CS205 C/ C++ Programming - Lab Assignment4

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Problem1-3

Part 1- Analysis

This problem include three parts.

Firstly, generate a random score table for the fourteen labs;

Secondly get the student ID who got zero score in more than 1 lab(>=2);

Thirdly, output the data into a csv file.

I implemented 3 functions to realize the functions.

int n;//number of students

int* SID; //Student ID

int* score[14];//Scores

since these arguments are used in all three parts, I defined them globally.

generate ():

I: define **random(x) rand() % (x + 1)** in the beginning to randomly generate the score for each lab. Note that use **(int)time(0)** as seed, ensure that the series differs each time.

II: since the first 4 number donotes the year, so it was generated seperatedly.

SID[i] = (random(20) + 2000) * 10000 + random(8999) + 1000;

(random(20) + 2000)∈[2000,2020]

random(8999) + 1000∈[1000-9999]

III: IDs should be unique. So I use a **O(n^2)** algorithm(tranverse), to regenerated the ID if is repetitive.

absent ():

Count the number of Labs with scores of 0 for each student, and output the student ID if they are greater than or equal to 2.

output ():

Export the data to lab_records.csv.

Part 2- Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
#include <fstream>
#define random(x) rand() % (x + 1) //0-x
using namespace std;
void absent(int n, int *, int(* score)[14]); //ex2 输出缺席超过两次的学生的学号
void output(int n, int *SID, int(* score)[14]); //ex3 把信息输出
void generate();
int n;
int* SID;
int (*score)[14];
int main()
{
   generate();
   absent(n, SID, score);
   output(n,SID,score);
   delete[] SID;
   delete[] score;
}
void generate()
    srand((int)time(0));
   cin >> n;
   bool flag; //判断学号是否重复
   SID=new int[n];
   score=new int[n][14];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        flag = true;
        SID[i] = (random(20) + 2000) * 10000 + random(8999) + 1000;
        while (flag)
            flag = false;
            for (int x = 0; x < i; x++)
            {
                if (SID[i] == SID[x])
                {
                    flag = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (flag == true)
                SID[i] = (random(20) + 2000) * 10000 + random(8999) + 1000;
            }
```

```
cout<<SID[i]<<" : ";</pre>
        for (int j = 0; j < 13; j++)
             score[i][j] = random(5);
            cout<<score[i][j]<<" ";</pre>
        score[i][13]=random(5);
        cout<<score[i][13]<<endl;</pre>
    }
}
void absent(int n, int *SID, int(* score)[14])
{
    int t;
    for (int x = 0; x < n; x++)
        t = 0;
        for (int y = 0; y < 14; y++)
            if (score[y][x] == 0)
            {
                 t++;
        }
        if (t \ge 2)
            cout << SID[x] << " ";</pre>
        }
    }
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
void output(int n, int *SID, int(* score)[14])
{
    ofstream output;
    output.open("lab_records.csv");
    if (!output.is_open())
        "Can not open the file! ";
    }
    else
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            output << SID[i] << " : ";
            for (int j = 0; j < 13; j++)
                 output << score[i][j] << " , ";
             output << score[i][13] << endl;</pre>
    }
    output.close();
}
```

Part 3- Result & Verification

Test case #1: first four number is in the right range.

```
nancy@LAPTOP-6UPALDO7:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/c++/A4$ ./ex1
5
20122697:05311540232540
20144859:04413221314444
20065828:15324214313510
20135901:23133325203120
20099726:51411354503451
20122697 20135901
```

in the csv file:

```
20122697: 0, 5, 3, 1, 1, 5, 4, 0, 2, 3, 2, 5, 4, 0
20144859: 0, 4, 4, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4
20065828: 1, 5, 3, 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 3, 1, 3, 5, 1, 0
20135901: 2, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 5, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 0
20099726: 5, 1, 4, 1, 1, 3, 5, 4, 5, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1
```

Test case #2:relatively big example.

