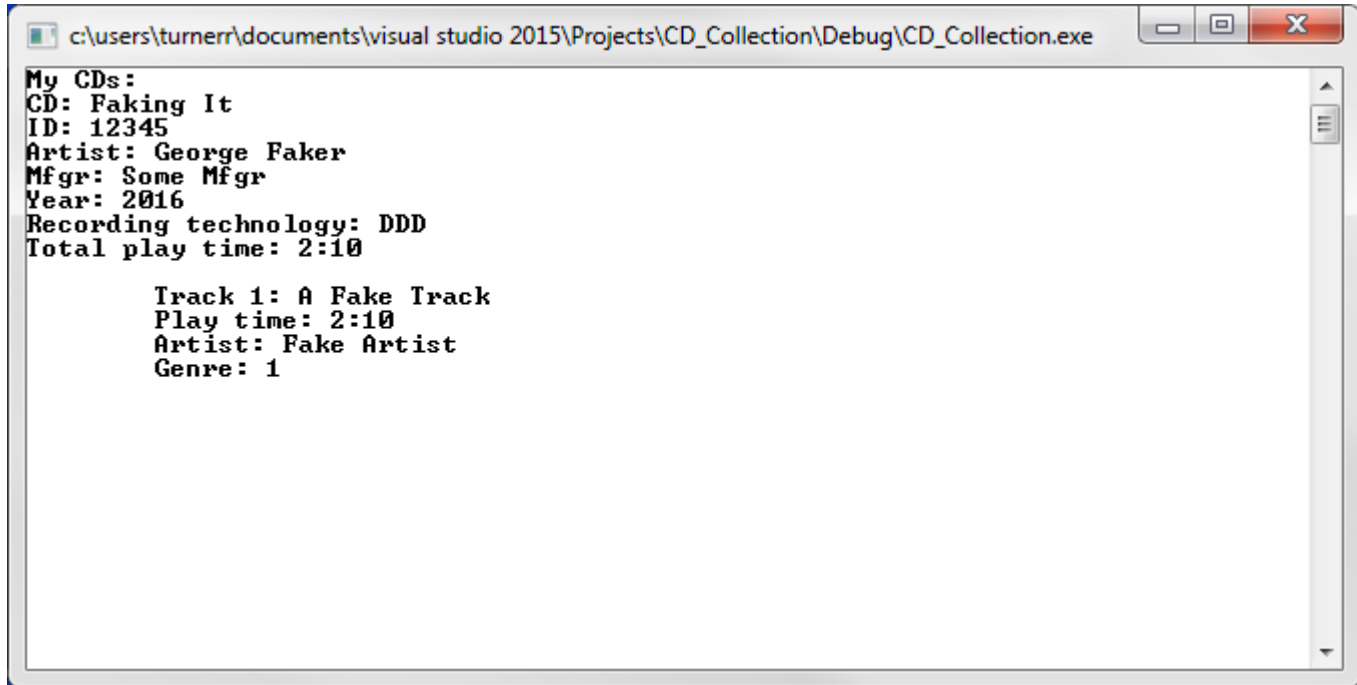


Test the Track Code

Add to Test_CD.cpp:

```
...  
Track* track1 = new Track("A Fake Track", 130, "Fake Artist",  
                           Pop) ;  
    cd1->Add_Track(track1) ;  
    cd1->Display() ;  
  
    cin.get() ;  
}
```

Test Result



```
c:\users\turnerr\documents\visual studio 2015\Projects\CD_Collection\Debug\CD_Collection.exe

My CDs:
CD: Faking It
ID: 12345
Artist: George Faker
Mfgr: Some Mfgr
Year: 2016
Recording technology: DDD
Total play time: 2:10

    Track 1: A Fake Track
    Play time: 2:10
    Artist: Fake Artist
    Genre: 1
```

Looks good, except for Genre: 1

Add a ToString function and << operator for Genre.



Add to Track.h

```
enum Genre { Classical, Pop, Country, Folk, Rap, Hip_Hop, Unknown };  
string& ToString(const Genre& genre);  
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Genre& genre);
```

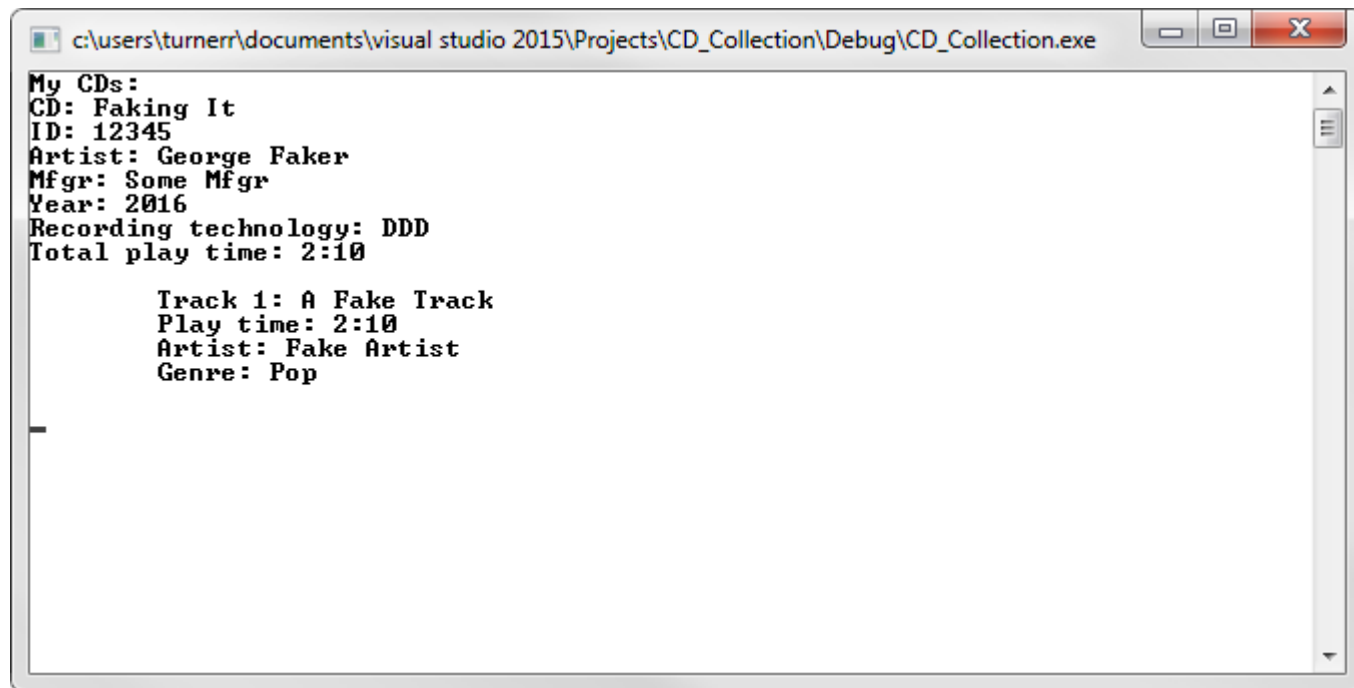


Add to Track.cpp

```
string& ToString(const Genre& genre)
{
    string* str;
    switch (genre)
    {
        case Classical: str = new string("Classical"); break;
        case Pop: str = new string("Pop"); break;
        case Country: str = new string("Country"); break;
        case Folk: str = new string("Folk"); break;
        case Rap: str = new string("Rap"); break;
        case Hip_Hop: str = new string("Hip_Hop"); break;
        default: str = new string("Unknown"); break;
    }
    return *str;
}

ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Genre& genre)
{
    os << ToString(genre);
    return os;
}
```


Test Result



```
c:\users\turnerr\documents\visual studio 2015\Projects\CD_Collection\Debug\CD_Collection.exe
My CDs:
CD: Faking It
ID: 12345
Artist: George Faker
Mfgr: Some Mfgr
Year: 2016
Recording technology: DDD
Total play time: 2:10

    Track 1: A Fake Track
    Play time: 2:10
    Artist: Fake Artist
    Genre: Pop
```

