ADDS Prac 4 Design

Liam Stevens – a1742143 2 April 2019

UML Diagram

| Reverse | Fibonacci | EfficientFibonacci |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| - reverse: int - remainder: int - newString: string | - fibNum: int | - fibNum: int - newCalc: bool - fibArray: int* |
| + reverseDigit(int): int + reverseString(string): string | + calculate(int): int | + calculate(int): int |

Description

Reverse

The reverseDigit function will divide the number by 10 and find the remainder to find the ending digit, repeating the process until it reverses the whole number. The reverseString function will copy the first item in the string to another string and erase the first from the original until the whole string is reversed.

Fibonacci

Following the Fibonacci equation, the calculate function will call itself for n-1 and n-2 recursivly until it reaches the base cases of n=0 and n=1, at which point it will add them all together to get the Fibonacci.

EfficientFibonacci

The class creates a dynamic array of n+1 in size (to account for the actual numbers of 0-n) and fill in the values 0 and 1 with their fibonacci values. If the fibonacci number has already been calculated it will find it in the array, if it has not, then it will be calculated and stored in the array.

Main

The main function iterates over the input and separates the input into different variables, converting the numbers from a string to an integer, then calls the class functions on these inputs, and outputs the returned values in a cout, filtering the errors which are given by a return of -1.

Testing

Input: 10203 AbCdE 10 10

Expected Output: 30201 EdCbA 55 55

Input: ABCDE ABCDE ABCDE

Expected Output: ERROR EDCBA ERROR ERROR

Input: -2 okay -2 -2

Expected Output: ERROR yako ERROR ERROR