

CECS 275 Spring 2022 Project: Cash Register

By

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&

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M/W Lecture 5:00 PM, LAB 6:00 PM

Introduction:

- A. Design a program in Java that outputs a receipt of purchase at a market or a convenience store.
- Each receipt must contain the following information (not an exhaustive list please see a sample receipt below for more information):
 - 1. The market's name, address, phone number, and fax
 - 2. The date and time of purchase
 - 3. The method of payment:
 - a. Card card type (e.g. visa, master,), display card number (e.g. XXXXXXXXXXXXX1234), entry method (e.g. slides or chip), and whether the card is approved or not (e.g. APPROVED or DENIED).
 - b. Cash cash amount
 - 4. List of items purchased which includes the item's name, quantity, and total
 - 5. The subtotal (amount before tax)
 - 6. Tax percent and amount
 - 7. The balance due (total amount including tax)
 - 8. The amount of change
 - 9. The total number of items
 - 10. The barcode of the receipt
- B. Other Requirements:
- -Must include at least 5 classes. (Suggestion: CashRegister, CreditCard, Inventory, Barcode, Address)
- -The receipt must be formatted nicely.
- -DO NOT randomly put items on the receipt by using cout only (this will result in a zero for the project).
- -The inventory must be updated accordingly with the item scanned. For example, if there are 10 bottles of water and a customer buys one, the inventory should be updated to 9 bottles of water since another customer might try to find the exact item.

C. Sample run of this program (This is a just an example. Feel free to change the prompt properly according to your own machine):

```
Please scan your item (Press F to finish): 123456
Please scan your item (Press F to finish): 456783
Please scan your items (Press F to finish): 1234567
Would you like to pay with cash or card? card
Please swipe or slide in your card: 1234567891234
Receipt Printing...
(make sure you show a receipt after)
Please scan your item (Press F to finish): 123456
Please scan your item (Press F to finish): 456783
Please scan your items (Press F to finish): 1234567
Would you like to pay with cash or card? cash
Please insert cash: 20
Please insert cash: 40
(... until it's enough or over the amount to be paid)
Receipt Printing...
(make sure you show a receipt after)
```

For this project, my partner and I were tasked to create a cash register program in C++. The cash register should be able to receive the items the customer wants to purchase, ask and receive payment via cash or credit, manage the inventory of items, and print out a receipt of the items purchased. We also had to make sure that the customers were also paying the correct amount and also make sure that customers weren't buying something out of stock.

To do this, we had to create 5 classes: CashRegister, Inventory, Basket, Address, and Barcode. The CashRegister class controls the price, tax rate, sales tax, total cost, etc. The Inventory class sets the cost of each item, and manages the quantity of each item. The Basket class manages the item quantity inside the basket and also keeps track of the cost of items inside the basket. The Address class is in charge of getting the store/convenience store's name, street, state, zip code, and phone number and then outputting that information onto the receipt. The Barcode class was used to create the barcode that is printed on the receipt.

Program Analysis and Algorithm Design:

– Describe any variables involved in program:

For the CashRegister class, we used variables such as quantity, cost, taxRate, unitPrice, salesTax, taxTotal, subTotal, and total to keep track of all prices. This was very important because without them, it would be very difficult for the customer to know how much they need to pay.

For the Basket class, we used variable numItems to keep track of the number of items the customer has placed in their basket. With the tracked quantity, we are able to accurately calculate the price.

For the Address class, we used variables store_name, street, state, zipcode, and phone_number to hold information about our store. We want to make sure that these variables are private to ensure no tampering could ever happen. The information of the store is the most important thing as it appears at the top of our receipt for every and all purchases.

– Describe any functions used in the program:

The Address class holds the name of the store, address and phone numbers. The main function of this class is the toSting function which prints the store information on the receipt.

From the CashRegister class, we have isQuantity, updateRegister, updateUnits, and displayReceipt. isQuantity makes sure that the customer can only buy items that are in stock. The updateRegister function keeps a running total of taxes and prices while items are added to the basket. The updateUnits function makes sure to subtract the amount of items the customer has taken out from the total quantity. In displayReceipts it prints the bottom of the receipt which displays the sales tax, total tax, subtotal, and total price.

Inventory class holds all the Item's Name, prices and quantity. This class is connected with the basket class because when the user puts the items in their basket, the CashRegister updates the quantity of inventory.

The Barcode class is an independent class. The printBarcode function prints a barcode using unicode. To use unicode in our receipt, we need to include io.h and allow the use of unicode(in line 33, from Barcode.h). Every iteration of the barcode is never the same as we used the rand function to produce a random number. After the number is generated, we mod it by 10 and insert it into the switch case. The barcode will be printed by segments and which differs depending on the case.

