# Summer 2015.

# **Wedding Planner Application**

OOP244 Assignment – Milestone 1 – V1.0

When planning a wedding, the most important thing is to provide all required items on time in order to ensure that the entire ceremony progresses smoothly.

Your job for this project is to prepare an application that manages the list of goods required for a wedding and the delivery date of those goods, if applicable. Your application keeps track of the quantity of goods needed and the quantity on hand, and stores this information in a file for future use.

The types of goods needed for a wedding are divided into two categories;

* OnShelf: Items that can be purchased from a store and are available when requested.
* Custom: Items that are made to order and will only be ready at some future date.

To prepare the application you need to create several classes that encapsulate the different tasks at hand.

**Classes to be developed**

The classes required by your application are:

**Date** A class that manages a date.

**ReadWrite** A class that enforces iostream read and write functionality for derived. An instance of any class derived from “ReadWrite” can read from or write to the console, or be saved to or retrieved from a text file.

Using this class the list of goods can be saved to a file and retrieved later, and individual good specifications can be displayed on screen or read from keyboard.

**Good** A class derived from ReadWrite, containing general information about an item needed for the wedding, like the name, Universal Product Code (UPC), price, etc.

**OnShelf** A class holding information for OnShelf items derived from the “Good” class that implements the requirements of the “ReadWrite” class (i.e. implements the pure virtual methods of the ReadWrite class)

**CustomMade** A class derived from the “Good” class that implements the requirements of the “ReadWrite” class and holds a delivery date.

**WPlanner** The class that manages OnShelf and CustomMade goods. This class manages the listing, adding and updating the goods for the wedding.

**Project Development Process**

Your development work on this project has five milestones and therefore is divided into five deliverables. Shortly before the due date of each deliverable a tester program and a script will be provided to you. Use this tester program to test your solution and use the script to submit each of the deliverables. The approximate schedule for deliverables is as follows

* Date class Due: Kickoff (KO) + 3 days
* ReadWrite class Due: KO + 5 days
* Good class Due: KO + 10 days
* OnShelf and CustomMade classes Due: KO + 12 days
* WPlanner class. Due: KO + 16 days

**File Structure For the project**

Each class will have its own header (.h) file and implementation (.cpp) file. The names of these files should be the class name.

In addition to the header files for each class, create a header file called “general.h” that defines general values for the project, such as:

TAX (0.13) The tax rate for the goods

MAX\_UPC\_LEN (7) The maximum size of a UPC code

MIN\_YEAR (2000) The min year used to validate year input

MAX\_YEAR (2030) The max year used to validate year input

MAX\_NO\_RECS (2000) The maximum number of records in the data file.

Include this header file wherever you use these values.

Enclose all the code developed for this application within the oop244 namespace.

**Milestone 1: the Date class**

The Date class encapsulates a single date value in the form of three integers: year, month and day. The date value is readable by an istream and printable by an ostream using the following format: YYYY/MM/DD

Complete the implementation of the Date class under the following specifications:

## **Member Data (attributes):**

int \_year; Year; a four digit integer between MIN\_YEAR and MAX\_YEAR, as defined in “general.h”

int \_mon; Month of the year, between 1 to 12

int \_day; Day of the month, note that in a leap year February has 29 days, (see mday() member function)

int \_readErrorCode; Error code which identifies the validity of the date and, if erroneous, the part that is erroneous. Define the possible error values defined in the Date header-file as follows:

NO\_ERROR 0 -- No error - the date is valid

CIN\_FAILED 1 -- istream failed on accepting information

YEAR\_ERROR 2 -- Year value is invalid

MON\_ERROR 3 -- Month value is invalid

DAY\_ERROR 4 -- Day value is invalid

## **Private Member functions (private methods):**

int value()const; (this function is already implemented and provided)

This function returns a unique integer number based on the date. You can use this value to compare two dates. If the value() of one date is larger than the value of another date, then the former date (the first one) follows the second.

void errCode(int errorCode);

Sets the \_readErrorCode member variable to one of the possible values listed above.

## **Constructor:**

This constructor accepts three arguments to set the values of \_year, \_mon and \_day. It also sets the \_readErrorCode to NO\_ERROR.

## **Public member-functions (methods) and operators:**

Relational operator overloads:

bool operator==(const Date& D)const;

bool operator!=(const Date& D)const;

bool operator<(const Date& D)const;

bool operator>(const Date& D)const;

bool operator<=(const Date& D)const;

bool operator>=(const Date& D)const;

These operators return the result of comparing the left operand to the right operand. These operators use the value() member function in their comparison. For example operator< returns true if this->value() is less than D.value(); otherwise returns false.

int mdays(int mon)const; (this function is already implemented and provided)

This function returns the number of days in the specified month.

**Accessor or getter member functions (methods):**int errCode()const; Returns the \_readErrorCode value.

bool bad()const; Returns true if \_readErrorCode is not equal to zero.

**IO member-funtions (methods):**

std::istream& read(std::istream& istr);

Reads the date in following format: YYYY/MM/DD (e.g. 2015/03/24) from the console. This function does not prompt the user. If the istream(istr) object fails at any point, this function sets \_readErrorCode to CIN\_FAILED and does NOT clear the istream object. If the istream(istr) object reads the numbers are successfully, this function validates them. It checks that they are in range, in the order of year, month and day (see the general header-file and the mday() function for acceptable ranges for years and days respectively). If any number is not within range, this function sets \_readErrorCode to the appropriate error code and omits any further validation. Irrespective of the result of the process, this function returns a reference to the istream(istr) object.

std::ostream& write(std::ostream& ostr)const;

This function writes the date to the ostream(ostr) object in the following format: YYYY/MM/DD, then returns a reference to the ostream(istr) object.

**Non-member IO operator overloads: (Helpers)**

After implementing the Date class, overload the operator<< and operator>> to work with cout to print a Date, and cin to read a Date, respectively, from the console.

Use the read and write member functions. DO NOT use friends for these operator overloads.

Include the prototypes for these helper functions in the date header file.

# **Preliminary task**

To kick-start the first milestone download the Visual Studio project, or individual files for milestone 1 from the location given to you by your professor.