

Green House software

1.0

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Chapter 1

Hierarchical Index

1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

AlarmSensors	??
GreenHouse	??
Hardware	??
KeyboardHardware	??
ScreenHardware	??
SwitchHardware	??
MonitoringSystem	??
std::runtime_error	
FileCloseError	??
FileCorruptError	??
FileLockError	??
FileNotFoundError	??
FileOpenError	??
FilePermissionError	??
FileReadError	??
FileWriteError	??
Sensor	??
AirQualitySensor	??
HydrometerSensor	??
LightSensor	??
PhSensor	??
PressureSensor	??
TemperatureSensor	??
User	??
UserAdmin	??
UserEmployee	??
UserGuest	??
UserNameComparator	??
UserPtrComparator	??
UsersDatabase	??
UsersServer	??

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

AirQualitySensor	??
AlarmSensors	??
FileCloseError	??
FileCorruptError	??
FileLockError	??
FileNotFoundError	??
FileOpenError	??
FilePermissionError	??
FileReadError	??
FileWriteError	??
GreenHouse	??
Hardware	??
HydrometerSensor	??
KeyboardHardware	??
LightSensor	??
MonitoringSystem	??
PhSensor	??
PressureSensor	??
ScreenHardware	??
Sensor	??
SwitchHardware	??
TemperatureSensor	??
User	??
UserAdmin	??
UserEmployee	??
UserGuest	??
UserNameComparator	??
UserPtrComparator	??
UsersDatabase	??
UsersServer	??

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

src/ AirQualitySensor.cpp	??
src/ AirQualitySensor.h	
This is the class AirQualitySensor . It contains the attributes and methods of the AirQualitySensor class	
class	??
src/ AlarmSensors.cpp	??
src/ AlarmSensors.h	
This is the class AlarmSensors . It contains the attributes and methods of the AlarmSensors class	
src/ Exceptions.h	??
This file contains the attributes and methods of the Exceptions class	
src/ GreenHouse.cpp	??
src/ GreenHouse.h	
This is the class GreenHouse . It contains the attributes and methods of the GreenHouse class, this class is the main of the hole system	
src/ Hardware.cpp	??
src/ Hardware.h	
This is the class Hardware . It contains the attributes and methods of the Hardware class, this class is the parent of the hardware system	
src/ HydrometerSensor.cpp	??
src/ HydrometerSensor.h	
This is the class HydrometerSensor . It contains the attributes and methods of the HydrometerSensor class	
src/ KeyboardHardware.cpp	??
src/ KeyboardHardware.h	
This is the class KeyboardHardware . It contains the attributes and methods of the KeyboardHardware class, this class is a child of the Hardware class	
src/ LightSensor.cpp	??
src/ LightSensor.h	
This is the class LightSensor . It contains the attributes and methods of the LightSensor class	
src/ main.cpp	??
src/ mainAirQualitySensor.cpp	??
src/ mainAlarmSensors.cpp	??
src/ mainGreenHouse.cpp	??
src/ mainHardware.cpp	??
src/ mainHydrometerSensor.cpp	??
src/ mainKeyboardHardware.cpp	??

src/mainLightSensor.cpp	??
src/mainMonitoringSystem.cpp	??
src/mainPhSensor.cpp	??
src/mainPressureSensor.cpp	??
src/mainScreenHardware.cpp	??
src/mainSensor.cpp	??
src/mainSwitchHardware.cpp	??
src/mainTemperatureSensor.cpp	??
src/mainUser.cpp	??
src/mainUserAdmin.cpp	??
src/mainUserEmployee.cpp	??
src/mainUserGuest.cpp	??
src/mainUsersDatabase.cpp	??
src/mainUsersServer.cpp	??
src/MonitoringSystem.cpp	??
src/MonitoringSystem.h	
This is the class MonitoringSystem . It contains the attributes and methods of the MonitoringSystem class, this class	??
src/PhSensor.cpp	??
src/PhSensor.h	
This is the class PhSensor . It contains the attributes and methods of the PhSensor class	??
src/PressureSensor.cpp	??
src/PressureSensor.h	
This is the class PressureSensor . It contains the attributes and methods of the PressureSensor class	??
src/ScreenHardware.cpp	??
src/ScreenHardware.h	
This is the class ScreenHardware . It contains the attributes and methods of the ScreenHardware class, this class is a child of the Hardware class. This class is used to display the output of the system and ask for an input before with the keyboard	??
src/Sensor.cpp	??
src/Sensor.h	
This is the class Sensor . It contains the attributes and methods of the Sensor class	??
src/SwitchHardware.cpp	??
src/SwitchHardware.h	
This is the class SwitchHardware . It contains the attributes and methods of the SwitchHardware class, this class is a child of the Hardware class	??
src/TemperatureSensor.cpp	??
src/TemperatureSensor.h	
This is the class TemperatureSensor . It contains the attributes and methods of the TemperatureSensor class	??
src/User.cpp	??
src/User.h	
This is the class User . It contains the attributes and methods of the User class	??
src/UserAdmin.cpp	??
src/UserAdmin.h	
This is the class UserAdmin . It contains the attributes and methods of the UserAdmin class	??
src/UserEmployee.cpp	??
src/UserEmployee.h	
This is the class UserEmployee . It contains the attributes and methods of the UserEmployee class	??
src/UserGuest.cpp	??
src/UserGuest.h	
This is the class UserGuest . It contains the attributes and methods of the UserGuest class	??
src/UsersDatabase.cpp	??
src/UsersDatabase.h	
This is the class UsersDatabase . It contains the attributes and methods of the UsersDatabase class	??

src/ UsersServer.cpp	??
src/ UsersServer.h		
This is the class UsersServer . It contains the attributes and methods of the UsersServer class		??

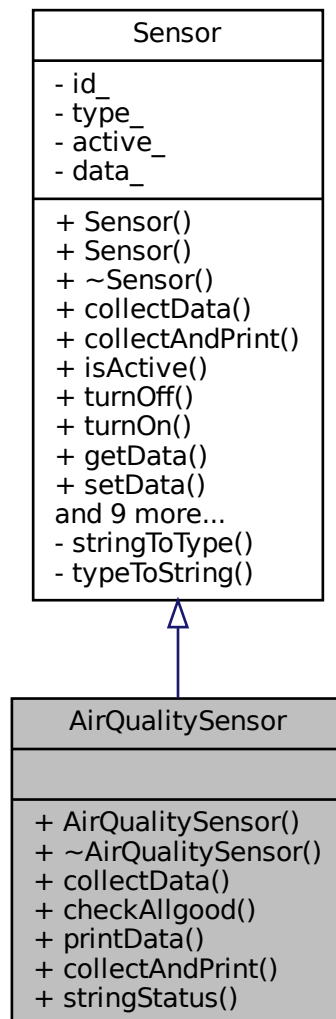
Chapter 4

Class Documentation

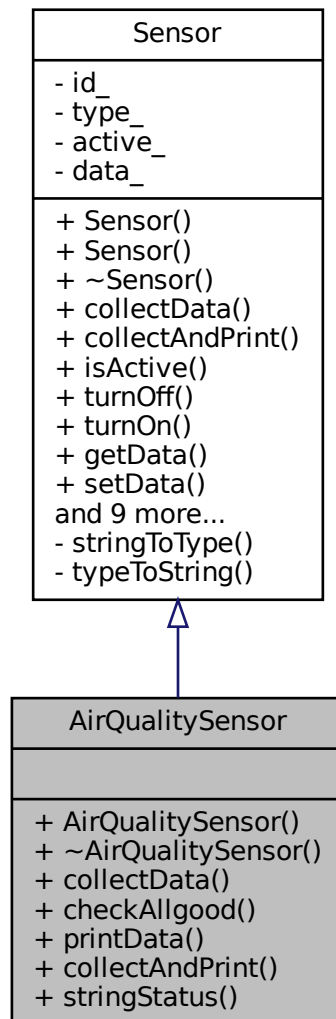
4.1 AirQualitySensor Class Reference

```
#include <AirQualitySensor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for AirQualitySensor:



Collaboration diagram for AirQualitySensor:



Public Member Functions

- [AirQualitySensor](#) (int id, bool active)
Construct a new Air Quality [Sensor](#) object.
- [~AirQualitySensor](#) () override
Destroy the Air Quality [Sensor](#) object.
- void [collectData](#) () override
Collect data of the Air Quality [Sensor](#).
- bool [checkAllgood](#) () const override
Check if the Air Quality [Sensor](#) is working properly.
- void [printData](#) () const override
Print the data of the Air Quality [Sensor](#).
- void [collectAndPrint](#) ()

Collect and print the data of the Air Quality [Sensor](#).

- `std::string stringStatus () const`

This method returns if the Air Quality [Sensor](#) is active or not and if its active, it returns if its good or bad the data.

Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const AirQualitySensor &sensor)`

This method prints the [AirQualitySensor](#) object.

Additional Inherited Members

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file `AirQualitySensor.h`.

4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.2.1 [AirQualitySensor](#)()

```
AirQualitySensor::AirQualitySensor (
    int id,
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Air Quality [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
<i>active</i>	

Returns

[AirQualitySensor](#) object

Definition at line 9 of file `AirQualitySensor.cpp`.

```
10 : Sensor(id, Sensor::Types::AIR_QUALITY, active) {}
```

4.1.2.2 [~AirQualitySensor](#)()

```
AirQualitySensor::~AirQualitySensor ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Air Quality [Sensor](#) object.

Definition at line 12 of file `AirQualitySensor.cpp`.

```
12 {}
```

4.1.3 Member Function Documentation

4.1.3.1 checkAllgood()

```
bool AirQualitySensor::checkAllgood ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Check if the Air Quality [Sensor](#) is working properly.

Returns

true if the Air Quality [Sensor](#) is working properly

false if the Air Quality [Sensor](#) is not working properly

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

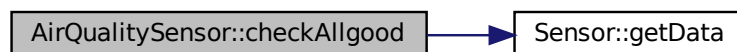
Definition at line 24 of file AirQualitySensor.cpp.

```
24 {  
25 // Por debajo de 65 microgramos/m3 se considera buena calidad del aire  
26 float data = Sensor::getData\(\);  
27  
28 if (data <= 65) {  
29     return true;  
30 } else {  
31     return false;  
32 }  
33 }
```

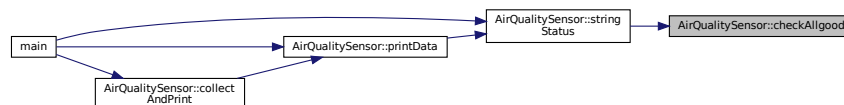
References [Sensor::getData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [stringStatus\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.2 collectAndPrint()

```
void AirQualitySensor::collectAndPrint ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect and print the data of the Air Quality [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

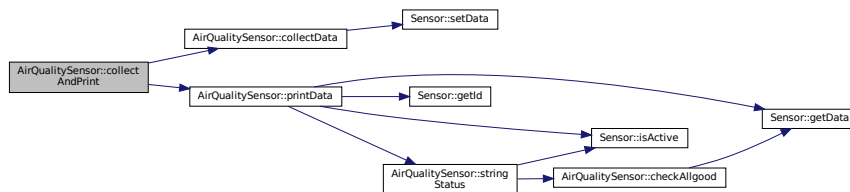
Definition at line 65 of file AirQualitySensor.cpp.

```
65 {
66     collectData();
67     printData();
68 }
```

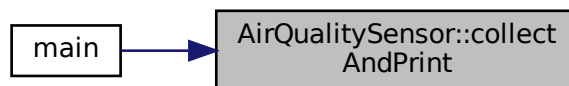
References `collectData()`, and `printData()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.3 collectData()

```
void AirQualitySensor::collectData ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Collect data of the Air Quality [Sensor](#).

This method collects the data of the Air Quality [Sensor](#) and stores it in the data attribute.

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 14 of file AirQualitySensor.cpp.

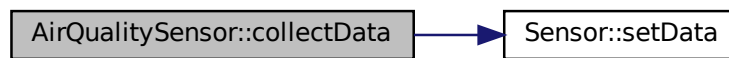
```

14         {
15     // Generamos un numero random entre 0 y 70 para simular la calidad del aire en
16     // microgramos/m3
17     std::random_device rd;
18     std::mt19937 gen(rd());
19     std::uniform_int_distribution<> dis(0, 70);
20     int airQuality = dis(gen);
21     Sensor::setData(airQuality);
22 }
```

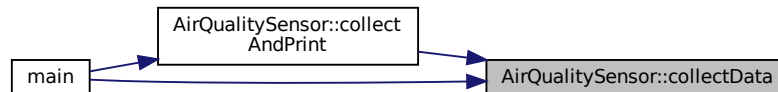
References Sensor::setData().

Referenced by collectAndPrint(), and main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.4 printData()

```
void AirQualitySensor::printData ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Print the data of the Air Quality [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 52 of file AirQualitySensor.cpp.

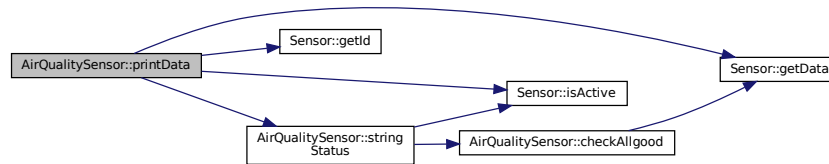
```

52         {
53     // Imprimimos las particulas por microgramo/m3, el id del sensor, y si todo
54     // esta bien o no
55     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
56         std::cout << "Air Quality Sensor with "
57                 << "ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - Data: " << Sensor::getData()
58                 << " microgram/m3 - Status: " << stringStatus() << std::endl;
59     } else {
60         std::cout << "Air Quality Sensor ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - INACTIVE"
61                 << std::endl;
62     }
63 }
```

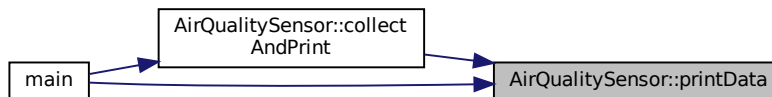
References `Sensor::getData()`, `Sensor::getId()`, `Sensor::isActive()`, and `stringStatus()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.3.5 stringStatus()

```
std::string AirQualitySensor::stringStatus ( ) const
```

This method returns if the Air Quality [Sensor](#) is active or not and if its active, it returns if its good or bad the data.

Returns

`std::string`

Definition at line 40 of file `AirQualitySensor.cpp`.

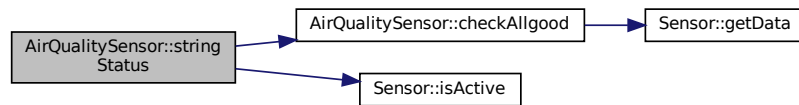
```

40 {
41     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
42         if (this->checkAllgood()) {
43             return "ACTIVE - GOOD STATUS";
44         } else {
45             return "ACTIVE - BAD STATUS";
46         }
47     } else {
48         return "INACTIVE";
49     }
50 }
```

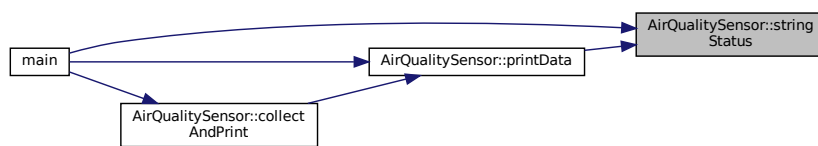
References `checkAllgood()`, and `Sensor::isActive()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `printData()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.1.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.1.4.1 operator<<

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const AirQualitySensor & sensor ) [friend]
```

This method prints the [AirQualitySensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	
<i>sensor</i>	

Returns

`std::ostream&`

Definition at line 35 of file `AirQualitySensor.cpp`.

```

35
36     sensor.printData();
37     return os;
38 }
```

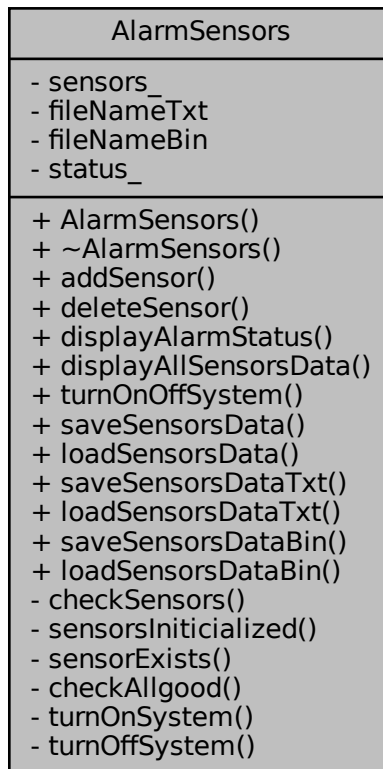
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/AirQualitySensor.h](#)
- [src/AirQualitySensor.cpp](#)

4.2 AlarmSensors Class Reference

```
#include <AlarmSensors.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for AlarmSensors:



Public Member Functions

- [AlarmSensors](#) ()
Construct a new Alarm Sensors object.
- [~AlarmSensors](#) ()
Destroy the Alarm Sensors object.
- void [addSensor](#) (int id, std::string type)
Add a [Sensor](#) object.
- void [deleteSensor](#) (int id)
Delete a [Sensor](#) object.
- void [displayAlarmStatus](#) ()
Display the Alarm Status.
- void [displayAllSensorsData](#) ()
Display all Sensors Data.
- void [turnOnOffSystem](#) (int input)

This method turns on or off the system.

- void [saveSensorsData](#) ()

This method saves the sensors data to a file, one .txt and other one .dat.

- void [loadSensorsData](#) ()

This method loads the sensors data from a file .dat, but you can change to loads the sensor from a .txt.

- void [saveSensorsDataTxt](#) ()

This method saves the sensors data to a file .txt.

- void [loadSensorsDataTxt](#) ()

This method loads the sensors data from a file .txt.

- void [saveSensorsDataBin](#) ()

This method saves the sensors data to a file .dat.

- void [loadSensorsDataBin](#) ()

This method loads the sensors data from a file .dat.

Private Member Functions

- int [checkSensors](#) ()

Check the Sensors.

- bool [sensorsInitalized](#) ()

Check if the Sensors are Initialized.

- bool [sensorExists](#) (int id)

Check if a [Sensor](#) exists.

- bool [checkAllgood](#) ()

Check if the Sensors have good measurements.

- void [turnOnSystem](#) ()

Turn on the System.

- void [turnOffSystem](#) ()

Turn off the System.

Private Attributes

- std::set< [Sensor](#) * > [sensors_](#)

This is the set of [Sensor](#) pointers.

- std::string [fileNameTxt](#) = "sensors.txt"

This is the name of the file .txt.

- std::string [fileNameBin](#) = "sensors.dat"

This is the name of the file .dat.

- bool [status_](#) = true

The status of the alarm.

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 25 of file AlarmSensors.h.

4.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.2.2.1 AlarmSensors()

```
AlarmSensors::AlarmSensors ( ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Alarm Sensors object.

Definition at line 19 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
19 {
20 // El set de sensores se inicializa con un sensor de cada tipo
21 sensors_.insert(new TemperatureSensor(1, true));
22 sensors_.insert(new AirQualitySensor(2, true));
23 sensors_.insert(new HydrometerSensor(3, true));
24 sensors_.insert(new PressureSensor(4, true));
25 sensors_.insert(new LightSensor(5, true));
26 sensors_.insert(new PhSensor(6, true));
27 }
```

4.2.2.2 ~AlarmSensors()

```
AlarmSensors::~~AlarmSensors ( )
```

Destroy the Alarm Sensors object.

Definition at line 29 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
29 {
30 // Destructor que elimina todos los sensores
31 for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
32     delete sensor;
33 }
34 }
```

4.2.3 Member Function Documentation

4.2.3.1 addSensor()

```
void AlarmSensors::addSensor (
    int id,
    std::string type )
```

Add a [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
<i>type</i>	

Definition at line 46 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
46 {
47 // Si el sensor ya existe no se puede añadir
48 if (sensorExists(id)) {
49     cout << "Sensor already exists" << endl;
50     return;
51 }
```

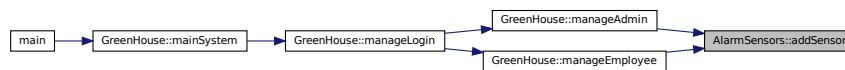
```

52 // Pasar a mayusculas el tipo de sensor
53 for (auto &c : type) {
54     c = toupper(c);
55 }
56 // Añadir un sensor al set de sensores
57 if (type == "TEMPERATURE") {
58     sensors_.insert(new TemperatureSensor(id, true));
59 } else if (type == "AIR_QUALITY") {
60     sensors_.insert(new AirQualitySensor(id, true));
61 } else if (type == "HYDROMETER") {
62     sensors_.insert(new HydrometerSensor(id, true));
63 } else if (type == "PRESSURE") {
64     sensors_.insert(new PressureSensor(id, true));
65 } else if (type == "LIGHT") {
66     sensors_.insert(new LightSensor(id, true));
67 } else if (type == "PH") {
68     sensors_.insert(new PhSensor(id, true));
69 } else {
70     cout << "Sensor type not valid" << endl;
71 }
72 }

```

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), and GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.2.3.2 checkAllgood()

```
bool AlarmSensors::checkAllgood ( ) [private]
```

Check if the Sensors have good measurements.

Returns

- true if the Sensors have good measurements
- false if the Sensors do not have good measurements

Definition at line 102 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```

102     {
103     // Si los sensores tienen buenas mediciones
104     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
105         if (!sensor->checkAllgood()) {
106             return false;
107         }
108     }
109     return true;
110 }

```

4.2.3.3 checkSensors()

```
int AlarmSensors::checkSensors ( ) [private]
```

Check the Sensors.

Returns

int

Definition at line 112 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
112     {
113     if (!sensorsInitiaIized()) {
114         return -1;
115     } else {
116         if (checkAllgood()) {
117             return 1;
118         } else {
119             return 0;
120         }
121     }
122 }
```

4.2.3.4 deleteSensor()

```
void AlarmSensors::deleteSensor (
    int id )
```

Delete a [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

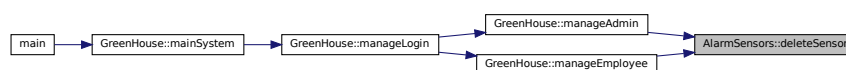
<i>id</i>	
-----------	--

Definition at line 74 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
74     {
75     bool found = false;
76     // Eliminar un sensor del set de sensores
77     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
78         if (sensor->getId() == id) {
79             std::cout << "Sensor with id: " << id << " deleted" << std::endl;
80             sensors_.erase(sensor);
81             delete sensor;
82             found = true;
83             break;
84         }
85     }
86     if (!found) {
87         std::cout << "Sensor with id: " << id << " not found" << std::endl;
88     }
89 }
```

Referenced by `GreenHouse::manageAdmin()`, and `GreenHouse::manageEmployee()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.2.3.5 displayAlarmStatus()

```
void AlarmSensors::displayAlarmStatus ( )
```

Display the Alarm Status.

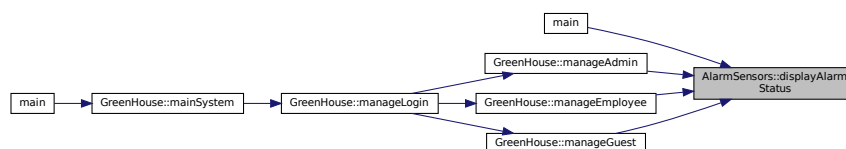
Definition at line 124 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```

124     {
125     if (status_) {
126         if (checkSensors() == 1) {
127             cout << "-----" << endl;
128             cout << "| " << endl;
129             cout << "|           All sensors are in good status           " << endl;
130             cout << "| " << endl;
131             cout << "-----" << endl;
132         } else if (checkSensors() == 0) {
133             // Dibujar el logo de alarma, el triangulo con la exclamacion en el medio
134             cout << "-----" << endl;
135             cout << "| " << endl;
136             cout << "|           ;;One or more sensors are not in good status;;           " << endl;
137             cout << "| " << endl;
138             cout << "-----" << endl;
139         } else if (checkSensors() == -1) {
140             cout << "-----" << endl;
141             cout << "| " << endl;
142             cout << "|           ;;One or more sensors are not initialized;;           " << endl;
143             cout << "|           do a collect of data to initialize them           " << endl;
144             cout << "| " << endl;
145             cout << "-----" << endl;
146         } else {
147             cout << "-----" << endl;
148             cout << "| " << endl;
149             cout << "|           ;;Error in the system;;           " << endl;
150             cout << "| " << endl;
151             cout << "-----" << endl;
152         }
153     } else {
154         cout << "-----" << endl;
155         cout << "| " << endl;
156         cout << "|           The system its off           " << endl;
157         cout << "| " << endl;
158         cout << "-----" << endl;
159     }
160 }
```

Referenced by main(), GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), GreenHouse::manageEmployee(), and GreenHouse::manageGuest().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.2.3.6 displayAllSensorsData()

```
void AlarmSensors::displayAllSensorsData ( )
```

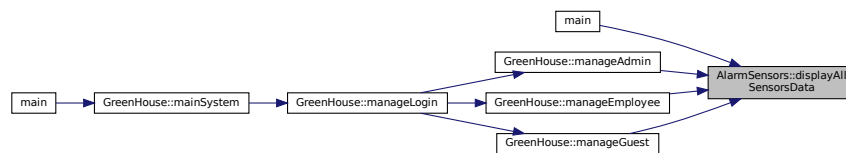
Display all Sensors Data.

Definition at line 162 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
162 {
163     // Imprimir los datos de todos los sensores
164     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
165         sensor->collectAndPrint();
166     }
167 }
```

Referenced by main(), GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), GreenHouse::manageEmployee(), and GreenHouse::manageGuest().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.2.3.7 loadSensorsData()

```
void AlarmSensors::loadSensorsData ( )
```

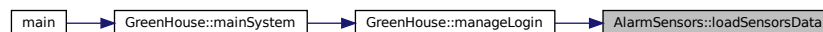
This method loads the sensors data from a file .dat, but you can change to loads the sensor from a .txt.

Definition at line 290 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
290 {
291     // Cargar los datos de los sensores de un archivo binario
292     loadSensorsDataBin();
293     // Cargar los datos de los sensores de un archivo de texto
294     // loadSensorsDataTxt();
295 }
```

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageLogin().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.2.3.8 loadSensorsDataBin()

```
void AlarmSensors::loadSensorsDataBin ( )
```

This method loads the sensors data from a file .dat.

Definition at line 262 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
262 {
263     // Cargar los datos de los sensores de un archivo binario usando trunc
264     ifstream file(fileNameBin, ios::binary);
265     int id;
266     string type;
267     int data;
268     while (file.read(reinterpret_cast<char *>(&id), sizeof(int))) {
269         // Strings cannot be read directly as binary data due to their dynamic size
270         // First, read the length of the string
271         size_t typeLength;
272         if (file.read(reinterpret_cast<char *>(&typeLength), sizeof(size_t))) {
273             // Resize the string to the read length
274             type.resize(typeLength);
275             // Now, read the string data
276             file.read(&type[0], typeLength);
277         }
278         file.read(reinterpret_cast<char *>(&data), sizeof(int));
279         addSensor(id, type);
280         for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
281             if (sensor->getId() == id) {
282                 sensor->setData(data);
283             }
284         }
285         std::cout << "Sensor with id: " << id << " loaded (binary)" << std::endl;
286     }
287     file.close();
288 }
```

4.2.3.9 loadSensorsDataTxt()

```
void AlarmSensors::loadSensorsDataTxt ( )
```

This method loads the sensors data from a file .txt.

Definition at line 243 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
243 {
244     // Cargar los datos de los sensores de un archivo de texto
245     ifstream file;
246     file.open(fileNameTxt);
247     int id;
248     string type;
249     int data;
250     while (file >> id >> type >> data) {
251         addSensor(id, type);
252         for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
253             if (sensor->getId() == id) {
254                 sensor->setData(data);
255             }
256         }
257         std::cout << "Sensor with id: " << id << " loaded (txt)" << std::endl;
258     }
259     file.close();
260 }
```

4.2.3.10 saveSensorsData()

```
void AlarmSensors::saveSensorsData ( )
```

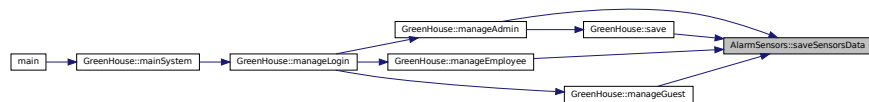
This method saves the sensors data to a file, one .txt and other one .dat.

Definition at line 236 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
236 {
237     // Guardar los datos de los sensores en un archivo binario
238     saveSensorsDataBin();
239     // GUardar los datos de los sensores en un archivo de texto
240     saveSensorsDataTxt();
241 }
```

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), GreenHouse::manageEmployee(), GreenHouse::manageGuest(), and GreenHouse::save().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.2.3.11 saveSensorsDataBin()

```
void AlarmSensors::saveSensorsDataBin ( )
```

This method saves the sensors data to a file .dat.

Definition at line 217 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
217 {
218     ofstream file(fileNameBin, ios::binary | ios::trunc);
219     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
220         int id = sensor->getId();
221         file.write(reinterpret_cast<char *>(&id), sizeof(int));
222
223         size_t typeLength = sensor->getType().length();
224         file.write(reinterpret_cast<char *>(&typeLength), sizeof(size_t));
225         file.write(sensor->getType().c_str(), typeLength);
226
227         int data = sensor->getData();
228         file.write(reinterpret_cast<char *>(&data), sizeof(int));
229
230         std::cout << "Sensor with id: " << sensor->getId() << " saved (binary)"
231                 << std::endl;
232     }
233     file.close();
234 }
```

4.2.3.12 saveSensorsDataTxt()

```
void AlarmSensors::saveSensorsDataTxt ( )
```

This method saves the sensors data to a file .txt.

Definition at line 204 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
204 {
205     // Guardar los datos de los sensores en un archivo de texto
206     ofstream file;
207     file.open(fileNameTxt);
208     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
209         file << sensor->getId() << " " << sensor->getType() << " "
210             << sensor->getData() << endl;
211         std::cout << "Sensor with id: " << sensor->getId() << " saved (txt)"
212             << std::endl;
213     }
214     file.close();
215 }
```

4.2.3.13 sensorExists()

```
bool AlarmSensors::sensorExists (
    int id ) [private]
```

Check if a [Sensor](#) exists.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
-----------	--

Returns

true if the [Sensor](#) exists

false if the [Sensor](#) does not exist

Definition at line 36 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```
36 {
37     // Ver si existe un sensor
38     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
39         if (sensor->getId() == id) {
40             return true;
41         }
42     }
43     return false;
44 }
```

4.2.3.14 sensorsInitiaialized()

```
bool AlarmSensors::sensorsInitiaialized ( ) [private]
```

Check if the Sensors are Initialized.

Returns

true if the Sensors are Initialized

false if the Sensors are not Initialized

Definition at line 91 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```

91     {
92     // Los sensores estan iniciados si todos los sensores no tienen el valor por
93     // defecto de -1
94     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
95         if (sensor->getData() == -1) {
96             return false;
97         }
98     }
99     return true;
100 }
```

4.2.3.15 turnOffSystem()

```
void AlarmSensors::turnOffSystem ( ) [private]
```

Turn off the System.

Definition at line 176 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```

176     {
177     // Apagar todos los sensores del set
178     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
179         sensor->turnOff();
180     }
181 }
```

4.2.3.16 turnOnOffSystem()

```
void AlarmSensors::turnOnOffSystem (
    int input )
```

This method turns on or off the system.

Parameters

<i>input</i>	
--------------	--

Definition at line 183 of file AlarmSensors.cpp.

```

183     {
184     // Si el input es igual a true entonces encender todos los sensores
185     if (input == 1) {
186         turnOnSystem();
187         cout << "-----" << endl;
188         cout << "| " << endl;
189         cout << "|           System turned on           | " << endl;
190         cout << "| " << endl;
191         cout << "-----" << endl;
192         status_ = true;
193     } else if (input == 2) {
194         turnOffSystem();
195         cout << "-----" << endl;
196         cout << "| " << endl;
197         cout << "|           System turned off           | " << endl;
198         cout << "| " << endl;
```

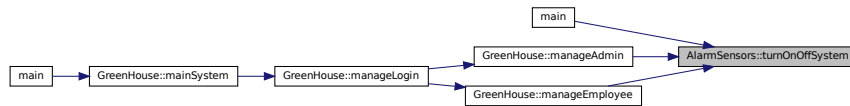
```

199     cout << "-----" << endl;
200     status_ = false;
201 }
202 }

```

Referenced by `main()`, `GreenHouse::manageAdmin()`, and `GreenHouse::manageEmployee()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.2.3.17 turnOnSystem()

```
void AlarmSensors::turnOnSystem ( ) [private]
```

Turn on the System.

Definition at line 169 of file `AlarmSensors.cpp`.

```

169     {
170     // Encender todos los sensores del set
171     for (auto sensor : sensors_) {
172         sensor->turnOn();
173     }
174 }

```

4.2.4 Member Data Documentation

4.2.4.1 fileNameBin

```
std::string AlarmSensors::fileNameBin = "sensors.dat" [private]
```

This is the name of the file `.dat`.

Definition at line 131 of file `AlarmSensors.h`.

4.2.4.2 fileNameTxt

```
std::string AlarmSensors::fileNameTxt = "sensors.txt" [private]
```

This is the name of the file `.txt`.

Definition at line 126 of file `AlarmSensors.h`.

4.2.4.3 sensors_

```
std::set<Sensor *> AlarmSensors::sensors_ [private]
```

This is the set of [Sensor](#) pointers.

Definition at line 119 of file AlarmSensors.h.

4.2.4.4 status_

```
bool AlarmSensors::status_ = true [private]
```

The status of the alarm.

Definition at line 183 of file AlarmSensors.h.

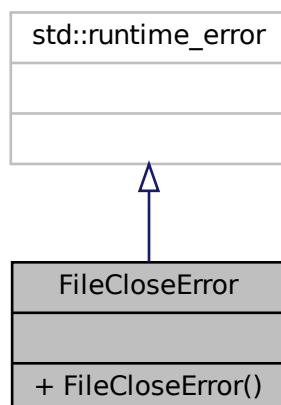
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/AlarmSensors.h](#)
- [src/AlarmSensors.cpp](#)

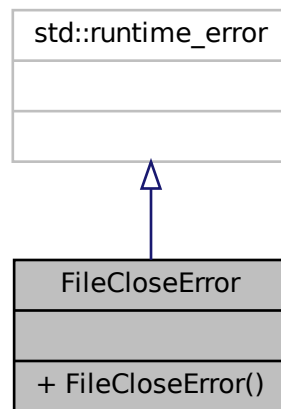
4.3 FileCloseError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FileCloseError:



Collaboration diagram for FileCloseError:



Public Member Functions

- [FileCloseError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Close Error object.

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 25 of file Exceptions.h.

4.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.3.2.1 FileCloseError()

```
FileCloseError::FileCloseError (
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Close Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	
-----------------	--

Definition at line 32 of file Exceptions.h.

```
33 : std::runtime_error("Error closing file: " + filename) {}
```

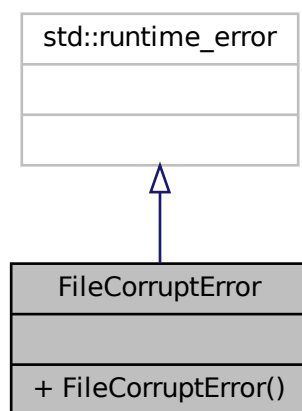
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

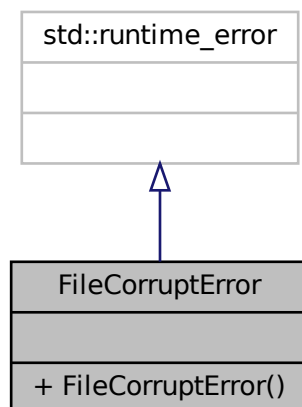
4.4 FileCorruptError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FileCorruptError:



Collaboration diagram for FileCorruptError:



Public Member Functions

- [FileCorruptError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Corrupt Error object.

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 91 of file Exceptions.h.

4.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.4.2.1 FileCorruptError()

```
FileCorruptError::FileCorruptError (  
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Corrupt Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>

Definition at line 98 of file Exceptions.h.

```
99      : std::runtime_error("File is corrupt: " + filename) {}
```

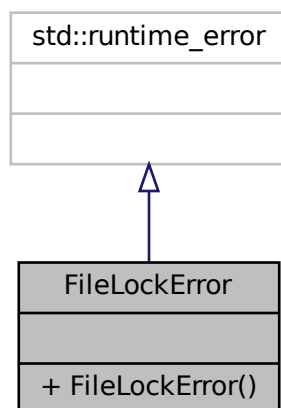
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

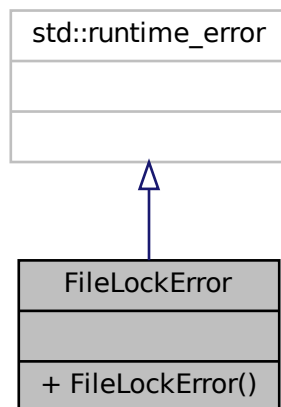
4.5 FileLockError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FileLockError:



Collaboration diagram for FileLockError:



Public Member Functions

- [FileLockError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Lock Error object.

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 80 of file Exceptions.h.

4.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.5.2.1 FileLockError()

```
FileLockError::FileLockError (
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Lock Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	
-----------------	--

Definition at line 87 of file Exceptions.h.

```
88      : std::runtime_error("File is locked: " + filename) {}
```

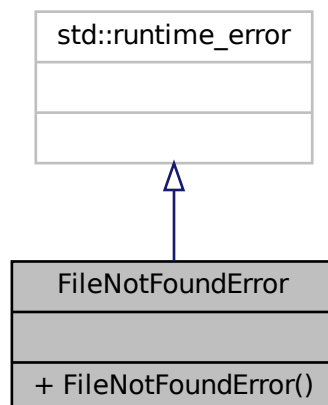
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

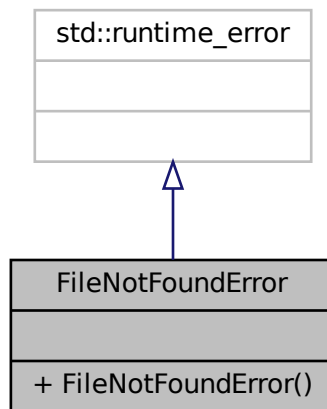
4.6 FileNotFoundError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FileNotFoundError:



Collaboration diagram for FileNotFoundError:



Public Member Functions

- [FileNotFoundError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Not Found Error object.

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 69 of file Exceptions.h.

4.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.6.2.1 FileNotFoundError()

```
FileNotFoundError::FileNotFoundError (
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Not Found Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>

Definition at line 76 of file Exceptions.h.

```
77 : std::runtime_error("File not found: " + filename) {}
```

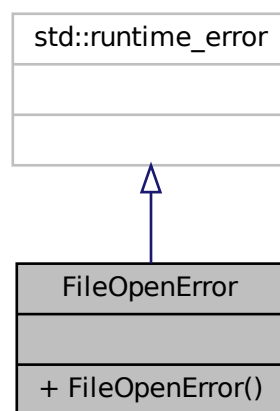
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

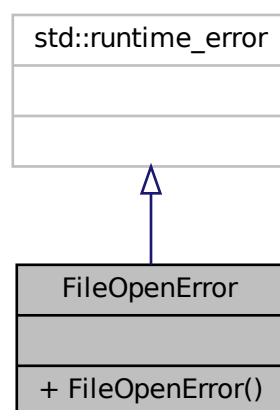
4.7 FileOpenError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FileOpenError:



Collaboration diagram for FileOpenError:



Public Member Functions

- [FileOpenError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Open Error object.

4.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 14 of file Exceptions.h.

4.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.7.2.1 FileOpenError()

```
FileOpenError::FileOpenError (  
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Open Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>

Definition at line 21 of file Exceptions.h.

```
22      : std::runtime_error("Error opening file: " + filename) {}
```

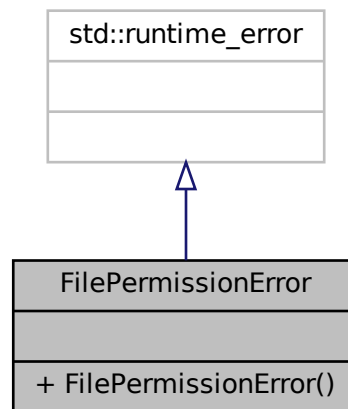
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

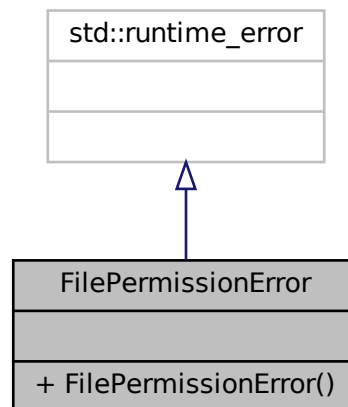
4.8 FilePermissionError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```


Inheritance diagram for FilePermissionError:



Collaboration diagram for FilePermissionError:



Public Member Functions

- [FilePermissionError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Permission Error object.

4.8.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 58 of file Exceptions.h.

4.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.8.2.1 FilePermissionError()

```
FilePermissionError::FilePermissionError (
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Permission Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>	
-----------------	--

Definition at line 65 of file Exceptions.h.

```
66      : std::runtime_error("Permission denied: " + filename) {}
```

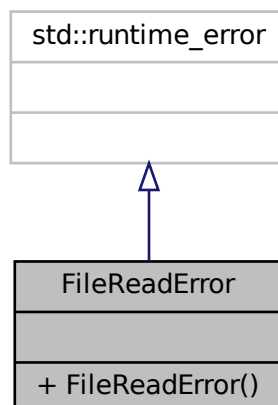
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

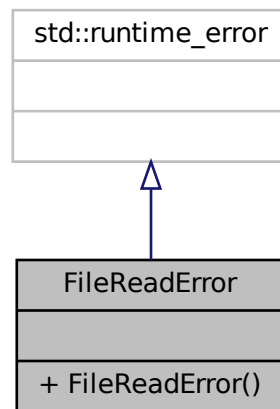
4.9 FileReadError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FileReadError:



Collaboration diagram for FileReadError:



Public Member Functions

- [FileReadError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Read Error object.

4.9.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 36 of file Exceptions.h.

4.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.9.2.1 FileReadError()

```
FileReadError::FileReadError (
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Read Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>

Definition at line 43 of file Exceptions.h.

```
44 : std::runtime_error("Error reading file: " + filename) {}
```

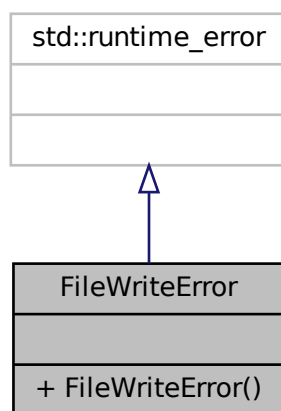
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

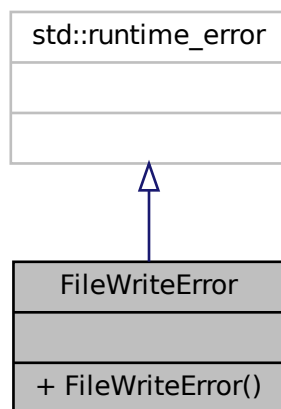
4.10 FileWriteError Class Reference

```
#include <Exceptions.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for FileWriteError:



Collaboration diagram for FileWriteError:



Public Member Functions

- [FileWriteError](#) (const std::string &filename)
Construct a new File Write Error object.

4.10.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 47 of file Exceptions.h.

4.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.10.2.1 FileWriteError()

```
FileWriteError::FileWriteError (  
    const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Construct a new File Write Error object.

Parameters

<i>filename</i>

Definition at line 54 of file Exceptions.h.

```
55      : std::runtime_error("Error writing file: " + filename) {}
```

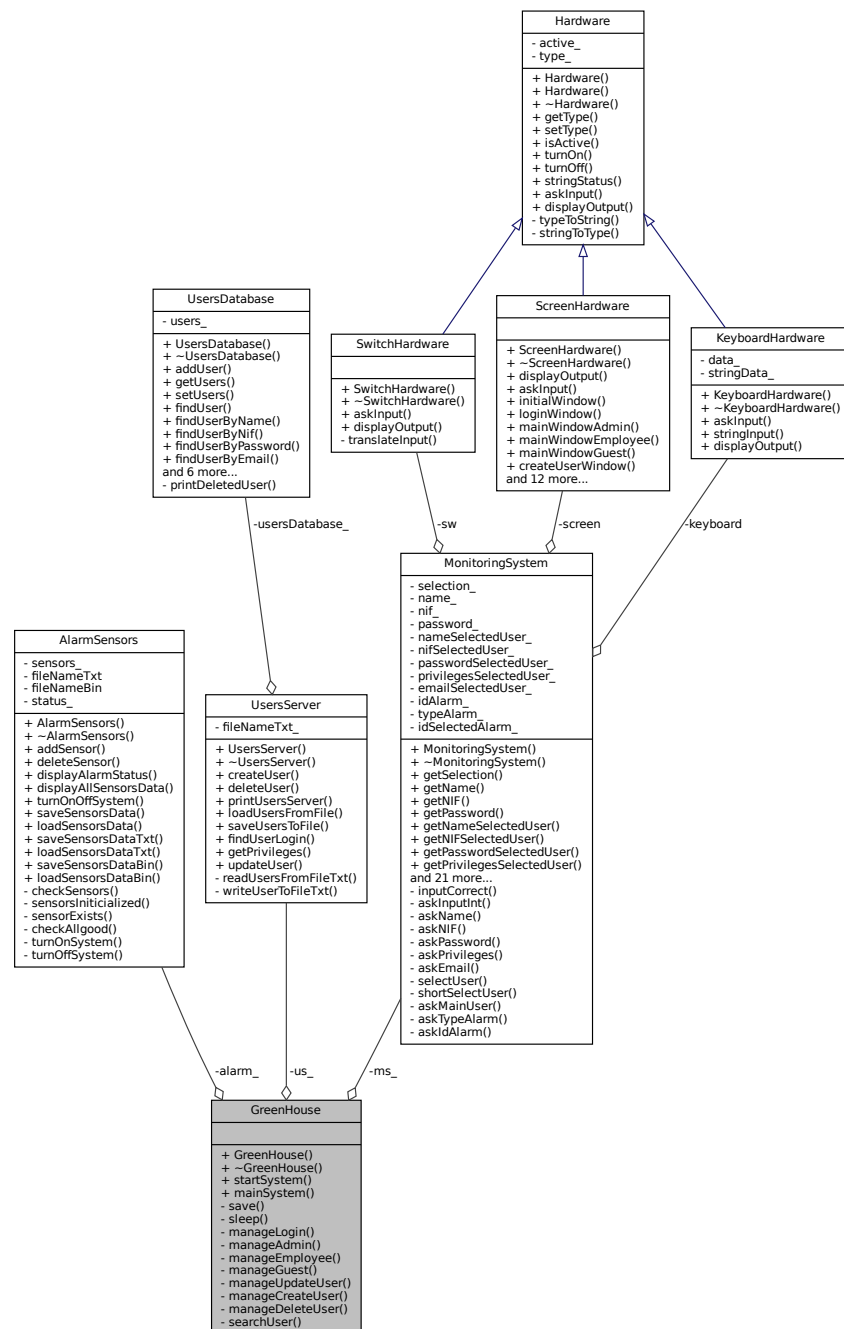
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/Exceptions.h](#)

4.11 GreenHouse Class Reference

```
#include <GreenHouse.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for GreenHouse:



Public Member Functions

- [GreenHouse](#) ()
Construct a new Green House object.
- [~GreenHouse](#) ()
Destroy the Green House object.
- void [startSystem](#) ()
Start the system.

- void [mainSystem](#) ()

Main system, after the system is started, you call this method to manage the system with your options that contains your privilege.

Private Member Functions

- void [save](#) ()
Load the system.
- void [sleep](#) ()
Save the system.
- void [manageLogin](#) ()
Manage the login.
- void [manageAdmin](#) ()
Manage the admin.
- void [manageEmployee](#) ()
Manage the employee.
- void [manageGuest](#) ()
Manage the guest.
- void [manageUpdateUser](#) ()
Manage the update user.
- void [manageCreateUser](#) ()
Manage the create user.
- void [manageDeleteUser](#) ()
Manage the delete user.
- bool [searchUser](#) (std::string name, std::string password, std::string nif)
Manage search user.

Private Attributes

- [AlarmSensors](#) * [alarm_](#)
This attribute is the [AlarmSensors](#) object (set of pointers to sensors).
- [MonitoringSystem](#) * [ms_](#)
This attribute is the [MonitoringSystem](#) object.
- [UsersServer](#) * [us_](#)
This attribute is the [UsersServer](#) object (set of pointers to users).

4.11.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 16 of file GreenHouse.h.

4.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.11.2.1 GreenHouse()

```
GreenHouse::GreenHouse ( )
```

Construct a new Green House object.

Definition at line 16 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
17 : alarm_(new AlarmSensors()),
18
19     ms_(new MonitoringSystem(new ScreenHardware(true),
20                             new KeyboardHardware(true),
21                             new SwitchHardware(true))),
22     us_(new UsersServer()) {
23     // Constructor ahora inicializa todos los atributos privados correctamente.
24 }
```

4.11.2.2 ~GreenHouse()

```
GreenHouse::~~GreenHouse ( )
```

Destroy the Green House object.

Definition at line 26 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
26 {
27 // Destructor ahora elimina todos los atributos privados correctamente.
28 delete alarm_;
29 delete ms_;
30 delete us_;
31 }
```

References alarm_, ms_, and us_.

4.11.3 Member Function Documentation

4.11.3.1 mainSystem()

```
void GreenHouse::mainSystem ( )
```

Main system, after the system is started, you call this method to manage the system with your options that contains your privilege.

Definition at line 251 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
251 {
252 // SI la seleccion en startSystem() es 1, entonces se ejecuta el loginScreen()
253 // Hacemos mejor un switch para que sea más fácil de leer
254 switch (ms_->getSelection()) {
255 case 1:
256     ms_->loginScreen();
257     manageLogin();
258     break;
259 case 2:
260     ms_->exitScreen();
261     break;
262 default:
263     ms_->displayErrorScreen();
264     break;
265 }
266 /* if (ms_->getSelection() == 1)
267 {
```


Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.2 manageAdmin()

```
void GreenHouse::manageAdmin ( ) [private]
```

Manage the admin.

Definition at line 81 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

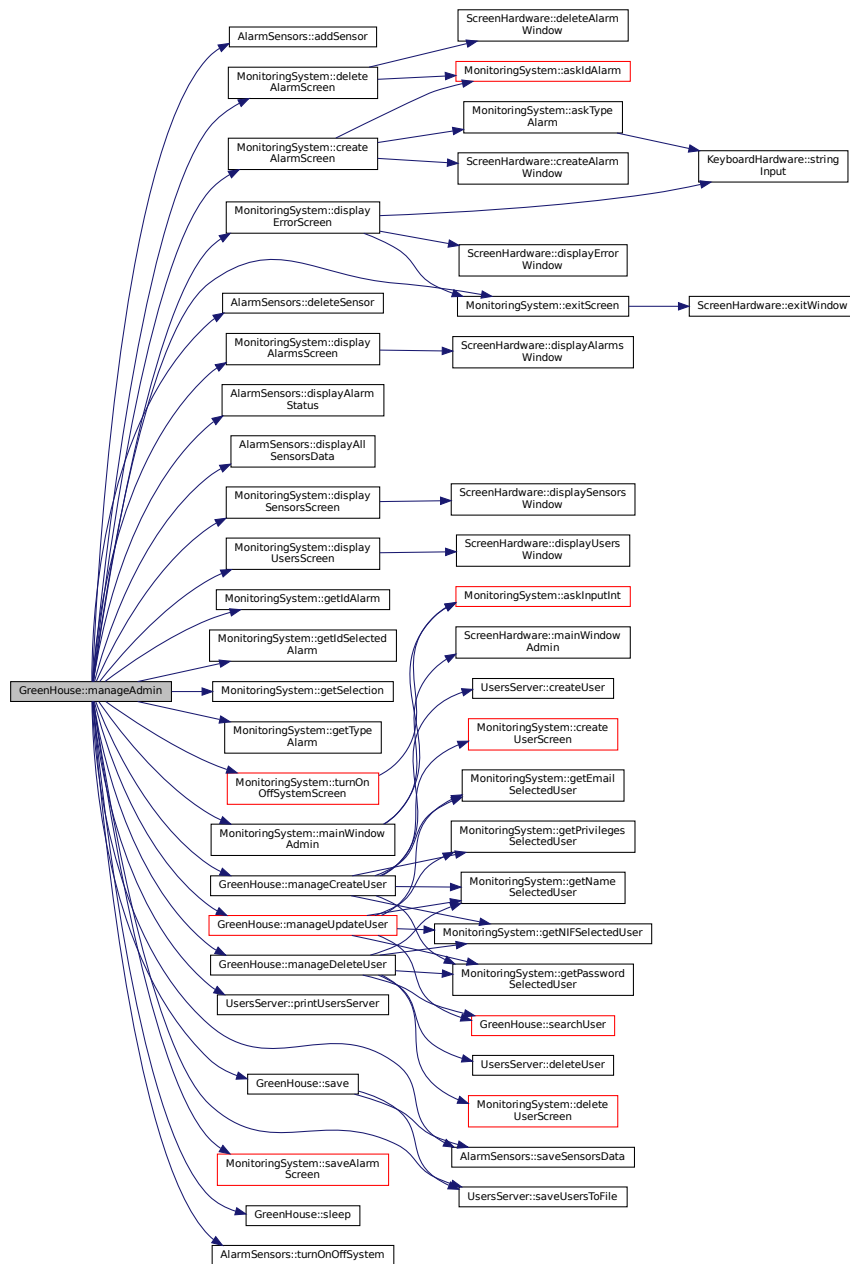
```
81     {
82     bool exit = false;
83     // Mostramos la ventana de admin
84     do {
85         // Poner unos segundos de espera para que se vea el mensaje
86         sleep();
87         ms_>mainWindowAdmin();
88         switch (ms_>getSelection()) {
89             case 1:
90                 manageCreateUser();
91                 // us_>saveUsersToFile();
92                 break;
93             case 2:
94                 manageDeleteUser();
95                 // us_>saveUsersToFile();
96                 break;
97             case 3:
98                 manageUpdateUser();
99                 // us_>saveUsersToFile();
100                break;
101             case 4:
102                 ms_>displayUsersScreen();
103                 us_>printUsersServer();
104                 break;
105             case 5:
106                 ms_>createAlarmScreen();
107                 alarm_>addSensor(ms_>getIdAlarm(), ms_>getTypeAlarm());
108                 break;
109             case 6:
110                 ms_>deleteAlarmScreen();
111                 alarm_>deleteSensor(ms_>getIdSelectedAlarm());
112                 break;
113             case 7:
114                 ms_>displaySensorsScreen();
115                 alarm_>displayAllSensorsData();
116                 break;
117             case 8:
118                 ms_>displayAlarmsScreen();
119                 alarm_>displayAlarmStatus();
120                 break;
121             case 9:
122                 ms_>turnOnOffSystemScreen();
123                 alarm_>turnOnOffSystem(ms_>getSelection());
124                 break;
125             case 10:
126                 us_>saveUsersToFile();
127                 break;
128             case 11:
129                 ms_>saveAlarmScreen();
130                 alarm_>saveSensorsData();
131                 sleep();
132                 break;
```

```
133     case 12:
134         save();
135         sleep();
136         ms_>exitScreen();
137         exit = true;
138         break;
139     default:
140         ms_>displayErrorScreen();
141         break;
142     }
143 } while (!exit);
144 }
```

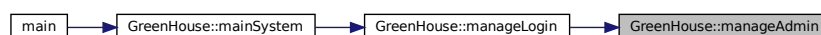
References AlarmSensors::addSensor(), alarm_, MonitoringSystem::createAlarmScreen(), MonitoringSystem::deleteAlarmScreen(), AlarmSensors::deleteSensor(), MonitoringSystem::displayAlarmsScreen(), AlarmSensors::displayAlarmStatus(), AlarmSensors::displayAllSensorsData(), MonitoringSystem::displayErrorScreen(), MonitoringSystem::displaySensorsScreen(), MonitoringSystem::displayUsersScreen(), MonitoringSystem::exitScreen(), MonitoringSystem::getIdAlarm(), MonitoringSystem::getIdSelectedAlarm(), MonitoringSystem::getSelection(), MonitoringSystem::getTypeAlarm(), MonitoringSystem::mainWindowAdmin(), manageCreateUser(), manageDeleteUser(), manageUpdateUser(), ms_, UsersServer::printUsersServer(), save(), MonitoringSystem::saveAlarmScreen(), AlarmSensors::saveSensorsData(), UsersServer::saveUsersToFile(), sleep(), AlarmSensors::turnOnOffSystem(), MonitoringSystem::turnOnOffSystemScreen(), and us_.

Referenced by manageLogin().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.3 manageCreateUser()

```
void GreenHouse::manageCreateUser ( ) [private]
```

Manage the create user.

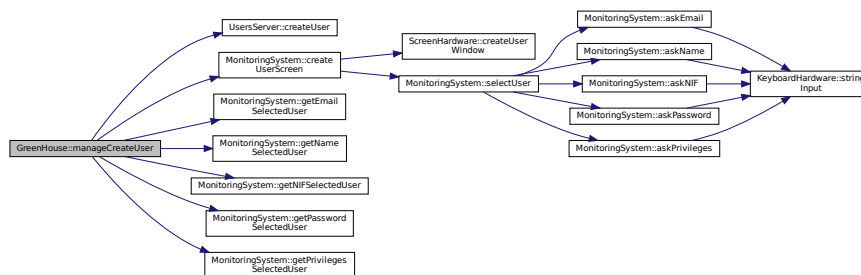
Definition at line 53 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
53 {
54     ms_>createUserScreen();
55     us_>createUser(ms_>getNameSelectedUser(), ms_>getNIFSelectedUser(),
56                  ms_>getPasswordSelectedUser(),
57                  ms_>getPrivilegesSelectedUser(),
58                  ms_>getEmailSelectedUser());
59 }
```

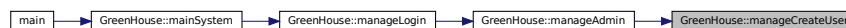
References UsersServer::createUser(), MonitoringSystem::createUserScreen(), MonitoringSystem::getEmailSelectedUser(), MonitoringSystem::getNameSelectedUser(), MonitoringSystem::getNIFSelectedUser(), MonitoringSystem::getPasswordSelectedUser(), MonitoringSystem::getPrivilegesSelectedUser(), ms_, and us_.

Referenced by manageAdmin().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.4 manageDeleteUser()

```
void GreenHouse::manageDeleteUser ( ) [private]
```

Manage the delete user.

Definition at line 43 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
43 {
44     ms_>deleteUserScreen();
45     if (searchUser(ms_>getNameSelectedUser(), ms_>getPasswordSelectedUser(),
46                  ms_>getNIFSelectedUser())) {
47         us_>deleteUser(ms_>getNIFSelectedUser());
48     } else {
49         printf("Usuario no encontrado\n");

```

```

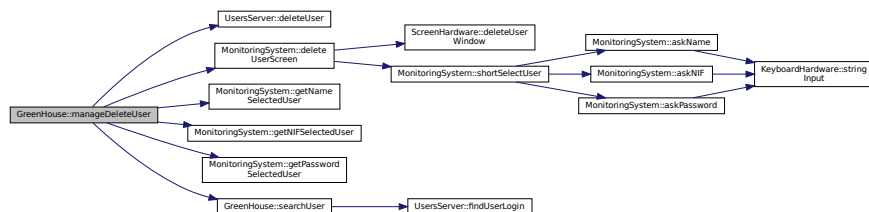
50 }
51 }

```

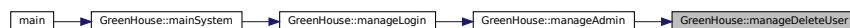
References `UsersServer::deleteUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::deleteUserScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::getNameSelectedUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::getNIFSelectedUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::getPasswordSelectedUser()`, `ms_`, `searchUser()`, and `us_`.

Referenced by `manageAdmin()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.5 manageEmployee()

```
void GreenHouse::manageEmployee ( ) [private]
```

Manage the employee.

Definition at line 146 of file `GreenHouse.cpp`.

```

146 {
147     bool exit = false;
148     // Mostramos la ventana de employee
149     do {
150         sleep();
151         ms_>mainWindowEmployee();
152         switch (ms_>getSelection()) {
153             case 1:
154                 ms_>createAlarmScreen();
155                 alarm_>addSensor(ms_>getIdAlarm(), ms_>getTypeAlarm());
156                 break;
157             case 2:
158                 ms_>deleteAlarmScreen();
159                 alarm_>deleteSensor(ms_>getIdSelectedAlarm());
160                 break;
161             case 3:
162                 ms_>displaySensorsScreen();
163                 alarm_>displayAllSensorsData();
164                 break;
165             case 4:
166                 ms_>displayAlarmsScreen();
167                 alarm_>displayAlarmStatus();
168                 break;
169             case 5:
170                 ms_>turnOnOffSystemScreen();
171                 alarm_>turnOnOffSystem(ms_>getSelection());

```

```

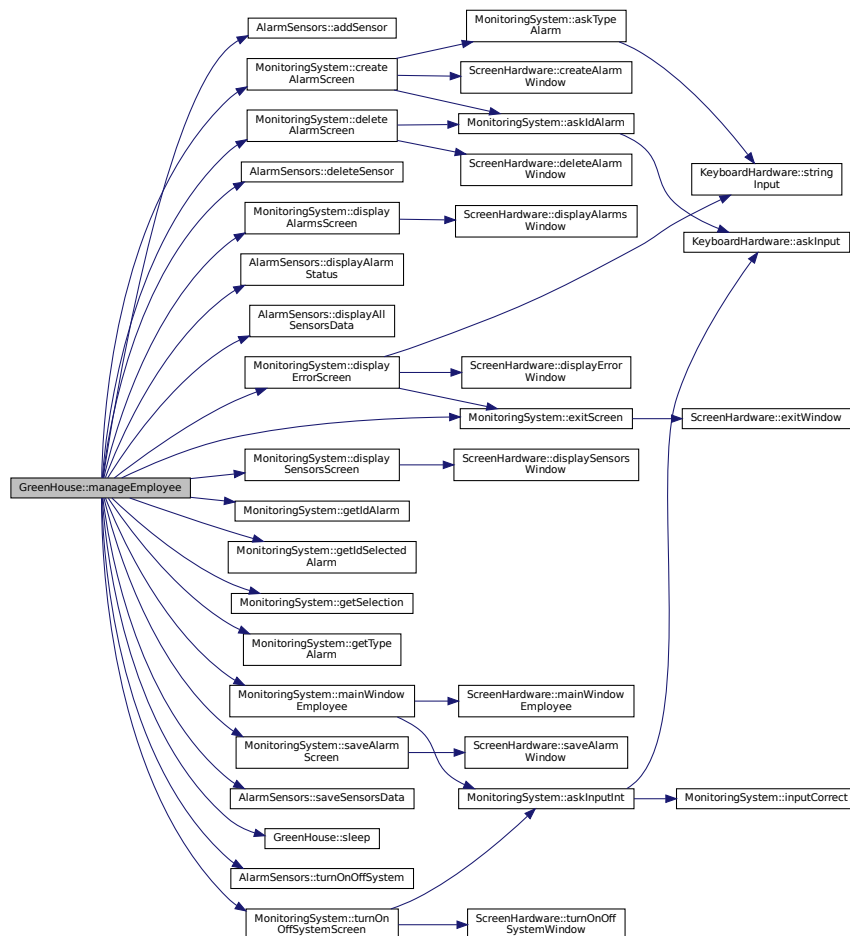
172     break;
173 case 6:
174     ms_>saveAlarmScreen();
175     alarm_>saveSensorsData();
176     break;
177 case 7:
178     ms_>exitScreen();
179     ms_>saveAlarmScreen();
180     alarm_>saveSensorsData();
181     exit = true;
182     break;
183 default:
184     ms_>displayErrorScreen();
185     break;
186 }
187 } while (!exit);
188 }

```

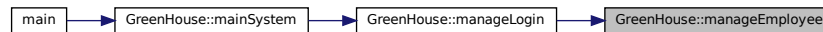
References AlarmSensors::addSensor(), alarm_, MonitoringSystem::createAlarmScreen(), MonitoringSystem::deleteAlarmScreen(), AlarmSensors::deleteSensor(), MonitoringSystem::displayAlarmsScreen(), AlarmSensors::displayAlarmStatus(), AlarmSensors::displayAllSensorsData(), MonitoringSystem::displayErrorScreen(), MonitoringSystem::displaySensorsScreen(), MonitoringSystem::exitScreen(), MonitoringSystem::getIdAlarm(), MonitoringSystem::getIdSelectedAlarm(), MonitoringSystem::getSelection(), MonitoringSystem::getTypeAlarm(), MonitoringSystem::mainWindowEmployee(), ms_, MonitoringSystem::saveAlarmScreen(), AlarmSensors::saveSensorsData(), sleep(), AlarmSensors::turnOnOffSystem(), and MonitoringSystem::turnOnOffSystemScreen().

Referenced by manageLogin().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.6 manageGuest()

```
void GreenHouse::manageGuest ( ) [private]
```

Manage the guest.

Definition at line 190 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

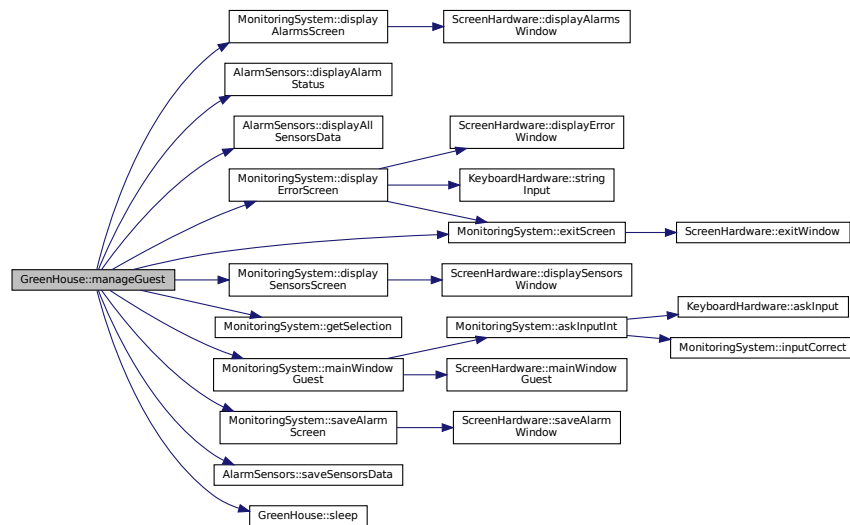
```

190         {
191     bool exit = false;
192     // Mostramos la ventana de guest
193     do {
194         sleep();
195         ms_>mainWindowGuest();
196         switch (ms_>getSelection()) {
197             case 1:
198                 ms_>displaySensorsScreen();
199                 alarm_>displayAllSensorsData();
200                 break;
201             case 2:
202                 ms_>displayAlarmsScreen();
203                 alarm_>displayAlarmStatus();
204                 break;
205             case 3:
206                 ms_>saveAlarmScreen();
207                 alarm_>saveSensorsData();
208                 break;
209             case 4:
210                 ms_>exitScreen();
211                 ms_>saveAlarmScreen();
212                 alarm_>saveSensorsData();
213                 exit = true;
214                 break;
215             default:
216                 ms_>displayErrorScreen();
217                 break;
218         }
219     } while (!exit);
220 }
```

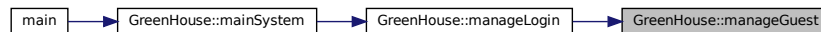
References `alarm_`, `MonitoringSystem::displayAlarmsScreen()`, `AlarmSensors::displayAlarmStatus()`, `AlarmSensors::displayAllSensorsData()`, `MonitoringSystem::displayErrorScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::displaySensorsScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::exitScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::getSelection()`, `MonitoringSystem::mainWindowGuest()`, `ms_`, `MonitoringSystem::saveAlarmScreen()`, `AlarmSensors::saveSensorsData()`, and `sleep()`.

Referenced by `manageLogin()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.7 manageLogin()

```
void GreenHouse::manageLogin ( ) [private]
```

Manage the login.

Definition at line 222 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```

222     {
223
224     // Cargamos los usuarios del archivo
225     us_>loadUsersFromFile();
226     // Cargamos los sensores del archivo
227     alarm_>loadSensorsData();
228     // Comprobamos si el usuario y la contraseña son correctos
229     if (us_>findUserLogin(ms_>getName(), ms_>getPassword(), ms_>getNIF())) {
230         printf("Usuario correcto\n");
231         // ahora tengo que ver que tipo de usuario es
232         // si es admin, employee o guest
233         // si es admin
234         if (us_>getPrivileges(ms_>getNIF()) == "ADMIN") {
235             manageAdmin();
236         }
237         else if (us_>getPrivileges(ms_>getNIF()) == "EMPLOYEE") {
238             manageEmployee();
239         }
240         else {
241             manageGuest();
242         }
243     }
  
```

```

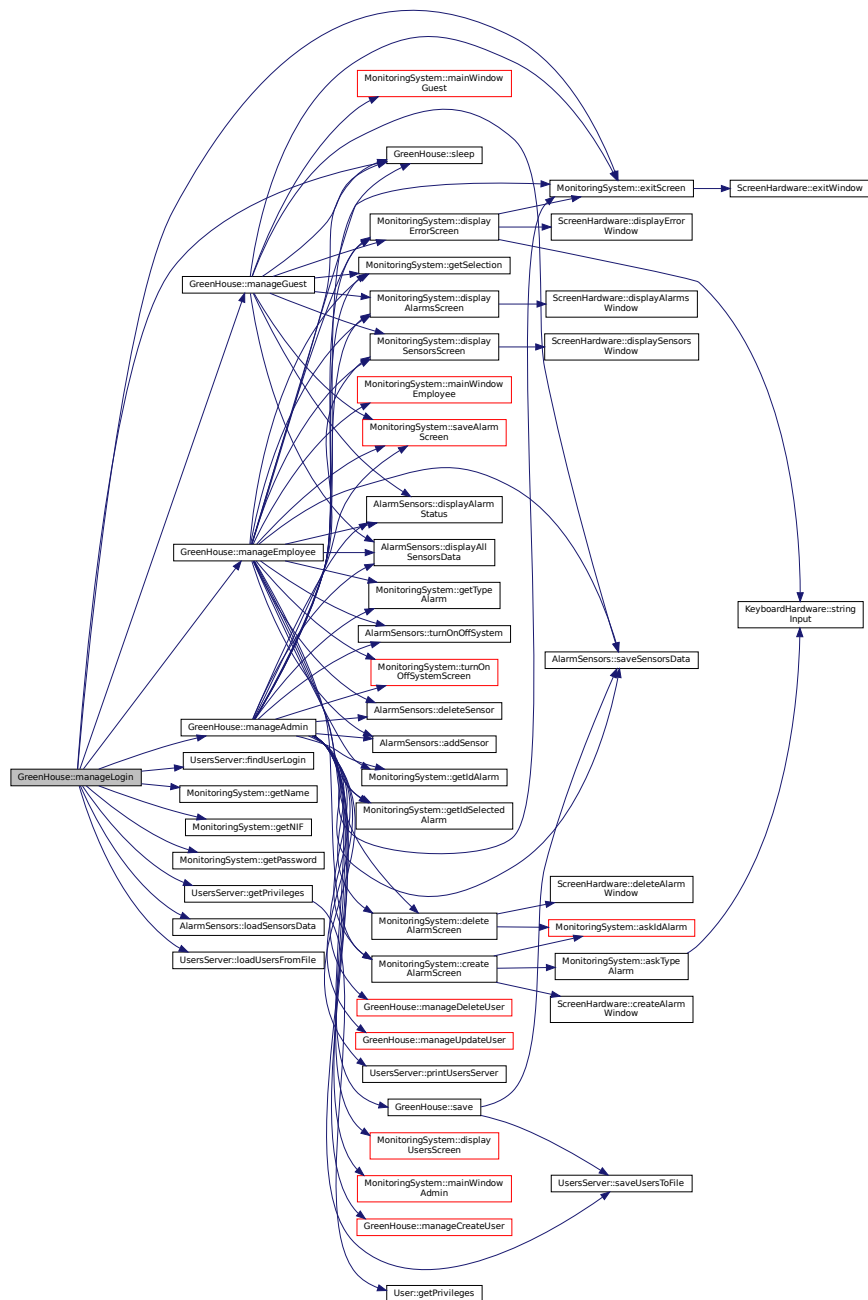
244 } else {
245     printf("Usuario incorrecto\n");
246     sleep();
247     ms_>exitScreen();
248 }
249 }

```

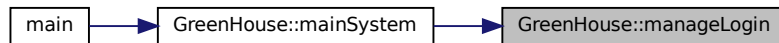
References alarm_, MonitoringSystem::exitScreen(), UsersServer::findUserLogin(), MonitoringSystem::getName(), MonitoringSystem::getNIF(), MonitoringSystem::getPassword(), UsersServer::getPrivileges(), AlarmSensors::loadSensorsData(), UsersServer::loadUsersFromFile(), manageAdmin(), manageEmployee(), manageGuest(), ms_, sleep(), and us_.

Referenced by mainSystem().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.8 manageUpdateUser()

```
void GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser ( ) [private]
```

Manage the update user.

Definition at line 61 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

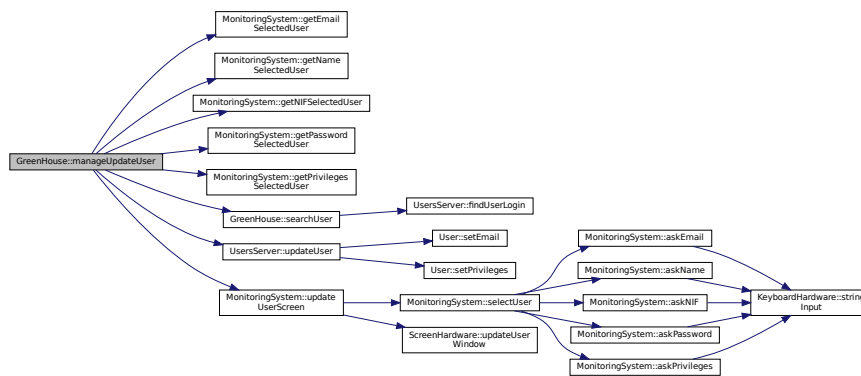
```

61     {
62         ms_>updateUserScreen();
63         if (searchUser(ms_>getNameSelectedUser(), ms_>getPasswordSelectedUser(),
64             ms_>getNIFSelectedUser())) {
65             us_>updateUser(ms_>getEmailSelectedUser(), ms_>getNIFSelectedUser(),
66                 ms_>getPasswordSelectedUser(),
67                 ms_>getPrivilegesSelectedUser(),
68                 ms_>getEmailSelectedUser());
69         } else {
70             printf("Usuario no encontrado\n");
71         }
72     }
  
```

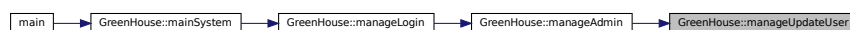
References `MonitoringSystem::getEmailSelectedUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::getNameSelectedUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::getNIFSelectedUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::getPasswordSelectedUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::getPrivilegesSelectedUser()`, `ms_`, `searchUser()`, `UsersServer::updateUser()`, `MonitoringSystem::updateUserScreen()`, and `us_`.

Referenced by `manageAdmin()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.9 save()

```
void GreenHouse::save ( ) [private]
```

Load the system.

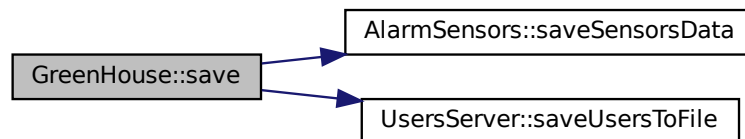
Definition at line 76 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
76     {
77     us_>saveUsersToFile();
78     alarm_>saveSensorsData();
79 }
```

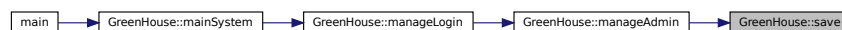
References alarm_, AlarmSensors::saveSensorsData(), UsersServer::saveUsersToFile(), and us_.

Referenced by manageAdmin().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.10 searchUser()

```
bool GreenHouse::searchUser (
    std::string name,
    std::string password,
    std::string nif ) [private]
```

Manage search user.

Definition at line 38 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
39     {
40     return us_>findUserLogin(name, password, nif);
41 }
```

References UsersServer::findUserLogin(), and us_.

Referenced by manageDeleteUser(), and manageUpdateUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.11 sleep()

```
void GreenHouse::sleep ( ) [private]
```

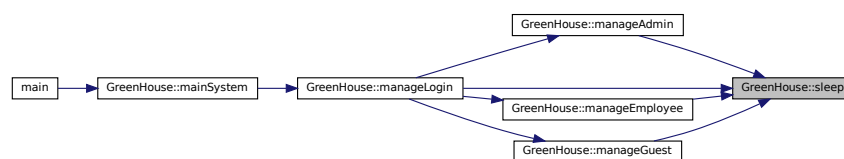
Save the system.

Definition at line 74 of file `GreenHouse.cpp`.

```
74 { system("sleep 5"); }
```

Referenced by `manageAdmin()`, `manageEmployee()`, `manageGuest()`, and `manageLogin()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.3.12 startSystem()

```
void GreenHouse::startSystem ( )
```

Start the system.

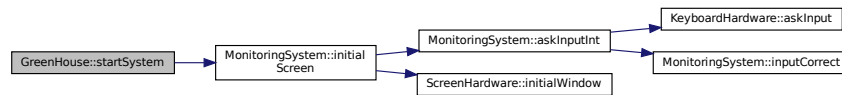
Definition at line 33 of file GreenHouse.cpp.

```
33 {
34     // Mensaje de bienvenida del invernadero
35     ms_->initialScreen();
36 }
```

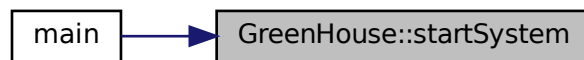
References `MonitoringSystem::initialScreen()`, and `ms_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.11.4 Member Data Documentation

4.11.4.1 alarm_

```
AlarmSensors* GreenHouse::alarm_ [private]
```

This attribute is the [AlarmSensors](#) object (set of pointers to sensors).

Definition at line 98 of file GreenHouse.h.

Referenced by `manageAdmin()`, `manageEmployee()`, `manageGuest()`, `manageLogin()`, `save()`, and `~GreenHouse()`.

4.11.4.2 ms_

```
MonitoringSystem* GreenHouse::ms_ [private]
```

This attribute is the [MonitoringSystem](#) object.

Definition at line 104 of file [GreenHouse.h](#).

Referenced by [mainSystem\(\)](#), [manageAdmin\(\)](#), [manageCreateUser\(\)](#), [manageDeleteUser\(\)](#), [manageEmployee\(\)](#), [manageGuest\(\)](#), [manageLogin\(\)](#), [manageUpdateUser\(\)](#), [startSystem\(\)](#), and [~GreenHouse\(\)](#).

4.11.4.3 us_

```
UsersServer* GreenHouse::us_ [private]
```

This attribute is the [UsersServer](#) object (set of pointers to users).

Definition at line 110 of file [GreenHouse.h](#).

Referenced by [manageAdmin\(\)](#), [manageCreateUser\(\)](#), [manageDeleteUser\(\)](#), [manageLogin\(\)](#), [manageUpdateUser\(\)](#), [save\(\)](#), [searchUser\(\)](#), and [~GreenHouse\(\)](#).

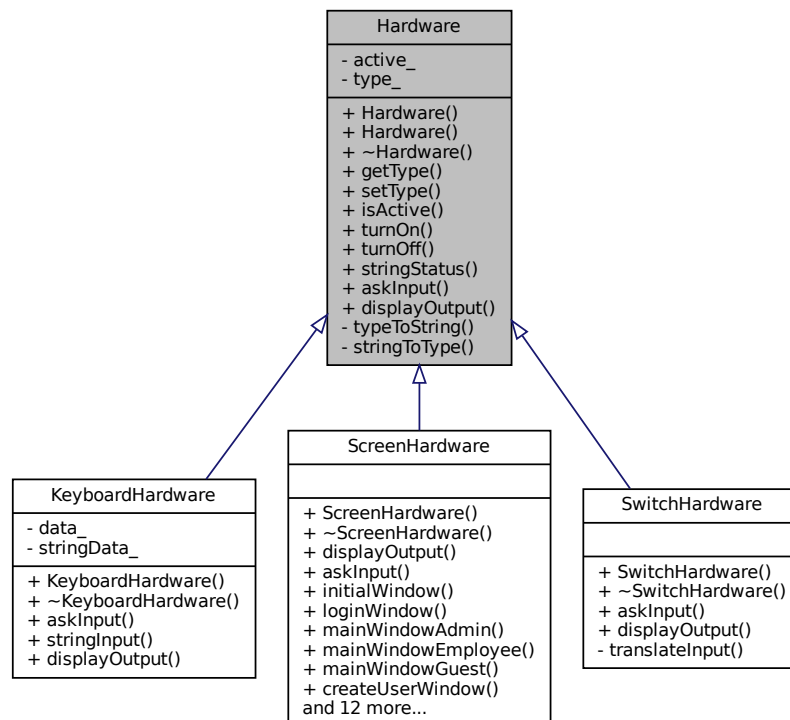
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/GreenHouse.h](#)
- [src/GreenHouse.cpp](#)

4.12 Hardware Class Reference

```
#include <Hardware.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Hardware:



Collaboration diagram for Hardware:

Hardware
- active_ - type_
+ Hardware() + Hardware() + ~Hardware() + getType() + setType() + isActive() + turnOn() + turnOff() + stringStatus() + askInput() + displayOutput() - typeToString() - stringToType()

Public Types

- enum [Types_Hardware](#) { [NONE](#) , [SCREEN](#) , [KEYBOARD](#) , [SWITCH](#) }
Enum of the types of hardware.

Public Member Functions

- [Hardware](#) ()
Construct a new [Hardware](#) object.
- [Hardware](#) (bool active, [Types_Hardware](#) type)
Construct a new [Hardware](#) object.
- virtual [~Hardware](#) ()
Destroy the [Hardware](#) object.
- std::string [getType](#) () const
Get the Type object.
- void [setType](#) (std::string newtype)
Set the Type object.
- bool [isActive](#) () const
If the hardware is active.
- void [turnOn](#) ()
Turn on the hardware.
- void [turnOff](#) ()
Turn off the hardware.
- std::string [stringStatus](#) () const
This method returns if the hardware is active or not in a string.
- virtual int [askInput](#) ()
This method asks the user for an input.
- virtual void [displayOutput](#) () const
This method displays the output of the hardware.

Private Member Functions

- `std::string typeToString (Types_Hardware type) const`
This method converts the type of hardware to a string.
- `Types_Hardware stringToType (std::string type) const`
This method converts the string to a type of hardware.

Private Attributes

- `bool active_`
This attribute is the status of the hardware.
- `Types_Hardware type_`
This attribute is the type of the hardware.

4.12.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file Hardware.h.

4.12.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

4.12.2.1 Types_Hardware

```
enum Hardware::Types_Hardware
```

Enum of the types of hardware.

Enumerator

NONE	
SCREEN	
KEYBOARD	
SWITCH	

Definition at line 21 of file Hardware.h.

```
21 { NONE, SCREEN, KEYBOARD, SWITCH };
```

4.12.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.12.3.1 Hardware() [1/2]

```
Hardware::Hardware ( )
```

Construct a new [Hardware](#) object.

Definition at line 7 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
7 : active\_(false), type\_(Types_Hardware::NONE) {}
```

4.12.3.2 Hardware() [2/2]

```
Hardware::Hardware (
    bool active,
    Types\_Hardware type ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new [Hardware](#) object.

Parameters

<i>active</i>	
<i>type</i>	

Definition at line 8 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
9 : active\_(active), type\_(type) {}
```

4.12.3.3 ~Hardware()

```
Hardware::~~Hardware ( ) [virtual]
```

Destroy the [Hardware](#) object.

Definition at line 10 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
10 {}
```

4.12.4 Member Function Documentation

4.12.4.1 askInput()

```
int Hardware::askInput ( ) [virtual]
```

This method asks the user for an input.

Returns

int

Reimplemented in [SwitchHardware](#), [ScreenHardware](#), and [KeyboardHardware](#).

Definition at line 34 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
34 {
35     return 0;
36     // esta funcion sera definida en clases hijas
37     // pero la idea es que muestre un mensaje estilo Pantalla: (Aqui viene el
38     // input del usuario)
39 }
```

4.12.4.2 displayOutput()

```
void Hardware::displayOutput ( ) const [virtual]
```

This method displays the output of the hardware.

Reimplemented in [SwitchHardware](#), [ScreenHardware](#), and [KeyboardHardware](#).

Definition at line 41 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
41 {  
42     // Esta funcion sera definida en las clases hijas  
43     // Por ahora mostramos un mensaje generico  
44     cout << "Hardware cannot display output for this type" << endl;  
45 }
```

4.12.4.3 getType()

```
std::string Hardware::getType ( ) const
```

Get the Type object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 12 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
12 { return typeToString(type_); }
```

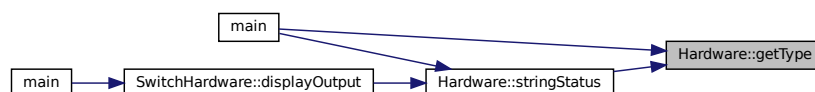
References `type_`, and `typeToString()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `stringStatus()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.4.4 isActive()

```
bool Hardware::isActive ( ) const
```

If the hardware is active.

Returns

true if the hardware is active
false if the hardware is not active

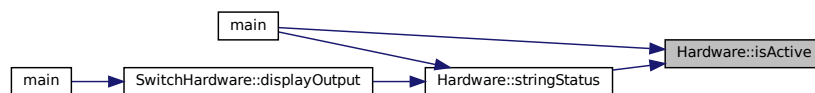
Definition at line 16 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
16 { return active_; }
```

References active_.

Referenced by main(), and stringStatus().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.4.5 setType()

```
void Hardware::setType (
    std::string newtype )
```

Set the Type object.

Parameters

<i>newtype</i>	
----------------	--

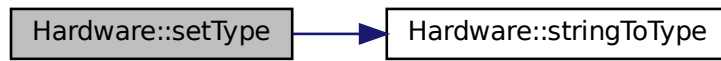
Definition at line 14 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
14 { type_ = stringToType(newtype); }
```

References stringToType(), and type_.

Referenced by main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.4.6 stringStatus()

```
std::string Hardware::stringStatus ( ) const
```

This method returns if the hardware is active or not in a string.

Returns

`std::string`

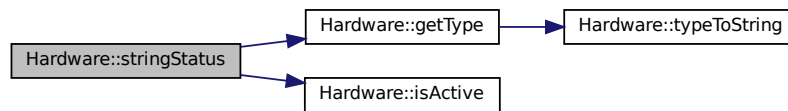
Definition at line 22 of file `Hardware.cpp`.

```
22 {  
23     std::string status;  
24     if (isActive()) {  
25         status = "ON";  
26     } else {  
27         status = "OFF";  
28     }  
29     status += " - ";  
30     status += getType();  
31     return status;  
32 }
```

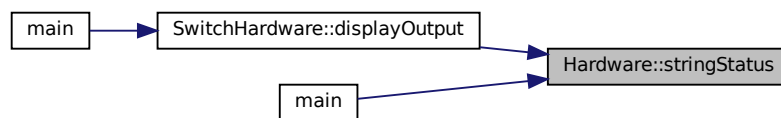
References `getType()`, and `isActive()`.

Referenced by `SwitchHardware::displayOutput()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.4.7 stringToType()

```
Hardware::Types_Hardware Hardware::stringToType (
    std::string type ) const [private]
```

This method converts the string to a type of hardware.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

Types_Hardware

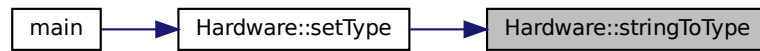
Definition at line 60 of file Hardware.cpp.

```

60                                     {
61     if (type == "SCREEN") {
62         return Hardware::Types_Hardware::SCREEN;
63     } else if (type == "KEYBOARD") {
64         return Hardware::Types_Hardware::KEYBOARD;
65     } else if (type == "SWITCH") {
66         return Hardware::Types_Hardware::SWITCH;
67     } else {
68         return Hardware::Types_Hardware::NONE;
69     }
70 }
```

Referenced by `setType()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.4.8 turnOff()

```
void Hardware::turnOff ( )
```

Turn off the hardware.

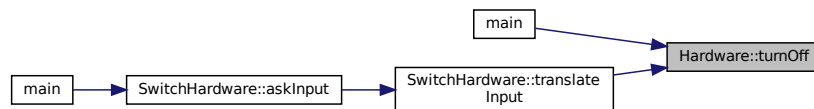
Definition at line 20 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
20 { active_ = false; }
```

References active_.

Referenced by main(), and SwitchHardware::translateInput().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.4.9 turnOn()

```
void Hardware::turnOn ( )
```

Turn on the hardware.

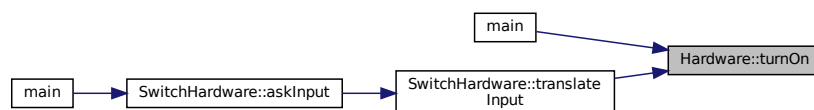
Definition at line 18 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
18 { active_ = true; }
```

References active_.

Referenced by main(), and SwitchHardware::translateInput().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.4.10 typeToString()

```
std::string Hardware::typeToString (
    Types_Hardware type ) const [private]
```

This method converts the type of hardware to a string.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

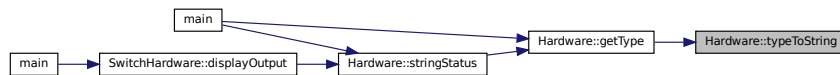
std::string

Definition at line 47 of file Hardware.cpp.

```
47
48     switch (type) {
49     case Types_Hardware::SCREEN:
50         return "SCREEN";
51     case Types_Hardware::KEYBOARD:
52         return "KEYBOARD";
53     case Types_Hardware::SWITCH:
54         return "SWITCH";
55     default:
56         return "None";
57     }
58 }
```

Referenced by getType().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.12.5 Member Data Documentation

4.12.5.1 active_

```
bool Hardware::active_ [private]
```

This attribute is the status of the hardware.

Definition at line 95 of file Hardware.h.

Referenced by `isActive()`, `turnOff()`, and `turnOn()`.

4.12.5.2 type_

`Types_Hardware` `Hardware::type_` [private]

This attribute is the type of the hardware.

Definition at line 100 of file `Hardware.h`.

Referenced by `getType()`, and `setType()`.

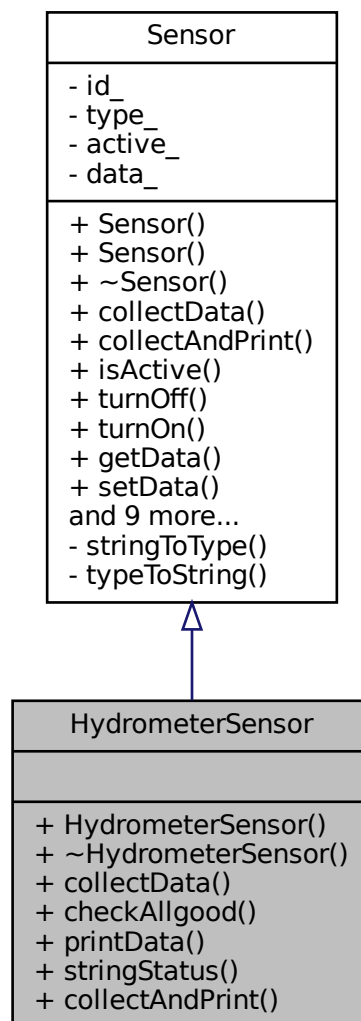
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `src/Hardware.h`
- `src/Hardware.cpp`

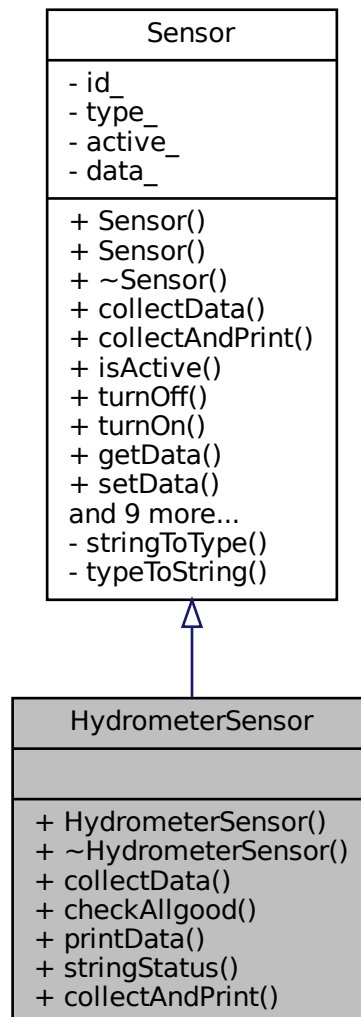
4.13 HydrometerSensor Class Reference

```
#include <HydrometerSensor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `HydrometerSensor`:



Collaboration diagram for HydrometerSensor:



Public Member Functions

- [HydrometerSensor](#) (int id, bool active)
Construct a new Hydrometer [Sensor](#) object.
- [~HydrometerSensor](#) () override
Destroy the Hydrometer [Sensor](#) object.
- void [collectData](#) () override
Collect data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).
- bool [checkAllgood](#) () const override
Check if the Hydrometer [Sensor](#) is working properly.
- void [printData](#) () const override
Print the data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).
- std::string [stringStatus](#) () const

Collect and print the data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).

- void [collectAndPrint](#) ()

Collect and print the data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).

Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [HydrometerSensor](#) &sensor)

Get the Data object.

Additional Inherited Members

4.13.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file HydrometerSensor.h.

4.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.13.2.1 HydrometerSensor()

```
HydrometerSensor::HydrometerSensor (
    int id,
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Hydrometer [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
<i>active</i>	

Returns

[HydrometerSensor](#) object

Definition at line 9 of file HydrometerSensor.cpp.

```
10 : Sensor(id, Sensor::Types::HYDROMETER, active) {}
```

4.13.2.2 ~HydrometerSensor()

```
HydrometerSensor::~HydrometerSensor ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Hydrometer [Sensor](#) object.

Definition at line 12 of file HydrometerSensor.cpp.

```
12 {}
```

4.13.3 Member Function Documentation

4.13.3.1 checkAllgood()

```
bool HydrometerSensor::checkAllgood ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Check if the Hydrometer [Sensor](#) is working properly.

Returns

true if the Hydrometer [Sensor](#) is working properly
false if the Hydrometer [Sensor](#) is not working properly

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 25 of file HydrometerSensor.cpp.

```
25 {
26     float data = Sensor::getData\(\);
27     // Reading between 55-85 is considered good
28     if (data >= 52 && data <= 88) {
29         return true;
30     } else {
31         return false;
32     }
33 }
```

References [Sensor::getData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [stringStatus\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.13.3.2 collectAndPrint()

```
void HydrometerSensor::collectAndPrint ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect and print the data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

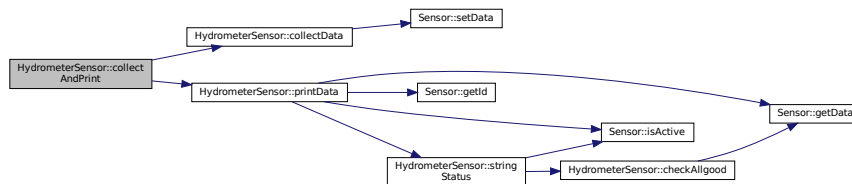
Definition at line 65 of file HydrometerSensor.cpp.

```
65 {
66     collectData();
67     printData();
68 }
```

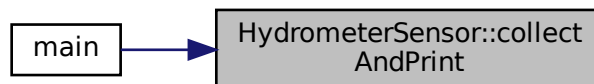
References [collectData\(\)](#), and [printData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.13.3.3 collectData()

```
void HydrometerSensor::collectData ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Collect data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).

This method collects the data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#) and stores it in the data attribute.

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 14 of file HydrometerSensor.cpp.

```

14      {
15          // Generate random hydrometer reading between 50-90
16          std::random_device rd;
17          std::mt19937 gen(rd());
18          std::uniform_int_distribution<> dis(50, 90);
19          int reading = dis(gen);
20      }
21      // Set data
22      Sensor::setData(reading);
23  }
```

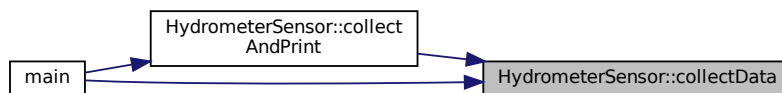
References `Sensor::setData()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.13.3.4 printData()

```
void HydrometerSensor::printData ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Print the data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 52 of file HydrometerSensor.cpp.

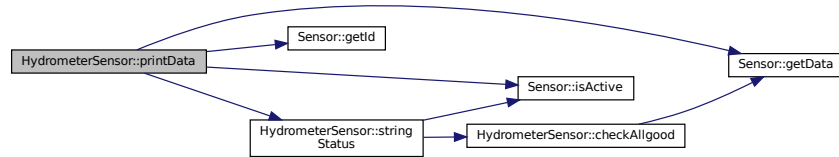
```

52      {
53          if (Sensor::isActive()) {
54              std::cout << "Hydrometer Sensor with "
55                      << "ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - Data: " << Sensor::getData()
56                      << " % "
57                      << "- Status: " << stringStatus() << endl;
58          } else {
59              cout << "Hydrometer Sensor ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - INACTIVE"
60                  << endl;
61          }
62      }
63  }
```

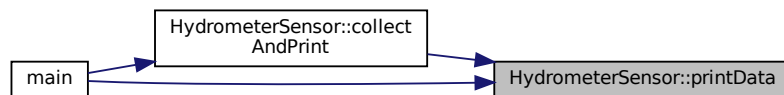
References `Sensor::getData()`, `Sensor::getId()`, `Sensor::isActive()`, and `stringStatus()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.13.3.5 stringStatus()

```
std::string HydrometerSensor::stringStatus ( ) const
```

Collect and print the data of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#).

Returns

`std::string` of the status of the Hydrometer [Sensor](#)

Definition at line 40 of file `HydrometerSensor.cpp`.

```

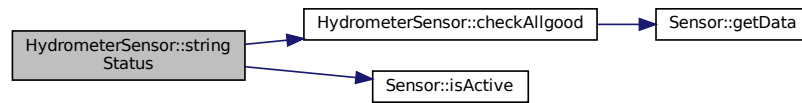
40 {
41     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
42         if (this->checkAllgood()) {
43             return "ACTIVE - GOOD STATUS";
44         } else {
45             return "ACTIVE - BAD STATUS";
46         }
47     } else {
48         return "INACTIVE";
49     }
50 }

```

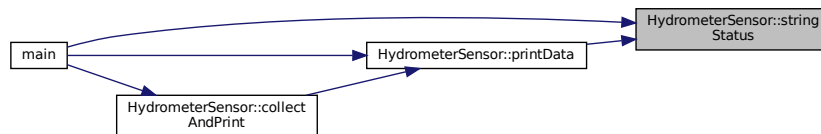
References `checkAllgood()`, and `Sensor::isActive()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `printData()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.13.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.13.4.1 operator<<

```

std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const HydrometerSensor & sensor ) [friend]
  
```

Get the Data object.

Returns

double

Definition at line 35 of file `HydrometerSensor.cpp`.

```

35 {
36     sensor.printData();
37     return os;
38 }
  
```

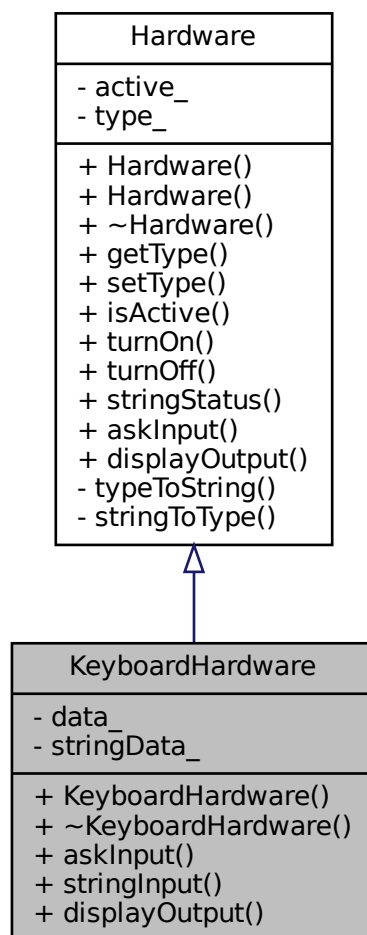
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/HydrometerSensor.h](#)
- [src/HydrometerSensor.cpp](#)

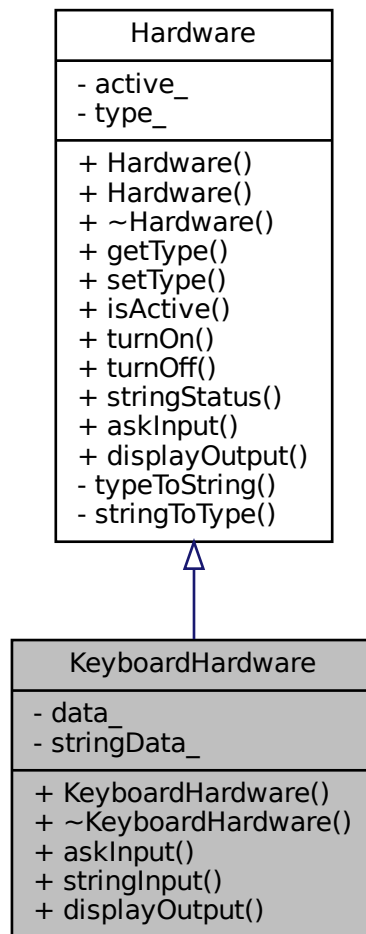
4.14 KeyboardHardware Class Reference

```
#include <KeyboardHardware.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for KeyboardHardware:



Collaboration diagram for KeyboardHardware:



Public Member Functions

- [KeyboardHardware](#) (bool active)
Construct a new Keyboard [Hardware](#) object.
- [~KeyboardHardware](#) () override
Destroy the Keyboard [Hardware](#) object.
- int [askInput](#) () override
Ask for an input to the user.
- std::string [stringInput](#) ()
Ask for a string input to the user.
- void [displayOutput](#) () const override
Display the output of the Keyboard [Hardware](#).

Private Attributes

- int [data_](#)
The int data of the Keyboard [Hardware](#).
- std::string [stringData_](#)
The string data of the Keyboard [Hardware](#).

Additional Inherited Members

4.14.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 14 of file KeyboardHardware.h.

4.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.14.2.1 KeyboardHardware()

```
KeyboardHardware::KeyboardHardware (
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Keyboard [Hardware](#) object.

Parameters

active	
------------------------	--

Returns

[KeyboardHardware](#) object

Definition at line 9 of file KeyboardHardware.cpp.

```
10     : Hardware(active, Hardware::Types\_Hardware::KEYBOARD) {
11     data\_ = 0;
12     stringData\_ = "";
13 }
```

References [data_](#), and [stringData_](#).

4.14.2.2 ~KeyboardHardware()

```
KeyboardHardware::~~KeyboardHardware ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Keyboard [Hardware](#) object.

Definition at line 15 of file KeyboardHardware.cpp.

```
15 {}
```

4.14.3 Member Function Documentation

4.14.3.1 askInput()

```
int KeyboardHardware::askInput ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Ask for an input to the user.

Returns

int

Reimplemented from [Hardware](#).

Definition at line 17 of file KeyboardHardware.cpp.

```

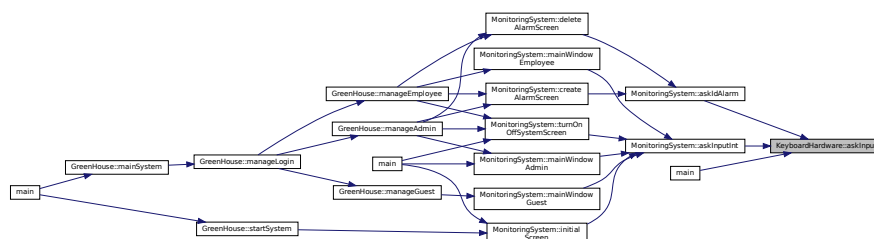
17     {
18         bool exit = false;
19         int input;
20
21         while (not exit) {
22             std::cout << "- Keyboard waiting for input (integer): ";
23             std::cin >> input;
24
25             // Verificar si la entrada es un número
26             if (std::cin.fail()) {
27                 std::cin.clear(); // Restablecer el estado de cin
28                 std::cin.ignore(std::numeric_limits<std::streamsize>::max(),
29                               '\n'); // Limpiar el buffer de entrada
30                 std::cout << "Invalid input. Please enter an integer that corresponde to "
31                           << "one of the options"
32                           << std::endl;
33             } else {
34                 exit = true;
35                 data_ = input; // Guardar el valor ingresado en data_
36             }
37         }
38
39         return data_;
40     }

```

References [data_](#).

Referenced by [MonitoringSystem::askIdAlarm\(\)](#), [MonitoringSystem::askInputInt\(\)](#), and [main\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.14.3.2 displayOutput()

```
void KeyboardHardware::displayOutput ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Display the output of the Keyboard [Hardware](#).

Reimplemented from [Hardware](#).

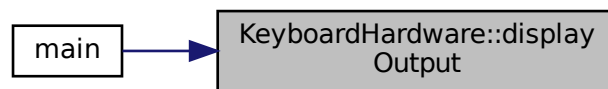
Definition at line 50 of file KeyboardHardware.cpp.

```
50 {
51     std::cout << "-Last intput(integer) of the keyboard: " << data_ << std::endl;
52     std::cout << "-Last intput(string) of the keyboard: " << stringData_
53         << std::endl;
54 }
```

References [data_](#), and [stringData_](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.14.3.3 stringInput()

```
std::string KeyboardHardware::stringInput ( )
```

Ask for a string input to the user.

Returns

`std::string`

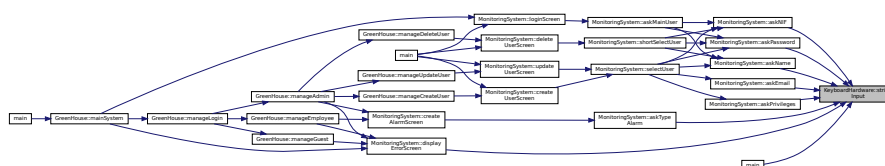
Definition at line 42 of file KeyboardHardware.cpp.