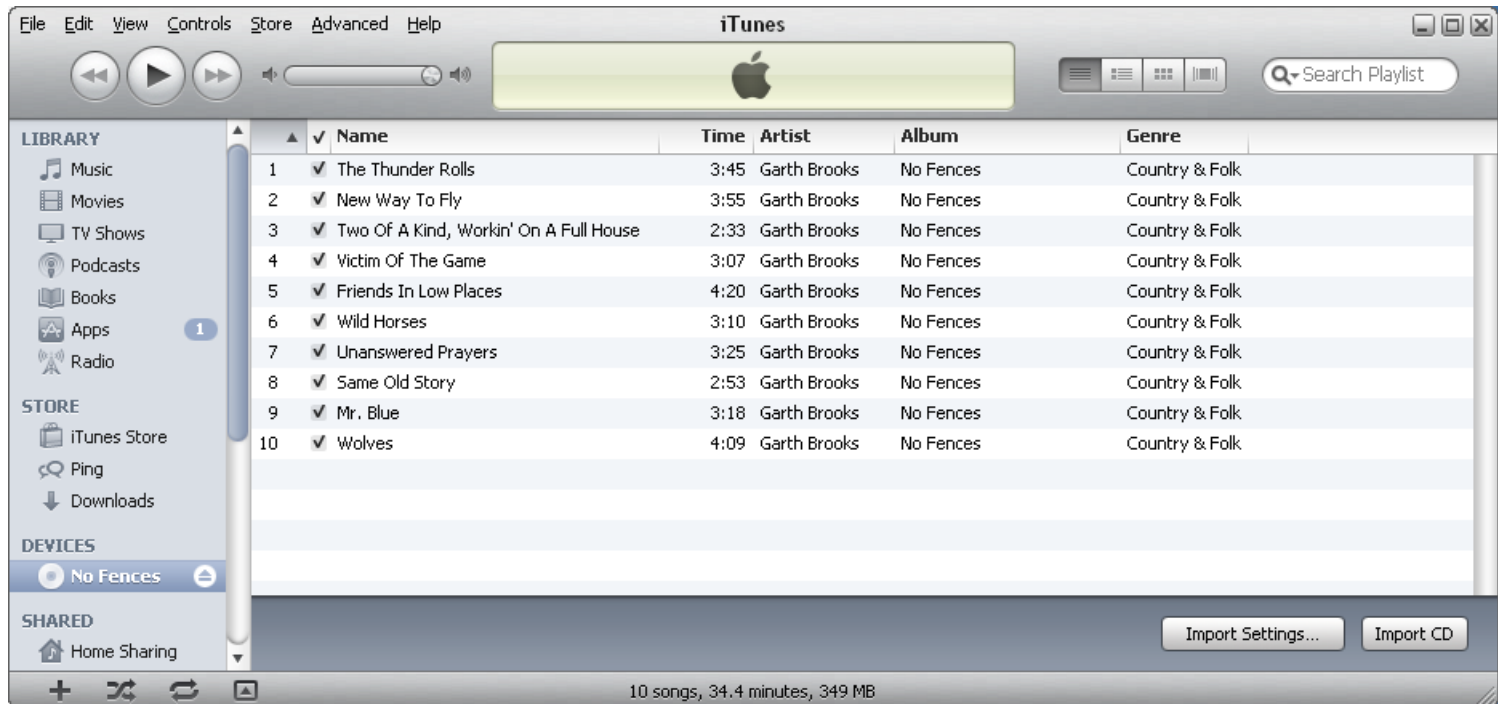
End of Section



Capturing Real Data

- Media players have all of the information that we need for our CD catalog.
 - Some comes from the CD.
 - Some comes from an on-line database.
- We can't get the information directly from the CD.
 - An audio CD does not have a file system
- But we can copy the information from iTunes.

A CD in iTunes

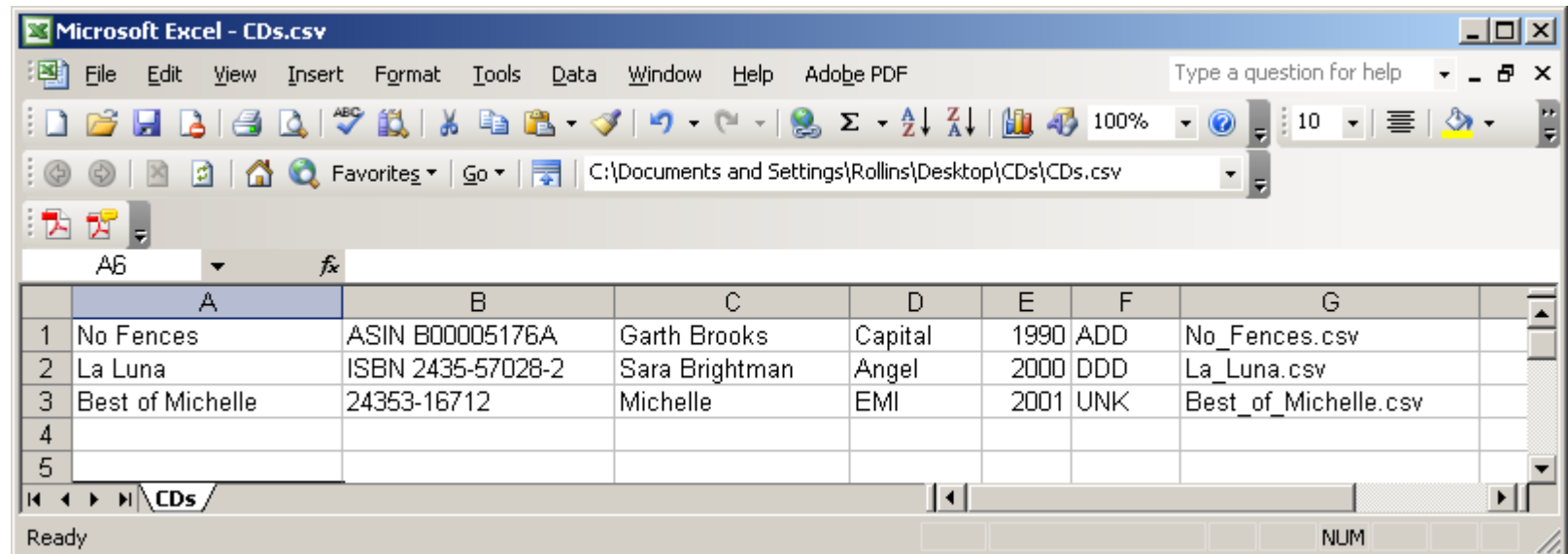




CD Data

- The data for three CDs is available in the Downloads area of the class web site:
- http://www.cse.usf.edu/~turnerr/Object_Oriented_Design/Downloads/2016_02_05_CD_Collection/
- Comma Separated Values
 - Widely used format for structured text files.
 - Read and written by Excel

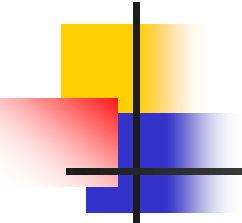
CDs.csv



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window titled "Microsoft Excel - CDs.csv". The window displays a CSV file with the following data:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	No Fences	ASIN B00005176A	Garth Brooks	Capital	1990	ADD	No_Fences.csv
2	La Luna	ISBN 2435-57028-2	Sara Brightman	Angel	2000	DDD	La_Luna.csv
3	Best of Michelle	24353-16712	Michelle	EMI	2001	UNK	Best_of_Michelle.csv
4							
5							

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ready" and "NUM".

- 
- We will need code to read a Recording Technology as a string and create a Recording_Technology enum value.
 - Call it Parse_Rec_Tech, and add it to the CD class files (but not in the class.)

Add to CD.h

```
enum Recording_Technology { AAD, ADD, DDD, UNK };  
string& ToString(const Recording_Technology& rec_tech);  
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Recording_Technology& rec_tech);  
Recording_Technology Parse_Rec_Tech(const string& str);
```



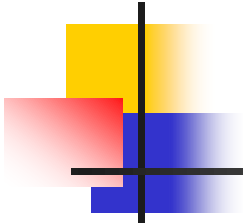
Add to CD.cpp:

```
Recording_Technology Parse_Rec_Tech(const string& str)
{
    if (str.compare("AAD") == 0) return AAD;
    if (str.compare("ADD") == 0) return ADD;
    if (str.compare("DDD") == 0) return DDD;
    return UNK;
}
```

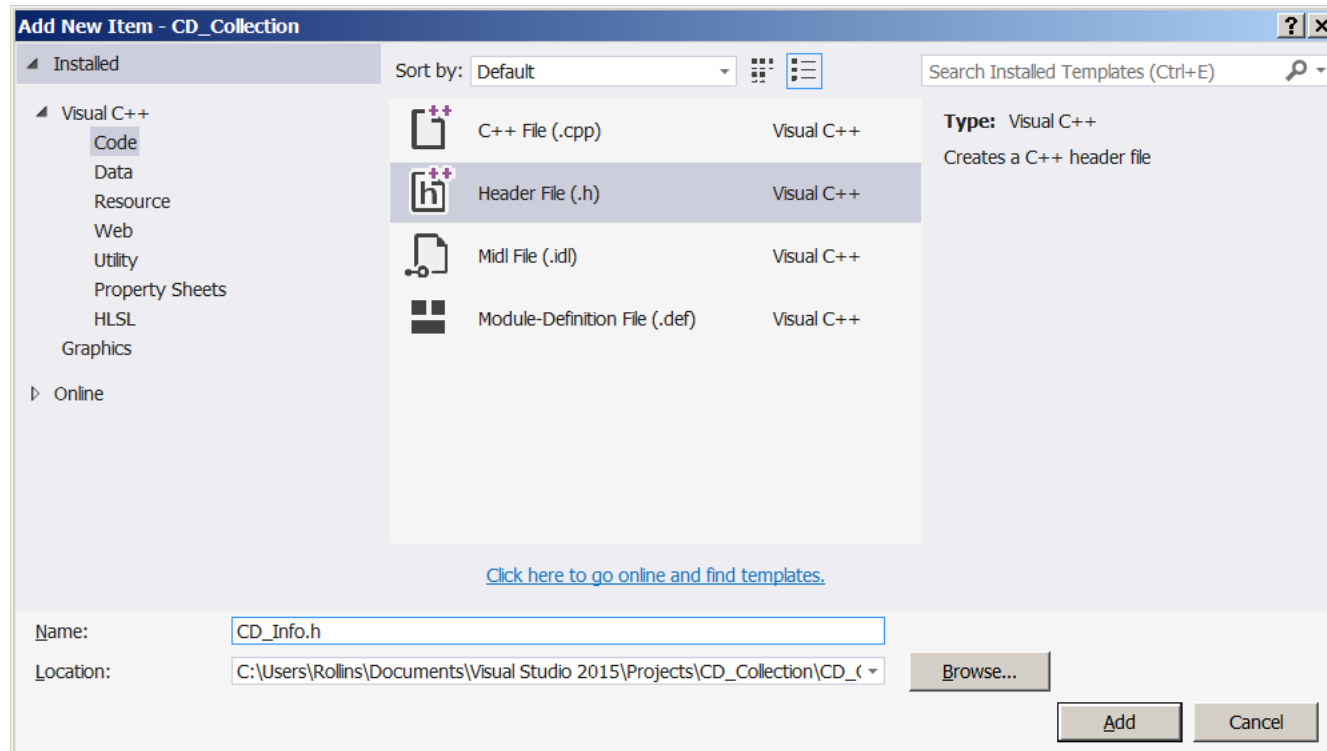



Read CDs.csv

- Let's add code to read CDs.csv and create a collection of CD objects.
 - Without the track info initially.
- Create new files, CD_Info.h and CD_Info.cpp
 - Not a class



