

## GECG10069 (561085) F25: Introduction to Programming (C++)

### Lab 11: Data Manipulation



#### What you will learn from Lab 11

Output format and how to output file

#### TASK 11-1: OUTPUT FILE ON ONLINE-CPP

```
#include<iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    ofstream fout("tmp.txt");
    fout <<"This is an example for online-cpp.com" << endl;
    fout << n << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Web: <https://www.online-cpp.com/>

The screenshot shows the Online CPP C/C++ Compiler & IDE. The interface includes a toolbar with 'New', 'Run', and other icons. The code editor has tabs for 'main.cpp' and 'tmp.txt'. The code in 'main.cpp' is identical to the one above. The terminal window on the right shows the output of the program, which is the integer value '10', followed by the message '\*\* Process exited - Return Code: 0 \*\*'.

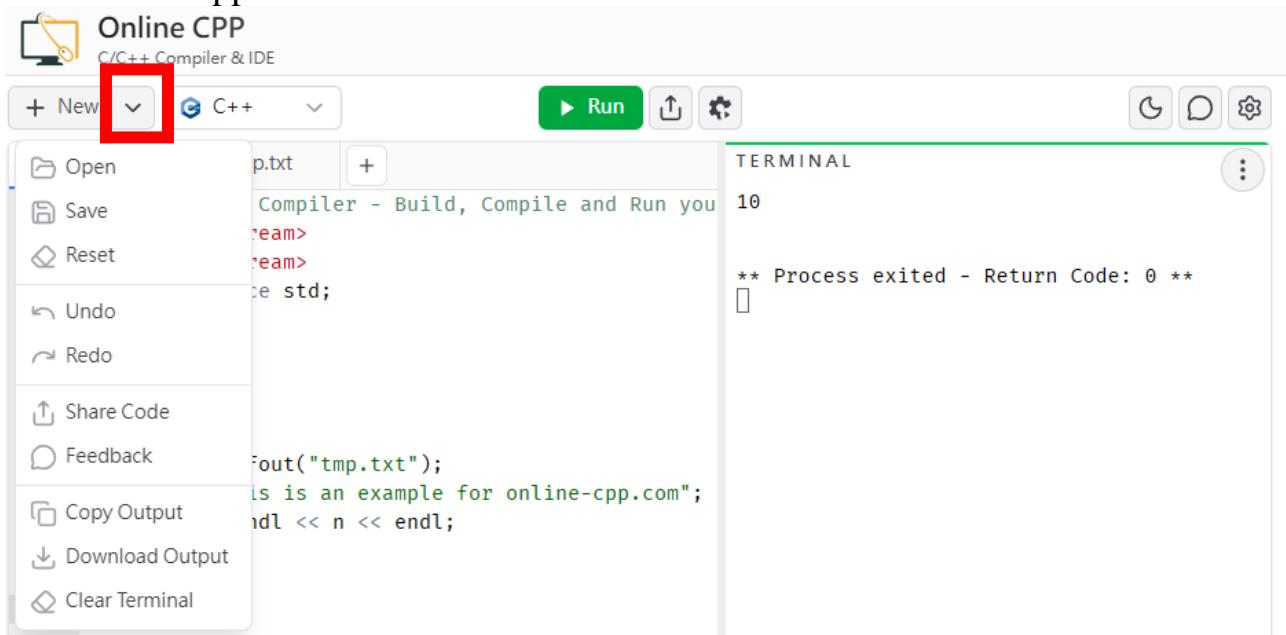
First click run, TERMINAL on the right used for cin/cout (**the cin value can be enter after run the program**). After running, the output file will appear on the tab.

The screenshot shows the Online CPP IDE interface. In the code editor, there are two tabs: 'main.cpp' and 'tmp.txt'. The 'main.cpp' tab contains the following code:

```
1 This is an example for online-cpp.com
2 10
3
```

The 'TERMINAL' window shows the output of the program, which is '10' followed by the message '\*\* Process exited - Return Code: 0 \*\*'.

To save the .cpp code



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## EXERCISE 11-1 : PCB SPEC CHECKER

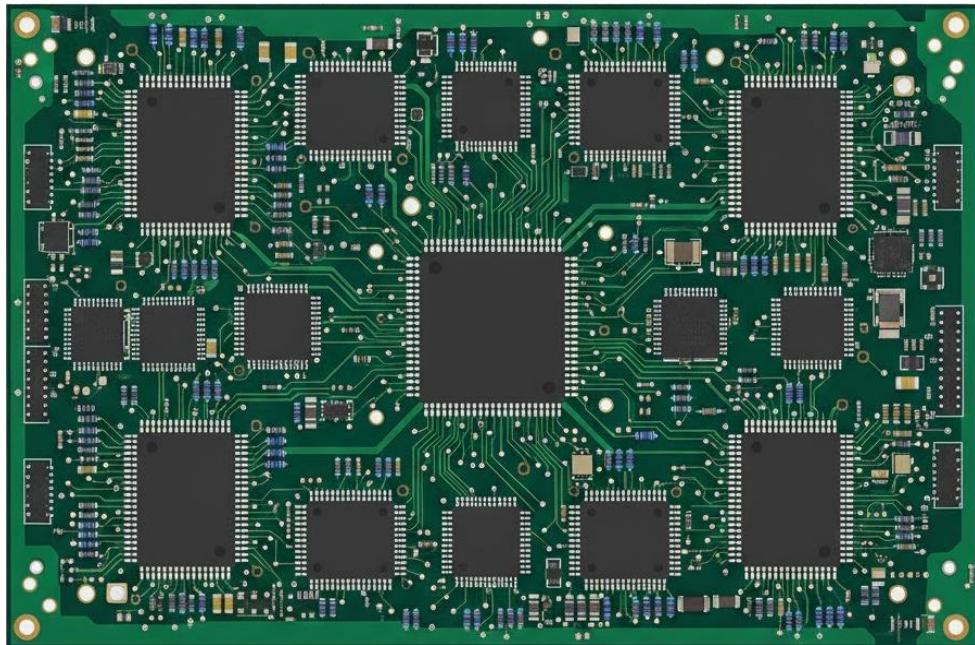
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### Description -

Please read the given csv file, check whether the PCB design satisfies two given specifications, and print the results.

Specification 1: The average IC Power must be no more than 3 W.

Specification 2: The total IC area should be no greater than half of the PCB area.



### Input CSV Format

- The first line contains three integers, representing the PCB's width, PCB's Height, and number of ICs on the PCB.

PCB\_Width, PCB\_Length, IC\_Num

- Then, for N ICs, the next N lines each describe one IC's information:

IC\_Power (double), IC\_Area (integer)

### Output Format

- Your Program should print two lines:

Average IC Power = aa.aa, SPEC1 PASS/FAIL  
Total IC Area = xxx, SPEC2 PASS/FAIL

### Sample Test Cases -

**Sample Input - 1 (ex\_11\_1.csv)**

200,100,4  
2.5,2000

3.5,1500  
2.0,3000  
4.0,3500

### Sample Output - 1

Average IC Power = 3.00, SPEC1 PASS  
Total IC Area = 10000, SPEC2 PASS

### Sample Input - 2 (ex\_11\_2.csv)

300 , 300 , 8  
4.0 , 5000  
3.5, 5000  
2.0 ,5000  
3.0, 5000  
3.5 , 5000  
4.0, 5000  
2.5, 5000  
2.5 , 5000

### Sample Output - 2

Average IC Power = 3.12, SPEC1 FAIL  
Total IC Area = 40000, SPEC2 PASS

## Requirements / Notes

- You **must** use stringstream to parse each line from the CSV.
- Use stod() and stoi() for number conversion.
- PCB area = PCB\_Width × PCB\_Length.
- Output numeric values with fixed << setprecision(2) for power and integers for area.
- **Input size ≤ 100 ICs.**

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## EXERCISE 10-2 : JSON TRANSLATOR

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### Description -

Read three lines of user information from standard input — **Name**, **Age**, and **Gender** — and output to a simple JSON-like format, named **sample.json**. Note that the age should be printed as a hexadecimal base.

Input Format :

- Three lines:

```
<Name>
<Age>
<Gender>
```

Output Format :

```
{
  "name": "<Name>",
  "age": <Age>,
  "gender": "<Gender>"
}
```

### Sample Testcases -

#### Sample Input - 1

```
Tralalero Tralala
999
male
```

#### Sample Output - 1

```
{
  "name": "Tralalero Tralala",
```

```
"age": 0x3e7,  
"gender": "male"  
}
```

### Sample Input - 2

Ballerina Cappuccino  
10  
female

### Sample Output - 2

```
{  
  "name": "Ballerina Cappuccino",  
  "age": 0xa,  
  "gender": "female"  
}
```