```
42 {
43     std::cout << "- Keyboard waiting for input (string): ";
44     std::string input;
45     std::cin >> input;
46     stringData_ = input;
47     return stringData_;
48 }
```

References [stringData_](#).

Referenced by [MonitoringSystem::askEmail\(\)](#), [MonitoringSystem::askName\(\)](#), [MonitoringSystem::askNIF\(\)](#), [MonitoringSystem::askPassword\(\)](#), [MonitoringSystem::askPrivileges\(\)](#), [MonitoringSystem::askTypeAlarm\(\)](#), [MonitoringSystem::displayErrorScreen\(\)](#), and [main\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.14.4 Member Data Documentation

4.14.4.1 data_

```
int KeyboardHardware::data_ [private]
```

The int data of the Keyboard [Hardware](#).

Definition at line 52 of file KeyboardHardware.h.

Referenced by [askInput\(\)](#), [displayOutput\(\)](#), and [KeyboardHardware\(\)](#).

4.14.4.2 stringData_

```
std::string KeyboardHardware::stringData_ [private]
```

The string data of the Keyboard [Hardware](#).

Definition at line 57 of file KeyboardHardware.h.

Referenced by [displayOutput\(\)](#), [KeyboardHardware\(\)](#), and [stringInput\(\)](#).

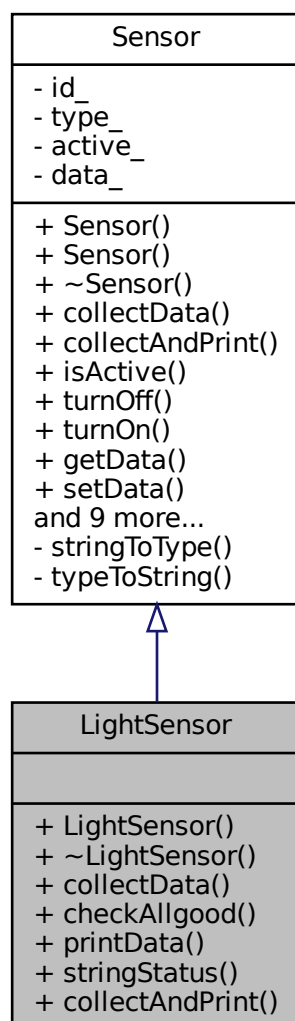
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/KeyboardHardware.h](#)
- [src/KeyboardHardware.cpp](#)

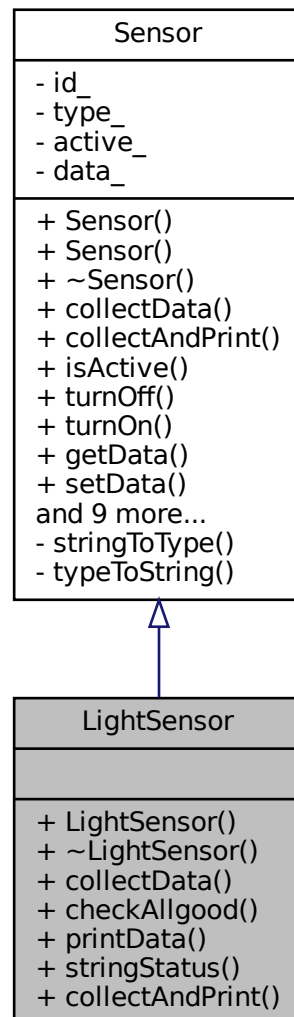
4.15 LightSensor Class Reference

```
#include <LightSensor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for LightSensor:



Collaboration diagram for LightSensor:



Public Member Functions

- [LightSensor](#) (int id, bool active)
Construct a new Light [Sensor](#) object.
- [~LightSensor](#) () override
Destroy the Light [Sensor](#) object.
- void [collectData](#) () override
Collect data of the Light [Sensor](#).
- bool [checkAllgood](#) () const override
Check if the Light [Sensor](#) is working properly.
- void [printData](#) () const override
Print the data of the Light [Sensor](#).
- std::string [stringStatus](#) () const

Collect and print the data of the Light [Sensor](#).

- void [collectAndPrint](#) ()

Collect and print the data of the Light [Sensor](#).

Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [LightSensor](#) &sensor)

Get the Light object.

Additional Inherited Members

4.15.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file LightSensor.h.

4.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.15.2.1 LightSensor()

```
LightSensor::LightSensor (
    int id,
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Light [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
<i>active</i>	

Returns

[LightSensor](#) object

Definition at line 8 of file LightSensor.cpp.

```
9 : Sensor(id, Sensor::Types::LIGHT\_SENSOR, active) {}
```

4.15.2.2 ~LightSensor()

```
LightSensor::~~LightSensor ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Light [Sensor](#) object.

Definition at line 11 of file LightSensor.cpp.

```
11 {}
```

4.15.3 Member Function Documentation

4.15.3.1 checkAllgood()

```
bool LightSensor::checkAllgood ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Check if the Light [Sensor](#) is working properly.

Returns

true if the Light [Sensor](#) is working properly

false if the Light [Sensor](#) is not working properly

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

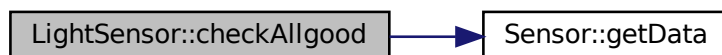
Definition at line 23 of file LightSensor.cpp.

```
23 {  
24     float data = Sensor::getData\(\);  
25  
26     if (data >= 300 && data <= 3900) {  
27         return true;  
28     } else {  
29         return false;  
30     }  
31 }
```

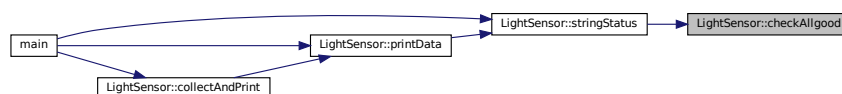
References [Sensor::getData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [stringStatus\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.15.3.2 collectAndPrint()

```
void LightSensor::collectAndPrint ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect and print the data of the Light [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

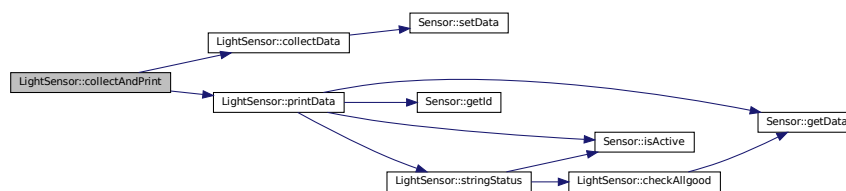
Definition at line 61 of file LightSensor.cpp.

```
61 {
62     collectData();
63     printData();
64 }
```

References [collectData\(\)](#), and [printData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.15.3.3 collectData()

```
void LightSensor::collectData ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Collect data of the Light [Sensor](#).

This method collects the data of the Light [Sensor](#) and stores it in the data attribute.

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 13 of file LightSensor.cpp.

```
13 {
```

```

14 // Medido en lux entre 200-4000 lux
15 std::random_device rd;
16 std::mt19937 gen(rd());
17 std::uniform_int_distribution<> dis(200, 4000);
18 int reading = dis(gen);
19
20 Sensor::setData(reading);
21 }

```

References `Sensor::setData()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.15.3.4 printData()

```
void LightSensor::printData ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Print the data of the Light [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 38 of file `LightSensor.cpp`.

```

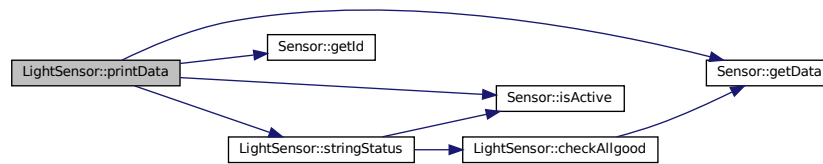
38 {
39     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
40         std::cout << "Light Sensor with "
41             << "ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - Data: " << Sensor::getData()
42             << " lux - Status: " << stringStatus() << endl;
43     } else {
44         std::cout << "Light Sensor ID: " << Sensor::getId()
45             << " - Status: " << stringStatus() << endl;
46     }
47 }

```

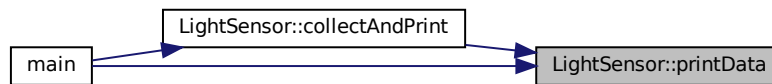
References `Sensor::getData()`, `Sensor::getId()`, `Sensor::isActive()`, and `stringStatus()`.

Referenced by collectAndPrint(), and main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.15.3.5 stringStatus()

```
std::string LightSensor::stringStatus ( ) const
```

Collect and print the data of the Light [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 49 of file LightSensor.cpp.

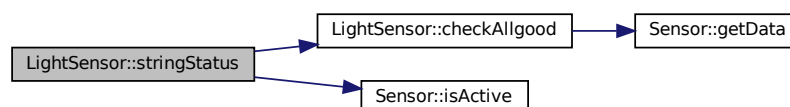
```

49 {
50     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
51         if (this->checkAllgood()) {
52             return "ACTIVE - GOOD STATUS";
53         } else {
54             return "ACTIVE - BAD STATUS";
55         }
56     } else {
57         return "INACTIVE";
58     }
59 }
```

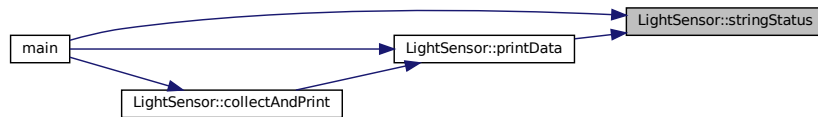
References checkAllgood(), and Sensor::isActive().

Referenced by main(), and printData().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.15.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.15.4.1 operator<<

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const LightSensor & sensor ) [friend]
```

Get the Light object.

Returns

int

Definition at line 33 of file `LightSensor.cpp`.

```
33                                     {
34     sensor.printData();
35     return os;
36 }
```

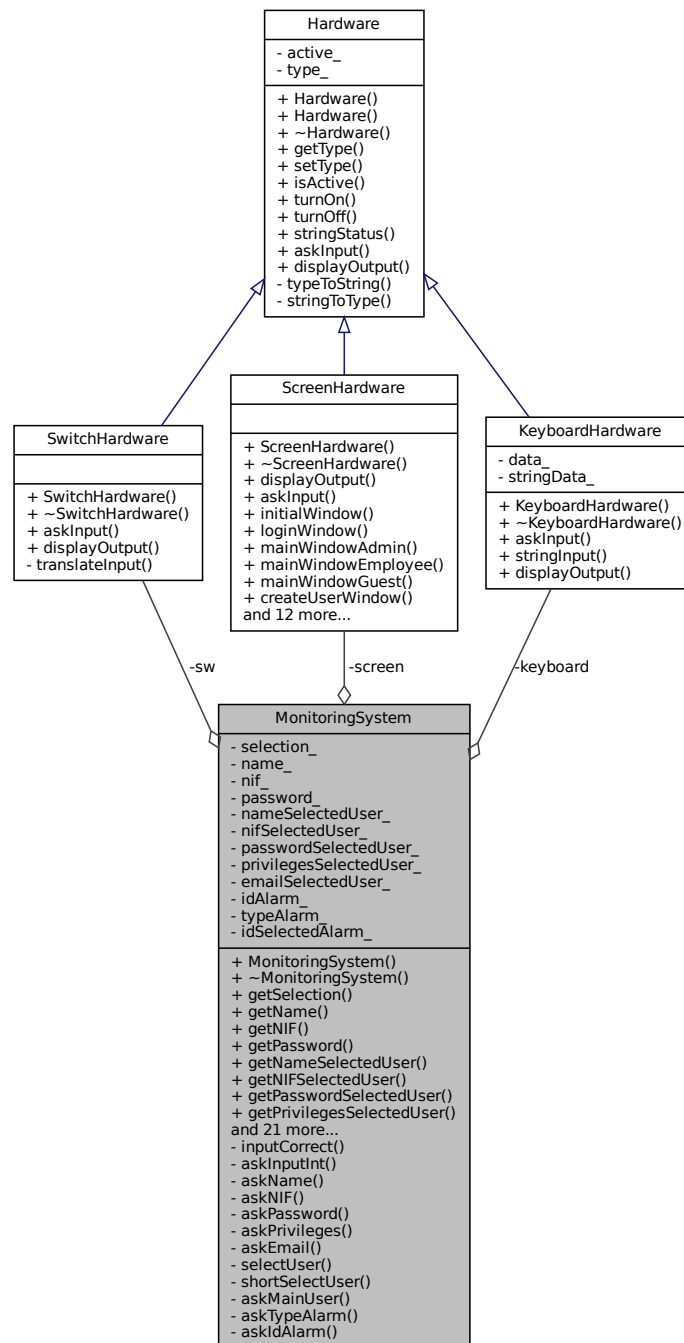
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/LightSensor.h](#)
- [src/LightSensor.cpp](#)

4.16 MonitoringSystem Class Reference

```
#include <MonitoringSystem.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for MonitoringSystem:



Public Member Functions

- [MonitoringSystem](#) ([ScreenHardware](#) *screen, [KeyboardHardware](#) *keyboard, [SwitchHardware](#) *sw)
Construct a new Monitoring System object.
- [~MonitoringSystem](#) ()
Destroy the Monitoring System object.
- int [getSelection](#) ()

- Get the Selection object.*

 - std::string `getName ()`

Get the Name object.
- std::string `getNIF ()`

Get the NIF object.
- std::string `getPassword ()`

Get the Password object.
- std::string `getNameSelectedUser ()`

*Get the Name Selected *User* object.*
- std::string `getNIFSelectedUser ()`

*Get the NIF Selected *User* object.*
- std::string `getPasswordSelectedUser ()`

*Get the Password Selected *User* object.*
- std::string `getPrivilegesSelectedUser ()`

*Get the Privileges Selected *User* object.*
- std::string `getEmailSelectedUser ()`

*Get the Email Selected *User* object.*
- int `getIdAlarm ()`

Get the Id Alarm object.
- std::string `getTypeAlarm ()`

Get the Type Alarm object.
- int `getIdSelectedAlarm ()`

Get the Id Selected Alarm object.
- void `initialScreen ()`

This method initializes the screen and keyboard.
- void `exitScreen ()`

This method exits the screen.
- void `loginScreen ()`

This method shows the login screen.
- void `mainWindowAdmin ()`

This method shows the main menu for the admins.
- void `mainWindowEmployee ()`

This method shows the main menu for the employees.
- void `mainWindowGuest ()`

This method shows the main menu for the guests.
- void `createUserScreen ()`

This method shows the message to create a new user.
- void `deleteUserScreen ()`

This method shows the message to delete a user.
- void `updateUserScreen ()`

This method shows the message to update a user.
- void `displayUsersScreen ()`

This method shows the message to show the users.
- void `displaySensorsScreen ()`

This method shows the message to show the sensors.
- void `displayAlarmsScreen ()`

This method shows the message to show the alarms.
- void `turnOnOffSystemScreen ()`

This method shows the message to turn on or off the system.
- void `displayErrorScreen ()`

This method shows the message if and error occurs.

- void [createAlarmScreen](#) ()
This method shows the message to create a new alarm.
- void [deleteAlarmScreen](#) ()
This method shows the message to delete an alarm.
- void [saveAlarmScreen](#) ()
This method shows the message to save an alarm.

Private Member Functions

- bool [inputCorrect](#) (int input, int max)
This method checks if the input is correct.
- int [askInputInt](#) (int max)
This method asks the user for an int input.
- std::string [askName](#) ()
This method asks the user for an input for the name.
- std::string [askNIF](#) ()
This method asks the user for an input for the NIF.
- std::string [askPassword](#) ()
This method asks the user for an input for the password.
- std::string [askPrivileges](#) ()
This method asks the user for an input for the privileges.
- std::string [askEmail](#) ()
This method asks the user for an input for the email.
- void [selectUser](#) ()
This is the method to select a user.
- void [shortSelectUser](#) ()
This is the method to select a short user.
- void [askMainUser](#) ()
This is the method to ask the main user, the one that its going to login.
- std::string [askTypeAlarm](#) ()
This is the method to ask the type of the alarm.
- int [askIdAlarm](#) ()
This is the method to ask the id of the alarm.

Private Attributes

- [ScreenHardware](#) * [screen](#)
This is the pointer to the [ScreenHardware](#) object.
- [KeyboardHardware](#) * [keyboard](#)
This is the pointer to the [KeyboardHardware](#) object.
- [SwitchHardware](#) * [sw](#)
This is the pointer to the [SwitchHardware](#) object.
- int [selection_](#)
This is the selection of the user.
- std::string [name_](#)
This is the name of the user.
- std::string [nif_](#)
This is the NIF of the user.
- std::string [password_](#)

- This is the password of the user.*

 - `std::string` [nameSelectedUser_](#)

This is the name of the selected user.
- `std::string` [nifSelectedUser_](#)

This is the password of the selected user.
- `std::string` [passwordSelectedUser_](#)

This is the privileges of the selected user.
- `std::string` [privilegesSelectedUser_](#)

This is the privileges of the selected user.
- `std::string` [emailSelectedUser_](#)

This is the email of the selected user.
- `int` [idAlarm_](#)

This is attribute is the id of the alarm.
- `std::string` [typeAlarm_](#)

This is attribute is the type of the alarm.
- `int` [idSelectedAlarm_](#)

This is attribute is the id of the selected alarm.

4.16.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 24 of file `MonitoringSystem.h`.

4.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.16.2.1 MonitoringSystem()

```
MonitoringSystem::MonitoringSystem (
    ScreenHardware * screen,
    KeyboardHardware * keyboard,
    SwitchHardware * sw ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Monitoring System object.

Parameters

<i>screen</i>	
<i>keyboard</i>	
<i>sw</i>	

Definition at line 15 of file `MonitoringSystem.cpp`.

```
18 : screen(screen), keyboard(keyboard), sw(sw) {}
```

4.16.2.2 ~MonitoringSystem()

```
MonitoringSystem::~MonitoringSystem ( )
```

Destroy the Monitoring System object.

Definition at line 20 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
20 {
21     delete screen;
22     delete keyboard;
23     delete sw;
24 }
```

References keyboard, screen, and sw.

4.16.3 Member Function Documentation

4.16.3.1 askEmail()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::askEmail ( ) [private]
```

This method asks the user for an input for the email.

Returns

std::string

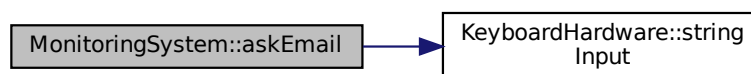
Definition at line 134 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
134 {
135     std::cout << "(EMAIL) ";
136     return keyboard->stringInput();
137 }
```

References keyboard, and KeyboardHardware::stringInput().

Referenced by selectUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.2 askIdAlarm()

```
int MonitoringSystem::askIdAlarm ( ) [private]
```

This is the method to ask the id of the alarm.

Definition at line 243 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
243 {
244     std::cout << "(ID ALARM) ";
245     return keyboard->askInput();
246 }
```

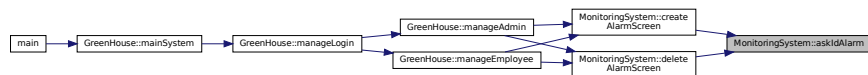
References KeyboardHardware::askInput(), and keyboard.

Referenced by createAlarmScreen(), and deleteAlarmScreen().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.3 askInputInt()

```
int MonitoringSystem::askInputInt (
    int max ) [private]
```

This method asks the user for an int input.

Parameters

<i>max</i>	
------------	--

Returns

int

Definition at line 89 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```

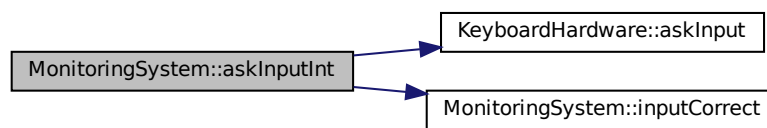
89         {
90     int input;
91
92     do {
93         input = keyboard->askInput();
94     } while (!inputCorrect(input, max));
95
96     return input;
97 }

```

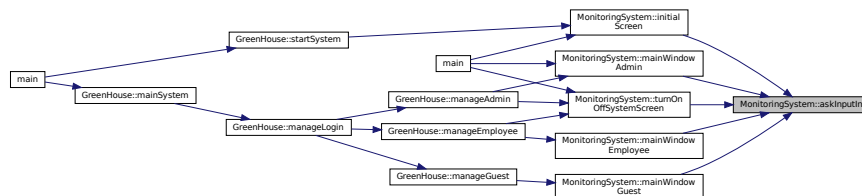
References KeyboardHardware::askInput(), inputCorrect(), and keyboard.

Referenced by mainScreen(), mainWindowAdmin(), mainWindowEmployee(), mainWindowGuest(), and turnOnOffSystemScreen().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.4 askMainUser()

```
void MonitoringSystem::askMainUser ( ) [private]
```

This is the method to ask the main user, the one that its going to login.

Definition at line 42 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```

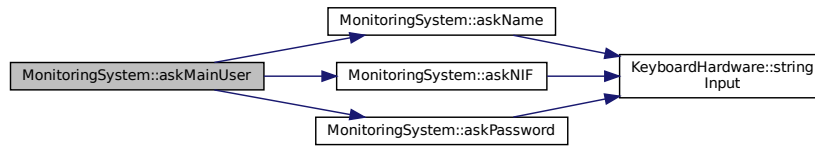
42     {
43     name_ = askName();
44     password_ = askPassword();
45     nif_ = askNIF();
46 }

```

References askName(), askNIF(), askPassword(), name_, nif_, and password_.

Referenced by loginScreen().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.5 askName()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::askName ( ) [private]
```

This method asks the user for an input for the name.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 114 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

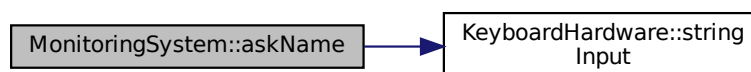
```

114     {
115     std::cout << "(NAME) ";
116     return keyboard->stringInput();
117 }
```

References keyboard, and KeyboardHardware::stringInput().

Referenced by askMainUser(), selectUser(), and shortSelectUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.6 askNIF()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::askNIF ( ) [private]
```

This method asks the user for an input for the NIF.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 124 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

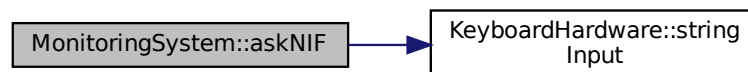
```

124 {
125     std::cout << "(NIF) ";
126     return keyboard->stringInput();
127 }
```

References keyboard, and KeyboardHardware::stringInput().

Referenced by askMainUser(), selectUser(), and shortSelectUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.7 askPassword()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::askPassword ( ) [private]
```

This method asks the user for an input for the password.

Returns

std::string

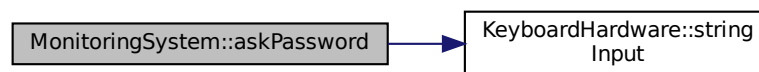
Definition at line 119 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
119 {
120     std::cout << "(PASSWORD) ";
121     return keyboard->stringInput();
122 }
```

References keyboard, and KeyboardHardware::stringInput().

Referenced by askMainUser(), selectUser(), and shortSelectUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.8 askPrivileges()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::askPrivileges ( ) [private]
```

This method asks the user for an input for the privileges.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 129 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

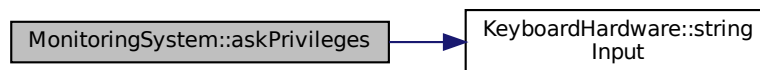
```

129     {
130     std::cout << " (PRIVILEGES) ";
131     return keyboard->stringInput();
132 }
```

References keyboard, and KeyboardHardware::stringInput().

Referenced by selectUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.16.3.9 askTypeAlarm()**

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::askTypeAlarm ( ) [private]
```

This is the method to ask the type of the alarm.

Definition at line 238 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

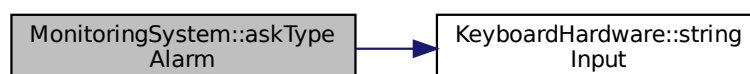
```

238     {
239     std::cout << " (TYPE ALARM) ";
240     return keyboard->stringInput();
241 }
```

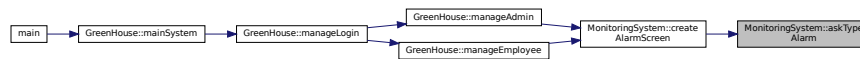
References keyboard, and KeyboardHardware::stringInput().

Referenced by createAlarmScreen().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.10 createAlarmScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::createAlarmScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to create a new alarm.

Definition at line 248 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

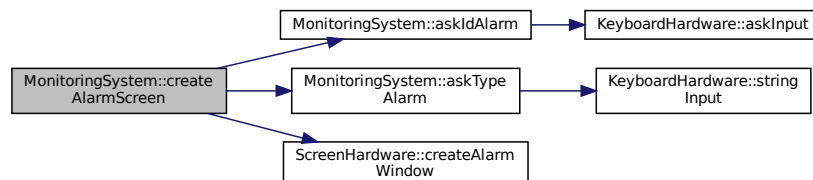
```

248 {
249     // Muestro de screen la createAlarmWindow
250     system("clear");
251     screen->createAlarmWindow();
252     typeAlarm_ = askTypeAlarm();
253     idAlarm_ = askIdAlarm();
254 }
```

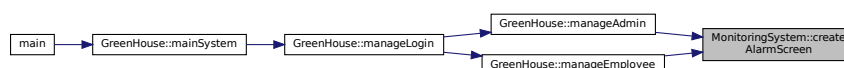
References askIdAlarm(), askTypeAlarm(), ScreenHardware::createAlarmWindow(), idAlarm_, screen, and typeAlarm_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), and GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.11 createUserScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::createUserScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to create a new user.

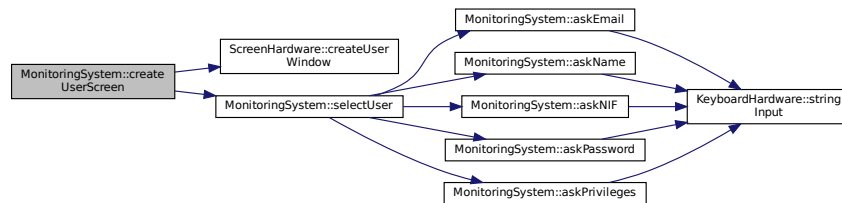
Definition at line 177 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
177 {
178     // Muestro de screen la createUserWindow, luego pido con el keyboard un input
179     // hasta que este entre los valores correctos
180     system("clear");
181     screen->createUserWindow();
182     selectUser();
183 }
```

References ScreenHardware::createUserWindow(), screen, and selectUser().

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::manageCreateUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.12 deleteAlarmScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::deleteAlarmScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to delete an alarm.

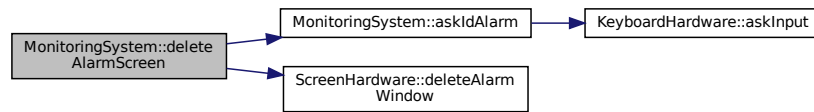
Definition at line 256 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
256 {
257     // Muestro de screen la deleteAlarmWindow
258     system("clear");
259     screen->deleteAlarmWindow();
260     idSelectedAlarm_ = askIdAlarm();
261 }
```

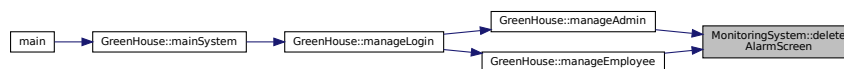
References askIdAlarm(), ScreenHardware::deleteAlarmWindow(), idSelectedAlarm_, and screen.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), and GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.13 deleteUserScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::deleteUserScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to delete a user.

Definition at line 185 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

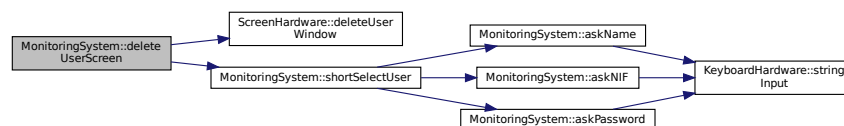
```

185 {
186     // Muestro de screen la deleteUserWindow, luego pido con el keyboard un input
187     // hasta que este entre entre los valores correctos
188     system("clear");
189     screen->deleteUserWindow();
190     shortSelectUser();
191 }
  
```

References ScreenHardware::deleteUserWindow(), screen, and shortSelectUser().

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::manageDeleteUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.14 displayAlarmsScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::displayAlarmsScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to show the alarms.

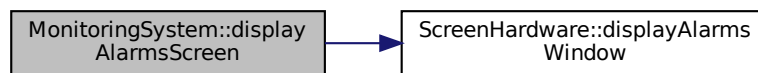
Definition at line 215 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
215 {
216     // Muestro de screen la displayAlarmsWindow
217     system("clear");
218     screen->displayAlarmsWindow();
219     // keyboard->stringInput();
220 }
```

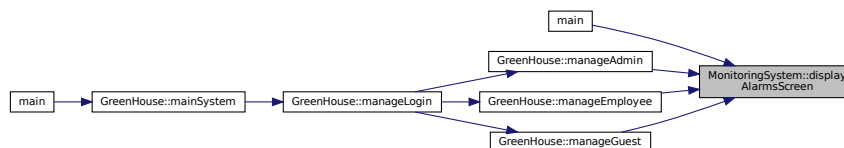
References ScreenHardware::displayAlarmsWindow(), and screen.

Referenced by main(), GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), GreenHouse::manageEmployee(), and GreenHouse::manageGuest().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.15 displayErrorScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::displayErrorScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message if and error occurs.

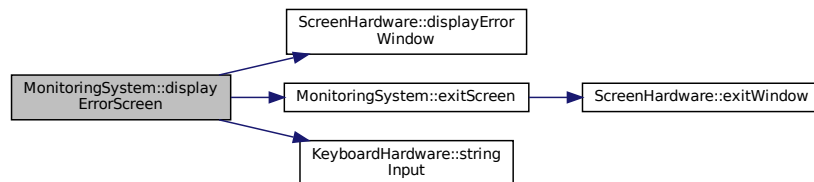
Definition at line 230 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
230 {
231     // Muestro de screen la displayErrorWindow
232     system("clear");
233     screen->displayErrorWindow();
234     keyboard->stringInput();
235     exitScreen();
236 }
```

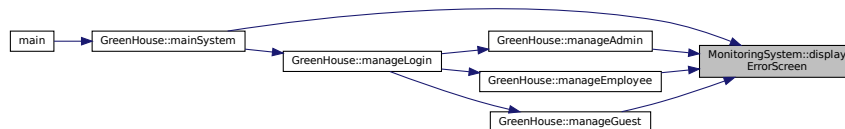
References `ScreenHardware::displayErrorWindow()`, `exitScreen()`, `keyboard`, `screen`, and `KeyboardHardware::stringInput()`.

Referenced by `GreenHouse::mainSystem()`, `GreenHouse::manageAdmin()`, `GreenHouse::manageEmployee()`, and `GreenHouse::manageGuest()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.16 displaySensorsScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::displaySensorsScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to show the sensors.

Definition at line 208 of file `MonitoringSystem.cpp`.

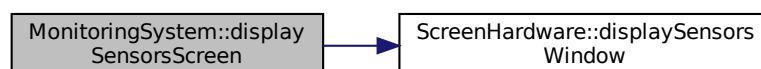
```

208 {
209     // Muestro de screen la displaySensorsWindow
210     system("clear");
211     screen->displaySensorsWindow();
212     // keyboard->stringInput();
213 }
```

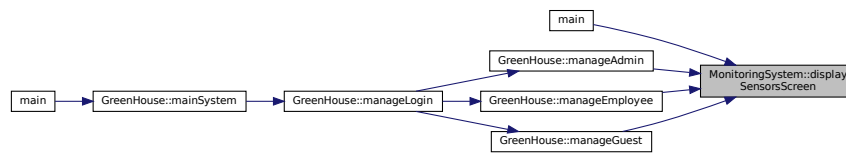
References `ScreenHardware::displaySensorsWindow()`, and `screen`.

Referenced by `main()`, `GreenHouse::manageAdmin()`, `GreenHouse::manageEmployee()`, and `GreenHouse::manageGuest()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.17 displayUsersScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::displayUsersScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to show the users.

Definition at line 201 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

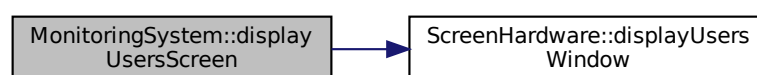
```

201 {
202     // Muestro de screen la displayUsersWindow
203     system("clear");
204     screen->displayUsersWindow();
205     // keyboard->stringInput();
206 }
```

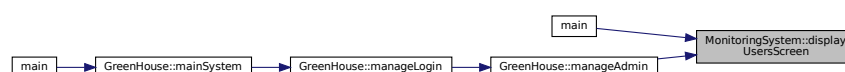
References ScreenHardware::displayUsersWindow(), and screen.

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::manageAdmin().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.18 exitScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::exitScreen ( )
```

This method exits the screen.

Definition at line 108 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
108 {
109     // Borrar terminal y mostrar el exitWindow
110     system("clear");
111     screen->exitWindow();
112 }
```

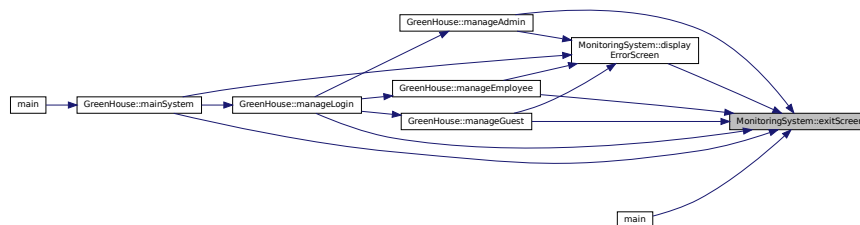
References ScreenHardware::exitWindow(), and screen.

Referenced by displayErrorScreen(), main(), GreenHouse::mainSystem(), GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), GreenHouse::manageEmployee(), GreenHouse::manageGuest(), and GreenHouse::manageLogin().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.19 getEmailSelectedUser()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getEmailSelectedUser ( )
```

Get the Email Selected `User` object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 74 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
74 {
75     return emailSelectedUser_;
76 }
```

References emailSelectedUser_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageCreateUser(), and GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser().

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.16.3.20 getIdAlarm()**

```
int MonitoringSystem::getIdAlarm ( )
```

Get the Id Alarm object.

Returns

int

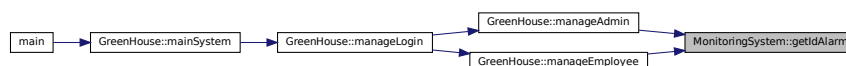
Definition at line 50 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
50 { return idAlarm_; }
```

References idAlarm_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), and GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.21 getIdSelectedAlarm()

```
int MonitoringSystem::getIdSelectedAlarm ( )
```

Get the Id Selected Alarm object.

Returns

int

Definition at line 52 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
52 { return idSelectedAlarm_; }
```

References idSelectedAlarm_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), and GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.22 getName()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getName ( )
```

Get the Name object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 54 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
54 { return name_; }
```

References name_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageLogin().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.23 getNameSelectedUser()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getNameSelectedUser ( )
```

Get the Name Selected [User](#) object.

Returns

std::string

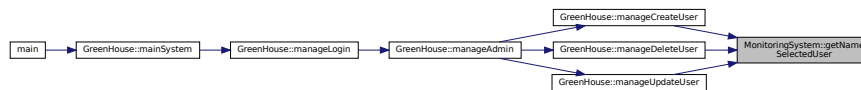
Definition at line 60 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
60 {
61     return nameSelectedUser_;
62 }
```

References `nameSelectedUser_`.

Referenced by `GreenHouse::manageCreateUser()`, `GreenHouse::manageDeleteUser()`, and `GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.24 getNIF()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getNIF ( )
```

Get the NIF object.

Returns

std::string

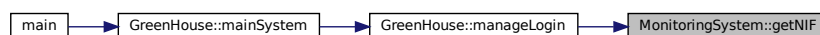
Definition at line 56 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
56 { return nif_; }
```

References `nif_`.

Referenced by `GreenHouse::manageLogin()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.25 getNIFSelectedUser()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getNIFSelectedUser ( )
```

Get the NIF Selected [User](#) object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 64 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
64 { return nifSelectedUser_; }
```

References `nifSelectedUser_`.

Referenced by `GreenHouse::manageCreateUser()`, `GreenHouse::manageDeleteUser()`, and `GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.26 getPassword()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getPassword ( )
```

Get the Password object.

Returns

std::string

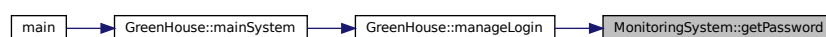
Definition at line 58 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
58 { return password_; }
```

References `password_`.

Referenced by `GreenHouse::manageLogin()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.27 getPasswordSelectedUser()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getPasswordSelectedUser ( )
```

Get the Password Selected [User](#) object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 66 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
66 {
67     return passwordSelectedUser_;
68 }
```

References `passwordSelectedUser_`.

Referenced by `GreenHouse::manageCreateUser()`, `GreenHouse::manageDeleteUser()`, and `GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.28 getPrivilegesSelectedUser()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getPrivilegesSelectedUser ( )
```

Get the Privileges Selected [User](#) object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 70 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
70 {
71     return privilegesSelectedUser_;
72 }
```

References `privilegesSelectedUser_`.

Referenced by `GreenHouse::manageCreateUser()`, and `GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.29 getSelection()

```
int MonitoringSystem::getSelection ( )
```

Get the Selection object.

Returns

int

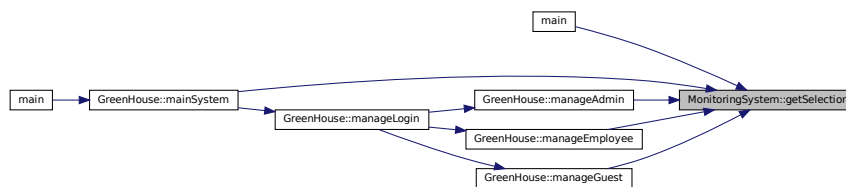
Definition at line 26 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
26 { return selection_; }
```

References selection_.

Referenced by main(), GreenHouse::mainSystem(), GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), GreenHouse::manageEmployee(), and GreenHouse::manageGuest().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.30 getTypeAlarm()

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::getTypeAlarm ( )
```

Get the Type Alarm object.

Returns

std::string

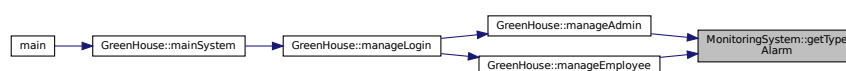
Definition at line 48 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
48 { return typeAlarm_; }
```

References typeAlarm_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), and GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.31 initialScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::initialScreen ( )
```

This method initializes the screen and keyboard.

Definition at line 99 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

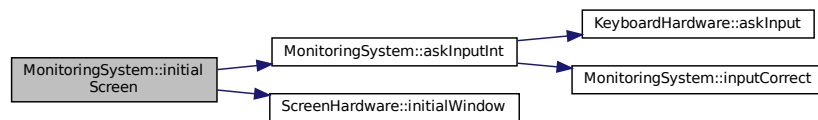
```

99      {
100      system("clear");
101      int options = MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS;
102      // Muestro de screen la initialWindow, luego pido con el keyboard un input
103      // hasta que este entre los valores correctos
104      screen->initialWindow();
105      selection_ = askInputInt(options);
106  }
```

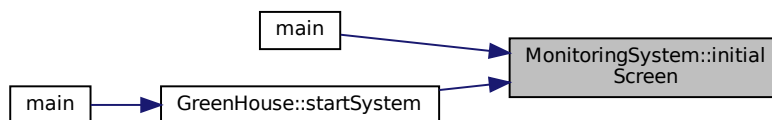
References askInputInt(), ScreenHardware::initialWindow(), MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS, screen, and selection_.

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::startSystem().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.32 inputCorrect()

```

bool MonitoringSystem::inputCorrect (
    int input,
    int max ) [private]
```

This method checks if the input is correct.

Parameters

<i>input</i>	
<i>max</i>	

Returns

true

false

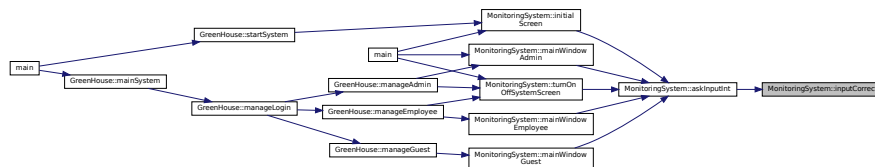
Definition at line 78 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```

78                                     {
79     bool correct = input >= 1 && input <= max;
80     if (!correct) {
81         cout << "Invalid input. Please enter an integer that corresponds to one of "
82              << "the options"
83              << endl;
84     }
85     // Input debe de estar entre 1 y max
86     return correct;
87 }
```

Referenced by askInputInt().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.33 loginScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::loginScreen ( )
```

This method shows the login screen.

Definition at line 139 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

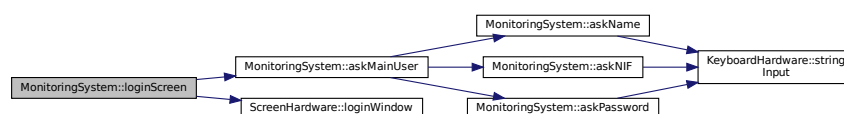
```

139                                     {
140     // Muestro de screen la loginWindow, luego pido con el keyboard un input hasta
141     // que este entre los valores correctos
142     system("clear");
143     screen->loginWindow();
144     askMainUser();
145     // std::cout << name_ << " " << password_ << " " << nif_ << endl;
146 }
```

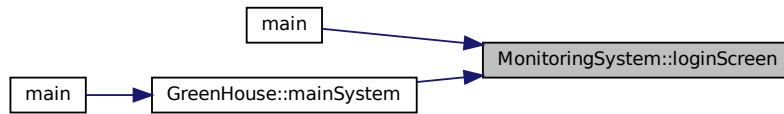
References askMainUser(), ScreenHardware::loginWindow(), and screen.

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::mainSystem().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.34 mainWindowAdmin()

```
void MonitoringSystem::mainWindowAdmin ( )
```

This method shows the main menu for the admins.

Definition at line 148 of file `MonitoringSystem.cpp`.

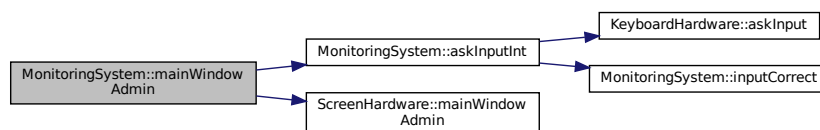
```

148 {
149     // Muestro de screen la mainWindowAdmin, luego pido con el keyboard un input
150     // hasta que este entre los valores correctos
151     system("clear");
152     int options = ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS;
153     screen->mainWindowAdmin();
154     selection_ = askInputInt(options);
155 }
```

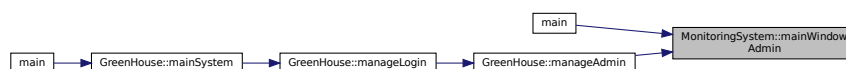
References `ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS`, `askInputInt()`, `ScreenHardware::mainWindowAdmin()`, `screen`, and `selection_`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `GreenHouse::manageAdmin()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.35 mainWindowEmployee()

```
void MonitoringSystem::mainWindowEmployee ( )
```

This method shows the main menu for the employees.

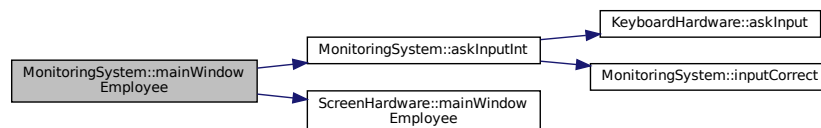
Definition at line 157 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
157 {
158     // Muestro de screen la mainWindowEmployee, luego pido con el keyboard un
159     // input hasta que este entre los valores correctos
160     system("clear");
161     int options = EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS;
162     screen->mainWindowEmployee();
163     selection_ = askInputInt(options);
164 }
```

References askInputInt(), EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS, ScreenHardware::mainWindowEmployee(), screen, and selection_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.36 mainWindowGuest()

```
void MonitoringSystem::mainWindowGuest ( )
```

This method shows the main menu for the guests.

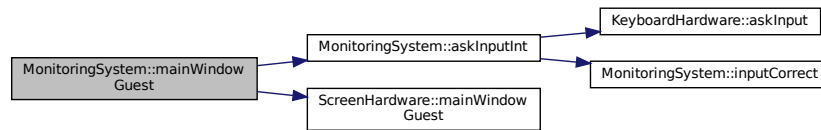
Definition at line 166 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
166 {
167     // Muestro de screen la mainWindowGuest, luego pido con el keyboard un input
168     // hasta que este entre los valores correctos
169     system("clear");
170     int options = GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS;
171     screen->mainWindowGuest();
172     selection_ = askInputInt(options);
173 }
```

References askInputInt(), GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS, ScreenHardware::mainWindowGuest(), screen, and selection_.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageGuest().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.37 saveAlarmScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::saveAlarmScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to save an alarm.

Definition at line 263 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

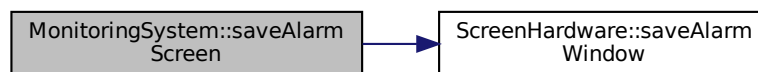
```

263 {
264     // Muestro de screen la saveAlarmWindow
265     system("clear");
266     screen->saveAlarmWindow();
267 }
```

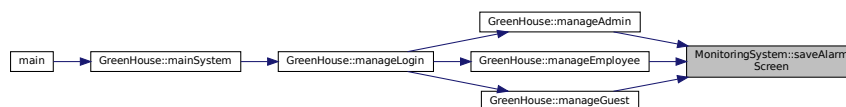
References ScreenHardware::saveAlarmWindow(), and screen.

Referenced by GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), GreenHouse::manageEmployee(), and GreenHouse::manageGuest().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.38 selectUser()

```
void MonitoringSystem::selectUser ( ) [private]
```

This is the method to select a user.

In this selection you have to introduce all the parameters of the user.

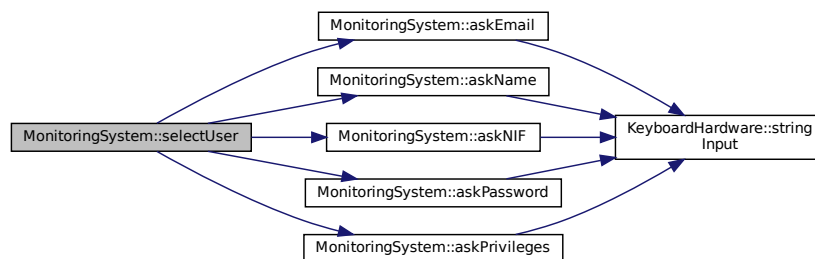
Definition at line 28 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```
28 {
29     nameSelectedUser_ = askName();
30     passwordSelectedUser_ = askPassword();
31     nifSelectedUser_ = askNIF();
32     privilegesSelectedUser_ = askPrivileges();
33     emailSelectedUser_ = askEmail();
34 }
```

References askEmail(), askName(), askNIF(), askPassword(), askPrivileges(), emailSelectedUser_, nameSelectedUser_, nifSelectedUser_, passwordSelectedUser_, and privilegesSelectedUser_.

Referenced by createUserScreen(), and updateUserScreen().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.39 shortSelectUser()

```
void MonitoringSystem::shortSelectUser ( ) [private]
```

This is the method to select a short user.

In this selection you have to introduce the name, the password and the NIF of the user.

Definition at line 36 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```

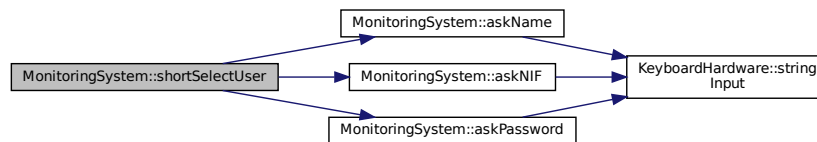
36
37     nameSelectedUser_ = askName();
38     passwordSelectedUser_ = askPassword();
39     nifSelectedUser_ = askNIF();
40 }

```

References askName(), askNIF(), askPassword(), nameSelectedUser_, nifSelectedUser_, and passwordSelectedUser_.

Referenced by deleteUserScreen().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.40 turnOnOffSystemScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::turnOnOffSystemScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to turn on or off the system.

Definition at line 222 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

```

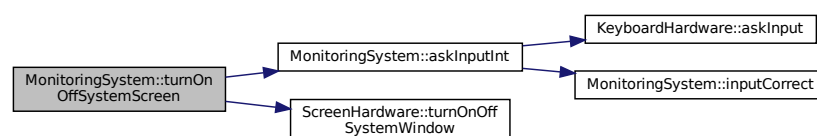
222
223     // Muestro de screen la turnOnOffSystemWindow
224     system("clear");
225     int options = 2;
226     screen->turnOnOffSystemWindow();
227     selection_ = askInputInt(options);
228 }

```

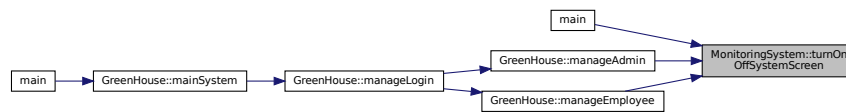
References askInputInt(), screen, selection_, and ScreenHardware::turnOnOffSystemWindow().

Referenced by main(), GreenHouse::manageAdmin(), and GreenHouse::manageEmployee().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.3.41 updateUserScreen()

```
void MonitoringSystem::updateUserScreen ( )
```

This method shows the message to update a user.

Definition at line 193 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

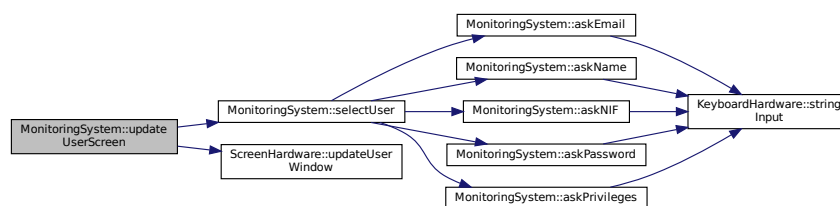
```

193 {
194     // Muestro de screen la updateUserWindow, luego pido con el keyboard un input
195     // hasta que este entre los valores correctos
196     system("clear");
197     screen->updateUserWindow();
198     selectUser();
199 }
```

References screen, selectUser(), and ScreenHardware::updateUserWindow().

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.16.4 Member Data Documentation

4.16.4.1 emailSelectedUser_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::emailSelectedUser_ [private]
```

This is the email of the selected user.

Definition at line 353 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by getEmailSelectedUser(), and selectUser().

4.16.4.2 idAlarm_

```
int MonitoringSystem::idAlarm_ [private]
```

This attribute is the id of the alarm.

Definition at line 369 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by createAlarmScreen(), and getIdAlarm().

4.16.4.3 idSelectedAlarm_

```
int MonitoringSystem::idSelectedAlarm_ [private]
```

This attribute is the id of the selected alarm.

Definition at line 377 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by deleteAlarmScreen(), and getIdSelectedAlarm().

4.16.4.4 keyboard

```
KeyboardHardware* MonitoringSystem::keyboard [private]
```

This is the pointer to the [KeyboardHardware](#) object.

Definition at line 226 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by askEmail(), askIdAlarm(), askInputInt(), askName(), askNIF(), askPassword(), askPrivileges(), askTypeAlarm(), displayErrorScreen(), and ~MonitoringSystem().

4.16.4.5 name_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::name_ [private]
```

This is the name of the user.

Definition at line 291 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by askMainUser(), and getName().

4.16.4.6 nameSelectedUser_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::nameSelectedUser_ [private]
```

This is the name of the selected user.

This is the NIF of the selected user.

Definition at line 333 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by getNameSelectedUser(), selectUser(), and shortSelectUser().

4.16.4.7 nif_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::nif_ [private]
```

This is the NIF of the user.

Definition at line 296 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by askMainUser(), and getNIF().

4.16.4.8 nifSelectedUser_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::nifSelectedUser_ [private]
```

This is the password of the selected user.

Definition at line 338 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by getNIFSelectedUser(), selectUser(), and shortSelectUser().

4.16.4.9 password_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::password_ [private]
```

This is the password of the user.

Definition at line 301 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by askMainUser(), and getPassword().

4.16.4.10 passwordSelectedUser_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::passwordSelectedUser_ [private]
```

This is the privileges of the selected user.

Definition at line 343 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by getPasswordSelectedUser(), selectUser(), and shortSelectUser().

4.16.4.11 privilegesSelectedUser_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::privilegesSelectedUser_ [private]
```

This is the privileges of the selected user.

Definition at line 348 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by getPrivilegesSelectedUser(), and selectUser().

4.16.4.12 screen

```
ScreenHardware* MonitoringSystem::screen [private]
```

This is the pointer to the [ScreenHardware](#) object.

Definition at line 221 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by createAlarmScreen(), createUserScreen(), deleteAlarmScreen(), deleteUserScreen(), display↵ AlarmsScreen(), displayErrorScreen(), displaySensorsScreen(), displayUsersScreen(), exitScreen(), initialScreen(), loginScreen(), mainWindowAdmin(), mainWindowEmployee(), mainWindowGuest(), saveAlarmScreen(), turnOn↵ OffSystemScreen(), updateUserScreen(), and ~MonitoringSystem().

4.16.4.13 selection_

```
int MonitoringSystem::selection_ [private]
```

This is the selection of the user.

Definition at line 286 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by `getSelection()`, `initialScreen()`, `mainWindowAdmin()`, `mainWindowEmployee()`, `mainWindowGuest()`, and `turnOnOffSystemScreen()`.

4.16.4.14 sw

```
SwitchHardware* MonitoringSystem::sw [private]
```

This is the pointer to the [SwitchHardware](#) object.

Definition at line 231 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by `~MonitoringSystem()`.

4.16.4.15 typeAlarm_

```
std::string MonitoringSystem::typeAlarm_ [private]
```

This is attribute is the type of the alarm.

Definition at line 373 of file MonitoringSystem.h.

Referenced by `createAlarmScreen()`, and `getTypeAlarm()`.

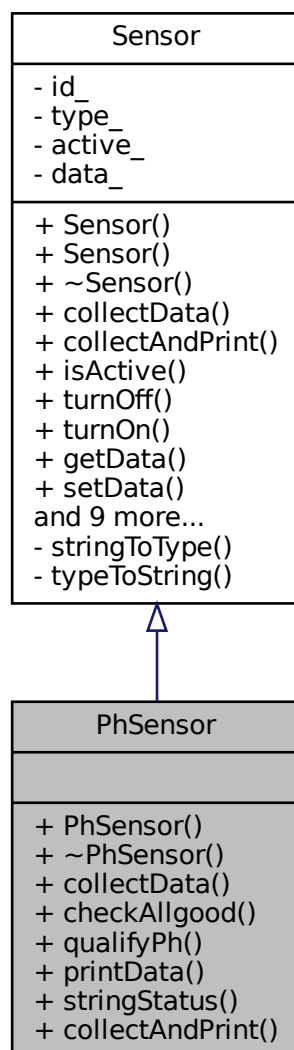
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/MonitoringSystem.h](#)
- [src/MonitoringSystem.cpp](#)

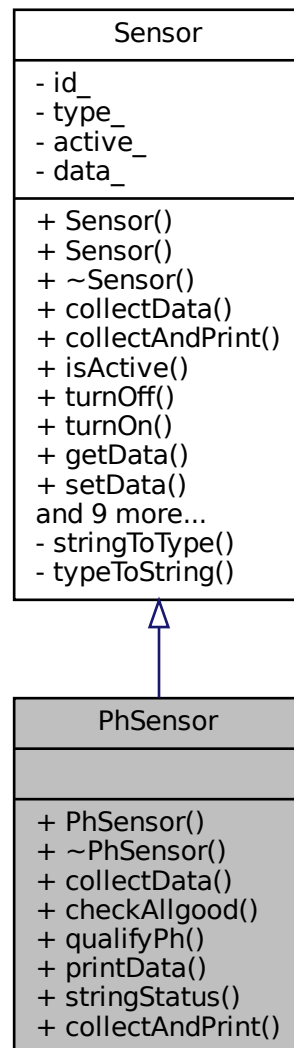
4.17 PhSensor Class Reference

```
#include <PhSensor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for PhSensor:



Collaboration diagram for PhSensor:



Public Member Functions

- **PhSensor** (int id, bool active)
*Construct a new Ph **Sensor** object.*
- **~PhSensor** () override
*Destroy the Ph **Sensor** object.*
- void **collectData** () override
*Collect data of the Ph **Sensor**.*
- bool **checkAllgood** () const override
*Check if the Ph **Sensor** is working properly.*
- std::string **qualifyPh** () const
*This qualifies the Ph **Sensor** into Acidic, Neutral or Alkaline.*

- void `printData` () const override
This method prints the data of the Ph [Sensor](#).
- std::string `stringStatus` () const
This method returns the status in a string.
- void `collectAndPrint` ()
Collect and print the data of the Ph [Sensor](#).

Friends

- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const [PhSensor](#) &sensor)
Operator << overload.

Additional Inherited Members

4.17.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file `PhSensor.h`.

4.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.17.2.1 `PhSensor()`

```
PhSensor::PhSensor (
    int id,
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Ph [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
<i>active</i>	

Returns

[PhSensor](#) object

Definition at line 9 of file `PhSensor.cpp`.

```
10 : Sensor(id, Sensor::Types::PH\_SENSOR, active) {}
```

4.17.2.2 ~PhSensor()

PhSensor::~~PhSensor () [override]

Destroy the Ph [Sensor](#) object.

Definition at line 11 of file PhSensor.cpp.

```
11 {}
```

4.17.3 Member Function Documentation

4.17.3.1 checkAllgood()

bool PhSensor::checkAllgood () const [override], [virtual]

Check if the Ph [Sensor](#) is working properly.

Returns

true if the Ph [Sensor](#) is working properly

false if the Ph [Sensor](#) is not working properly

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

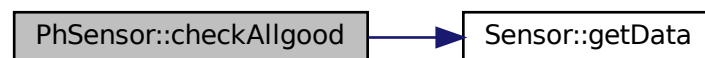
Definition at line 22 of file PhSensor.cpp.

```
22 {
23     float data = Sensor::getData();
24
25     if (data >= 6.2 && data <= 7.8) {
26         return true;
27     } else {
28         return false;
29     }
30 }
```

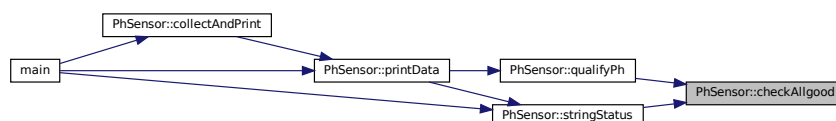
References Sensor::getData().

Referenced by qualifyPh(), and stringStatus().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.17.3.2 collectAndPrint()

```
void PhSensor::collectAndPrint ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect and print the data of the Ph [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

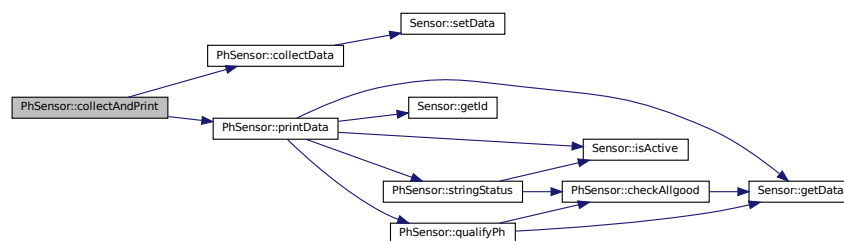
Definition at line 72 of file PhSensor.cpp.

```
72     {
73     collectData();
74     printData();
75 }
```

References [collectData\(\)](#), and [printData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.17.3.3 collectData()

```
void PhSensor::collectData ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Collect data of the Ph [Sensor](#).

This method collects the data of the Ph [Sensor](#) and stores it in the data attribute.

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 13 of file PhSensor.cpp.

```

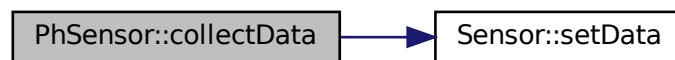
13      {
14          std::random_device rd;
15          std::mt19937 gen(rd());
16          std::uniform_real_distribution<> dis(6, 8);
17          float reading = dis(gen);
18
19          Sensor::setData(reading);
20      }

```

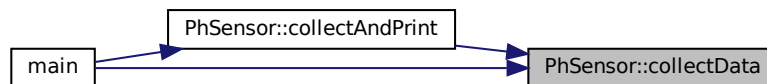
References `Sensor::setData()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.17.3.4 printData()

```
void PhSensor::printData ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

This method prints the data of the Ph [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 43 of file PhSensor.cpp.

```

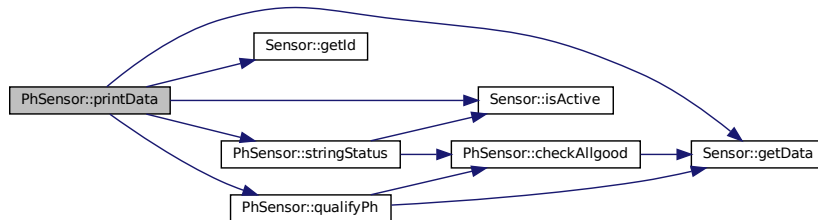
43      {
44          if (Sensor::isActive()) {
45              std::cout << "Ph Sensor with "
46                  << "ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - Data: " << Sensor::getData()
47                  << " - Status: " << stringStatus()
48                  << " - Qualification: " << qualifyPh() << endl;
49          } else {
50              std::cout << "Ph Sensor ID: " << Sensor::getId()
51                  << " - Status: " << stringStatus() << endl;
52          }
53      }

```


References Sensor::getData(), Sensor::getId(), Sensor::isActive(), qualifyPh(), and stringStatus().

Referenced by collectAndPrint(), and main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.17.3.5 qualifyPh()

```
std::string PhSensor::qualifyPh ( ) const
```

This qualifies the Ph [Sensor](#) into Acidic, Neutral or Alkaline.

Returns

std::string of the qualification of the Ph [Sensor](#)

Definition at line 32 of file PhSensor.cpp.

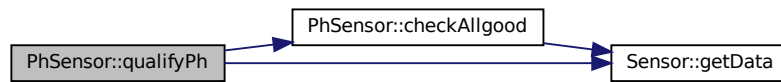
```

32 {
33     float data = Sensor::getData();
34     if (this->checkAllgood()) {
35         return "Ideal";
36     } else if (data < 6.5f) {
37         return "Acidic";
38     } else {
39         return "Alkaline";
40     }
41 }
```

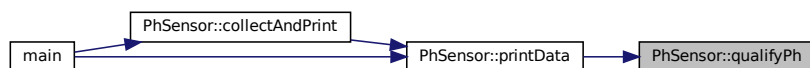
References checkAllgood(), and Sensor::getData().

Referenced by printData().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.17.3.6 stringStatus()

```
std::string PhSensor::stringStatus ( ) const
```

This method returns the status in a string.

Returns

std::string of the status of the Ph [Sensor](#)

Definition at line 60 of file `PhSensor.cpp`.

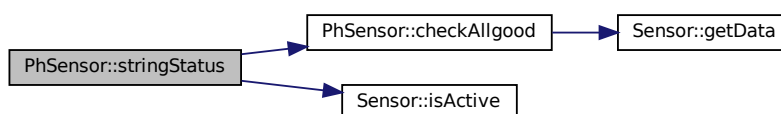
```

60      {
61      if (Sensor::isActive()) {
62          if (this->checkAllgood()) {
63              return "ACTIVE - GOOD STATUS";
64          } else {
65              return "ACTIVE - BAD STATUS";
66          }
67      } else {
68          return "INACTIVE";
69      }
70  }
```

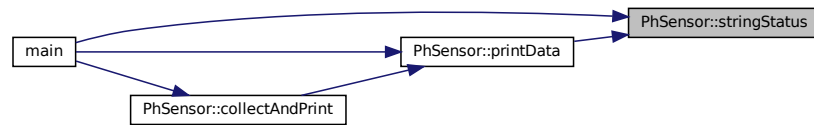
References `checkAllgood()`, and `Sensor::isActive()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `printData()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.17.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.17.4.1 operator<<

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const PhSensor & sensor ) [friend]
```

Operator << overload.

Definition at line 55 of file PhSensor.cpp.

```
55                                     {
56     sensor.printData();
57     return os;
58 }
```

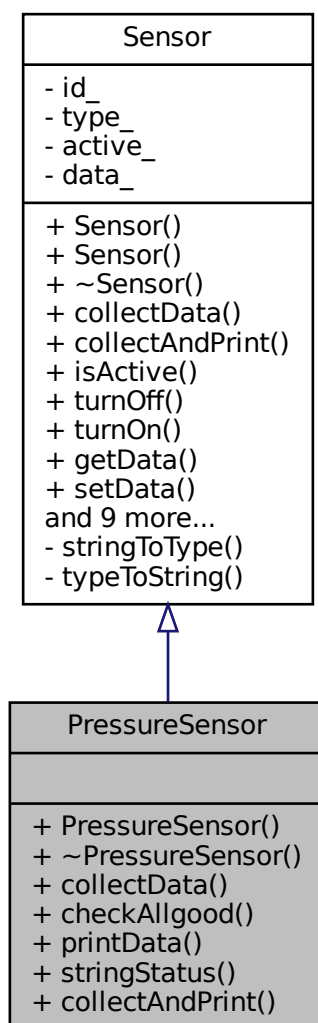
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/PhSensor.h](#)
- [src/PhSensor.cpp](#)

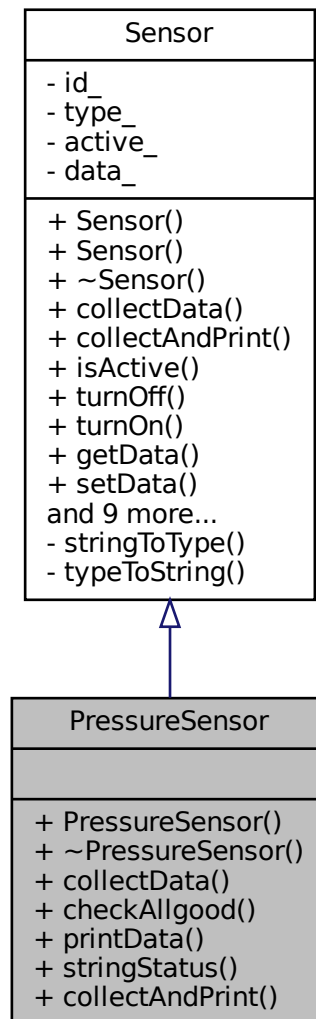
4.18 PressureSensor Class Reference

```
#include <PressureSensor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for PressureSensor:



Collaboration diagram for PressureSensor:



Public Member Functions

- [PressureSensor](#) (int id, bool active)
Construct a new Pressure [Sensor](#) object.
- [~PressureSensor](#) () override
Destroy the Pressure [Sensor](#) object.
- void [collectData](#) () override
Collect data of the Pressure [Sensor](#).
- bool [checkAllgood](#) () const override
Check if the Pressure [Sensor](#) is working properly.
- void [printData](#) () const override
Print the data of the Pressure [Sensor](#).
- std::string [stringStatus](#) () const

This method returns the status in a string.

- void `collectAndPrint()`

Collect and print the data of the Pressure [Sensor](#).

Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const PressureSensor &sensor)`

Operator << overload.

Additional Inherited Members

4.18.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file `PressureSensor.h`.

4.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.18.2.1 `PressureSensor()`

```
PressureSensor::PressureSensor (
    int id,
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Pressure [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
<i>active</i>	

Returns

[PressureSensor](#) object

Definition at line 9 of file `PressureSensor.cpp`.

```
10 : Sensor(id, Sensor::Types::PRESSURE, active) {}
```

4.18.2.2 `~PressureSensor()`

```
PressureSensor::~~PressureSensor ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Pressure [Sensor](#) object.

Definition at line 12 of file `PressureSensor.cpp`.

```
12 {}
```

4.18.3 Member Function Documentation

4.18.3.1 checkAllgood()

```
bool PressureSensor::checkAllgood ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Check if the Pressure [Sensor](#) is working properly.

Returns

true if the Pressure [Sensor](#) is working properly

false if the Pressure [Sensor](#) is not working properly

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

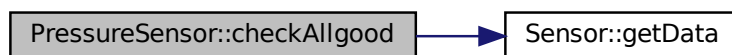
Definition at line 23 of file PressureSensor.cpp.

```
23 {  
24     float data = Sensor::getData\(\);  
25     if (data >= 0.91f && data <= 1.09f) {  
26         return true;  
27     } else {  
28         return false;  
29     }  
30 }
```

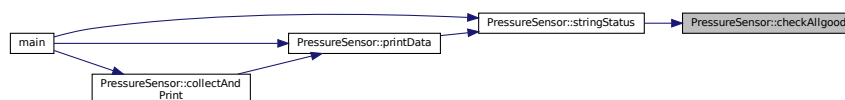
References [Sensor::getData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [stringStatus\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.18.3.2 collectAndPrint()

```
void PressureSensor::collectAndPrint ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect and print the data of the Pressure [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

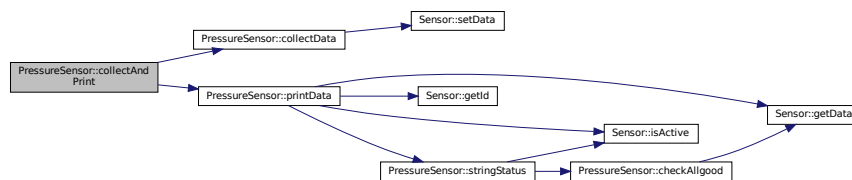
Definition at line 60 of file PressureSensor.cpp.

```
60 {
61     collectData();
62     printData();
63 }
```

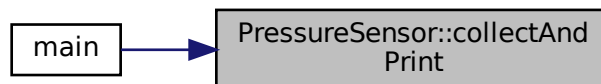
References `collectData()`, and `printData()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.18.3.3 collectData()

```
void PressureSensor::collectData ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Collect data of the Pressure [Sensor](#).

This method collects the data of the Pressure [Sensor](#) and stores it in the data attribute.

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 14 of file PressureSensor.cpp.


```

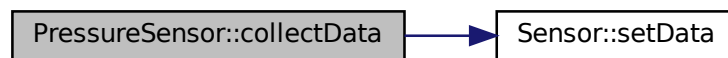
14         {
15     // Numero random entre 0.90 y 1.10 bares
16     std::random_device rd;
17     std::mt19937 gen(rd());
18     std::uniform_real_distribution<> dis(0.9, 1.1);
19     float pressure = dis(gen);
20     Sensor::setData(pressure);
21 }

```

References `Sensor::setData()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.18.3.4 printData()

```
void PressureSensor::printData ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Print the data of the Pressure [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 37 of file `PressureSensor.cpp`.

```

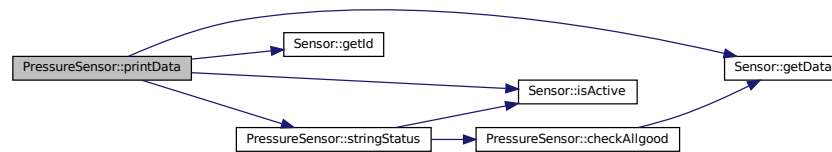
37     {
38     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
39         std::cout << "Pressure Sensor with "
40             << "ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - Data: " << Sensor::getData()
41             << " bar - Status: " << stringStatus() << endl;
42     } else {
43         std::cout << "Pressure Sensor ID: " << Sensor::getId()
44             << " - Status: " << stringStatus() << endl;
45     }
46 }

```

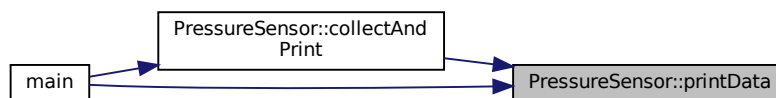
References `Sensor::getData()`, `Sensor::getId()`, `Sensor::isActive()`, and `stringStatus()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.18.3.5 stringStatus()

```
std::string PressureSensor::stringStatus ( ) const
```

This method returns the status in a string.

Returns

`std::string` of the status of the Pressure [Sensor](#)

Definition at line 48 of file `PressureSensor.cpp`.

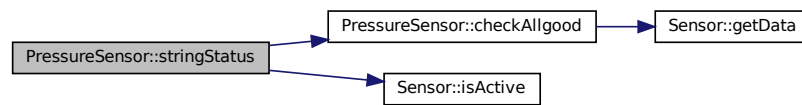
```

48                                     {
49     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
50         if (this->checkAllgood()) {
51             return "ACTIVE - GOOD STATUS";
52         } else {
53             return "ACTIVE - BAD STATUS";
54         }
55     } else {
56         return "INACTIVE";
57     }
58 }
```

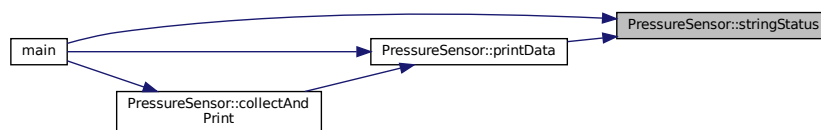
References `checkAllgood()`, and `Sensor::isActive()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `printData()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.18.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.18.4.1 operator<<

```

std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const PressureSensor & sensor ) [friend]

```

Operator << overload.

Definition at line 32 of file `PressureSensor.cpp`.

```

32 {
33     sensor.printData();
34     return os;
35 }

```

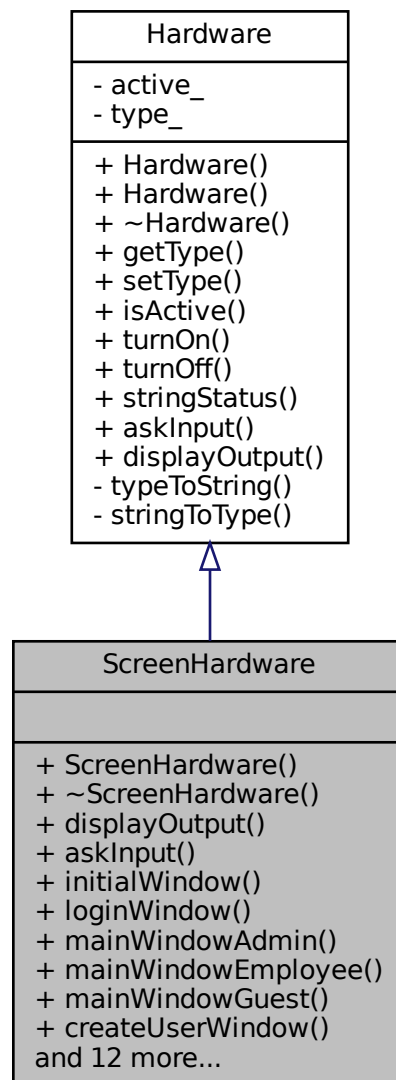
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/PressureSensor.h](#)
- [src/PressureSensor.cpp](#)

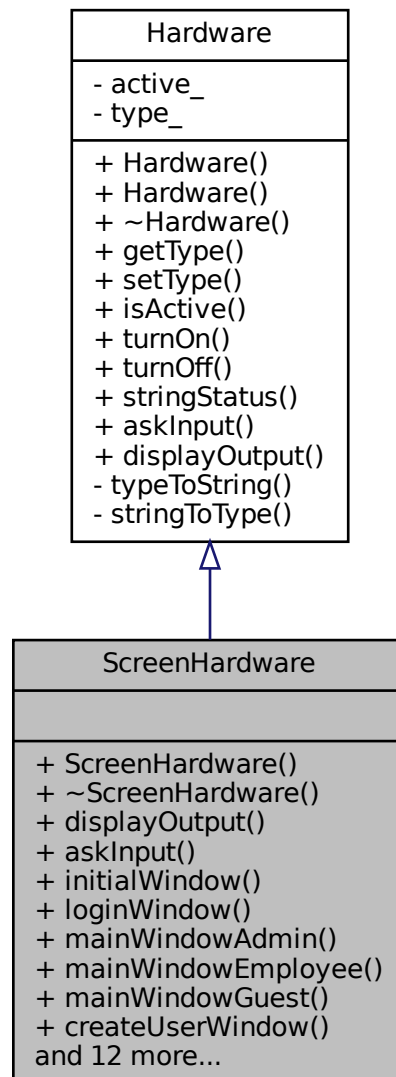
4.19 ScreenHardware Class Reference

```
#include <ScreenHardware.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for ScreenHardware:



Collaboration diagram for ScreenHardware:



Public Member Functions

- [ScreenHardware](#) (bool active)
Construct a new Screen [Hardware](#) object.
- [~ScreenHardware](#) () override
Destroy the Screen [Hardware](#) object.
- void [displayOutput](#) () const override
This method displays the output of the system.
- int [askInput](#) () override
Ask for an input to the user (this method in reality is not used, we use the keyboard to ask for an input)
- void [initialWindow](#) ()

- This method displays the initial window of the system.*

 - void [loginWindow](#) ()
- This method displays the login window of the system.*

 - void [mainWindowAdmin](#) ()
- This method displays the main window of the system for the admin.*

 - void [mainWindowEmployee](#) ()
- This method displays the main window of the system for the employee.*

 - void [mainWindowGuest](#) ()
- This method displays the main window of the system for the guest.*

 - void [createUserWindow](#) ()
- Create a [User](#) object window.*

 - void [deleteUserWindow](#) ()
- Delete a [User](#) object window.*

 - void [updateUserWindow](#) ()
- Update a [User](#) object window.*

 - void [displayUsersWindow](#) ()
- Display all Users window.*

 - void [createAlarmWindow](#) ()
- Create a Alarm Window object.*

 - void [deleteAlarmWindow](#) ()
- Delete a Alarm Window object.*

 - void [displaySensorsWindow](#) ()
- Display all Sensors window.*

 - void [displayAlarmsWindow](#) ()
- Display all Alarms window.*

 - void [saveAlarmWindow](#) ()
- Save Alarm Window object.*

 - void [turnOnOffSystemWindow](#) ()
- Turn on or off the system window.*

 - void [displayErrorWindow](#) ()
- Display the error window.*

 - void [cleanScreen](#) ()
- Clean the screen.*

 - void [exitWindow](#) ()
- Exit the window.*

Additional Inherited Members

4.19.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file ScreenHardware.h.

4.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.19.2.1 ScreenHardware()

```
ScreenHardware::ScreenHardware (
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Screen [Hardware](#) object.

Parameters

<i>active</i>	
---------------	--

Returns

[ScreenHardware](#) object

Definition at line 15 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
16 : Hardware(active, Hardware::Types_Hardware::SCREEN) {}
```

4.19.2.2 ~ScreenHardware()

```
ScreenHardware::~~ScreenHardware ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Screen [Hardware](#) object.

Definition at line 18 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
18 {}
```

4.19.3 Member Function Documentation

4.19.3.1 askInput()

```
int ScreenHardware::askInput ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Ask for an input to the user (this method in reality is not used, we use the keyboard to ask for an input)

Returns

int

Reimplemented from [Hardware](#).

Definition at line 24 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
24 {
25     std::cout << "Screen waiting a input..." << std::endl;
26     return 0;
27 }
```

4.19.3.2 cleanScreen()

```
void ScreenHardware::cleanScreen ( )
```

Clean the screen.

Definition at line 155 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
155     {
156     // Aqui tengo que limpiar la pantalla
157     system("clear");
158 }
```

4.19.3.3 createAlarmWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::createAlarmWindow ( )
```

Create a Alarm Window object.

Definition at line 122 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
122     {
123     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para crear una alarma
124     std::cout << "---_Create Alarm Window_---" << std::endl;
125     std::cout << "First the type(intro), then the id(intro)" << std::endl;
126 }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::createAlarmScreen().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.4 createUserWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::createUserWindow ( )
```

Create a [User](#) object window.

Definition at line 92 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
92     {
93     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para crear un usuario
94     std::cout << "---_Create User Window_---" << std::endl;
95     std::cout << ASK_DATA << std::endl;
96     std::cout << USER_PROMPT << std::endl;
97 }
```

References ASK_DATA, and USER_PROMPT.

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::createUserScreen(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.5 deleteAlarmWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::deleteAlarmWindow ( )
```

Delete a Alarm Window object.

Definition at line 127 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
127 {
128     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para borrar una alarma
129     std::cout << "---Delete Alarm Window---" << std::endl;
130     std::cout << "Enter the id of the alarm you want to delete" << std::endl;
131 }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::deleteAlarmScreen().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.6 deleteUserWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::deleteUserWindow ( )
```

Delete a [User](#) object window.

Definition at line 99 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
99 {
100     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para borrar un usuario
101     std::cout << "---Delete User Window---" << std::endl;
102     std::cout << "First the name(intro), then the password(intro), then the "
103               "nif(intro)"
104               << std::endl;
105 }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::deleteUserScreen(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.7 displayAlarmsWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::displayAlarmsWindow ( )
```

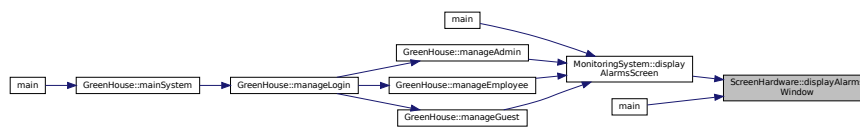
Display all Alarms window.

Definition at line 138 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
138 {
139     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para ver todas las alarmas
140     std::cout << "---_Display Alarms Window_---" << std::endl;
141 }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::displayAlarmsScreen(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.8 displayErrorWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::displayErrorWindow ( )
```

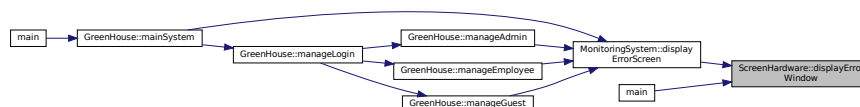
Display the error window.

Definition at line 149 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
149 {
150     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu de error
151     std::cout << "---_Display Error Window_---" << std::endl;
152     std::cout << "And error happend" << std::endl;
153 }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::displayErrorScreen(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.9 displayOutput()

```
void ScreenHardware::displayOutput ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

This method displays the output of the system.

Reimplemented from [Hardware](#).

Definition at line 20 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
20 {
21     std::cout << "Displaying output..." << std::endl;
22 }
```

4.19.3.10 displaySensorsWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::displaySensorsWindow ( )
```

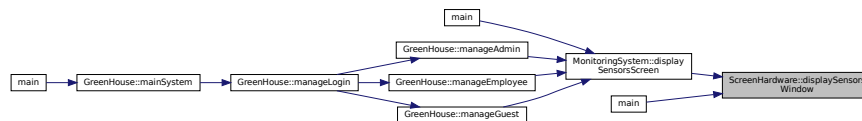
Display all Sensors window.

Definition at line 133 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
133 {
134     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para ver todos los sensores
135     std::cout << "---_Display Sensors Window_---" << std::endl;
136 }
```

Referenced by `MonitoringSystem::displaySensorsScreen()`, and `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.11 displayUsersWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::displayUsersWindow ( )
```

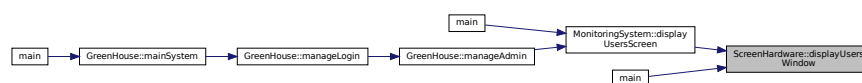
Display all Users window.

Definition at line 117 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
117 {
118     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para ver todos los usuarios
119     std::cout << "---_Display Users Window_---" << std::endl;
120 }
```

Referenced by `MonitoringSystem::displayUsersScreen()`, and `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.12 exitWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::exitWindow ( )
```

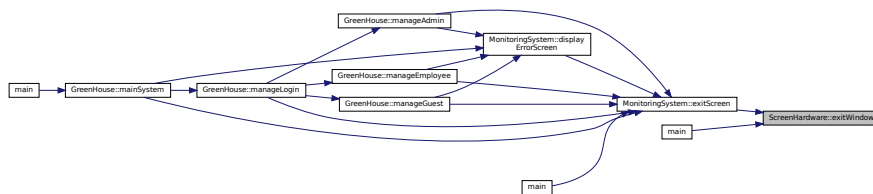
Exit the window.

Definition at line 36 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
36      {
37      // Aqui es el menu de salida
38      std::cout << "---_Exit Window_---" << std::endl;
39      std::cout << "Thanks for using our system" << std::endl;
40  }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::exitScreen(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.13 initialWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::initialWindow ( )
```

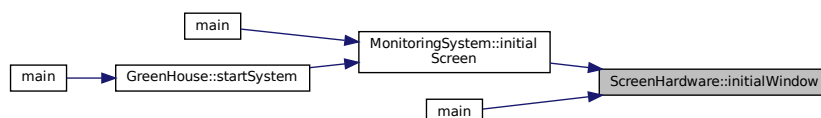
This method displays the initial window of the system.

Definition at line 29 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
29      {
30      // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu principal donde se de la bienvenida
31      std::cout << "---_Initial Window_---" << std::endl;
32      std::cout << "1. Login" << std::endl;
33      std::cout << "2. Exit" << std::endl;
34  }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::initialScreen(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.14 loginWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::loginWindow ( )
```

This method displays the login window of the system.

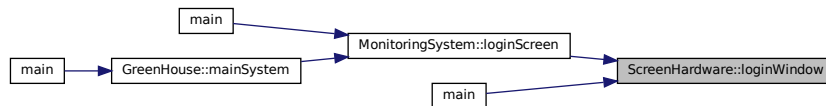
Definition at line 42 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
42 {
43     // Este es el menu de login
44     std::cout << "---_Login Window_---" << std::endl;
45     std::cout << ASK_DATA << std::endl;
46     std::cout
47         << "First the name(intro), then the password(intro), then the nif(intro)"
48         << std::endl;
49 }
```

References ASK_DATA.

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::loginScreen(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.15 mainWindowAdmin()

```
void ScreenHardware::mainWindowAdmin ( )
```

This method displays the main window of the system for the admin.

Definition at line 51 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
51 {
52     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu principal donde se muestran todas las
53     // opciones para admins
54     std::cout << "---_Main Window Admin_---" << std::endl;
55     std::cout << "1. Create User" << std::endl;
56     std::cout << "2. Delete User" << std::endl;
57     std::cout << "3. Update User" << std::endl;
58     std::cout << "4. Display Users" << std::endl;
59     std::cout << "5. Create Sensor" << std::endl;
60     std::cout << "6. Delete Sensor" << std::endl;
61     std::cout << "7. Display Sensors" << std::endl;
62     std::cout << "8. Display Alarms" << std::endl;
63     std::cout << "9. Turn On/Off System" << std::endl;
64     std::cout << "10. Save Users" << std::endl;
65     std::cout << "11. Save Sensors" << std::endl;
66     std::cout << "12. Exit & Save all" << std::endl;
67 }
```

Referenced by main(), and MonitoringSystem::mainWindowAdmin().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.16 mainWindowEmployee()

```
void ScreenHardware::mainWindowEmployee ( )
```

This method displays the main window of the system for the employee.

Definition at line 69 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
69 {
70     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu principal donde se muestran todas las
71     // opciones para employees
72     std::cout << "---_Main Window Employee_---" << std::endl;
73     std::cout << "1. Create Sensor" << std::endl;
74     std::cout << "2. Delete Sensor" << std::endl;
75     std::cout << "3. Display Sensors" << std::endl;
76     std::cout << "4. Display Alarms" << std::endl;
77     std::cout << "5. Turn On/Off System" << std::endl;
78     std::cout << "6. Save Sensors" << std::endl;
79     std::cout << "7. Exit and Save Sensors" << std::endl;
80 }
```

Referenced by main(), and MonitoringSystem::mainWindowEmployee().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.17 mainWindowGuest()

```
void ScreenHardware::mainWindowGuest ( )
```

This method displays the main window of the system for the guest.

Definition at line 82 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
82 {
83     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu principal donde se muestran todas las
84     // opciones para guests
85     std::cout << "---_Main Window Guest_---" << std::endl;
86     std::cout << "1. Display Sensors" << std::endl;
87     std::cout << "2. Display Alarms" << std::endl;
88     std::cout << "3. Save Sensors" << std::endl;
89     std::cout << "4. Exit and Save Sensors" << std::endl;
90 }
```

Referenced by main(), and MonitoringSystem::mainWindowGuest().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.18 saveAlarmWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::saveAlarmWindow ( )
```

Save Alarm Window object.

Definition at line 160 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
160     {
161     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para guardar una alarma
162     std::cout << "---_Save Alarm Window_---" << std::endl;
163     std::cout << "Saving all the sensors(txt/dat)..." << std::endl;
164 }
```

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::saveAlarmScreen().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.19 turnOnOffSystemWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::turnOnOffSystemWindow ( )
```

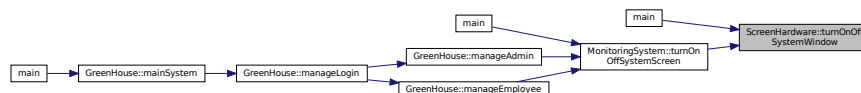
Turn on or off the system window.

Definition at line 143 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
143     {
144     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para encender y apagar el sistema
145     std::cout << "---_Turn On/Off System Window_---" << std::endl;
146     std::cout << "1. ON \n2. OFF" << std::endl;
147 }
```

Referenced by main(), and MonitoringSystem::turnOnOffSystemScreen().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.19.3.20 updateUserWindow()

```
void ScreenHardware::updateUserWindow ( )
```

Update a [User](#) object window.

Definition at line 107 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

```
107 {
108     // Aqui tengo que mostrar un menu para actualizar un usuario
109     std::cout << "---_Update User Window_---" << std::endl;
110     std::cout << ASK_DATA << std::endl;
111     std::cout << "You can change the role / the email / if you want to change "
112               << "password delete the user and create a new one"
113               << std::endl;
114     std::cout << USER_PROMPT << std::endl;
115 }
```

References ASK_DATA, and USER_PROMPT.

Referenced by main(), and MonitoringSystem::updateUserScreen().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



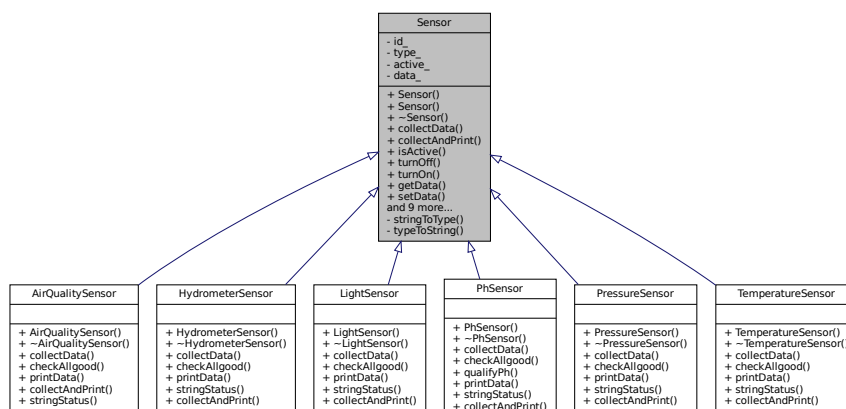
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/ScreenHardware.h](#)
- [src/ScreenHardware.cpp](#)

4.20 Sensor Class Reference

```
#include <Sensor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Sensor:



Collaboration diagram for Sensor:

Sensor
- id_ - type_ - active_ - data_
+ Sensor() + Sensor() + ~Sensor() + collectData() + collectAndPrint() + isActive() + turnOff() + turnOn() + getData() + setData() and 9 more... - stringToType() - typeToString()

Public Types

- enum [Types](#) {
[NONE](#) , [TEMPERATURE](#) , [AIR_QUALITY](#) , [HYDROMETER](#) ,
[PRESSURE](#) , [LIGHT_SENSOR](#) , [PH_SENSOR](#) }

This is the enum Types. It contains the types of the sensors.

Public Member Functions

- [Sensor](#) ()
Construct a new [Sensor](#) object.
- [Sensor](#) (int id, [Types](#) type, bool active)
Construct a new [Sensor](#) object.
- virtual [~Sensor](#) ()
Destroy the [Sensor](#) object.
- virtual void [collectData](#) ()
Collect data of the [Sensor](#).
- virtual void [collectAndPrint](#) ()
Collect and print the data of the [Sensor](#).
- bool [isActive](#) () const
Return if is active or not the sensor.
- void [turnOff](#) ()
Turn off the sensor.
- void [turnOn](#) ()

- *Turn on the sensor.*
- float `getData ()` const
Get the Data object.
- void `setData (float data)`
Set the Data object.
- int `getId ()` const
Get the Id object.
- void `setId (int newid)`
Set the Id object.
- std::string `getType ()` const
Get the Type object.
- void `setType (std::string newtype)`
Set the Type object.
- virtual bool `checkAllgood ()` const
Check if the `Sensor` is working properly.
- bool `operator< (const Sensor &Sensor)` const
Operator < overload.
- bool `operator> (const Sensor &Sensor)` const
Operator > overload.
- bool `operator== (const Sensor &Sensor)` const
Operator == overload.
- virtual void `printData ()` const
Print the data of the `Sensor`.

Private Member Functions

- `Types stringToType (const std::string &type)` const
Convert the string to the type.
- std::string `typeToString (Types type)` const
Convert the type to the string.

Private Attributes

- int `id_`
The id of the sensor.
- `Types type_`
The type of the sensor.
- bool `active_`
The state of the sensor.
- float `data_`
The data of the sensor.

Friends

- std::ostream & `operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Sensor &Sensor)`
Operator << overload.
- std::istream & `operator>> (std::istream &is, Sensor &Sensor)`
Operator >> overload.

4.20.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file Sensor.h.

4.20.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

4.20.2.1 Types

```
enum Sensor::Types
```

This is the enum Types. It contains the types of the sensors.

Enumerator

NONE	
TEMPERATURE	
AIR_QUALITY	
HYDROMETER	
PRESSURE	
LIGHT_SENSOR	
PH_SENSOR	

Definition at line 19 of file Sensor.h.

```
19      {  
20          NONE,  
21          TEMPERATURE,  
22          AIR_QUALITY,  
23          HYDROMETER,  
24          PRESSURE,  
25          LIGHT_SENSOR,  
26          PH_SENSOR,  
27      };
```

4.20.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.20.3.1 [Sensor\(\)](#) [1/2]

```
Sensor::Sensor ( )
```

Construct a new [Sensor](#) object.

Creates a new [Sensor](#) object with the default values (id, type, active).

Returns

[Sensor](#) object

Definition at line 6 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
6         {
7     id_ = -1;
8     type_ = Types::NONE;
9     active_ = false;
10    data_ = -1;
11 }
```

4.20.3.2 Sensor() [2/2]

```
Sensor::Sensor (
    int id,
    Types type,
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new [Sensor](#) object.

Creates a new [Sensor](#) object with the values passed as parameters.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	of the sensor
<i>type</i>	of the sensor
<i>active</i>	of the sensor

Returns

[Sensor](#) object

Definition at line 13 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
13                                     {
14     id_ = id;
15     type_ = type;
16     active_ = active;
17     data_ = -1;
18 }
```

4.20.3.3 ~Sensor()

```
Sensor::~~Sensor ( ) [virtual]
```

Destroy the [Sensor](#) object.

Definition at line 20 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
20 {}
```

4.20.4 Member Function Documentation

4.20.4.1 checkAllgood()

```
bool Sensor::checkAllgood ( ) const [virtual]
```

Check if the [Sensor](#) is working properly.

Returns

true if the [Sensor](#) is working properly

false if the [Sensor](#) is not working properly

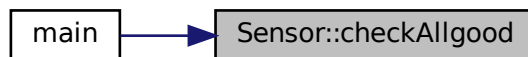
Reimplemented in [TemperatureSensor](#), [PressureSensor](#), [PhSensor](#), [LightSensor](#), [HydrometerSensor](#), and [AirQualitySensor](#).

Definition at line 128 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
128 { return true; }
```

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.2 collectAndPrint()

```
void Sensor::collectAndPrint ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect and print the data of the [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented in [TemperatureSensor](#), [PressureSensor](#), [PhSensor](#), [LightSensor](#), [HydrometerSensor](#), and [AirQualitySensor](#).

Definition at line 31 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
31 {  
32     collectData();  
33     printData();  
34 }
```

4.20.4.3 collectData()

```
void Sensor::collectData ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect data of the [Sensor](#).

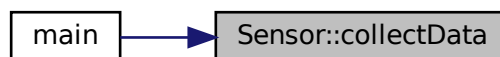
Reimplemented in [TemperatureSensor](#), [PressureSensor](#), [PhSensor](#), [LightSensor](#), [HydrometerSensor](#), and [AirQualitySensor](#).

Definition at line 22 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
22 {
23     cout << "Collecting data from sensor id" << id_ << " wich is: " << getType()
24         << endl;
25     setData(-10000);
26     // This function will be implemented in the derived classes
27     // en la clase derivada se implementara la funcion, generaremos de manera
28     // aleatoria el valor y despues lo asignaremos al atributo data_ con setData()
29 }
```

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.4 getData()

```
float Sensor::getData ( ) const
```

Get the Data object.

Returns

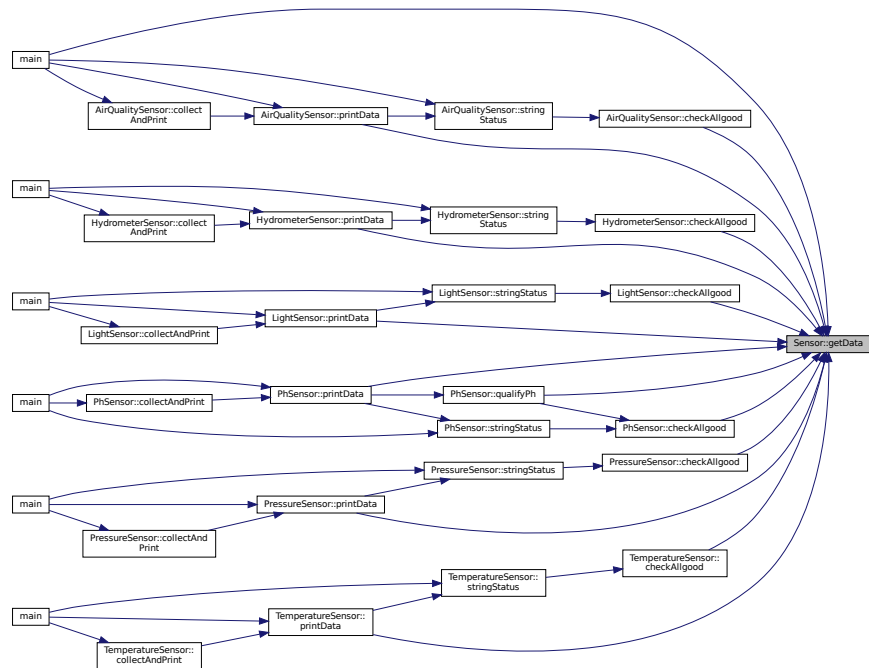
float

Definition at line 42 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
42 { return data_; }
```

Referenced by [AirQualitySensor::checkAllgood\(\)](#), [HydrometerSensor::checkAllgood\(\)](#), [LightSensor::checkAllgood\(\)](#), [PhSensor::checkAllgood\(\)](#), [PressureSensor::checkAllgood\(\)](#), [TemperatureSensor::checkAllgood\(\)](#), [main\(\)](#), [AirQualitySensor::printData\(\)](#), [HydrometerSensor::printData\(\)](#), [LightSensor::printData\(\)](#), [PhSensor::printData\(\)](#), [PressureSensor::printData\(\)](#), [TemperatureSensor::printData\(\)](#), and [PhSensor::qualifyPh\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.5 getId()

```
int Sensor::getId ( ) const
```

Get the Id object.

Returns

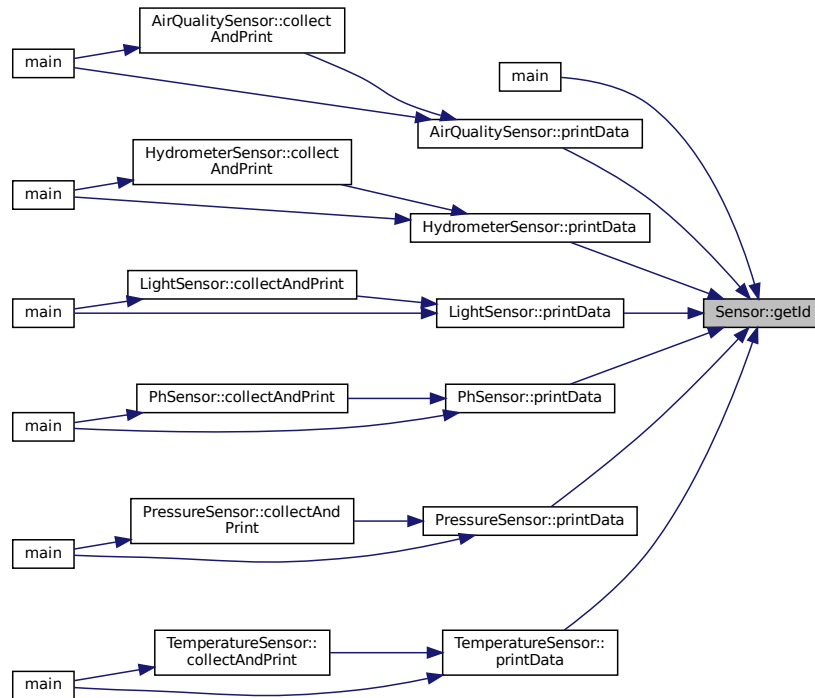
int

Definition at line 46 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
46 { return id_; }
```

Referenced by main(), AirQualitySensor::printData(), HydrometerSensor::printData(), LightSensor::printData(), PhSensor::printData(), PressureSensor::printData(), and TemperatureSensor::printData().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.6 getType()

```
std::string Sensor::getType ( ) const
```

Get the Type object.

Returns

`std::string`

Definition at line 50 of file `Sensor.cpp`.

```

50     {
51     std::string type = typeToString(type_);
52     return type;
53 }
```

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.7 isActive()

```
bool Sensor::isActive ( ) const
```

Return if is active or not the sensor.

Returns

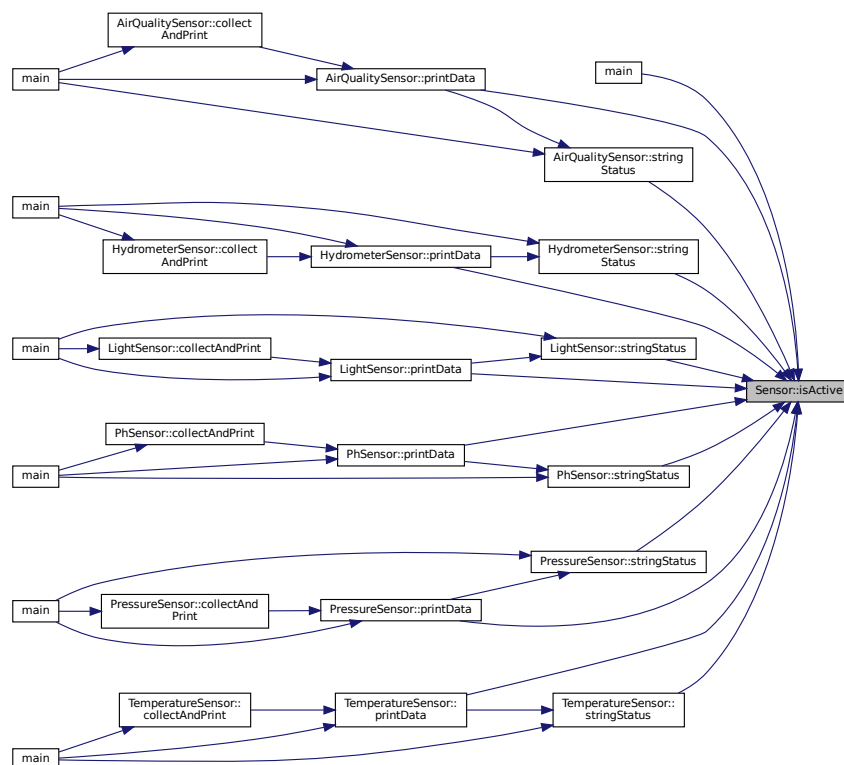
```
true
false
```

Definition at line 36 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
36 { return active_; }
```

Referenced by main(), AirQualitySensor::printData(), HydrometerSensor::printData(), LightSensor::printData(), PhSensor::printData(), PressureSensor::printData(), TemperatureSensor::printData(), AirQualitySensor::stringStatus(), HydrometerSensor::stringStatus(), LightSensor::stringStatus(), PhSensor::stringStatus(), PressureSensor::stringStatus(), and TemperatureSensor::stringStatus().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.8 operator<()

```
bool Sensor::operator< (
    const Sensor & Sensor ) const
```

Operator < overload.

Parameters

Sensor	
------------------------	--

Returns

true

false

Definition at line 94 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
94 { return id_ < Sensor.id_; }
```

References [id_](#).

4.20.4.9 operator==()

```
bool Sensor::operator== (
    const Sensor & Sensor ) const
```

Operator == overload.

Parameters

Sensor	
------------------------	--

Returns

true

false

Definition at line 98 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
98 {
99     return id_ == Sensor.id_;
100 }
```

References [id_](#).

4.20.4.10 operator>()

```
bool Sensor::operator> (
    const Sensor & Sensor ) const
```

Operator > overload.

Parameters

Sensor	
------------------------	--

Returns

true
false

Definition at line 96 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
96 { return id_ > Sensor.id_; }
```

References [id_](#).

4.20.4.11 printData()

```
void Sensor::printData ( ) const [virtual]
```

Print the data of the [Sensor](#).

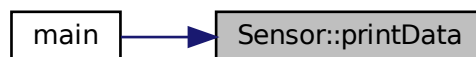
Reimplemented in [TemperatureSensor](#), [PressureSensor](#), [PhSensor](#), [LightSensor](#), [HydrometerSensor](#), and [AirQualitySensor](#).

Definition at line 122 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
122 {  
123     cout << "This prints the data of sensor " << getType() << " with id" << id_  
124         << " please use the correct function to print the data" << endl;  
125     // This function will be implemented in the derived classes  
126 }
```

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.20.4.12 setData()**

```
void Sensor::setData (  
    float data )
```

Set the Data object.

Parameters

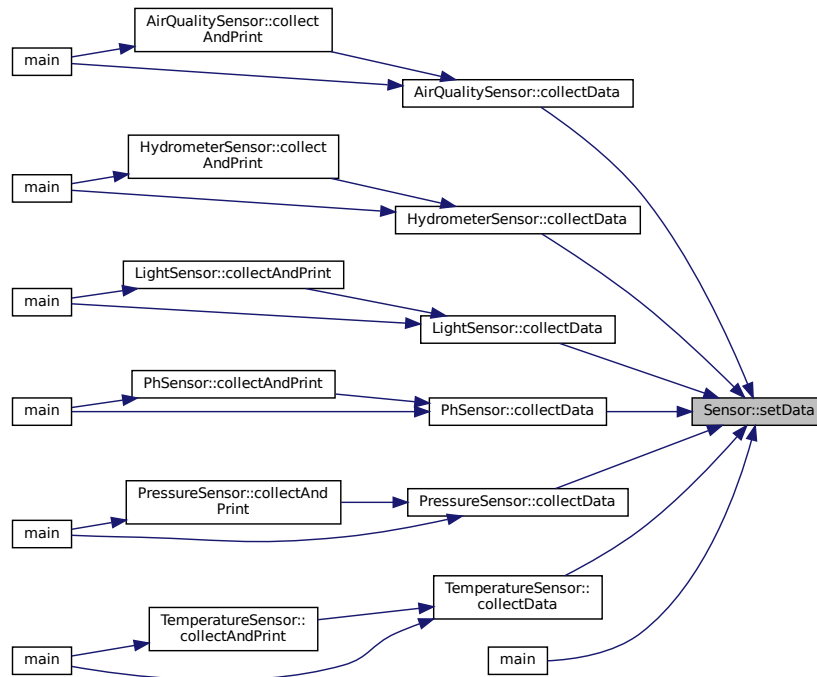
<i>data</i>	
-------------	--

Definition at line 44 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
44 { data_ = data; }
```

Referenced by AirQualitySensor::collectData(), HydrometerSensor::collectData(), LightSensor::collectData(), PhSensor::collectData(), PressureSensor::collectData(), TemperatureSensor::collectData(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.13 setId()

```
void Sensor::setId (
    int newid )
```

Set the Id object.

Parameters

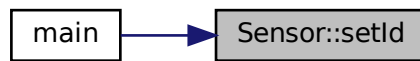
<code>newid</code>	
--------------------	--

Definition at line 48 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
48 { id_ = newid; }
```

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.14 setType()

```
void Sensor::setType (
    std::string newtype )
```

Set the Type object.

Parameters

<i>newtype</i>	
----------------	--

Definition at line 55 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
55 { type_ = stringToType(newtype); }
```

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.15 stringToType()

```
Sensor::Types Sensor::stringToType (
    const std::string & type ) const [private]
```

Convert the string to the type.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

Types

Definition at line 57 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
57                                     {
58   if (type == "TEMPERATURE") {
59     return Types::TEMPERATURE;
60   } else if (type == "AIR_QUALITY") {
61     return Types::AIR_QUALITY;
62   } else if (type == "HYDROMETER") {
63     return Types::HYDROMETER;
64   } else if (type == "PRESSURE") {
65     return Types::PRESSURE;
66   } else if (type == "LIGHT_SENSOR") {
67     return Types::LIGHT_SENSOR;
68   } else if (type == "PH_SENSOR") {
69     return Types::PH_SENSOR;
70   } else {
71     return Types::NONE;
72   }
73 }
```

4.20.4.16 turnOff()

```
void Sensor::turnOff ( )
```

Turn off the sensor.

Definition at line 38 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
38 { active_ = false; }
```

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.20.4.17 turnOn()

```
void Sensor::turnOn ( )
```

Turn on the sensor.

Definition at line 40 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
40 { active_ = true; }
```

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.20.4.18 typeToString()**

```
std::string Sensor::typeToString (
    Types type ) const [private]
```

Convert the type to the string.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 75 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
75 {
76     switch (type) {
77     case Types::TEMPERATURE:
78         return "TEMPERATURE";
79     case Types::AIR_QUALITY:
80         return "AIR_QUALITY";
81     case Types::HYDROMETER:
82         return "HYDROMETER";
83     case Types::PRESSURE:
84         return "PRESSURE";
85     case Types::LIGHT_SENSOR:
86         return "LIGHT_SENSOR";
87     case Types::PH_SENSOR:
88         return "PH_SENSOR";
89     default:
90         return "NONE";
91     }
92 }
```

4.20.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.20.5.1 operator<<

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const Sensor & Sensor ) [friend]
```

Operator << overload.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	
Sensor	

Returns

std::ostream&

Definition at line 102 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
102
103     os << "ID: " << Sensor.getId\(\) << " Type: " << Sensor.getType\(\)
104         << " Active: " << Sensor.isActive\(\) << " Data: " << Sensor.getData\(\)
105         << std::endl;
106     return os;
107 }
```

4.20.5.2 operator>>

```
std::istream& operator>> (
    std::istream & is,
    Sensor & Sensor ) [friend]
```

Operator >> overload.

Parameters

<i>is</i>	
Sensor	

Returns

std::istream&

Definition at line 109 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
109
110     cout << "Enter sensor ID: ";
111     is >> sensor.id_;
112     cout << "Enter the type: ";
```



```
113     std::string type;
114     is » type;
115     sensor.setType(type);
116     cout << "Enter sensor active: ";
117     is » sensor.active_;
118
119     return is;
120 }
```

4.20.6 Member Data Documentation

4.20.6.1 active_

```
bool Sensor::active_ [private]
```

The state of the sensor.

Definition at line 194 of file Sensor.h.

4.20.6.2 data_

```
float Sensor::data_ [private]
```

The data of the sensor.

Definition at line 199 of file Sensor.h.

4.20.6.3 id_

```
int Sensor::id_ [private]
```

The id of the sensor.

Definition at line 184 of file Sensor.h.

Referenced by operator<(), operator==(), and operator>().

4.20.6.4 type_

```
Types Sensor::type_ [private]
```

The type of the sensor.

Definition at line 189 of file Sensor.h.

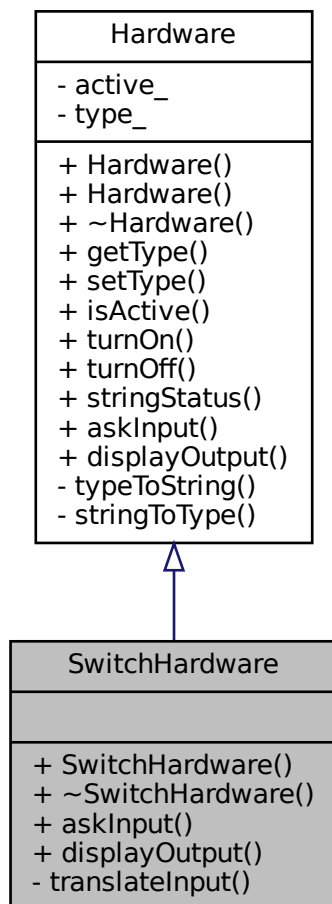
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/Sensor.h](#)
- [src/Sensor.cpp](#)

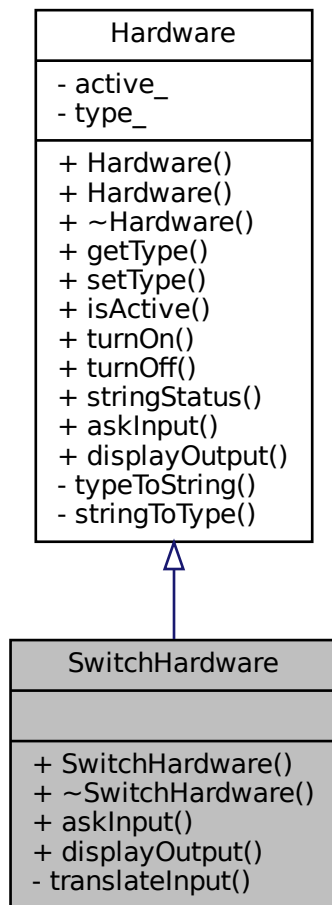
4.21 SwitchHardware Class Reference

```
#include <SwitchHardware.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for SwitchHardware:



Collaboration diagram for SwitchHardware:



Public Member Functions

- [SwitchHardware](#) (bool active)
Construct a new Switch [Hardware](#) object.
- [~SwitchHardware](#) () override
Destroy the Switch [Hardware](#) object.
- int [askInput](#) () override
Ask for an input.
- void [displayOutput](#) () const override
Display the output of the Switch [Hardware](#).

Private Member Functions

- void [translateInput](#) (int input)
The data of the Switch [Hardware](#).

Additional Inherited Members

4.21.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 14 of file SwitchHardware.h.

4.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.21.2.1 SwitchHardware()

```
SwitchHardware::SwitchHardware (
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Switch [Hardware](#) object.

Parameters

<i>active</i>	
---------------	--

Returns

[SwitchHardware](#) object

Definition at line 7 of file SwitchHardware.cpp.

```
8 : Hardware(active, Hardware::Types_Hardware::SWITCH) {}
```

4.21.2.2 ~SwitchHardware()

```
SwitchHardware::~SwitchHardware ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Switch [Hardware](#) object.

Definition at line 10 of file SwitchHardware.cpp.

```
10 {}
```

4.21.3 Member Function Documentation

4.21.3.1 askInput()

```
int SwitchHardware::askInput ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Ask for an input.

Returns

int

Reimplemented from [Hardware](#).

Definition at line 20 of file SwitchHardware.cpp.

```
20 {  
21     int input;  
22     std::string input_string;  
23     // Preguntamos al usuario si ON of OFF y luego el input se lo pasamos a  
24     // translateInputToBool  
25     std::cout << "Switch wating a input (ON/OFF)..." << std::endl;  
26     std::cin >> input_string;  
27     if (input_string == "ON") {  
28         input = 1;  
29     }  
30     if (input_string == "OFF") {  
31         input = 0;  
32     }  
33  
34     translateInput(input);  
35     return input;  
36     // El valor de active_ sera true o false dependiendo de si se activa o se  
37     // desactiva el switch  
38 }
```

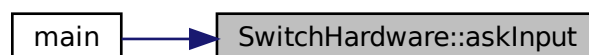
References [translateInput\(\)](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.21.3.2 displayOutput()

```
void SwitchHardware::displayOutput ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Display the output of the Switch [Hardware](#).

Reimplemented from [Hardware](#).

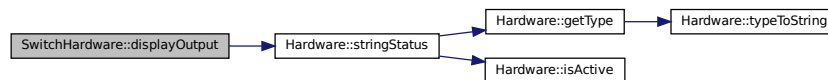
Definition at line 40 of file SwitchHardware.cpp.

```
40 {
41     std::cout << stringStatus() << std::endl;
42 }
```

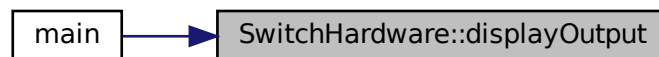
References [Hardware::stringStatus\(\)](#).

Referenced by [main\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.21.3.3 translateInput()

```
void SwitchHardware::translateInput (
    int input ) [private]
```

The data of the Switch [Hardware](#).

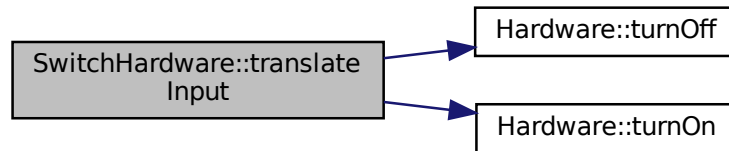
Definition at line 12 of file SwitchHardware.cpp.

```
12 {
13     if (input) {
14         turnOn();
15     } else {
16         turnOff();
17     }
18 }
```

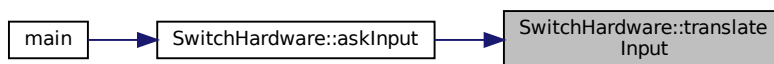
References [Hardware::turnOff\(\)](#), and [Hardware::turnOn\(\)](#).

Referenced by askInput().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



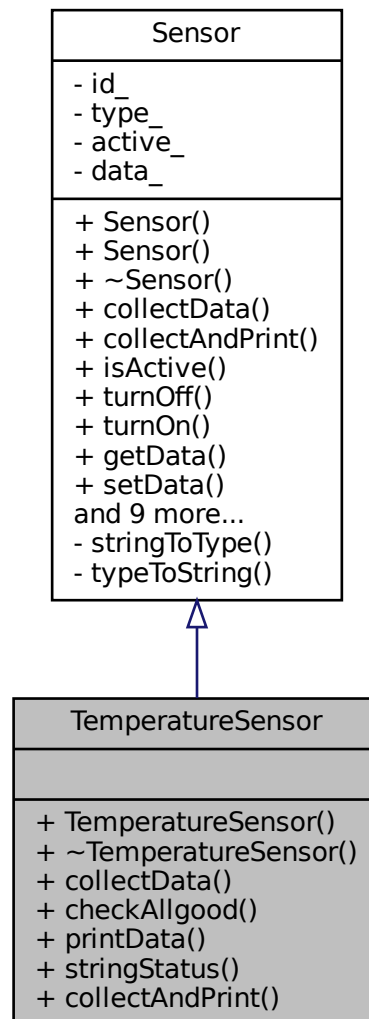
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/SwitchHardware.h](#)
- [src/SwitchHardware.cpp](#)

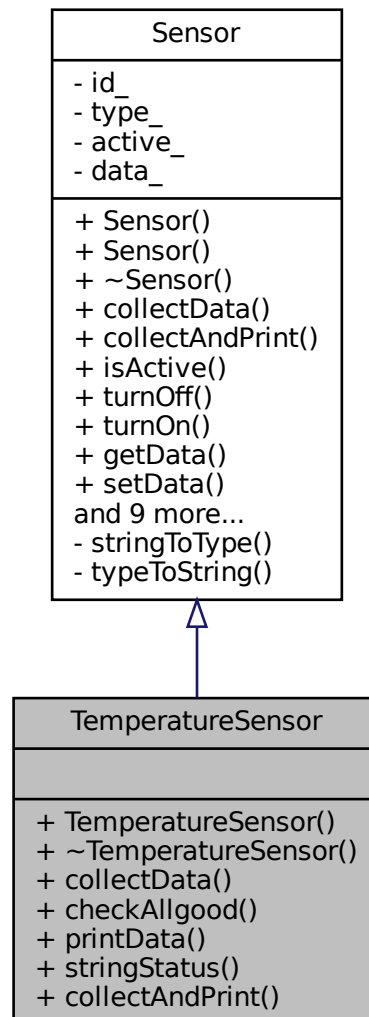
4.22 TemperatureSensor Class Reference

```
#include <TemperatureSensor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for TemperatureSensor:



Collaboration diagram for TemperatureSensor:



Public Member Functions

- `TemperatureSensor` (int id, bool active)
Construct a new Temperature *Sensor* object.
- `~TemperatureSensor` () override
Destroy the Temperature *Sensor* object.
- void `collectData` () override
Collect data of the Temperature *Sensor*.
- bool `checkAllgood` () const override
Check if the Temperature *Sensor* is working properly.
- void `printData` () const override
Print the data of the Temperature *Sensor*.
- std::string `stringStatus` () const

String status of the Temperature [Sensor](#).

- void [collectAndPrint](#) ()

Collect and print the data of the Temperature [Sensor](#).

Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [TemperatureSensor](#) &sensor)

Overloaded operator<<.

Additional Inherited Members

4.22.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file `TemperatureSensor.h`.

4.22.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.22.2.1 [TemperatureSensor\(\)](#)

```
TemperatureSensor::TemperatureSensor (
    int id,
    bool active ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new Temperature [Sensor](#) object.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	
<i>active</i>	

Returns

[TemperatureSensor](#) object

Definition at line 10 of file `TemperatureSensor.cpp`.

```
11 : Sensor(id, Sensor::Types::TEMPERATURE, active) {}
```

4.22.2.2 [~TemperatureSensor\(\)](#)

```
TemperatureSensor::~~TemperatureSensor ( ) [override]
```

Destroy the Temperature [Sensor](#) object.

Definition at line 13 of file `TemperatureSensor.cpp`.

```
13 {}
```

4.22.3 Member Function Documentation

4.22.3.1 checkAllgood()

```
bool TemperatureSensor::checkAllgood ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Check if the Temperature [Sensor](#) is working properly.

Returns

true if the Temperature [Sensor](#) is working properly

false if the Temperature [Sensor](#) is not working properly

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

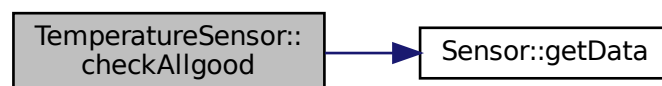
Definition at line 25 of file TemperatureSensor.cpp.

```
25 {
26   float data = Sensor::getData\(\);
27   // Entre 20 y 30 estara bien la temperatura, en el resto de los casos no
28   // estara bien
29   if (data >= 20.0f && data <= 30.0f) {
30     return true;
31   } else {
32     return false;
33   }
34 }
```

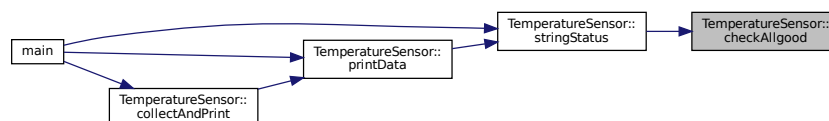
References [Sensor::getData\(\)](#).

Referenced by [stringStatus\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.22.3.2 collectAndPrint()

```
void TemperatureSensor::collectAndPrint ( ) [virtual]
```

Collect and print the data of the Temperature [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

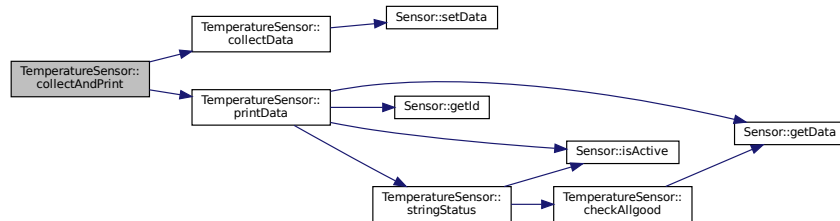
Definition at line 66 of file TemperatureSensor.cpp.

```
66 {
67     collectData();
68     printData();
69 }
```

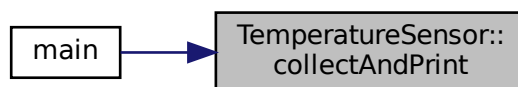
References `collectData()`, and `printData()`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.22.3.3 collectData()

```
void TemperatureSensor::collectData ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Collect data of the Temperature [Sensor](#).

This method collects the data of the Temperature [Sensor](#) and stores it in the data attribute.

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 15 of file TemperatureSensor.cpp.

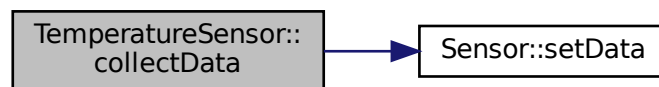
```

15         {
16     // Generamos una temperatura aleatoria entre 19 y 31 grados Centigrados
17
18     std::random_device rd;
19     std::mt19937 gen(rd());
20     std::uniform_real_distribution<> dis(19.0, 31.0);
21     float temperature = dis(gen);
22     Sensor::setData(temperature);
23 }
```

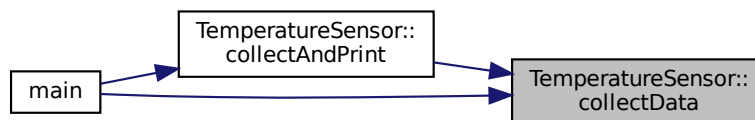
References Sensor::setData().

Referenced by collectAndPrint(), and main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.22.3.4 printData()

```
void TemperatureSensor::printData ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Print the data of the Temperature [Sensor](#).

Reimplemented from [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 53 of file TemperatureSensor.cpp.

```

53         {
54     // Imprimimos la temperatura actual del sensor, el id que tiene el sensor, y
55     // si todo esta bien o no con (True/False)
56     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
57         std::cout << "Temperature Sensor with "
58         << "ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - Data: " << Sensor::getData()
59         << " C° - Status: " << stringStatus() << endl;
60     } else {
```

```

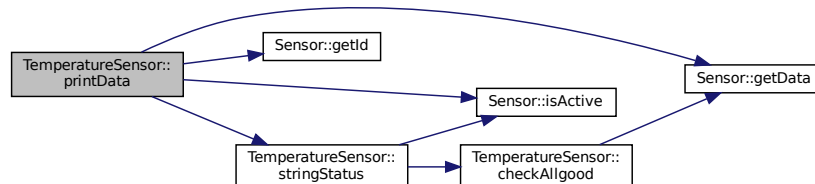
61     std::cout << "Temperature Sensor with "
62               << "ID: " << Sensor::getId() << " - INACTIVE" << endl;
63   }
64 }

```

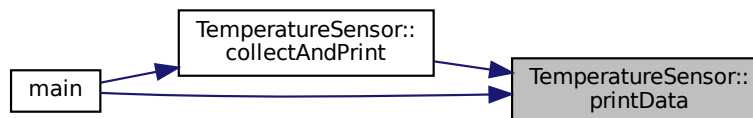
References `Sensor::getData()`, `Sensor::getId()`, `Sensor::isActive()`, and `stringStatus()`.

Referenced by `collectAndPrint()`, and `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.22.3.5 stringStatus()

```
std::string TemperatureSensor::stringStatus ( ) const
```

String status of the Temperature [Sensor](#).

Definition at line 41 of file `TemperatureSensor.cpp`.

```

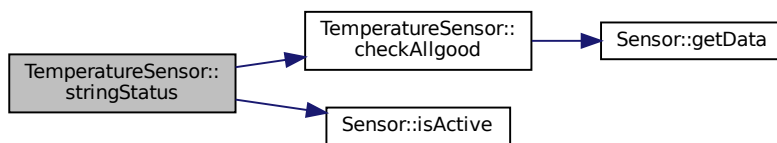
41 {
42     if (Sensor::isActive()) {
43         if (this->checkAllgood()) {
44             return "ACTIVE - GOOD STATUS";
45         } else {
46             return "ACTIVE - BAD STATUS";
47         }
48     } else {
49         return "INACTIVE";
50     }
51 }

```

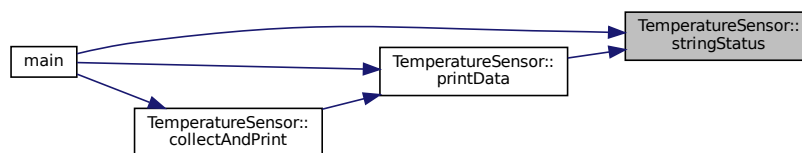
References `checkAllgood()`, and `Sensor::isActive()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `printData()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.22.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.22.4.1 operator<<

```

std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const TemperatureSensor & sensor ) [friend]

```

Overloaded operator<<.

Definition at line 36 of file `TemperatureSensor.cpp`.

```

36 {
37     sensor.printData();
38     return os;
39 }

```

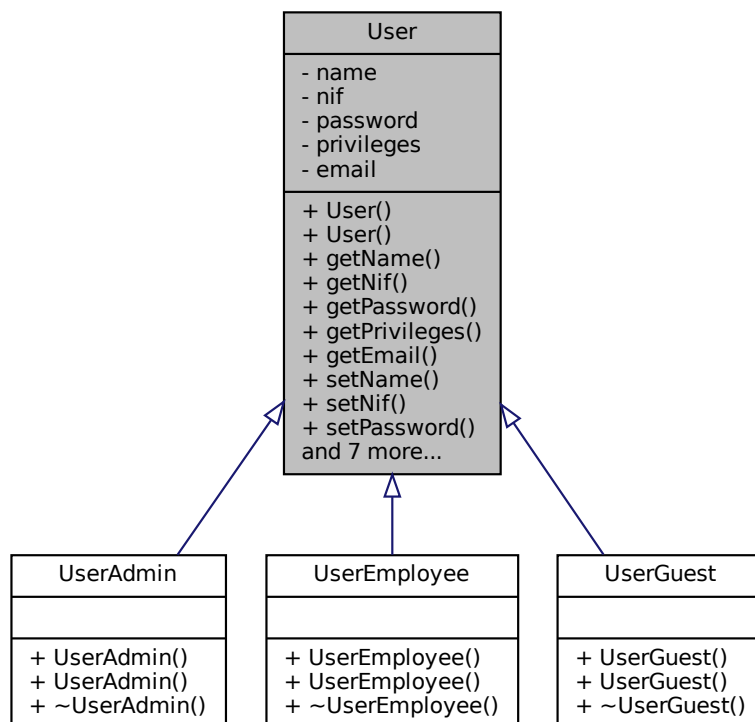
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/TemperatureSensor.h](#)
- [src/TemperatureSensor.cpp](#)

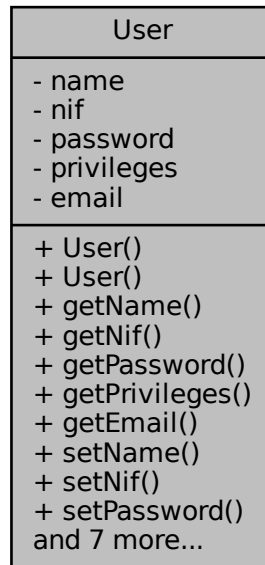
4.23 User Class Reference

```
#include <User.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for User:



Collaboration diagram for User:



Public Member Functions

- [User](#) ()
Construct a new [User](#) object.
- [User](#) (const std::string [name](#), const std::string [nif](#), std::string [password](#), std::string [privileges](#), std::string [email](#))
Construct a new [User](#) object.
- std::string [getName](#) () const
Get the Name object.
- std::string [getNif](#) () const
Get the Nif object.
- std::string [getPassword](#) () const
Get the Password object.
- std::string [getPrivileges](#) () const
Get the Privileges object.
- std::string [getEmail](#) () const
Get the Email object.
- void [setName](#) (const std::string [name](#))
Set the Name object.
- void [setNif](#) (const std::string [nif](#))
Set the Nif object.
- void [setPassword](#) (const std::string [password](#))
Set the Password object.
- virtual void [setPrivileges](#) (const std::string [privileges](#))
Set the Privileges object.
- void [setEmail](#) (const std::string [email](#))

- Set the Email object.
 - bool `operator<` (const `User` &user) const
Operator < overload (this comparison is made by the privileges)
 - bool `operator>` (const `User` &user) const
Operator > overload (this comparison is made by the privileges)
 - bool `operator==` (const `User` &user) const
Operator == overload (this comparison is made by the nif)
 - void `printUser` () const
Print the user.
 - virtual `~User` ()
Destroy the User object.

Private Attributes

- std::string `name`
This is the name of the user.
- std::string `nif`
This is the nif of the user.
- std::string `password`
This is the password of the user.
- std::string `privileges`
This is the privileges of the user.
- std::string `email`
This is the email of the user.

Friends

- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `User` &user)
Operator << overload.
- std::istream & `operator>>` (std::istream &is, `User` &user)
Operator >> overload.

4.23.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 14 of file User.h.

4.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.23.2.1 User() [1/2]

```
User::User ( )
```

Construct a new [User](#) object.

Creates a new [User](#) object with the default values (name, nif, password, privileges, email).

Returns

[User](#) object

Definition at line 5 of file User.cpp.

```
5  {
6    name = "";
7    nif = "";
8    password = "";
9    privileges = "";
10   email = "";
11 }
```

References email, name, nif, password, and privileges.

4.23.2.2 User() [2/2]

```
User::User (
    const std::string name,
    const std::string nif,
    std::string password,
    std::string privileges,
    std::string email ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new [User](#) object.

Creates a new [User](#) object with the values passed as parameters.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	of the user
<i>nif</i>	of the user
<i>password</i>	of the user
<i>privileges</i>	of the user
<i>email</i>	of the user

Returns

[User](#) object

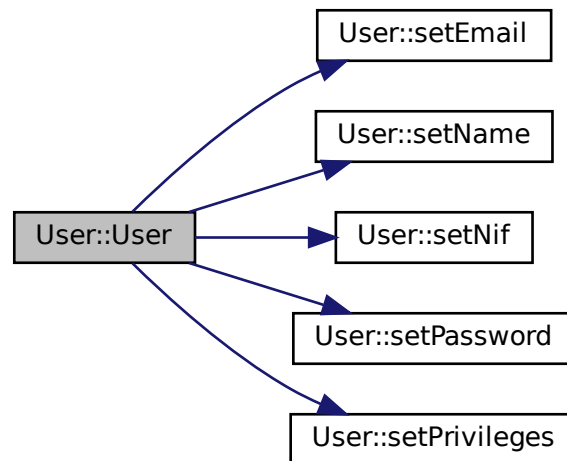
Definition at line 13 of file User.cpp.

```
14  {
15    // LLamar a los metodos set para que se encarguen de hacer las conversiones
16    // necesarias
17    setName(name);
18    setNif(nif);
```

```
19 setPassword(password);  
20 setPrivileges(privileges);  
21 setEmail(email);  
22 }
```

References email, name, nif, password, privileges, setEmail(), setName(), setNif(), setPassword(), and setPrivileges().

Here is the call graph for this function:



4.23.2.3 ~User()

```
User::~~User ( ) [virtual]
```

Destroy the [User](#) object.

Definition at line 25 of file User.cpp.

```
25 {}
```

4.23.3 Member Function Documentation

4.23.3.1 getEmail()

```
std::string User::getEmail ( ) const
```

Get the Email object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 35 of file User.cpp.

```
35 { return email; }
```

References email.

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.23.3.2 getName()

```
std::string User::getName ( ) const
```

Get the Name object.

Returns

std::string

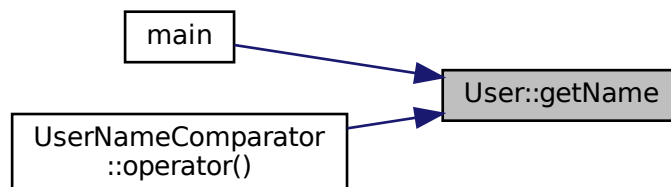
Definition at line 27 of file User.cpp.

```
27 { return name; }
```

References name.

Referenced by main(), and UserNameComparator::operator()().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.23.3.3 getNif()

```
std::string User::getNif ( ) const
```

Get the Nif object.

Returns

std::string

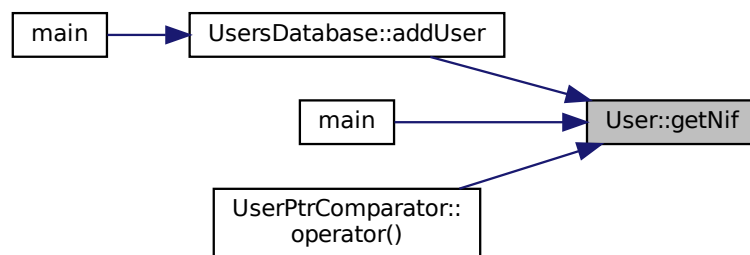
Definition at line 29 of file User.cpp.

```
29 { return nif; }
```

References nif.

Referenced by UsersDatabase::addUser(), main(), and UserPtrComparator::operator()().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.23.3.4 getPassword()

```
std::string User::getPassword ( ) const
```

Get the Password object.

Returns

std::string

Definition at line 31 of file User.cpp.

```
31 { return password; }
```

References password.

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.23.3.5 getPrivileges()**

```
std::string User::getPrivileges ( ) const
```

Get the Privileges object.

Returns

std::string

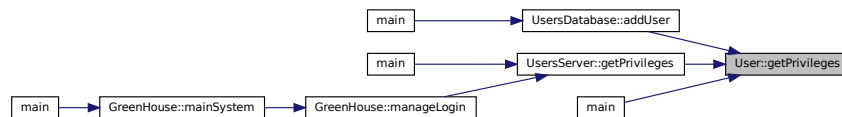
Definition at line 33 of file User.cpp.

```
33 { return privileges; }
```

References privileges.

Referenced by UsersDatabase::addUser(), UsersServer::getPrivileges(), and main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.23.3.6 operator<()**

```
bool User::operator< (
    const User & user ) const
```

Operator < overload (this comparison is made by the privileges)

Parameters

<i>user</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

true

false

Definition at line 62 of file User.cpp.

```
62 {  
63     return privileges > other.privileges;  
64 }
```

References privileges.

4.23.3.7 operator==()

```
bool User::operator== (  
    const User & user ) const
```

Operator == overload (this comparison is made by the nif)

Parameters

<i>user</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

true

false

Definition at line 73 of file User.cpp.

```
73 { return nif == other.nif; }
```

References nif.

4.23.3.8 operator>()

```
bool User::operator> (  
    const User & user ) const
```

Operator > overload (this comparison is made by the privileges)

Parameters

<i>user</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

true
false

Definition at line 68 of file User.cpp.

```
68 {  
69     return privileges < other.privileges;  
70 };
```

References privileges.

4.23.3.9 printUser()

```
void User::printUser ( ) const
```

Print the user.

Definition at line 52 of file User.cpp.

```
52 {  
53     std::cout << "-----User-----" << std::endl;  
54     std::cout << "Name: " << name << std::endl;  
55     std::cout << "NIF: " << nif << std::endl;  
56     std::cout << "Password: " << password << std::endl;  
57     std::cout << "Privileges: " << privileges << std::endl;  
58     std::cout << "Email: " << email << std::endl;  
59     std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;  
60 }
```

References email, name, nif, password, and privileges.

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.23.3.10 setEmail()**

```
void User::setEmail (  
    const std::string email )
```

Set the Email object.

Parameters

<i>email</i>	
--------------	--

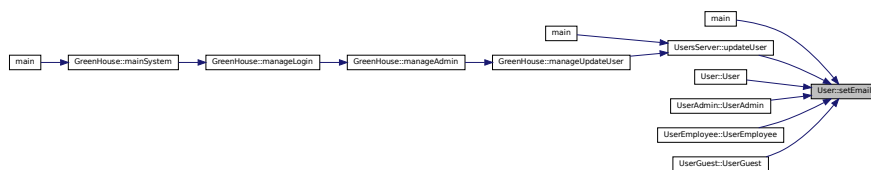
Definition at line 50 of file User.cpp.

```
50 { this->email = email; }
```

References email.

Referenced by main(), UsersServer::updateUser(), User(), UserAdmin::UserAdmin(), UserEmployee::UserEmployee(), and UserGuest::UserGuest().

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.23.3.11 setName()**

```
void User::setName (
    const std::string name )
```

Set the Name object.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	
-------------	--

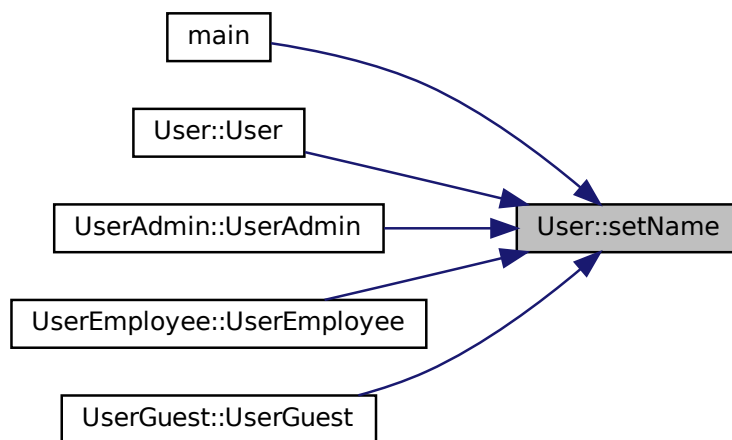
Definition at line 37 of file User.cpp.

```
37 { this->name = name; }
```

References name.

Referenced by main(), User(), UserAdmin::UserAdmin(), UserEmployee::UserEmployee(), and UserGuest::UserGuest().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.23.3.12 setNif()

```
void User::setNif (
    const std::string nif )
```

Set the Nif object.

Parameters

<i>nif</i>	
------------	--

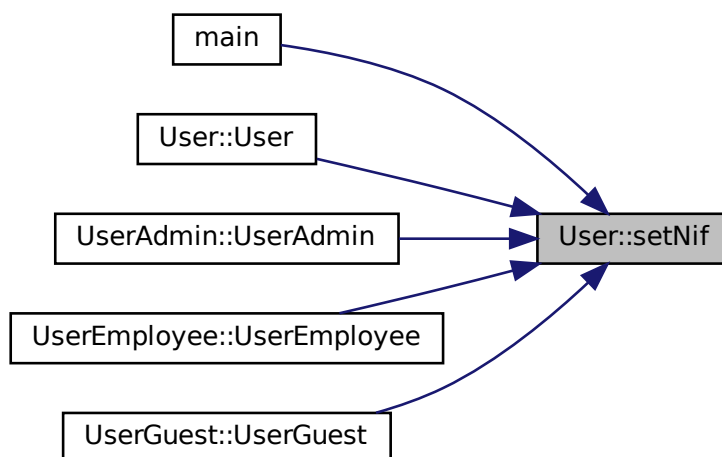
Definition at line 39 of file User.cpp.

```
39 { this->nif = nif; }
```

References `nif`.

Referenced by `main()`, `User()`, `UserAdmin::UserAdmin()`, `UserEmployee::UserEmployee()`, and `UserGuest::UserGuest()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.23.3.13 setPassword()

```
void User::setPassword (
    const std::string password )
```

Set the Password object.

Parameters

<i>password</i>	
-----------------	--

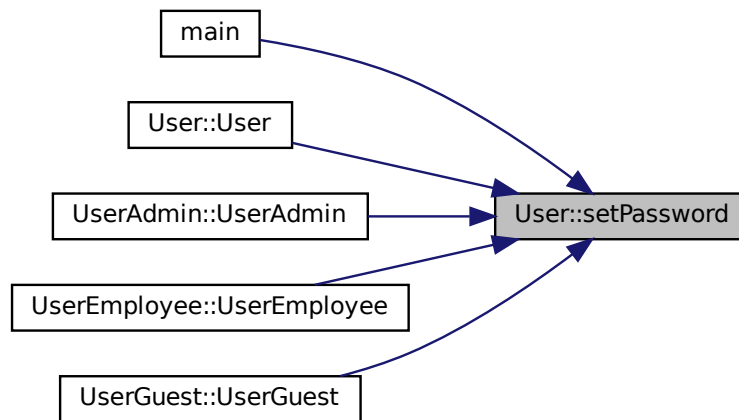
Definition at line 41 of file User.cpp.

```
41 { this->password = password; }
```

References password.

Referenced by `main()`, `User()`, `UserAdmin::UserAdmin()`, `UserEmployee::UserEmployee()`, and `UserGuest::UserGuest()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.23.3.14 setPrivileges()

```
void User::setPrivileges (
    const std::string privileges ) [virtual]
```

Set the Privileges object.

Parameters

<i>privileges</i>	
-------------------	--

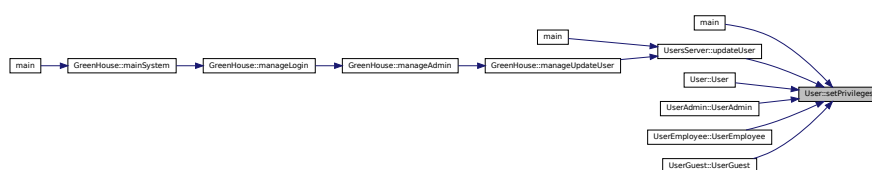
Definition at line 43 of file User.cpp.

```
43 {
44     for (std::string::size_type i = 0; i < privileges.length(); i++) {
45         privileges[i] = toupper(privileges[i]);
46     }
47     this->privileges = privileges;
48 }
```

References privileges.

Referenced by main(), UsersServer::updateUser(), User(), UserAdmin::UserAdmin(), UserEmployee::UserEmployee(), and UserGuest::UserGuest().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.23.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

4.23.4.1 operator<<

```
std::ostream& operator<< (  
    std::ostream & os,  
    const User & user ) [friend]
```

Operator << overload.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	
<i>user</i>	

Returns

std::ostream&

Definition at line 76 of file User.cpp.

```
76                                     {  
77   os << user.getName() << " " << user.getNif() << " " << user.getPassword()  
78     << " " << user.getPrivileges() << " " << user.getEmail() << std::endl;  
79   return os;  
80 }
```

4.23.4.2 operator>>

```
std::istream& operator>> (  
    std::istream & is,  
    User & user ) [friend]
```

Operator >> overload.

Parameters

<i>is</i>	
<i>user</i>	

Returns

std::istream&

Definition at line 83 of file User.cpp.

```
83                                     {  
84   std::string privilege;  
85   is >> user.name >> user.nif >> user.password >> privilege >> user.email;  
86   user.setPrivileges(privilege);  
87   return is;  
88 }
```

4.23.5 Member Data Documentation

4.23.5.1 email

```
std::string User::email [private]
```

This is the email of the user.

Definition at line 184 of file User.h.

Referenced by getEmail(), printUser(), setEmail(), User(), UserAdmin::UserAdmin(), UserEmployee::UserEmployee(), and UserGuest::UserGuest().

4.23.5.2 name

```
std::string User::name [private]
```

This is the name of the user.

Definition at line 164 of file User.h.

Referenced by getName(), printUser(), setName(), User(), UserAdmin::UserAdmin(), UserEmployee::UserEmployee(), and UserGuest::UserGuest().

4.23.5.3 nif

```
std::string User::nif [private]
```

This is the nif of the user.

Definition at line 169 of file User.h.

Referenced by getNif(), operator==(), printUser(), setNif(), User(), UserAdmin::UserAdmin(), UserEmployee::UserEmployee(), and UserGuest::UserGuest().

4.23.5.4 password

```
std::string User::password [private]
```

This is the password of the user.

Definition at line 174 of file User.h.

Referenced by getPassword(), printUser(), setPassword(), User(), UserAdmin::UserAdmin(), UserEmployee::UserEmployee(), and UserGuest::UserGuest().

4.23.5.5 privileges

```
std::string User::privileges [private]
```

This is the privileges of the user.

Definition at line 179 of file User.h.

Referenced by `getPrivileges()`, `operator<()`, `operator>()`, `printUser()`, `setPrivileges()`, and `User()`.

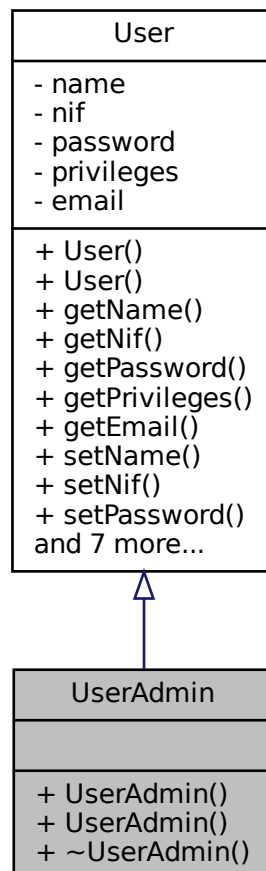
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/User.h](#)
- [src/User.cpp](#)

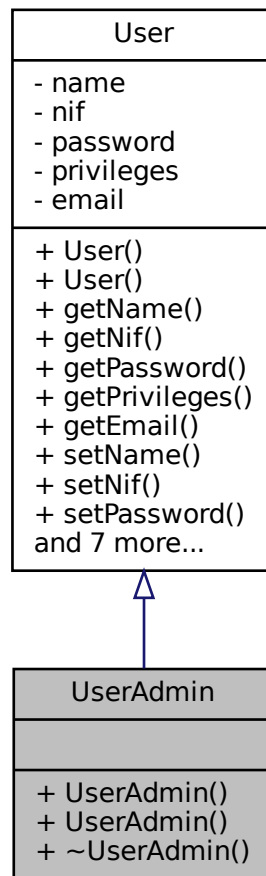
4.24 UserAdmin Class Reference

```
#include <UserAdmin.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for UserAdmin:



Collaboration diagram for UserAdmin:



Public Member Functions

- `UserAdmin ()`
Construct a new [User](#) Admin object.
- `UserAdmin (const std::string name, const std::string nif, std::string password, std::string email)`
Construct a new [User](#) Admin object.
- `virtual ~UserAdmin ()`
Destroy the [User](#) Admin object.

4.24.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 16 of file `UserAdmin.h`.

4.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.24.2.1 UserAdmin() [1/2]

```
UserAdmin::UserAdmin ( )
```

Construct a new [User](#) Admin object.

Creates a new [UserAdmin](#) object with the default values (name, nif, password, email).

Returns

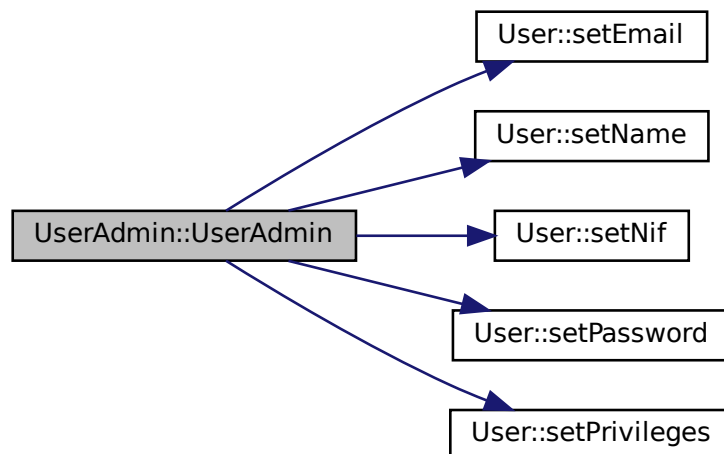
[UserAdmin](#) object

Definition at line 3 of file UserAdmin.cpp.

```
3      {
4  // Utilizar los setters para asignar valores a los atributos
5  setName("");
6  setNif("");
7  setPassword("");
8  setEmail("");
9  setPrivileges("ADMIN");
10 }
```

References [User::setEmail\(\)](#), [User::setName\(\)](#), [User::setNif\(\)](#), [User::setPassword\(\)](#), and [User::setPrivileges\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:

**4.24.2.2 UserAdmin()** [2/2]

```
UserAdmin::UserAdmin (
    const std::string name,
    const std::string nif,
    std::string password,
    std::string email ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new [User](#) Admin object.

Creates a new [UserAdmin](#) object with the values passed as parameters.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	of the user
<i>nif</i>	of the user
<i>password</i>	of the user
<i>email</i>	of the user

Returns

[UserAdmin](#) object

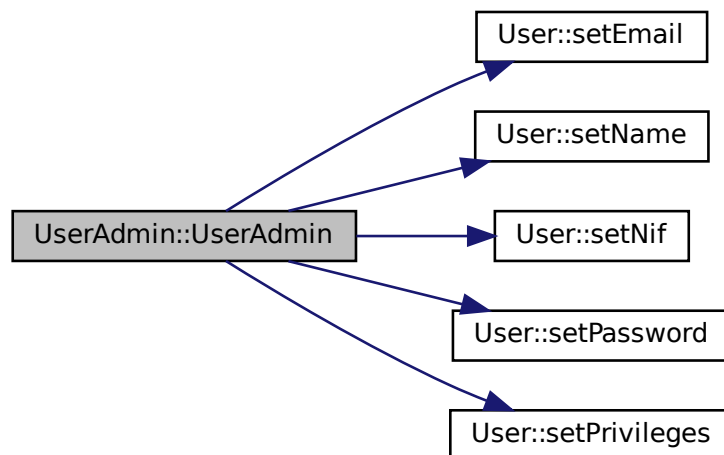
Definition at line 12 of file UserAdmin.cpp.

```

13                                     {
14     // Utilizar los setters para asignar valores a los atributos
15     setName(name);
16     setNif(nif);
17     setPassword(password);
18     setEmail(email);
19     setPrivileges("ADMIN");
20 }
```

References [User::email](#), [User::name](#), [User::nif](#), [User::password](#), [User::setEmail\(\)](#), [User::setName\(\)](#), [User::setNif\(\)](#), [User::setPassword\(\)](#), and [User::setPrivileges\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



4.24.2.3 ~UserAdmin()

```
UserAdmin::~~UserAdmin ( ) [virtual]
```

Destroy the [User](#) Admin object.

Definition at line 22 of file UserAdmin.cpp.

```
22 {}
```

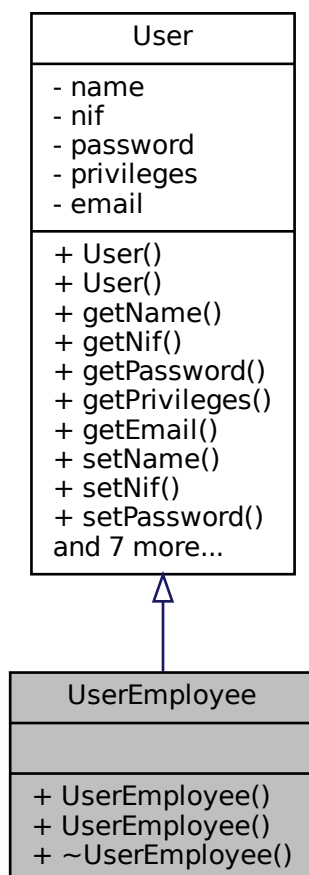
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/UserAdmin.h](#)
- [src/UserAdmin.cpp](#)

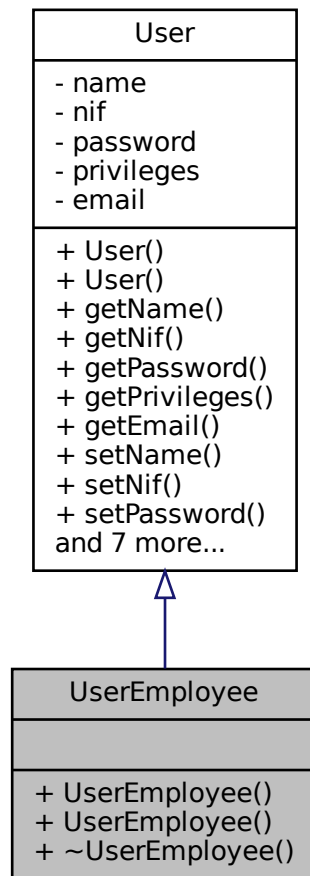
4.25 UserEmployee Class Reference

```
#include <UserEmployee.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for UserEmployee:



Collaboration diagram for UserEmployee:



Public Member Functions

- [UserEmployee](#) ()
Construct a new [User](#) Employee object.
- [UserEmployee](#) (const std::string [name](#), const std::string [nif](#), std::string [password](#), std::string [email](#))
Construct a new [User](#) Employee object.
- virtual [~UserEmployee](#) ()
Destroy the [User](#) Employee object.

4.25.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 15 of file UserEmployee.h.

4.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.25.2.1 UserEmployee() [1/2]

```
UserEmployee::UserEmployee ( )
```

Construct a new [User](#) Employee object.

Creates a new [UserEmployee](#) object with the default values (name, nif, password, email).

Returns

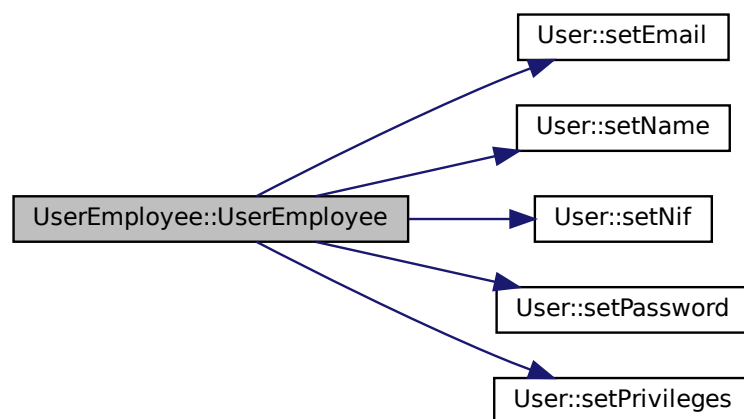
[UserEmployee](#) object

Definition at line 3 of file UserEmployee.cpp.

```
3 {
4 // Utilizar los setters para asignar valores a los atributos
5 setName("");
6 setNif("");
7 setPassword("");
8 setEmail("");
9 setPrivileges("EMPLOYEE");
10 }
```

References [User::setEmail\(\)](#), [User::setName\(\)](#), [User::setNif\(\)](#), [User::setPassword\(\)](#), and [User::setPrivileges\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



4.25.2.2 UserEmployee() [2/2]

```
UserEmployee::UserEmployee (
    const std::string name,
    const std::string nif,
    std::string password,
    std::string email ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new [User](#) Employee object.

Creates a new [UserEmployee](#) object with the values passed as parameters.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	of the user
<i>nif</i>	of the user
<i>password</i>	of the user
<i>email</i>	of the user

Returns

[UserEmployee](#) object

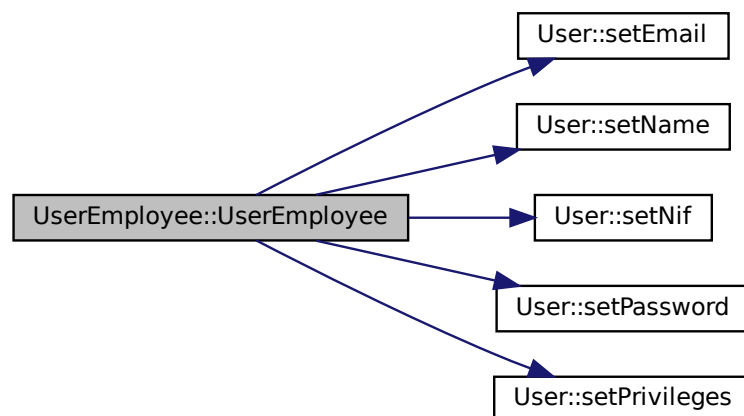
Definition at line 12 of file UserEmployee.cpp.

```

13
14 // Utilizar los setters para asignar valores a los atributos
15 setName(name);
16 setNif(nif);
17 setPassword(password);
18 setEmail(email);
19 setPrivileges("EMPLOYEE");
20 }
```

References `User::email`, `User::name`, `User::nif`, `User::password`, `User::setEmail()`, `User::setName()`, `User::setNif()`, `User::setPassword()`, and `User::setPrivileges()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



4.25.2.3 ~UserEmployee()

```
UserEmployee::~UserEmployee ( ) [virtual]
```

Destroy the [User](#) Employee object.

Definition at line 22 of file UserEmployee.cpp.

```
22 {}
```

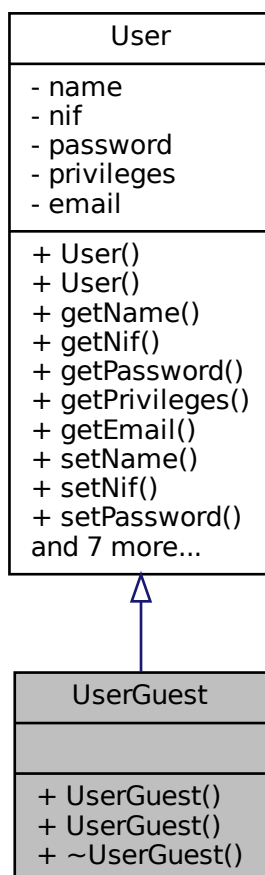
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/UserEmployee.h](#)
- [src/UserEmployee.cpp](#)

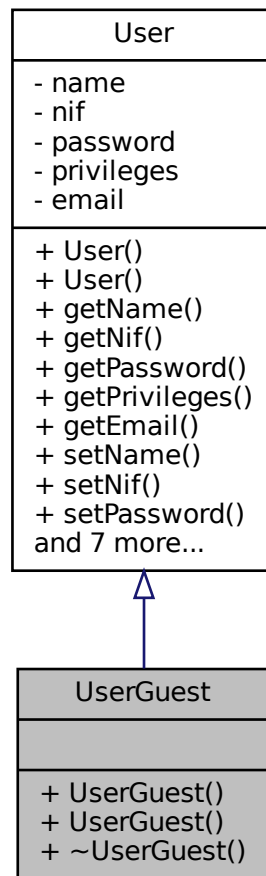
4.26 UserGuest Class Reference

```
#include <UserGuest.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for UserGuest:



Collaboration diagram for UserGuest:



Public Member Functions

- [UserGuest](#) ()
Construct a new [User](#) Guest object.
- [UserGuest](#) (const std::string [name](#), const std::string [nif](#), std::string [password](#), std::string [email](#))
Construct a new [User](#) Guest object.
- virtual [~UserGuest](#) ()
Destroy the [User](#) Guest object.

4.26.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 16 of file UserGuest.h.

4.26.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.26.2.1 UserGuest() [1/2]

```
UserGuest::UserGuest ( )
```

Construct a new [User](#) Guest object.

