

22CSCI01P

Introduction to Computing

Lab (8) - Structs

Exercise 1: Write, compile, and test the following programs:

Problem (1) Define two students, get their data from the teacher and compare between them.

- 1. Write a C++ program, that defines a structure of name *student*; this structure contains 5 fields.
 - The student's name as a string; *name*.
 - The student's id as an integer; *id* of default value *defaultID*.
 - The student's status as a boolean; status(success as 1 and fail as 0); default is 0.
 - The student's final Grade as a character; finalGrade (A, B, C, D, F); default is F.
 - The student's final Mark as a double; *finalMark*; *default is 0.0*.
 - The student's ModulesMarks as an array of doubles; *marks*[*numOfModules*].
- 2. Such that *defaultID* is constant integer of value 00000, and *numOfModules* is constant integer of value 3.
- 3. In the main function; define three objects student1, student2 and bestStudent.
- 4. Pass *student1* to a function *setStudent()*, use pass by reference. Then pass *student2* to a function *setStudent()*, use pass by reference. This function has one parameter *s* of type *student*.
- 5. The function *setStudent()* gets student's name, id and the marks of the module, then calculate the rest {which are *finalMark* as average of module marks, *status*, and *finalGrade*} accordingly.
- 6. Pass *student1* and *student2* to function *compare()* by value. This function has two parameter of type *student* and it returns an object of type *student*.
- 7. The function *compare()* returns the student whose final mark is greater than the other.

The output of the program is as follows:

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug... — X

Name? Mostafa Salama
Id? 31112

Mark of module 1 ?40

Mark of module 2 ?50

Mark of module 3 ?60

Name? Sherif Salama
Id? 45311

Mark of module 1 ?50

Mark of module 2 ?60

Mark of module 3 ?70

The best student is : Sherif Salama
```

Solution (1) Define two students, get their data from the teacher and compare between them:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
const int defaultID = 00000;
const int numOfModules = 3;
struct student {
       string name;
       int id = defaultID;
       bool status = false;
       char finalGrade = 'F';
       double finalMark = 0;
       double marks[numOfModules] = { 0, 0, 0 };
void setStudent(student& s) {
       cout << "Name? "; cin.ignore(); getline(cin, s.name);
cout << "Id? "; cin >> s.id;
       for (int i = 0; i < numOfModules; i++) {</pre>
               cout << "Mark of module " << (i + 1) << " ?";</pre>
               cin >> s.marks[i];
               s.finalMark += s.marks[i];
       }
       s.finalMark /= numOfModules;
       if (s.finalMark >= 40) {
               s.status = true;
               if (s.finalMark < 50) s.finalGrade = 'D';</pre>
               else if (s.finalMark < 60) s.finalGrade = 'C';
else if (s.finalMark < 70) s.finalGrade = 'B';
else if (s.finalMark < 100) s.finalGrade = 'A';</pre>
       }
student compare(student stud1, student stud2) {
       if (stud1.finalMark > stud2.finalMark) return stud1;
       else return stud2;
int main() {
       student student1, student2, bestStudent;
       setStudent(student1);
       setStudent(student2);
       bestStudent = compare(student1, student2);
       cout << "The best student is : " << bestStudent.name;</pre>
       return 0;
}
```

Problem (2) Update the previous program to get the data of 3 students, and do further analysis:

- 1. Update the previous program as follows:
 - a. In the main function; define three objects student1, student2, student3 and bestStudent.
 - b. In the main; pass student3 to a function setStudent() in addition to student1, student2.
 - c. Update the function *setStudent()*, such the main function passes the *student* object by value, not by reference, and returns an object of type student.
 - d. Edit the *compare()*; this function has three objects of type *student* instead of two students, it returns the best student among of three students.
 - e. In the main; pass *student1* to a new function *compareModule()*; this function has two parameters, the first parameter is an object of type *student*, the second parameter is an integer i. this function returns and object of type student.
 - f. The new function *compareModule(student stud1, student stud2, student stud3, int i)*; it compare the s.marks[i] of the three students. Then it returns the best student among of three students for a specific module of index *i*, where *i* is either 0, 1 or 2.

