

Object-Oriented Programming Lab #2

Jan 27th, 2023**Working with C++ Functions**

1. Write functions to build pattern strings with varying sizes. All functions **must take** the pattern size as an input and **must not** contain trailing spaces before the end of each line.

1.1) Write a function **tri_pattern** to build a pattern string like shown below:

<code>auto s = tri_pattern(0); std::cout << s;</code>	<code>auto s = tri_pattern(3); std::cout << s;</code>	<code>auto s = tri_pattern(5); std::cout << s;</code>
	* ** ***	* ** *** **** *****

1.2) Write a function **arrow_pattern1** to build a pattern string like shown below:

<code>auto s = arrow_pattern1(0); std::cout << s;</code>	<code>auto s = arrow_pattern1(2); std::cout << s;</code>	<code>auto s = arrow_pattern1(4); std::cout << s;</code>
	* ** *	* ** *** **** *** ** *

1.3) Write a function **arrow_pattern2** to build a pattern string like shown below:

<code>auto s = arrow_pattern2(2); std::cout << s;</code>	<code>auto s = arrow_pattern2(3); std::cout << s;</code>	<code>auto s = arrow_pattern2(5); std::cout << s;</code>
* ** *	* ** *** ** *	* ** *** **** ***** **** *** ** *

1.1)

1.2)

1.3)

2. Given the following **main** function:

```
int main()
{
    auto words = {"C", "*", "*C++", "*Java", "*Python*", "Rust*"};
    for (const auto& w: words) {
        std::cout << unstyle(w) << std::endl;
    }
}
```

2.1) Write the function **unstyle** which is used by the **main** function above to remove an enclosing "*"..." pairs from a word and complete the program so that it prints the word "C", "", "C++", "*Java", "Python", and "Rust*" on the screen.

2.2) Write the function **style** which is used to enclose "..." around a word and **rewrite** the **main** function above to use **style** instead and complete the program so that it prints the output as shown on the right:

Program Output (for 2.2)

```
C
<strong></strong>
<strong>C++</strong>
*Java
<strong>Python</strong>
Rust*
```

2.3) Write a program that read words from standard input and generate a table in HTML format that present the data as shown on the output table below (adjust the CSS style as needed).

Input	Output		
C *C++ Rust* *Python* * *Java			
		unstylized	stylized
	C	C	C
	*C++	C++	C++
	Rust*	Rust*	Rust*
	Python	Python	Python
	*	*	*
	*Java	*Java	*Java

Hint: For string **s** (std::string), you can use **s.substr(i, n)** for getting a substring of **s**, **s.front()** and **s.back()** for getting the first and the last character.

2.4) Partition the program from 2.1) to 2.3) to have **at least** one header file for all utility functions used by the program, one source file for definitions of all utility functions, and one source file for each program. **Create CMakeLists.txt** file for the project, configure and build all programs specified in the project. Finally, test the programs by running all of them.

Advice: Use I/O redirection to avoid typing the same input over multiple runs and save the output to a file for later read.

2.1)

2.2)

2.3)

2.4)

3. Given the following SVG image file as a template:

```
<svg width="500" height="500" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
  <rect width="100%" height="100%" fill="#EEEEEE" />
  <circle cx="250" cy="250" r="250"
    stroke="black" stroke-width="2" fill="none" />
  <circle cx="250" cy="250" r="10" fill="#00FFFF" />
</svg>
```

3.1) Write a program that:

- Take the number **N** from user input and use it to generate **N** points $p_i = (x_i, y_i)$
With $-1 \leq x_i \leq 1$ and $-1 \leq y_i \leq 1$
- Map the point to draw a circle in the SVG image output (print `<circle>` element), use different fill colors and circle sizes for the point inside the unit circle and the point outside

3.2) Partition the program from 3.1) to have **at least** one header file for all utility functions used by the program, one source file for definitions of all utility functions, and one source file for the program. **Create CMakeLists.txt** file for the project, configure and build the program. Finally, test the program.

Advice: Use I/O redirection to save the output to a file for viewing from the browser.

3.1)



3.2)

