

CSC128 - FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER PROBLEM SOLVING

CREATIVE PHONECASE

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<u>1.0 – INTRODUCTION</u>

1.1 Project Background

First and foremost we would like to appreciate and thanked to our beloved Lecturer in charge for our class, Madam Rashidah Binti Mokhtar for guiding and leading us on this whole project for our CSC128 which is Fundamental of Computer Problem Solving. This group consist of four members who are Nurain Nabilah Bt Salehuddin, Siti Hajar Bt Kamaruzaman, Nur Zafirah Syamimi Bt Norman and last but not least Siti Norhazlina Bt Mohd Halil. This project proposal report started 15 September 2018.

The title of our project is "CREATIVE PHONECASE" where we provide designing and printing service for the phone casing. This program lists multiple choices of types of design (customize or original design) types of phone model (XIAOMI, OPPO, VIVO, SAMSUNG, LENOVO, HUAWEI, IPHONE), type of printing (screen printing, embossing printing, debossing printing and 3D sublimation) and types of material (Plastic, Thermo-polyurathane, and carbon fiber).

There will also be input and output for shipping activities such as; statements of personal information such as name, IC numbers, address, phone number, email address.

This program also include a system that will calculate total price of the item purchased by customers, no matter how many phonecases they buy. The price is according to the type of designs, model of the phone, material of the phonecases and type of printing. It will also calculate the selling price after discounts if they are a member of the store. This system will also calculate the sum of the whole price including the charges (delivery + the store's own charges) with a fixed price which is RM10. At the end of purchasing process the customers will see the total price of the items they bought and other informations related to their purchases.

1.2 Objectives

- To calculate the total of items sold in a day.
- To display the informations of the customers for delivery purposes.
- To calculate the total price of all items bought by the customers.
- To calculate the selling price of item including charges on the delivery.
- To calculate the deduction or price after discount for every event.

1.3 Scope & Program content

SCOPE:

Our targeted users are most millennials generation as this generation love following new trends and always open to new creative world. They are always the ones who are interested in showing off their identity using their phonecase designs it is also one of a way to show their interest in something.

As a quute taken from a website as a reference "This trend is about life not just fashion." And the escalating importance of how our phones look reflects the fact that the phone is as much a part of our visual world as our functional one.

For the users of this program, they would find it is more easier and efficient to find design that are suitable to their likings or they can even design according to their own creative ideas.

PROGRAM CONTENT:

CONTENT	DESCRIPTION	FURTHER DESCRIPTION
Items	Phonecases	-
Classification	Types of Phone Model	XIAOMI,OPPO,VIVO,SAMSUNG,LENOVO,
		IPHONE.
	Types of Material	Plastic,Thermo-polyurathane,carbon fiber
	Types of Printing	Screen printing, embossing printing,
		debossing printing and 3D sublimation.
	Types of Designs	Customize or original designs
Calculation	Price	Affordabble for customers
	Discounts	On special events
	Charges	Delivery and the store's own charges
	Sales	Total sales for a day
	Counting	Total customers
		Total phonecases sold

TABLE ON THE PRICING FOR THE ITEMS:

Types of Designs	Phone's Model	Type of Printing	Case's Material	Original Price	Price WitH Charges (+RM10)
	SAMSUNG	Screen printing	Plastic Thermo- polyurathane	RM10 RM20	RM20 RM30
	or OPPO		Carbon fiber	RM15	RM25
Customize	or VIVO	Embossing printing	Plastic Thermo- polyurathane	RM15 RM23	RM25 R M23
or	or XIAOMI		Carbon fiber Plastic	RM18 RM15	RM28 RM25
Original	or IPHONE	Debossing printing	Thermo-polyurathane	RM23	RM33
	or <i>HUAWEI</i>		Carbon fiber	RM18	RM28
	or <i>LENOVO</i>	3D sublimation	Plastic Thermo- polyurathane	RM20 RM26	RM30 RM36
			Carbon fiber	RM23	RM33

TABLE ON THE CALCULATION:

Classification	Types of	Formula	Formula (Coding)
	Calculation		
Price with	-Summation	sellingPrice =	sellingPrice =
charges		price + RM10	price + 10.00;
Total Price	-Summation	totPrice = 0	totPrice = 0;
(no discount)		totPrice = totPrice + sellingPrice	totPrice = totPrice +
			sellingPrice;
Discount	-Multiplication	Discount =	Discount =
		20% x totPrice	0.20 * totoPrice;
Price with	-Subtraction	totalPrice=	totalPrice =
discount		totPrice - Discount	totPrice - Discount
Total Sales	-Summation	totSales = 0	totSales = 0;
		totSales = totSales + totalPrice	totSales = totSales +
			totalPrice;

2.0 - IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 – LIST OF REPETITIONS

- This program use loop control stuctures which include;
 - sentinel controlled loop
 - · counter controlled loop
- Sentinel-Controlled Looping
- **1.** The first sentinel controlled loop is used for the *inner loop* which is for the looping of the next item to be sold.

```
char sentinel = 'N';
116
            char answer;
117
            cout << "\n\nWould you like to START ORDERING? ";
cout << "\n\t< Y - YES> ";
cout << "\n\t< N - NO> ";
118
119
120
121
            cin >> answer;
122
                     while(answer != 'Y' && answer != 'N')
124
125
                          system ("COLOR CO");
126
                          displayError();
                          cout << "\n\n\nWould you like to ORDER NOW? : ";</pre>
128
                          cin >> answer;
129
                          system ("COLOR OF");
130
131
132
133
       for(count = 0; answer != sentinel; count++)
134 -
135
136
                 displayDesign();
137
138
                      cin.clear();
139
                      a++;
                      cout << "\n\nEnter design code: ";</pre>
140
141
                     cin >> desCode;
```

Sentinel is set as 'N' which stands for "NO". The loop used is for loop structure loop
control variable (LCV) is being used to set the sentinel. The question asked if the user
wants to start ordering, 'Y' or 'N'.

If the user entered Y, the body of the loop will started to process.

```
356
           displayDone();
359
           cout << "\n\nWould you like to ORDER MORE? ";</pre>
           cout << "\n\t< Y - YES> ";
cout << "\n\t< N - NO> ";
360
361
362
           cin >> answer;
363
364
           while(answer != 'Y' && answer != 'N')
365 🚊
366
                          system ("COLOR CO");
367
                          displayError();
368
                          cout << "\n\n\nWould you like to make MORE OREDERS? : ";</pre>
369
                          cin >> answer;
370
                          system ("COLOR 0F");
```

- At the end of the body, another question was asked, "Would you like to order more?".
 The cin variable used is the same as the first question which is answer.
- If you remember the loop condtion was;

• The LCV here is { answer != sentinel } for the loop to keep on repeating. Sentinel was set as 'N'. This means if the answer was inputed as 'Y'. The body will loop once again which means the user can order the next item.

- As you can see, the first order was complete and the question was asked. The user entered 'Y' and the process looped once again.
- But, if the user *entered 'N'* as in the user entered the sentinel setted word. The loop will *stop* and will *display the receipt* to the user.

Would you like to ORDER MORE? < Y - YES> < N - NO> N	
< N - NO> N	

CONGRATULATIONS YOUR O	RDERS HAS BEEN RECEIVED!
***************************************	•••••
	BELOW FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

	SE OFFICIAL RECEIFT -
BUYER'S PERSON	AL INFORMATIONS
Name	: YIN
Total phonecases bought	: 2
IC Number	: 00022201093
Phone Number	: 0177166199
E-mail Address	: YIN@GMAIL.COM
The items will delivered to	: NO 74, JLN S, TMN M.
CHARGES AND IT	EMS INFORMATIONS
Tax	: FREE FROM TAX
Design choosen	: Customize,Original,
Phone model choosen	: Орро,Орро,
Discount	: 20% OFF
Charges	: RM 10.00
Total Price	: RM 32.00
***************************************	********
THANK YOU FOR	BUYING WITH US!