Creates a new [UserGuest](#) object with the default values (name, nif, password, email).

Returns

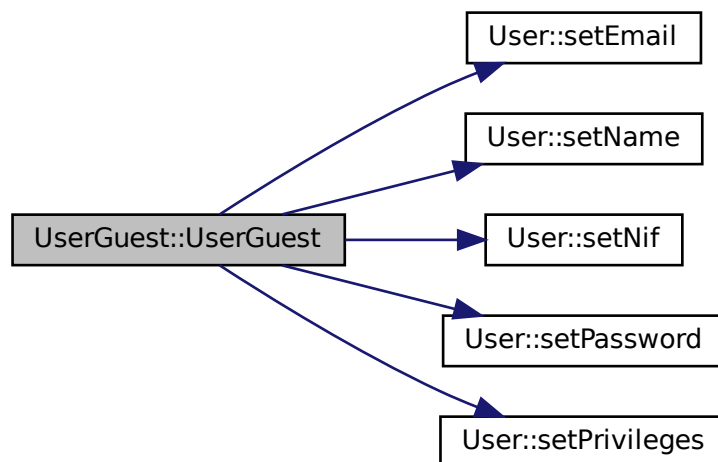
[UserGuest](#) object

Definition at line 3 of file UserGuest.cpp.

```
3      {
4      // Utilizar los setters para asignar valores a los atributos
5      setName("");
6      setNif("");
7      setPassword("");
8      setEmail("");
9      setPrivileges("GUEST");
10 }
```

References [User::setEmail\(\)](#), [User::setName\(\)](#), [User::setNif\(\)](#), [User::setPassword\(\)](#), and [User::setPrivileges\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



4.26.2.2 UserGuest() [2/2]

```
UserGuest::UserGuest (
    const std::string name,
    const std::string nif,
    std::string password,
    std::string email ) [explicit]
```

Construct a new [User](#) Guest object.

Creates a new [UserGuest](#) object with the values passed as parameters.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	of the user
<i>nif</i>	of the user
<i>password</i>	of the user
<i>email</i>	of the user

Returns

[UserGuest](#) object

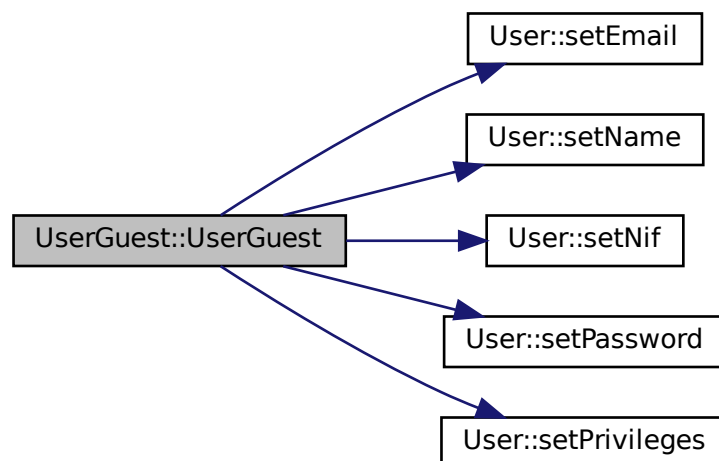
Definition at line 12 of file UserGuest.cpp.

```

13                                     {
14     // Utilizar los setters para asignar valores a los atributos
15     setName(name);
16     setNif(nif);
17     setPassword(password);
18     setEmail(email);
19     setPrivileges("GUEST");
20 }
```

References `User::email`, `User::name`, `User::nif`, `User::password`, `User::setEmail()`, `User::setName()`, `User::setNif()`, `User::setPassword()`, and `User::setPrivileges()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



4.26.2.3 ~UserGuest()

```
UserGuest::~~UserGuest ( ) [virtual]
```

Destroy the [User](#) Guest object.

Definition at line 22 of file UserGuest.cpp.

```
22 {}
```

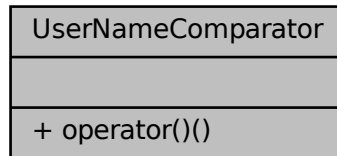
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/UserGuest.h](#)
- [src/UserGuest.cpp](#)

4.27 UserNameComparator Class Reference

```
#include <UsersDatabase.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for UserNameComparator:



Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const `User` *lhs, const `User` *rhs) const

4.27.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 32 of file UsersDatabase.h.

4.27.2 Member Function Documentation

4.27.2.1 operator()

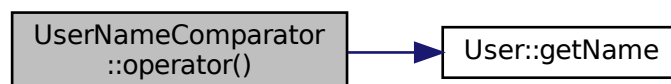
```
bool UserNameComparator::operator() (
    const User * lhs,
    const User * rhs ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 34 of file UsersDatabase.h.

```
34
35     return lhs->getName() < rhs->getName();
36 }
```

References `User::getName()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



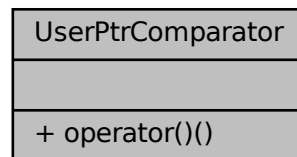
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- src/[UsersDatabase.h](#)

4.28 UserPtrComparator Class Reference

```
#include <UsersDatabase.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for UserPtrComparator:



Public Member Functions

- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const [User](#) *us1, const [User](#) *us2) const

4.28.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 23 of file UsersDatabase.h.

4.28.2 Member Function Documentation

4.28.2.1 operator()

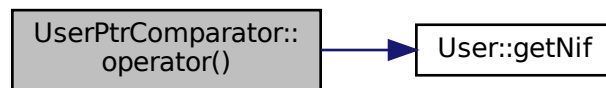
```
bool UserPtrComparator::operator() (
    const User * us1,
    const User * us2 ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 25 of file UsersDatabase.h.

```
25                                     {
26     // Comparar dnis de usuarios si tienen el mismo dni no se puede añadir el
27     // usuario
28     return us1->getNif() < us2->getNif();
29 }
```

References [User::getNif\(\)](#).

Here is the call graph for this function:



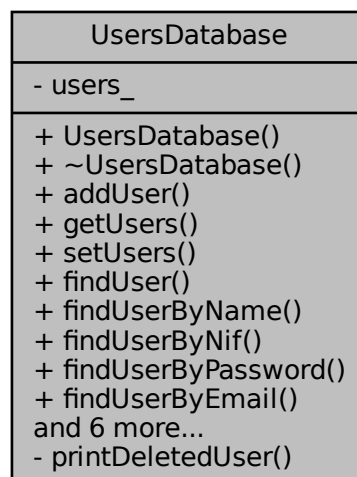
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [src/UsersDatabase.h](#)

4.29 UsersDatabase Class Reference

```
#include <UsersDatabase.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for UsersDatabase:



Public Member Functions

- [UsersDatabase](#) ()
Construct a new Users Database object Creates a new [UsersDatabase](#) object that contains the pointers to users.
- [~UsersDatabase](#) ()

- Destroy the Users Database object.*
- void `addUser` (const `User` *user)
 - Add a user to the set of users.*
- `std::set< const User *, UserPtrComparator >` `getUsers` () const
 - Get the Users object.*
- void `setUsers` (const `std::set< const User *, UserPtrComparator >` &users)
 - Set the Users object.*
- `User` * `findUser` (const `User` &user) const
 - Find a user in the set of users.*
- `User` * `findUserByName` (const `std::string` name) const
 - Find a user in the set of users with the name.*
- `User` * `findUserByNif` (const `std::string` nif) const
 - Find a user in the set of users with the NIF.*
- `User` * `findUserByPassword` (const `std::string` password) const
 - Find a user in the set of users with the password.*
- `User` * `findUserByEmail` (const `std::string` email) const
 - Find a user in the set of users with the email.*
- void `deleteUser` (const `User` &user)
 - Delete a user from the set of users.*
- void `deleteUserByName` (const `std::string` name)
 - Delete a user from the set of users with the name.*
- void `deleteUserByNif` (const `std::string` nif)
 - Delete a user from the set of users with the NIF.*
- void `deleteUserByEmail` (const `std::string` email)
 - Delete a user from the set of users with the email.*
- bool `isValidPrivileges` (const `std::string` privileges) const
 - This method checks if the privileges are valid.*
- void `printUsers` () const
 - Print all the users.*

Private Member Functions

- void `printDeletedUser` (const `User` *user) const
 - This method prints the user that has been deleted.*

Private Attributes

- `std::set< const User *, UserPtrComparator >` `users_`
 - This is the set of pointers to users.*

4.29.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 40 of file UsersDatabase.h.

4.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.29.2.1 UsersDatabase()

```
UsersDatabase::UsersDatabase ( )
```

Construct a new Users Database object Creates a new [UsersDatabase](#) object that contains the pointers to users.

Returns

[UsersDatabase](#) object

Definition at line 13 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```
13 {}
```

4.29.2.2 ~UsersDatabase()

```
UsersDatabase::~~UsersDatabase ( )
```

Destroy the Users Database object.

Definition at line 15 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```
15         {
16     // Liberar la memoria de los usuarios
17     for (auto user : users_) {
18         delete user;
19     }
20 }
```

References [users_](#).

4.29.3 Member Function Documentation

4.29.3.1 addUser()

```
void UsersDatabase::addUser (
    const User * user )
```

Add a user to the set of users.

Parameters

<i>user</i>	
-------------	--

Definition at line 28 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```
28         {
29     // Intento añadir un usuario al set de usuarios si no existe, si existe no lo
30     // añado y llamo a su destructor, tambien tiene que tener unos privilegios
31     // validos
32
33     if (findUserByNif(user->getNif()) == nullptr &&
34         isValidPrivileges(user->getPrivileges())) {
```



```

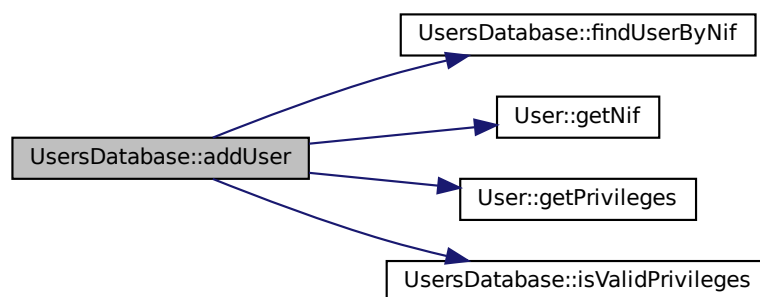
35     users_.insert(user);
36 } else {
37     if (!isValidPrivileges(user->getPrivileges())) {
38         std::cout << "Privileges are not valid (ADMIN/EMPLOYEE/GUEST)"
39                 << std::endl;
40     } else {
41         std::cout << "User already exists" << std::endl;
42     }
43     delete user;
44 }
45 }

```

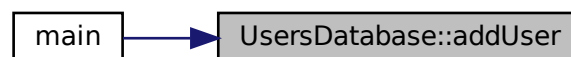
References findUserByNif(), User::getNif(), User::getPrivileges(), isValidPrivileges(), and users_.

Referenced by main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.2 deleteUser()

```

void UsersDatabase::deleteUser (
    const User & user )

```

Delete a user from the set of users.

Parameters

<i>user</i>	
-------------	--

Definition at line 148 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```

148                                     {
149     for (std::set<const User *>::iterator it = users_.begin(); it != users_.end();
150         it++) {
151         // Si encuentro el usuario lo borro y también el puntero con el destructor
152         // de la clase User
153         if ((*it) == user) {
154             printDeletedUser(*it);
155             delete *it; // Llama al destructor de User y libera la memoria
156             users_.erase(it);
157             return;
158         }
159     }
160
161     std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
162     std::cout << std::endl;
163 }
```

References printDeletedUser(), and users_.

Referenced by main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.3 deleteUserByEmail()

```

void UsersDatabase::deleteUserByEmail (
    const std::string email )
```

Delete a user from the set of users with the email.

Parameters

<i>email</i>	
--------------	--

Definition at line 195 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

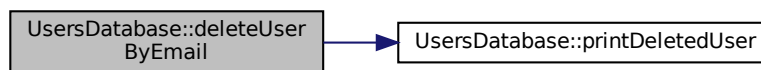
```

195
196     for (std::set<const User *>::iterator it = users_.begin(); it != users_.end();
197         it++) {
198         if ((*it)->getEmail() == email) {
199             printDeletedUser(*it);
200             delete *it; // Llama al destructor de User y libera la memoria
201             users_.erase(it);
202             return;
203         }
204     }
205
206     std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
207     std::cout << std::endl;
208 }
```

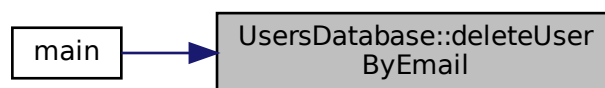
References `printDeletedUser()`, and `users_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.4 deleteUserByName()

```

void UsersDatabase::deleteUserByName (
    const std::string name )
```

Delete a user from the set of users with the name.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	
-------------	--

Definition at line 165 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

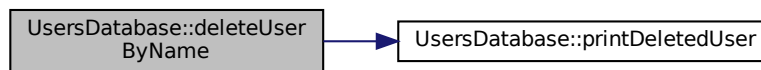
```

165
166     for (std::set<const User *>::iterator it = users_.begin(); it != users_.end();
167         it++) {
168         // Si esta el usuario lo borro y tambien borro el puntero
169         if ((*it)->getName() == name) {
170             printDeletedUser(*it);
171             delete *it; // Llama al destructor de User y libera la memoria
172             users_.erase(it);
173             return;
174         }
175     }
176     std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
177     std::cout << std::endl;
178 }
```

References printDeletedUser(), and users_.

Referenced by main().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.5 deleteUserByNif()

```

void UsersDatabase::deleteUserByNif (
    const std::string nif )
```

Delete a user from the set of users with the NIF.

Parameters

<i>nif</i>	
------------	--

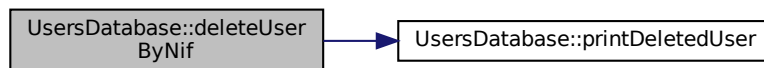
Definition at line 180 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```
180 {
181     for (std::set<const User *>::iterator it = users_.begin(); it != users_.end();
182         it++) {
183         if ((*it)->getNif() == nif) {
184             printDeletedUser(*it);
185             delete *it; // Llama al destructor de User y libera la memoria
186             users_.erase(it);
187             return;
188         }
189     }
190
191     std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
192     std::cout << std::endl;
193 }
```

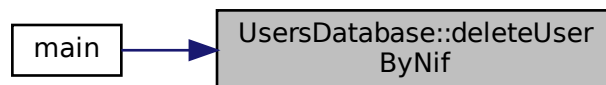
References `printDeletedUser()`, and `users_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.6 findUser()

```
User * UsersDatabase::findUser (
    const User & user ) const
```

Find a user in the set of users.

Parameters

<i>user</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

User*

Definition at line 78 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```

78                                     {
79     // Si el usuario existe devuelvo el usuario, si no existe devuelvo un usuario
80     // con todos los atributos vacios
81     for (std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator>::const_iterator it =
82           users_.begin();
83           it != users_.end(); it++) {
84         if ((*it) == user) {
85             return const_cast<User *>(*it);
86         }
87     }
88
89     return nullptr;
90 }
```

References users_.

Referenced by main().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.7 findUserByEmail()

```

User * UsersDatabase::findUserByEmail (
    const std::string email ) const
```

Find a user in the set of users with the email.

Parameters

<i>email</i>	
--------------	--

Returns

User*

Definition at line 134 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

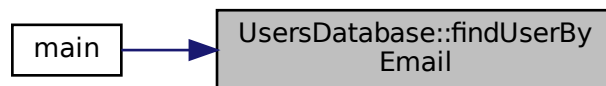
```

134                                     {
135     // Si el usuario existe devuelvo el usuario, si no existe devuelvo un usuario
136     // con todos los atributos vacios
137     for (std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator>::const_iterator it =
138           users_.begin();
139           it != users_.end(); it++) {
140         if ((*it)->getEmail() == email) {
141             return const_cast<User *>(*it);
142         }
143     }
144
145     return nullptr;
146 }
```

References `users_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.8 findUserByName()

```

User * UsersDatabase::findUserByName (
    const std::string name ) const
```

Find a user in the set of users with the name.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

User*

Definition at line 92 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```

92                                     {
93     // Si el usuario existe devuelvo el usuario, si no existe devuelvo un usuario
94     // con todos los atributos vacios
95     for (std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator>::const_iterator it =
96           users_.begin();
97           it != users_.end(); it++) {
98         if ((*it)->getName() == name) {
99             return const_cast<User *>(*it);
100         }
101     }
102 }
```

```

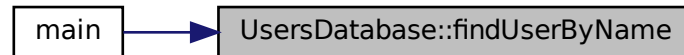
103     return nullptr;
104 }

```

References `users_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.9 findUserByNif()

```

User * UsersDatabase::findUserByNif (
    const std::string nif ) const

```

Fiend a user in the set of users with the NIF.

Parameters

<i>nif</i>	
------------	--

Returns

`User*`

Definition at line 106 of file `UsersDatabase.cpp`.

```

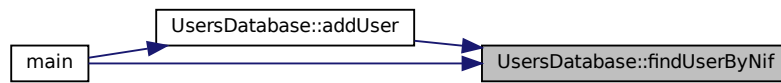
106                                     {
107     // Si el usuario existe devuelvo el usuario, si no existe devuelvo un usuario
108     // con todos los atributos vacios
109     for (std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator>::const_iterator it =
110         users_.begin();
111         it != users_.end(); it++) {
112         if ((*it)->getNif() == nif) {
113             return const_cast<User *>(*it);
114         }
115     }
116     return nullptr;
117 }
118 }

```

References `users_`.

Referenced by `addUser()`, and `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.10 findUserByPassword()

```
User * UsersDatabase::findUserByPassword (
    const std::string password ) const
```

Find a user in the set of users with the password.

Parameters

<i>password</i>	
-----------------	--

Returns

User*

Definition at line 120 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```

120
121 // Si el usuario existe devuelvo el usuario, si no existe devuelvo un usuario
122 // con todos los atributos vacios
123 for (std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator>::const_iterator it =
124     users_.begin();
125     it != users_.end(); it++) {
126     if ((*it)->getPassword() == password) {
127         return const_cast<User *>(*it);
128     }
129 }
130
131 return nullptr;
132 }
```

References `users_`.

4.29.3.11 getUsers()

```
std::set< const User *, UserPtrComparator > UsersDatabase::getUsers ( ) const
```

Get the Users object.

Returns

`std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator>`

Definition at line 47 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```

47
48     return users_;
49 }
```

References `users_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**4.29.3.12 isValidPrivileges()**

```

bool UsersDatabase::isValidPrivileges (
    const std::string privileges ) const
```

This method checks if the privileges are valid.

Parameters

<i>privileges</i>	
-------------------	--

Returns

`true`
`false`

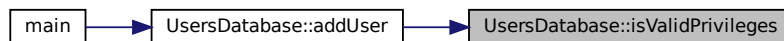
Definition at line 22 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```

22
23     // Compruebo si los privilegios son validos
24     return privileges == "ADMIN" || privileges == "EMPLOYEE" ||
25         privileges == "GUEST";
26 }
```

Referenced by `addUser()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.13 printDeletedUser()

```
void UsersDatabase::printDeletedUser (
    const User * user ) const [private]
```

This method prints the user that has been deleted.

This method prints the user that has been deleted, is private method because to print a delete user first you have to delete one. So when you delete a user, this method print the user that has been deleted.

Parameters

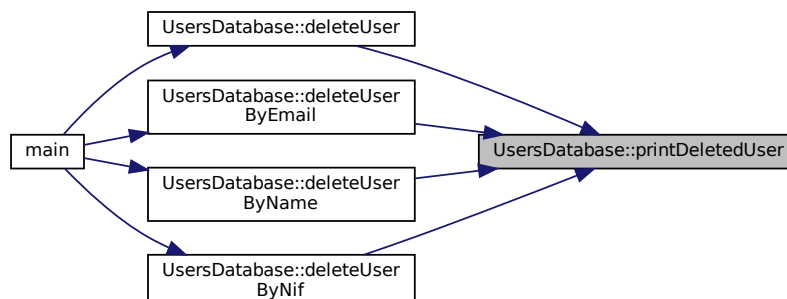
<i>user</i>	
-------------	--

Definition at line 221 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```
221
222     std::cout << "User deleted: " << (*user).getName() << "-" << (*user).getNif()
223               << std::endl;
224     std::cout << std::endl;
225 }
```

Referenced by deleteUser(), deleteUserByEmail(), deleteUserByName(), and deleteUserByNif().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.14 printUsers()

```
void UsersDatabase::printUsers ( ) const
```

Print all the users.

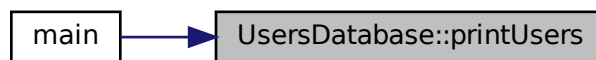
Definition at line 210 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```
210     {
211         std::cout << "*** LIST OF USERS ***" << std::endl;
212         // Imprimir todos los usuarios
213         for (const auto &user : users_) {
214             (*user).printUser();
215             std::cout << std::endl;
216         }
217
218         std::cout << "*** END OF LIST ***" << std::endl;
219     }
```

References `users_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.3.15 setUsers()

```
void UsersDatabase::setUsers (
    const std::set< const User *, UserPtrComparator > & users )
```

Set the Users object.

Parameters

<code>users</code>	
--------------------	--

Definition at line 51 of file UsersDatabase.cpp.

```
52     {
53         // El set users debe de convertir los punteros de usuarios a Objetos de
54         // usuarios y luego añadirlos al set de usuarios Bucle para convertirlos en
55         // objetos usuario
56         for (auto user : users) {
57             try {
58                 if (user->getPrivileges() == "ADMIN") {
59                     users_.insert(new UserAdmin(*static_cast<const UserAdmin *>(user)));
60                 } else if (user->getPrivileges() == "EMPLOYEE") {
61                     users_.insert(
62                         new UserEmployee(*static_cast<const UserEmployee *>(user)));
63                 } else if (user->getPrivileges() == "GUEST") {
```

```

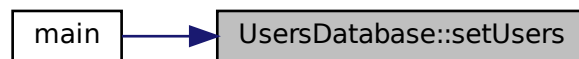
64         users_.insert(new UserGuest(*static_cast<const UserGuest *>(user)));
65     } else {
66         std::cerr << "Unknown user privilege: " << user->getPrivileges()
67                 << '\n';
68     }
69 } catch (std::bad_alloc &ba) {
70     std::cerr << "bad_alloc caught: " << ba.what() << '\n';
71     // Borrar el usuario que no se ha podido añadir
72     delete user;
73     throw;
74 }
75 }
76 }

```

References `users_`.

Referenced by `main()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.29.4 Member Data Documentation

4.29.4.1 `users_`

```
std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator> UsersDatabase::users_ [private]
```

This is the set of pointers to users.

This is the attribute that contains the pointers to users.

Definition at line 175 of file `UsersDatabase.h`.

Referenced by `addUser()`, `deleteUser()`, `deleteUserByEmail()`, `deleteUserByName()`, `deleteUserByNif()`, `findUser()`, `findUserByEmail()`, `findUserByName()`, `findUserByNif()`, `findUserByPassword()`, `getUsers()`, `printUsers()`, `setUsers()`, and `~UsersDatabase()`.

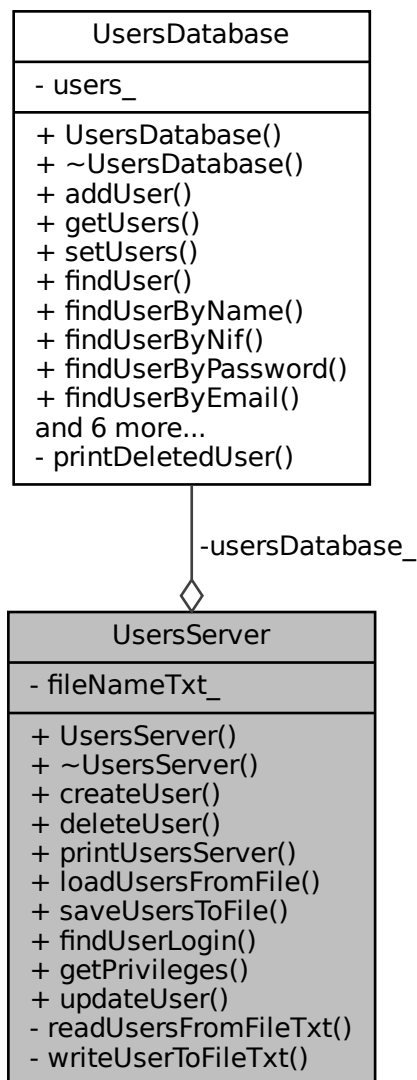
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/UsersDatabase.h](#)
- [src/UsersDatabase.cpp](#)

4.30 UsersServer Class Reference

```
#include <UsersServer.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for UsersServer:



Public Member Functions

- [UsersServer](#) ()
Construct a new Users Server object Creates a new [UsersServer](#) object that contains the [UsersDatabase](#) object.
- [~UsersServer](#) ()
Destroy the Users Server object.

- void [createUser](#) (const std::string name, const std::string nif, const std::string password, const std::string privileges, const std::string email)
Create a [User](#) object.
- void [deleteUser](#) (const std::string nif)
Delete a [User](#) object.
- void [printUsersServer](#) () const
Print all Users Print all users in the [UsersDatabase](#) object.
- void [loadUsersFromFile](#) ()
Load Users from File Load users from a file.
- void [saveUsersToFile](#) ()
Save Users to File Save users to a file.
- bool [findUserLogin](#) (std::string name, std::string password, std::string nif)
Find [User](#) Login.
- std::string [getPrivileges](#) (std::string nif)
Get Privileges.
- void [updateUser](#) (const std::string name, const std::string nif, const std::string password, const std::string privileges, const std::string email)
Update [User](#).

Private Member Functions

- void [readUsersFromFileTxt](#) ()
This method reads the users from a file txt.
- void [writeUserToFileTxt](#) ()
This method writes the users to a file txt.

Private Attributes

- [UsersDatabase](#) [usersDatabase_](#)
This is the [UsersDatabase](#) object.
- std::string [fileNameTxt_](#) = "users.txt"
This is the name of the file.

4.30.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 19 of file UsersServer.h.

4.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.30.2.1 UsersServer()

```
UsersServer::UsersServer ( )
```

Construct a new Users Server object Creates a new [UsersServer](#) object that contains the [UsersDatabase](#) object.

Returns

[UsersServer](#) object

Definition at line 17 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```
17 {
18     // Creamos tres usuarios por defecto
19     createUser("admin", "12345678X", "admin", "ADMIN", "admin@example.com");
20     createUser("employee", "12345678Y", "employee", "EMPLOYEE",
21               "employee@example.com");
22     createUser("guest", "12345678Z", "guest", "GUEST", "guest@example.com");
23 }
```

4.30.2.2 ~UsersServer()

```
UsersServer::~~UsersServer ( )
```

Destroy the Users Server object.

Definition at line 25 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```
25 {
26     // Esto destruira el set de punteros de la base de datos
27 }
```

4.30.3 Member Function Documentation

4.30.3.1 createUser()

```
void UsersServer::createUser (
    const std::string name,
    const std::string nif,
    const std::string password,
    const std::string privileges,
    const std::string email )
```

Create a [User](#) object.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	
<i>nif</i>	
<i>password</i>	
<i>privileges</i>	
<i>email</i>	

Definition at line 29 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

32                                     {
33     // Debe de crear el usuario y añadir el puntero al set de usuarios
34     User *user = new User(name, nif, password, privileges, email);
35     usersDatabase_.addUser(user);
36 }

```

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::manageCreateUser().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.2 deleteUser()

```

void UsersServer::deleteUser (
    const std::string nif )

```

Delete a [User](#) object.

Parameters

<i>nif</i>	
------------	--

Definition at line 38 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

38                                     {
39     usersDatabase_.deleteUserByNif(nif);
40 }

```

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::manageDeleteUser().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.3 findUserLogin()

```

bool UsersServer::findUserLogin (
    std::string name,
    std::string password,
    std::string nif )

```

Find [User](#) Login.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	
<i>password</i>	
<i>nif</i>	

Returns

true

false

Definition at line 51 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

52                                     {
53     // Debemos de buscar encontrar a un usuario por su nombre, contraseña y nif
54     // Si tienen el mismo puntero devolver true, si no false
55     if (usersDatabase_.findUserByNif(nif) != nullptr) {
56         if (usersDatabase_.findUserByNif(nif)->getName() == name &&
57             usersDatabase_.findUserByNif(nif)->getPassword() == password) {
58             return true;
59         }
60     }
61
62     return false;
63 }

```

Referenced by main(), GreenHouse::manageLogin(), and GreenHouse::searchUser().

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.4 getPrivileges()

```

std::string UsersServer::getPrivileges (
    std::string nif )

```

Get Privileges.

Parameters

<i>nif</i>	
------------	--

Returns

std::string the privileges

Definition at line 42 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

42                                     {

```

```

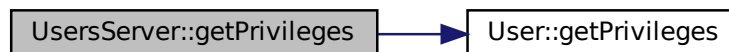
43  User *user = usersDatabase_.findUserByNif(nif);
44  if (user != nullptr) {
45      return user->getPrivileges();
46  } else {
47      return "GUEST";
48  }
49 }

```

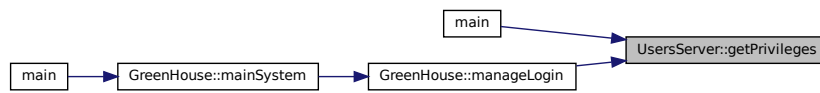
References User::getPrivileges().

Referenced by main(), and GreenHouse::manageLogin().

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.5 loadUsersFromFile()

```
void UsersServer::loadUsersFromFile ( )
```

Load Users from File Load users from a file.

Definition at line 115 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

115 {
116     // Cargo los usuarios del archivo
117     // Siguiendo el formato de nombre nif password privilegios email
118
119     std::cout << "Loading users from file " << fileNameTxt_ << "..." << std::endl;
120
121     try {
122         readUsersFromFileTxt();
123     } catch (FileReadError &e) {
124         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
125     }
126     catch (FileCloseError &e) {
127         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
128     }
129     catch (FileOpenError &e) {
130         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
131     }
132     catch (FileNotFoundError &e) {
133         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
134     }
135 }

```

```

136  /*
137  if (file.is_open()) {
138      std::string name, nif, password, privileges, email;
139      while (file » name » nif » password » privileges » email) {
140          createUser(name, nif, password, privileges, email);
141      }
142      file.close();
143  } else {
144      std::cerr « "Error: Unable to open file for reading." « std::endl;
145  }
146  */
147 }

```

Referenced by `main()`, and `GreenHouse::manageLogin()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.6 printUsersServer()

```
void UsersServer::printUsersServer ( ) const
```

Print all Users Print all users in the [UsersDatabase](#) object.

Definition at line 80 of file `UsersServer.cpp`.

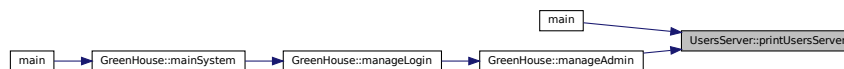
```

80  {
81      this->usersDatabase_.printUsers();
82  }

```

Referenced by `main()`, and `GreenHouse::manageAdmin()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.7 readUsersFromFileTxt()

```
void UsersServer::readUsersFromFileTxt ( ) [private]
```

This method reads the users from a file txt.

Definition at line 84 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

84         {
85
86     try {
87         std::ifstream file(fileNameTxt_);
88
89         if (!file.good()) {
90             file.close();
91             throw FileNotFoundError(fileNameTxt_);
92         }
93         if (!file.is_open()) {
94             throw FileOpenError(fileNameTxt_);
95         }
96
97         std::string name, nif, password, privileges, email;
98         while (file >> name >> nif >> password >> privileges >> email) {
99             std::cout << "Read user: " << name << " " << nif << " " << password << " "
100                 << privileges << " " << email << std::endl;
101             createUser(name, nif, password, privileges, email);
102         }
103
104         file.close();
105
106         if (file.is_open()) {
107             throw FileCloseError(fileNameTxt_);
108         }
109     } catch (std::exception &e) {
110         // std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
111         throw;
112     }
113 }
```

4.30.3.8 saveUsersToFile()

```
void UsersServer::saveUsersToFile ( )
```

Save Users to File Save users to a file.

Definition at line 181 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

181         {
182     // Guardo los usuarios en el archivo
183     std::cout << "Saving users to file " << fileNameTxt_ << "..." << std::endl;
184
185     try {
186         writeUserToFileTxt();
187     } catch (FileOpenError &e) {
188         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
189     }
190     } catch (FileCloseError &e) {
191         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
192     }
193     } catch (FileWriteError &e) {
194         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
195     }
196     } catch (FileNotFoundError &e) {
197         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
198     }
199     /*
200     std::cout << "Saving users to file..." << std::endl;
201     std::ofstream file(fileNameTxt_);
202     if (file.is_open()) {
203         for (const User *user : usersDatabase_.getUsers()) {
204             file << user->getName() << " " << user->getNif() << " "
205                 << user->getPassword() << " " << user->getPrivileges() << " "
206                 << user->getEmail() << std::endl;
207             std::cout << "User saved: " << user->getName() << "-" << user->getNif()
208                 << std::endl;
209         }
210     }
```

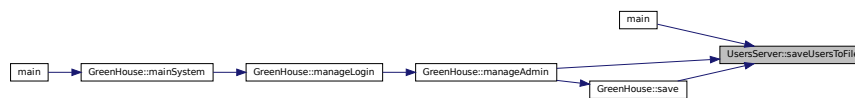
```

210     file.close();
211 } else {
212     std::cerr << "Error: Unable to open file for writing." << std::endl;
213 }
214 */
215 }

```

Referenced by `main()`, `GreenHouse::manageAdmin()`, and `GreenHouse::save()`.

Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.9 updateUser()

```

void UsersServer::updateUser (
    const std::string name,
    const std::string nif,
    const std::string password,
    const std::string privileges,
    const std::string email )

```

Update [User](#).

Parameters

<i>name</i>	
<i>nif</i>	
<i>password</i>	
<i>privileges</i>	
<i>email</i>	

Definition at line 65 of file `UsersServer.cpp`.

```

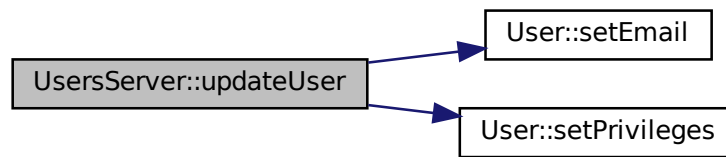
68
69     User *userToUpdate = usersDatabase_.findUserByNif(nif);
70     // Si el usuario existe, y los privilegios que se quieren cambiar
71     // isValidPrivileges entonces se cambian los privilegios y el email
72     if (userToUpdate != nullptr && usersDatabase_.isValidPrivileges(privileges)) {
73         userToUpdate->setPrivileges(privileges);
74         userToUpdate->setEmail(email);
75     } else {
76         std::cout << "User dosen't change, maybe correct privileges" << std::endl;
77     }
78 }

```

References `User::setEmail()`, and `User::setPrivileges()`.

Referenced by `main()`, and `GreenHouse::manageUpdateUser()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



4.30.3.10 writeUserToFileTxt()

```
void UsersServer::writeUserToFileTxt ( ) [private]
```

This method writes the users to a file txt.

Definition at line 149 of file UsersServer.cpp.

```

149     {
150     try {
151         std::ofstream file(fileNameTxt_);
152         if (!file.good()) {
153             file.close();
154             throw FileNotFoundError(fileNameTxt_);
155         }
156         if (!file.is_open()) {
157             throw FileOpenError(fileNameTxt_);
158         }
159
160         // Write users to file
161         for (const User *user : usersDatabase_.getUsers()) {
162             file << user->getName() << " " << user->getNif() << " "
163                 << user->getPassword() << " " << user->getPrivileges() << " "
164                 << user->getEmail() << std::endl;
165             std::cout << "User saved: " << user->getName() << "-" << user->getNif()
166                 << std::endl;
167         }
168
169         // Close the file
170         file.close();
171
172         // Check if file was closed properly
173         if (file.is_open()) {
174             throw FileCloseError(fileNameTxt_);
175         }
176     } catch (std::exception &e) {
177         std::cerr << e.what() << std::endl;
178     }
179 }
```

4.30.4 Member Data Documentation

4.30.4.1 fileNameTxt_

```
std::string UsersServer::fileNameTxt_ = "users.txt" [private]
```

This is the name of the file.

Definition at line 110 of file UsersServer.h.

4.30.4.2 usersDatabase_

```
UsersDatabase UsersServer::usersDatabase_ [private]
```

This is the [UsersDatabase](#) object.

Definition at line 104 of file UsersServer.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

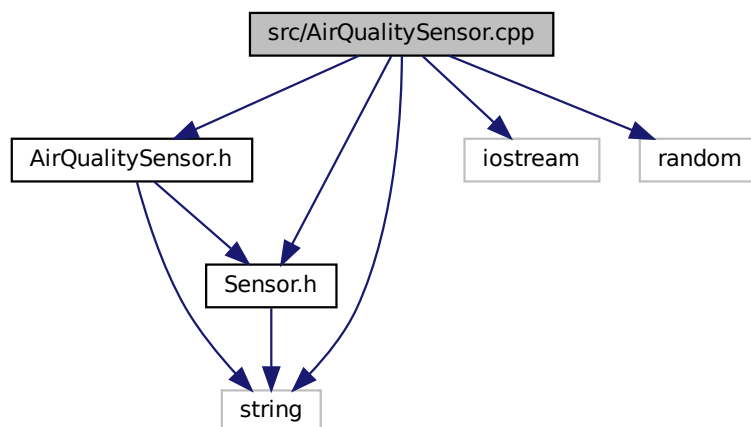
- [src/UsersServer.h](#)
- [src/UsersServer.cpp](#)

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 src/AirQualitySensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include "AirQualitySensor.h"  
#include <iostream>  
#include <random>  
#include <string>  
#include "Sensor.h"  
Include dependency graph for AirQualitySensor.cpp:
```



Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const AirQualitySensor &sensor)`

5.1.1 Function Documentation

5.1.1.1 operator<<()

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const AirQualitySensor & sensor )
```

Parameters

<i>os</i>	
<i>sensor</i>	

Returns

std::ostream&

Definition at line 35 of file AirQualitySensor.cpp.

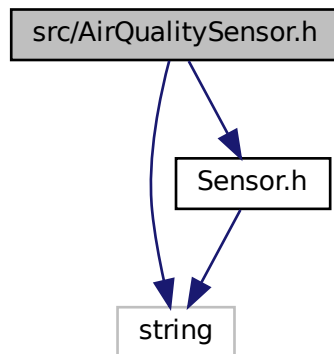
```
35
36  sensor.printData();
37  return os;
38 }
```

5.2 src/AirQualitySensor.h File Reference

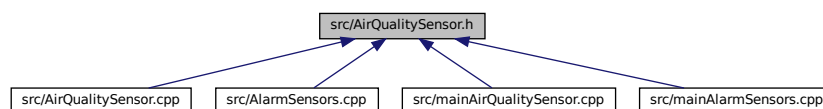
This is the class [AirQualitySensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [AirQualitySensor](#) class.

```
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for AirQualitySensor.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [AirQualitySensor](#)

5.2.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [AirQualitySensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [AirQualitySensor](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

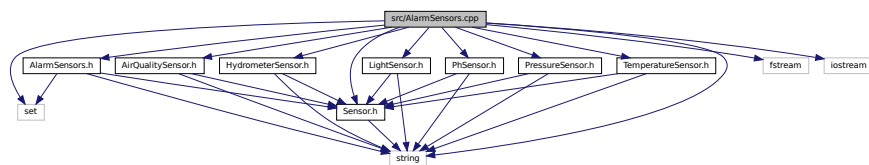
Date

21/04/2024

5.3 src/AlarmSensors.cpp File Reference

```
#include "AlarmSensors.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <set>
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
#include "AirQualitySensor.h"
#include "HydrometerSensor.h"
#include "LightSensor.h"
#include "PhSensor.h"
#include "PressureSensor.h"
#include "TemperatureSensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for AlarmSensors.cpp:



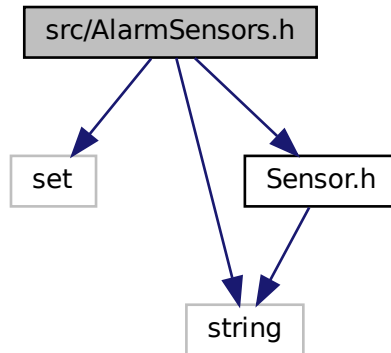
5.4 src/AlarmSensors.h File Reference

This is the class [AlarmSensors](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [AlarmSensors](#) class.

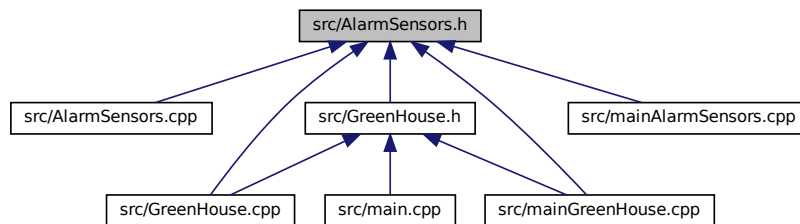
```
#include <set>
#include <string>
```

```
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for AlarmSensors.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [AlarmSensors](#)

5.4.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [AlarmSensors](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [AlarmSensors](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

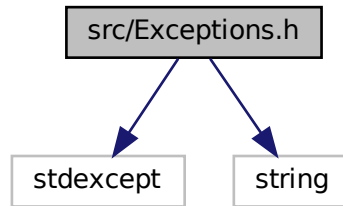
5.5 src/Exceptions.h File Reference

This file contains the attributes and methods of the Exceptions class.

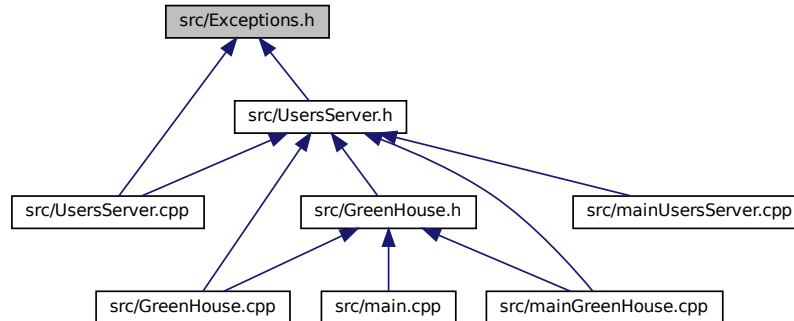
```
#include <stdexcept>
```

```
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for Exceptions.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [FileOpenError](#)
- class [FileCloseError](#)
- class [FileReadError](#)
- class [FileWriteError](#)
- class [FilePermissionError](#)
- class [FileNotFoundError](#)
- class [FileLockError](#)
- class [FileCorruptError](#)

5.5.1 Detailed Description

This file contains the attributes and methods of the Exceptions class.

Author

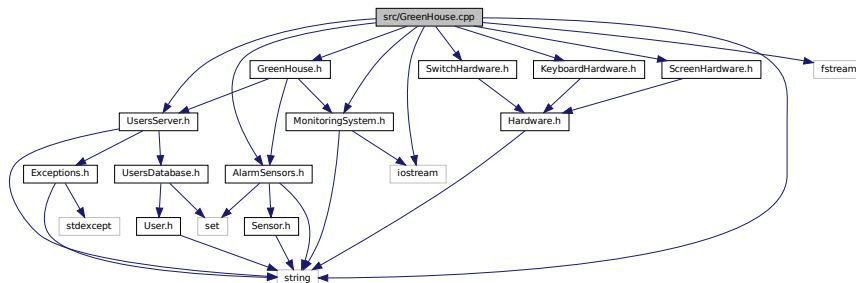
Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

5.6 src/GreenHouse.cpp File Reference

```
#include "GreenHouse.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "AlarmSensors.h"
#include "KeyboardHardware.h"
#include "MonitoringSystem.h"
#include "ScreenHardware.h"
#include "SwitchHardware.h"
#include "UsersServer.h"
Include dependency graph for GreenHouse.cpp:
```



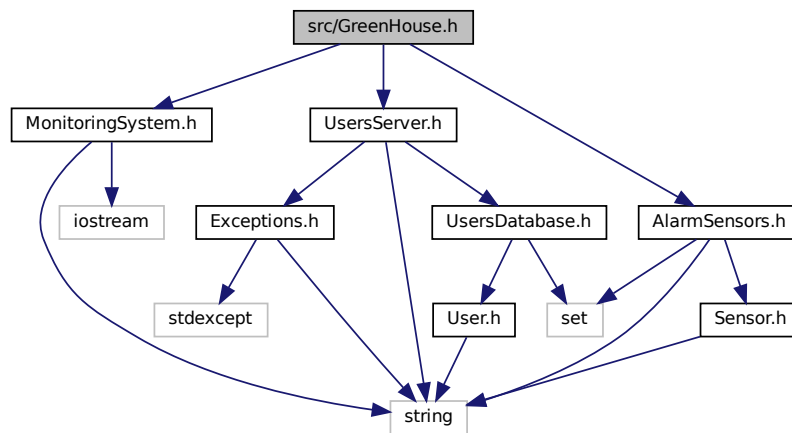
5.7 src/GreenHouse.h File Reference

This is the class [GreenHouse](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [GreenHouse](#) class, this class is the main of the hole system.

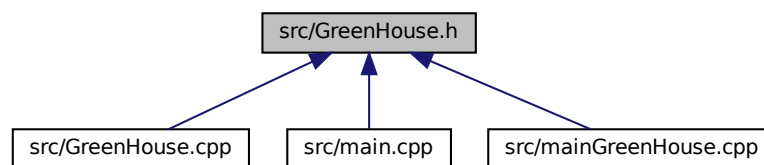
```
#include "AlarmSensors.h"
#include "MonitoringSystem.h"
```

```
#include "UsersServer.h"
```

Include dependency graph for GreenHouse.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [GreenHouse](#)

5.7.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [GreenHouse](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [GreenHouse](#) class, this class is the main of the hole system.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

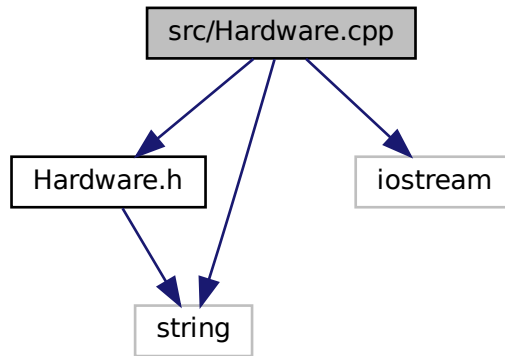
Date

21/04/2024

5.8 src/Hardware.cpp File Reference

```
#include "Hardware.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for Hardware.cpp:

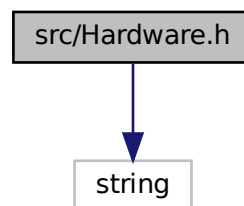


5.9 src/Hardware.h File Reference

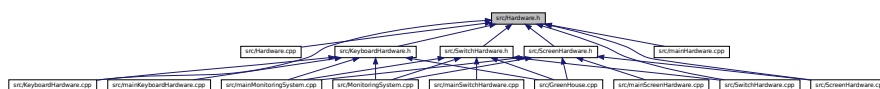
This is the class [Hardware](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [Hardware](#) class, this class is the parent of the hole hardware system.

```
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for Hardware.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [Hardware](#)

5.9.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [Hardware](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [Hardware](#) class, this class is the parent of the hole hardware system.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

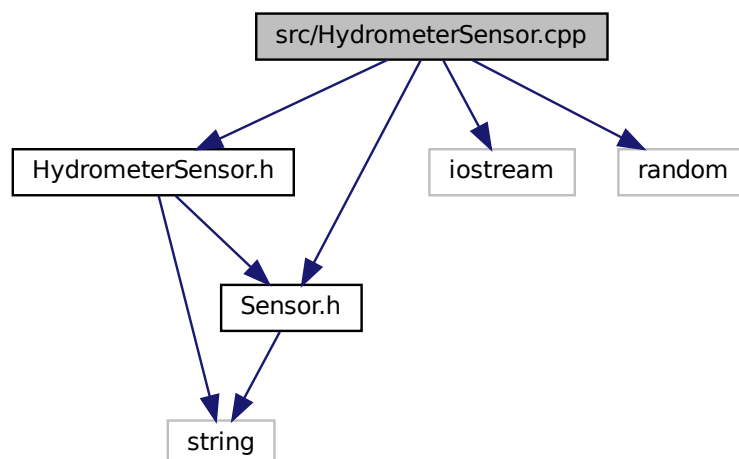
Date

21/04/2024

5.10 src/HydrometerSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include "HydrometerSensor.h"  
#include <iostream>  
#include <random>  
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for HydrometerSensor.cpp:



Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const HydrometerSensor &sensor)`

5.10.1 Function Documentation

5.10.1.1 `operator<<()`

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const HydrometerSensor & sensor )
```

Returns

double

Definition at line 35 of file HydrometerSensor.cpp.

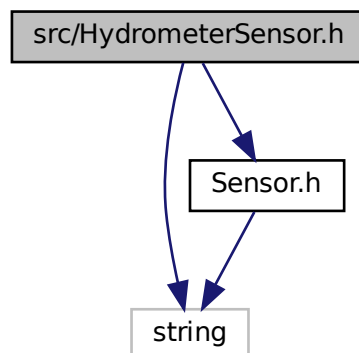
```
35
36     sensor.printData();
37     return os;
38 }
```

5.11 `src/HydrometerSensor.h` File Reference

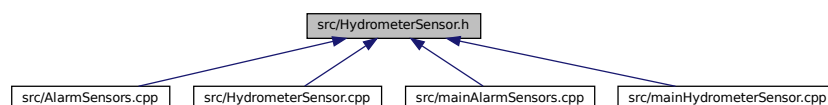
This is the class `HydrometerSensor`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `HydrometerSensor` class.

```
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `HydrometerSensor.h`:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [HydrometerSensor](#)

5.11.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [HydrometerSensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [HydrometerSensor](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

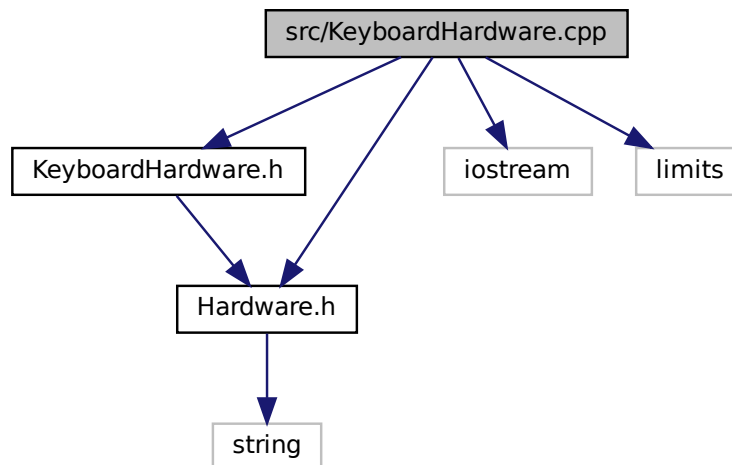
Date

21/04/2024

5.12 src/KeyboardHardware.cpp File Reference

```
#include "KeyboardHardware.h"  
#include <iostream>  
#include <limits>  
#include "Hardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for KeyboardHardware.cpp:

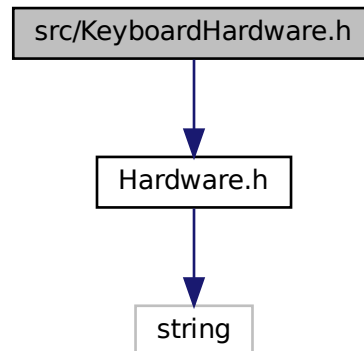


5.13 src/KeyboardHardware.h File Reference

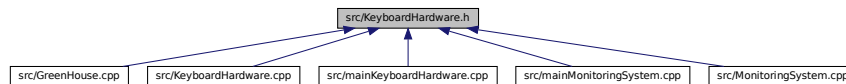
This is the class [KeyboardHardware](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [KeyboardHardware](#) class, this class is a child of the [Hardware](#) class.

```
#include "Hardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for KeyboardHardware.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [KeyboardHardware](#)

5.13.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [KeyboardHardware](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [KeyboardHardware](#) class, this class is a child of the [Hardware](#) class.

Author

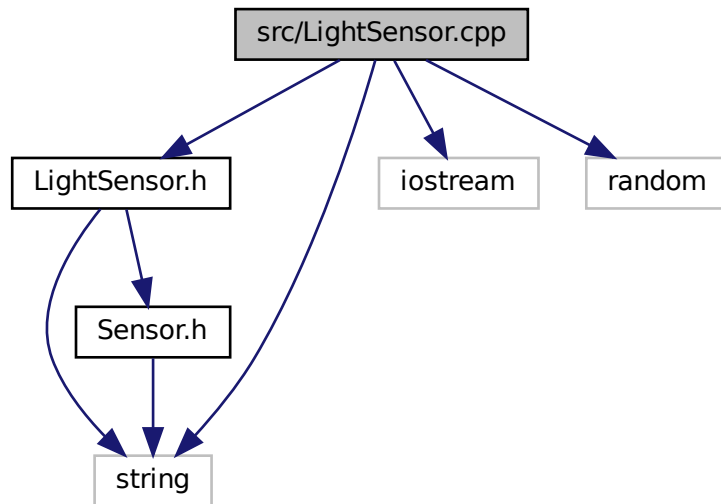
Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

5.14 src/LightSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include "LightSensor.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <random>
#include <string>
Include dependency graph for LightSensor.cpp:
```



Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const LightSensor &sensor)`

5.14.1 Function Documentation

5.14.1.1 operator<<()

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const LightSensor & sensor )
```

Returns

`int`

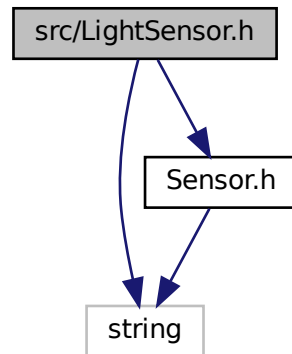
Definition at line 33 of file `LightSensor.cpp`.