Adding CD_Info.h



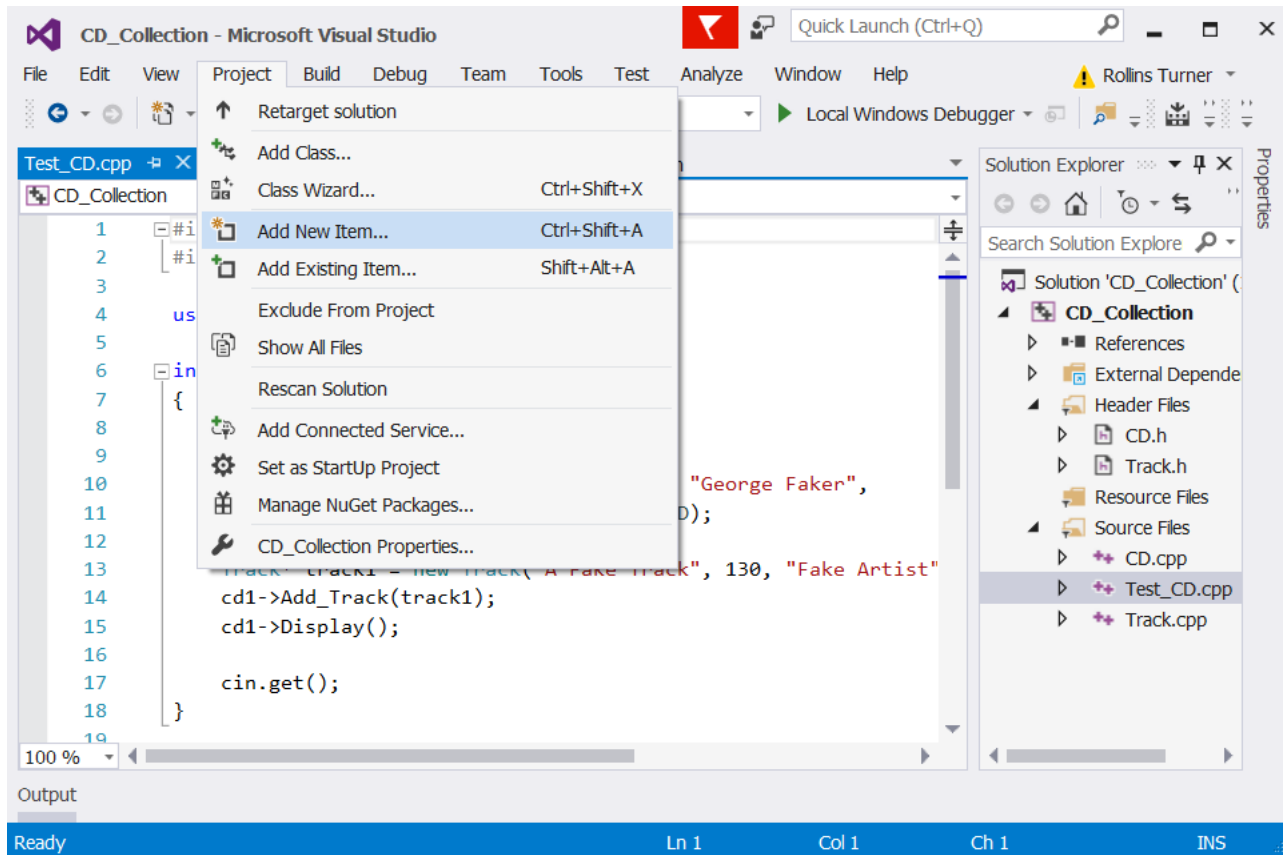


CD_Info.h

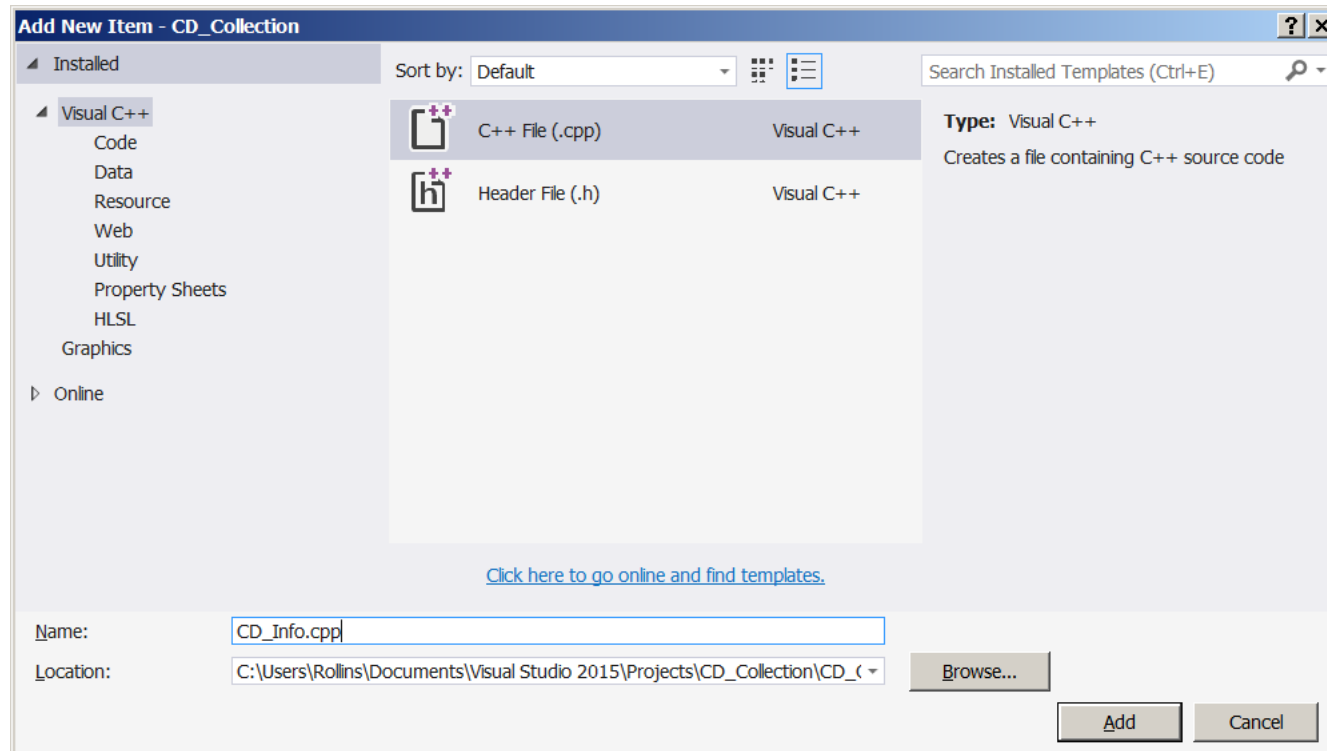
```
#pragma once
#include "CD.h"

// Read a CSV file of CD info and create the corresponding CDs
// at location specified by the caller.
// Return count of CDs created.
int get_CDs(CD** cds, int max);
```

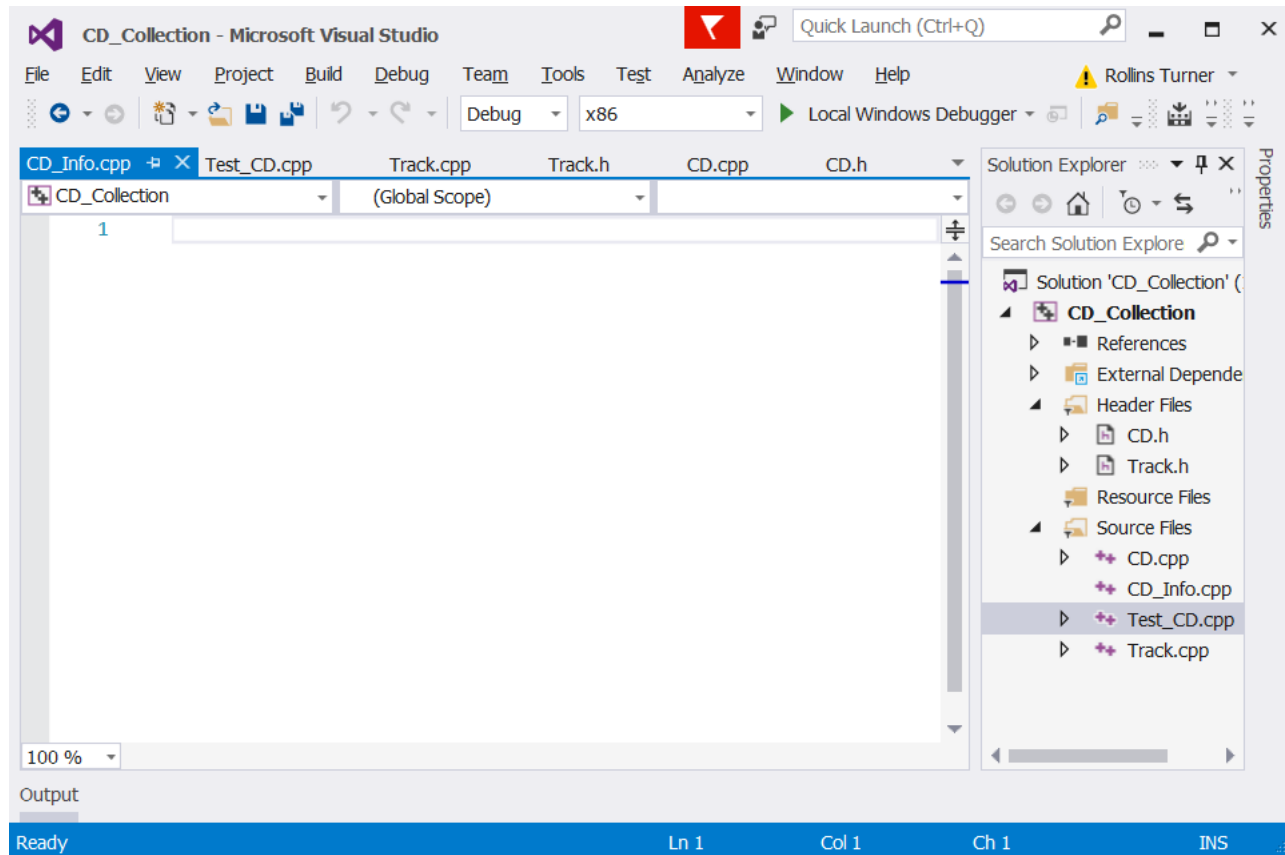
Adding CD_Info.cpp



Adding CD_Info.cpp



CD_Info.cpp Initial File





CD_Info.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include "CD_Info.h"
using namespace std;

// Create a CD object from one line of a CSV file
// containing CD info.
CD* create_CD(string* info)
{
    string title = info[0];

    // Skip over any leading spaces
    while (isspace(title[0]))
    {
        title = title.substr(1);
    }
}
```




CD_Info.cpp (continued)

```
string id = info[1];
string artist = info[2];
string manufacturer = info[3];
int year;

istringstream(info[4]) >> year;
Recording_Technology recording_technology;

recording_technology = Parse_Rec_Tech(info[5]);

CD* cd = new CD(title, id, artist, manufacturer,
                year, recording_technology);

// Add code to get track info
return cd;
}
```



CD_Info.cpp (continued)

```
// Read a CSV file of CD info and create the corresponding CDs
// at location specified by the caller.
// Return count of CDs created.
int get_CDs(CD** cds, int max)
{
    ifstream cds_file;
    string cds_filename;
    int count = 0;

    // Get filename for CD Info file
    cout << "Collection Filename: ";
    getline(cin, cds_filename);
    cds_file.open(cds_filename.c_str());

    if (!cds_file.is_open())
    {
        cout << "Failed to open file " << cds_filename << endl;
        return -1; // Error
    }
}
```

