

A • P • U
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INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT

Introduction To C Programming

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INTRODUCTION	4
ASSUMPTIONS	5
EXTRA FEATURES	5
DESIGN OF THE PROGRAM	6
PSEUDOCODE	6
FLOWCHART	30
GENERAL FUNCTIONS	30
SECTION 1 FUNCTIONS	41
SECTION 2 FUNCTIONS	47
SECTION 3 FUNCTIONS	48
SECTION 4 FUNCTIONS	50
MAIN FUNCTION	51
MAIN CODE	54
PROGRAM SOURCE CODE AND SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT	55
GENERAL FUNCTIONS	55
void printingSeparator(int length, char item)	55
int lineCount(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE])	55
void seekToNextLine()	56
void messageCentered(char *message)	56
void exitingProgram(int status)	57
int entryExists(char *entry, FILE *file)	57
char *entryCheckForExistencePartID(char *entryPartID)	58
void entryCheckForDuplicate(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char item[10], int maxSizeOfItem, char *entry)	60
void replaceLine(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNum, char replaceText[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE])	62
void updateStockQuantity(char partID[PART_ID_SIZE], char partName[PART_NAME_SIZE], char quantity[MAX_SIZE_OF_QUANTITY], char supID[SUP_ID_SIZE], char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNum)	63
void lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char ID[PART_ID_SIZE], int choice, char extraPartForSection1[PART_ID_SIZE])	65
char *selectingWarehouse()	67
SECTION 1 FUNCTIONS	68
void printResults1(char *partID, char* model, char *partName, int partQuantity, char* supID)	68

void entryCheckForExistenceSupID(char *entrySupID)	68
int distinctSupIDLineCount()	70
void partsInventoryCreation()	71
SECTION 2 FUNCTIONS	77
void partsInventoryUpdate()	77
SECTION 3 FUNCTIONS	79
void partsInventoryTracking()	79
SECTION 4 FUNCTIONS	83
void searchRecordsAndSupplierDetails()	83
MAIN FUNCTIONS	85
void fileCheck()	85
void printMenu()	85
void menuSelection()	86
int main()	88
MAIN CODE	88
CONTENT IN TEXT FILES	90
WBZ.txt	90
WSL.txt	90
WAR.txt	90
supplier.txt	91
CONCLUSION	92
REFERENCES	93

INTRODUCTION

In Sungai Tunas, an automobile manufacturing plant has been assembling different models of passenger cars. After some consideration due to staff shortages, they decided to utilise an Automobile Parts Inventory Management System for all warehouses in its assembly divisions. Hence, this program written in C acts as a menu-driven Automobile Parts Inventory Management System to automate certain processes in handling the logistics of automobile parts inventory. It consists of 4 main functions, namely for parts inventory creation, updating the created part inventories, tracking the created part inventories and searching each part's records as well as their respective supplier details. By entering information into Section 1, the input will be written onto 2 files, one being "supplier.txt" and another being one out of three files which are "WBZ.txt", "WSL.txt" and "WAR.txt" depending on the part's model that was provided by the user. "WBZ.txt", "WSL.txt" and "WAR.txt" will consist of relevant details about the parts such as a unique part ID, part name, part quantity, respective supplier, and status of the part, with "LOW" indicating that the quantity of the part is less than 10, while "NORMAL" indicating that the quantity of the part is 10 or more. "supplier.txt" will then consist of information related to the supplier of the part. For instance, a unique supplier ID, supplier name, and the part ID of the provided part.

ASSUMPTIONS

1. Users cannot access Section 2 to 4 if “supplier.txt” is empty (Which means “WBZ.txt”, “WSL.txt” and “WAR.txt” are empty as well), in this case, only Section 1 can be chosen.
2. Part name, supplier name, Part ID, and Supplier ID length should be only within 99 characters.
3. Most incorrect inputs in the program (e.g. datatype, length, options that are not shown in menus, repetition of input, entry exists or does not exists) will be validated.
4. Part name and supplier name length can consist of numbers, as the user might insert the serial codes of parts instead of the name, and a supplier might have a number in their name (e.g. Company123).
5. Two suppliers cannot have the same name in “supplier.txt”.
6. A supplier can supply more than one part, but a part cannot be supplied by more than one supplier.
7. There can only be distinct types of parts by only one supplier each in each warehouse file (“WBZ.txt”, “WSL.txt” and “WAR.txt”).
8. If the quantity of a part is 0, it will remain in the warehouse files and “supplier.txt”. The admin would have to manually go to the files to delete the record completely if he wants to.
9. Users can quit the program almost at any part of the process.
10. Capitalization in inputs does not influence the output.
11. The arrangement of data in “WBZ.txt”, “WSL.txt” and “WAR.txt” will always be in ascending order according to the number that follows after the 3 letter code.
12. The arrangement of data in “supplier.txt” follows an order by the latest supply update.

EXTRA FEATURES

Each supplier has a unique Supplier ID allocated to them which consists of the word “SUP” and a number. The supplier ID will be placed into the warehouse files instead of the supplier names.

DESIGN OF THE PROGRAM

PSEUDOCODE

PROGRAM AutomobilePartsManagementSystem

BEGIN

INCLUDE <stdio.h>

INCLUDE <stdlib.h>

INCLUDE <string.h>

INCLUDE <unistd.h>

INCLUDE <stdbool.h>

DEFINE FILENAME_SIZE to 100

DEFINE MODEL_SIZE to 100

DEFINE WAREHOUSE_CHOICE_SIZE to 100

DEFINE PART_ID_SIZE to 100

DEFINE PART_NAME_SIZE to 100

DEFINE SUP_ID_SIZE to 100

DEFINE SUP_NAME_SIZE to 100

DEFINE MAX_SIZE_OF_SUPPLIER_NO to 6

DEFINE MAX_SIZE_OF_PART_NO to 6

DEFINE MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE to 200

DEFINE MAX_SIZE_OF_QUANTITY to 6

DEFINE Warehouse STRUCTURE as warehouse

 DECLARE VARIABLE warehouseChoice[WAREHOUSE_CHOICE_SIZE],

 partID[PART_ID_SIZE], partName[PART_NAME_SIZE] as char

 DECLARE VARIABLE partQuantity as int

ENDSTRUCTURE

DEFINE Supplier STRUCTURE as supplier

 DECLARE VARIABLE supID[SUP_ID_SIZE], supName[SUP_NAME_SIZE] as char

ENDSTRUCTURE

```
FUNCTION printingSeparator(DECLARE length as int, DECLARE item as char)
    LOOP (DECLARE i as int) FROM 0 TO < length STEP 1
        Display item
        NEXT i
    END LOOP
    RETURN
ENDFUNCTION
```

```
FUNCTION lineCount(DECLARE fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE] as char)
    DECLARE lineCount as int
    lineCount = 0
    DECLARE chr as char
    DECLARE fptr as file pointer
    OPEN fileUsed with READ mode AS fptr
    char = getc(fptr)
    WHILE char != EOF
        IF (chr == newline) THEN
            lineCount = lineCount + 1
        ENDIF
        char = getc(fptr)
    ENDWHILE
    CLOSE fptr
    RETURN lineCount
ENDFUNCTION
```

```
FUNCTION seekToNextLine()
    DECLARE VARIABLE c as int
    WHILE (c = fgetc(stdin)) != EOF AND c != newline)
    ENDWHILE
    RETURN
ENDFUNCTION
```

```
FUNCTION messageCentered(DECLARE VARIABLE message as char pointer)
```

```

DECLARE VARIABLE length, position as int
length = (69 - strlen(message)) / 2
LOOP position FROM 0 TO <length STEP 1
    Display ""
    NEXT position
ENDLOOP
Display message
RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION exitingProgram(DECLARE VARIABLE status as int)
    IF (status == 1) THEN
        Display "Thank you for using this system :D"
    ENDIF
    IF (status == 2) THEN
        Display "Entry does not exist. Exiting program..."
    ENDIF
    IF (status == 3) THEN
        Display "Invalid input. Exiting program..."
    ENDIF
    IF (status == 4) THEN
        Display "Error opening files(s). Exiting program..."
    ENDIF
    IF (status == 5) THEN
        Display "Entry already exists. Exiting program..."
    ENDIF
    IF (status == 6) THEN
        Display "No records exist. Exiting system..."
    ENDIF
    printingSeparator(69, '=')
    Exit program
    RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION entryExists(DECLARE VARIABLE entry as char pointer, file as file pointer)
    DECLARE VARIABLE partFinder as int
    partFinder = 0
    DECLARE VARIABLE lineInFile[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE] as char
    WHILE Read lineInFile from file != NULL
        IF entry matches lineInFile THEN
            partFinder = partFinder + 1
        ENDIF
        IF (partFinder == 1) THEN
            RETURN partFinder
        ENDIF
    ENDWHILE
    RETURN partFinder
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION entryCheckForExistencePartID (DECLARE VARIABLE entryPartID as char
pointer)
    DECLARE VARIABLE flag as int
    flag = 0
    WHILE true
        Display "Please insert your Part ID. Enter 'X' to quit:"
        Read entryPartID
        Change entryPartID to uppercase
        seekToNextLine()
        IF entryPartID is X THEN
            exitingProgram(1)
        ELSE
            IF length of entryPartID > PART_ID_SIZE THEN
                Display "Please input your Part ID within", PART_ID_SIZE,
                "characters."
                CONTINUE
            ELSE

```

```

IF (lineCount("supplier.txt") > 0) THEN
    DECLARE VARIABLE warehouse[PART_ID_SIZE] as
        char
    Extract the first 3 characters in entryPartID to warehouse
    DECLARE VARIABLE fileName[FILENAME_SIZE] as
        char
    Concatenate warehouse and ".txt" to fileName
    DECLARE VARIABLE fptr as file pointer
    OPEN fileName with READ mode AS fptr
        flag = entryExists(entryPartID, fptr)
    CLOSE fptr
    IF (flag == 1) THEN
        IF fileName is "WBZ.txt" THEN
            RETURN "WBZ.txt"
        ENDIF
        IF fileName is "WSL.txt" THEN
            RETURN "WSL.txt"
        ENDIF
        IF fileName is "WAR.txt" THEN
            RETURN "WAR.txt"
        ENDIF
    ELSE
        exitingProgram(2)
    ENDIF
    ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDWHILE
ENDFUNCTION

```

FUNCTION entryCheckForDuplicate(DECLARE VARIABLE fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE],
item[10] as char , maxSizeOfItem as int, entry as char pointer)

 DECLARE VARIABLE flag as int

```

flag = 1
DECLARE VARIABLE fptr AS file pointer
OPEN fileUsed WITH READ mode AS fptr
WHILE true
    Display "Please insert the", item, "that you want to register. Enter 'X' to quit."
    Read entry
    Change entry to uppercase
    seekToNextLine()
    IF entry IS X THEN
        exitingProgram(1)
    ELSE
        IF length of entry > maxSizeOfItem THEN
            Display "Please input a", item, "within", maxSizeOfItem, "characters."
            CONTINUE
        ELSE
            IF (lineCount(fileUsed) > 0) THEN
                flag = entryExists(entry, fptr)
                CLOSE fptr
                IF (flag == 0) THEN
                    BREAK
                ELSE
                    exitingProgram(5)
                ENDIF
            ENDIF
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    ENDWHILE
    RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION replaceLine(DECLARE VARIABLE fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE],
replaceText[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE] AS char, lineNumber AS int)
    DECLARE VARIABLE filePtr, tempPtr AS file pointer

```

```

DECLARE VARIABLE buffer[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE] as char
OPEN fileUsed with READ mode AS filePtr
OPEN "tempFile.txt" with WRITE mode AS tempPtr
IF (filePtr == NULL) OR (tempPtr == NULL)
    exitingProgram(4)
ENDIF

DECLARE VARIABLE keepReading as bool
keepReading = true

DECLARE VARIABLE currentLine as int
currentLine = 1

DOWHILE keepReading
    Read buffer from filePtr
    IF filePtr reaches EOF THEN
        keepReading = false
    ELSE
        IF (currentLine == lineNumber) THEN
            Write tempPtr into replaceText
        ELSE
            Write tempPtr into buffer
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    currentLine = currentLine + 1
ENDDO

CLOSE filePtr, tempPtr
Remove fileUsed
Rename fileUsed to "tempFile.txt"
RETURN

ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION updateStockQuantity(DECLARE VARIABLE partID[PART_ID_SIZE],
partName[PART_NAME_SIZE], quantity[MAX_SIZE_OF_QUANTITY],
supID[SUP_ID_SIZE], fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE] as char, lineNumber as int)

    DECLARE VARIABLE currentQuantity, result, inputNum as int

```

```

Convert quantity to characters
currentQuantity = quantity
WHILE true
    DECLARE VARIABLE choice as int
    Display "Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:"
    Display "1 - Increase stock quantity"
    Display "2 - Decrease stock quantity"
    Display "Enter negative numbers to quit:"
    Read choice
    seekToNextLine()
    IF (choice > 0) AND (choice < 3) THEN
        IF (choice == 1) THEN
            Display "Please insert the stock amount to be added:"
            Read inputNum
            seekToNextLine()
            result = currentQuantity + inputNum
        ENDIF
        IF (choice == 2) THEN
            Display "Please insert the stock amount to be subtracted: "
            Read inputNum
            seekToNextLine()
            IF (inputNum > currentQuantity) THEN
                Display "Current stock is insufficient, unable to grant parts
for assembly. Please try again."
                CONTINUE
            ENDIF
            result = currentQuantity - inputNum
        ENDIF
        Display "Details updated. Returning to main menu..."
        BREAK
    ELSE
        IF (choice == 0) OR (choice > 2) THEN
            Display "Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only."

```

```

        ELSE
            exitingProgram(1)
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDWHILE

DECLARE VARIABLE replaceText[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE] as char

IF (result < 10) THEN
    Write formatted output to replaceText "%s|%s|%d|%s|LOW\n",partID, partName,
    result, supID
ELSE
    Write formatted output to replaceText "%s|%s|%d|%s|NORMAL\n",partID,
    partName, result, supID
ENDIF
replaceLine(fileUsed, lineNum, replaceText)
RETURN

ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(DECLARE VARIABLE
fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], ID[PART_ID_SIZE], extraPartForSection1[PART_ID_SIZE] as
char, choice as int)

DECLARE VARIABLE filePtr as file pointer
DECLARE VARIABLE lineNum, findPart as int
lineNum = 0
findPart = 0
DECLARE VARIABLE lineInFile[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE] as char
OPEN fileUsed with READ mode AS filePtr

WHILE (Read buffer from lineInFile != NULL)
    IF ID is in lineInFile THEN
        findPart = findPart + 1
    ENDIF
    lineNum = lineNum + 1
    IF (findPart == 1) THEN
        BREAK
    ENDIF
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

        ENDIF
    ENDWHILE
CLOSE filePtr
DECLARE VARIABLE x as int
x = 0
DECLARE VARIABLE array[5] as char pointer
lineInFile[strcspn(lineInFile, "newline")] = 0
DECLARE VARIABLE token as char pointer
Breaks lineInFile into a series of tokens using a “|” delimiter
token[strcspn(token, "newline")] = 0
WHILE (token != NULL)
    array[x] = token
    x = x + 1
    token = strtok(NULL, "|")
ENDWHILE
Display newline
printingSeparator(69, '-')
Display newline
IF (choice == 1) OR (choice == 3) THEN
    messageCentered("Part Details")
    Display newline
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display "Part ID =", array[0]
    Display "Part Name =", array[1]
    Display "Part Quantity =", array[2]
    Display "Part Status =", array[4]
    Display "Supplier ID =", array[3]
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    IF (choice == 3) THEN
        updateStockQuantity(array[0], array[1], array[2], array[3], fileUsed,
                           lineNum)
    ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

IF (choice == 2) THEN
    messageCentered("Supplier Details")
    Display newline
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display "Part ID =", array[2]
    Display "Supplier ID =", array[0]
    Display "Supplier Name =", array[1]
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
ENDIF

IF (choice == 4) THEN
    OPEN fileUsed with APPEND mode AS filePtr
        Write formatted output to filePtr "%s%s%s\n", array[0], array[1],
        extraPartForSection1
    CLOSE filePtr
ENDIF

RETURN

ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION selectingWarehouse()
    DECLARE VARIABLE choice as int
    Display "Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:"
    Display "1 - Blaze (BZ)"
    Display "2 - Silk (SL)"
    Display "3 - Armer (AR)"
    WHILE true
        Display "Enter negative numbers to quit:"
        Read choice
        seekToNextLine()
        IF (choice > 0) AND (choice < 4) THEN
            IF (choice == 1) THEN
                RETURN "WBZ.txt"
            ENDIF
            IF (choice == 2) THEN

```

```

        RETURN "WSL.txt"
    ENDIF
    RETURN "WAR.txt"
ELSE
    IF (choice == 0) OR (choice > 3) THEN
        Display "Please choose a number from 1 to 3 only."
        CONTINUE
    ELSE
        exitingProgram(1)
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDWHILE
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION printResults1(DECLARE VARIABLE partID, model, partName, supID as char
pointer, partQuantity as int)

    Display newline
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display newline
    messageCentered("Inventory Creation Details")
    Display newline
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display "You have successfully registered", partID, "."
    Display "Model Chosen =", model
    Display "Part ID =", partID
    Display "Part Name =", partName
    Display "Part Quantity =", partQuantity
    Display "Supplier ID =", supID
    Display newline
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display newline
    Display "Details are successfully printed."
    Display newline

```

```
RETURN  
ENDFUNCTION
```

```
FUNCTION entryCheckForExistenceSupID (DECLARE VARIABLE entrySupID as char pointer)  
    DECLARE VARIABLE flag as int  
    flag = 0  
    DECLARE VARIABLE fptr as file pointer  
    OPEN "supplier.txt" with READ mode AS fptr  
    WHILE true  
        Display "Please insert your Supplier ID. Enter 'X' to quit."  
        Read entrySupID  
        Change entrySupID to uppercase  
        seekToNextLine()  
        IF entrySupID is X THEN  
            exitingProgram(1)  
        ELSE  
            IF length of entrySupID > SUP_ID_SIZE THEN  
                Display "Please input a Supplier ID within", SUP_ID_SIZE,  
                "characters."  
                CONTINUE  
            ELSE  
                IF (lineCount("supplier.txt") > 0) THEN  
                    flag = entryExists(entrySupID, fptr)  
                    CLOSE fptr  
                    IF (flag == 1) THEN  
                        BREAK  
                    ELSE  
                        exitingProgram(2)  
                    ENDIF  
                ELSE  
                    exitingProgram(6)  
                ENDIF  
            ENDIF  
        ENDIF
```

```
ENDIF  
ENDWHILE  
RETURN  
ENDFUNCTION
```

```
FUNCTION distinctSupIDLineCount()  
    DECLARE VARIABLE filePtr AS file pointer  
    OPEN "supplier.txt" WITH READ mode AS filePtr  
    DECLARE VARIABLE buffer[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE], supID[SUP_ID_SIZE]  
        AS char  
    DECLARE VARIABLE supFinder AS int  
    supFinder = 0  
    LOOP (DECLARE VARIABLE i AS int) FROM 1 TO <= lineCount("supplier.txt")  
        STEP 1  
        WHILE Read buffer from filePtr != NULL  
            supID[0] = '\0'  
            Concatenate "SUP" to supID  
            DECLARE VARIABLE  
                placeholderNum[MAX_SIZE_OF_SUPPLIER_NO] AS char  
                placeholderNum = {0}  
            Print i to placeholderNum  
            Concatenate placeholderNum to supID  
            IF buffer contains supID THEN  
                supFinder = supFinder + 1  
                BREAK  
            ENDIF  
        ENDWHILE  
        NEXT i  
    ENDLOOP  
    CLOSE filePtr  
    RETURN supFinder  
ENDFUNCTION
```

```

FUNCTION partsInventoryCreation()
    Assigning part to warehouse STRUCTURE
    DECLARE VARIABLE fileName as char pointer
    fileName = selectingWarehouse()
    DECLARE VARIABLE model[MODEL_SIZE] as char
    IF fileName is "WBZ.txt" THEN
        Copy "Blaze" to model
        Copy "WBZ" to part.warehouseChoice
    ENDIF
    IF fileName is "WSL.txt" THEN
        Copy "Silk" to model
        Copy "WSL" to part.warehouseChoice
    ENDIF
    IF fileName is "WAR.txt" THEN
        Copy "Armer" to model
        Copy "WAR" to part.warehouseChoice
    ENDIF
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display newline
    part.partName[0] = '\0'
    entryCheckForDuplicate(fileName, "part", PART_NAME_SIZE, part.partName)
    Change part.partName to uppercase
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display newline
    part.partQuantity = '\0'
    Display "Please insert the quantity of part (" + part.partName + ") that you would like to
register"
    Display "Enter negative numbers to quit:"
    Read part.partQuantity
    IF (part.partQuantity < 0) THEN
        exitingProgram(1)
    ENDIF
    printingSeparator(69, '-')

```

```

Display newline
DECLARE VARIABLE counterForPart as int
counterForPart = 0
counterForPart = lineCount("WBZ.txt") + lineCount("WSL.txt") + lineCount("WAR.txt")
part.partID[0] = '\0'
DECLARE VARIABLE placeholderNum[MAX_SIZE_OF_PART_NO] as char
placeholderNum[MAX_SIZE_OF_PART_NO] = {0}
Concatenate part.warehouseChoice to part.partID
Print counterForPart + 1 to placeholderNum
Concatenate placeholderNum to part.partID
Assigning sup to supplier STRUCTURE
DECLARE VARIABLE option as char
Display "Do you have an existing Supplier ID? [ Y (Yes) / N (No) / X (To quit) ]"
Read option
Change option to uppercase
seekToNextLine()
IF (option == 'X') THEN
    exitingProgram(1)
ELSE
    IF (option == 'Y') THEN
        IF (lineCount("supplier.txt") == 0) THEN
            exitingProgram(6)
        ELSE
            entryCheckForExistenceSupID(sup.supID)
            DECLARE VARIABLE fSection1PartExtra as file pointer
            OPEN fileName with APPEND mode AS fSection1PartExtra
            IF (part.partQuantity < 10) THEN
                Write formatted output to fSection1PartExtra
                "%s%s%d%s|LOW\n", part.partID, part.partName,
                part.partQuantity, sup.supID
            ELSE

```

```

        Write formatted output to fSection1PartExtra
        "%s%s%d%s|NORMAL\n", part.partID,
        part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID

    ENDIF

    CLOSE fSection1PartExtra
    lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults("supplier.txt", sup.supID, 4,
    part.partID)
    printResults1(part.partID, model, part.partName, part.partQuantity,
    sup.supID)
    exitingProgram(1)

ENDIF

ELSE
    IF (option == 'N') THEN
        entryCheckForDuplicate("supplier.txt", "name",
        SUP_NAME_SIZE, sup.supName)
        Change sup.supName to uppercase
        DECLARE VARIABLE counterForSupplier as int
        counterForSupplier = distinctSupIDLineCount()
        sup.supID[0] = '\0'
        DECLARE VARIABLE
        placeholderNum2[MAX_SIZE_OF_SUPPLIER_NO] as char
        placeholderNum2[MAX_SIZE_OF_SUPPLIER_NO] = {0}
        Concatenate "SUP" to sup.supID
        Print counterForSupplier + 1 to placeholderNum2
        Concatenate placeholderNum2 to sup.supID
    ELSE
        exitingProgram(3)
    ENDIF
ENDIF

DECLARE VARIABLE fSection1Part as file pointer
OPEN fileName with APPEND mode AS fSection1Part

IF (part.partQuantity < 10) THEN

```

```

        Write formatted output to fSection1Part "%s|%s|%d|%s|LOW\n",
        part.partID, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID

    ELSE
        Write formatted output to fSection1Part "%s|%s|%d|%s|NORMAL\n",
        part.partID, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID

    ENDIF

    CLOSE fSection1Part

    DECLARE VARIABLE fSection1Part as file pointer
    OPEN "supplier.txt" with APPEND mode AS fSection1Sup
        Write formatted output to fSection1Sup "%s|%s|%s\n", sup.supID, sup.supName,
        part.partID

    CLOSE fSection1Sup
    printResults1(part.partID, model, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID)
    RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION partsInventoryUpdate()
    Assigning part to warehouse STRUCTURE
    DECLARE VARIABLE fileName as char pointer
    fileName = entryCheckForExistencePartID(part.partID)
    lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(fileName, part.partID, 3, "Empty")
    RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION partsInventoryTracking()
    DECLARE VARIABLE fileName as char pointer
    fileName = selectingWarehouse()
    DECLARE VARIABLE filePtr as file pointer
    DECLARE VARIABLE storeLine[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE] as char
    OPEN fileName with READ mode AS filePtr
    DECLARE VARIABLE LOWStatusCounter as int
    LOWStatusCounter = 0
    DECLARE VARIABLE choice as int

```

```

printingSeparator(69, '-')
Display "Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:"
Display "1 - Print all parts in ascending order (According to Part ID)"
Display "2 - Print parts that has < 10 stock"
WHILE true
    Display "Enter negative numbers to quit:"
    Read choice
    seekToNextLine()
    IF (lineCount(fileName) == 0) THEN
        Display "This file has no records yet."
        BREAK
    ENDIF
    IF (choice > 0) AND (choice < 3) THEN
        Display newline
        printingSeparator(69, '-')
        Display newline
        messageCentered("Parts Inventory Details")
        Display newline
        printingSeparator(69, '-')
        Display newline
        IF (choice == 1) THEN
            WHILE Read storeLine from filePtr != NULL
                Display storeLine
            ENDWHILE
        ELSE
            WHILE Read storeLine from filePtr != NULL
                IF storeLine contains "LOW" THEN
                    LOWStatusCounter = LOWStatusCounter + 1
                    Display storeLine
                ENDIF
            ENDWHILE
            IF (LOWStatusCounter == 0) THEN
                Display "No parts are less than 10 in", fileName, "."
            ENDIF
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    CLOSE filePtr
    BREAK
ELSE
    IF (choice == 0) OR (choice > 2) THEN
        Display "Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only."
    ELSE
        exitingProgram(1)
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDWHILE
RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION searchRecordsAndSupplierDetails()
    Assigning part to warehouse STRUCTURE
    DECLARE VARIABLE fileName as char pointer
    fileName = entryCheckForExistencePartID(part.partID)
    DECLARE VARIABLE choice as int
    printingSeparator(69, '-')
    Display "Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:"
    Display "1 - View Part Details"
    Display "2 - View Supplier Details"
    WHILE true
        Display "Enter negative numbers to quit:"
        Read choice
        seekToNextLine()
        IF (choice > 0) AND (choice < 3) THEN
            IF (choice == 1) THEN
                lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(fileName, part.partID, 1,
                    "Empty")
            ELSE

```

```

        lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults("supplier.txt", part.partID, 2,
        "Empty")
    ENDIF
    BREAK
ELSE
    IF (choice == 0) OR (choice > 2) THEN
        Display "Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only."
    ELSE
        exitingProgram(1)
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDWHILE
RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION fileCheck()
    DECLARE VARIABLE fptr as file pointer
    DECLARE VARIABLE files[4][FILENAME_MAX] as char
    files[4][FILENAME_MAX] = {"WBZ.txt", "WSL.txt", "WAR.txt", "supplier.txt"}
    DECLARE VARIABLE i as int
    LOOP (DECLARE i as int) FROM 0 TO 3 STEP 1
        IF files doesn't exist THEN
            OPEN files[i] with WRITE mode AS fptr
            CLOSE fptr
        ENDIF
        NEXT i
    ENDLOOP
    RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION printMenu()
    Display newline
    printingSeparator(69, '=')

```

```

Display newline
messageCentered("Welcome to the Automobile Parts Management System")
Display newline
printingSeparator(69, '=')
Display "1. Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse"
Display "2. Parts Inventory Update"
Display "3. Parts Inventory Tracking"
Display "4. Search Records & Supplier Details"
Display "5. Exit"
RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

```

FUNCTION menuSelection()
    DECLARE VARIABLE choice as int
    WHILE true
        fileCheck()
        printMenu()
        Display "Please choose any operation from the given options:"
        Read choice
        seekToNextLine()
        WHILE choice <= 0 OR choice > 5
            Display "Please choose a number from 1 to 5 only."
            Display "Please choose any operation from the given options:"
            Read choice
            seekToNextLine()
        ENDWHILE
        CASE OF choice
            = 1 :
                printingSeparator(69, '=')
                partsInventoryCreation()
                BREAK
            = 2 :
                printingSeparator(69, '=')

```

```

        IF (lineCount("supplier.txt") > 0) THEN
            partsInventoryUpdate()
        ELSE
            Display "No record exists.Please register in 'Section 1 - Parts
                    Inventory Creation In Warehouse' before proceeding to this section."
        ENDIF
        BREAK
        = 3 :
        printingSeparator(69, '=')
        IF (lineCount("supplier.txt") > 0) THEN
            partsInventoryTracking()
        ELSE
            Display "No record exists.Please register in 'Section 1 - Parts
                    Inventory Creation In Warehouse' before proceeding to this section."
        ENDIF
        BREAK
        = 4 :
        printingSeparator(69, '=')
        IF (lineCount("supplier.txt") > 0) THEN
            searchRecordsAndSupplierDetails()
        ELSE
            Display "No record exists.Please register in 'Section 1 - Parts
                    Inventory Creation In Warehouse' before proceeding to this section."
        ENDIF
        BREAK
    OTHERWISE
        Display "Thank you for using this system :D"
        printingSeparator(69, '=')
        Exit program
    ENDCASE
ENDWHILE
RETURN
ENDFUNCTION

```

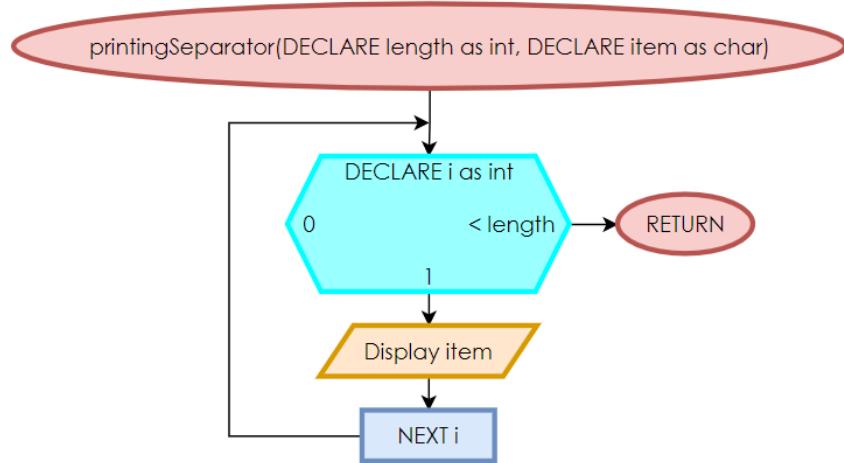
```
FUNCTION main()
    menuSelection()
    RETURN 0
ENDFUNCTION

END
```

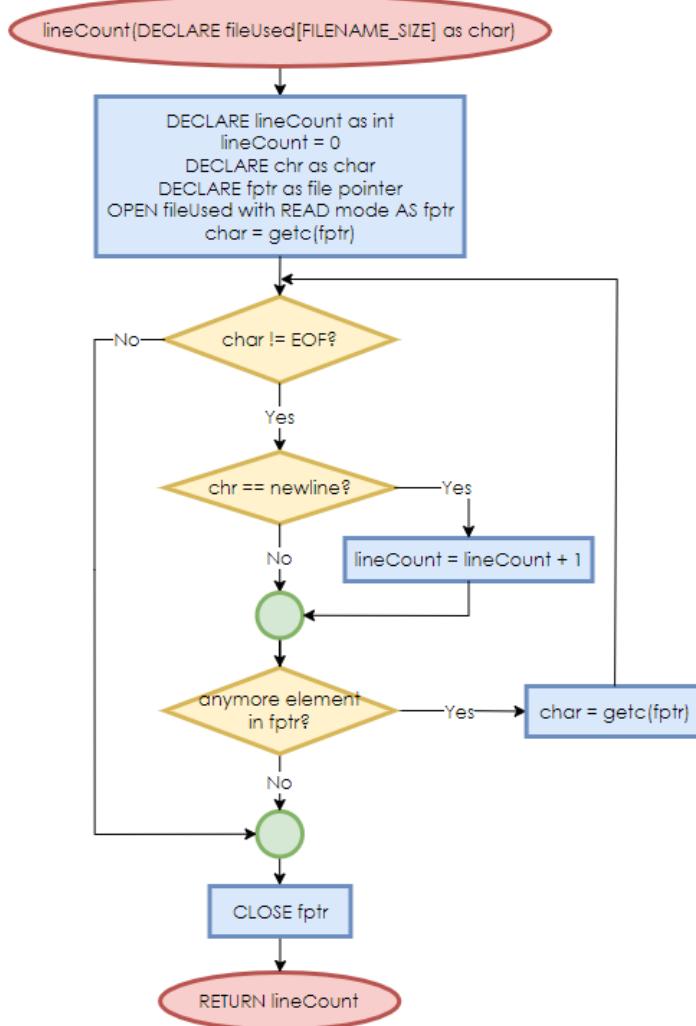
FLOWCHART

GENERAL FUNCTIONS

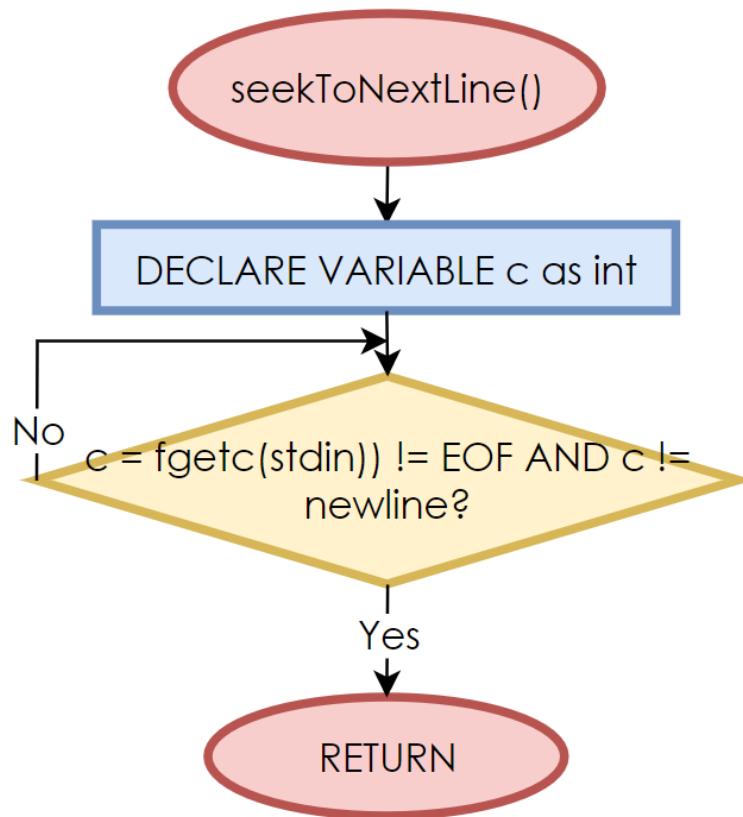
void printingSeparator(int length, char item)



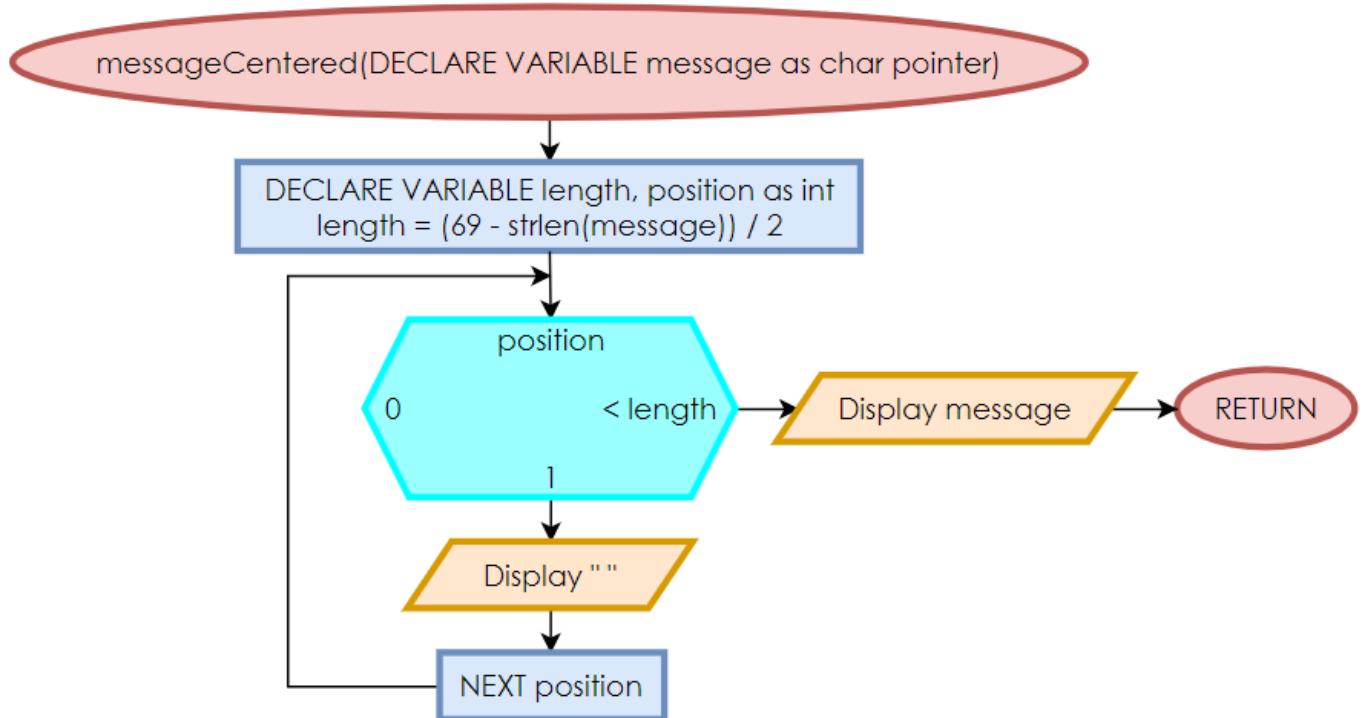
int lineCount(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE])



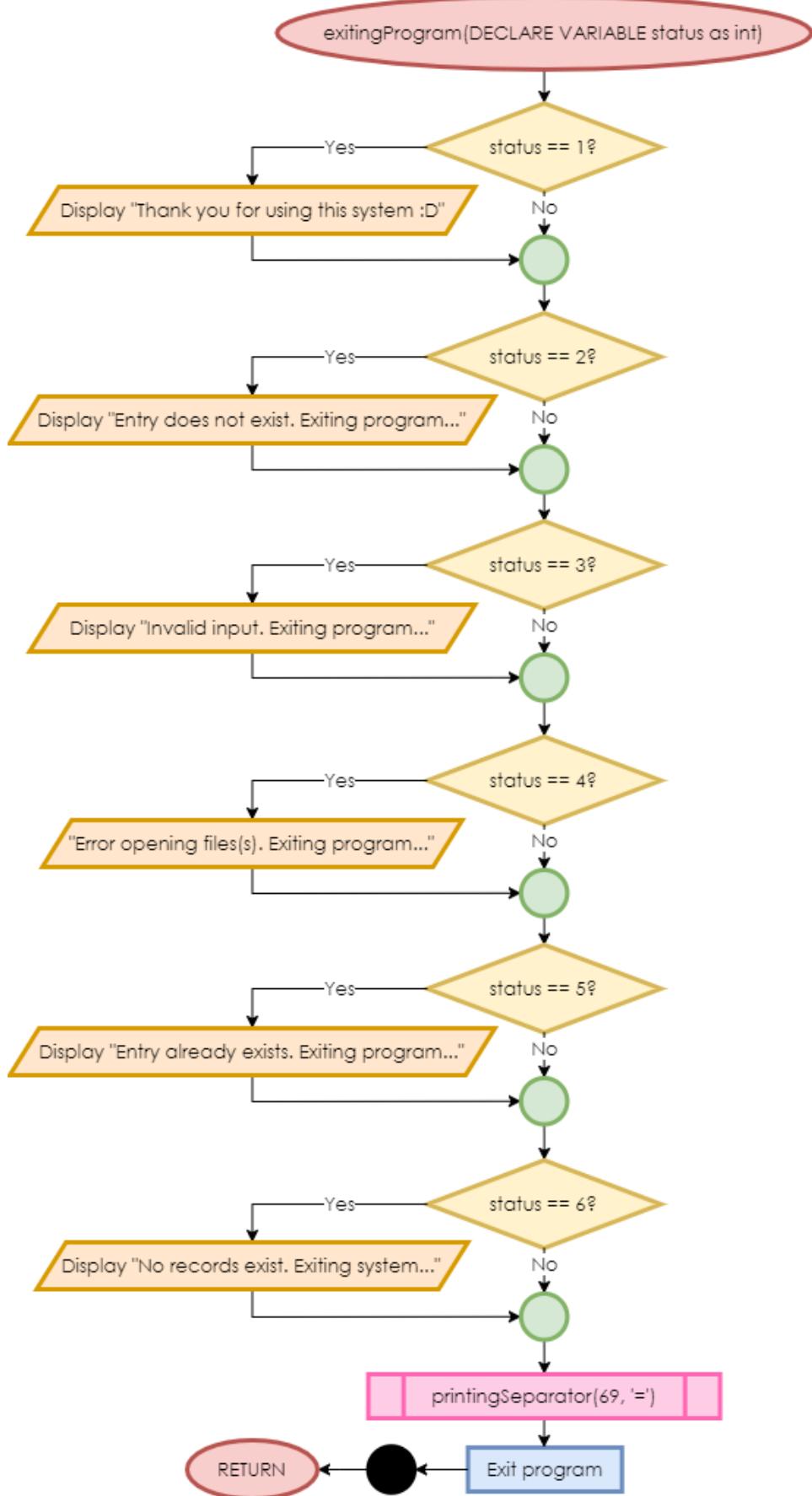
void seekToNextLine()



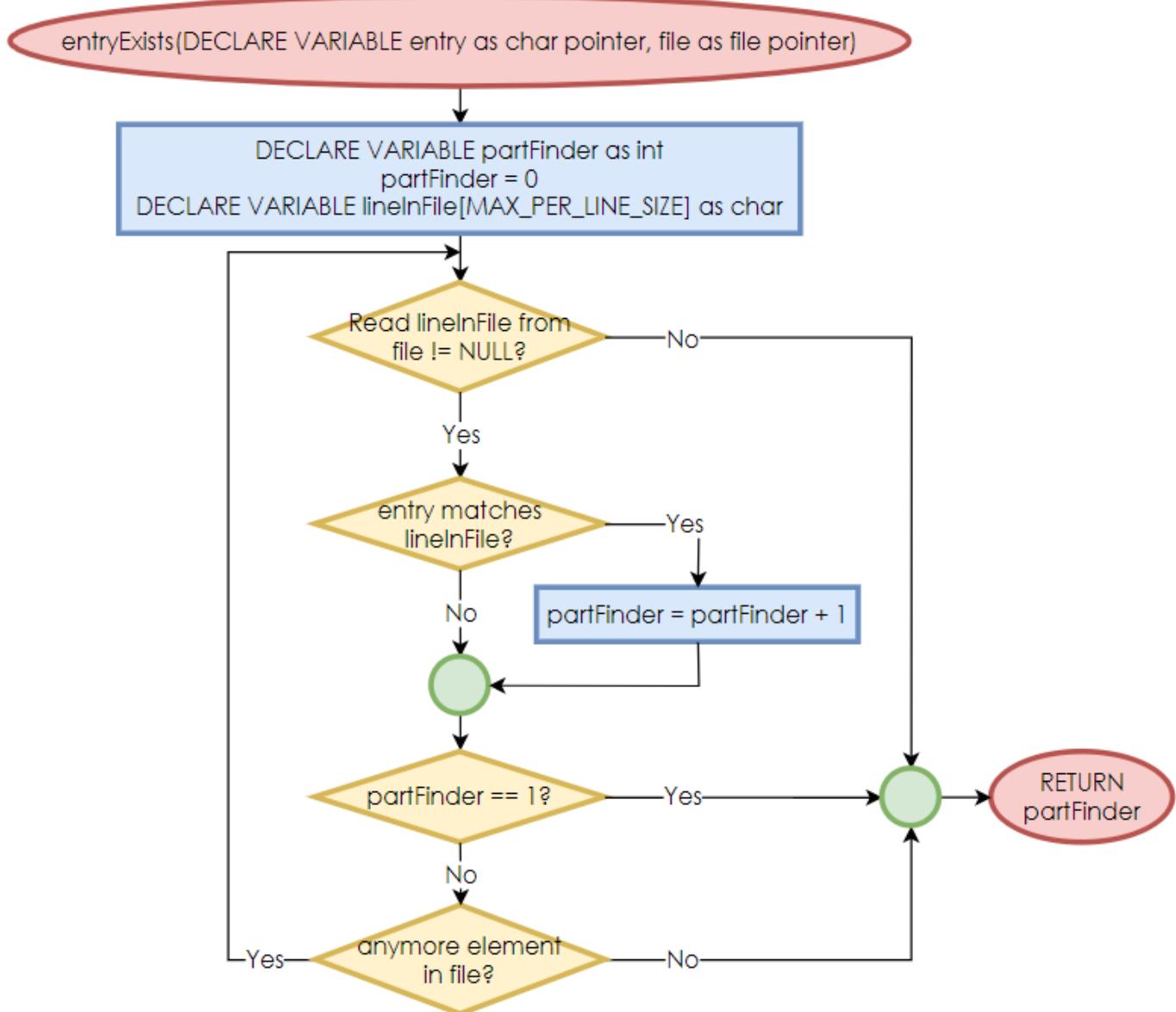
void messageCentered(char *message)



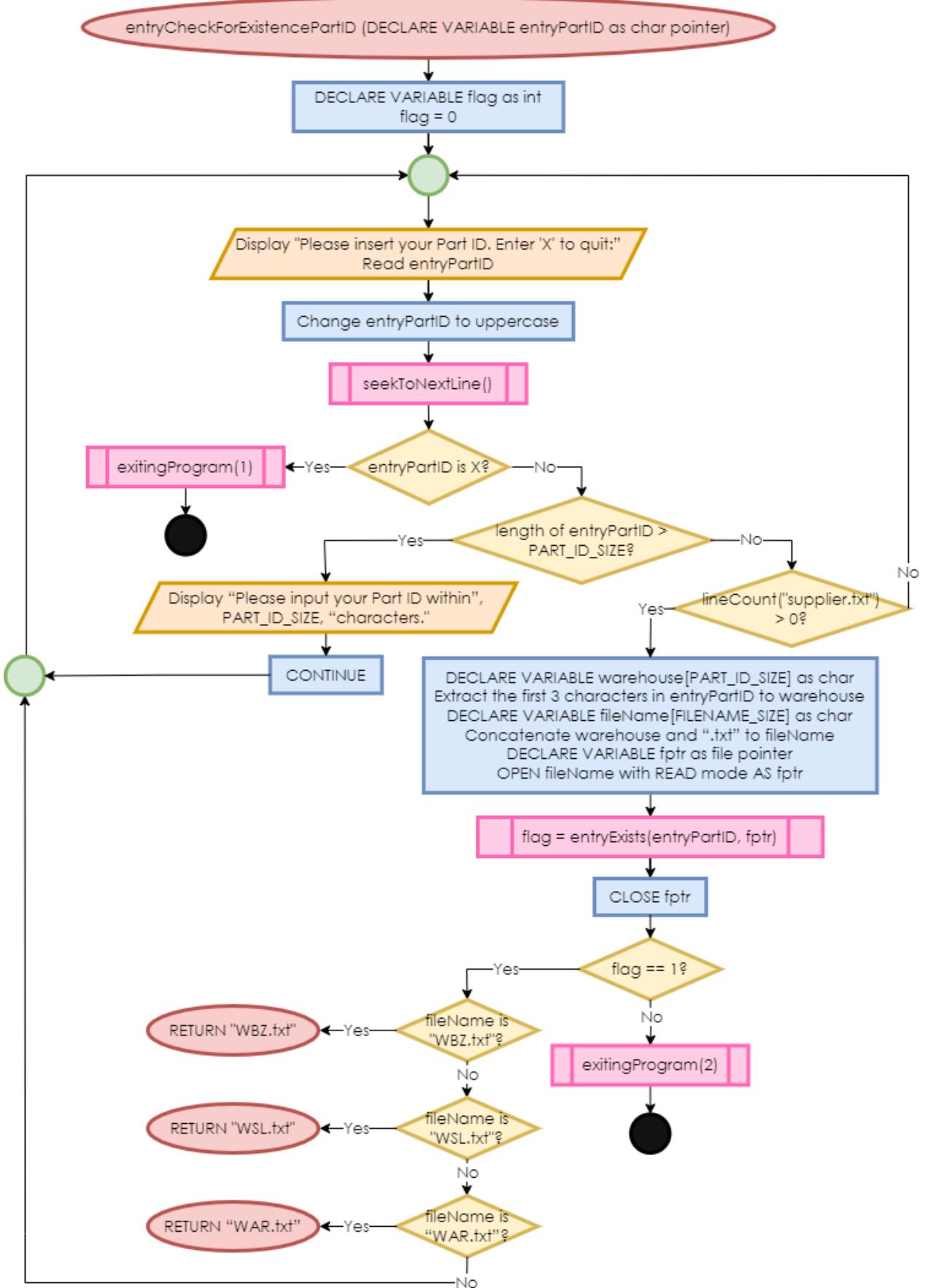
void exitingProgram(int status)



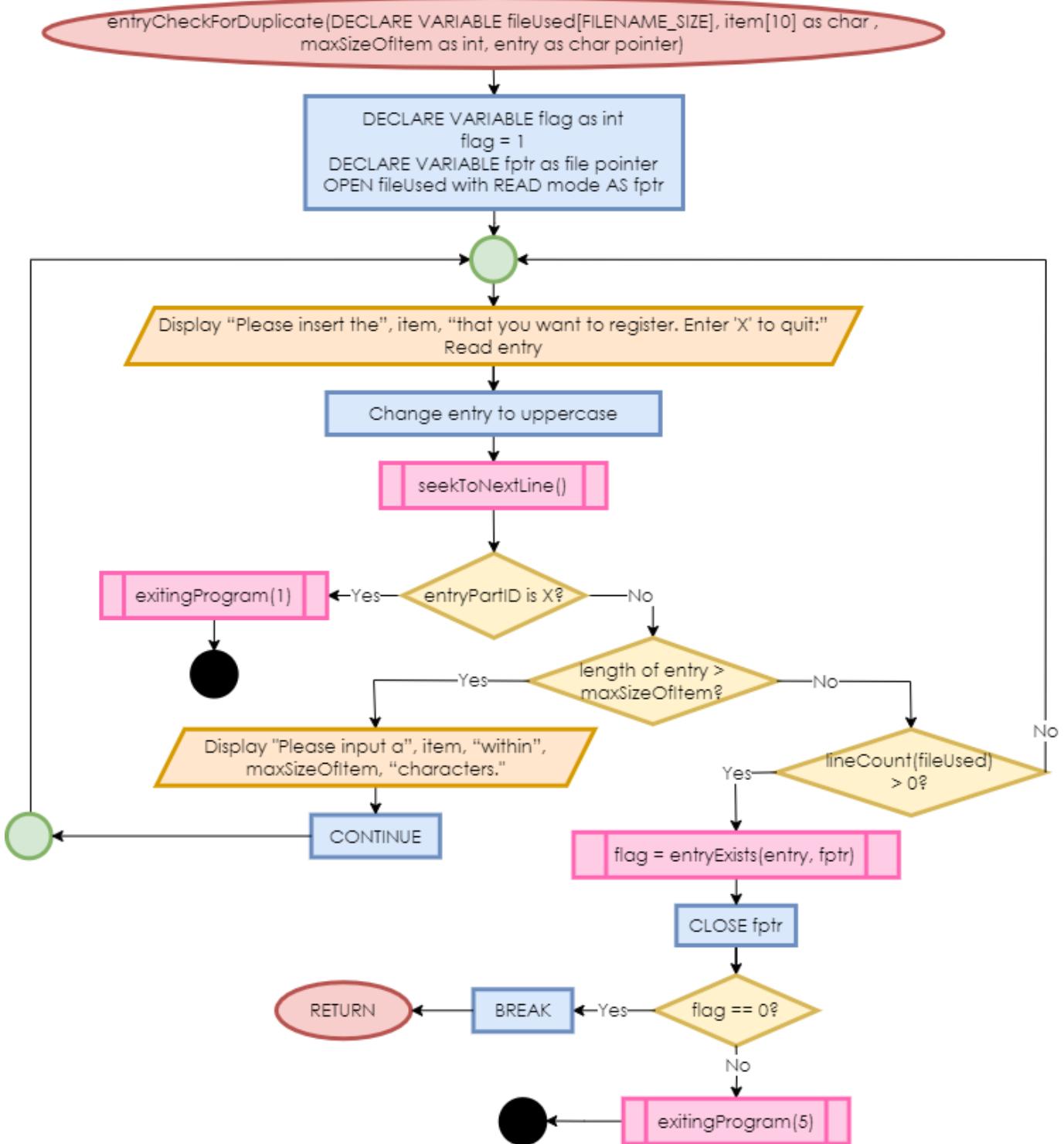
```
int entryExists(char *entry, FILE *file)
```



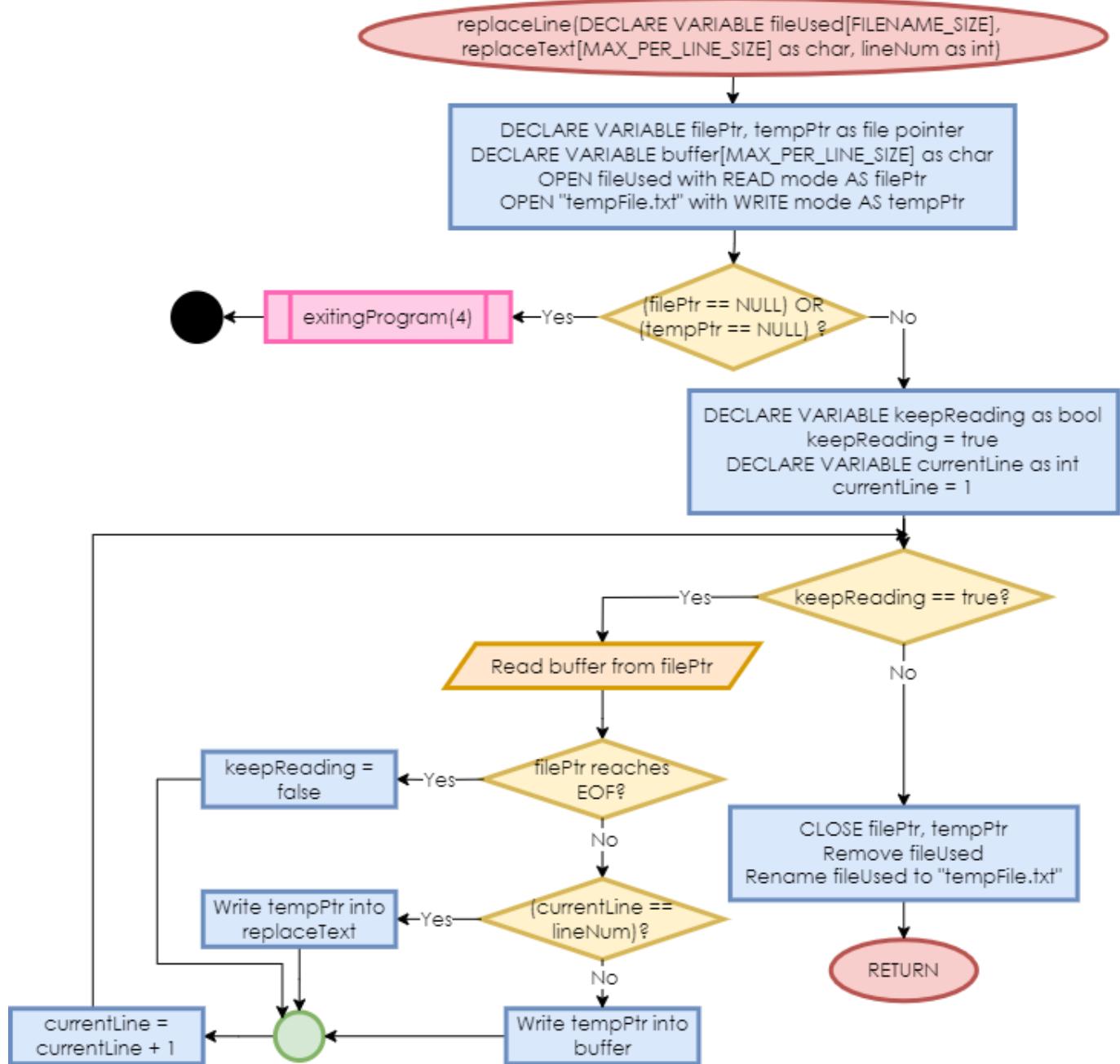
char *entryCheckForExistencePartID(char *entryPartID)