Program Code:

[main.cpp]

```
#include "Basket.h"
#include "CashRegister.h"
#include "Inventory.h"
void shoppingBasket(std::array<Inventory, NUM_ITEMS> &, std::array <Basket, NUM_ITEMS> &, CashRegister &);
void displayBasket(const std::array <Basket, NUM_ITEMS>);
       double cash = 0;
       double cash_count = 0;
```

```
if (toupper(yes_no) == 'N')
           if (credit_number.length() == 16) {
    std::cout << "CARD APPROVED!\n" << "PRINTING RECEIPT..." << endl;</pre>
```

```
addy.toString();
@param pointer to an Inventory object
   << item[i].getUnits() << "\t\t"
<< item[i].getCost() << "\n";</pre>
```

```
Asks the customer to enter the item ID and quantity he/she wishes to purchase This information is processed by functions of the sales and basket classes <code>@param</code> reference to an array of item objects <code>@param</code> reference to an array of basket objects
   @param reference to a sales object
void shoppingBasket(std::array<Inventory, NUM_ITEMS> &item, std::array <Basket, NUM_ITEMS> &basket, CashRegister &sales) {
  int iQty = 0;
  int iID = 0;
   @param array of basket objects
void displayBasket(const std::array <Basket, NUM_ITEMS> content) {
```

[CashRegister.h]

```
private:
public:
     * @param rate the tax rate
    CashRegister(double rate = 0.06) {
   void setCost(const Inventory item);
   void displayReceipt();
      @return the item cost
    double getCost() const {
       @return getCost() the item cost
    double getUnitPrice() const {
```

```
* @return (getCost() * taxRate) the sale tax
double getSalesTax() const {
   @return getSalesTax() the total tax
double getTaxTotal() const {
 * @return getCost() the sub total
double getSubTotal() const {
 * @return (getSubToal() * getSalesTax) the total cost
double getTotal() const {
   @return quantity the item quantity
 * @return unitPrice the item unit price
double recUnitPrice() const {
   @return salesTax the sales tax
double recSalesTax() const {
   @return taxTotal the total tax
double recTaxTotal() const {
   @return subTotal the subtotal
double recSubTotal() const {
 * @return total the total cost
double recTotal() const {
```

```
"The number of an item

"The search cost for an item

"The value of assigned to the standing temper and returns true

"If it is valid, the value is assigned to the quantity member and returns true

"If the standing the standing temper of a protect of the standing temper and returns true

"If walue entered is greater than quantity available, output item and quantity available, returns false

"Aparam integer value the amount the customer wants to punchase

"Aparam integer value is valid, false if value is invalid

"The standing temper value is valid, false if value is invalid

"The standing temper value is valid, false if value is invalid

"The value to standing temper value is valid, false if value is invalid

"The value to the standing temper value is valid quantity = 10(y; // sets quantity to inputted value

return true;

| aparam integer value is calculated by subtracting the quantity () ( "Note sure value inputted is valid

| quantity = 0;
| staticated ("Notem: "(item.getUnits()) = 0) (
| quantity = 0;
| staticated ("Notem: "(item.getDescription() ( "Out of Stock\n"; // output out of stock if quantity is 0

| return true;

| bis |
| staticated ("Notem: "(item.getDescription() ( "Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: "(item.getUnits() ( "Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: "(item.getUnits() ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: "(item.getUnits() ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: "(item.getUnits()) // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: ") // if invalid output name and quantity

| staticated ("Notem: ") // if invalid output n
```

```
void CashRegister::updateRegister() {
void CashRegister::displayReceipt() { // formatting prices for receipt
```

[Inventory.h]

```
* CECS 275 - Spring 2022
       * @author Dylan Dang
       * @author Dongwoo Shin
6

√ #ifndef INVENTORY_H

     #define INVENTORY_H
      #include <string>
     using namespace std;
15 v class Inventory {
          private:
              string description;
              double cost;
                        units;
              // Default constructor
              Inventory() {
                  description = " ";
                  cost = 0.0;
                  units = 0;
               * Constructs an inventory with item description, cost, units
               * @param desc the item description
               * @param \mathbf{c} the item cost
               * @param u the units at hand
              Inventory(string desc, double c, int u) {
                  description = desc;
                  cost = c;
                  units = u;
               * Sets the description of item
               * @param desc the description
              void setDescription(string desc) {
                  description = desc;
               * @param \mathbf{c} the cost
               void setCost(double c) {
              cost = c;
```

[Barcode.h]

```
* @author Dylan Dang
9 w #ifndef BARCODE_H
      #define BARCODE_H
12 v #include <iostream>
     #include <stdlib.h>
     #include <time.h>
     using namespace std;
19 ∨ class Barcode {
     private:
          int returnval, str2int;
         wchar_t strU[100] = L"";
          Barcode() {}
           * Unicode pattern is random
          void printBarcode() {
32
             // allow the use of Unicode
              _setmode(_fileno(stdout), 0x00020000);
               // make use of the computer's internal clock to generate random values
              srand (time(NULL));
              for (unsigned int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
                  str2int = rand() % 10;
                  // output different unicode values up to 12 times depending on random value
                  switch (str2int) {
                  case 0:
                  c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2502\x2588\x2502");
                  break;
                  c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2588\x2502\x2588 ");
                  break;
                  case 2:
                  c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2502\x2588\x2502");
                  break;
                  case 3:
                  c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2588\x2588\x2502");
```

```
c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2588\x2588\x2502");
            break;
            c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2502\x2588 ");
            break;
            case 5:
            c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2588 \x2502");
            break;
            case 6:
            c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2502\x2502\x2502");
            break;
            c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2502 \x2588");
           break;
           case 8:
            c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2502 \x2502\x2588 ");
           break;
           case 9:
            c = wcscat(strU,L"\x2588\x2502\x2588 ");
            break;
       wcout << c <<endl;
       wcout << c <<endl;
        wcout << c <<endl;
};
#endif
```

[Basket.h]

```
* ShoppingBasket class header & implementation
       * CECS 275 - Spring 2022
       * @author Dylan Dang
       * @author Dongwoo Shin
       * @version 1.0.2
      #ifndef SHOPPING_BASKET_H
      #define SHOPPING_BASKET_H
12
      #include <string>
13
14
      #include "Inventory.h"
15
      class Basket {
          private:
              std::string description;
              int numItems;
             double cost;
             // Default constructor
              Basket() {
                 description = " ";
                 numItems = 0;
                 cost = 0.0;
               * @param iQty the item quantity
              Basket(int iQty) {
              numItems = iQty;
              * @param Inventory object the item
              void setItemInfo(const Inventory item) {
                 description = item.getDescription();
                 cost
                             = item.getCost();
               * @param iQty the item quanitity
              void setNumItems(int iQty) {
                numItems += iQty;
               * @return numItems the number of items
```

```
int getQuantity() const {
    return numItems;
}

/**

Gets the item description

@return description the item description

//

std::string getDescription() const {
    return description;

/**

Gets the item cost

# Hendif
```

[Address.h]

```
* CECS 275 - Spring 2022
         * @author Dylan Dang
* @author Dongwoo Shin
        #include <sstream>
        #include <iomanip>
        using namespace std;
        class Address {
19
                  string store_name;
                  string street;
                  string state;
                  string zipcode;
                  string phone_number;
                  Address() {
                       store_name = " ";
street = " ";
                       state = " ";
zipcode = " ";
                       phone_number = " ";
                    * @param store_name the store name
                   * @param street the street
* @param state the last state
                    * @param zipcode the annual zipcode
                    * @param phone_number the phone_number
                  Address(const string &store_name, const string &street, const string &state, const string &zipcode, const string &phone_number)

: store_name(store_name), street(street), state(state), zipcode(zipcode), phone_number(phone_number) {}
                   const string &getStoreName() const {
                       return store_name;
```

```
* @param sn the store name
58 🗸
              void setStoreName(const string &sn) {
              store_name = sn;
               * @return street the street
              const string &getStreetName() const {
              return street;
               * @param s the street
              void setStreetName(const string &s) {
                street = s;
   \sim
              const string &getStateName() const {
               return state;
82 🗸
              void setStateName(const string &st) {
              state = st;
              const string &getZipcode() const {
   \sim
                return zipcode;
              void setZipcode(const string &z) {
                zipcode = z;
```

Sample Run:

[Start]

WELCOME TO WALMART					
Item ID	Description	Inventory	Cost		
1	Apples	10	0.95		
2	Marker	15	1.75		
3	Drills	10	20.99		
4	Shirts	20	7.95		
5	Shampoo	15	24.97		
6	Pencils	25	2.50		
Which item do you wish to buy? (1 - 6)					

[Out of Stock]