The output of the program is as follows:

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
                                              X
                                        Name? Ahmed
Id? 11223
Mark of module 1 ?60
Mark of module 2 ?40
Mark of module 3 ?50
Name? Aly
Id? 22334
Mark of module 1 ?80
Mark of module 2 ?87
Mark of module 3 ?60
Name? Omar
Id? 33445
Mark of module 1 ?70
Mark of module 2 ?40
Mark of module 3 ?70
The best student is : Aly
The best student for module 3 is : Omar
```

Solution (2) Update the previous program to get the data of 3 students, and do further analysis:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
const int defaultID = 00000;
const int numOfModules = 3;
struct student {
       string name; int id = defaultID; bool status = false; char finalGrade = 'F';
       double finalMark = 0; double marks[numOfModules] = { 0, 0, 0 };
student setStudent(student s) {
       cout << "Name? "; cin.ignore(); getline(cin, s.name);
cout << "Id? "; cin >> s.id;
       for (int i = 0; i < numOfModules; i++) {</pre>
               cout << "Mark of module " << (i + 1) << " ?";</pre>
               cin >> s.marks[i];
               s.finalMark += s.marks[i];
       s.finalMark /= numOfModules;
       if (s.finalMark >= 40) {
               s.status = true;
if (s.finalMark < 50) s.finalGrade = 'D';</pre>
               else if (s.finalMark < 60) s.finalGrade = 'C';
else if (s.finalMark < 70) s.finalGrade = 'B';</pre>
               else if (s.finalMark < 100) s.finalGrade = 'A';</pre>
       return s;
int main() {
```

Problem (3) Define an array 6 students, set their data, then sort these students according to their grades:

- 1. Write a C++ program, that defines a structure of name *student* this structure contains student's name as a string; *studentName*, the student's id as an *studentId*, , the student's grade as an *studentGrade*.
- 2. Define a constant integer *numOfStudents* of value 6.
- 3. In the main function; define an array *students* of size *numOfStudents*. Initialize the values of the array by arbitrary values.
- 4. Pass by reference the array *students* to a function *sortStudents()*. This function has one parameter which is an array of the structure *student*. of name *unSortedstudents*.
- 5. The function sort the *student*'s objects in the array *students* according to their *studentGrade* values.
- 6. Print out the values in the array after sorting.

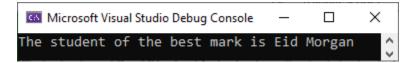
Solution (3) Define an array 6 students, set their data, then sort these students according to their grades:

```
#include <iostream>
                                         Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
                                                                                    X
#include <fstream>
                                        Students ordered from best to lowest grade:
using namespace std;
                                        Eid Morgan
const int numOfStudents = 6;
                                        Samir AbdelLatif
struct student {
                                        Sara Amin
       string studentName;
                                        Mostafa Negm
       int studentId;
                                        Marwa Solimn
       float studentGrade;
};
void sortStudents(student unSortedstudents[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < numOfStudents - 1; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = i + 1; j < numOfStudents; j++) {</pre>
           if (unSortedstudents[i].studentGrade < unSortedstudents[j].studentGrade) {</pre>
                 student temp = unSortedstudents[i];
                 unSortedstudents[i] = unSortedstudents[j];
                 unSortedstudents[j] = temp;
          }
        }
    }
void main() {
    student students[] = { {"Ahmed Mahfoz", 211231, 45},
                             {"Samir AbdelLatif", 223412, 67},
                            {"Marwa Solimn", 267644, 55}, {"Eid Morgan", 255543, 78},
                             {"Sara Amin", 265633, 62},
                             {"Mostafa Negm", 265633, 62} };
    sortStudents(students);
    cout << "Students ordered from best to lowest grade:\n";</pre>
    for (int i = 0; i < numOfStudents; i++)</pre>
        cout << students[i].studentName << endl;</pre>
```

Problem (4) Replace sorting function by another function that finds the best student:

- 1. Update the previous program as follows:
 - a. In the main function, pass the array *students* to a function *bestStudents()*. This function has one parameter which is an array of the structure *student*. and it returns an object of type *student*.
 - b. The function *getBestStudent()* replaces the function *sortStudents()*, this function *getBestStudent()* searches in an unsorted array for the student whose mark is the greatest mark, then returns the object of this student back to the main function.
 - c. In the main function, print out the name of the name of the returned student object from the function *getBestStudent()*.

The output of the program is as follows:



Solution (4) Update the previous program to get the student of the best mark and the student of the best mark: