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CIS121 061 - Introduction to Programming

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CIS 121 Introduction to Programming
Problem Set 11 – Reading Data from a File

1. Read in auto make, model, MSRP (manufacturer suggested resale price) and sales price from a file. See auto.txt below. For each auto (line of data) compute the savings to be $\text{MSRP} - \text{sales price}$ and sales tax in a single function.

Pass to the function MSRP, sales price by value, sales price and sales tax by reference. The function will:

1. Compute savings = $\text{MSRP} - \text{Sales Price}$
2. Compute sales tax = $\text{Sales Price} * 0.07$

For each auto (line of data) display make, model, MSRP, sales price, savings and sales tax. Sum the savings. After all autos (lines of data processed) display sum of savings.

Auto.txt		
Honda Accord	25000.00	22000.00
Honda CRV	30000.00	28000.00
Toyota Corolla	28000.00	25000.00
Ford Fusion	23000.00	20000.00

<i>Input</i>	<i>Process</i>	<i>Output</i>
File: auto.txt		Make Model MSRP Sales Price
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read each line from the file. • Compute savings as $\text{MSRP} - \text{Sales Price}$. • Compute sales tax as $\text{Sales Price} * 0.07$. • Sum the savings across all entries. 	Savings Sales Tax Sum of savings processed after all lines.
Make Model MSRP Sales Price		

<i>Name</i>	<i>Etymology</i>
msp	Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price (MSRP)
sp	Sales Price
sv	Savings from MSRP
st	Sales Tax on sales price
ts	Total Savings across all entries

2. Read in the grocery item, quantity and cost per item from a file. See grocery.txt below. For each item determine the extended price (quantity * cost per item) within a function.

Pass to the function quantity and price. The function will:

1. Compute extended price = quantity * price
2. Return extended price

For each item (line of data) display item, quantity, cost per item and extended price.

Also, sum the extended price.

After all lines of data are processed, compute tax of 7% (sum of extended price * 0.07). Compute total receipt to be sum of extended price + tax. Display sum of extended price, tax and total receipt.

Grocery.txt		
Banana	10	0.50
Oranges	5	0.10
Cookies	15	0.30
Hamburgers	4	1.00
Buns	4	0.50
Soda	10	0.99

Input	Process	Output
File: grocery.txt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read each line from the file. Compute extended price as Quantity * Cost per Item. Sum the extended prices to get total extended price. 	Item Quantity Cost per Item Extended Price
Item Quantity Cost per Item	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate sales tax as the total extended price * 0.07. Calculate total receipt as total extended price + sales tax. 	At the end; total extended price sales tax total receipt.

Name	Etymology
pty	Quantity of grocery items
cpi	Cost Per Item
ep	Extended Price
totalEP	Total Extended Price
tax	Sales Tax on total extended price
totalrec	Total Receipt including sales tax

3. Read gallons of gas used and miles travelled from a file. See trips.txt below. For each trip compute miles per gallon within a function.

Pass to the function gallons and miles. Within the function:

1. Compute $\text{mpg} = \text{miles} / \text{gallons}$.
2. Return mpg.

For each trip (line of data) display gallons, miles and mpg.

Sum miles travelled and gallons of gas used.

After all data is processed (end of file) display sum of gallons and sum of miles travelled.

Trips.txt	
20	500
10	600
5	50
10	350

<i>Input</i>	<i>Process</i>	<i>Output</i>
File: trips.txt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read each line from the file. Compute miles per gallon as Miles / Gallons. 	Gallons Used Miles Traveled Miles Per Gallon
Gallons Used Miles Traveled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sum total miles and total gallons over all trips. 	At the end: total gallons total miles total miles/gallon

<i>Name</i>	<i>Etymology</i>
gal	Gallons used on the trip
mi	Miles traveled on the trip
mpg	Miles Per Gallon
totalGal	Total Gallons used
totalMi	Total Miles traveled
totalMpg	Total Miles Per Gallon

- 4 Read in last name and annual salary from a file. See empl.txt below. For each employee (line of data) compute their bi-weekly pay within a function.

Pass to the function the annual salary. The function will:

1. Compute bi-weekly salary = annual salary / 26
2. Return bi-weekly salary

For each line display last name, annual salary and bi-weekly salary. Sum the annual salaries. Count the number of employees (each line of data).

After all employees processed compute average annual salary (total annual salary / count of employees). Display sum of annual salary, count of employees and average annual salary.

Empl.txt	
Jones	50000.00
Adams	65000.00
Baker	45000.00
Smith	75000.00

Input	Process	Output
File: empl.txt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read each line from the file. Compute monthly, bi-weekly, weekly, and hourly wages from the annual salary. 	Last Name Annual Salary Monthly Pay Bi-weekly Pay Weekly Pay Hourly Wage
Last Name Annual Salary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sum all annual salaries. Count number of employees. 	At the end: Total all annual salaries count of employees average annual salary

Name	Etymology
ln	Last name of the employee
1pay	Annual salary
12pay	Monthly salary estimate
21pay	Bi-weekly salary
52pay	Weekly salary estimate
per/hr	Hourly wage estimate
total	Total of all annual salaries
employeeCount	Number of employees processed
averageSalary	Average annual salary

- 5 The input to this program is last name, student code and credits taken. See file student.txt below.

You are to read each line of data into your program (one line at a time of course). Write a function to calculate tuition owed and course fees in a single function. You must pass to the function student code and credits taken by value and tuition owed and course fees by reference.

Within the function compute tuition owed and course fees:

1. Determine cost per credit hour. In district students (student code == 'I') pay \$250.00 per credit hour. Out of district students (student code == 'O') pay \$500.00 per credit hour.
2. Calculate tuition owed to be credit hours * cost per credit hour
3. Compute course fees as 10% of the total tuition.

Also, within the program sum the tuition owed for all students. Count the number of students. For each student (line of data), display last name, student code, cost per credit hour, credits taken, tuition owed and course fees. Additionally, sum the tuition owed.

After all students are processed (end of loop), calculate the average tuition cost per student (sum of tuition owed / number of students). Display sum of tuition owed, number of students and average tuition cost per student.

Student.txt		
Jones	I	15.00
Baker	O	20.00
Davis	I	10.00
Michaels	O	12.00
Baez	I	12.00

<i>Input</i>	<i>Process</i>	<i>Output</i>
File: student.txt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read each line from the file. Compute tuition owed based on credits and in-district or out-district rates. 	Last Name Student Code Credits Taken Tuition Owed Course Fees
Last Name Student Code Credits Taken		At the end: total tuition owed number of students avg tuition/student
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compute course fees as 10% of tuition. Sum tuition owed and count students. 	

<i>Name</i>	<i>Etymology</i>
ln	Last name of the student
sc	Student code ('I' or 'O')
ch	Credits taken
tu	Tuition owed
cf	Course fees
total	Total tuition owed
studentCount	Number of students processed
averageTuition	Average tuition per student