WELCOME TO WALMART				
Item ID	Description	Inventory	Cost	
1	Apples	10	0.95	
2	Marker	15	1.75	
3	Drills	10	20.99	
4	Shirts	20	7.95	
5	Shampoo	15	24.97	
How many it	Pencils do you wish to buy? (1 tems do you wish to buy to buy another item?	? 10	2.50	
Which item How many it	do you wish to buy? (1 tems do you wish to buy	- 6) 1 ? 10	2.50 Cost	
Which item How many it Do you wish	do you wish to buy? (1 tems do you wish to buy n to buy another item? Description	- 6) 1 ? 10 (y/n) y	Cost	
Which item How many it Do you wish Item ID	do you wish to buy? (1 tems do you wish to buy n to buy another item?	- 6) 1 ? 10 (y/n) y Inventory	Cost	
Which item How many it Do you wish Item ID	do you wish to buy? (1 tems do you wish to buy n to buy another item? Description Apples	- 6) 1 ? 10 (y/n) y Inventory Out of stock	Cost 0.95	
Which item How many it Do you wish Item ID 1	do you wish to buy? (1 tems do you wish to buy to buy another item? Description Apples Marker	- 6) 1 ? 10 (y/n) y Inventory Out of stock 15	Cost 0.95 1.75	
Which item How many it Do you wish Item ID 1 2	do you wish to buy? (1 tems do you wish to buy n to buy another item? Description Apples Marker Drills	- 6) 1 ? 10 (y/n) y Inventory Out of stock 15 10	Cost 0.95 1.75 20.99	

[Pay with cash + insert cash until item(s) is paid]

WELCOME TO WALMART						
Item ID	Description	Inventory	Cost			
1	Apples	10	0.95			
2	Marker	15	1.75			
3	Drills	10	20.99			
4	Shirts	20	7.95			
5	Shampoo	15	24.97			
6	Pencils	25	2.50			
0	Tenerra	23	2.50			
Which item do you wish to buy? (1 - 6) 1 How many items do you wish to buy? 10						
Do you wish to	buy another item? (y/	n) y				
Item ID	Description	Inventory	Cost			
1	Apples	Out of stock	0.95			
2	Marker	15	1.75			
3	Drills	10	20.99			
4	Shirts	20	7.95			
5	Shampoo	15	24.97			
6	Pencils	25	2.50			
Which item do you wish to buy? (1 - 6) 5 How many items do you wish to buy? 5 Do you wish to buy another item? (y/n) n Would you like to pay with cash or credit?						
cash						
	luding sales tax): \$14	2.41				
100	Please insert more cash.					
2.41	Please insert more cash.					
	Walmart					
(9	83) 932-0562					
8885 N Florida Ave, Tampla FL, 33604						
ITEM NAME:	Аррі	les				
QUANTITY:		10				
COST:	\$ 9	.50				
ITEM NAME:	Sham	000				
QUANTITY:		5				
COST:	\$ 124					
Sales-Tax (6%)						
Tax-Total:		3.06				
Sub-Total:	\$ 13	4.35				
Purchase Price	: \$ 14	2.41				
THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT WALMART!						

[Pay with credit + invalid credit card]

WELCOME TO WALMART						
Item ID	Description	Inventory	Cost			
1	Apples	10	0.95			
2	Marker	15	1.75			
3	Drills	10	20.99			
4	Shirts	20	7.95			
5	Shampoo	15	24.97			
6	Pencils	25	2.50			
Which item do you wish to buy? (1 - 6) 2 How many items do you wish to buy? 7						
Do you wish to	buy another item	? (y/n) y				
Item ID	Description	Inventory	Cost			
1	Apples	10	0.95			
2	Marker	8	1.75			
3	Drills	10	20.99			
4	Shirts	20	7.95			
5	Shampoo	15	24.97			
6	Pencils	25	2.50			
· ·	I CIICIII	25	2.50			
	you wish to buy? do you wish to b					
Do you wish to	buy another item	? (y/n) n				
Would you like to pay with cash or credit?						
Total Due (including sales tax): \$20.93						
Please enter credit card number. 128492						
CARD DENIED! INVALID CREDIT CARD NUMBER! MUST BE 16 DIGITS. 4820129359212895 CARD APPROVED!						
PRINTING RECEI	P1					
	Molmont					
Walmart						
(983) 932-0562						
8885 N Florida Ave, Tampla FL, 33604						
TTEM NAME.		Mankan				
ITEM NAME:		Marker				
QUANTITY: COST:		7 f 10.00				
COST:	;	\$ 12.25				
TTEM NAME		Doneils				
ITEM NAME:		Pencils				
QUANTITY:		3 f 7.50				
COST:	:	\$ 7.50				
Sales-Tax (6%)		\$ 1.19				
Tax-Total:		\$ 1.19				
Sub-Total: Purchase Price		\$ 19.75 \$ 20.93				
THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT WALMART!						

UML Diagram:

