Alex Chen

CS 31

Project 2 Writeup

2)

a. The largest obstacle I had involved comparing the string variable containing the defendant’s name to an empty string, although this was an unreasonable obstacle. After assigning the variable through getline, I compared it to “” using ==, yet two errors arose. I realized after a while that I had to run the compiler for the error to disappear – restarting xcode didn’t even work. Another obstacle I overcame was the one that arose from my conditional, if (fakeAthlete != "y" || fakeAthlete != “n”), return error message. I am currently still not sure why the error message was returned when a y or n was inputted, but I still changed it up and achieved my goal by nesting if statements, so that the two parts of the conditional are split up. The last obstacle I faced and overcame was creating an efficient algorithm for the calculation of the fee. I started with a more hard-coded/brute force solution but came up with a more elegant solution through logic. Instead of having ranges of values for the conditionals, I used an upper limit, then in following conditionals, decreased the limit, but the code within each block allowed this to be valid.

b.

alex chen, 10, n (tests a first and last name, basic value, and without athletic dishonesty)

alex, 10.4, y (tests first name, basic value but with a decimal point, and with athletic dishonesty)

, 50.2, n (tests empty string, which should automatically result in an error message and termination of program)

Test, 50.2, n (tests basic value within next payment amount range, without athletic dishonesty)

Alex chen, 180.4, y (tests basic value within next payment amount range, with athletic dishonesty

Alex, 280, n (tests basic value within last payment amount range, without athletic dishonesty)

Alex, 280.34, y (tests basic value with 2 decimal points within last payment amount range, with athletic dishonesty)