```
/* Test Grade Analysis Program

AUTHOR: COP 3014 Teaching Staff
FSU MAIL NAME: <your FSU user ID here>
RECITATION SECTION NUMBER: <your section number here>
TA NAME: <your TA's name here>
COP 3014 - Spring 2010
PROJECT NUMBER: 5
PLATFORM: Windows Vista OS / MS Visual C++ Express 2008 IDE
DUE DATE: Wednesday 4/7/2010
```

### SUMMARY

This program grades a True/False exam. Given a data file containing an answer key and a list of student names and answers, it will produce a table of student scores and a histogram depicting the frequency of scores.

#### TNPUT

Input is taken from the data file "xfile.txt." The first line consists of the answer key for the exam, occupying columns 1 through 30. Following the answer key are the student answers: the student's name appears on one line, then that student's answers appear in columns 1 through 30 of the next line. There are 25 students represented in the data file.

### BAD DATA CHECKING

Student answers are checked to make sure they are either an upper-case 'T' or an upper-case 'F'. Bad answers are counted as wrong when computing the students' scores, and an error message is printed following the score on the appropriate line of the output.

# OUTPUT

First, the answer key is echoprinted. Then a table is generated, where each line contains a student name, that student's answers, the score on the exam, and (if necessary) an error message indicating an invalid answer. Following the table is a histogram of the scores. The possible scores are divided into the subranges 0-5, 6-10, 11-15, 16-20, 21-25, and 26-30. Each line of the histogram lists the subrange, the number of scores that fell in that subrange, and a line of stars (asterisks) providing a graphical representation of the number of scores:

Score	Obtained By	5	10	15	20	25	30
			+-	+-	+-	+-	+
0 5	4	***					

Finally, the mean score is output.

## DATA STRUCTURES

One-dimensional arrays are used to store the answer key, the student exam answers, and the frequency counts for the histogram. The string class is used to store a student name.

## ASSUMPTIONS

The answer key and student names are assumed to be valid.

```
*/
// HEADER FILES
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
```

```
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// GLOBAL CONSTANTS
const int NUM_QUESTIONS = 30;
                                // number of questions on exam
const int NUM_STUDENTS = 25;
                                 // number of students taking exam
const int NUM_BINS = 6;
                                 // number of frequency count categories
const int MAX_BIN = NUM_QUESTIONS / NUM_BINS ;
                                 // maximum index into freg count array
const char* BLANK = " ";
                                 // blank for formatting output
const char EOLN = '\n';
                                  // end of line marker
// TYPE DEFINITIONS
typedef char AnswerList [NUM_QUESTIONS];
                                        // array to hold answers for
                                         // one exam
typedef int FrequencyList [NUM_BINS];
                                         // array to hold frequency
                                         // counts
// FUNCTION PROTOTYPES
void StartUp ();
void GetAnswers (AnswerList key, ifstream& inFile);
void PrintTableHeader ();
void ProcessStudent (const AnswerList key, int& score, bool& errorFlag,
   ifstream& inFile);
void ProcessScore (int score, int& sum, FrequencyList freqCount);
void PrintHisto (const FrequencyList freqCount);
void PrintStars (int numStars);
//-----
int main ()
               _____
//----
{
   const char* inFileName = "xfile.txt"; // name of input file
                                         // array holding exam answer key
   AnswerList key;
                                         // array holding frequency counts
   FrequencyList freqCount = {0};
   int score,
                                         // score of one exam
                                         // loop control variable
       lcv,
       total = 0;
                                         // total of all exam scores
   double meanScore;
                                         // the mean score of all students
   bool error;
                                         // flags invalid data in student
                                         // answers
                                         // true if one or more answers is
                                         // invalid
   ifstream inFile;
                                         // data file
   StartUp ();
                                          // initialize program output
   // open the input file read only; exit program if open fails
   inFile.open (inFileName);
   if (!inFile)
   {
       cout << "Fatal Error, file will not open.";</pre>
       return (EXIT_FAILURE);
   GetAnswers (key, inFile);
                                         // load answer key
   PrintTableHeader ();
                                          // print headings for student data
                                         // table
   for (lcv = 0; lcv < NUM_STUDENTS; lcv++) // print name, answers, and score</pre>
                                             // for each student
       ProcessStudent (key, score, error, inFile);
```

```
if (error)
          cout << endl << setw(21) << BLANK << " * Invalid Answer *";</pre>
       cout << endl;</pre>
       ProcessScore (score, total, freqCount);
                                              // process each score by
                                              // adding to running total
                                              // and incrementing freq
                                               // count
   inFile.close ();
                                    // close the file - done with it now
   PrintHisto (freqCount);
                                    // produce the score histogram
   // calculate mean and print it
   meanScore = static_cast<double> (total) / NUM_STUDENTS;
   cout << "<< Mean score: " << meanScore << " >>> " << endl;</pre>
   // print closing message
   cout << endl << "Execution Terminated." << endl << endl;</pre>
   return (0);
}
//-----
void StartUp ()
// This function initializes the output by printing an introductory
// message and setting up real number formattting.
//-----
{
 // StartUp
   // print an intro message
   cout << "<< Welcome to the Fully Automated Examination Examiner! >>>"
       << endl;
   cout
       << "<< To you will be revealed the results of a Xenobiology >>>"
   cout
       << "<<< examination administered to a group of reknowned "
       << " scientists. >>>";
   cout << endl << endl;</pre>
   // set up real output formatting
   cout << fixed << showpoint << setprecision (2);</pre>
  // StartUp
                   _____
void GetAnswers
                        // the answer key for the exam
   (AnswerList key,
   ifstream& inFile)
                           // data file
// This function loads the answer key from the first line of the
// data file. The answers are stored in a 30-element array of
// characters. The answer key is also printed here.
//-----
   // GetAnswers
                     // loop control for reading each element in the key
   int lcv;
   cout << endl << "Test Answer Key: ";</pre>
   for (lcv = 0; lcv < NUM_QUESTIONS; lcv++) // for every question</pre>
```

```
inFile >> key[lcv];
                                         // read and echoprint
      cout << key[lcv];</pre>
                                         // each answer in the key
   inFile.ignore (200, EOLN);
                                        // go to next line in data file
   cout << endl << endl;</pre>
} // GetAnswers
//-----
void PrintTableHeader ( )
// This function prints the headings for the student data table.
 // PrintTableHeader
   // print a brief title and the headings for the table
   cout << endl << "<< Exam Results >>>" << endl << endl;</pre>
   cout << "NAME
                                     ANSWERS SCORE"
         << endl;
   cout << "----
         << endl << endl;
} // PrintTableHeader
//-----
void ProcessStudent
   // flags erroneus data in student answers
   bool& errorFlag,
   ifstream& inFile)
                              // data file
// This function processes all data associated with one student.
// First, the student name is read and echoprinted. Then, each
// student's answers are read and compared with the corresponding answer
// from the key. If the answers are the same, the score is incremented;
// if not, the student answer is checked for validity. When all answers
// have been processed, the score is output.
 // ProcessStudent
   int lcv;
                              // loop control for checking each
                              // student answer
   string stdtName;
                              // name of one student
   AnswerList stdtAnswers;
                              // parallel array of student answers
                              // parallel to the answer key!
   score = 0;
                              // initialize score
   errorFlag = false;
                              // and errorFlag
   cout << stdtName;</pre>
                                 // left-justified
   cout << setw (22 - static_cast<int>(stdtName.length())) << BLANK;</pre>
   // read the student answers into array and echoprint
   for (lcv = 0; lcv < NUM_QUESTIONS; lcv++)</pre>
      inFile >> stdtAnswers[lcv];
      cout << stdtAnswers[lcv];</pre>
```

```
}
   // now go through the student answers and compare to the key, scoring
   for (lcv = 0; lcv < NUM_QUESTIONS; lcv++)</pre>
       if (stdtAnswers[lcv] == key[lcv])
                                 // if correct, increment score
                                 // if incorrect, check for bad data
       else
                                 // and set error flag
           errorFlag = errorFlag ||
                     ((stdtAnswers[lcv] != 'T') && (stdtAnswers[lcv] != 'F'));
   cout << setw (14) << score;</pre>
   inFile.ignore (200, EOLN); // go on to next student data line
  //ProcessStudent
//-----
void ProcessScore
                                 // one student score
   (int score,
                                 // running total of all scores
   int& sum,
   FrequencyList freqCount)
                                 // running count of score frequencies
// This function processes each student score. First, each score is
// added to a running total, for the purpose of eventually computing
// the mean. Then the appropriate 'bin' in the frequency counts is
// incremented.
   // ProcessScore
   int bin;
                         // numbers 'bins' for score frequencies
   sum = sum + score;  // increment sum
   // For "bins" numbered 0 through MAX_BIN, the bin number for each score is
   // the score - 1 divided by MAX_BIN. This clearly applies only to
   // scores > 1; scores <= 1 are put in bin 0.
   if (score > 1)
                                         // increment bin counter
                                         // for scores > 1
       bin = (score - 1) / MAX_BIN;
       freqCount[bin]++;
   else
       freqCount[0] = freqCount[0] + 1;  // and for scores <= 1</pre>
   // ProcessScore
//-----
void PrintHisto
   (const FrequencyList freqCount)
                                            // count of score frequencies
// This function uses the final values of the frequency counts to
// generate a histogram of the scores. The first bin is processed
// separately, since it is a special case (including 0). Then the
// remaining bins are processed. The range of each bin is output,
// followed by the contents, in both numeric and graphical format.
   // PrintHisto
   int i; // loop control variables
```

```
// print the title and headings for the histogram
  cout << endl << "<< Histogram >>>" << endl;</pre>
                                   Frequency" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "
                                   ----- << endl << endl;
  cout << "
  cout << " Score
                                     5 10 15 20 25"
                  Obtained By
     << endl;
  cout << "
                   _____
                                   << endl << endl;
  // bin 0 is a special case, since it counts NUM_BINS possible scores
  cout << " 0 ... " << MAX_BIN << setw (12) << freqCount[0] << setw(15)</pre>
      << BLANK;
  PrintStars (freqCount[0]);
  cout << endl;</pre>
  // the rest of the bins, 1 through MAX_BIN, range from MAX_BIN * i + 1
  // to MAX_BIN * (i + 1)
  for (i = 1; i <= MAX_BIN; i++)</pre>
     cout << setw (2) << MAX_BIN * i + 1 << " ... " << setw (2)
         << (i + 1) * MAX_BIN
         << setw (12) << freqCount[i] << setw (15) << BLANK;
     PrintStars (freqCount[i]);
     cout << endl;
  }
  cout << endl << endl;</pre>
} // PrintHisto
//-----
void PrintStars
  (int numStars)
                      // number of stars to print
// This function simply prints a string of stars ('*') to be used in
// the histogram.
//-----
{ // PrintStars
  int lcv;
                 // loop control variable
  cout << '*';
 // PrintStars
/* ----- */
  END OF PROGRAM
/* =============== */
```