

TUTORIAL 8 (SECJ1013)
PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUE 1
SECTION 04 & 07, SEM 1, 2024/2025

Q#1

Table 1 indicates how the record of a patient is stored. Use the information provided to answer the questions in parts (a), (b) and (c).

Table 1

Field	Field Name	Field Data Type
Patient's name	name	string or array of 30 characters
Patient's doctor	doctor	string or array of 20 characters
Patient's ward	pWard	A structure type named Ward containing 2 fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any integer between 1 – 5 to indicate <code>floor</code>A character F or M to indicate <code>gender</code> either a female or male ward, respectively.
Admission date	admitDate	A structure type named Date containing 3 fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Any integer between 1 – 31 to indicate the <code>day</code> of admissionAny integer between 1 – 12 to indicate the <code>month</code> of admissionAny integer to indicate the <code>year</code> of admission

- a) Write C++ statements to declare all the data types required for storing the record of a patient. Name the data type for a patient's record as **PatientRecord**.
- b) Declare a variable called **pRec** to store records for 50 patients. Set the twentieth patient's name to "Robert Kwok" and the ward to a male ward located on the fifth floor.
- c) Write the statements to perform each of the following tasks:
 - i) Read in from the keyboard the thirty-fifth patient's doctor and admission date.
 - ii) Find the total number of male patients and the total number of female patients found on the second floor.
 - iii) If the last patient's name is "Mohammed", print out the patient's doctor and his/her ward information.

Q#2

Given the declaration for a structured data type named **S_TYPE** as follows.

1	<code>struct S_TYPE</code>
2	<code>{</code>
3	<code>float fixedBefore;</code>
4	<code>CHOICE choice;</code>
5	<code>U_TYPE flexible;</code>

```

6     float fixedAfter;
7 };

```

Declare further:

- a) the data type **CHOICE** which is an enumerated data type whose members are **ONE** and **TWO**.
- b) the data type **U_TYPE** which is a union data type which can be made up of either **choice1** a character data type or **choice2** an integer data type.

Q#3

A structure type called **SalesRecord** is designed to hold all necessary data regarding a salesman in a company and the sales information that he or she has made. The **SalesRecord** structure and an array variable called **salesRep** are declared below:

```

1 struct SalesRecord
2 {
3     int id;
4     char name[30];
5     double quarterlySales[4];
6     double totalAnnual;
7 };
8
9 SalesRecord salesRep[20];

```

- a) A function named **readRecord** is designed to read the information of all the salesmen of the company from the user. Assume that the company has 20 salesmen. Below is the prototype of the function.

```
void readRecord (SalesRecord []);
```

- i) Write a complete definition for the function **readRecord** to read the salesman's id, name and quarterly sales.
 - ii) Write a proper call statement to the function **readRecord** to fill in the array **salesRep**.
- b) The member **totalAnnual** of **SalesRecord** is used to hold the information about the total amount of yearly sales of each salesman respectively. The calculation of the total sale is accomplished by the following function:

```

1 double getAnnualSale (double quarterlySales[])
2 {
3     double total = 0.0;
4     for (int i=0; i< 4; i++)
5         total += quarterlySales[i];
6     return total;

```

7	}
---	---

Write a call statement to this function to calculate the annual sale for every salesman in the list.

- c) A function named **getSalesman** is used to search for the record of a salesman using the salesman's id from the salesmen list of record. The following program segment is written to call to this function. Define the function **getSalesman** in order to accomplish its purpose.

1	:
2	SalesRecord searchRecord;
3	int id;
4	:
5	cout << "Enter Salesman's ID =>" << endl; cin >> id;
6	searchRecord = getSalesman(salesRep, id);
7	:
8	:

Q#4

Complete the following program with an appropriate C++ statements. This program stores the information of five (5) lines using structures and determines the length of each line. Declare a structure to represent point with two (2) members of type **float**; x-coordinate and y-coordinate. Then, create a structure named **Line** with three (3) members. The members include length of type **float**, point A and B. Store five (5) input data in an array named **ln** of type **Line**. Formula for length is $Length = \sqrt{(X_B - X_a)^2 + (Y_B - Y_a)^2}$.

1	#include <iostream>
2	#include <cmath>
3	using namespace std;
4	
5	int main()
6	{
7	/*a) Declare structure named Point with 2 members of type float
8	named x and y */
9	_____ a(i) _____ {
10	_____ a(ii) _____
11	_____ a(iii) _____
12	};
13	
14	/*b) Declare structure named Line with 2 members of type Point
15	named A and B , and one member of type float named length */
16	_____ b(i) _____ {
17	_____ b(ii) _____
18	_____ b(iii) _____
19	_____ b(iv) _____
20	};
21	
22	const int SIZE = 5;
23	
24	//c) Define array named ln of type Line with size 5

25	
26	
27	//Get input data
28	for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
29	cout << "LINE - " << i+1 << endl;
30	cout << "Enter x-coordinate and y-coordinate of point A: ";
31	//d) Get input for point A
32	
33	
34	cout << "Enter x-coordinate and y-coordinate of point B: ";
35	//e) Get input for point B
36	
37	}
38	
39	//Calculate length of line
40	for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
41	float diffX, diffY;
42	
43	//f) Calculate difference in x-coordinate for 2 points
44	
45	
46	//g) Calculate difference in y-coordinate for 2 points
47	
48	
49	//h) Calculate length between 2 points
50	
51	
52	cout << "Length of line - " << i+1 << " is ";
53	
54	//i) Display length
55	
56	}
57	
58	return 0;
59	}

Q#5

After executing the following program segment, what is the value of the variables and output of the program? Write your answer in **Table 5**.

1	struct Pixel {int C, R};
2	union value {int m, n};
3	enum color {black, blue, red};
4	
5	Pixel X = {40, 50}, Y, Z;
6	value val;
7	color obj = blue;
8	Z = X;
9	X.C += 10;
10	Y = Z;
11	Y.C += 10;
12	Y.R += 20;
13	Z.C -= 15;
14	val.m = X.R;
15	val.n = (int)obj + 1;
16	
17	cout << obj << endl;
18	cout << val.m << ", " << val.n;

Table 5

X		Y		Z		OUTPUT
C	R	C	R	C	R	

Q#6

- a) Write a C++ code segment to define a structure type named **Student**, with the following members:

name : an array of characters
weight : a float value
height : a float value
- b) Write a C++ statement(s) to define a global constant named **NUM** that equal to 5 (the number of students).
- c) Write a C++ statement(s) to define a global array of structure type **Student** named **stud** with size **NUM**.
- d) Define a function named **getData** to read five (5) students' data (**name**, **weight** and **height**) from user input and insert it into the array that defined in (c). The function will not have any return value or received any value from **main()** function.

Q#7

Program 1 below is meant to ask the user to enter a diameter of circle, and display the radius and area of the circle. The program uses a function to return a structure. The area of the circle is expressed by the formula $A = \pi r^2$, and the radius of the circle is expressed by the formula $radius = diameter/2$. In function `calculateRadius`, user enters the diameter of the circle and then calculates the radius.

Complete **Program 1**, based on the instructions or comments written in (a) to (g).

Line	Program 1
1	<code>#include <iostream></code>
2	<code>#include <cmath></code>
3	<code>using namespace std;</code>
4	
5	<code>const struct double PI = 3.14159;</code>
6	
7	<code>struct Circle</code>
8	<code>{</code>

```

9      double radius;
10     double diameter;
11     double area;
12 };
13
14 // (a) Write function prototype for calculating radius.
15     _____;
16
17 int main(){
18 // (b) Declare a structure variable for circle
19     _____;
20
21     c = calculateRadius();
22
23 // (c) Write statement to calculate the circle's area using
24 //     suitable predefined function.
25
26     _____;
27
28 // (d) Write statement to display the circle data.
29     _____;
30     _____;
31     return 0;
32 } // end of main function
33
34 // Function to calculate radius
35 Circle calculateRadius()
36 {
37 // (e) Declare a temporary structure variable for circle.
38     _____;
39 // (f) Write statement to get input for diameter of circle.
40     cout << "Enter the diameter of circle: ";
41
42     _____;
43 // (g) Write statement to calculate radius of circle.
44
45     _____;
46     return tempCircle;
47
48 } // end of calculateRadius function

```