```
33
34     sensor.printData();
35     return os;
36 }
```

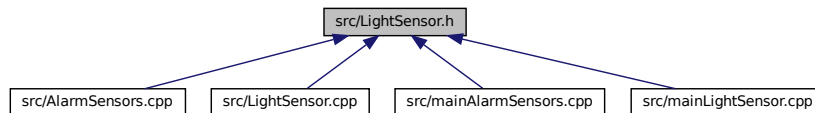
5.15 src/LightSensor.h File Reference

This is the class [LightSensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [LightSensor](#) class.

```
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
Include dependency graph for LightSensor.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [LightSensor](#)

5.15.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [LightSensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [LightSensor](#) class.

Author

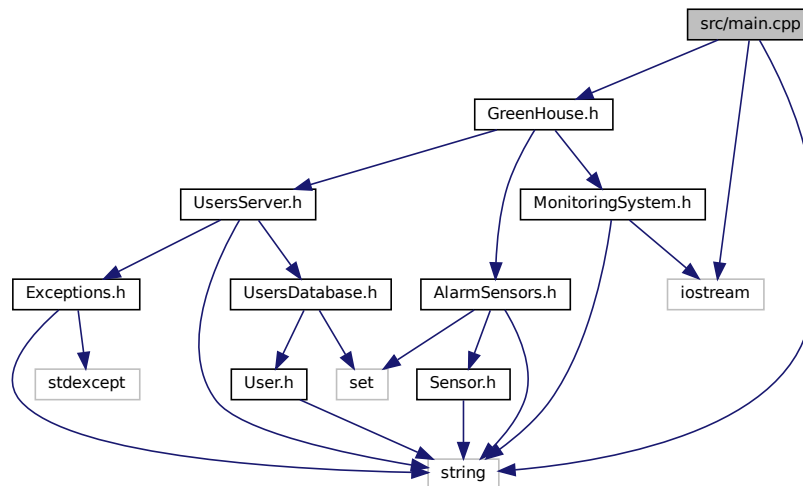
Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

5.16 src/main.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "GreenHouse.h"
Include dependency graph for main.cpp:
```



Functions

- `int main ()`

5.16.1 Function Documentation

5.16.1.1 `main()`

```
int main ( )
```

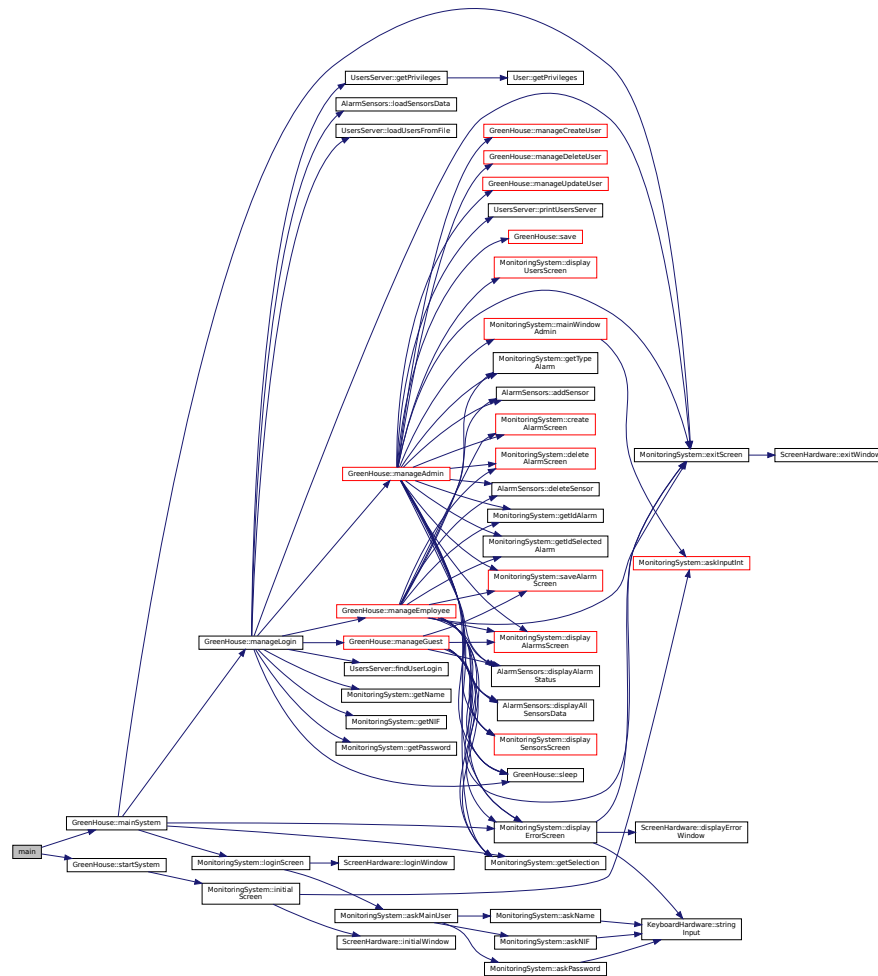
Definition at line 6 of file `main.cpp`.

```

6  {
7    GreenHouse greenhouse;
8    greenhouse.startSystem();
9    greenhouse.mainSystem();
10   return 0;
11 }
```

References `GreenHouse::mainSystem()`, and `GreenHouse::startSystem()`.

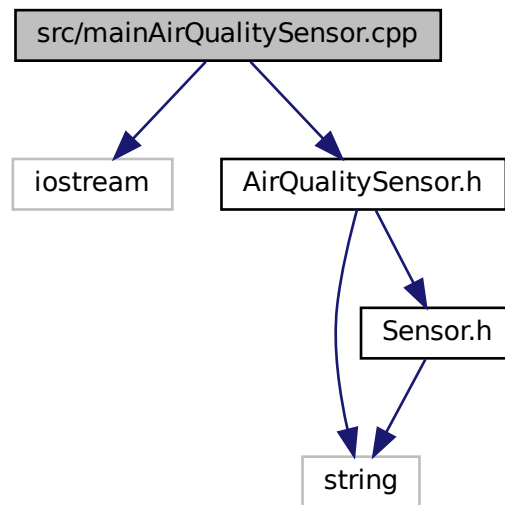
Here is the call graph for this function:



5.17 src/mainAirQualitySensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "AirQualitySensor.h"
```


Include dependency graph for mainAirQualitySensor.cpp:



Functions

- int `main` ()

5.17.1 Function Documentation

5.17.1.1 `main()`

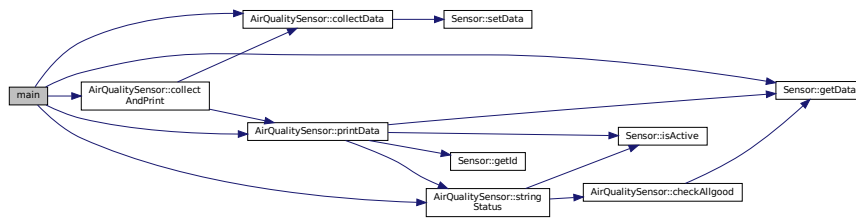
```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file `mainAirQualitySensor.cpp`.

```
6      {
7          // Genero un sensor tipo calidad del aire
8          AirQualitySensor airQualitySensor(1, true);
9          // Imprimo la calidad del aire por defecto
10         airQualitySensor.printData();
11         // Cambio el valor de la calidad del aire
12         airQualitySensor.collectData();
13         // Imprimo la nueva calidad del aire
14         airQualitySensor.printData();
15         // Vuelvo a imprimir la calidad del aire
16         cout << "Air Quality: " << airQualitySensor.getData() << endl;
17         cout << "Status: " << airQualitySensor.stringStatus() << endl;
18
19         airQualitySensor.collectData();
20         // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
21         airQualitySensor.printData();
22
23         // Print collect and print
24         airQualitySensor.collectAndPrint();
25     }
```

References `AirQualitySensor::collectAndPrint()`, `AirQualitySensor::collectData()`, `Sensor::getData()`, `AirQualitySensor::printData()`, and `AirQualitySensor::stringStatus()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



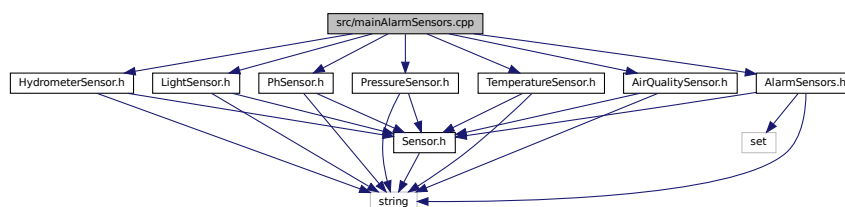
5.18 src/mainAlarmSensors.cpp File Reference

```

#include "AirQualitySensor.h"
#include "AlarmSensors.h"
#include "HydrometerSensor.h"
#include "LightSensor.h"
#include "PhSensor.h"
#include "PressureSensor.h"
#include "TemperatureSensor.h"

```

Include dependency graph for `mainAlarmSensors.cpp`:



Functions

- int `main` ()

5.18.1 Function Documentation

5.18.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

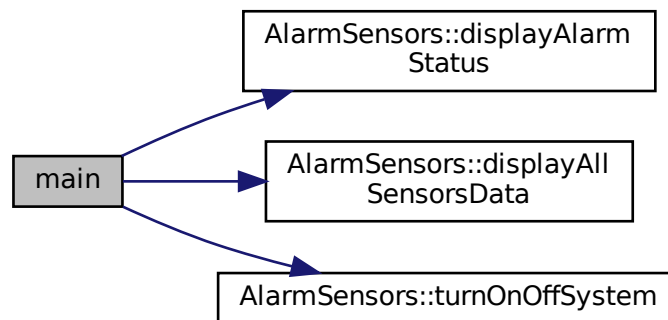
Definition at line 9 of file mainAlarmSensors.cpp.

```

9      {
10     /*
11     TemperatureSensor temp(1, true);
12     AirQualitySensor air(2, true);
13     HydrometerSensor hyd(3, true);
14     PressureSensor pres(4, true);
15     LightSensor light(5, true);
16     PhSensor ph(6, true);
17     */
18
19     AlarmSensors *alarm = new AlarmSensors(
20         new TemperatureSensor(1, true), new AirQualitySensor(2, true),
21         new HydrometerSensor(3, true), new PressureSensor(4, true),
22         new LightSensor(5, true), new PhSensor(6, true));
23     // Todas las opetaciones de la clase AlarmSensors
24     // AlarmSensors alarm(&temp, &air, &hyd, &pres, &light, &ph);
25     alarm->displayAlarmStatus();
26     alarm->displayAllSensorsData();
27     alarm->displayAlarmStatus();
28     alarm->turnOnOffSystem(0);
29     alarm->displayAllSensorsData();
30     alarm->displayAlarmStatus();
31
32     return 0;
33 }
```

References `AlarmSensors::displayAlarmStatus()`, `AlarmSensors::displayAllSensorsData()`, and `AlarmSensors::turnOnOffSystem()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



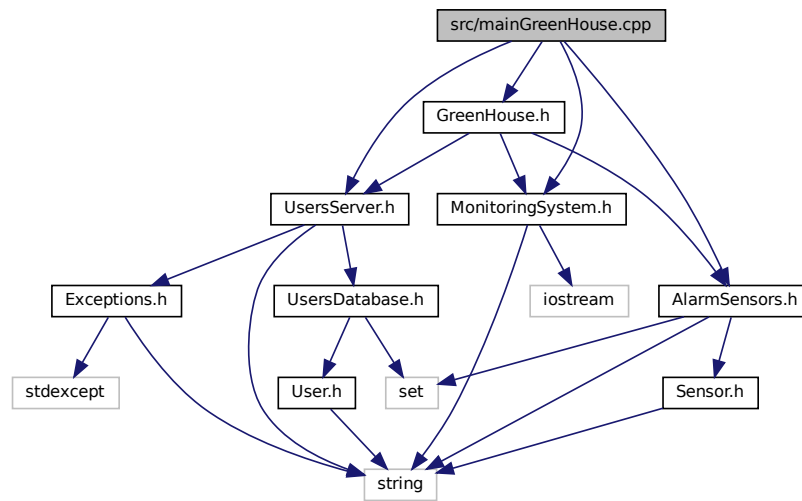
5.19 src/mainGreenHouse.cpp File Reference

```

#include "AlarmSensors.h"
#include "GreenHouse.h"
#include "MonitoringSystem.h"
```

```
#include "UsersServer.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mainGreenHouse.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.19.1 Function Documentation

5.19.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

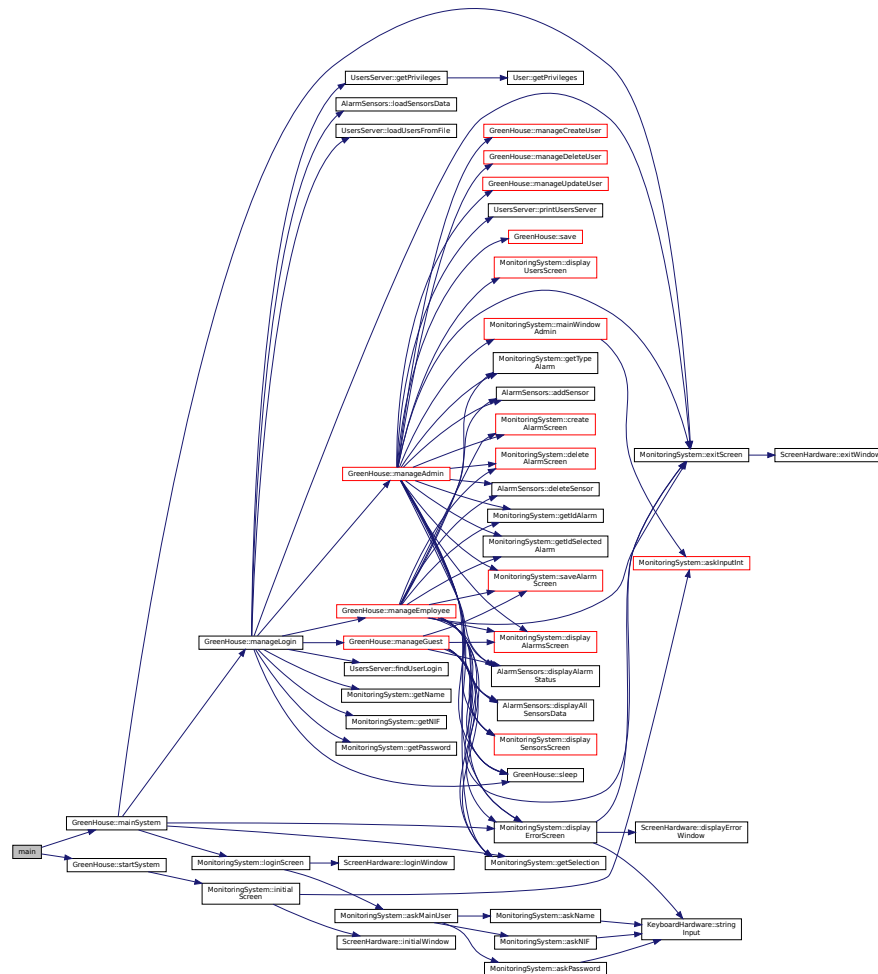
Definition at line 6 of file mainGreenHouse.cpp.

```

6      {
7      GreenHouse gh;
8      gh.startSystem();
9      gh.mainSystem();
10     return 0;
11 }
```

References [GreenHouse::mainSystem\(\)](#), and [GreenHouse::startSystem\(\)](#).

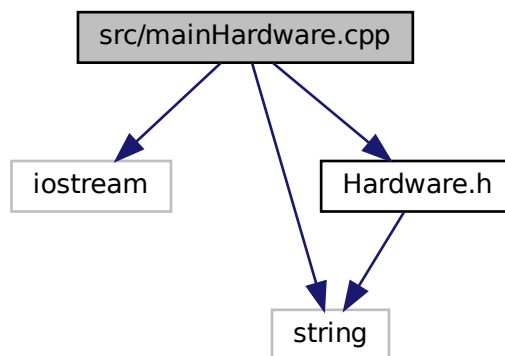
Here is the call graph for this function:



5.20 src/mainHardware.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "Hardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mainHardware.cpp:



Functions

- int `main` ()

5.20.1 Function Documentation

5.20.1.1 `main()`

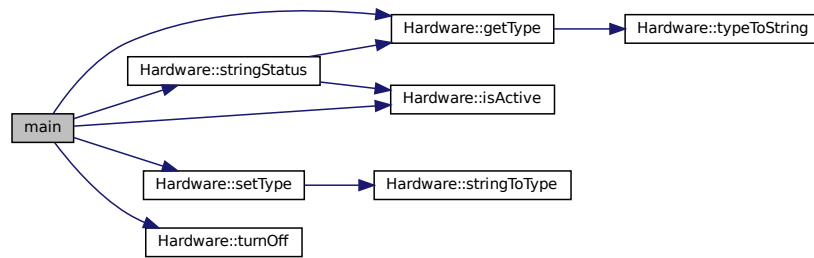
```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 7 of file `mainHardware.cpp`.

```
7      {
8      // Aqui tengo que probar los distintos metodos de un objeto Hardware
9      Hardware hardware(true, Hardware::Types_Hardware::SWITCH);
10     // Pruebas get type set type
11     std::cout << hardware.getType() << std::endl;
12     hardware.setType("SCREEN");
13     std::cout << hardware.getType() << std::endl;
14
15     // Vamos a ver si esta activado y luego desactivamos
16     if (hardware.isActive()) {
17         std::cout << "Esta activo" << std::endl;
18     } else {
19         std::cout << "No esta activo" << std::endl;
20     }
21     hardware.turnOff();
22     if (hardware.isActive()) {
23         std::cout << "Esta activo" << std::endl;
24     } else {
25         std::cout << "No esta activo" << std::endl;
26     }
27     std::cout << hardware.stringStatus() << std::endl;
28 }
```

References `Hardware::getType()`, `Hardware::isActive()`, `Hardware::setType()`, `Hardware::stringStatus()`, and `Hardware::turnOff()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:

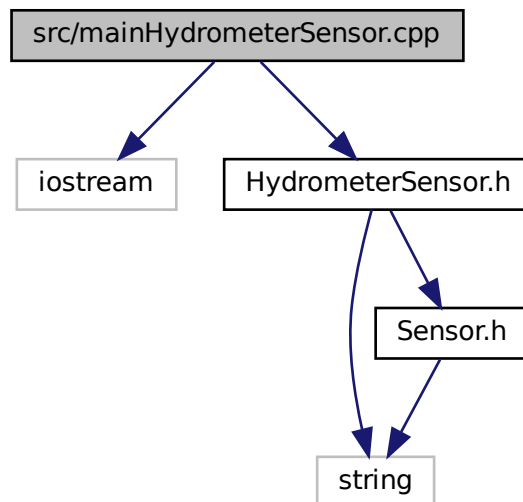


5.21 src/mainHydrometerSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include "HydrometerSensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mainHydrometerSensor.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.21.1 Function Documentation

5.21.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

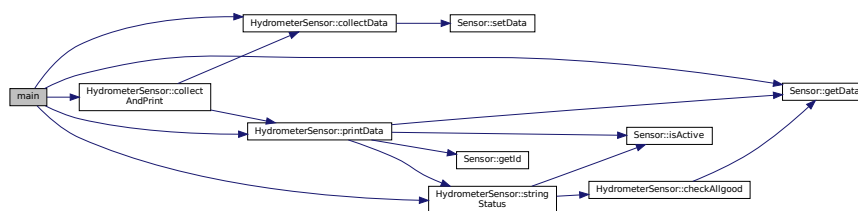
Definition at line 6 of file mainHydrometerSensor.cpp.

```

6      {
7      // Genero un sensor tipo hidrometro (mide la humedad del aire)
8      HydrometerSensor hydrometer(1, true);
9      // Imprimo la hidrometro (mide la humedad del aire) por defecto
10     hydrometer.printData();
11     // Cambio el valor de la hidrometro (mide la humedad del aire)
12     hydrometer.collectData();
13     // Imprimo la nueva hidrometro (mide la humedad del aire)
14     hydrometer.printData();
15     // Vuelvo a imprimir la hidrometro (mide la humedad del aire)
16     cout << "Air Quality: " << hydrometer.getData() << endl;
17     cout << "Status: " << hydrometer.stringStatus() << endl;
18
19     hydrometer.collectData();
20     // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
21     hydrometer.printData();
22
23     // Print collect and print
24     hydrometer.collectAndPrint();
25 }
```

References HydrometerSensor::collectAndPrint(), HydrometerSensor::collectData(), Sensor::getData(), HydrometerSensor::printData(), and HydrometerSensor::stringStatus().

Here is the call graph for this function:

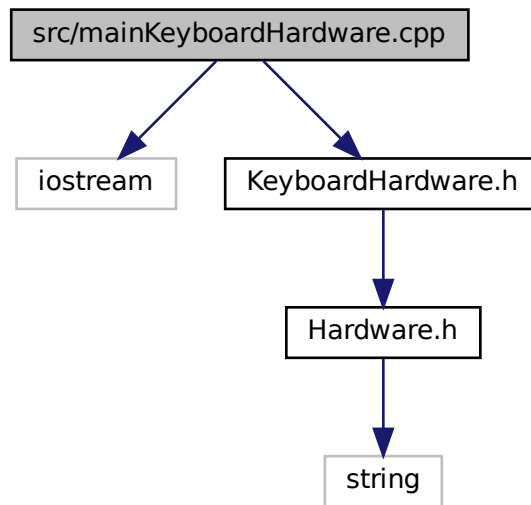


5.22 src/mainKeyboardHardware.cpp File Reference

```

#include <iostream>
#include "KeyboardHardware.h"
```


Include dependency graph for mainKeyboardHardware.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.22.1 Function Documentation

5.22.1.1 main()

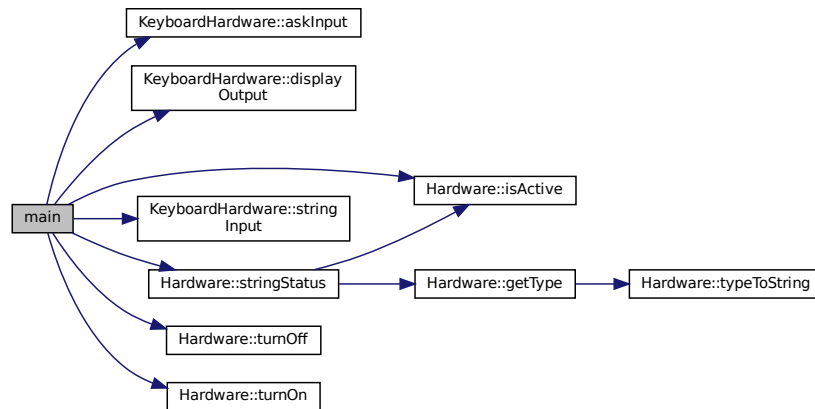
```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file `mainKeyboardHardware.cpp`.

```
6      {
7  KeyboardHardware keyboard(true);
8  if (keyboard.isActive()) {
9      std::cout << "Active" << std::endl;
10 } else {
11     std::cout << "No Active" << std::endl;
12 }
13 // apagamos
14 keyboard.turnOff();
15 std::cout << keyboard.stringStatus() << std::endl;
16 // encendemos
17 keyboard.turnOn();
18 std::cout << keyboard.stringStatus() << std::endl;
19
20 // Preguntamos un input y luego mostramos el ultimo input
21 std::cout << keyboard.askInput() << std::endl;
22 std::cout << keyboard.stringInput() << std::endl;
23 keyboard.displayOutput();
24
25 return 0;
26 }
```

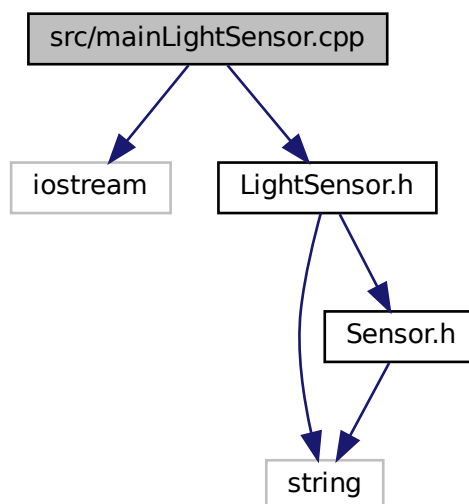
References KeyboardHardware::askInput(), KeyboardHardware::displayOutput(), Hardware::isActive(), KeyboardHardware::stringInput(), Hardware::stringStatus(), Hardware::turnOff(), and Hardware::turnOn().

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.23 src/mainLightSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "LightSensor.h"
Include dependency graph for mainLightSensor.cpp:
```



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.23.1 Function Documentation

5.23.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

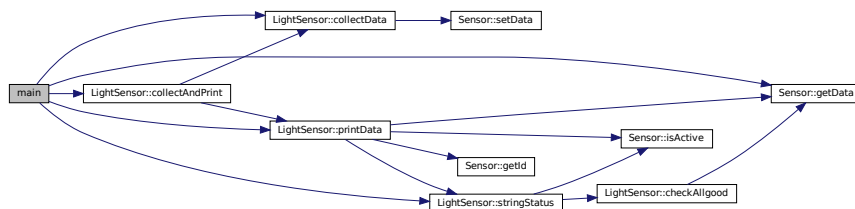
Definition at line 5 of file mainLightSensor.cpp.

```

5      {
6      LightSensor lightSensor(1, true);
7      // Imprimo la luz por defecto
8      lightSensor.printData();
9      // Cambio el valor de la luz
10     lightSensor.collectData();
11     // Imprimo la nueva luz
12     lightSensor.printData();
13     // Print collect and print
14     std::cout << "Light: " << lightSensor.getData() << std::endl;
15     // Print collect and print
16     std::cout << "Status: " << lightSensor.stringStatus() << std::endl;
17     // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
18     lightSensor.collectData();
19     // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
20     lightSensor.printData();
21     // Print collect and print
22     lightSensor.collectAndPrint();
23
24     return 0;
25 }
```

References `LightSensor::collectAndPrint()`, `LightSensor::collectData()`, `Sensor::getData()`, `LightSensor::printData()`, and `LightSensor::stringStatus()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



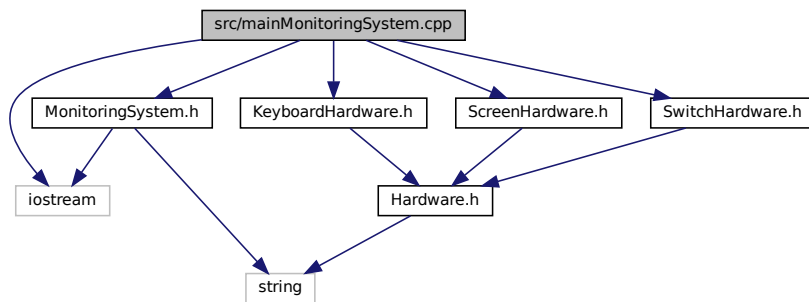
5.24 src/mainMonitoringSystem.cpp File Reference

```

#include <iostream>
#include "KeyboardHardware.h"
#include "MonitoringSystem.h"
#include "ScreenHardware.h"
```

```
#include "SwitchHardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mainMonitoringSystem.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.24.1 Function Documentation

5.24.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 9 of file mainMonitoringSystem.cpp.

```

9      {
10     // Creo un MonitoringSystem
11     MonitoringSystem *ms =
12         new MonitoringSystem(new ScreenHardware(true), new KeyboardHardware(true),
13                             new SwitchHardware(true));
14     // Llamo a la funcion initialScreen() que muestra el menu inicial
15     ms->initialScreen();
16     if (ms->getSelection() == 1) {
17         ms->loginScreen();
18         // (Suponemos que ha entrado bien el usuario y que es admin)
19         bool exit = false;
20         do {
21             ms->mainWindowAdmin();
22             // Ahora probamos la ventana de employee
23             // ms->mainWindowEmployee();
24             // Ahora probamos la ventana de guest
25             // ms->mainWindowGuest();
26             if (ms->getSelection() == 1) {
27                 ms->createUserScreen();
28             } else if (ms->getSelection() == 2) {
29                 ms->deleteUserScreen();
30             } else if (ms->getSelection() == 3) {
31                 ms->updateUserScreen();
32             } else if (ms->getSelection() == 4) {
33                 ms->displayUsersScreen();
34             } else if (ms->getSelection() == 5) {
35                 ms->displaySensorsScreen();
36             } else if (ms->getSelection() == 6) {
37                 ms->displayAlarmsScreen();
38             } else if (ms->getSelection() == 7) {
39                 ms->turnOnOffSystemScreen();
40             } else if (ms->getSelection() == 8) {
41                 ms->exitScreen();

```

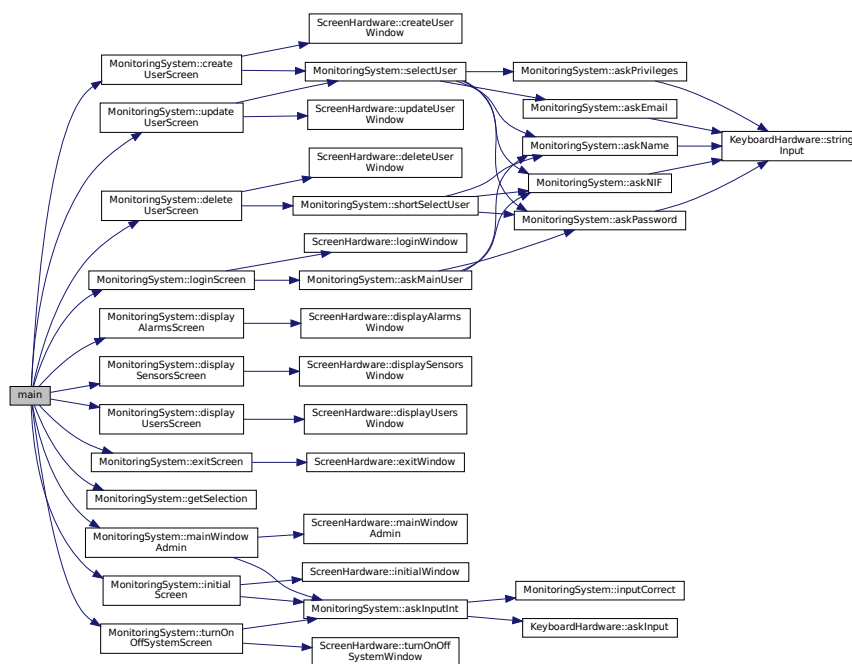
```

42     exit = true;
43 }
44 } while (!exit);
45
46 /*ms->createUserScreen();
47 ms->deleteUserScreen();
48 ms->updateUserScreen();
49 ms->displayUsersScreen();
50 ms->displaySensorsScreen();
51 ms->displayAlarmsScreen();
52 ms->turnOnOffSystemScreen();
53 ms->displayErrorScreen();*/
54 } else {
55     // Llamo a la funcion exitScreen() que muestra el exitWindow
56     ms->exitScreen();
57 }
58
59 return 0;
60 }

```

References `MonitoringSystem::createUserScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::deleteUserScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::displayAlarmsScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::displaySensorsScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::displayUsersScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::exitScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::getSelection()`, `MonitoringSystem::initialScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::loginScreen()`, `MonitoringSystem::mainWindowAdmin()`, `MonitoringSystem::turnOnOffSystemScreen()`, and `MonitoringSystem::updateUserScreen()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



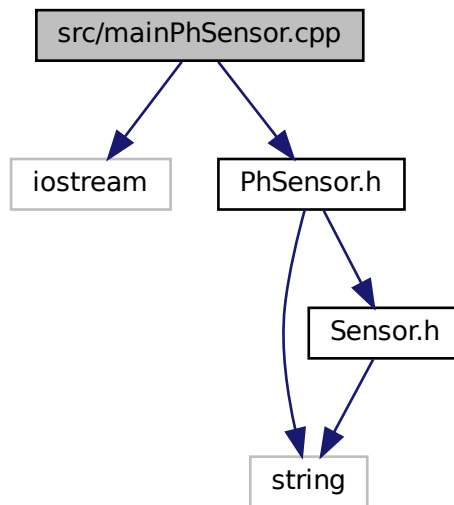
5.25 src/mainPhSensor.cpp File Reference

```

#include <iostream>
#include "PhSensor.h"

```

Include dependency graph for mainPhSensor.cpp:



Functions

- int `main` ()

5.25.1 Function Documentation

5.25.1.1 `main()`

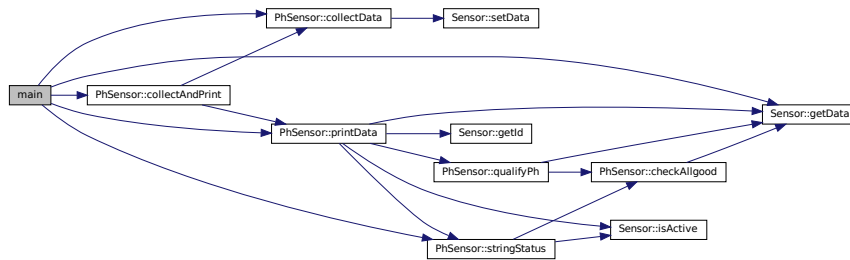
```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file `mainPhSensor.cpp`.

```
6      {
7      PhSensor phsensor(1, true);
8      // Imprimo el ph por defecto
9      phsensor.printData();
10     // Cambio el valor de la luz
11     phsensor.collectData();
12     // Imprimo la nueva luz
13     phsensor.printData();
14     // Print collect and print
15     std::cout << "PH: " << phsensor.getData() << std::endl;
16     // Print collect and print
17     std::cout << "Status: " << phsensor.stringStatus() << std::endl;
18     // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
19     phsensor.collectData();
20     // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
21     phsensor.printData();
22     // Print collect and print
23     phsensor.collectAndPrint();
24 }
```

References `PhSensor::collectAndPrint()`, `PhSensor::collectData()`, `Sensor::getData()`, `PhSensor::printData()`, and `PhSensor::stringStatus()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:

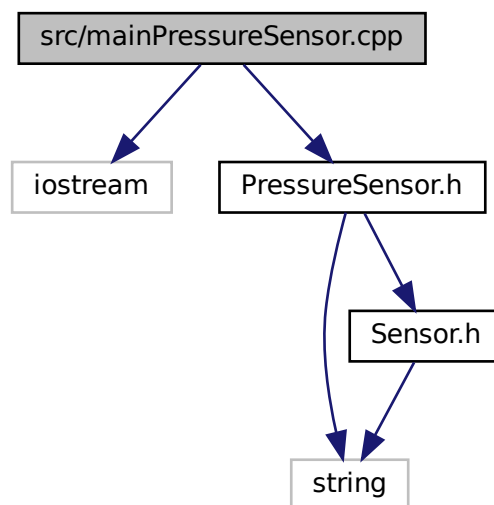


5.26 src/mainPressureSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include "PressureSensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for `mainPressureSensor.cpp`:



Functions

- `int main ()`

5.26.1 Function Documentation

5.26.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

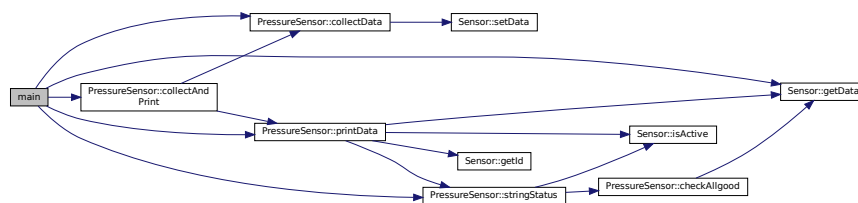
Definition at line 6 of file mainPressureSensor.cpp.

```

6      {
7  PressureSensor pressureSensor(1, true);
8  // Imprimo la presion por defecto
9  pressureSensor.printData();
10 // Cambio el valor de la presion
11 pressureSensor.collectData();
12 // Imprimo la nueva presion
13 pressureSensor.printData();
14 // Vuelvo a imprimir la presion
15 cout << "Pressure: " << pressureSensor.getData() << endl;
16 cout << "Status: " << pressureSensor.stringStatus() << endl;
17 pressureSensor.collectData();
18 // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
19 pressureSensor.printData();
20 // Print collect and print
21 pressureSensor.collectAndPrint();
22 }
```

References PressureSensor::collectAndPrint(), PressureSensor::collectData(), Sensor::getData(), PressureSensor::printData(), and PressureSensor::stringStatus().

Here is the call graph for this function:

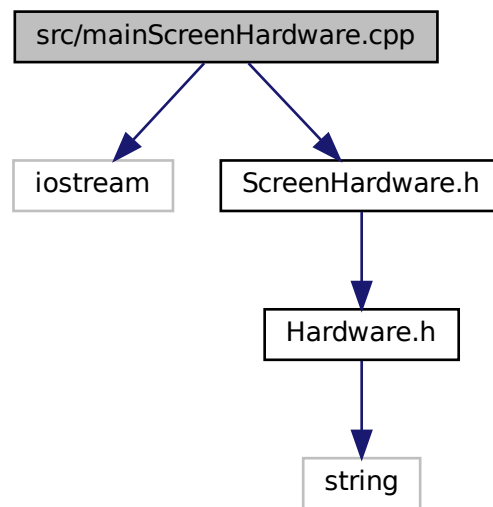


5.27 src/mainScreenHardware.cpp File Reference

```

#include <iostream>
#include "ScreenHardware.h"
```


Include dependency graph for mainScreenHardware.cpp:



Functions

- int `main` ()

5.27.1 Function Documentation

5.27.1.1 `main()`

```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file `mainScreenHardware.cpp`.

```
6      {
7      ScreenHardware screenHardware(true);
8      if (screenHardware.isActive()) {
9          std::cout << "Active" << std::endl;
10     } else {
11         std::cout << "No Active" << std::endl;
12     }
13     // apagamos
14     screenHardware.turnOff();
15     std::cout << screenHardware.stringStatus() << std::endl;
16     // encendemos
17     screenHardware.turnOn();
18     std::cout << screenHardware.stringStatus() << std::endl;
19     // Ahora mostramos cada tipo de pantalla para comprobar que funciona
20     screenHardware.initialWindow();
21     screenHardware.loginWindow();
22     screenHardware.mainWindowAdmin();
23     screenHardware.mainWindowEmployee();
24     screenHardware.mainWindowGuest();
25     screenHardware.createUserWindow();
26     screenHardware.deleteUserWindow();
```

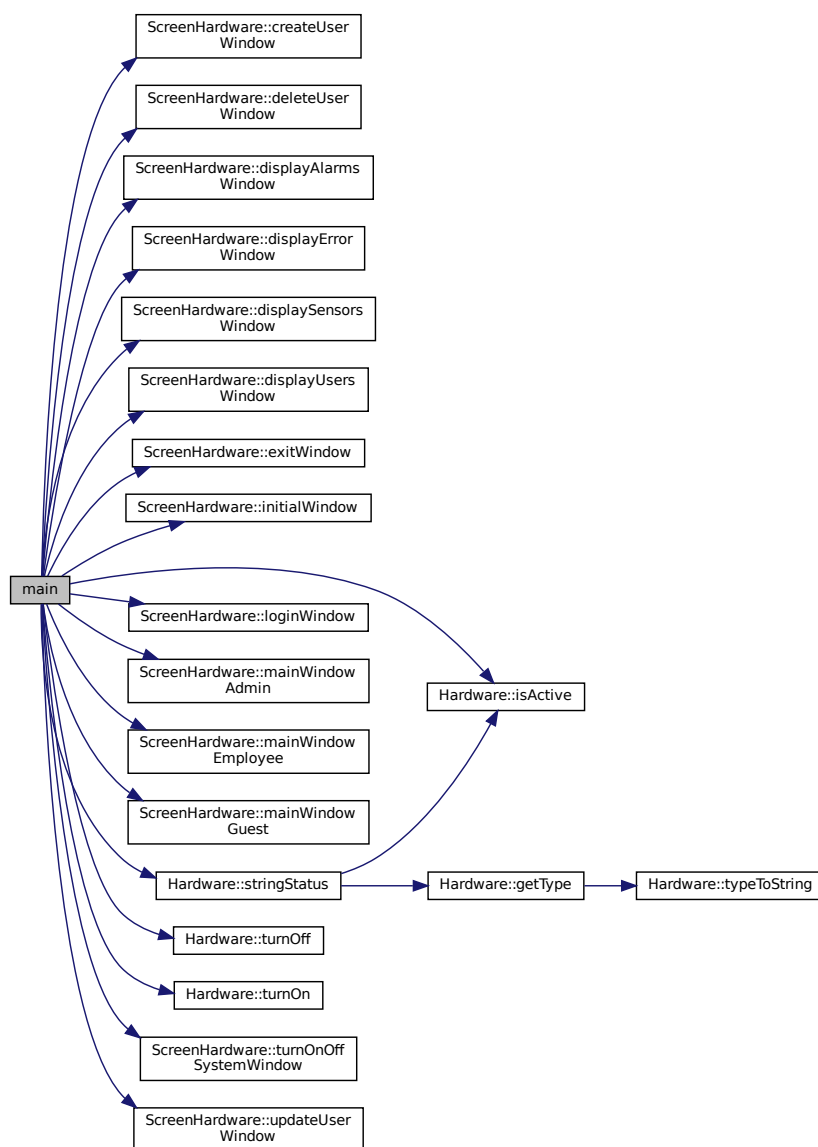
```

27  screenHardware.updateUserWindow();
28  screenHardware.displayUsersWindow();
29  screenHardware.displaySensorsWindow();
30  screenHardware.displayAlarmsWindow();
31  screenHardware.turnOnOffSystemWindow();
32  screenHardware.displayErrorWindow();
33  screenHardware.exitWindow();
34  }

```

References `ScreenHardware::createUserWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::deleteUserWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::displayAlarmsWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::displayErrorWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::displaySensorsWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::displayUsersWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::exitWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::initialWindow()`, `Hardware::isActive()`, `ScreenHardware::loginWindow()`, `ScreenHardware::mainWindowAdmin()`, `ScreenHardware::mainWindowEmployee()`, `ScreenHardware::mainWindowGuest()`, `Hardware::stringStatus()`, `Hardware::turnOff()`, `Hardware::turnOn()`, `ScreenHardware::turnOnOffSystemWindow()`, and `ScreenHardware::updateUserWindow()`.

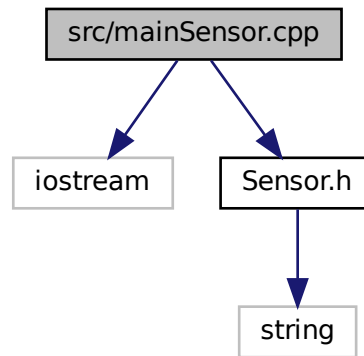
Here is the call graph for this function:



5.28 src/mainSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mainSensor.cpp:



Functions

- int `main()`

5.28.1 Function Documentation

5.28.1.1 `main()`

```
int main ( )
```

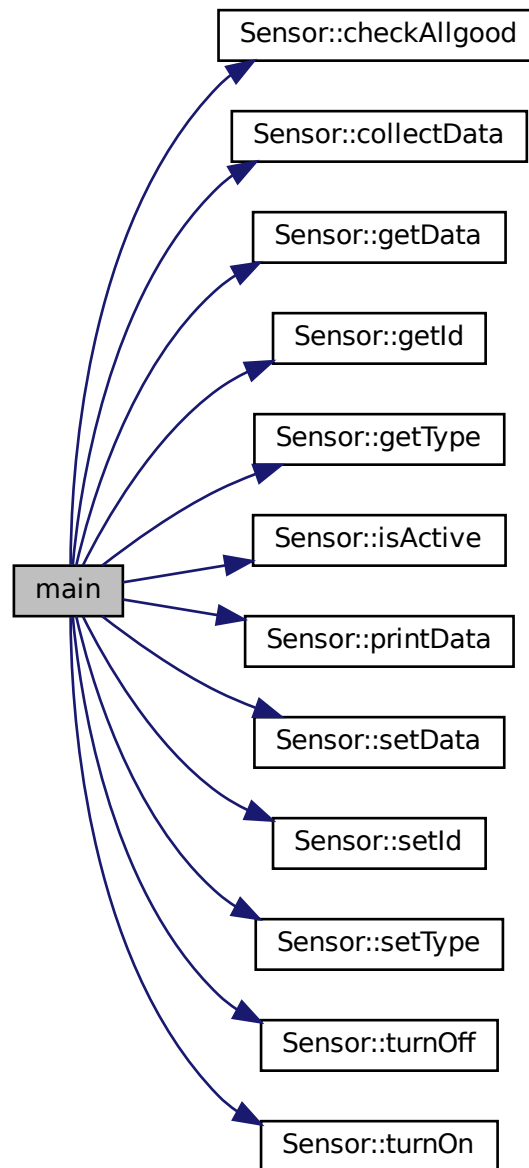
Definition at line 6 of file `mainSensor.cpp`.

```
6      {
7      // Creamos un sensor de cada tipo
8      Sensor tempSensor(1, Sensor::Types::TEMPERATURE, true);
9      Sensor airSensor(2, Sensor::Types::AIR_QUALITY, true);
10     Sensor pressureSensor(5, Sensor::Types::PRESSURE, true);
11     Sensor hSensor(6, Sensor::Types::HYDROMETER, true);
12     Sensor lightSensor(3, Sensor::Types::LIGHT_SENSOR, true);
13     Sensor phSensor(4, Sensor::Types::PH_SENSOR, true);
14
15     // Ahora jugamos con los datos de los sensores
16     tempSensor.collectData();
17     cout << "Type: " << tempSensor.getType() << endl;
18     // Ahora apagamos y encendemos
19     tempSensor.turnOff();
20     if (tempSensor.isActive()) {
21         cout << "Sensor is active" << endl;
22     } else {
23         cout << "Sensor is inactive" << std::endl;
24     }
25     tempSensor.turnOn();
26     if (tempSensor.isActive()) {
```

```
27     cout << "Sensor is active" << endl;
28 } else {
29     cout << "Sensor is inactive" << std::endl;
30 }
31 // Asignamos un valor a la variable data_
32 tempSensor.setData(25.5);
33 cout << "Data: " << tempSensor.getData() << endl;
34 // Cambiamos el id
35 tempSensor.setId(10);
36 cout << "ID: " << tempSensor.getId() << endl;
37 // Cambiamos el tipo
38 tempSensor.setType("AIR_QUALITY");
39 cout << "Type: " << tempSensor.getType() << endl;
40
41 // Print data
42 tempSensor.printData();
43 if (tempSensor.checkAllgood()) {
44     cout << "All good!" << endl;
45 } else {
46     cout << "Not all good" << endl;
47 }
48
49 return 0;
50 }
```

References `Sensor::checkAllgood()`, `Sensor::collectData()`, `Sensor::getData()`, `Sensor::getId()`, `Sensor::getType()`, `Sensor::isActive()`, `Sensor::printData()`, `Sensor::setData()`, `Sensor::setId()`, `Sensor::setType()`, `Sensor::turnOff()`, and `Sensor::turnOn()`.

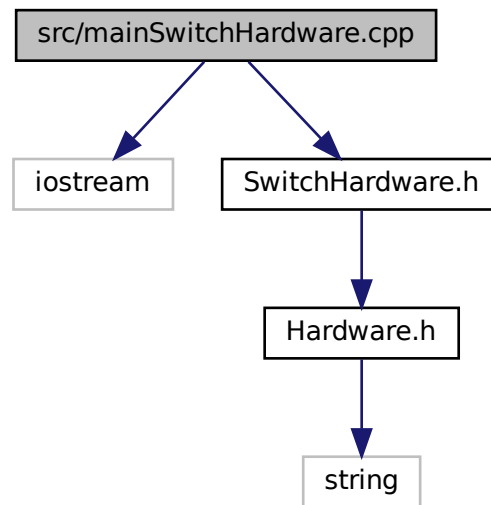
Here is the call graph for this function:



5.29 src/mainSwitchHardware.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "SwitchHardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mainSwitchHardware.cpp:



Functions

- `int main ()`

5.29.1 Function Documentation

5.29.1.1 `main()`

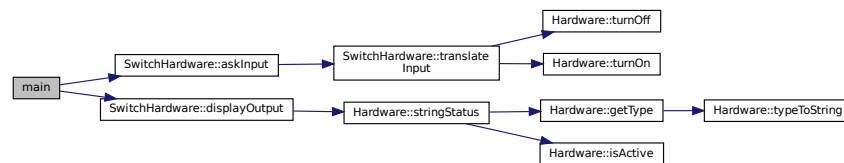
```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file `mainSwitchHardware.cpp`.

```
6      {
7      // Generamos un swithc activado, luego preguntamos un input, displayamos el
8      // output, y luego repetimos
9      SwitchHardware sw(true);
10     sw.displayOutput();
11     sw.askInput();
12     sw.displayOutput();
13     sw.askInput();
14     sw.displayOutput();
15 }
```

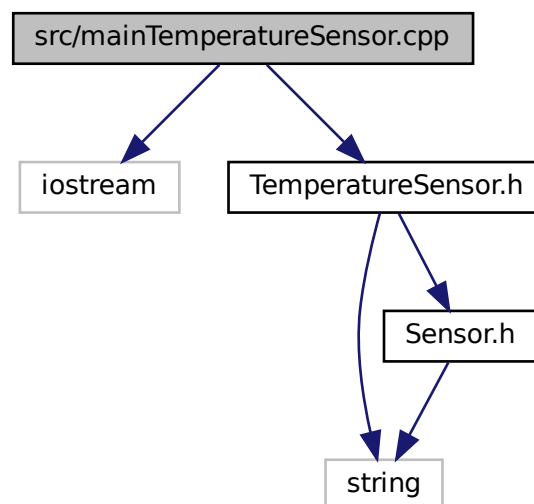
References `SwitchHardware::askInput()`, and `SwitchHardware::displayOutput()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



5.30 src/mainTemperatureSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "TemperatureSensor.h"
Include dependency graph for mainTemperatureSensor.cpp:
```



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.30.1 Function Documentation

5.30.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

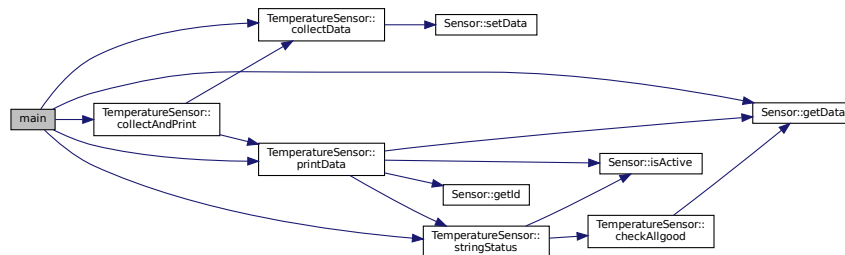
Definition at line 6 of file mainTemperatureSensor.cpp.

```

6      {
7      // Genero un sensor tipo temperatura
8      TemperatureSensor tempSensor(1, true);
9      // Imprimo la temperatura por defecto
10     tempSensor.printData();
11     // Cambio el valor de la temperatura
12     tempSensor.collectData();
13     // Imprimo la nueva temperatura
14     tempSensor.printData();
15     // Vuelvo a imprimir la temperatura
16     cout << "Temperature: " << tempSensor.getData() << endl;
17     cout << "Status: " << tempSensor.stringStatus() << endl;
18     tempSensor.collectData();
19     // Imprimo el sensor de nuevo
20     tempSensor.printData();
21
22     // Print collect and print
23     tempSensor.collectAndPrint();
24 }
```

References `TemperatureSensor::collectAndPrint()`, `TemperatureSensor::collectData()`, `Sensor::getData()`, `TemperatureSensor::printData()`, and `TemperatureSensor::stringStatus()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:

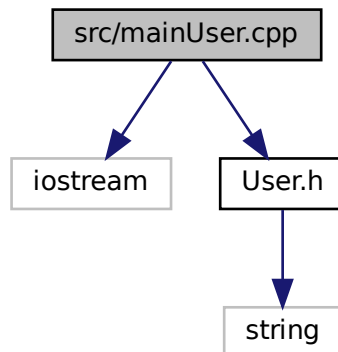


5.31 src/mainUser.cpp File Reference

```

#include <iostream>
#include "User.h"
```


Include dependency graph for mainUser.cpp:



Functions

- `int main()`

5.31.1 Function Documentation

5.31.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file `mainUser.cpp`.

```
6      {
7          // Create a user with no name, NIF, password, privileges, and email
8          // Values are assigned to the attributes using setters
9          User user1;
10         user1.setName("Adrian");
11         user1.setNif("234453Y");
12         user1.setPassword("ORANGE_JUICE");
13         user1.setEmail("correoDeAdrian@potatoe.com");
14         user1.setPrivileges("admin");
15         // Print each attribute separately using getters
16         cout << "Name: " << user1.getName() << endl;
17         cout << "NIF: " << user1.getNif() << endl;
18         cout << "Password: " << user1.getPassword() << endl;
19         cout << "Privileges: " << user1.getPrivileges() << endl;
20         cout << "Email: " << user1.getEmail() << endl;
21
22         User user2("Lena", "LJ809K5ES43", "Bagumm.87;", "guest",
23                 "liselese.ratte@aol.com");
24         user2.printUser();
25
26         // Compare users
27         // If user 1 is greater than user 2 (privileges)
28         if (user1.operator>(user2)) {
29             cout << "The user " << user1.getName() << " has higher rank than "
30                  << user2.getName() << endl;
31         } else {
32             cout << "User " << user1.getName() << " has lower rank than "
33                  << user2.getName() << endl;
```

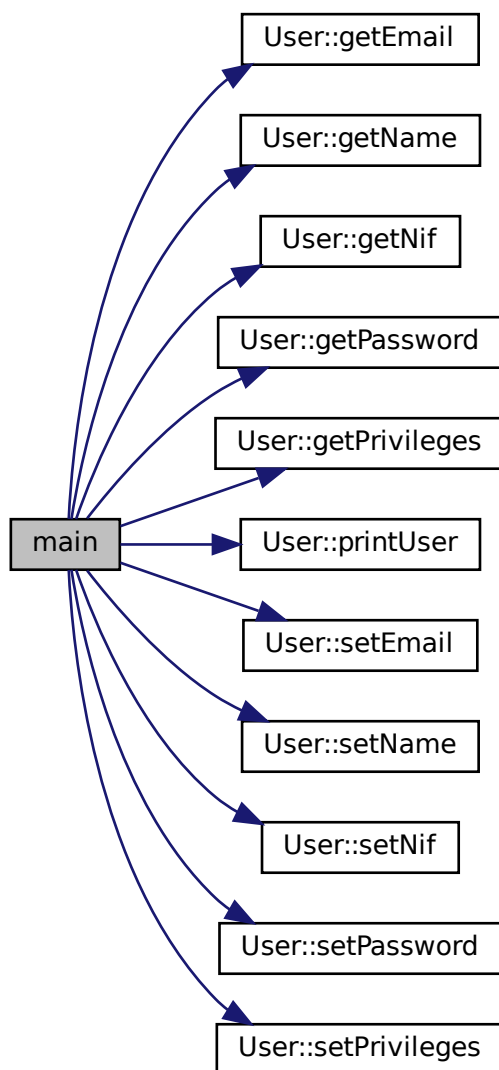
```

34 }
35
36 if (user1.operator<(user2)) {
37     cout << "The user " << user1.getName() << " has lower rank than "
38         << user2.getName() << endl;
39 } else {
40     cout << "User " << user1.getName() << " has higher rank than "
41         << user2.getName() << endl;
42 }
43
44 // If user 1 is equal to user 2 (NIF)
45 if (user1.operator==(user2)) {
46     cout << "User " << user1.getName() << " is equal to user "
47         << user2.getName() << endl;
48 } else {
49     cout << "User " << user1.getName() << " is NOT equal to user "
50         << user2.getName() << endl;
51 }
52 // If user 1 is equal to user 1 (name, NIF, and password)
53 if (user1.operator==(user1)) {
54     cout << "User " << user1.getName() << " is equal to user "
55         << user1.getName() << endl;
56 } else {
57     cout << "User " << user1.getName() << " is NOT equal to user "
58         << user1.getName() << endl;
59 }
60
61 // Print a user using std::ostream
62 User user3("Carlos", "010303403L", "1234_password", "employee",
63           "carlos_sainz@gmail.com");
64 cout << "PRINT USER WITH std::ostream" << endl;
65 cout << user3 << endl;
66
67 // Create a user using std::istream
68 User user4;
69 std::cout << "CREATE USER WITH std::istream" << endl;
70 std::cout << "NAME, NIF, PASSWORD, PRIVILEGES, EMAIL" << endl;
71 cin >> user4;
72 user4.printUser();
73 cout << "PRINT USER WITH std::ostream" << endl;
74 cout << user4 << endl;
75
76 return 0;
77 }

```

References `User::getEmail()`, `User::getName()`, `User::getNif()`, `User::getPassword()`, `User::getPrivileges()`, `User::printUser()`, `User::setEmail()`, `User::setName()`, `User::setNif()`, `User::setPassword()`, and `User::setPrivileges()`.