```
void entryCheckForDuplicate(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char item[10], int
maxSizeOfItem, char *entry)
```



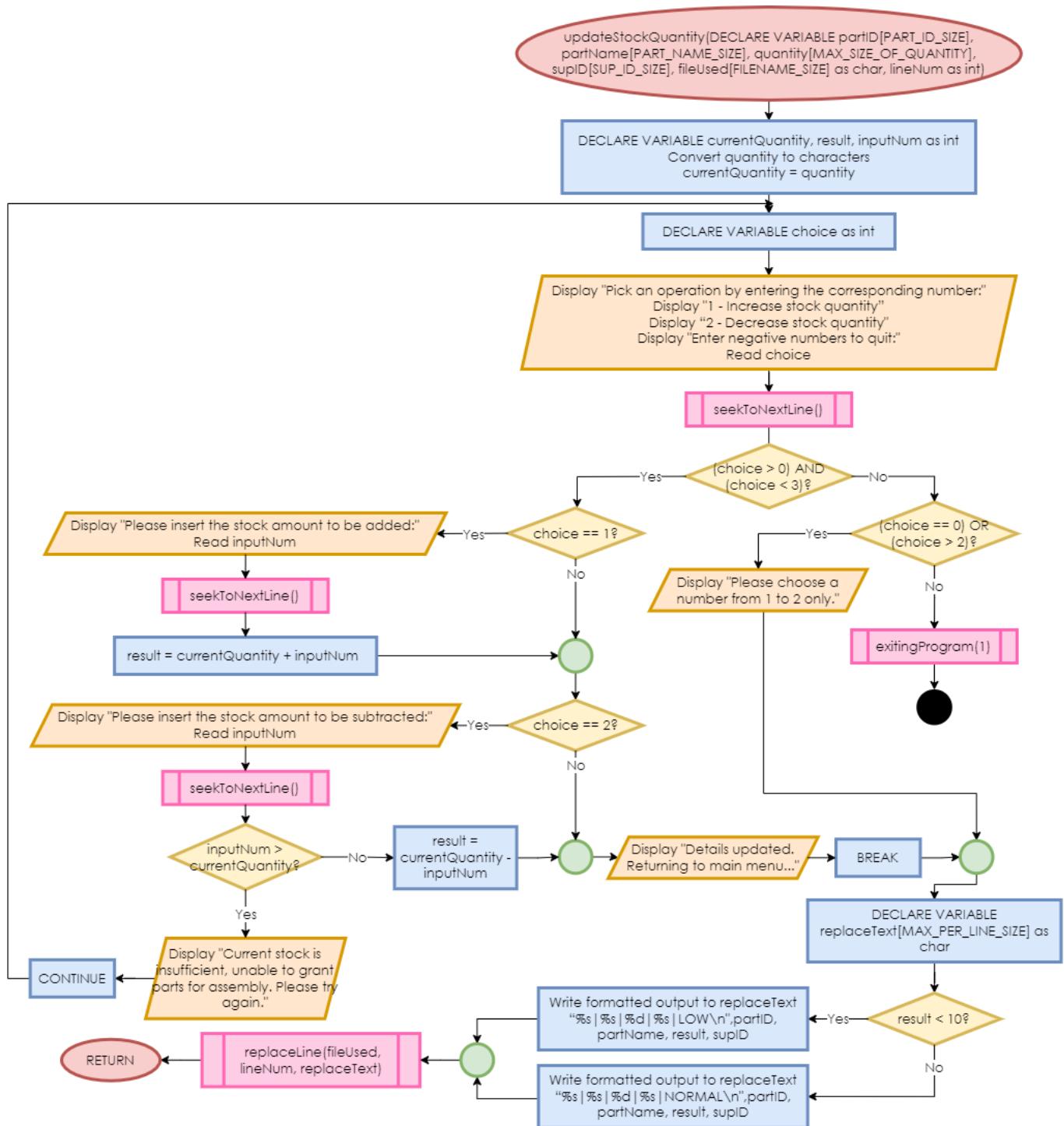
```
void replaceLine(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNumber, char
    replaceText[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE])
```



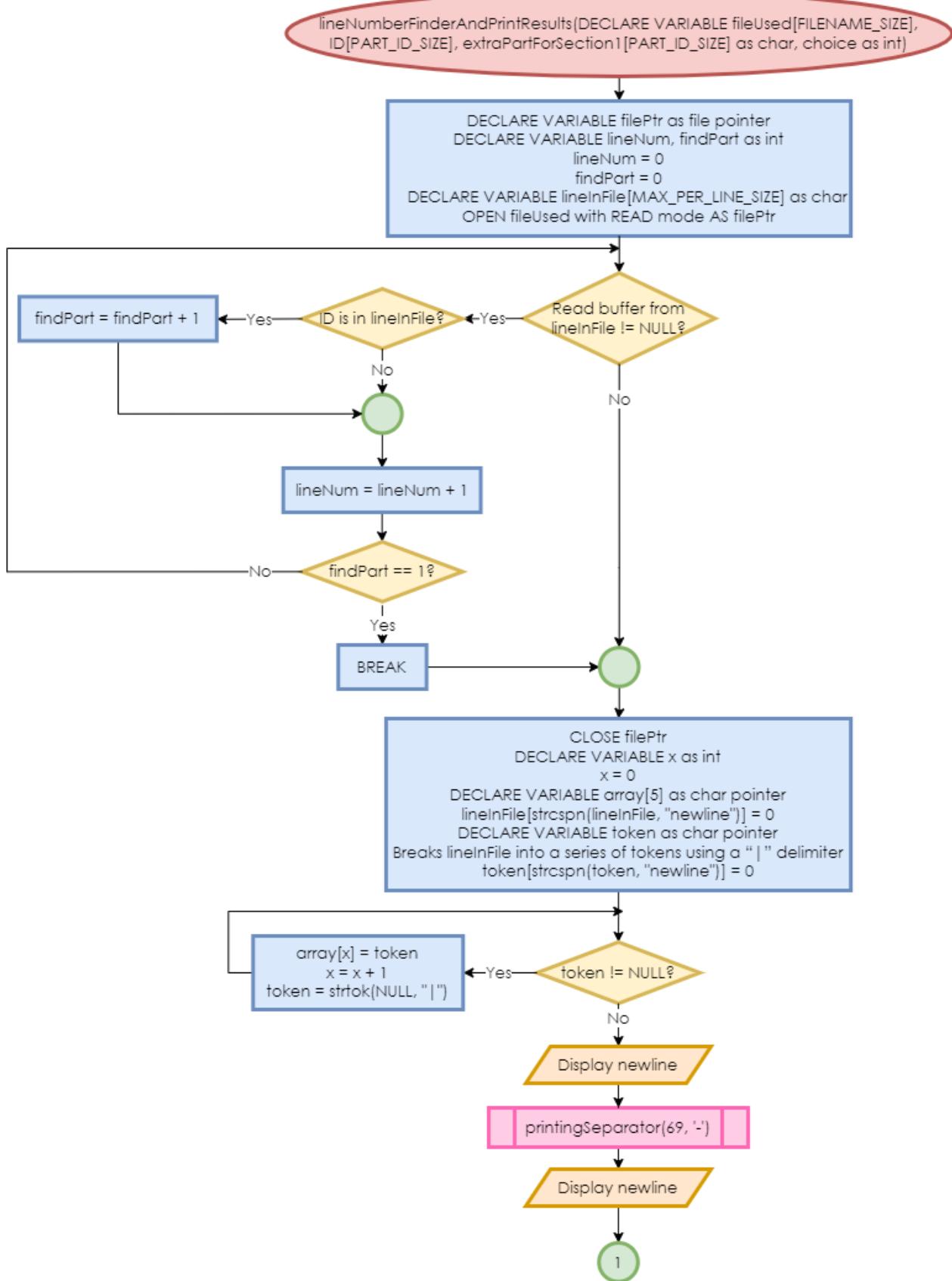
```

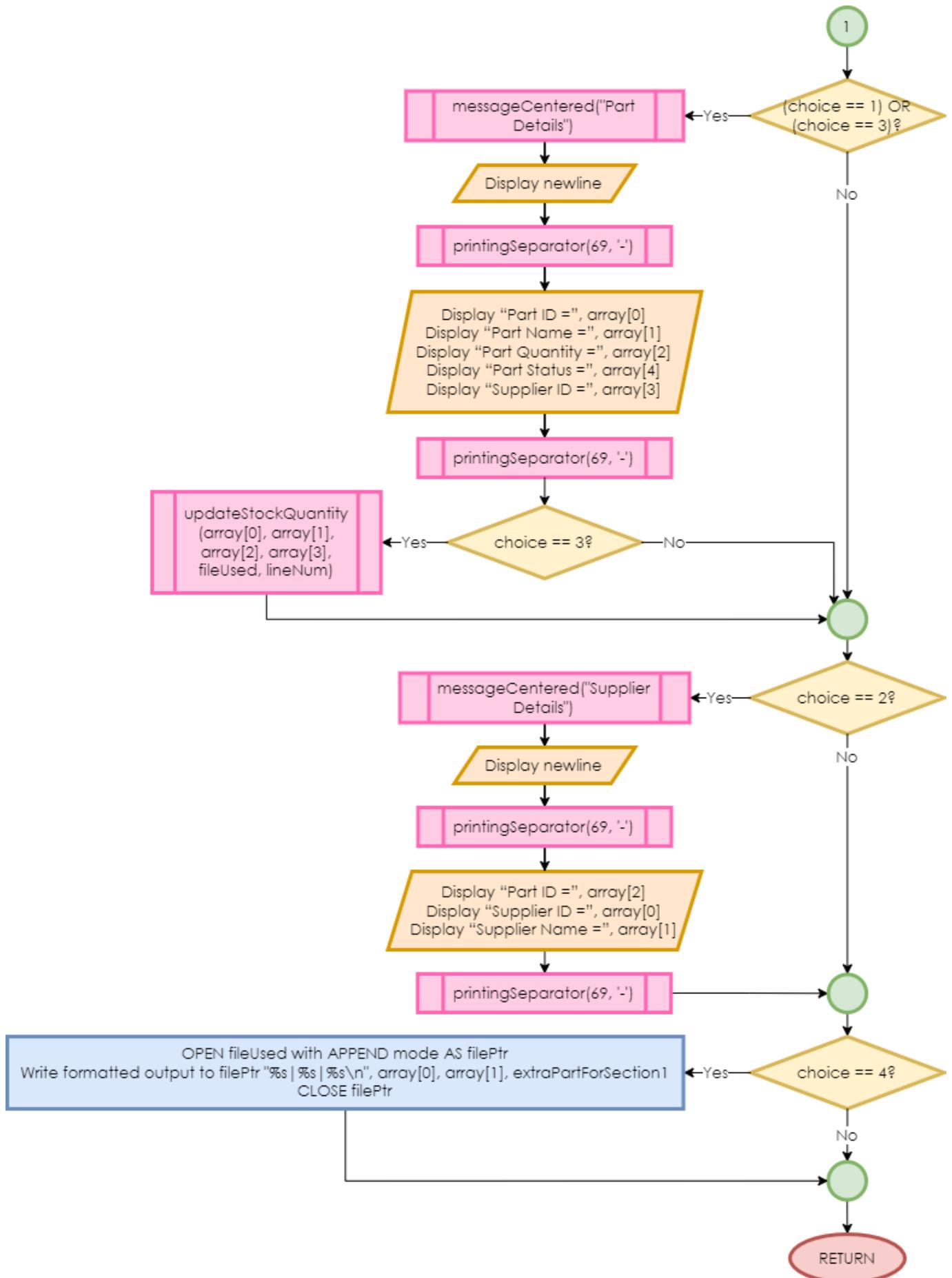
void updateStockQuantity(char partID[PART_ID_SIZE], char partName[PART_NAME_SIZE],
char quantity[MAX_SIZE_OF_QUANTITY], char supID[SUP_ID_SIZE], char
fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNumber)

```

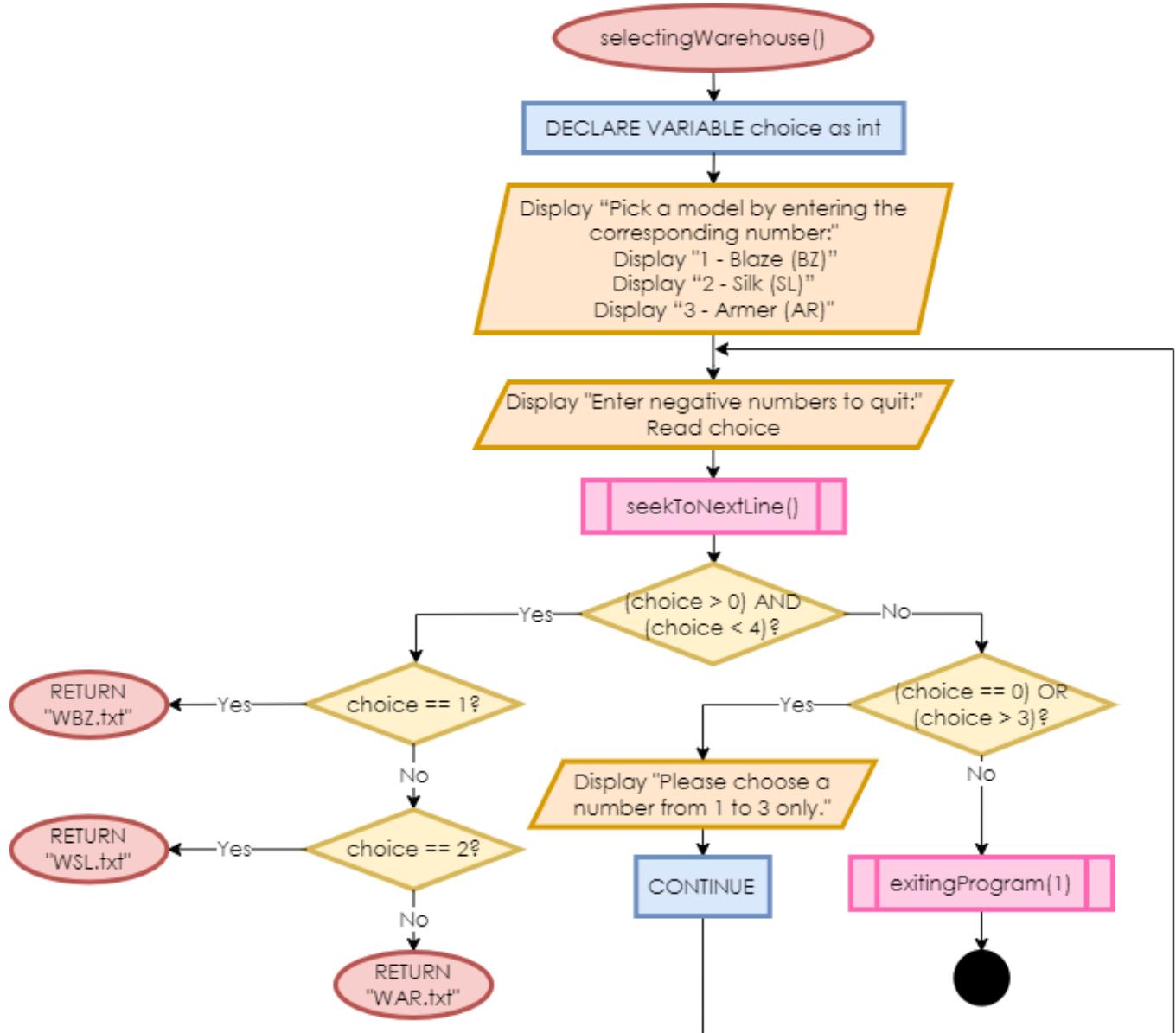


```
void lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char
ID[PART_ID_SIZE], int choice, char extraPartForSection1[PART_ID_SIZE])
```



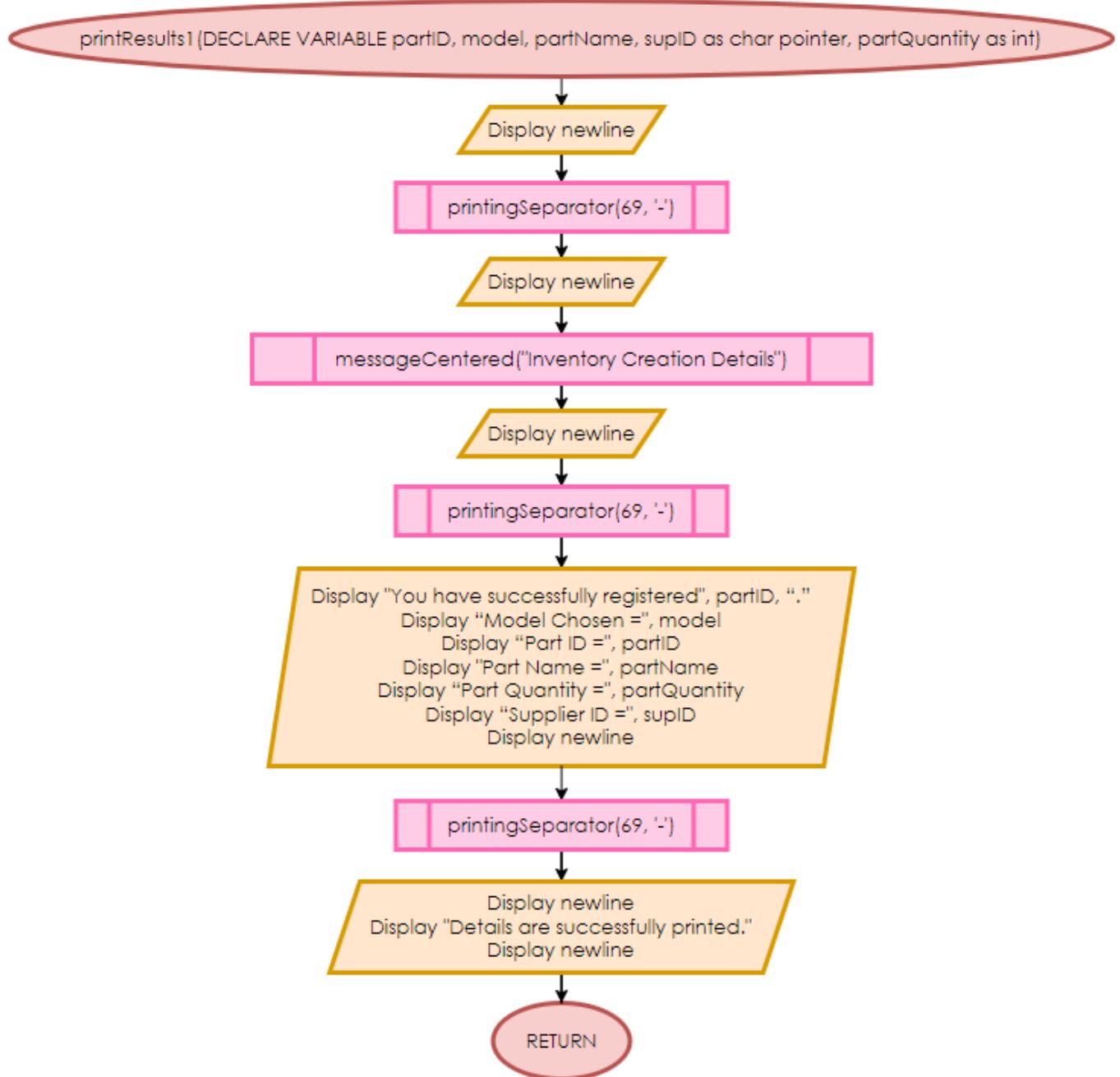


char *selectingWarehouse()

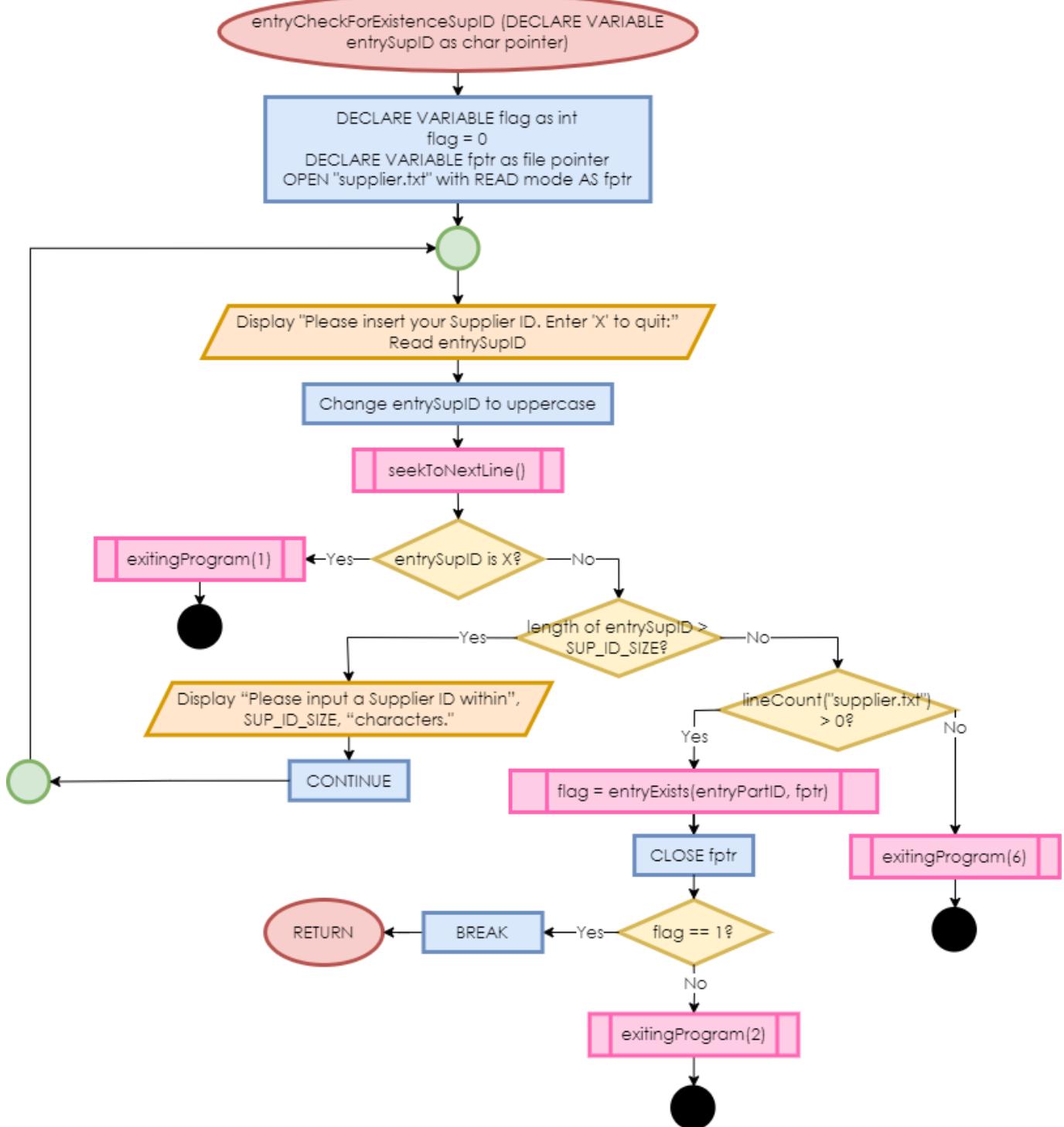


SECTION 1 FUNCTIONS

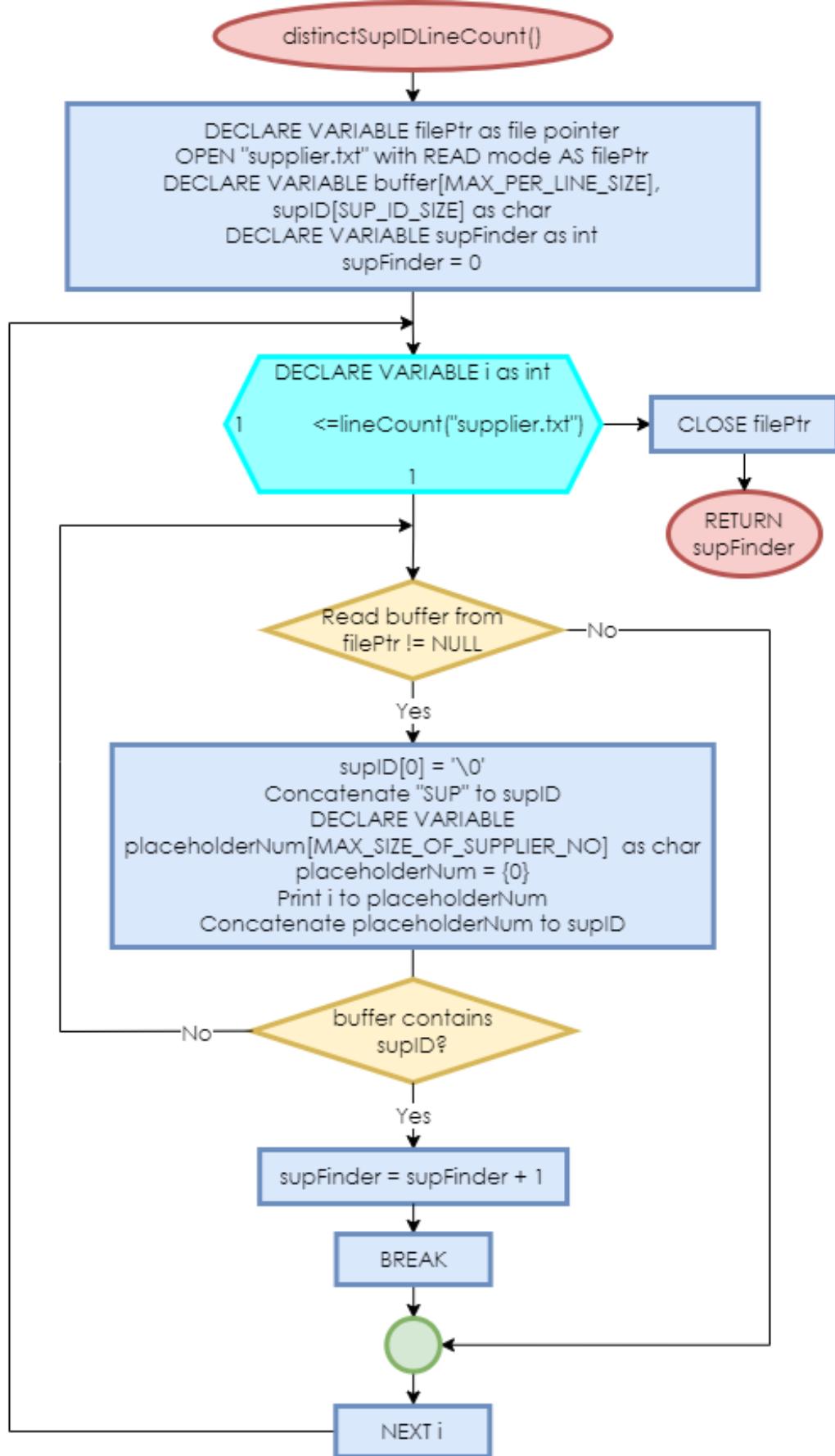
void printResults1(char *partID, char* model, char *partName, int partQuantity, char* supID)



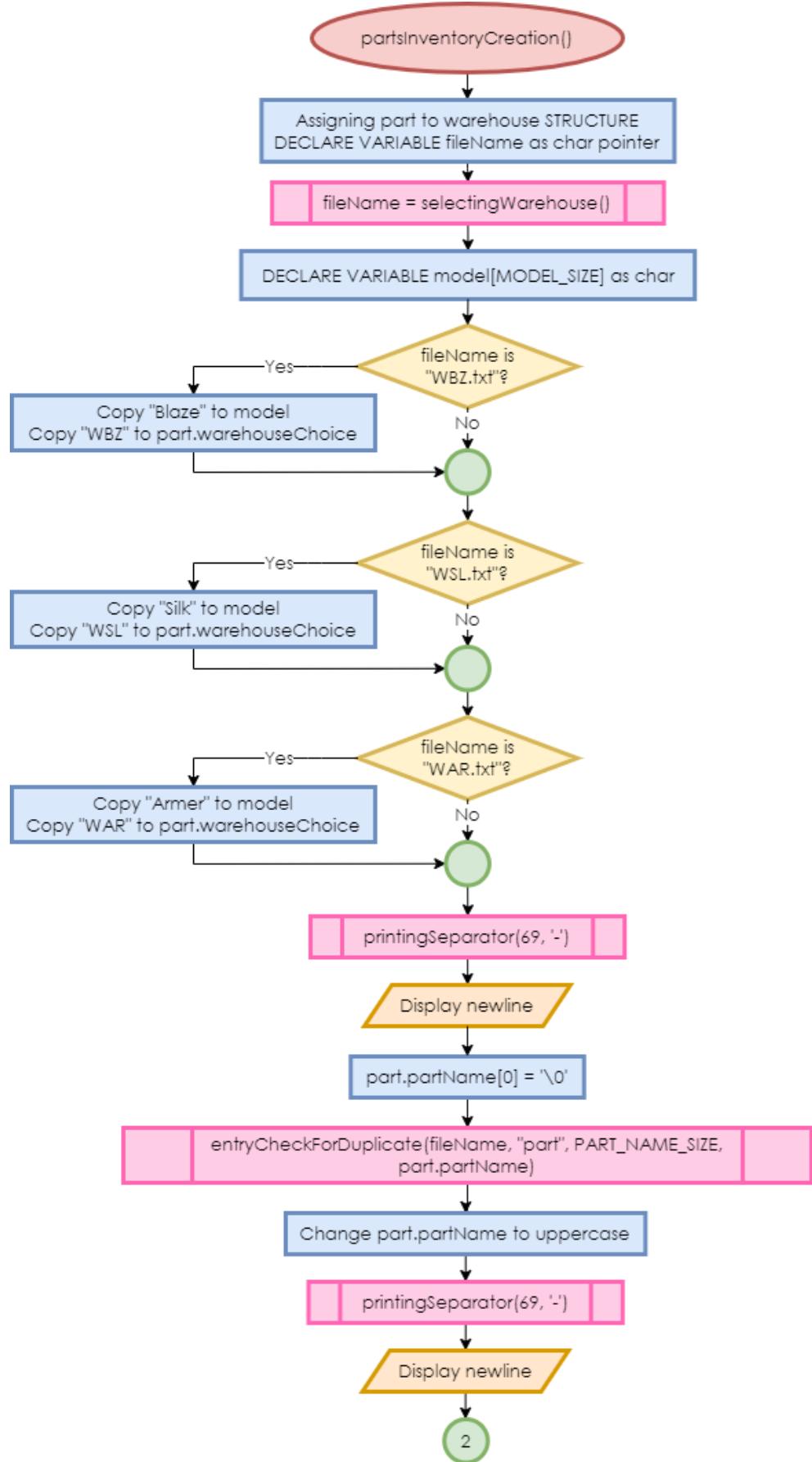
void entryCheckForExistenceSupID(char *entrySupID)

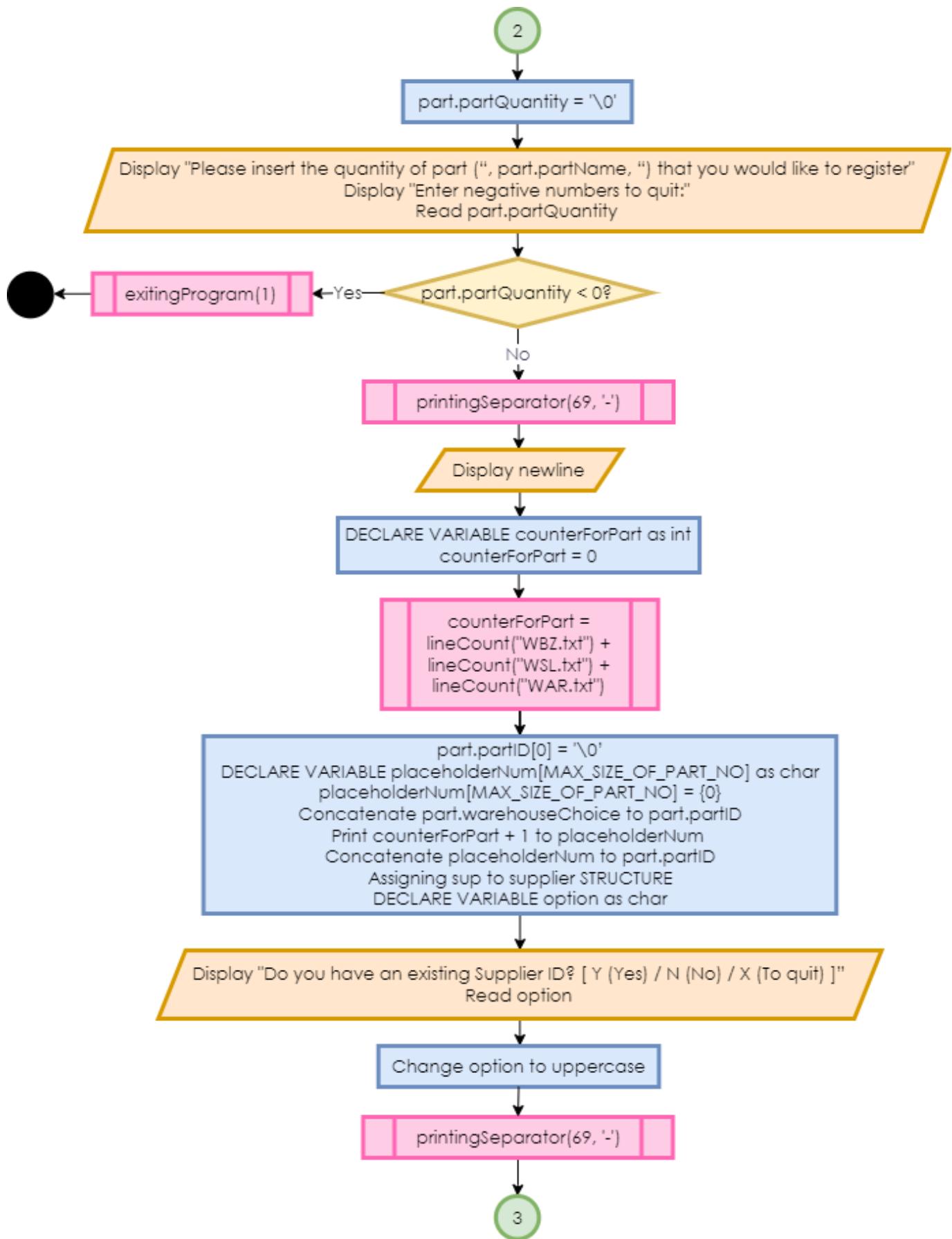


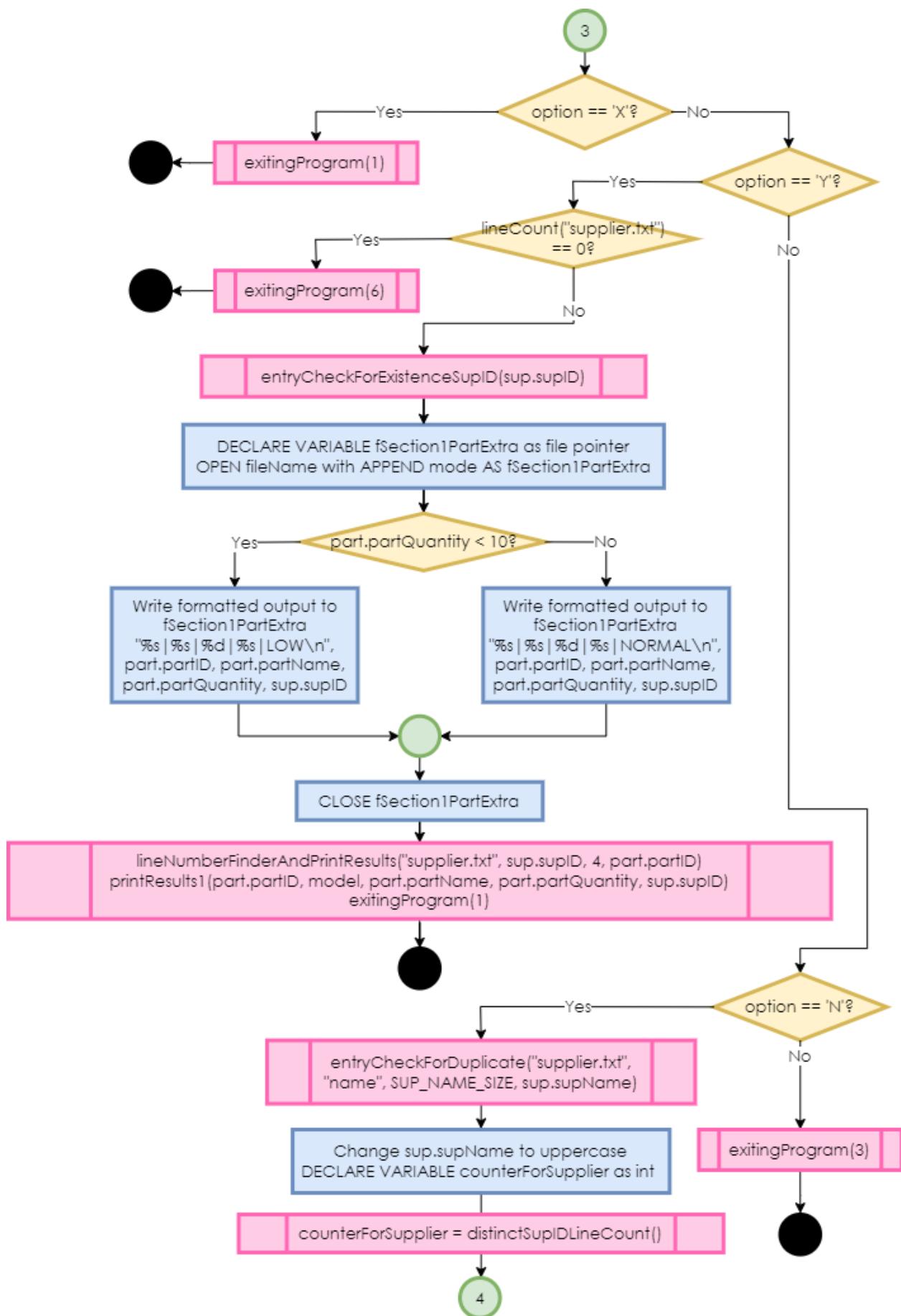
int distinctSupIDLineCount()

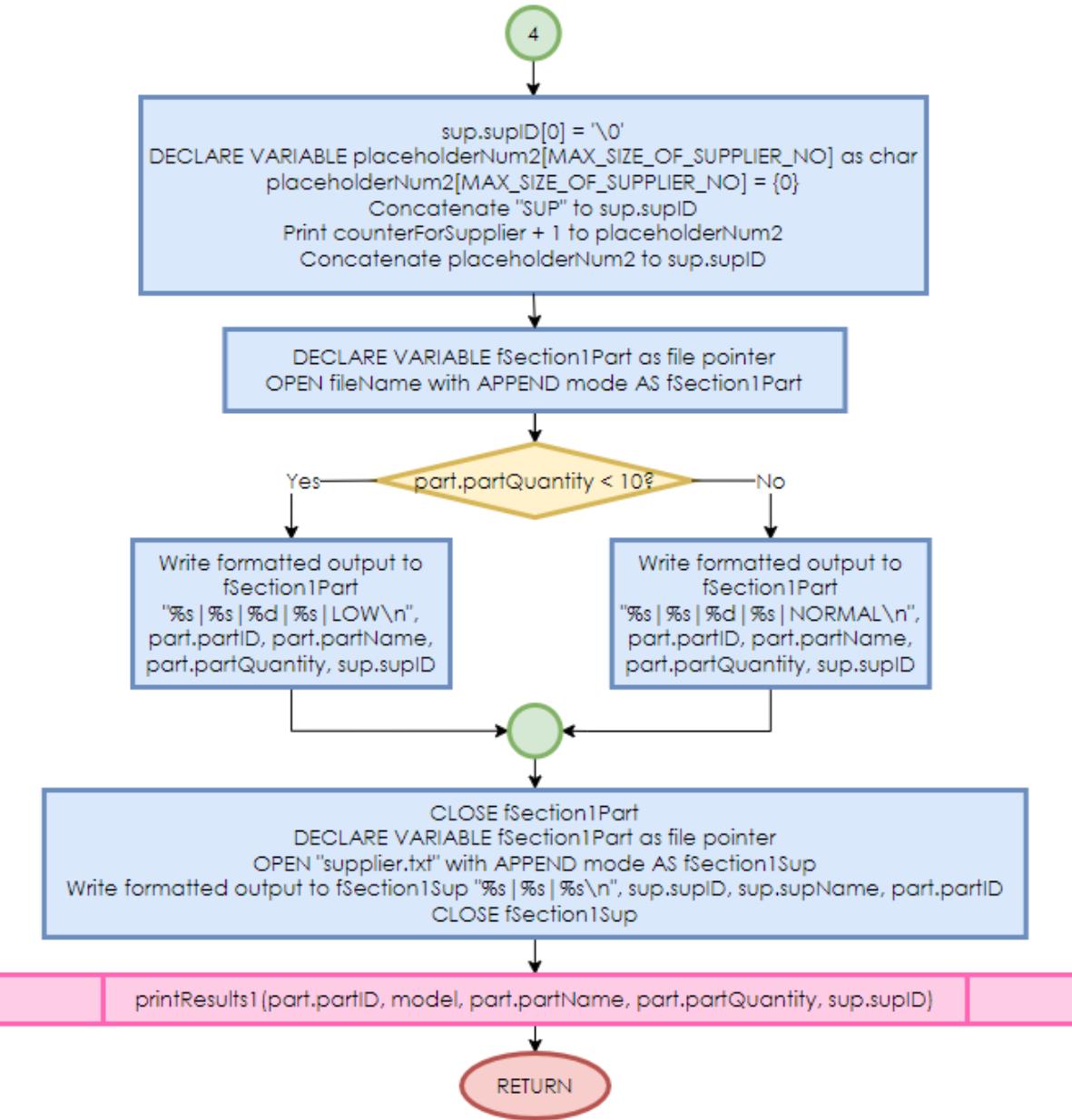


void partsInventoryCreation()



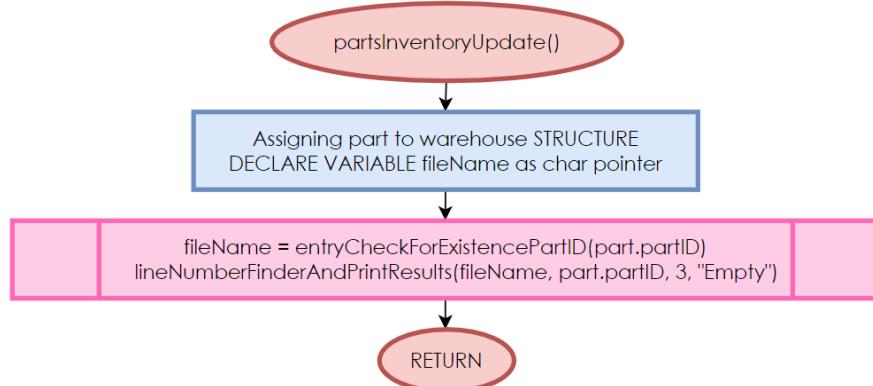






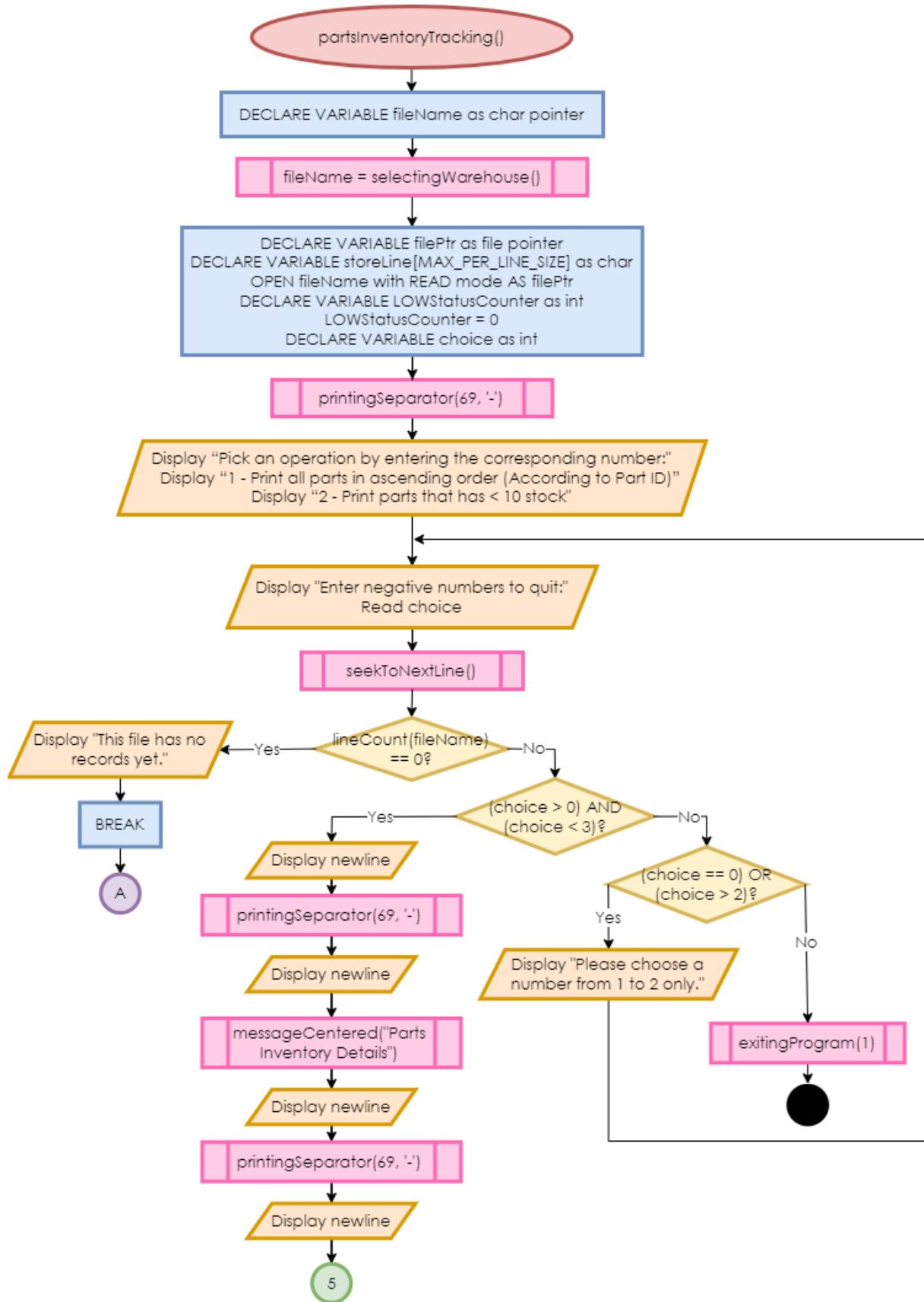
SECTION 2 FUNCTIONS

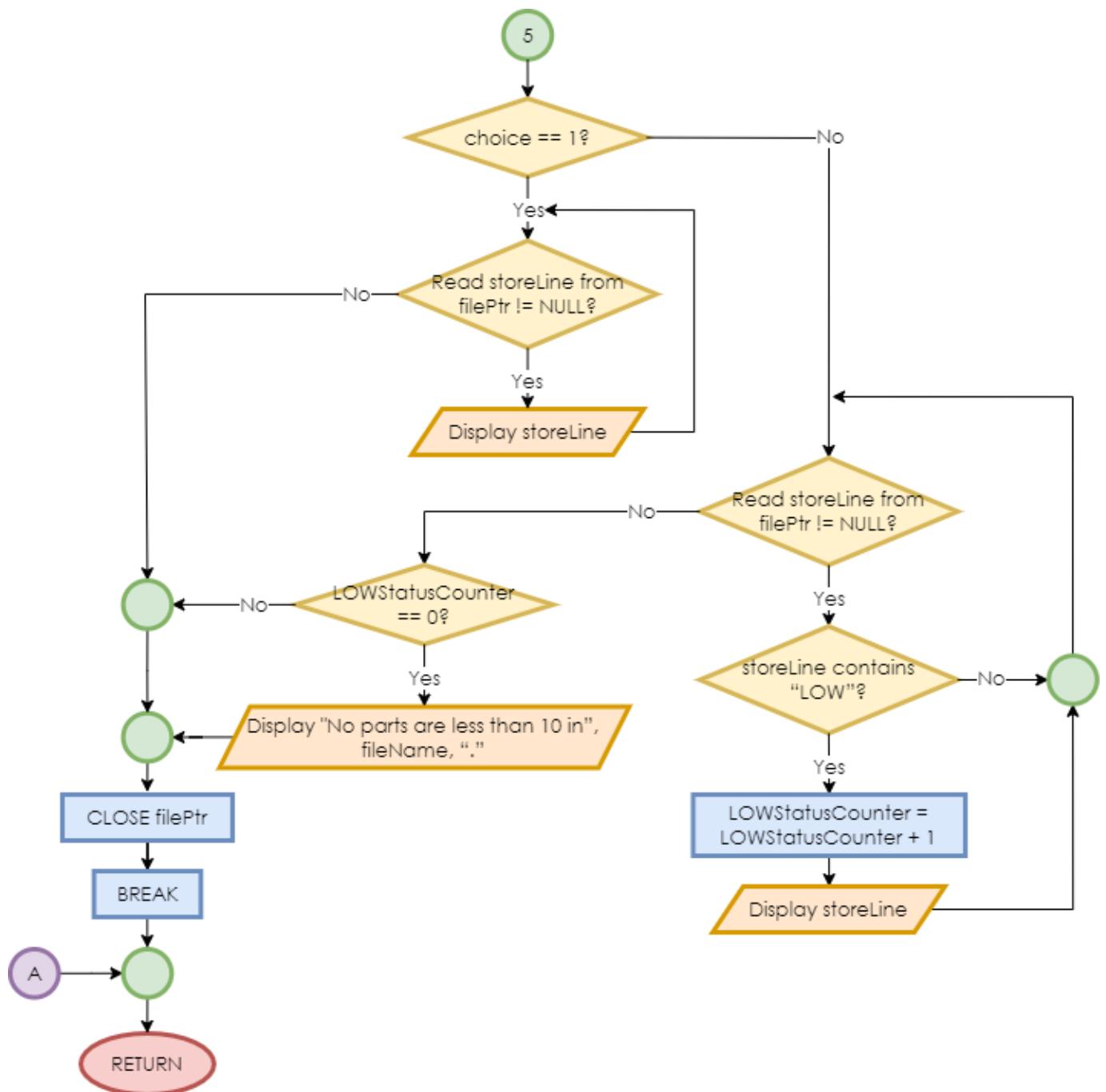
void partsInventoryUpdate()



SECTION 3 FUNCTIONS

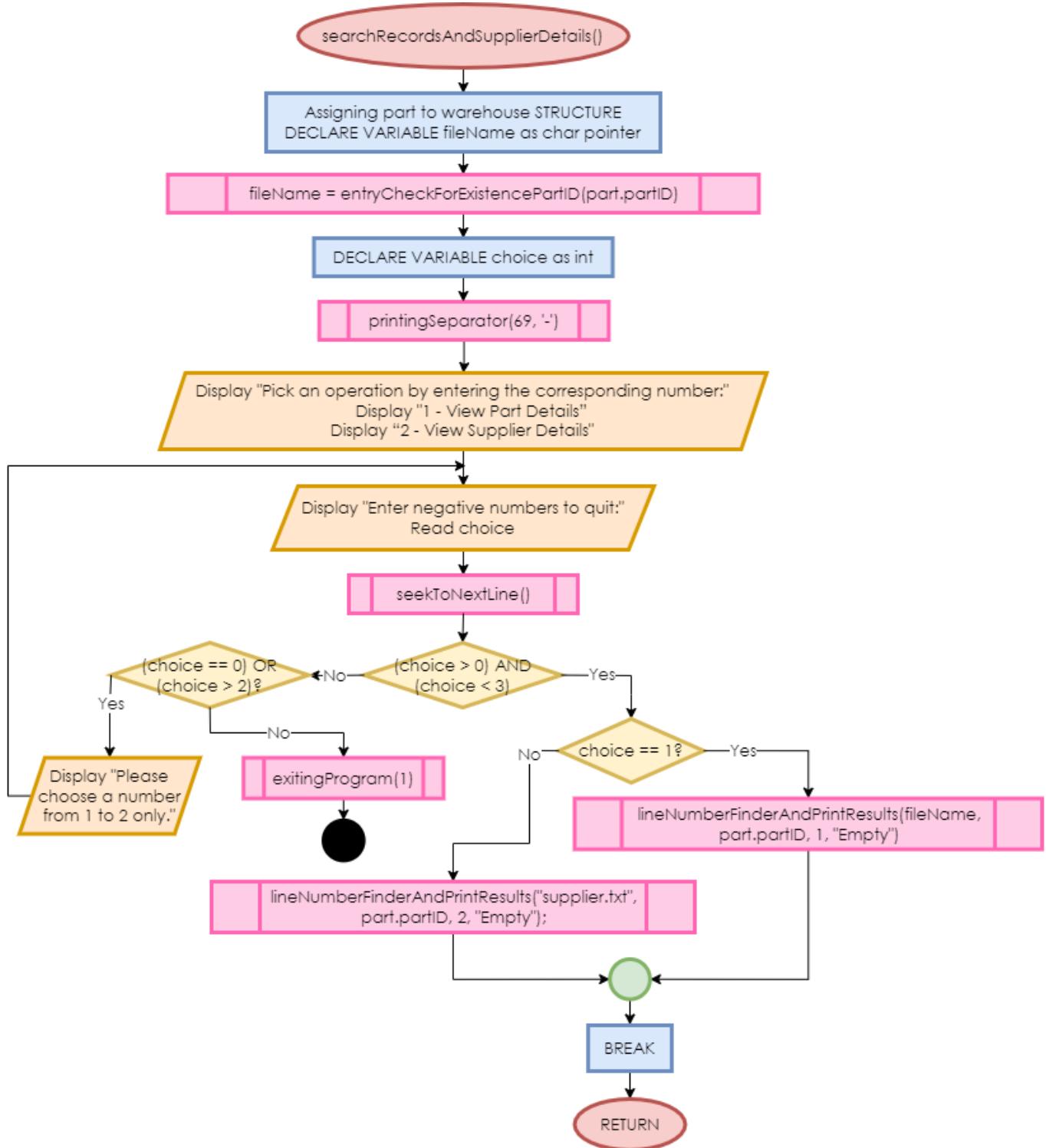
void partsInventoryTracking()





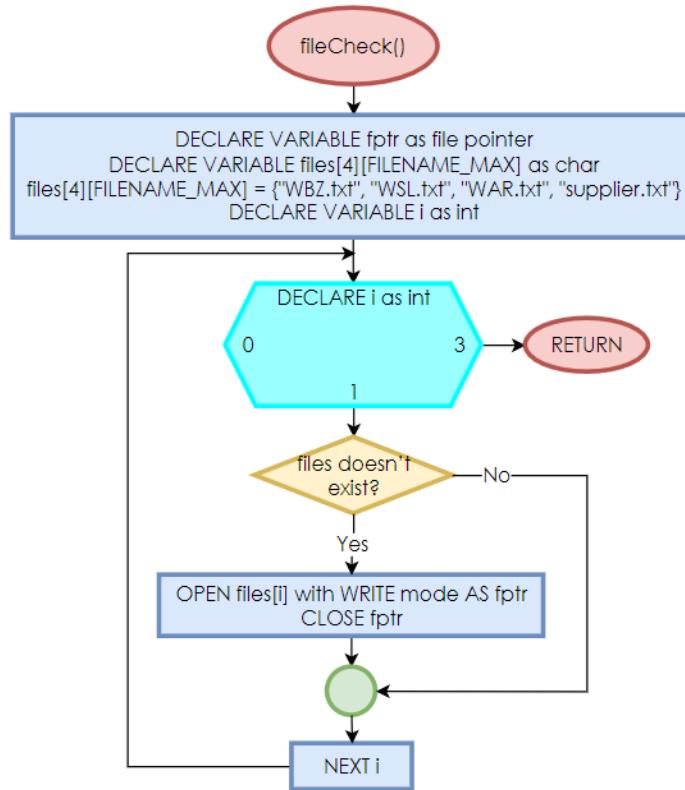
SECTION 4 FUNCTIONS

void searchRecordsAndSupplierDetails()

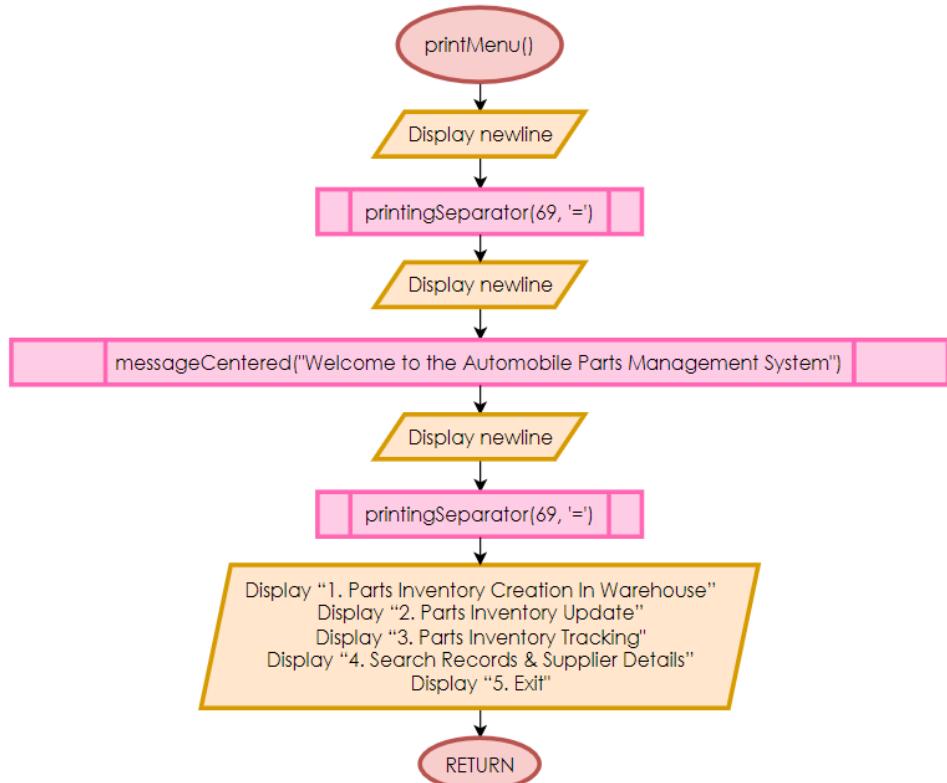


MAIN FUNCTION

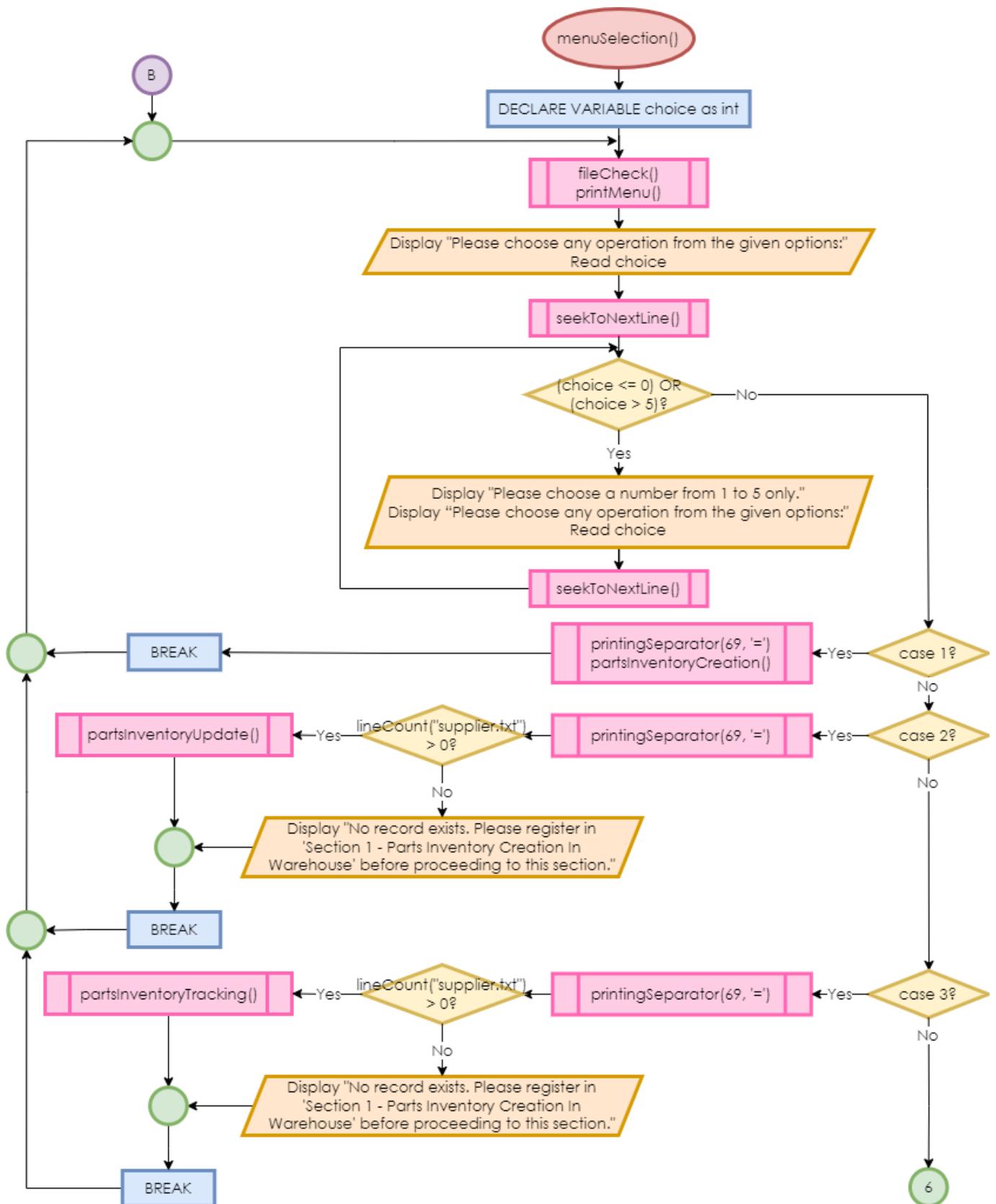
void fileCheck()

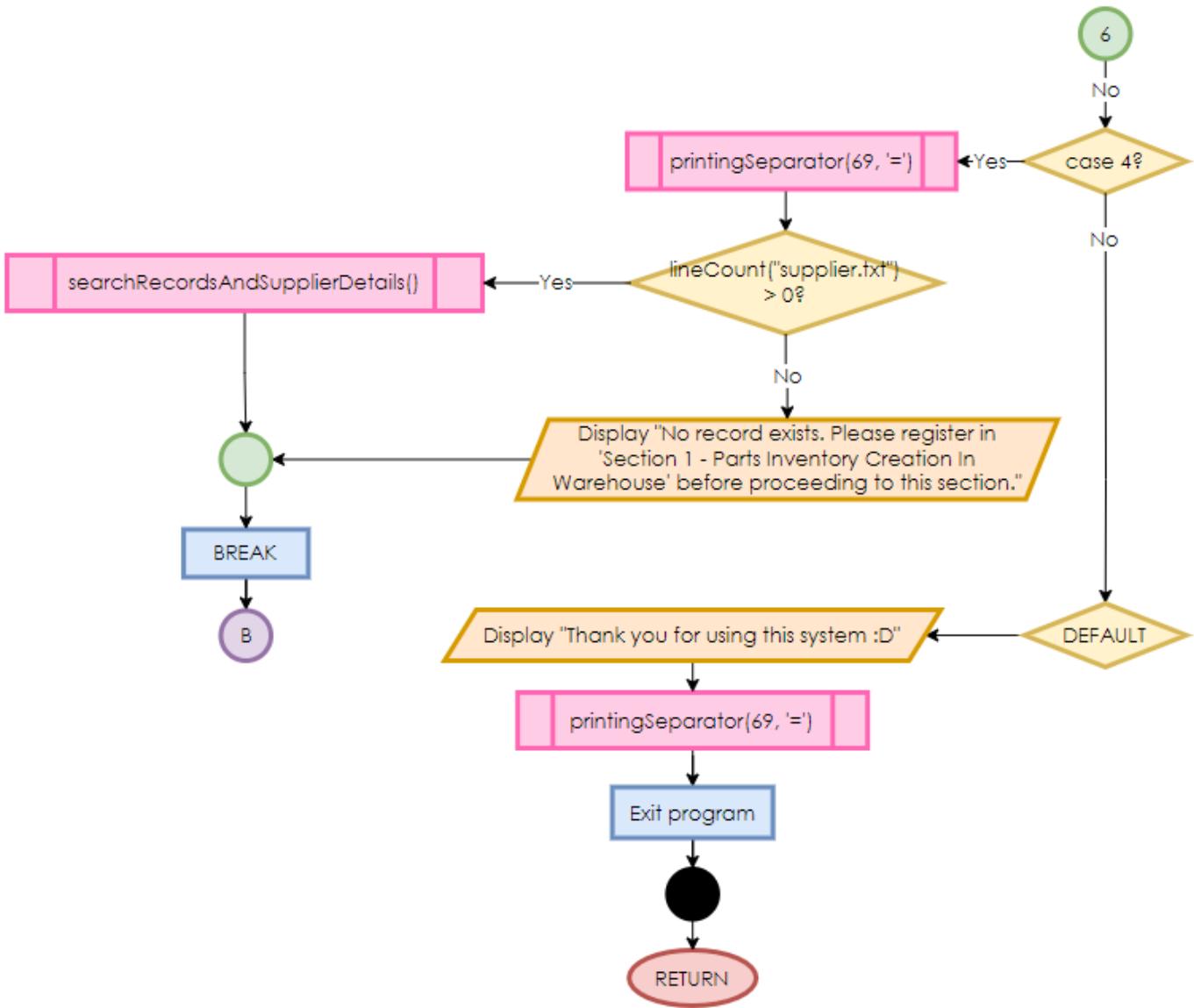


void printMenu()

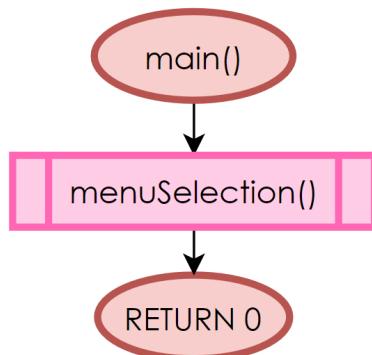


void menuSelection()

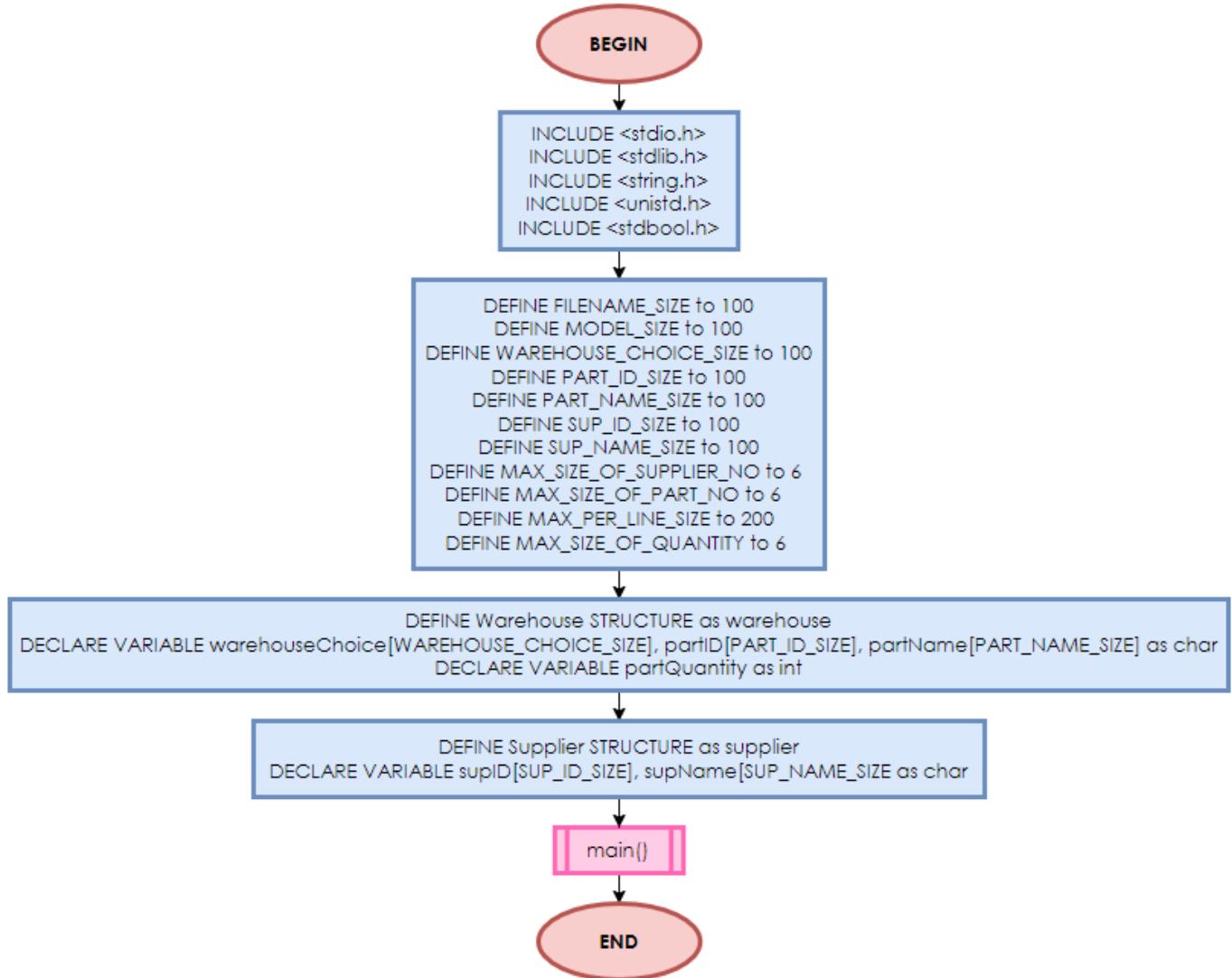




`int main()`



MAIN CODE



PROGRAM SOURCE CODE AND SAMPLE

INPUT/OUTPUT

Note: “END:” indicates the input that ends the program.

GENERAL FUNCTIONS

Functions that are used in more than one section.

void printingSeparator(int length, char item)

```
38     // Print customized separator
39     void printingSeparator(int length, char item) {
40         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
41             printf("%c", item);
42     }
```

- To print a customized separator using a for loop.
 - The item variable is a character that will be duplicated multiple times to form a separator.
 - The length of the line (separator) or the number of characters printed is indicated by the length variable.
-

int lineCount(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE])

```
44     // To count how many lines are in the file
45     int lineCount(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE]) {
46         int lineCount = 0;
47         char chr;
48         FILE *fptr;
49         fptr = fopen(fileUsed, "r");
50
51         chr = getc(fptr);                      // Extract character from file and store in chr
52         while (chr != EOF) {
53             if (chr == '\n')                  // Count whenever a new line is encountered
54                 lineCount = lineCount + 1;
55             chr = getc(fptr);              // Take next character from file
56         }
57
58         fclose(fptr);
59         return lineCount;
60     }
```

- To count how many lines are in a file.

- A file pointer is declared, then a file used as an argument will be opened in read mode.
 - `getc()` will be used to extract the character from the file and store in the `chr` variable. The line counter (`lineCount` variable) will increase by 1 whenever a newline is encountered.
 - Another `getc()` will be used to get the next character and this process repeats in a while loop until the end of the file is reached.
 - The file will be closed and `lineCount` will be returned to indicate the number of lines in the file provided.
-

void seekToNextLine()

```

62      // Clears input buffer -> To prevent scanf() duplicate when >1 characters are inserted
63  void seekToNextLine() {
64      int c;
65      while((c = fgetc(stdin)) != EOF && c != '\n');
66  }

```

- To clear the input buffer.
 - This code is a while loop that will read input as long as it is not the end of the file or it is not a new line.
 - Helps to prevent `scanf()` reading input multiple times when more than 1 character is inserted.
-

void messageCentered(char *message)

```

68      // Make sure the text printed is in the center
69  void messageCentered(char *message) {
70      int length;
71      int position;
72
73      length = (69 - strlen(message)) / 2; // Calculate the number of spaces that need to be printed
74
75      for(position = 0; position < length; position++)
76          printf(" "); // Print that many spaces
77
78      printf("%s", message); // Print the messages displayed through the functions
79  }

```

- To make sure a text will be printed in the centre of the output.
- The `message` variable stores the message the user wishes to print, which I mainly used for titles and table headers.
- In CLion, I found out that the maximum length of a row is 69 characters since there will always be abnormal outputs when you exceed 69 characters. Hence, the code will receive a string message as

an argument, then be subtracted by 69, and divided by 2 since the number of spaces only has to be printed on the left side (Before the message) only.

- Uses a for loop to print the spaces, and finally prints the message stored in the message variable.

void exitingProgram(int status)

```
81 // Exiting program message
82 void exitingProgram(int status) {
83     if (status == 1)
84         printf("Thank you for using this system :D\n");
85     if (status == 2)
86         printf("Entry does not exist. Exiting program...\n");
87     if (status == 3)
88         printf("Invalid input. Exiting program...\n");
89     if (status == 4)
90         printf("Error opening file(s). Exiting program...\n");
91     if (status == 5)
92         printf("Entry already exists. Exiting program...\n");
93     if (status == 6)
94         printf("No records exist. Exiting system...\n");
95     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
96     exit(0);
97 }
```

- To print an exiting program message according to different situations and exits program.
- The different situations differ according to the value of the status variable which is an integer.

```
Please insert your Part ID
Enter 'X' to quit:x
Thank you for using this system :D
=====
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Output: Sample Exit Indication

int entryExists(char *entry, FILE *file)

```
99 // Check if the entry already exists (partFinder == 1) in the file chosen
100 int entryExists(char *entry, FILE *file) {
101     int partFinder = 0;
102     char lineInFile[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE];
103
104     while (fgets(lineInFile, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, file) != NULL) {    // Check by line
105         if ((strstr(lineInFile, entry)) != NULL)                  // Increases partFinder when the entry exists
106             partFinder++;
107         if (partFinder == 1)           // Part exists
108             return partFinder;
109     }
110     return partFinder;          // Part does not exist
111 }
```

- To check if the entry already exists by returning 1 via the variable partFinder.
 - If the entry does not exist, it returns 0.
 - The while loop will check line by line of the file until it is NULL.
 - Line 105 checks if the entry variable exists in the line of a file using strstr() as it finds the first occurrence of the substring (entry) in the lineInFile variable.
 - If the entry variable is found within a line in the file, it increases by 1 and will be returned.
-

char *entryCheckForExistencePartID(char *entryPartID)

```

113 // Check if Part ID exists and return its respective filename, if no, exits program
114 char *entryCheckForExistencePartID(char *entryPartID) {
115     int flag = 0;
116     while (1) {
117         printf("Please insert your Part ID");
118         printf("\nEnter 'X' to quit:");
119         scanf("%[^\\n]s", entryPartID); // Getting input until a newline is scanned
120         strupr(entryPartID);
121         seekToNextLine();
122
123         if (strcmpi(entryPartID, "X") == 0) { // If input is "X", exit program
124             exitingProgram( status: 1 );
125         } else if (strlen(entryPartID) > PART_ID_SIZE) { // Validating input length
126             printf("\nPlease input your Part ID within %d characters.\n", PART_ID_SIZE);
127             continue;
128         } else if (lineCount( fileUsed: "supplier.txt" ) > 0) {
129             // Extract warehouse info from partID to assign the respective warehouse .txt file
130             char warehouse[PART_ID_SIZE];
131             snprintf(warehouse, PART_ID_SIZE, "%.3s", entryPartID); // sprintf(target, sizeof target, "%.10s", source);
132
133             // Assigning the respective warehouse .txt file
134             char fileName[FILENAME_SIZE];
135             strcat(fileName, warehouse);
136             strcat(fileName, ".txt");
137
138             FILE *fptr;
139             fptr = fopen(fileName, "r");
140

```

```
141     /*
142      Check file content if user input item already exists, if no (flag = 0), exits program
143      flag = 1 (Exist in file)
144      flag = 0 (Doesn't exist in file)
145     */
146     flag = entryExists(entryPartID, fptr);
147     fclose(fptr);
148     if (flag == 1) {
149         if (strcmpi(fileName, "WBZ.txt") == 0){
150             return "WBZ.txt";
151         }
152         if (strcmpi(fileName, "WSL.txt") == 0){
153             return "WSL.txt";
154         }
155         if (strcmpi(fileName, "WAR.txt") == 0) {
156             return "WAR.txt";
157         }
158     } else {
159         exitingProgram( status: 2); // Exit the program -> An entry doesn't exist
160     }
161 }
162 }
163 }
```

- To check if a Part ID exists or not and return its respective warehouse file name that it belongs to. It exits the program if the Part ID does not exist in any of the files. (Does not prompt for warehouse information as the system checks which warehouse the Part ID belongs to)
 - entryPartID variable is used to store the partID inputted by the user.
 - Line 117 - 121: Prints a menu (To prompt for Part ID), reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called entryPartID. It also converts the input into uppercase by strupr() so that input validations will be easier.
 - Line 125 - 127: Asks user to reenter input when the input exceeds the length allocated for it.

Output: Length Validation

- Line 128 - 161 will only run when supplier.txt is not empty.
 - Line 130 & 131: Extract warehouse info (First 3 letters) from partID to assign the respective warehouse .txt file using snprintf() which writes formatted input to a buffer. This is because the first three letters of the Part ID indicates the warehouse it belongs to.

- Line 134 - 136: Assigning the respective warehouse .txt file to the fileName variable by using strcat() to concatenate “.txt” to the warehouse name.
- Line 138 - 161: Check file content to see if the user input item already exists, if no (flag = 0), it exits the program because the entry does not appear in any of the 3 warehouse files. If yes (flag = 1), it returns the file name that it belongs to by using strcmpi() to compare the filename with the available file names.
- When strcmpi()’s two input matches completely, it will return 0, hence I used == 0 as the condition.

```
Please insert your Part ID
Enter 'X' to quit:test
Entry does not exist. Exiting program...
=====
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Output: Invalid Part ID Validation

- END: X or x

void entryCheckForDuplicate(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char item[10], int maxSizeOfItem, char *entry)

```
165 // Check if an entry already exists and exits the program if so
166 void entryCheckForDuplicate(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char item[10], int maxSizeOfItem, char *entry) {
167     int flag = 1;
168     FILE *fptr;
169     fptr = fopen(fileUsed, "r");
170
171     while (1) {
172         printf("Please insert the %s that you want to register", item);
173         printf("\nEnter 'X' to quit:");
174         scanf("%[^\\n]s", entry);                                // Getting input until a newline is scanned
175        strupr(entry);
176         seekToNextLine();
177
178         if (strcmpi(entry, "X") == 0) {                         // If input is "X", exit program
179             exitingProgram(status: 1);
180         } else if (strlen(entry) > maxSizeOfItem) {           // Validating input length
181             printf("\nPlease input a %s within %d characters.\n", item, maxSizeOfItem);
182             continue;
183         } else if (lineCount(fileUsed) > 0) {
184             /*
185                 Check file content if user input item already exists, if yes (flag = 1), exits program
186                 flag = 1 (Exist in file)
187                 flag = 0 (Doesn't exist in file)
188             */
189             flag = entryExists(entry, fptr);
190             fclose(fptr);
191             if (flag == 0)
```

```
192             break;
193         else
194             exitingProgram( status: 5); // Exiting program -> Entry already exists
195     } else
196         break;
197 }
198 }
```

- To check if an entry inputted already exists and exits the program if so.
 - entry variable is used to store the input by the user.
 - Line 167 - 169: Creates a file pointer and open the file provided as an argument for reading.
 - Line 172 - 178: Prints a menu (To prompt for input), reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called entry. It also converts the input into uppercase by strupr() so that input validations will be easier.
 - Line 180 - 182: Asks user to reenter input when the input exceeds the length allocated for it.

Output: Length Validation

- Line 183 - 194 will only run when the file provided as an argument is not empty.
 - Line 189 - 194: Check file content to see if the user input item already exists, if no (flag = 0), it breaks the while loop and will go back to the main function that it is called from. If yes (flag = 1), it exits the program since the program will not accept duplicate entries for certain sections in the files.

```
Please insert the part that you want to register
Enter 'X' to quit:mirror
Entry already exists. Exiting program...
=====
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Output: Existing Entry Validation

- If the file provided as an argument is empty, it will just go back to the main function that it is called from straightaway since there will be no point checking the files.
 - END: X or x

void replaceLine(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNumber, char replaceText[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE])

```
200 // Replace the line
201 // Write all the lines of the original file to a temp file EXCEPT the line we want to replace (Write a replacement line in its place)
202 // Delete the original file
203 // Rename the temp file to the original file's name
204 void replaceLine(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNumber, char replaceText[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE]) {
205     FILE *filePtr, *tempPtr;
206     char buffer[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE];           // Buffer will store each line from the original file
207
208     // Open file for reading and writing
209     filePtr = fopen(fileUsed, "r");
210     tempPtr = fopen("tempFile.txt", "w");      // Making the temporary file
211
212     if (filePtr == NULL || tempPtr == NULL)    // Check if either file failed to open, if either did exit with error status
213         exitingProgram(status: 4);             // Exit program -> Error opening files
214
215     bool keepReading = true;
216     int currentLine = 1;
217     do {
218         fgets(buffer, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, filePtr); // Read the next line of the file into the buffer
219         if (feof(filePtr))
220             keepReading = false;                  // Stop reading if EOF reached
221         else if (currentLine == lineNumber)
222             fputs(replaceText, tempPtr);          // Write the replacement text to this line of the temp file if the line we've reached is the one we wish to replace
223         else
224             fputs(buffer, tempPtr);              // Otherwise, write this line to the temp file
225         currentLine++;
226     } while (keepReading);
227
228     fclose(filePtr);
229     fclose(tempPtr);
230
231     remove(fileUsed);                      // Delete the original file
232     rename("tempFile.txt", fileUsed);       // Rename temp file to the original file's name
233 }
```

- Replace a line in a file by writing all the lines of the original file to a temporary file except the line I want to replace (Write the replacement line in its place), deletes the original file, then renames the temporary file to the original file's name.
- Buffer variable is used to store each line from the original file.
- Line 209 & 210: Open the file provided as argument for reading and a temporary file (“tempFile.txt”) for writing.
- Line 212 - 213: Check if either file failed to open, if either did, it will exit the program.
- Line 215 - 229: Reads the lines into the buffer while keepReading variable is true. If the current line matches the line number given as an argument, it will write the replacement text to this line of the temporary file since the line is the one we wish to replace. Otherwise, it will write the original lines that already exist in the file originally. currentLine will keep track of the current line number. If the file pointer reaches the end of file, keepReading will be false which breaks the while loop, and it will proceed to the next line of codes.
- Line 228 & 229 - Closes the files to avoid further modification.
- Line 231 & 232 - Deletes the original file and rename the temporary file to the original's file name.

```

void updateStockQuantity(char partID[PART_ID_SIZE], char
partName[PART_NAME_SIZE], char quantity[MAX_SIZE_OF_QUANTITY], char
supID[SUP_ID_SIZE], char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNumber)

235 // Update stock quantity and generate the line to replace original row
236 void updateStockQuantity(char partID[PART_ID_SIZE], char partName[PART_NAME_SIZE], char quantity[MAX_SIZE_OF_QUANTITY],
237                         char supID[SUP_ID_SIZE], char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], int lineNumber) {
238     int currentQuantity, result, inputNum;
239     currentQuantity = atoi(quantity);
240
241     // Select from menu
242     while (1) {
243         int choice;
244         printf("\nPick an operation by entering the corresponding number:");
245         printf("\n\t1 - Increase stock quantity\n\t2 - Decrease stock quantity");
246         printf("\nEnter negative numbers to quit:");
247         scanf("%d", &choice);
248         seekToNextLine();
249
250         if (choice > 0 && choice < 3) {
251             if (choice == 1) {
252                 printf("Please insert the stock amount to be added:");
253                 scanf("%d", &inputNum);
254                 seekToNextLine();
255                 result = currentQuantity + inputNum; // Add inventory
256             }
257             if (choice == 2) {
258                 printf("Please insert the stock amount to be subtracted: ");
259                 scanf("%d", &inputNum);
260                 seekToNextLine();
261                 if (inputNum > currentQuantity) {
262                     printf("\nCurrent stock is insufficient, unable to grant parts for assembly. Please try again.\n\n");
263                     continue;
264                 }
265                 result = currentQuantity - inputNum; // Subtract inventory
266             }
267             printf("\nDetails updated. Returning to main menu...\n");
268             break;
269         } else if (choice == 0 || choice > 2) { // Validating input
270             printf("Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only.\n");
271         } else {
272             exitingProgram( status: 1); // If input is a negative number, exit program
273         }
274     }
275
276     // Store the line to be replaced
277     char replaceText[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE];
278     if (result < 10)
279         sprintf(replaceText, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, "%s|%s|%d|%s|LOW\n", partID, partName, result, supID);
280     else
281         sprintf(replaceText, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, "%s|%s|%d|%s|NORMAL\n", partID, partName, result, supID);
282
283     replaceLine(fileUsed, lineNumber, replaceText);
284 }

```

- To update the stock quantity and generate the line number that will replace the original row.
- atoi() is used to convert char to integer.

- Line 243 - 248: Prints a menu (To increase or decrease stock quantity), reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called choice.
- Line 251 - 256: Prompts for the user to insert the stock amount to be added and does the calculation that adds the user input with the original amount. The sum is placed in a variable called result.
- Line 257 - 266: Prompts for the user to insert the stock amount to be subtracted and does the calculation that subtracts the user input from the original amount. However, if the current amount of stock is lower than the user input, the system will ask the user to reenter input without doing the calculations. Otherwise, the subtracted value will be placed in a variable called result.

```
Please insert the stock amount to be subtracted:1000
Current stock is insufficient, unable to grant parts for assembly. Please try again.

Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
 1 - Increase stock quantity
 2 - Decrease stock quantity
Enter negative numbers to quit:
```

Output: Insufficient Stock Validation

- Line 269 & 270: If the user input for the choice variable is 0 or more than 2 (Values that were not shown in the menu), it will ask the user to reenter input.

```
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
 1 - Increase stock quantity
 2 - Decrease stock quantity
Enter negative numbers to quit:5
Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only.

Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
 1 - Increase stock quantity
 2 - Decrease stock quantity
Enter negative numbers to quit:m
Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only.

Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
 1 - Increase stock quantity
 2 - Decrease stock quantity
Enter negative numbers to quit:
```

Output: Incorrect Input Validation

- EXIT: Any negative numbers

- Line 277 - 283: replaceText variable will store the line to be replaced. If the result variable is less than 10, the status part of the text to be replaced will be “LOW”. Otherwise, it will be “NORMAL”. The line will be replaced in the *replaceLine function*.
-

void lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char ID[PART_ID_SIZE], int choice, char extraPartForSection1[PART_ID_SIZE])

```

285 // Check which line number the entry is in and print/write the details using tokens
286 void lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(char fileUsed[FILENAME_SIZE], char ID[PART_ID_SIZE], int choice, char extraPartForSection1[PART_ID_SIZE]) {
287     FILE *filePtr;
288     int lineNum = 0;
289     int findPart = 0;
290     char lineInFile[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE];
291
292     filePtr = fopen(fileUsed, "r");
293
294     while (fgets(lineInFile, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, filePtr) != NULL) {           // Check by line
295         if ((strstr(lineInFile, ID)) != NULL)                                // Increases findPart when the ID exists
296             findPart++;
297     }
298     lineNum++;
299     if (findPart == 1) {                                                     // Part exists
300         break;
301     }
302 }
303 fclose(filePtr);

```

- Check which line number the entry is in and print the details using tokens.
- Line 287 - 303: A file pointer is declared and a file used as an argument will be opened for reading purposes. A while loop will check line by line to see if the ID which is the argument passed exists in the file. If yes, findPart will increase and breaks the while loop. The ID will definitely exist in the file as the existence of the ID will be validated in previous functions. The file is then closed to avoid further modifications.

```

305 // To convert string in file to token
306 int x = 0;
307 char *array[5];
308 lineInFile[strcspn(lineInFile, "\n")] = 0; // Set the length of the number of characters per line before \n in []
309                                         // That index will be set to 0 -> Marks the end of a line
310
311 // Extract the first token
312 char *token = strtok(lineInFile, "|");    // strtok() -> Breaks string into a series of tokens using a | delimiter
313 token[strcspn(token, "\n")] = 0;           // strcspn() -> Calculates the length of the number of characters before the
314                                         //               1st occurrence of character present in the string
315                                         // That index will be set to 0 -> Marks the end of a token
316
317 // Loop through the string to extract all other tokens
318 while (token != NULL) {
319     array[x] = token;
320     x++;
321     token = strtok(NULL, "|");           // Stop condition to break the loop
322 }

```

- Line 305 - 320: To convert strings in a file to token using strtok() and strcspn(). strtok() will breaks the string (lineInFile) into a series of tokens using a “|” delimiter. strcspn() will calculate

the length of the number of characters before the first occurrence of character present in the string, which in this case is newline. Then, it will loop through the string to extract all other tokens.

```

323     printf("\n");
324     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
325     printf("\n");
326     if ((choice == 1) || (choice == 3)) {
327         // Display Part Details for Section 2 and 4
328         messageCentered( message: "Part Details");
329         printf("\n");
330         printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
331         printf("\n\tPart ID      = %s", array[0]);
332         printf("\n\tPart Name    = %s", array[1]);
333         printf("\n\tPart Quantity = %s", array[2]);
334         printf("\n\tPart Status   = %s", array[4]);
335         printf("\n\tSupplier ID   = %s\n", array[3]);
336         printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
337         if (choice == 3) {
338             updateStockQuantity( partID: array[0], partName: array[1], quantity: array[2], supID: array[3], fileUsed, lineNumber);
339         }
340     }

```

- Line 328 - 336: Prints the part details if the argument for choice variable is 1 or 3.
- Line 337 - 339: Updates the stock for a part in the *updateStockQuantity function* if the argument for choice variable is 3.

```

341     if (choice == 2) {
342         // Display Supplier Details for Section 4
343         messageCentered( message: "Supplier Details");
344         printf("\n");
345         printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
346         printf("\n\tPart ID      = %s", array[2]);
347         printf("\n\tSupplier ID   = %s", array[0]);
348         printf("\n\tSupplier Name  = %s\n", array[1]);
349         printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
350     }
351     if (choice == 4) {
352         // Write Supplier Details to supplier.txt for Section 1
353         filePtr = fopen(fileUsed, "a");
354         fprintf(filePtr, "%s|%s|%s\n", array[0], array[1], extraPartForSection1);
355         fclose(filePtr);
356     }
357 }

```

- Line 341 - 350: Prints the supplier details if the argument for choice variable is 2.
- Line 351 - 356: Write Supplier Details to supplier.txt for Section 1 if the argument for choice variable is 4.

```

359 // Assigns the respective warehouse .txt file according to model chosen
360 char *selectingWarehouse() {
361     int choice;
362     printf("Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:");
363     printf("\n\t1 - Blaze (BZ)\n\t2 - Silk (SL)\n\t3 - Armer (AR)");
364     while (1) {
365         printf("\nEnter negative numbers to quit:");
366         scanf("%d", &choice);
367         seekToNextLine();
368         if (choice > 0 && choice < 4) {
369             if (choice == 1)
370                 return "WBZ.txt"; // Blaze warehouse
371             if (choice == 2)
372                 return "WSL.txt"; // Silk warehouse
373             return "WAR.txt"; // Armer warehouse
374         } else if (choice == 0 || choice > 3) {
375             printf("Please choose a number from 1 to 3 only.\n"); // Validating input
376             continue;
377         } else {
378             exitingProgram( status: 1); // If input is a negative number, exit program
379         }
380     }
381 }

```

- Assigns the respective warehouse .txt file according to the model chosen.
- Line 243 - 248: Prints a menu (To choose the model) and reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called choice.
- Line 368 - 373: Assigns the respective warehouse .txt file according to the choice selection.
- Line 374 - 376: If the user input for the choice variable is 0 or more than 3 (Values that were not shown in the menu), it will ask the user to reenter input.

```

Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:
    1 - Blaze (BZ)
    2 - Silk (SL)
    3 - Armer (AR)

Enter negative numbers to quit:6
Please choose a number from 1 to 3 only.

Enter negative numbers to quit:m
Please choose a number from 1 to 3 only.

Enter negative numbers to quit:

```

Output: Incorrect Input Validation

- EXIT: Any negative numbers

SECTION 1 FUNCTIONS

Functions that are only used in Section 1 - Parts Inventory Creation.

```
void printResults1(char *partID, char* model, char *partName, int partQuantity, char*  
supID)
```

```
385 // Print Section 1 results  
386 void printResults1(char *partID, char* model, char *partName, int partQuantity, char* supID) {  
387     printf("\n");  
388     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );  
389     printf("\n");  
390     messageCentered( message: "Inventory Creation Details" );  
391     printf("\n");  
392     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );  
393     printf("\nYou have successfully registered %s.", partID);  
394     printf("\n\tModel Chosen      = %s", model);  
395     printf("\n\tPart ID          = %s", partID);  
396     printf("\n\tPart Name        = %s", partName);  
397     printf("\n\tPart Quantity    = %d", partQuantity);  
398     printf("\n\tSupplier ID      = %s\n", supID);  
399     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );  
400     printf("\nDetails are successfully printed.\n");  
401 }
```

Prints the results for Section 1 which includes the model chosen, Part ID, part name, part quantity and Supplier ID.

```
void entryCheckForExistenceSupID(char *entrySupID)
```

```
403 // Checks if Supplier ID exist, if not, exits program  
404 void entryCheckForExistenceSupID(char *entrySupID) {  
405     int flag = 0;  
406     FILE *fptr;  
407     fptr = fopen("supplier.txt", "r");  
408     while (1) {  
409         printf("Please insert your Supplier ID");  
410         printf("\nEnter 'X' to quit:");  
411         scanf("%[^\\n]s", entrySupID);  
412         strupr(entrySupID);  
413         seekToNextLine();  
414  
415         if (strcmpi(entrySupID, "X") == 0) {  
416             exitingProgram( status: 1 );  
417         } else if (strlen(entrySupID) > SUP_ID_SIZE) {  
418             printf("\nPlease input a Supplier ID within %d characters.\n", SUP_ID_SIZE);  
419             continue;  
420         } else if (lineCount( fileUsed: "supplier.txt" ) > 0) {  
421             /*  
422             Check file content if user input item already exists, if no (flag = 0), exits program  
423             flag = 1 (Exist in file)  
424             flag = 0 (Doesn't exist in file)  
425             */  
426             flag = entryExists(entrySupID, fptr);  
427             fclose(fptr);  
428             if (flag == 1)  
429                 break;
```

```
430         else
431             exitingProgram( status: 2); // Exit the program -> An entry doesn't exist
432     } else
433         exitingProgram( status: 6);      // Exit the program -> Records doesn't exist
434     }
435 }
```

- To check if a Supplier ID exists or not. It exits the program if the Supplier ID does not exist in supplier.txt.
 - entrySupID variable is used to store the Supplier ID inputted by the user.
 - Line 406 - 407: A file pointer is declared and “supplier.txt” will be opened for reading purposes.
 - Line 409 - 413: Prints a menu (To prompt for Supplier ID), reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called entrySupID. It also converts the input into uppercase by strupr() so that input validations will be easier.
 - Line 417 - 419: Asks user to reenter input when the input exceeds the length allocated for it.

Output: Length Validation

- Line 420 - 431 will only run when supplier.txt is not empty.
 - Line 426 - 431: Check file content to see if the user input item already exists, and close the file afterwards. If no (flag = 0), it exits the program because the entry does not appear in supplier.txt. If yes (flag = 1), it breaks the while loop and will go back to the main function that it is called from.

```
Please insert your Supplier ID
Enter 'X' to quit:test
Entry does not exist. Exiting program...
=====
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Output: Invalid Supplier ID Validation

- If supplier.txt is empty, it will just exit the program since there will be no point in checking the files.
 - END: X or x

int distinctSupIDLineCount()

```
437 // To count how many distinct supID lines are in the file
438 int distinctSupIDLineCount() {
439     FILE *filePtr;
440     filePtr = fopen("supplier.txt", "r");
441     char buffer[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE]; // Buffer will store each line from the original file
442     int supFinder = 0;
443     char supID[SUP_ID_SIZE]; // To hold the value of generated supID
444
445     for(int i = 1; i <= lineCount( fileUsed: "supplier.txt"); ++i) {
446         while (fgets(buffer, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, filePtr) != NULL) { // Check by line (Doesn't repeat the line - Since supID entries are in ascending/incremental order)
447             // Constructing a Supplier ID
448             supID[0] = '\0';
449             strcat(supID, "SUP");
450             char placeholderNum[MAX_SIZE_OF_SUPPLIER_NO] = {0};
451             sprintf(placeholderNum, "%d", i);
452             strcat(supID, placeholderNum);
453
454             if ((strstr(buffer, supID)) != NULL) { // Increases supFinder when the entry exists
455                 supFinder++;
456                 break;
457             }
458         }
459     }
460     fclose(filePtr);
461     return supFinder;
462 }
```

- To count how many distinct supID lines are in the file.
- A file pointer is declared and “supplier.txt” will be opened for reading purposes.
- The buffer variable will store each line from the original file.
- The supFinder variable will be the distinct value of the supID occurrence.
- The supID variable holds the value of generated supIDs.
- A Supplier ID will be generated by concatenating the string “SUP” with a number that will increase by 1 through the for loop until the total number of lines in the file after being compared in strstr().
- Before generating new Supplier IDs, index 0 of supID is set to null to terminate the string regardless of the length of the array or memory.
- If the Supplier ID exits in supplier.txt, supFinder will increase by 1 and breaks the while loop so that the next new Supplier ID can be generated.
- After the for loop ends, supplier.txt will be closed and supFinder will be returned.

void partsInventoryCreation()

The main function for Section 1.

```
464     // Section 1 - Parts Inventory Creation
465     void partsInventoryCreation() {
466         // Assign an object to the structure
467         warehouse part;
468
469         // Setting the file name as the respective warehouse.txt file
470         char *fileName = selectingWarehouse();
471
472         // Picking a model and setting the warehouse name
473         char model[MODEL_SIZE];
474         if (strcmpi(fileName, "WBZ.txt") == 0) {
475             strcpy(model, "Blaze");
476             strcpy(part.warehouseChoice, "WBZ");
477         }
478         if (strcmpi(fileName, "WSL.txt") == 0) {
479             strcpy(model, "Silk");
480             strcpy(part.warehouseChoice, "WSL");
481         }
482         if (strcmpi(fileName, "WAR.txt") == 0) {
483             strcpy(model, "Armen");
484             strcpy(part.warehouseChoice, "WAR");
485         }
486
487         printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
488         printf("\n");
```

1. Line 467: Assign an object (part) to the warehouse structure.
2. Line 470: Setting the file name as the respective warehouse.txt file by letting the user pick a model in the *selectingWarehouse function*.
3. Line 473 - 485: Picking a model and setting the warehouse name according to the file name set previously.

```

490     // To check if the inventory/part name already exists in the file chosen, if yes, user exits the program
491     part.partName[0] = '\0';
492     entryCheckForDuplicate(fileName, item: "part", PART_NAME_SIZE, part.partName);
493     strcpy(part.partName, strupr(part.partName)); // Changing the part into UPPER CASE before placing it into the file
494
495     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
496     printf("\n");
497
498     // Letting user insert the quantity for the new inventory
499     part.partQuantity = '\0';
500     printf("Please insert the quantity of part (%s) that you would like to register", part.partName);
501     printf("\nEnter negative numbers to quit:");
502     scanf("%d", &part.partQuantity);
503     if (part.partQuantity < 0) {
504         exitingProgram( status: 1 );
505     }
506
507     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
508     printf("\n");

```

4. Line 491 - 493: To check if the inventory (Part name) inputted by the user already exists in the file chosen in *entryCheckForDuplicate function*, if yes, it exits the program. Afterwards, the part name is changed into uppercase before placing it into the warehouse files using strcpy() and strupr().
5. strcpy() copies the string pointed by the source (Part name without uppercase) to the destination (Part name with upper case).
6. strupr() converts a given string to uppercase.
7. Line 499 - 505: Letting user insert the quantity for the new inventory and reads the input as part.partQuantity.
8. EXIT: Any negative numbers

```

510     // Count the number of lines in all 3 files to give a number for part ID
511     int counterForPart = 0; // Total line count
512     counterForPart = lineCount( fileUsed: "WBZ.txt") + lineCount( fileUsed: "WSL.txt") + lineCount( fileUsed: "WAR.txt");
513
514     // Create a unique Part ID
515     part.partID[0] = '\0'; // Clearing content - Terminate the string regardless of the length of the array or memory
516     char placeholderNum[MAX_SIZE_OF_PART_NO] = {0};
517     strcat(part.partID, part.warehouseChoice);
518     sprintf(placeholderNum, "%d", counterForPart + 1); // Adding 1 to the ID so it starts with 1 instead of 0
519     strcat(part.partID, placeholderNum);
520     // NOTE: strcat() behavior is undefined if the destination array is not large enough for the contents of both src
521     // and dest and the terminating null character
522     // Hence we need to leave extra (one) space for its null character

```

9. Line 511 & 512: Count the number of lines in all 3 files to give a number for the second part for part ID since a part ID consists of the warehouse name (3 letter code) and the sequence number.
10. Line 515 - 519: Create a unique Part ID by concatenating the warehouse and sequence number. The sequence number is increased by 1 so the partID sequence starts with 1 instead of 0. The number was placed into a placeholderNum variable to convert integer to string so that it can be concatenated.

11. Since strcat() behavior will be undefined if the destination array is not large enough for the contents of both source, destination, and the terminating null character, I have allocated a larger array size to avoid this error.

```

524     // Assign an object to the structure
525     supplier sup;
526
527     // Getting the ID and name of the supplier
528     char option;
529     printf("Do you have an existing Supplier ID? [ Y (Yes) / N (No) / X (To quit) ]:");
530     scanf(" %c", &option);
531     strupr(&option);
532     seekToNextLine();
533     if (option == 'X') {
534         exitingProgram( status: 1);
535     }

```

12. Line 467: Assign an object (part) to the warehouse structure.
13. Line 528 - 532: Getting the ID and name of the supplier by prompting the user for an existing Supplier ID. If there are inputs other than “X”, “x”, “Y”, “y”, “N” and “n”, the program will exit while indicating invalid input.
14. EXIT: X or x

```

536     else if (option == 'Y') {
537         if (lineCount( fileUsed: "supplier.txt") == 0) {
538             exitingProgram( status: 6); // Exit program -> No entries exist
539         } else {
540             entryCheckForExistenceSupID(sup.supID);
541             // Determining the status of stock for the respective part
542             FILE *fSection1PartExtra;
543             fSection1PartExtra = fopen(fileName, "a");
544             if (part.partQuantity < 10)
545                 fprintf(fSection1PartExtra, "%s|%s|%d|%s|LOW\n", part.partID, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID);
546             else
547                 fprintf(fSection1PartExtra, "%s|%s|%d|%s|NORMAL\n", part.partID, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID);
548             fclose(fSection1PartExtra);
549
550             // Find the supName in supplier.txt using supID and put supplier information in "supplier.txt"
551             lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults( fileUsed: "supplier.txt", sup.supID, choice: 4, part.partID);
552
553             // Print Section 1 Results
554             printResults1(part.partID, model, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID);
555             exitingProgram( status: 1);
556         }

```

15. Line 536 - 556 will only run if the user inserts “Y” or “y” (Indicating that they have an existing Supplier ID). If supplier.txt is empty, it will exit the system while indicating that no entries exist.
16. Line 536 - 556: If supplier.txt is not empty, it will check if the Supplier ID that will be inserted by the user exists or not in *entryCheckForExistenceSupID function*. Then, it will determine the status of stock for the respective part. If the result variable is less than 10, the status part of the text to be

replaced will be “LOW”. Otherwise, it will be “NORMAL”. The record for the parts will then be appended into its respective warehouse file. Afterwards, it will find the supName in supplier.txt using supID and put supplier information into “supplier.txt” in the *lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults function*. The results for Section 1 will then be printed in *printResults1 function* and proceeds to exit the program.

```

557 } else if (option == 'N') {
558     // To check if the name already exists in "supplier.txt", if yes, exit program
559     entryCheckForDuplicate( fileUsed: "supplier.txt", item: "name", SUP_NAME_SIZE, sup.supName);
560     strupr(sup.supName);
561
562     // Count the number of lines in supplier.txt to give a number for part ID
563     int counterForSupplier;                                // Total line count
564     counterForSupplier = distinctSupIDLineCount();
565
566     // Create a unique Supplier ID
567     sup.supID[0] = '\0';                                // Clearing content - Terminate the string regardless of the length of the array or memory
568     char placeholderNum2[MAX_SIZE_OF_SUPPLIER_NO] = {0}; // To store number so it could be considered as strings to be used
569     strcat(sup.supID, "SUP");
570     sprintf(placeholderNum2, "%d", counterForSupplier + 1); // Adding 1 to the ID so it starts with 1 instead of 0
571     strcat(sup.supID, placeholderNum2);
572 } else {
573     exitingProgram( status: 3); // Exit program -> Invalid input
574 }
```

17. Line 557 - 571 will only run if the user inserts “N” or “n” (Indicating that they do not have an existing Supplier ID).
18. Line 557 - 571: It will check if the supplier name inputted by the user already exists in “supplier.txt” through the *entryCheckForDuplicate function*. If yes, it will exit the program. Then, it counts the number of lines in supplier.txt to give a number for part ID using the *distinctSupIDLineCount* function. A unique Supplier ID will then be created by concatenating “SUP” with a number acquired previously.

```

623     // Put parts information in its respective warehouse ".txt"
624     FILE *fSection1Part;
625     fSection1Part = fopen(fileName, "a");
626
627     // Determining the status of stock for the respective part
628     if (part.partQuantity < 10)
629         fprintf(fSection1Part, "%s|%s|%d|%s|LOW\n", part.partID, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID);
630     else
631         fprintf(fSection1Part, "%s|%s|%d|%s|NORMAL\n", part.partID, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID);
632     fclose(fSection1Part);
633
634     // Put supplier information in "supplier.txt"
635     FILE *fSection1Sup;
636     fSection1Sup = fopen("supplier.txt", "a");
637     fprintf(fSection1Sup, "%s|%s|%s\n", sup.supID, sup.supName, part.partID);
638     fclose(fSection1Sup);
639
640     // Print Section 1 Results
641     printResults1(part.partID, model, part.partName, part.partQuantity, sup.supID);
642 }
```

19. Line 624 - 632: Put parts information in its respective warehouse file after determining the status of stock for the respective part (Similar to the process mentioned earlier).

20. Line 635 - 638: Putting supplier information in "supplier.txt" via append mode.
 21. Line 641: Prints the results for Section 1 through the *printResults1 function*.

Output of Section 1 (User Does Not Have an Existing Supplier ID)

```
Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:
  1 - Blaze (BZ)
  2 - Silk (SL)
  3 - Armer (AR)
Enter negative numbers to quit:1

-----
Please insert the part that you want to register
Enter 'X' to quit:engine

-----
Please insert the quantity of part (ENGINE) that you would like to register
Enter negative numbers to quit:45

-----
Do you have an existing Supplier ID? [ Y (Yes) / N (No) / X (To quit) ]:n
Please insert the name that you want to register

Enter 'X' to quit:carsome beep beep

-----
          Inventory Creation Details

-----
You have successfully registered WBZ17.
  Model Chosen      = Blaze
  Part ID           = WBZ17
  Part Name         = ENGINE
  Part Quantity     = 45
  Supplier ID       = SUP11

-----
Details are successfully printed.
```

File Output of Section 1 (User Does Not Have an Existing Supplier ID)

SUP11 CARSOME BEEP BEEP WBZ17

Output In supplier.txt

WBZ17 ENGINE 45 SUP11 NORMAL

Output In WBZ.txt

Output of Section 1 (User Have an Existing Supplier ID)

```
Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:  
1 - Blaze (BZ)  
2 - Silk (SL)  
3 - Armer (AR)  
Enter negative numbers to quit:2  
-----  
Please insert the part that you want to register  
Enter 'X' to quit:hood  
-----  
Please insert the quantity of part (HOOD) that you would like to register  
Enter negative numbers to quit:48  
-----  
Do you have an existing Supplier ID? [ Y (Yes) / N (No) / X (To quit) ]:y  
Please insert your Supplier ID  
Enter 'X' to quit:sup8  
-----  
          Inventory Creation Details  
-----  
You have successfully registered WSL18.  
    Model Chosen      = Silk  
    Part ID          = WSL18  
    Part Name        = HOOD  
    Part Quantity    = 48  
    Supplier ID      = SUP8  
-----  
Details are successfully printed.  
Thank you for using this system :D
```

File Output of Section 1 (User Have an Existing Supplier ID)

SUP8|JUSTIN|WSL18

Output In supplier.txt

WSL18|HOOD|48|SUP8|NORMAL

Output In WBZ.txt

SECTION 2 FUNCTIONS

Functions that are only used in Section 2 - Parts Inventory Update.

void partsInventoryUpdate()

The main function for Section 2.

```
646 // Section 2 - Parts Inventory Update
647 void partsInventoryUpdate() {
648     // Assign an object to the structure
649     warehouse part;
650
651     // Check if Part ID exists and return its respective filename
652     char *fileName = entryCheckForExistencePartID(part.partID);
653
654     // Find the line in warehouse.txt using partID, update stock, and print results
655     lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(fileName, part.partID, choice: 3, extraPartForSection1: "Empty");
656 }
```

1. Assigns an object (part) to the warehouse structure.
2. Check if Part ID inserted by the user exists and return its respective filename in the *entryCheckForExistencePartID function*.
3. Find the line in warehouse.txt using the partID, update the stock, and print the results in the *lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults function*.

Output of Section 2 (Increase Stock Quantity)

```
Please insert your Part ID
Enter 'X' to quit:wsl9

-----
Part Details
-----

    Part ID      = WSL9
    Part Name    = TAIL LIGHTS
    Part Quantity = 5
    Part Status   = LOW
    Supplier ID   = SUP5

-----
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
    1 - Increase stock quantity
    2 - Decrease stock quantity
Enter negative numbers to quit:1
Please insert the stock amount to be added:50

Details updated. Returning to main menu...
```

File Output of Section 2 (Increase Stock Quantity)

WSL9|TAIL LIGHTS|55|SUP5|NORMAL

Output In WSL.txt

Output of Section 2 (Decrease Stock Quantity)

```
Please insert your Part ID  
Enter 'X' to quit:wsl18
```

```
-----  
Part Details
```

```
Part ID      = WSL18  
Part Name    = HOOD  
Part Quantity = 48  
Part Status   = NORMAL  
Supplier ID   = SUP8
```

```
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
```

- 1 - Increase stock quantity
- 2 - Decrease stock quantity

```
Enter negative numbers to quit:2
```

```
Please insert the stock amount to be subtracted:38
```

```
Details updated. Returning to main menu...
```

File Output of Section 2 (Decrease Stock Quantity)

WSL18|HOOD|10|SUP8|NORMAL

Output In WSL.txt

SECTION 3 FUNCTIONS

Functions that are only used in Section 3 - Parts Inventory Tracking.

void partsInventoryTracking()

The main function for Section 3.

```
660 // Section 3 - Parts Inventory Tracking
661 void partsInventoryTracking() {
662     // Setting the file name as the respective warehouse.txt file
663     char *fileName = selectingWarehouse();
664
665     FILE *filePtr;
666     char storeLine[MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE];
667     filePtr = fopen(fileName, "r");
668     int LOWStatusCounter = 0;
669
670     // Select from menu
671     int choice;
672     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
673     printf("\nPick an operation by entering the corresponding number:");
674     printf("\n\t1 - Print all parts in ascending order (According to Part ID)\n\t2 - Print parts that has < 10 stock");
675     while (1) {
676         printf("\nEnter negative numbers to quit:");
677         scanf("%d", &choice);
678         seekToNextLine();
```

1. Line 663: Setting the file name as the respective warehouse.txt file in the *selectingWarehouse function*.
2. Line 665 - 668: Creates a file pointer and open the file provided in the fileName variable as read mode. It also declares storeLine variable which will be used to store each line in a file. The LOWStatusCounter is to count the occurrence of “LOW” status in the file.
3. Line 671 - 678: Prints a menu (To print all parts in ascending order (According to Part ID) or to print parts that have less than 10 stock) and reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called choice.

```
679 if (lineCount(fileName) == 0) {
680
681     printf("This file has no records yet.\n");
682 }
```

4. Line 679 - 682: If the fileName variable is empty, it will break from the while loop indicating that the file has no records yet.

```

683     if (choice > 0 && choice < 3) {
684         printf("\n");
685         printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
686         printf("\n");
687         messageCentered( message: "Parts Inventory Details" );
688         printf("\n");
689         printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
690         printf("\n");
691         if (choice == 1) {
692             while (fgets(storeLine, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, filePtr) != NULL) { // Check by line
693                 printf("%s\n", storeLine);
694             }
695         } else { // if (choice == 2)
696             while (fgets(storeLine, MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE, filePtr) != NULL) {
697                 if ((strstr(storeLine, "LOW")) != NULL) {
698                     LOWStatusCounter++;
699                     printf("%s\n", storeLine);
700                 }
701             }
702             if (LOWStatusCounter == 0) {
703                 printf("\nNo parts are less than 10 in %s.\n", fileName);
704             }
705         }
706         fclose(filePtr);
707         break;

```

5. Line 684 - 690: Prints the header for the output of choice 1 and 2.
6. Line 691 - 694: If choice is 1, it prints all the records in the file by going through the file via a while loop. This can be done directly since the records in the warehouse file are in ascending order no matter what.
7. Line 695 - 705: If choice is 2, it prints all the records in the file that contains “LOW” status by going through a file loop and strstr(). When a file contains “LOW” status, the LOWStatusCounter variable will increase as well. After the while loop ends, if LOWStatusCounter remains 0 (Meaning that all the parts in the file has a “NORMAL” status), it will print that there were no parts that have less than 10 stock.
8. Line 706 - 707: Closes the file to avoid further modification and break from the while loop.

```

708     } else if (choice == 0 || choice > 2) {
709         // Validating input
710         printf("Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only.\n");
711     } else {
712         // If input is a negative number, exit program
713         exitingProgram( status: 1 );
714     }
715 }
716 }

```

9. Line 708 - 710: If the user input for the choice variable is 0 or more than 2 (Values that were not shown in the menu), it will ask the user to reenter input.
10. EXIT: Any negative numbers

Output of Section 3 (All Parts In Ascending Order)

```
Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:
    1 - Blaze (BZ)
    2 - Silk (SL)
    3 - Armer (AR)

Enter negative numbers to quit:3
-----
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
    1 - Print all parts in ascending order (According to Part ID)
    2 - Print parts that has < 10 stock

Enter negative numbers to quit:1
-----
                           Parts Inventory Details
-----
WAR1|HOOD|10|SUP1|NORMAL

WAR3|BATTERY|56|SUP3|NORMAL

WAR4|SUSPENSION|56|SUP2|NORMAL

WAR8|BUMPER|3|SUP7|LOW

WAR10|ENGINE|10|SUP1|NORMAL

WAR16|BRAKE|6|SUP10|LOW
```

Output of Section 3 (Parts That Has Less Than 10 In Stock)

```
Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:  
    1 - Blaze (BZ)  
    2 - Silk (SL)  
    3 - Armer (AR)  
Enter negative numbers to quit:3  
-----  
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:  
    1 - Print all parts in ascending order (According to Part ID)  
    2 - Print parts that has < 10 stock  
Enter negative numbers to quit:2  
-----  
                                Parts Inventory Details  
-----  
WAR8|BUMPER|3|SUP7|LOW  
  
WAR16|BRAKE|6|SUP10|LOW
```

Output of Section 3 (Warehouse That Does Not Have Parts Less Than 10 In Stock)

```
Pick a model by entering the corresponding number:  
    1 - Blaze (BZ)  
    2 - Silk (SL)  
    3 - Armer (AR)  
Enter negative numbers to quit:2  
-----  
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:  
    1 - Print all parts in ascending order (According to Part ID)  
    2 - Print parts that has < 10 stock  
Enter negative numbers to quit:2  
-----  
                                Parts Inventory Details  
-----  
No parts are less than 10 in WSL.txt.
```

SECTION 4 FUNCTIONS

Functions that are only used in Section 4 - Search Records & Supplier Details.

void searchRecordsAndSupplierDetails()

The main function for Section 4.

```
720     // Section 4 - Search Records & Supplier Details
721     void searchRecordsAndSupplierDetails() {
722         // Assign an object to the structure
723         warehouse part;
724
725         // Check if Part ID exists and return its respective filename
726         char *fileName = entryCheckForExistencePartID(part.partID);
```

1. Line 723: Assigns an object (part) to the warehouse structure.
2. Line 726: Check if Part ID inserted by the user exists and return its respective filename in the *entryCheckForExistencePartID function*.

```
728     // Select from menu
729     int choice;
730     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '-' );
731     printf("\nPick an operation by entering the corresponding number:");
732     printf("\n\t1 - View Part Details\n\t2 - View Supplier Details");
733     while (1) {
734         printf("\nEnter negative numbers to quit:");
735         scanf("%d", &choice);
736         seekToNextLine();
737         if (choice > 0 && choice < 3) {
738             if (choice == 1) {
739                 // Find the line in warehouse.txt using partID and print results
740                 lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults(fileName, part.partID, choice: 1, extraPartForSection1: "Empty");
741             } else { // if (choice == 2)
742                 // Find the line in supplier.txt using partID and print results
743                 lineNumberFinderAndPrintResults( fileUsed: "supplier.txt", part.partID, choice: 2, extraPartForSection1: "Empty");
744             }
745             break;
746         } else if (choice == 0 || choice > 2) {
747             // Validating input
748             printf("Please choose a number from 1 to 2 only.\n");
749         } else {
750             // If input is a negative number, exit program
751             exitingProgram( status: 1 );
752         }
753     }
```

3. Line 729 - 736: Prints a menu (To view part or supplier details) and reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called choice.

4. Line 737 - 745: If choice is 1, it will find the line in the warehouse file using partID and print the results for section 4. If choice is 2, it will find the line in supplier.txt using partID and print the results for section 4. Afterwards, it will break from the while loop.
5. Line 746 - 748: If the user input for the choice variable is 0 or more than 2 (Values that were not shown in the menu), it will ask the user to reenter input.
6. EXIT: Any negative numbers

Output of Section 4 (View Part Details)

```
Please insert your Part ID
Enter 'X' to quit:wsl2
-----
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
    1 - View Part Details
    2 - View Supplier Details
Enter negative numbers to quit:1
-----
                                         Part Details
-----
Part ID          = WSL2
Part Name        = WINDSHIELD WIPER
Part Quantity    = 69
Part Status      = NORMAL
Supplier ID      = SUP2
-----
```

Output of Section 4 (View Supplier Details)

```
Please insert your Part ID
Enter 'X' to quit:wsl2
-----
Pick an operation by entering the corresponding number:
    1 - View Part Details
    2 - View Supplier Details
Enter negative numbers to quit:2
-----
                                         Supplier Details
-----
Part ID          = WSL2
Supplier ID      = SUP2
Supplier Name     = IAN
-----
```

MAIN FUNCTIONS

Functions that are only used in the main code.

void fileCheck()

```
758 // Generate the necessary files
759 void fileCheck() {
760     FILE *fptr;
761     char files[4][FILENAME_MAX] = {"WBZ.txt", "WSL.txt", "WAR.txt", "supplier.txt"}; // Loop for each file
762     for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
763         // Returns 0 if the files exists
764         if(access(files[i], F_OK) != 0) {
765             fptr = fopen(files[i], "w");
766             fclose(fptr);
767         }
768     }
769 }
```

- To generate the necessary files during the start of the program if the files do not exist.
- The names of the 4 required files are placed in an array called files.
- access() determines if a file can be accessed or not.
- F_OK tests whether the file exists in the same directory.
- The 4 files go on a loop to check one by one if they exist.
- If the current file on loop does not exist in the same directory as main.c, access will not return 0 and the file will be generated.

void printMenu()

```
771 // Print menu
772 void printMenu() {
773     printf("\n");
774     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
775     printf("\n");
776     messageCentered( message: "Welcome to the Automobile Parts Management System" );
777     printf("\n");
778     printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
779     printf("\n\t1. Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse\n\t2. Parts Inventory Update\n\t3. Parts Inventory Tracking");
780     printf("\n\t4. Search Records & Supplier Details\n\t5. Exit");
781 }
```

To print the main menu for the system.

void menuSelection()

```
783     // Selecting operation from menu
784     void menuSelection() {
785         int choice;
786         while (1) {
787             // Check if the file needed exists, if not then create new ones
788             fileCheck();
789
790             // Print menu
791             printMenu();
792             printf("\nPlease choose any operation from the given options:");
793             scanf("%d", &choice);
794             seekToNextLine();
795
796             // Input validation
797             while ((choice <= 0) || (choice > 5)) {
798                 printf("Please choose a number from 1 to 5 only.");
799                 printf("\n\nPlease choose any operation from the given options:");
800                 scanf("%d", &choice);
801                 seekToNextLine();
802             }
}
```

- Line 788: Check if the file needed exists, if not then create new ones through *fileCheck function*.
- Line 791 - 794: Prints the main menu and reads the input of the user and store it in a variable called choice.
- Line 797 - 802: If the user input for the choice variable is 0 or more than 5 (Values that were not shown in the menu), it will ask the user to reenter input.

```

804     switch (choice) {
805         case 1:
806             // Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse
807             printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
808             partsInventoryCreation();
809             break;
810         case 2:
811             // Parts Inventory Update
812             printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
813             if (LineCount( fileUsed: "supplier.txt" ) > 0)
814                 partsInventoryUpdate();
815             else
816                 printf("No record exists.\nPlease register in 'Section 1 - Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse' before proceeding to this section.\n");
817             break;
818         case 3:
819             // Parts Inventory Tracking
820             printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
821             if (LineCount( fileUsed: "supplier.txt" ) > 0)
822                 partsInventoryTracking();
823             else
824                 printf("No record exists.\nPlease register in 'Section 1 - Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse' before proceeding to this section.\n");
825             break;
826         case 4:
827             // Search Records & Supplier Details
828             printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
829             if (LineCount( fileUsed: "supplier.txt" ) > 0)
830                 searchRecordsAndSupplierDetails();
831             else
832                 printf("No record exists.\nPlease register in 'Section 1 - Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse' before proceeding to this section.\n");
833             break;
834         default:
835             // End the program
836             printf("Thank you for using this system :D\n");
837             printingSeparator( length: 69, item: '=' );
838             exit(0);
839     }
840 }
841 }
```

- Line 804 - 839: A switch case that directs the user to different functions according to the choice variable value:
 - 1: Section 1 - Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse
 - 2: Section 2 - Parts Inventory Update
 - 3: Section 3 - Parts Inventory Tracking
 - 4: Section 4 - Search Records and Supplier Details
- END: 5

```

=====
          Welcome to the Automobile Parts Management System
=====
1. Parts Inventory Creation In Warehouse
2. Parts Inventory Update
3. Parts Inventory Tracking
4. Search Records & Supplier Details
5. Exit

Please choose any operation from the given options:5
Thank you for using this system :D
=====
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Sample Output

```
int main()
```

```
843 ► int main() {
844     menuSelection();
845     return 0;
846 }
```

Calls the main menu selection.

MAIN CODE

Calls main() and includes preprocessor directives, define statements, as well as structure definitions.

```
4     #include <stdio.h>
5     #include <stdlib.h>
6     #include <string.h>
7     #include <unistd.h>
8     #include <stdbool.h>
```

Preprocessor directives

```
10    #define FILENAME_SIZE 100
11    #define MODEL_SIZE 100
12    #define WAREHOUSE_CHOICE_SIZE 100
13    #define PART_ID_SIZE 100
14    #define PART_NAME_SIZE 100
15    #define SUP_ID_SIZE 100
16    #define SUP_NAME_SIZE 100
17    #define MAX_SIZE_OF_SUPPLIER_NO 6           // 5 digits max
18    #define MAX_SIZE_OF_PART_NO 6               // 5 digits max
19    #define MAX_PER_LINE_SIZE 200              // Maximum characters per line in a file
20    #define MAX_SIZE_OF_QUANTITY 6             // 5 digits max
```

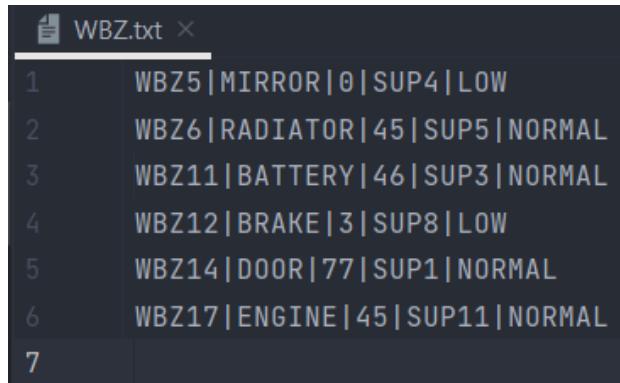
Define statements that are mostly for the sizes of character arrays (Strings)

```
24     ↗typedef struct Warehouse {
25         char warehouseChoice[WAREHOUSE_CHOICE_SIZE];
26         char partID[PART_ID_SIZE];
27         char partName[PART_NAME_SIZE];
28         int partQuantity;
29     } warehouse;
30
31     ↗typedef struct Supplier {
32         char supID[SUP_ID_SIZE];
33         char supName[SUP_NAME_SIZE];
34     } supplier;
```

Structure definition for Warehouse and Supplier

CONTENT IN TEXT FILES

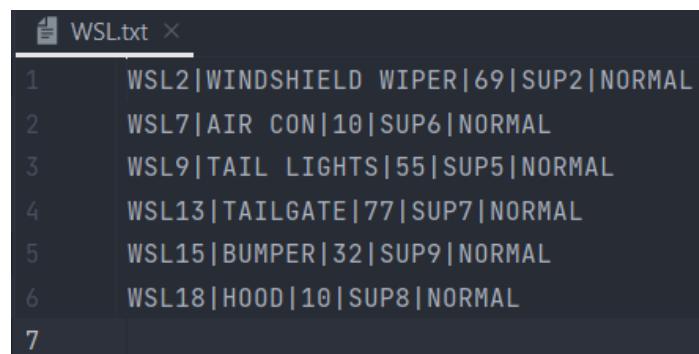
WBZ.txt



WBZ.txt

1	WBZ5 MIRROR 0 SUP4 LOW
2	WBZ6 RADIATOR 45 SUP5 NORMAL
3	WBZ11 BATTERY 46 SUP3 NORMAL
4	WBZ12 BRAKE 3 SUP8 LOW
5	WBZ14 DOOR 77 SUP1 NORMAL
6	WBZ17 ENGINE 45 SUP11 NORMAL
7	

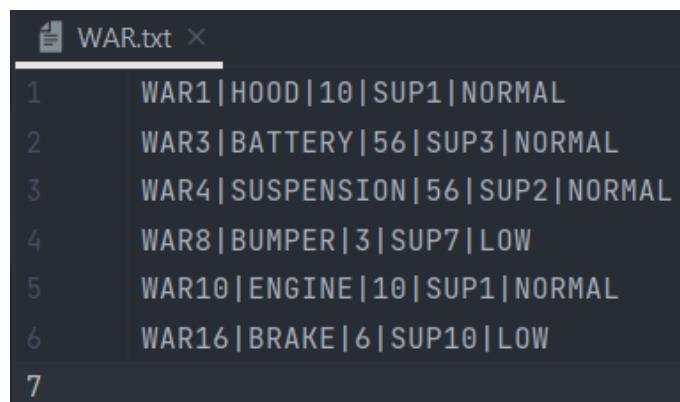
WSL.txt



WSL.txt

1	WSL2 WINDSHIELD WIPER 69 SUP2 NORMAL
2	WSL7 AIR CON 10 SUP6 NORMAL
3	WSL9 TAIL LIGHTS 55 SUP5 NORMAL
4	WSL13 TAILGATE 77 SUP7 NORMAL
5	WSL15 BUMPER 32 SUP9 NORMAL
6	WSL18 HOOD 10 SUP8 NORMAL
7	

WAR.txt



WAR.txt

1	WAR1 HOOD 10 SUP1 NORMAL
2	WAR3 BATTERY 56 SUP3 NORMAL
3	WAR4 SUSPENSION 56 SUP2 NORMAL
4	WAR8 BUMPER 3 SUP7 LOW
5	WAR10 ENGINE 10 SUP1 NORMAL
6	WAR16 BRAKE 6 SUP10 LOW
7	

supplier.txt

```
supplier.txt ×  
1 SUP1|PEGGY|WAR1  
2 SUP2|IAN|WSL2  
3 SUP3|SERVICEBEEPBEEP SDN BHD|WAR3  
4 SUP2|IAN|WAR4  
5 SUP4|VRROOM SERVICES|WBZ5  
6 SUP5|BINGO SDN BHD|WBZ6  
7 SUP6|WILLIAM|WSL7  
8 SUP7|BENSON|WAR8  
9 SUP5|BINGO SDN BHD|WSL9  
10 SUP1|PEGGY|WAR10  
11 SUP3|SERVICEBEEPBEEP SDN BHD|WBZ11  
12 SUP8|JUSTIN|WBZ12  
13 SUP7|BENSON|WSL13  
14 SUP1|PEGGY|WBZ14  
15 SUP9|JOJO|WSL15  
16 SUP10|COMPANY123|WAR16  
17 SUP11|CARSOME BEEP BEEP|WBZ17  
18 SUP8|JUSTIN|WSL18  
19
```

CONCLUSION

This C programme makes use of modular programming approaches and is divided into four sections, each with a distinct number of functions, as well as 12 generic functions, four main functions, and the main code. This is done in order to reuse codes, which improves readability. Furthermore, the programme is menu-driven, which gives users, particularly digital immigrants, a better user experience. For improved management and readability, good programming standards such as variable name conventions in camel casing, comments, and indentation are used.

I have learnt a lot about programming practices and the usage of data structures during the assignment, and I am very glad that I got the chance to solve problems like these because it puts my practical skills to the test.

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