```

// Input file is open
while (cds_file.good() && (count < max))
{
    int i;
    string info[7];
    for (i = 0; i < 7; ++i)
    {
        getline(cds_file, info[i], ',');
        if (!cds_file.good())
        {
            break;
        }
    }

    if (i == 7)
    {
        CD* next_cd = create_CD(info);
        next_cd->Display();      // Temporary test code
        cds[count] = next_cd;
        ++count;
    }
}

```

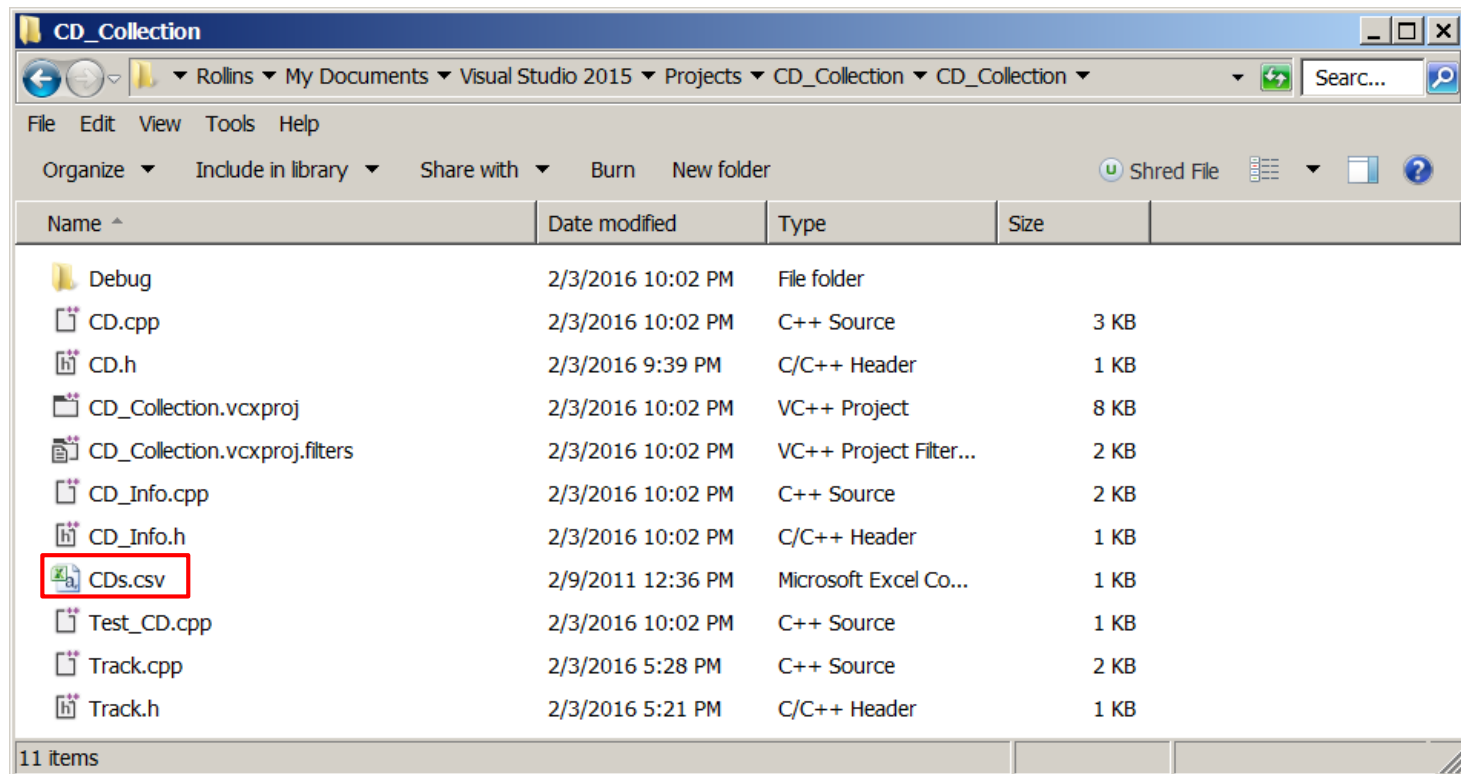


CD_Info.cpp (continued)

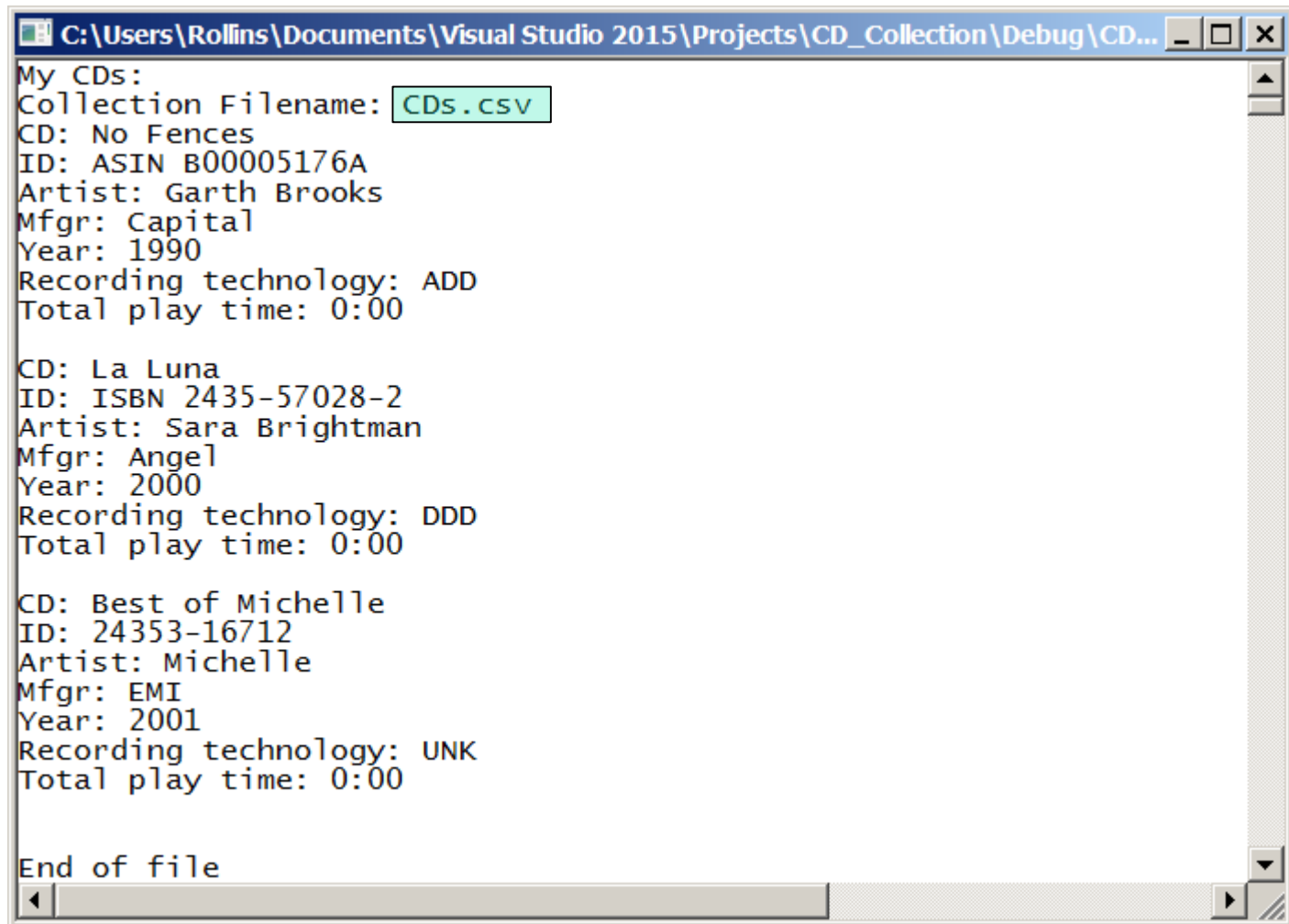
```
    if (cds_file.eof())
    {
        cout << endl << "End of file \n";
    }
    else
    {
        cout << endl << "Error reading file\n";
    }
    cds_file.close();
    return count;
}
```

Testing CD_Info

- In order to test CD_Info we need a CSV file with CD information in the default directory.
- Copy file CDs.csv (from the Downloads area) into the project directory
 - along with the source files



Build and Run



```
C:\Users\Rollins\Documents\Visual Studio 2015\Projects\CD_Collection\Debug\CD...
My CDs:
Collection Filename: CDS.csv
CD: No Fences
ID: ASIN B00005176A
Artist: Garth Brooks
Mfgr: Capital
Year: 1990
Recording technology: ADD
Total play time: 0:00

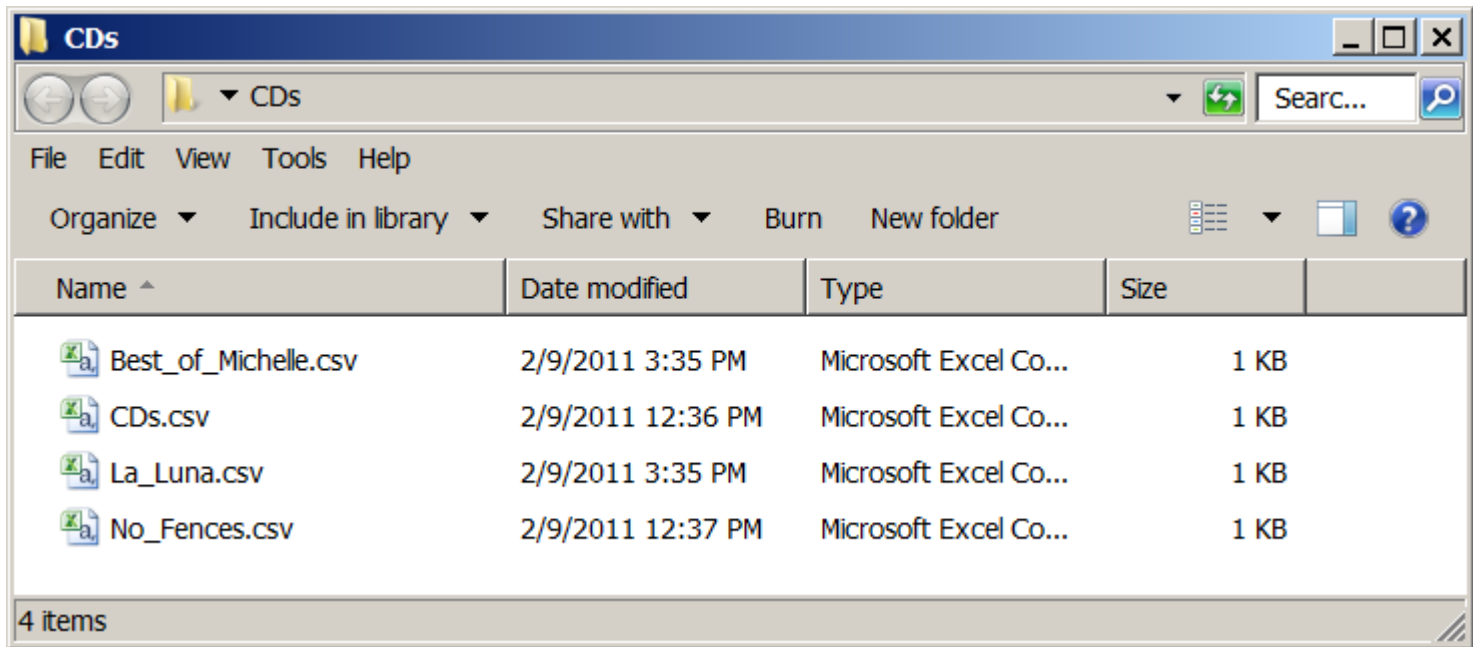
CD: La Luna
ID: ISBN 2435-57028-2
Artist: Sara Brightman
Mfgr: Angel
Year: 2000
Recording technology: DDD
Total play time: 0:00

CD: Best of Michelle
ID: 24353-16712
Artist: Michelle
Mfgr: EMI
Year: 2001
Recording technology: UNK
Total play time: 0:00

End of file
```

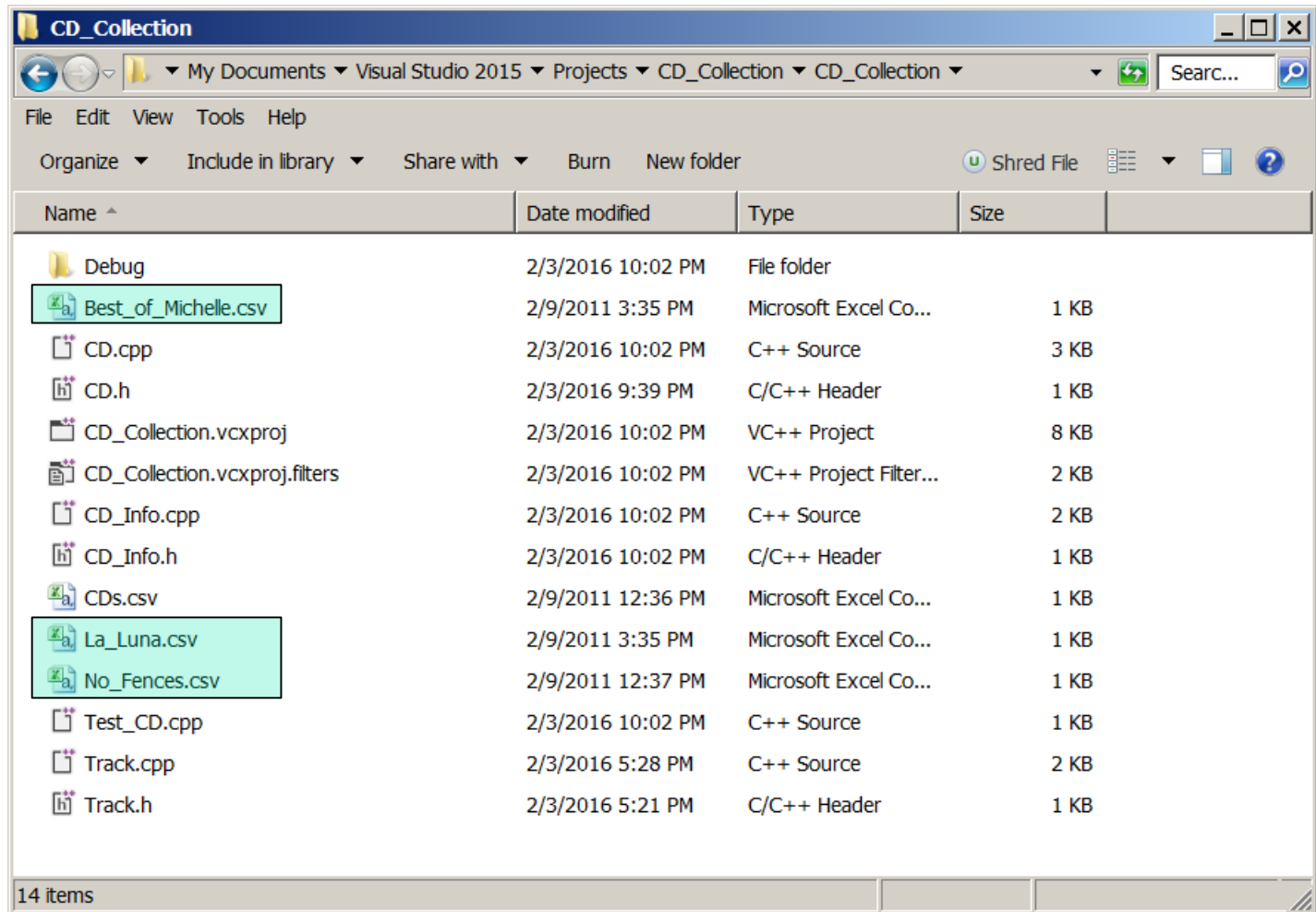
CD Info Files

- We have three CD Information files from the Downloads site.

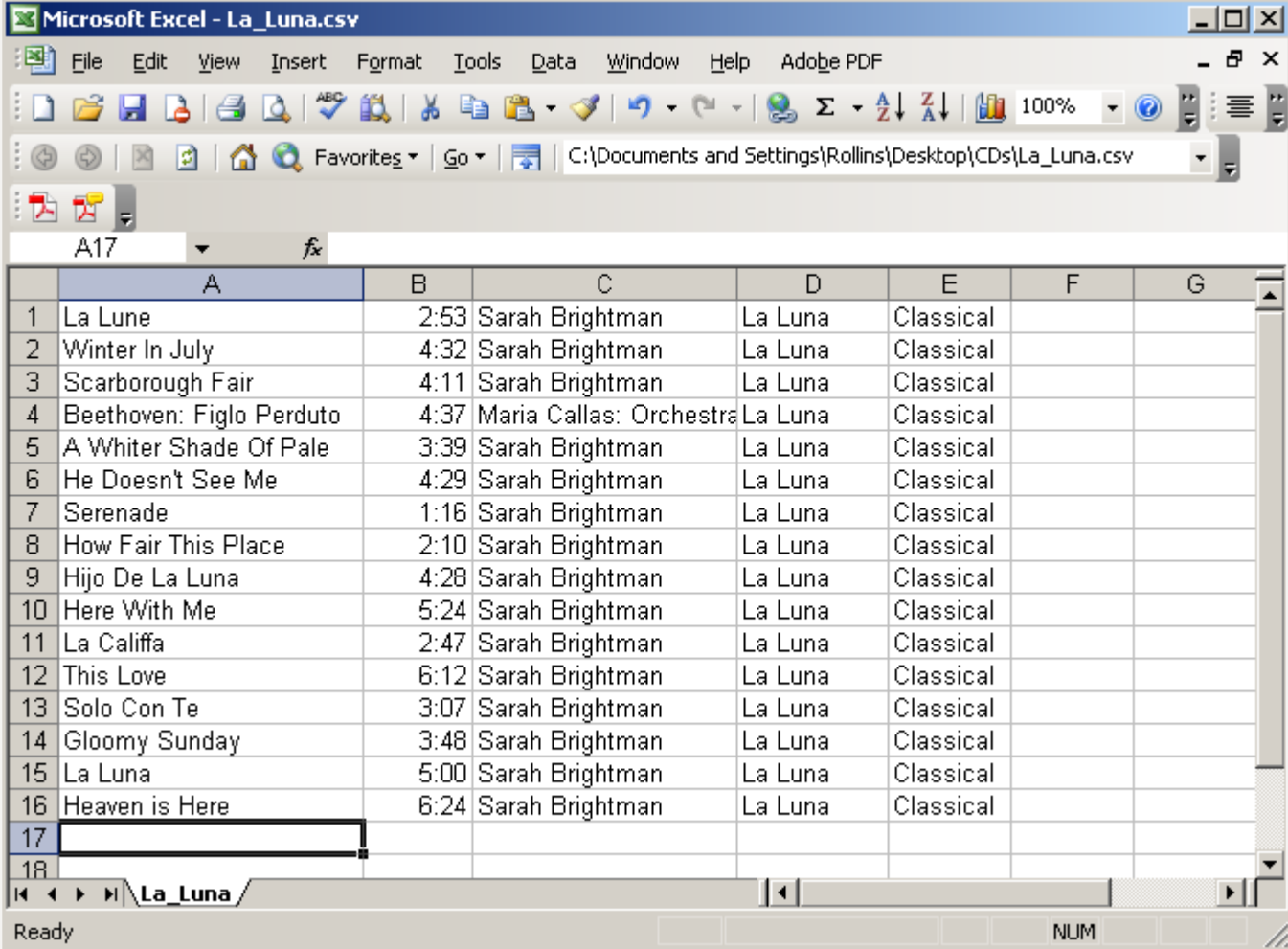


Copy these into the project directory.

Project Directory with CD Info Files



La_Luna.csv in Excel



Microsoft Excel - La_Luna.csv

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help Adobe PDF

100%

C:\Documents and Settings\Rollins\Desktop\CDs\La_Luna.csv

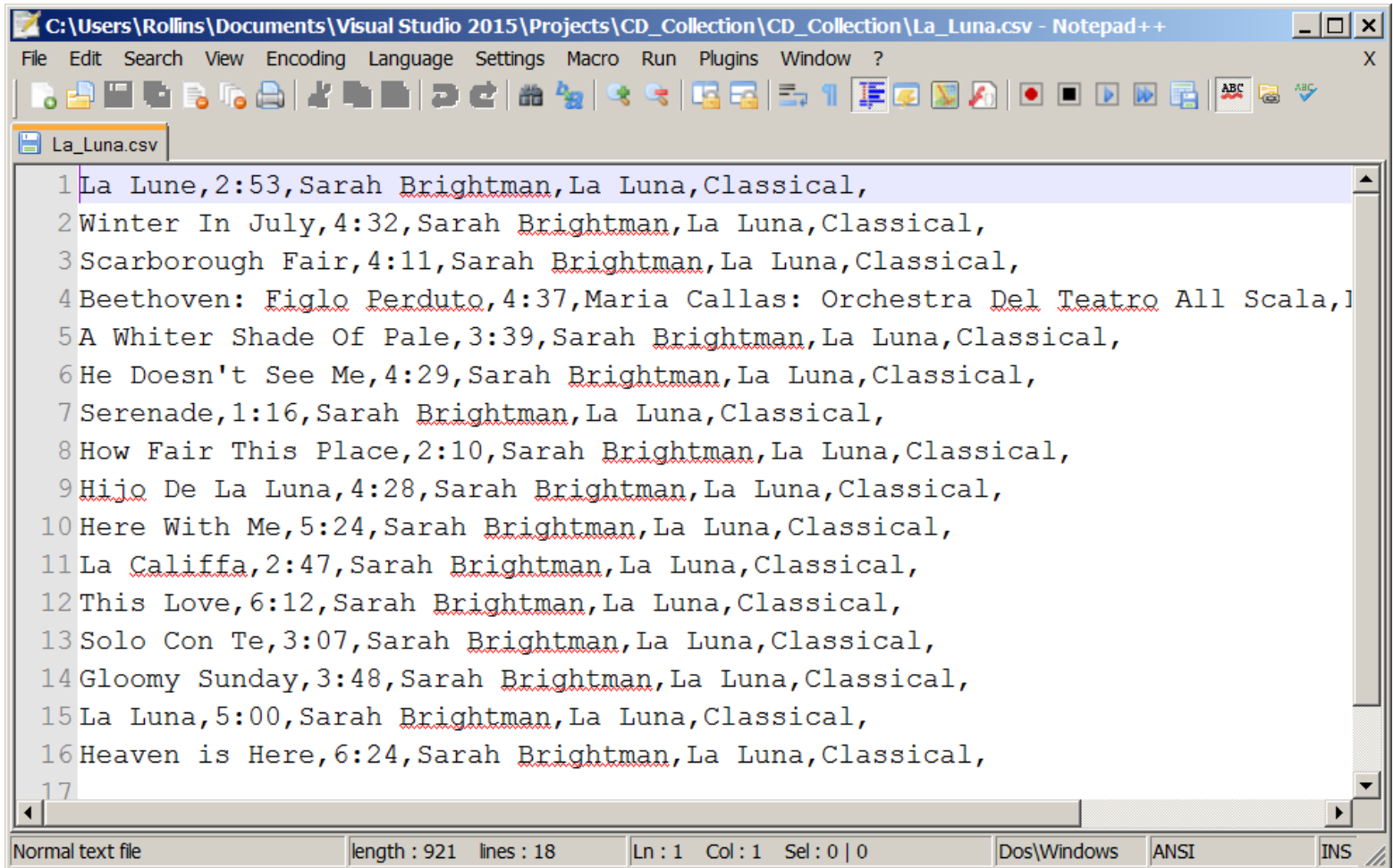
A17

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	La Lune	2:53	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
2	Winter In July	4:32	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
3	Scarborough Fair	4:11	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
4	Beethoven: Figlo Perduto	4:37	Maria Callas: Orchestra	La Luna	Classical		
5	A Whiter Shade Of Pale	3:39	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
6	He Doesn't See Me	4:29	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
7	Serenade	1:16	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
8	How Fair This Place	2:10	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
9	Hijo De La Luna	4:28	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
10	Here With Me	5:24	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
11	La Califfa	2:47	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
12	This Love	6:12	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
13	Solo Con Te	3:07	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
14	Gloomy Sunday	3:48	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
15	La Luna	5:00	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
16	Heaven is Here	6:24	Sarah Brightman	La Luna	Classical		
17							
18							

La_Luna

Ready NUM

La_Luna.csv in Notepad



```
C:\Users\Rollins\Documents\Visual Studio 2015\Projects\CD_Collection\CD_Collection\La_Luna.csv - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run Plugins Window ?
La_Luna.csv
1 La Lune,2:53,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
2 Winter In July,4:32,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
3 Scarborough Fair,4:11,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
4 Beethoven: Figlo Perduto,4:37,Maria Callas: Orchestra Del Teatro All Scala,1
5 A Whiter Shade Of Pale,3:39,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
6 He Doesn't See Me,4:29,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
7 Serenade,1:16,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
8 How Fair This Place,2:10,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
9 Hijo De La Luna,4:28,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
10 Here With Me,5:24,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
11 La Califfa,2:47,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
12 This Love,6:12,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
13 Solo Con Te,3:07,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
14 Gloomy Sunday,3:48,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
15 La Luna,5:00,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
16 Heaven is Here,6:24,Sarah Brightman,La Luna,Classical,
17
Normal text file length : 921 lines : 18 Ln : 1 Col : 1 Sel : 0 | 0 Dos\Windows ANSI INS
```



Genre

- We will need a function to convert a string representing a genre into a Genre enum.
 - Just as we did for Recording_Technology
- Add to Track.h

```
enum Genre { Classical, Pop, Country, Folk, Rap, Hip_Hop, Unknown };  
string& ToString(const Genre& genre);  
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Genre& genre);  
Genre Parse_Genre(const string& str);
```



Add to Track.cpp

```
Genre Parse_Genre(const string& str)
{
    if (str == "Classical") return Classical;
    if (str == "Pop") return Pop;
    if (str == "Country") return Country;
    if (str == "Folk") return Folk;
    if (str == "Rap") return Rap;
    if (str == "Hip_Hop") return Hip_Hop;
    return Unknown;
}
```



Track Information

- Add files to get track info and create Track object.
 - Track_Info.h
 - Track_Info.cpp



Track_Info.h

```
#pragma once
#include <string>
#include "CD.h"

// Read track info from specified CSV file.
// Create a Track object and add it to the CD
// specified by the first parameter.
void get_tracks(CD& cd, string& track_file_name);
```



Track_Info.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <fstream>
#include "Track.h"
#include "CD.h"

using namespace std;
```



Track_Info.cpp

```
// Read track info from specified CSV file.
// Create a Track object and add it to the CD
// specified by the first parameter.
void get_tracks(CD& cd, string& track_file_name)
{
    ifstream track_file;
    int count = 0;
    track_file.open(track_file_name.c_str());

    if (!track_file.is_open())
    {
        cout << "Failed to open track file "
              << track_file_name << endl;
        return;
    }
}
```


Track_Info.cpp (Continued)

```
// Input file is open
while (track_file.good())
{
    int i;
    string info[5];
    for (i = 0; i < 5; ++i)
    {
        getline(track_file, info[i], ',');
        if (!track_file.good())
        {
            break;
        }
    }

    if (i == 5)
    {
        Track* track = create_track(info);
        cd.Add_Track(track);
    }
}
}
```



Add to Track_Info.cpp above get_tracks()

```
// Create a Track object from the strings in an array
// passed by the caller
Track* create_track(string* info)
{
    string title = info[0];
    // Skip over any leading white space.
    while (isspace(title[0]))
    {
        title = title.substr(1);
    }
    int play_time = get_seconds(info[1]);
    string artist = info[2];
    string genre_str = info[4];
    Genre genre = Parse_Genre(genre_str);

    Track* track = new Track(title, play_time, artist, genre);
    return track;
}
```



Add to Track_Info.cpp above create_track

```
// Convert a string representing minutes and seconds
// into an integer representing total seconds.
// Parameter time_str will be of the form 3:45
int get_seconds(string& time_str)
{
    size_t pos = time_str.find(':');
    string minutes_str = time_str.substr(0, pos);
    string seconds_str = time_str.substr(pos + 1);
    int minutes = 0;
    int seconds = 0;
    istringstream(minutes_str) >> minutes;
    istringstream(seconds_str) >> seconds;
    return minutes * 60 + seconds;
}
```



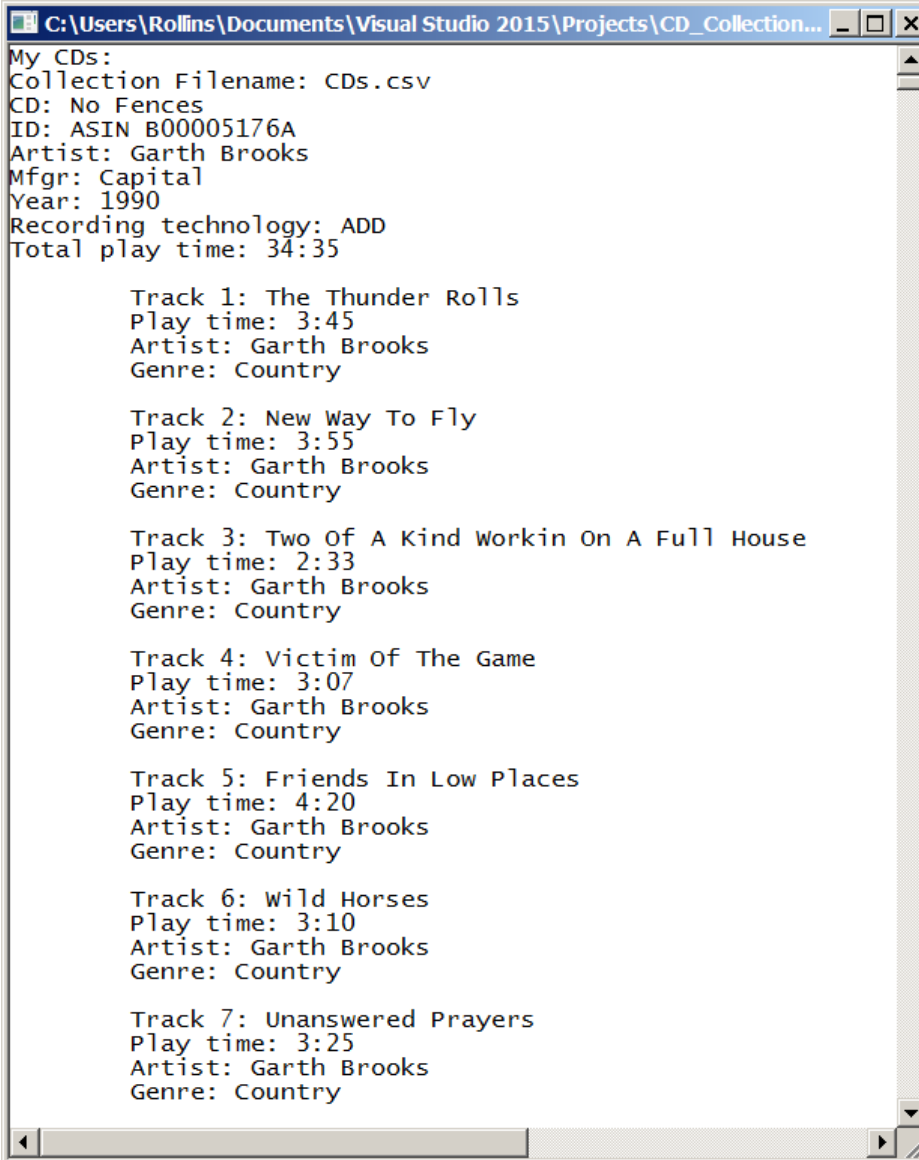
Add to CD_Info.cpp

```
#include "Track_Info.h"
```

At end of Function create_CD()

```
    // Add code to get track info  
    string track_file_name = info[6];  
    get_tracks(*cd, track_file_name);  
    return cd;  
}
```

Build and Run



A screenshot of a text editor window titled "C:\Users\Rollins\Documents\Visual Studio 2015\Projects\CD_Collection...". The window contains text describing a CD collection. The text is as follows:

```
My CDs:
Collection Filename: CDs.csv
CD: No Fences
ID: ASIN B00005176A
Artist: Garth Brooks
Mfgr: Capital
Year: 1990
Recording technology: ADD
Total play time: 34:35

    Track 1: The Thunder Rolls
    Play time: 3:45
    Artist: Garth Brooks
    Genre: Country

    Track 2: New Way To Fly
    Play time: 3:55
    Artist: Garth Brooks
    Genre: Country

    Track 3: Two Of A Kind Workin On A Full House
    Play time: 2:33
    Artist: Garth Brooks
    Genre: Country

    Track 4: Victim Of The Game
    Play time: 3:07
    Artist: Garth Brooks
    Genre: Country

    Track 5: Friends In Low Places
    Play time: 4:20
    Artist: Garth Brooks
    Genre: Country

    Track 6: Wild Horses
    Play time: 3:10
    Artist: Garth Brooks
    Genre: Country

    Track 7: Unanswered Prayers
    Play time: 3:25
    Artist: Garth Brooks
    Genre: Country
```