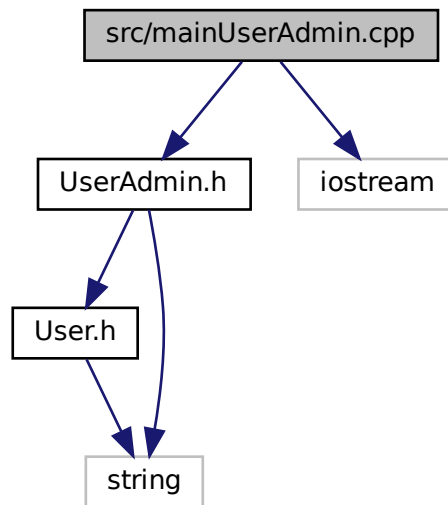
Here is the call graph for this function:



5.32 src/mainUserAdmin.cpp File Reference

```
#include "UserAdmin.h"  
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for mainUserAdmin.cpp:



Functions

- int `main` ()

5.32.1 Function Documentation

5.32.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

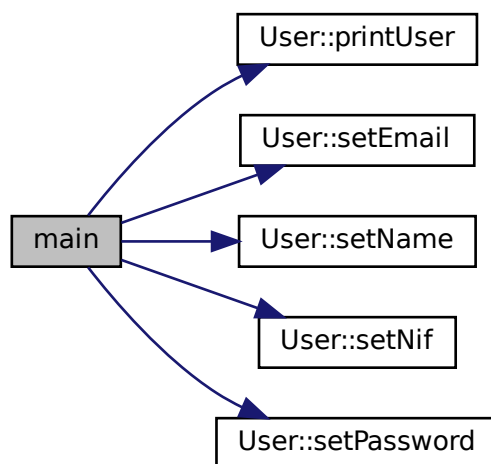
Definition at line 6 of file mainUserAdmin.cpp.

```

6      {
7      // Create a user with no name, NIF, password, privileges, and email
8      // Values are assigned to the attributes using setters
9      UserAdmin user1;
10     user1.setName("Adrian");
11     user1.setNif("234453Y");
12     user1.setPassword("ORANGE_JUICE");
13     user1.setEmail("adrian.adyra@gmail.com");
14     // Imprimir el usuario
15     user1.printUser();
16
17     UserAdmin user2("Lena", "LJ809K5ES43", "Bagumm.87;",
18                    "liselese.ratte@aol.com");
19     user2.printUser();
20 }
```

References `User::printUser()`, `User::setEmail()`, `User::setName()`, `User::setNif()`, and `User::setPassword()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:

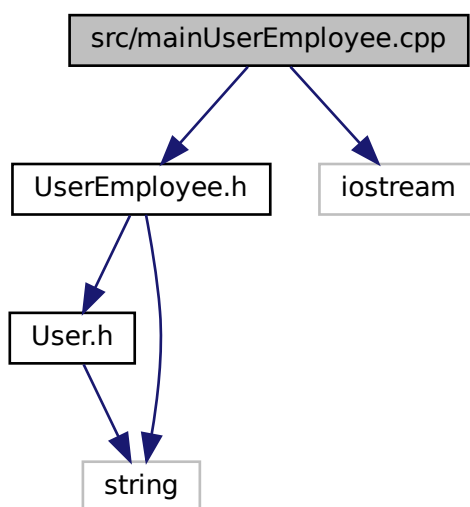


5.33 src/mainUserEmployee.cpp File Reference

```
#include "UserEmployee.h"
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for `mainUserEmployee.cpp`:



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.33.1 Function Documentation

5.33.1.1 main()

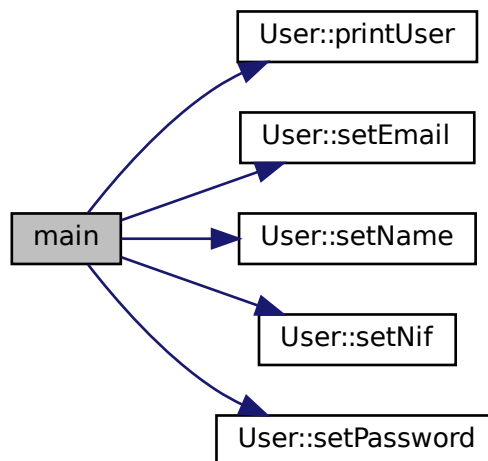
```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file mainUserEmployee.cpp.

```
6      {  
7      UserEmployee user1("Adrian", "234453Y", "ORANGE_JUICE", "correo");  
8      user1.printUser();  
9  
10     UserEmployee user2;  
11     user2.setName("Lena");  
12     user2.setNif("LJ809K5ES43");  
13     user2.setPassword("Bagumm.87i");  
14     user2.setEmail("correo2");  
15     user2.printUser();  
16  
17     return 0;  
18 }
```

References `User::printUser()`, `User::setEmail()`, `User::setName()`, `User::setNif()`, and `User::setPassword()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:

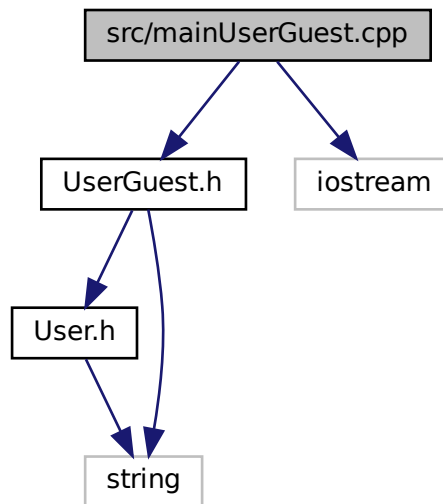


5.34 src/mainUserGuest.cpp File Reference

```
#include "UserGuest.h"
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for mainUserGuest.cpp:



Functions

- `int main ()`

5.34.1 Function Documentation

5.34.1.1 `main()`

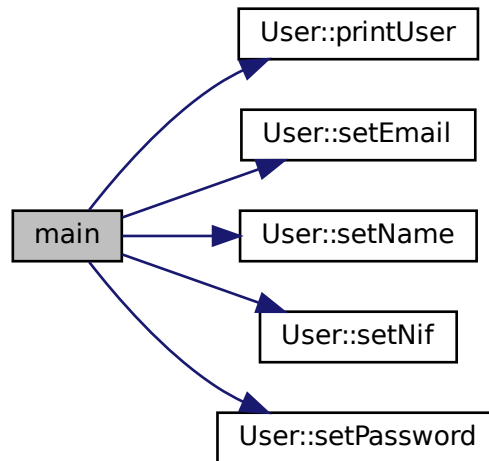
```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 6 of file `mainUserGuest.cpp`.

```
6      {
7          UserGuest user1("Adrian", "234453Y", "ORANGE_JUICE", "correo");
8          user1.printUser();
9
10         UserGuest user2;
11         user2.setName("Lena");
12         user2.setNif("LJ809K5ES43");
13         user2.setPassword("Bagumm.87i");
14         user2.setEmail("correo2");
15         user2.printUser();
16
17         return 0;
18     }
```

References `User::printUser()`, `User::setEmail()`, `User::setName()`, `User::setNif()`, and `User::setPassword()`.

Here is the call graph for this function:



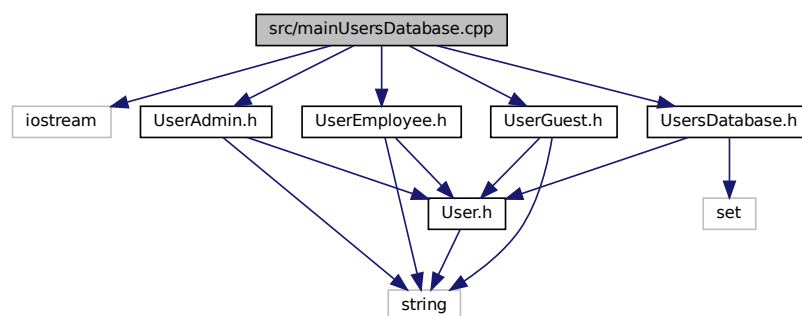
5.35 src/mainUsersDatabase.cpp File Reference

```

#include <iostream>
#include "UserAdmin.h"
#include "UserEmployee.h"
#include "UserGuest.h"
#include "UsersDatabase.h"

```

Include dependency graph for `mainUsersDatabase.cpp`:



Functions

- `int main()`

5.35.1 Function Documentation

5.35.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 8 of file mainUsersDatabase.cpp.

```

8      {
9      // Crear una instancia de UsersDatabase
10     UsersDatabase usersDatabase;
11
12     // Agregar un alumno de cada tipo
13     usersDatabase.addUser(
14         new UserAdmin("Lena", "LJ809K5ES43", "Bagumm.87i", "correoDeAdmin"));
15     usersDatabase.addUser(
16         new UserEmployee("PEPE", "NIFPEPE", "hhhhheh.rrrrr", "correoDeEmpleado"));
17     usersDatabase.addUser(new UserGuest(
18         "Juan", "s1s1s1MINIFG", "sssdsgadqwdddrwwrrr", "correoDeInvitado"));
19     usersDatabase.addUser(new UserGuest(
20         "Juan", "s1s1s1MINIFG", "sssdsgadqwdddrwwrrr", "correoDeInvitado"));
21     usersDatabase.addUser(new UserGuest(
22         "Sujeto -1", "-1", "sssdsgadqwdddrwwrrr", "correoDeInvitado"));
23     usersDatabase.addUser(new UserGuest(
24         "Sujeto 1", "1", "sssdsgadqwdddrwwrrr", "correoDeInvitado"));
25     usersDatabase.addUser(new UserGuest(
26         "Sujeto 2", "2", "sssdsgadqwdddrwwrrr", "correoDeInvitado"));
27     usersDatabase.addUser(
28         new UserGuest("Sujeto 0", "0", "sssdsgadqwdddrwwrrr", "correo0"));
29
30     // Imprimir los usuarios
31     usersDatabase.printUsers();
32
33     // Obtener una copia de los usuarios
34     UsersDatabase usersDatabaseCopy;
35     std::set<const User *, UserPtrComparator> usersCopy =
36         usersDatabase.getUsers();
37     usersDatabaseCopy.setUsers(usersCopy);
38     std::cout
39         << "\n\n-----\n\n\n"
40         << std::endl;
41
42     usersDatabaseCopy.printUsers();
43
44     // Intentamos encontrar un usuario
45     User *user = usersDatabaseCopy.findUser(
46         UserAdmin("Lena", "LJ809K5ES43", "Bagumm.87i", "correoDeAdmin"));
47     if (user) {
48         std::cout << "User found" << std::endl;
49     } else {
50         std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
51     }
52
53     // Intentamos encontrar un usuario por nombre
54     user = usersDatabaseCopy.findUserByName("d");
55     if (user) {
56         std::cout << "User found" << std::endl;
57     } else {
58         std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
59     }
60
61     // Intentamos encontrar un usuario por NIF
62     user = usersDatabaseCopy.findUserByNif("s1s1s1MINIFG");
63     if (user) {
64         std::cout << "User found" << std::endl;
65     } else {
66         std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
67     }
68
69     // Intentamos encontrar un usuario por correo electrónico
70     user = usersDatabaseCopy.findUserByEmail("correoDeInvitado");
71     if (user) {
72         std::cout << "User found" << std::endl;
73     } else {
74         std::cout << "User not found" << std::endl;
75     }
76
77     // Borrar un usuario
78     usersDatabase.deleteUser(

```

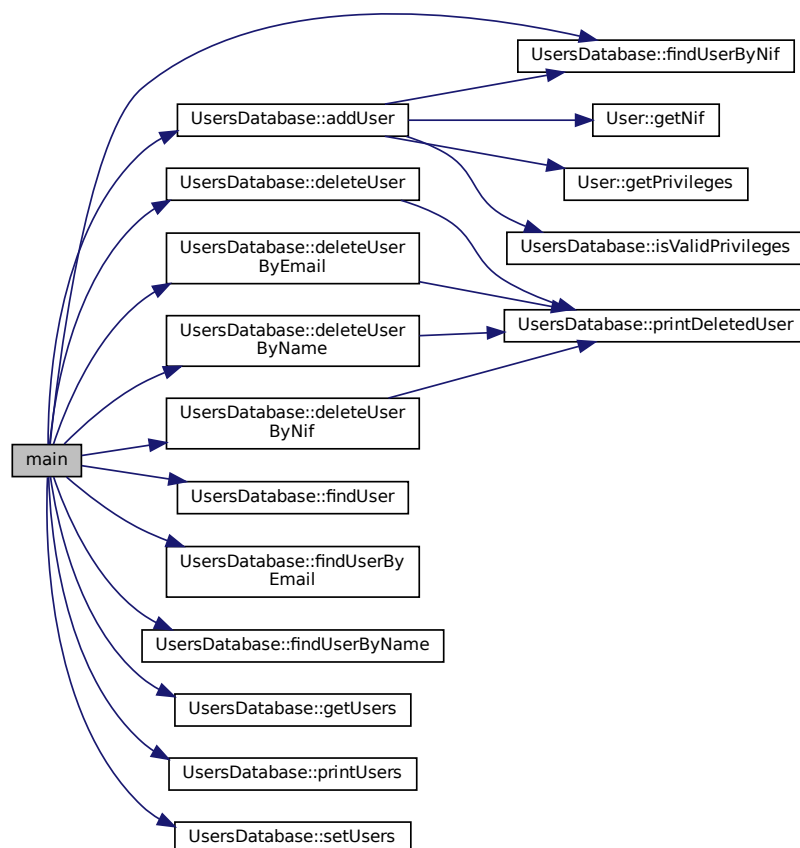
```

79     UserAdmin("Lena", "LJ809K5ES43", "Bagumm.87;", "correoDeAdmin"));
80
81 // Borrar por nombre
82 usersDatabase.deleteUserByName("PEPE");
83
84 // Borrar por NIF
85 usersDatabase.deleteUserByNif("2");
86 usersDatabase.deleteUserByNif("2");
87
88 // Borrar por correo electrónico
89 usersDatabase.deleteUserByEmail("correo0");
90
91 std::cout
92     << "\n\n-----\n\n\n"
93     << std::endl;
94
95 // Imprimir los usuarios
96 usersDatabase.printUsers();
97
98 return 0;
99 }

```

References UsersDatabase::addUser(), UsersDatabase::deleteUser(), UsersDatabase::deleteUserByEmail(), UsersDatabase::deleteUserByName(), UsersDatabase::deleteUserByNif(), UsersDatabase::findUser(), UsersDatabase::findUserByEmail(), UsersDatabase::findUserByName(), UsersDatabase::findUserByNif(), UsersDatabase::getUsers(), UsersDatabase::printUsers(), and UsersDatabase::setUsers().

Here is the call graph for this function:

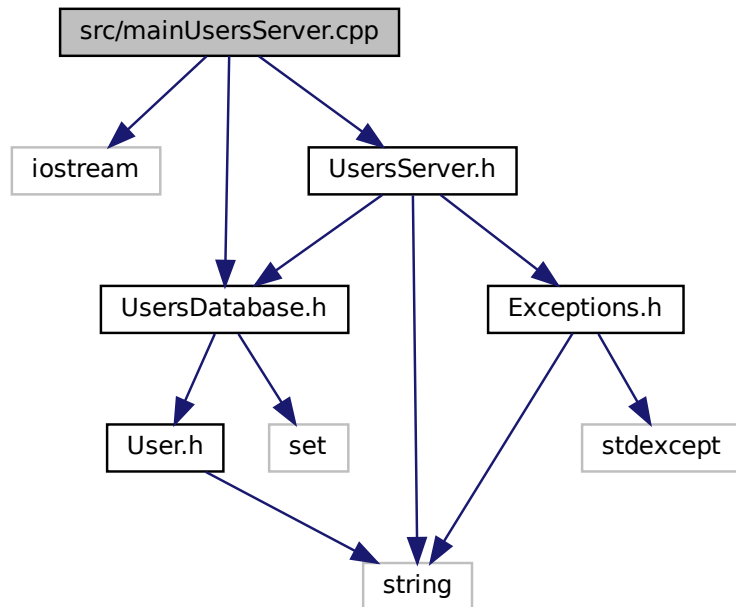


5.36 src/mainUsersServer.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include "UsersDatabase.h"
#include "UsersServer.h"
```

Include dependency graph for mainUsersServer.cpp:



Functions

- int [main](#) ()

5.36.1 Function Documentation

5.36.1.1 main()

```
int main ( )
```

Definition at line 7 of file `mainUsersServer.cpp`.

```

7      {
8      // creamos un server de usuarios
9      UsersServer usersServer;
10     // Imprimimos usuarios
11     usersServer.createUser("Lena", "LJ809K5ES43", "Bagumm.87i", "admin",
12                           "liselese.ratte@aol.com");
13     usersServer.createUser("Lena", "LJ809K5ES43", "Bagumm.87i", "guest",
14                           "liselese.ratte@aol.com");
15     cout << "*** Users created ***" << endl;
16     usersServer.printUsersServer();
17     cout << "-----" << endl;
18     usersServer.deleteUser("LJ809K5ES43");
19     usersServer.deleteUser("AJIJIJKJIOKDDIJOIOJD");
20     usersServer.loadUsersFromFile();

```

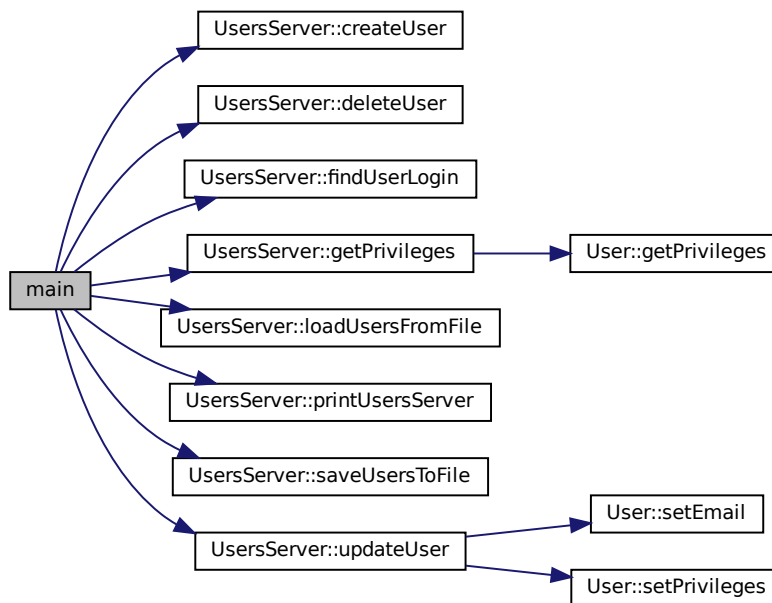
```

21
22 usersServer.printUsersServer();
23 cout << "-----" << endl;
24 usersServer.createUser("adrian", "47552050X", "employee", "employee",
25                        "adrian@example.com");
26 usersServer.saveUsersToFile();
27 if (usersServer.findUserLogin("adrian", "employee", "47552050X")) {
28     cout << "User found" << endl;
29 } else {
30     cout << "User not found" << endl;
31 }
32 if (usersServer.findUserLogin("AAA", "employee", "47552050X")) {
33     cout << "User found" << endl;
34 } else {
35     cout << "User not found" << endl;
36 }
37 cout << usersServer.getPrivileges("47552050X") << endl;
38 cout << usersServer.getPrivileges("475ffX") << endl;
39 usersServer.updateUser("adrian", "47552050X", "administrador", "admin",
40                        "adrian3sAdminAhor");
41 usersServer.printUsersServer();
42 usersServer.saveUsersToFile();
43
44 /*
45 UsersServer usersServer2;
46 usersServer2.loadUsersFromFile();
47 std::cout << "*** Users loaded from file (SERVER 2) ***" << std::endl;
48 usersServer2.printUsersServer();
49 */
50 }

```

References UsersServer::createUser(), UsersServer::deleteUser(), UsersServer::findUserLogin(), UsersServer::getPrivileges(), UsersServer::loadUsersFromFile(), UsersServer::printUsersServer(), UsersServer::saveUsersToFile(), and UsersServer::updateUser().

Here is the call graph for this function:



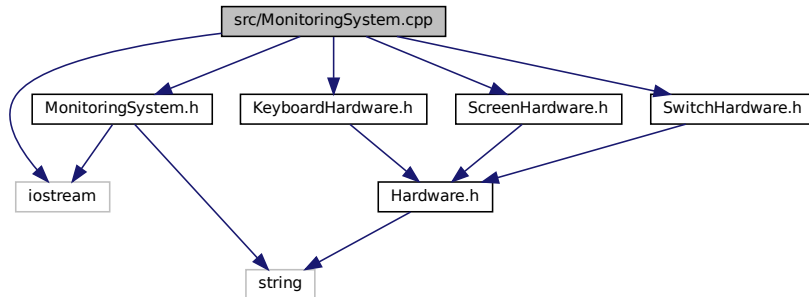
5.37 src/MonitoringSystem.cpp File Reference

```

#include "MonitoringSystem.h"
#include <iostream>

```

```
#include "KeyboardHardware.h"
#include "ScreenHardware.h"
#include "SwitchHardware.h"
Include dependency graph for MonitoringSystem.cpp:
```



Variables

- `const int` [MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS](#) = 2
- `const int` [ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS](#) = 12
- `const int` [EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS](#) = 7
- `const int` [GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS](#) = 4

5.37.1 Variable Documentation

5.37.1.1 ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS = 12
```

Definition at line 11 of file `MonitoringSystem.cpp`.

Referenced by `MonitoringSystem::mainWindowAdmin()`.

5.37.1.2 EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS = 7
```

Definition at line 12 of file `MonitoringSystem.cpp`.

Referenced by `MonitoringSystem::mainWindowEmployee()`.

5.37.1.3 GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS = 4
```

Definition at line 13 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::mainWindowGuest().

5.37.1.4 MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS = 2
```

Definition at line 10 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::initialScreen().

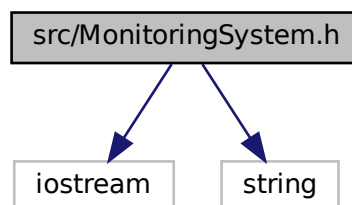
5.38 src/MonitoringSystem.h File Reference

This is the class [MonitoringSystem](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [MonitoringSystem](#) class, this class.

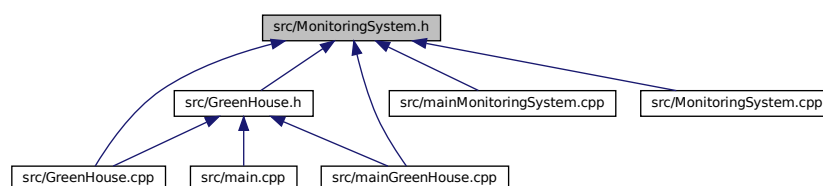
```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for MonitoringSystem.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [MonitoringSystem](#)

Variables

- const int [MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS](#)
- const int [ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS](#)
- const int [EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS](#)
- const int [GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS](#)

5.38.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [MonitoringSystem](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [MonitoringSystem](#) class, this class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

5.38.2 Variable Documentation

5.38.2.1 ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int ADMIN_MENU_OPTIONS [extern]
```

Definition at line 11 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

Referenced by `MonitoringSystem::mainWindowAdmin()`.

5.38.2.2 EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int EMPLOYEE_MENU_OPTIONS [extern]
```

Definition at line 12 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

Referenced by `MonitoringSystem::mainWindowEmployee()`.

5.38.2.3 GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int GUEST_MENU_OPTIONS [extern]
```

Definition at line 13 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::mainWindowGuest().

5.38.2.4 MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS

```
const int MAIN_MENU_OPTIONS [extern]
```

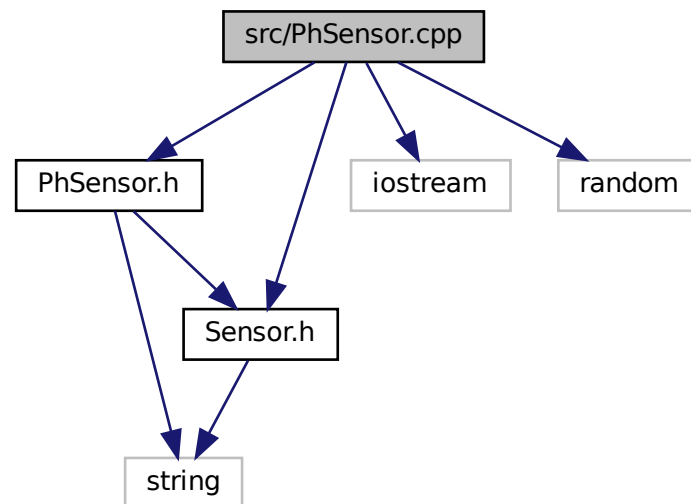
Definition at line 10 of file MonitoringSystem.cpp.

Referenced by MonitoringSystem::initialScreen().

5.39 src/PhSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include "PhSensor.h"  
#include <iostream>  
#include <random>  
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for PhSensor.cpp:



Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const PhSensor &sensor)`

5.39.1 Function Documentation

5.39.1.1 operator<<()

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const PhSensor & sensor )
```

Definition at line 55 of file PhSensor.cpp.

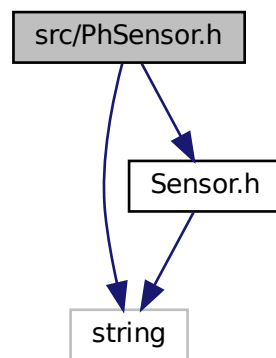
```
55                                     {
56     sensor.printData();
57     return os;
58 }
```

5.40 src/PhSensor.h File Reference

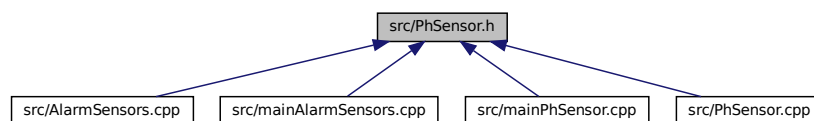
This is the class `PhSensor`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `PhSensor` class.

```
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for PhSensor.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [PhSensor](#)

5.40.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [PhSensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [PhSensor](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

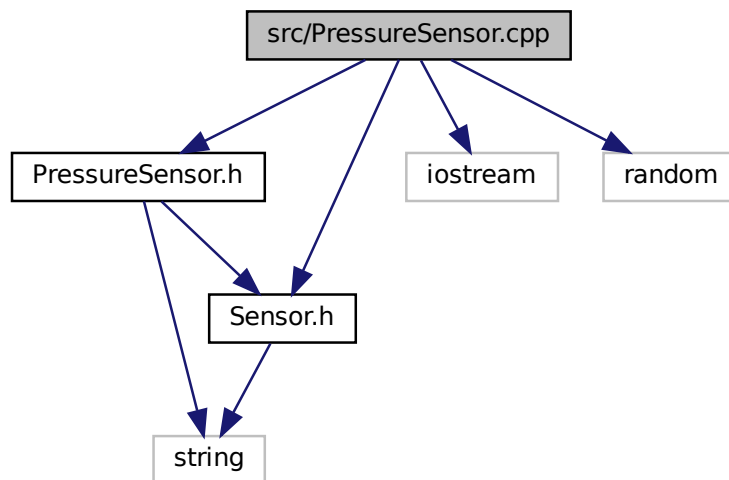
Date

21/04/2024

5.41 src/PressureSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include "PressureSensor.h"  
#include <iostream>  
#include <random>  
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for PressureSensor.cpp:



Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const PressureSensor &sensor)`

5.41.1 Function Documentation

5.41.1.1 operator<<()

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const PressureSensor & sensor )
```

Definition at line 32 of file PressureSensor.cpp.

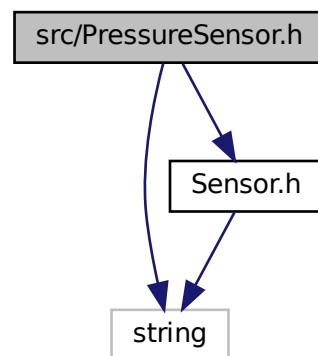
```
32
33     sensor.printData();
34     return os;
35 }
```

5.42 src/PressureSensor.h File Reference

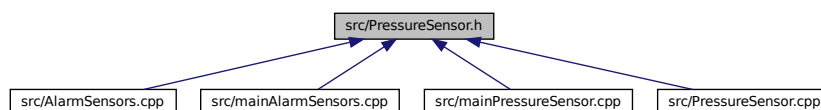
This is the class `PressureSensor`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `PressureSensor` class.

```
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for PressureSensor.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [PressureSensor](#)

5.42.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [PressureSensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [PressureSensor](#) class.

Author

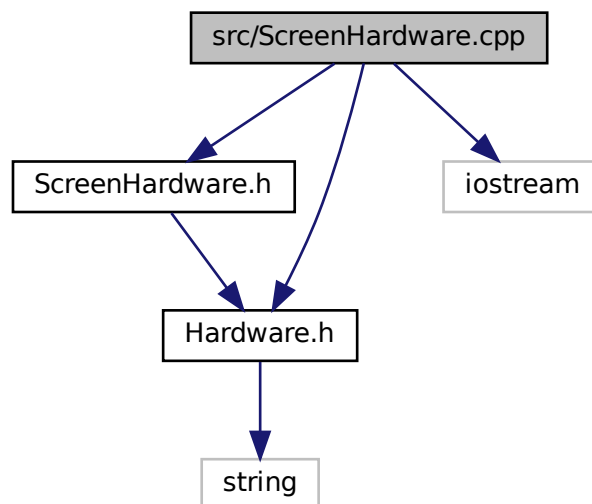
Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

5.43 src/ScreenHardware.cpp File Reference

```
#include "ScreenHardware.h"
#include <iostream>
#include "Hardware.h"
Include dependency graph for ScreenHardware.cpp:
```



Variables

- const std::string [USER_PROMPT](#)
- const std::string [ASK_DATA](#) = "Please enter all the data required"

5.43.1 Variable Documentation

5.43.1.1 ASK_DATA

```
const std::string ASK_DATA = "Please enter all the data required"
```

Definition at line 13 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

Referenced by ScreenHardware::createUserWindow(), ScreenHardware::loginWindow(), and ScreenHardware::updateUserWindow().

5.43.1.2 USER_PROMPT

```
const std::string USER_PROMPT
```

Initial value:

```
=  
    "First the name(intro), then the new password(intro), then the "  
    "nif(intro), then the new role(intro), then the status(intro), "  
    "then the email(intro)"
```

Definition at line 8 of file ScreenHardware.cpp.

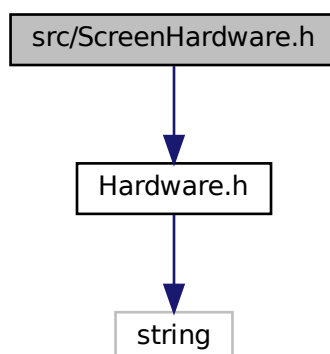
Referenced by ScreenHardware::createUserWindow(), and ScreenHardware::updateUserWindow().

5.44 src/ScreenHardware.h File Reference

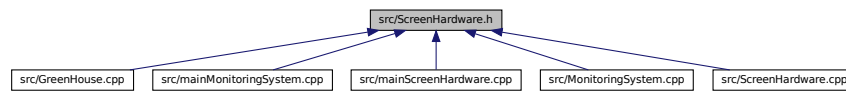
This is the class [ScreenHardware](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [ScreenHardware](#) class, this class is a child of the [Hardware](#) class. This class is used to display the output of the system and ask for an input before with the keyboard.

```
#include "Hardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for ScreenHardware.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [ScreenHardware](#)

5.44.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [ScreenHardware](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [ScreenHardware](#) class, this class is a child of the [Hardware](#) class. This class is used to display the output of the system and ask for an input before with the keyboard.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

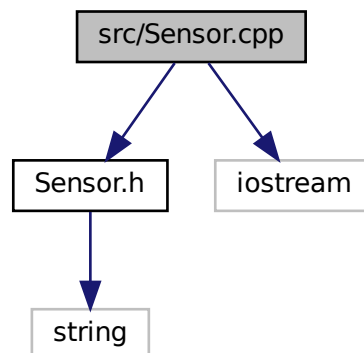
Date

21/04/2024

5.45 src/Sensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include "Sensor.h"  
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for Sensor.cpp:



Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &os`, `const Sensor &Sensor`)
- `std::istream & operator>>` (`std::istream &is`, `Sensor &sensor`)

5.45.1 Function Documentation

5.45.1.1 `operator<<()`

```
std::ostream& operator<< (  
    std::ostream & os,  
    const Sensor & Sensor )
```

Parameters

<i>os</i>	
<i>Sensor</i>	

Returns

`std::ostream&`

Definition at line 102 of file Sensor.cpp.

```
102                                     {  
103     os << "ID: " << Sensor.getId() << " Type: " << Sensor.getType()  
104         << " Active: " << Sensor.isActive() << " Data: " << Sensor.getData()  
105         << std::endl;  
106     return os;  
107 }
```

5.45.1.2 `operator>>()`

```
std::istream& operator>> (  
    std::istream & is,  
    Sensor & sensor )
```

Parameters

<i>is</i>	
<i>Sensor</i>	

Returns

`std::istream&`

Definition at line 109 of file Sensor.cpp.

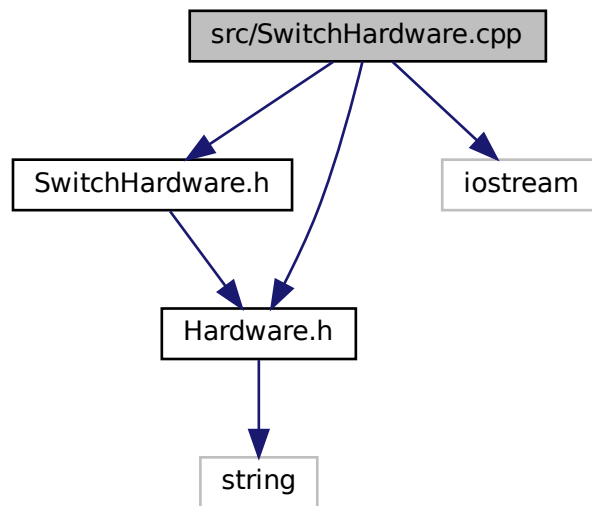
5.47 src/SwitchHardware.cpp File Reference

```
#include "SwitchHardware.h"
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include "Hardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for SwitchHardware.cpp:

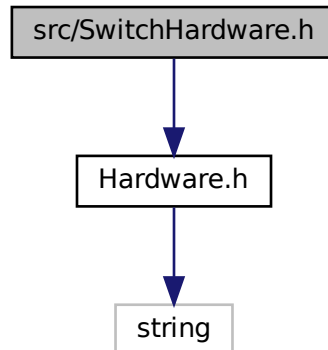


5.48 src/SwitchHardware.h File Reference

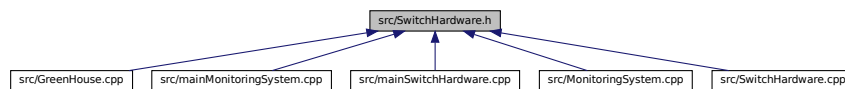
This is the class `SwitchHardware`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `SwitchHardware` class, this class is a child of the `Hardware` class.

```
#include "Hardware.h"
```

Include dependency graph for SwitchHardware.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [SwitchHardware](#)

5.48.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [SwitchHardware](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [SwitchHardware](#) class, this class is a child of the [Hardware](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

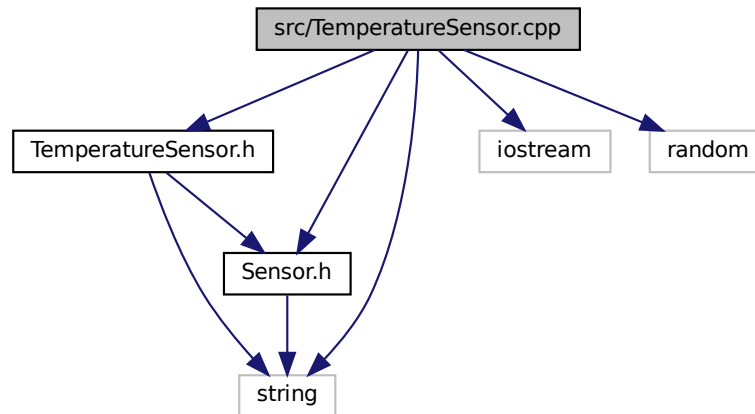
Date

21/04/2024

5.49 src/TemperatureSensor.cpp File Reference

```
#include "TemperatureSensor.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <random>
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for TemperatureSensor.cpp:



Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const TemperatureSensor &sensor)`

5.49.1 Function Documentation

5.49.1.1 operator<<()

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const TemperatureSensor & sensor )
```

Definition at line 36 of file `TemperatureSensor.cpp`.

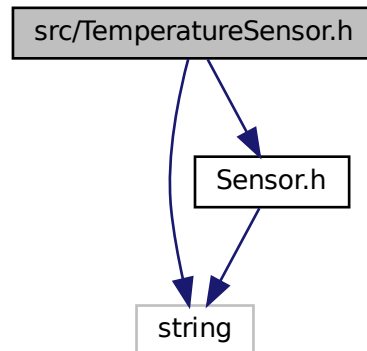
```
36 {
37     sensor.printData();
38     return os;
39 }
```

5.50 src/TemperatureSensor.h File Reference

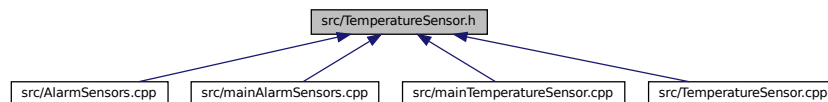
This is the class [TemperatureSensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [TemperatureSensor](#) class.

```
#include <string>
#include "Sensor.h"
```

Include dependency graph for TemperatureSensor.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [TemperatureSensor](#)

5.50.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [TemperatureSensor](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [TemperatureSensor](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

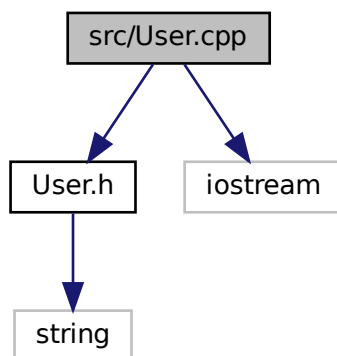
Date

21/04/2024

5.51 src/User.cpp File Reference

```
#include "User.h"
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for User.cpp:



Functions

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [User](#) &user)
- std::istream & [operator>>](#) (std::istream &is, [User](#) &user)

5.51.1 Function Documentation

5.51.1.1 operator<<()

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const User & user )
```

Parameters

<i>os</i>	
<i>user</i>	

Returns

std::ostream&

Definition at line 76 of file User.cpp.

```

76                                     {
77   os << user.getName() << " " << user.getNif() << " " << user.getPassword()
78     << " " << user.getPrivileges() << " " << user.getEmail() << std::endl;
79   return os;
80 }

```

5.51.1.2 operator>>()

```

std::istream& operator>> (
    std::istream & is,
    User & user )

```

Parameters

<i>is</i>	
<i>user</i>	

Returns

std::istream&

Definition at line 83 of file User.cpp.

```

83                                     {
84   std::string privilege;
85   is >> user.name >> user.nif >> user.password >> privilege >> user.email;
86   user.setPrivileges(privilege);
87   return is;
88 }

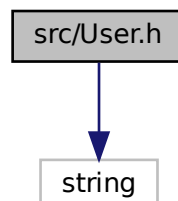
```

5.52 src/User.h File Reference

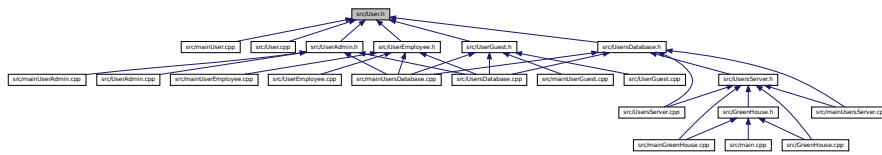
This is the class [User](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [User](#) class.

```
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for User.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [User](#)

5.52.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [User](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [User](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

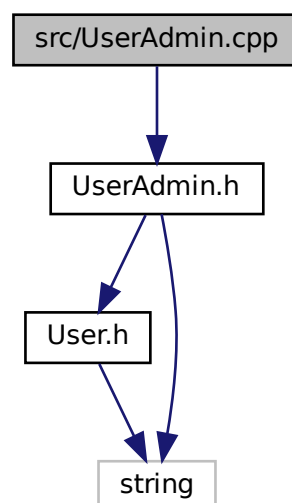
Date

21/04/2024

5.53 src/UserAdmin.cpp File Reference

```
#include "UserAdmin.h"
```

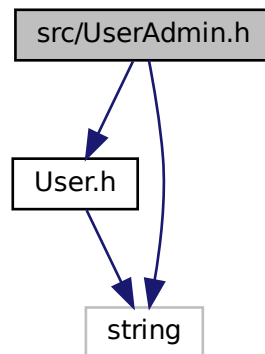
Include dependency graph for UserAdmin.cpp:



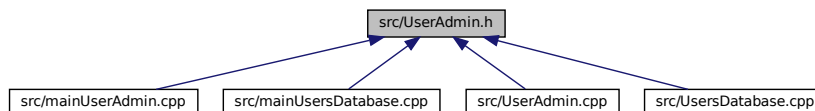
5.54 src/UserAdmin.h File Reference

This is the class [UserAdmin](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [UserAdmin](#) class.

```
#include "User.h"
#include <string>
Include dependency graph for UserAdmin.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [UserAdmin](#)

5.54.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [UserAdmin](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [UserAdmin](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

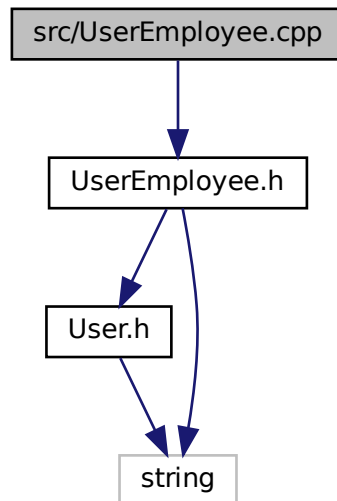
Date

21/04/2024

5.55 src/UserEmployee.cpp File Reference

```
#include "UserEmployee.h"
```

Include dependency graph for UserEmployee.cpp:



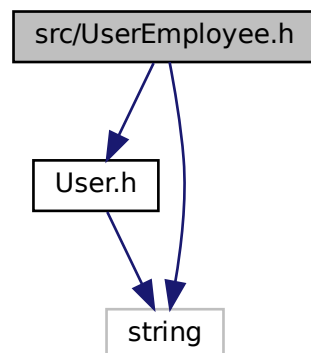
5.56 src/UserEmployee.h File Reference

This is the class `UserEmployee`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `UserEmployee` class.

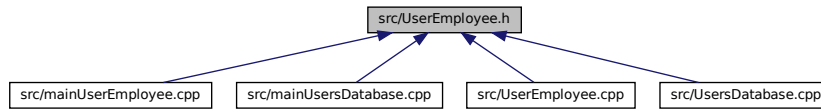
```
#include "User.h"
```

```
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for UserEmployee.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [UserEmployee](#)

5.56.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [UserEmployee](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [UserEmployee](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

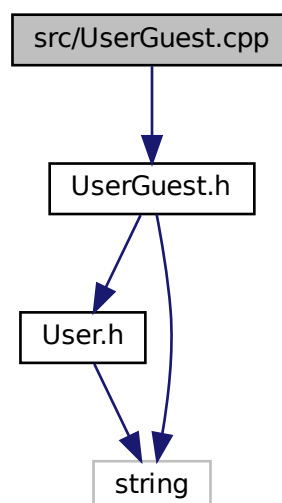
Date

21/04/2024

5.57 src/UserGuest.cpp File Reference

```
#include "UserGuest.h"
```

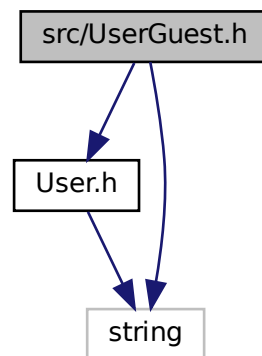
Include dependency graph for `UserGuest.cpp`:



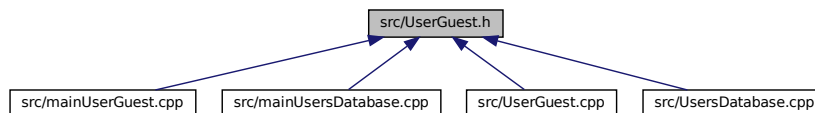
5.58 src/UserGuest.h File Reference

This is the class `UserGuest`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `UserGuest` class.

```
#include "User.h"
#include <string>
Include dependency graph for UserGuest.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class `UserGuest`

5.58.1 Detailed Description

This is the class `UserGuest`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `UserGuest` class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

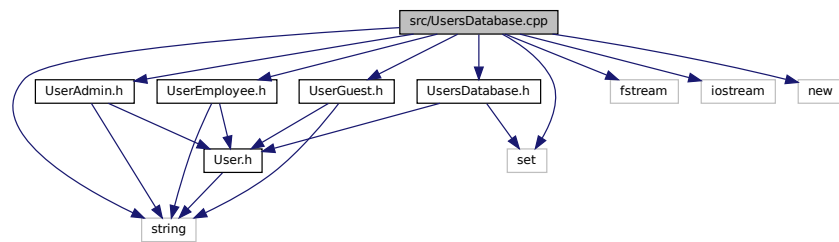
Date

21/04/2024

5.59 src/UsersDatabase.cpp File Reference

```
#include "UsersDatabase.h"
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <new>
#include <set>
#include <string>
#include "UserAdmin.h"
#include "UserEmployee.h"
#include "UserGuest.h"
```

Include dependency graph for UsersDatabase.cpp:

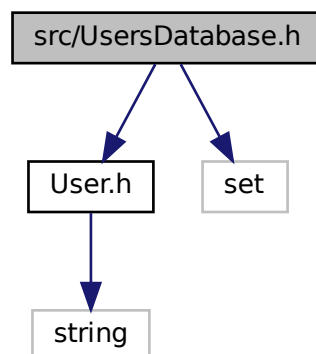


5.60 src/UsersDatabase.h File Reference

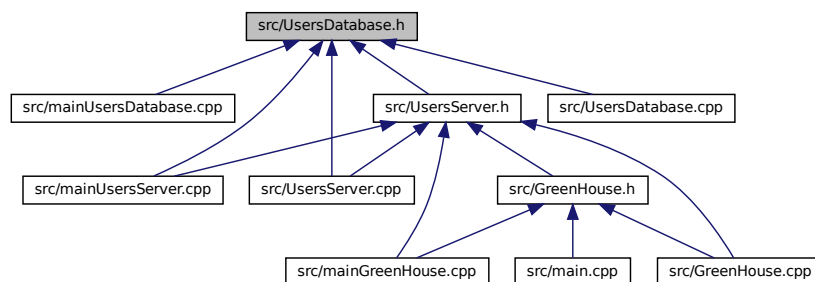
This is the class `UsersDatabase`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `UsersDatabase` class.

```
#include "User.h"
#include <set>
```

Include dependency graph for UsersDatabase.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [UserPtrComparator](#)
- class [UserNameComparator](#)
- class [UsersDatabase](#)

5.60.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [UsersDatabase](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [UsersDatabase](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

5.61 src/UsersServer.cpp File Reference

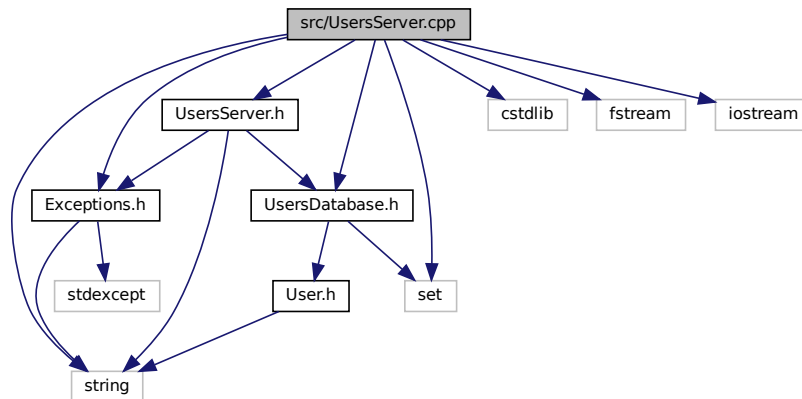
```

#include "UsersServer.h"
#include <cstdlib>
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <set>
#include "Exceptions.h"

```

```
#include "UsersDatabase.h"
```

Include dependency graph for UsersServer.cpp:



5.62 src/UsersServer.h File Reference

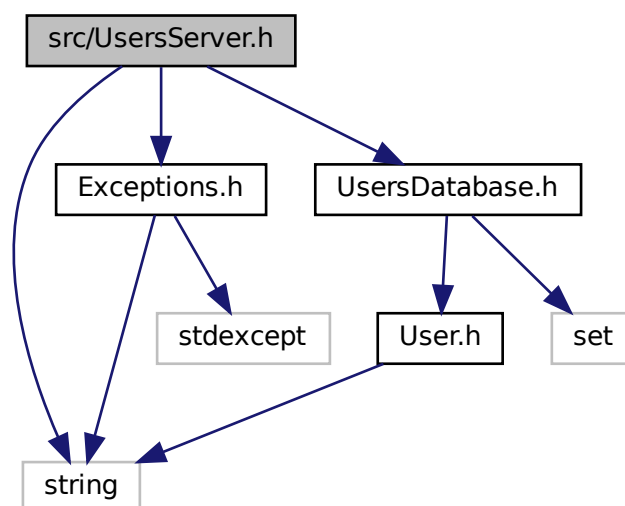
This is the class `UsersServer`. It contains the attributes and methods of the `UsersServer` class.

```
#include <string>
```

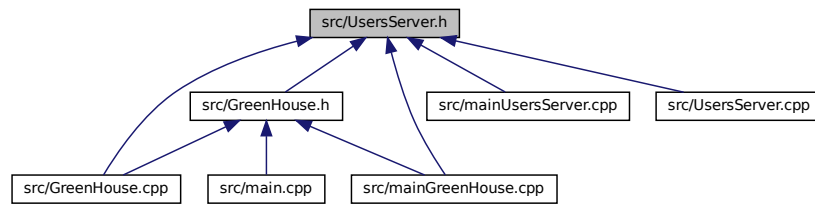
```
#include "Exceptions.h"
```

```
#include "UsersDatabase.h"
```

Include dependency graph for UsersServer.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- class [UsersServer](#)

5.62.1 Detailed Description

This is the class [UsersServer](#). It contains the attributes and methods of the [UsersServer](#) class.

Author

Adrián Montes Linares

Date

21/04/2024

