|  |
| --- |
| \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| Reflection |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| Workshop - #3 (P2) |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| Full Name : |
| Soni Dev Alpeshbhai |

|  |
| --- |
| Student ID#: |
| 130759210 |

|  |
| --- |
| Email : |
| dasoni4@myseneca.ca |

|  |
| --- |
| Section : |
| NOO |

|  |
| --- |
|  |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| Authenticity Declaration: |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| I declare this submission is the result of my own work and has not been |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| shared with any other student or 3rd party content provider. This submitted |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| piece of work is entirely of my own creation. |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* |
|  |

1. The most difficult part of the code, in this workshop, for me was, the following :-

if(type1=='l'){

t3=1, t\_3=0;

c3=0, c\_3=1;

lbs3=w3/GRAMS\_IN\_LBS;

b3=0;

fah3=(temp3 \* 1.8) + 32.0;

}

printf(" 3 | %d | %d | %d | %d | %d | %.3lf | %d | %.1lf | %.1lf\n",t3,t\_3,c3,c\_3,w3,lbs3,b3,temp3,fah3);

Because in these lines of code, I had to make relational conditions as well as I have to take care of the table formatting, which I found to be the most tedious task of the workshop.

1. This part or section of the code, I think, can be evaluated into two different ways :-

` -> if(str2=='r' || str2=='R') – Original expression

1. if(!(str2!=’r’ && str2!=’R’)) – Demorgan’s Law of the original expression
2. if(str2!=’m’ && str2!=’M’)) – Actually, the original expression was for the selection of the coffee, for “Rich Coffee” choosers. However, this expression is for those choosers, who aren’t “Mild Coffee” choosers, which ultimately says that this selection (expression) is for “Rich Coffee” choosers.
3. This is because, in the part 1, in the section of calculation of average, for calculating the average, we need to do calculation for more than three terms at the same time, which is a tedious work for an inline calculation. Hence, we made a variable to store the value of the average. However, in the part 2, for converting degree to Fahrenheit, we just need to do the calculation for two expressions, i.e, fahrenheit = (celsius \* 1.8) + 32.0), which is easy to mention, within the printf() function (inline calculation), rather than mentioning the formula and storing the value into the variable everynow and then.