

README – Pokémon Card Collection Tracker

1. Overview

The Pokémon Card Collection Tracker is a C++ console program that helps users manage a small personal inventory of Pokémon trading cards.

The program allows users to:

- Add new Pokémon cards
- Remove cards
- Search cards by name
- Sort the collection by card value (using Bubble Sort)
- Display all stored cards

This project demonstrates structured data management, searching, sorting, and user-driven menu operations.

2. Design Decisions

Structured Data (Structs)

I used a struct named PokemonCard to group:

- card name
- Type of pokemon
- Cost of pokemon
- The hp of pokemon

Using a struct makes the data organized and easier to pass to functions.

Programming Constructs Used

The project uses:

- arrays

- loops
- conditionals
- functions
- structs
- input validation

These are required components of the assignment and help keep the code modular and readable.

Searching Method

- Linear Search

I used linear search because:

- the list is small
- it is simple to implement
- sorting is not required before searching
It scans each element until the card is found.

Sorting Method

- Bubble Sort

- bubble sort is easy to implement

- the dataset is small, so performance is not an issue

The sort organizes the cards by value from lowest to highest.

Alternative Approaches Considered

I considered:

- selection sort
- binary search
- file storage

I did not use them because:

- bubble sort was sufficient

- I didn't need to use any file when the user can implement the cards themselves
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3. Testing Summary

<u>Test Case ID</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Input</u>	<u>Expected Output</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>	<u>Pass/Fail</u>
TC-0 1	<u>Add a new</u> <u>Pokémon</u> <u>card</u>	<u>Name:</u> <u>Pikachu</u> <u>Type:</u> <u>Electric</u> <u>Cost:</u> <u>5.50HP: 60</u>	“Card Successfully Added!”	“Card Successfully Added!”	P I
TC-0 2	<u>Add another</u> <u>card</u>	<u>Name:</u> <u>Charizard</u> <u>Type:</u> <u>Fire</u> <u>Cost:</u> <u>12.00HP: 150</u>	“Card Successfully Added!”	“Card Successfully Added!”	P
TC-0 3	<u>Display all</u> <u>cards</u>	<u>Option 2</u>	<u>Shows full list: 1.</u> <u>Pikachu ...2.</u> <u>Charizard ...</u>	<u>List printed</u> <u>correctly</u>	P
TC-0 4	<u>Search for</u> <u>existing card</u>	<u>Search: Pikachu</u>	<u>Shows Pikachu</u> <u>card info</u>	<u>Shows Pikachu</u> <u>card info</u>	P
TC-0 5	<u>Search for</u> <u>non-existent</u> <u>card</u>	<u>Search: Mewtwo</u>	“Card not found.”	“Card not found.”	P
TC-0 6	<u>Remove</u> <u>existing card</u>	<u>Remove:</u> <u>Pikachu</u>	“Card removed.”	“Card removed.”	P

<u>TC-0</u>	<u>Remove</u>	<u>Remove:</u>	<u>“Card not found.”</u>	<u>“Card not found.”</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>non-existent</u>	<u>Bulbasaur</u>			
	<u>card</u>				

<u>TC-0</u>	<u>Sort cards</u>	<u>Before</u>	<u>Sorted:Squirtle</u>	<u>Sorted correctly</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>by value</u>	<u>sort:Charizard:</u>	<u>(\$4.00)Onix</u>		
	<u>using bubble</u>	<u>\$12.00Squirtle:</u>	<u>(\$7.00)Charizard</u>		
	<u>sort</u>	<u>\$4.00Onix: \$7.00</u>	<u>(\$12.00)</u>		

<u>TC-0</u>	<u>Invalid</u>	<u>Enter Cost: ABC</u>	<u>Should reject</u>	<u>Program stops</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>input for</u>		<u>input and not</u>	<u>reading + loops</u>	
	<u>cost</u>		<u>crash</u>	<u>after invalid</u>	
				<u>input1</u>	

<u>TC-1</u>	<u>Edge Case:</u>	<u>Search: ""</u>	<u>“Card not found.”</u>	<u>“Card not found.”</u>	<u>P</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>empty string</u>				
	<u>search</u>				

Testing Methods Used

- Manual testing for each menu option
- Edge-case testing (empty list, full list, incorrect inputs)
- Repeated add/remove cycles to check stability

Example Invalid Inputs

- Entering letters for value → program re-prompts
- Removing card when list is empty → prints error455
- Adding card when list is full → prints warning

4. Technical Walkthrough

Main Functionalities

- addCard() – adds a new Pokémon card to the array
removeCard() – removes card by searching its name
- displayCards() – prints all stored cards
- linearSearch() – finds card index by name
bubbleSort() – sorts by value (ascending)
- displayMenu() – shows user options

Program Flow

1. Program displays menu
2. User selects an action
3. Program executes function
4. Menu repeats until user quits

Video Demonstration

<https://youtu.be/ouZq2vbKnck>

5. Challenges and Lessons Learned

Challenges

- Designing the menu loop and preventing input crashes
- Deciding between sorting algorithms
- Managing array size limits
- Removing elements by shifting the array

Lessons Learned

- Structs make data cleaner and easier to manage
 - Sorting and searching algorithms are useful in real programs
 - Planning the program flow saves time in debugging
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6. Future Improvements

If I had more time, I would add:

- File storage to save data between runs
- Binary search for faster lookups
- Ability to edit card details