```
lab_records.csv
    20159708: 4, 5, 4, 5, 2, 4, 5, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1, 0
    20158357: 4, 4, 3, 0, 5, 1, 4, 0, 1, 1, 3, 2, 5, 1
    20206251:0,4,0,1,0,1,0,1,5,3,2,5,2
    20088477:0,3,1,3,2,0,3,1,4,3,4,5,5
    20157946: 1, 2, 3, 1, 5, 4, 1, 0, 1, 5, 1, 0, 1, 3
    20057479:0,1,0,2,1,4,3,1,0,0,3,4,3,1
    20055826:1,5,3,0,1,3,5,3,2,0,1,1,3,3
    20162591:5,4,1,4,0,4,3,1,2,1,5,3,0,5
    20055897: 2, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 5, 1, 0
    20034190:5,5,3,5,1,0,4,3,5,1,0,5,4,3
    20127642 : 4 , 0 , 0 , 1 , 4 , 4 , 5 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 0 , 2 , 4 , 5
11
    20038639: 4, 1, 4, 0, 0, 1, 1, 5, 2, 0, 5, 5, 3, 3
12
13
    20142411:3,3,1,0,2,0,1,2,1,1,2,3,4,1
    20169349 : 2 , 3 , 1 , 2 , 4 , 2 , 0 , 4 , 2 , 5 , 3 , 4 , 0 , 1
14
    20039596: 4, 4, 2, 4, 4, 3, 5, 0, 2, 5, 3, 1, 0, 0
15
    20089625:3,3,3,5,3,1,4,0,3,2,1,2,5
    20092186: 2, 5, 1, 0, 0, 4, 4, 0, 3, 0, 5, 4, 0, 1
17
    20172561:2,0,0,0,4,5,4,2,0,4,3,2,1,4
    20083385:1,0,2,1,2,0,0,5,0,5,1,0,1,0
    20164523:5,5,1,1,3,3,3,1,5,4,3,3,3
21
```

Part 4 - Difficulties & Solutions

The biggest problem apprears when I want to pass the array as an argument for a function. It always has syntax errors. While debug this, I learned a lot.

1) while defining global array, the length of the array must be a constant.BUT inside a function is ok(still confused about this.)

2)for a muti-demension array, only one demension can be unknwn

3) int (*score) [14]: define a array pointer point to an array which contain 14 pointer data.

int *score[14]: define a pointer to an array which contain 14 elements

Problem 4

Part 1- Analysis

This problem ask us to read in the csv file and get the lab ID whose average score is less than the average score.

First **read in the score data**, then **calculate each lab's average score** and **compare with the course's average score**.

Part 2- Code

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

```
int main()
{
   vector<int> SID;
   vector<int> labscore;
   vector<vector<int>> score;
   vector<double>labAver;
   double courseAver=0;
   double labSum=0;
   ifstream input;
   char contents[100];
   char gap[] = ":, ";
   char *token = NULL;
    char *temp = NULL;
   input.open("lab_records.csv");
   if (input.is_open())
    {
        while (!input.eof())
            input.getline(contents, 100);
            if (!contents[0])//error
            {
                break;
            }
            SID.push_back (stoi(strtok_r(contents, gap, &temp)));
            labscore.clear();
            for (int j = 0; j < 14; j++)
            {
                labscore.push_back(stoi(strtok_r(NULL, gap, &temp)));
            score.push_back(labscore);
        for (int j = 0; j < 14; j++)
            for (int i = 0; i < score.size(); i++)
            {
                labSum+=score[i][j];
            labAver.push_back(labSum/score.size());
            courseAver+=labSum;
            labSum=0;
        }
        courseAver/=(14*score.size());
    for (int i = 0; i < 14; i++)
        if (labAver[i]<courseAver)</pre>
        {
            cout<<(i+1)<<" ";
        }
   }
   }
   else
    {
        cout << "Cannot open the file!" << endl;</pre>
```

```
}
input.close();
}
```

Part 3- Result & Verification

Test case #1:

```
20154063: 3, 3, 3, 5, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 1, 4, 0, 0, 0
20193226: 1, 5, 1, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 5, 2, 2, 5, 2, 5
```

nancy@LAPTOP-6UPALDO7:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/c++/A4\$ g++ ex4.cpp -o ex4 nancy@LAPTOP-6UPALDO7:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/c++/A4\$./ex4 1 3 7 8 10 13 nancy@LAPTOP-6UPALDO7:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/c++/A4\$ [

Test case #2:

```
nancy@LAPTOP-6UPALDO7:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/c++/A4$ ./ex4
1 2 3 4 8 9 10 14 nancy@LAPTOP-6UPALDO7:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/c++/A4$ [
```

Part 4 - Difficulties & Solutions

- 1) use **stoi** function to convert the string to int.
- 2)Since I don't know the number of students, so instead of array, I use vector to store the information
- 3)I find that there is always a null string in the end of the csv file, just as the following shows.

```
4 2010/588; 1, 1, 1, 2, 4, 1, 5, 4, 1, 1, 5, 5, 2, 2, 5, 5, 0, 3, 1, 5, 6
```

an error will occur in the read in procedure. So I add an error check part;

```
input.getline(contents, 100);

if (!contents[0])//error
{
    break;
}

SID.push_back (stoi(strtok_r(contents, gap labscore.clear();
for (int j = 0; j < 14; j++)
{
    labscore push back(stoi(strtok_r(NULL)));
}</pre>
```

if content[0] is null the procedure will break. And the program work well.

Problem 5

Part 1- Analysis

This problem ask us to recognize the command and display relative information.

To solve this problem, I define in the macro the index of each command, if we change the order in the array, I only need to change the number in the macro.

and in the program, I using switch to match the index with corrosponding operation.

```
#define START_CMD 0
#define STOP_CMD 1
#define RESTART_CMD 2
#define RELOAD_CMD 3
#define STATUS_CMD 4
#define EXIT_CMD 5
```

The program stops only when user enter in "exit" command;

Part 2- Code

My develop environment is:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
#define START_CMD 0
#define STOP_CMD 1
#define RESTART_CMD 2
#define RELOAD_CMD 3
#define STATUS_CMD 4
#define EXIT_CMD 5

int recognize_CMD();
int main()
{
    while (true)
    {
        int a=recognize_CMD();
    }
}
```

```
if(a==5) return 0;
        else continue;
    }
}
int recognize_CMD()
    const char *commands[]={"start","stop","restart","reload","status","exit"};
    string command;
    int index=-1;
    cin>>command;
    for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        if (command==commands[i])
        {
            index=i;
            break;
    }
    switch (index)
    case START_CMD:
        cout<<"command start recognized"<<endl;</pre>
        return START_CMD;
    case STOP_CMD:
        cout<<"command stop recognized"<<endl;</pre>
        return STOP_CMD;
    case RESTART_CMD:
        cout<<"command restart recognized"<<endl;</pre>
        return RESTART_CMD;
    case RELOAD_CMD:
        cout<<"command reload recognized"<<endl;</pre>
        return RELOAD_CMD;
    case STATUS_CMD:
        cout<<"command status recognized"<<endl;</pre>
        return STATUS_CMD;
    case EXIT_CMD:
        cout<<"exit"<<endl;</pre>
        return EXIT_CMD;
    default:
        cout<<"Invalid command"<<endl;</pre>
        return -1;
    }
}
```

Part 3- Result & Verification

Test case:

```
nancy@LAPTOP-6UPALDO7:/mnt/c/Us
start
command start recognized
restart
command restart recognized
reload
command reload recognized
exit
exit
```

Part 4 - Difficulties & Solutions

I try to use hashmap to match the sting with the index, but meet some errors while using the string as the search key.

```
nancy@LAPTOP-GUPALDO7:/mmt/c/Users/展想/Desktop/c+//A4$ g++ ex5.cpp -o ex5
ex5.cpp: In function 'int recognize OD(const char**)':
ex5.cpp:38:22: error: cannot convert 'std::mapcstd::_cxx11::basic_string
char>, int>::iterator' {aka 'std::_Rb_tree_iterator<std::pair<const std::_cxx11::basic_string</p>
char>,
nt>') to 'int' in assignment
index=mapCnd.find(command);

std::mapcstd::_cxx11::basic_string
std::mapcstd::_cxx11::basic_string
std::mapcstd::_cxx11::basic_string
```