2. Next, the sentinel controlled loop that can be found in this program is in the *outer loop* for the next customer.

```
//input
    cout << "\n\nEnter name: ";
    cin.getline(name,50);

for(int countCust=1;strcmp(name,"ADMIN")!=0;countCust++)

{

//input
    cout << "Enter IC Number: ";
    cin >> ws;
    cin.getline(ic,20);

//input
```

- As above, by using for loop structure the LCV is used as sentinel. The word "ADMIN" is actually the sentinel. But, we do not declare it in the program.
- The body of the loop statement will repeated as long as the "Name:" entered is other than "ADMIN".

As you can see, the first customer had finished the orders and got the receipt. The next
 customer entered another name which in this case "SHAH". The body of the loop
 continue to run its process.

•

Welcome ADMIN! You have work This the report of the day!1	ed hard today.
**************************************	ON SALES -
Total Sales	: RM 128.80
Total customers	: 2
Total phonecases sold	: 6
Total Screen Printings	: 3
Total Embosssing Printings	: 1
Total Debossing Printings	: 1
Total 3D Sublimation Printings	: 1
Total Plastic Material	: 3
Total Thermo-polyurathane Material	: 2
Total Carbon Fiber Material	: 1
Highest Prints	: Screen Printing
Lowest Prints	: 3D Sublimation Printing
Highest Material	: Plastic
Lowest Material	: Carbon Fiber
**************************************	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx ain! x xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

• But, one the word "ADMIN" is entered the loop will stop and automatically will show an output of daily report just like in the snippet above.

Counter-Controlled Loop

1. One of the first counter controlled loop that was used is in the blinking **ERROR MESSAGE**.

- As you can see, once again the program used for loop structure where it initialized i as
 Then the LCV was set as i<=1 for the loop to be valid condition to start and stop the repetition and i++ was set as increment of the LCV.
- At first, i was 1 . So, it was valid to loop. But after looping one time i++ made i became 2 which didn't pass the i must be less or equal to 1.
- The looping stops after it loops for 1 time. The main function here is to loop the color of the fonts. Below as shown below;

- If the user entered other input besides 'Y' or 'N', the error message will displayed. The font becomes red one time as it loops and sleep for 1.5 seconds.
- The message return to original color as the the loops stopped.

```
ERROR! YOU HAVE ENTERED INVALID CODE!

Are you a member? :
```

2. The next counter controlled loop is when the program uses LOADING ARTWORK.

```
void displayLoading()
515
516
           system("COLOR 0E" );
           char d=177, c=219;
           cout << "\n\n\n\t\t\t\tLoading...";</pre>
           cout <<
           cout <<
           for (int i=0; i <=25; i++)
cout << d;
                Sleep(150);
           cout <<
                <<"\t\t\
           for (int i=0; i <= 25; i++)
529
530
                cout <<c;
531
                Sleep(200);
532
533
534
           cout << "\n\n\n\n\n";
           system ("COLOR 0F");
```

- The loop set i=0, the LCV was set as i less or equal 25 and i++ as an increment. The loop starts from 0 and then repeated 25 as the i++ increases and stops when reached the condition of the LCV.
- 3. The last counter controlled loop used was in the ARRAY.

- In this array, a=1 or b=1. a and b is used as array index as well. So, in this case the index of the array starts at 1 not 0. Both of the LCV is set to less or equals to count and if the LCV was passed, a and b will be plus by 1 as the increment update.
- Count here represent the value of phonecases the user bought. The loop stops as the a or b reaches the same value as count.

Other types of looping

1. While... loop was used to loop the display of ERROR MESSAGES.

- This structure are used similarly to all classifications in the program.
- After every input questions, this coding structure is used according to it's LCV.
- The example above is one of the coding. The LCV is set as desCode is not equal to 'C' and desCode not equal to 'O'.
- The body will loop as the user entered other input besides 'C' and 'O'. The user will see an error message and will asked to re-enter the design code. The body will continue to loop if the input stays wrong. It'll stop once the user entered 'C' or 'O' which is the right input.

•

USAGE OF ARRAY

 This program uses array to use a lot of data under one datatype, which is the names of design and the names of model phone.

```
//ARRAY DECLARATION

60

61

char tryDesign[100][50], tryModel[100][50];

int a=0, b=0;
```

Above are the declaration of the array.

```
//func call
displayDesign();

cin.clear();
a++;
cout << "\n\nEnter design code: ";
cin >> desCode;

//func call
displayModel();

cin.clear();
b++;
cout << "\n\nEnter model code: ";
cin.clear();
b++;
cout << "\n\nEnter model code: ";
```

cin >> modCode;

 Above are the iteration of index for array looping. Everytime the design and model is entered it will trigger the iteration.

- By looking at the full source code(Page A P), two functions containing the names of design and model are used and called as above.
- The array will call the names of design and model according to the index which is a and
 b.

- At the receipt, a for... looping structure was used to loop the array.
- The array will continuous repeated along with the a/b <= count. COUNT IS THE VALUE OF THE PHONECASES.
- Example: cout << try/Design[a] is a way to display the names of the design.

2.1 - LIST OF FUNCTIONS

- This program includes the usage of functions to separate some processes.
 - int main()
 - other functions for specific purposes
- Functions with specific purposes:
 - Functions without return value:
 - Using void();
 - void displayHello()

This function is used to display a welcoming text.

void displayOffer()

- # This function is used to display text of informing the user that the store will give 20% off for the member of the store.
 - void displayReminder()

- # This function is used to display a reminder text about how to conduct the order.
 - void displayDone()

This function is used to display the text of a completed order for one item.

void displayCongrats()

This function is used to display that the whole order for one customer is done.

void displayDesign()

```
void displayDesign()
542 - {
543
           cout << "\n\n\t\t\t|-|------|-|-----
                                                                - - " << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                               " << endl;
544
545
           cout << "\t\t\t|-
                                                               " << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
546
                                                               " << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t|-
547
                                                               " << endl;</pre>
548
           cout << "\t\t\t|
                                                                " << endl;
                                                                " << endl;
549
           cout << "\t\t\t
550
```

void displayModel()

```
552
      void displayModel()
553 - {
           cout << "\n\n\t\t\t|-|----</pre>
                                                                 --|-|" << endl;
554
           cout << "\t\t\t| | Letter</pre>
                                                                   << endl;
                                                                   << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t|
                                                                   << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   << endl;
560
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
561
                                                                   << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
562
                                                                   << endl;
563
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   << endl;
564
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   << endl;
                                                                   << endl;
565
           cout << "\t\t\t
566
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   << endl;
567
                                                                   << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
568
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
569
                                                                   << endl;
570
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                  " << endl;</pre>
```

void displayPrinting()

```
void displayPrinting()
574 —
575
           cout << "\n\n\t\t\t|-|--
                                                                    - " << endl;
576
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                     << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t|-
577
                                                                     << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
578
                                                                   " << endl;
579
           cout << "\t\t\t|-
                                                                   " << endl;
580
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   " << endl;
581
           cout << "\t\t\t|-
                                                                   " << endl;</pre>
           cout << "\t\t\t
582
                                                                   " << endl;</pre>
583
           cout << "\t\t\t|-
                                                                   " << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   " << endl;
584
585
                                                                   " << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t|-
586
```

void displayMaterial()

```
589
      void displayMaterial()
590 -
      {
591
                                                                   -|-|" << endl;
           cout << "\n\n\t\t\t|-|---
           cout << "\t\t\t|
                                                                  " << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
593
                                                                     << endl;
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   " << endl;
594
                                                                   " << endl;
595
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   " << endl;
596
           cout << "\t\t\t
597
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   " << endl;
598
           cout << "\t\t\t
                                                                   " << endl;
                                                                   " << endl;</pre>
599
           cout << "\t\t\t
500
```

- # These functions are used to display the menu tables.
 - void displayError()

This function is used to display error message.

void displayLoading()

```
void displayLoading()
515 -
516
517
             system("COLOR 0E" );
518
             char d=177, c=219;
519
520
            cout << "\n\n\t\t\t\tLoading...";</pre>
            cout << "\n\n\n";
cout << "\t\t";</pre>
521
522
             for (int i=0; i <=25; i++)
cout << d;
523
524
525
                  Sleep(150);
            cout <<"\r";
cout <<"\t\t\t";</pre>
526
527
528
             for (int i=0; i <= 25; i++)
529 🗕
             {
530
                  cout <<c;
531
                  Sleep(200);
532
             3
533
534
             cout << "\n\n\n\n\n";</pre>
535
             system ("COLOR 0F");
```

- # This function is used to display a loading art work.

```
void displayReport(double totSales, int totCust, int totCase, int totSp,int totEp, int totDp, int totDp, int totPL, int totTp, int totCf, char* maxP, char* minP
   cout << "\n\n\t\tWelcome ADMIN! You have worked hard today.";</pre>
   \operatorname{cout} << "\n\t\tThis the report of the day!";
   cout << setprecision << fixed;
cout << "\n\n\t:" << endl;</pre>
   cout << "\t
                                                                                          " << endl;
   cout << "\ti******** << endl;
   cout << "\n\n\tTotal customers</pre>
  cout <<pre>cout <</pre>
cout <</pre>
("\n\n\tTotal customers
: " <</pre>
totCust;
cout <</pre>
("\n\n\tTotal phonecases sold
: " <</pre>
totCase;
cout <</pre>
"\n\n\tTotal Screen Printings
: " <</pre>
totEP;
cout <</pre>
"\n\n\tTotal Debossing Printings
: " <</pre>
totDP;
cout <</pre>
"\n\n\tTotal 3D Sublimation Printings
: " <</pre>
totDP;
cout <</pre>
"\n\n\n\tTotal Plastic Material
: " <</pre>
totPL;
cout <</pre>
"\n\n\n\tTotal Thermo-polyurathane Material
: " <</pre>
totCff:

"NonlytTotal Carbon Fiber Material
: " <</pre>
totCff:
   cout << "\n\n\tTotal Carbon Fiber Material : " << totCF;</pre>
  cout << "\n\n\tHighest Prints
cout << "\n\n\tLowest Prints
cout << "\n\n\tLowest Prints
                                                            ; " << m
; " << minP;
                                                                         : " << maxP:
                                                                     : " << maxM;
   cout << "\n\n\tLowest Material</pre>
                                                                    : " << minM;
```

This function is used to display the daily report.

> Functions with return value:

- Double()
 - double calcSelling(double price);

```
double calcSelling(double price)
{
    double charges, sellingPrice;
    charges = 10.00;
    sellingPrice = price + charges;
    return sellingPrice;
}
```

This function is used to calculate the selling price of one item and return the value of the calculation.

> Functions with reference parameter

- Void()
 - void calcDiscount(double totPrice, double off,double& discount);

This function is used to *calculate the discount* from the total price of one customer as it minus the discount from one purchase. The discount price is *brought up as a reference*.

void displayMember(char response, char* disText)

```
702
    void displayMember(char response, char* disText)
{
        if (response == 'Y')
        {
             strcpy (disText, "20% OFF");
        }
        else if (response == 'N')
        {
             strcpy (disText, "0% OFF");
        }
        response == 'N')
        {
             strcpy (disText, "0% OFF");
        }
        response == 'N')
        re
```

void findHighPrints(int totSP, int totEP, int totDP, int tot3D,char* maxP)

```
void findHighPrints(int totSP, int totEP, int totDP, int tot3D,char* maxP)
604 - {
           if (totSP > totEP && totSP > totDP && totSP > tot3D)
607
              strcpy (maxP, "Screen Printing");
609
610
          else if (totEP > totSP && totEP > totDP && totEP > tot3D)
611 🗀
612
               strcpy (maxP, "Embossing Printing");
613
614
          else if (totDP > totSP && totDP > totEP && totDP > tot3D)
615 🗀
               strcpy (maxP, "Debossing Printing");
617
618
          else if (tot3D > totSP && tot3D > totEP && tot3D > totDP )
619 <del>-</del>
620
              strcpy (maxP, "3D Sublimation Printing");
```

void findLowPrints(int totSP, int totEP, int totDP, int tot3D,char* minP)

```
void findLowPrints(int totSP, int totEP, int totDP, int tot3D,char* minP)
627 -
          if (totSP < totEP && totSP < totDP && totSP < tot3D)
630
          {
631
              strcpy (minP, "Screen Printing");
632
          else if (totEP < totSP && totEP < totDP && totEP < tot3D)
634
          {
              strcpy (minP, "Embossing Printing");
636
          else if (totDP < totSP && totDP < totEP && totDP < tot3D)
638 -
639
              strcpy (minP, "Debossing Printing");
640
          else if (tot3D < totSP && tot3D < totEP && tot3D < totDP )
642 -
          {
              strcpy (minP, "3D Sublimation Printing");
644
```

void findHighPrints(int totSP, int totEP, int totDP, int tot3D,char* maxP)

```
void findHighMat(int totPL, int totTP, int totCF, char* maxM)

if (totPL > totTP && totPL > totCF)

if (totPL > totTP && totPL > totCF)

strcpy (maxM, "Plastic");

else if (totTP > totPL && totTP > totCF)

strcpy (maxM, "Thermo-polyurathane");

strcpy (maxM, "Thermo-polyurathane");

else if (totCF > totPL && totCF > totTP)

strcpy (maxM, "Carbon Fiber");

}
```

void findLowMat(int totPL, int totTP, int totCF, char* minM)

```
void findLowMat(int totPL, int totTP, int totCF, char* minM)

if (totPL < totTP && totPL < totCF)

if (totPL < totTP && totPL < totCF)

strcpy (minM, "Plastic");

else if (totTP < totPL && totTP < totCF)

strcpy (minM, "Thermo-polyurathane");

else if (totCF < totPL && totCF < totTP)

strcpy (minM, "Carbon Fiber");

strcpy (minM, "Carbon Fiber");

}
</pre>
```

void designArray(char desCode, char*desName)

```
715
    void designArray(char desCode, char*desName)
716    {
        if(desCode == 'C')
        {
            strcpy(desName, "Customize");
        }
        else if (desCode == '0')
        {
                 strcpy(desName, "Original");
        }
        }
    }
}
```

void modelArray(char modCode, char* modName)

This function is used to the *copy texts* and used *to display it in receipt*.

> int main() function

• **int main()** is used as the main function where all of the other functions is being called and ordered to do their purposes in the body of the int main().

```
int main ()
{

int main ()

{

system ("COLOR 0F");

//Declaration

//Declaration

int count = 0, countCust = 0, countSP = 0, countEP = 0, countDP = 0, count3D = 0;

int countPL = 0, countTP = 0, countCF = 0;

int totCust, totSP, totEP, totDP, tot3D, totCase = 0;

int totPL, totTP, totCF;

double price, charges,Off, discount, totalPrice, sellingPrice, discountPrice;

double totSales = 0, totPrice = 0;

char name[50], add[100], ic[20], phoNum[15],email[50], modCode, desCode, printCode[5], matCode[5], maxP[20], minP[20], maxM[20], minM[20],

response, desName[10], modName[10], disText[10];
```

Function call of the functions without return value:

```
//introduction of the store
displayHello();

//func call
displayReminder();

//func call
displayDesign();

//func call
displayModel();

//func call
displayPrinting();

//func call
displayDone();

//func call
displayDone();

//func call
displayDone();

//func call
displayDone();
```

```
displayLoading();
displayReport( totSales, totCust, totCase, totSP, totEP,totDP, tot3D, totPL, totTP, totCF, maxP, minP, maxM, minM);
```

• Function call of the functions with return value:

Function call of the functions with reference parameter

```
calcDiscount(totPrice,off,discount);

353
354

327
328
329
330

//ARRRAY func call (DESIGN)

designArray(desCode, desName);

334
335
336
 modelArray(modCode, modName);

444

//func call (MIN MAX PRINTS)
findHighPrints(totSP, totEP, totDP, tot3D, maxP);
findLowPrints(totSP, totEP, totDP, tot3D, minP);

447
448

//func call (MIN MAX MATERIAL)
findHighMat(totPL, totTP, totCF, maxM);
findLowMat(totPL, totTP, totCF, minM);

107
108

//func call
displayMember(response,disText);
```

3.0 - PROGRAM TESTING

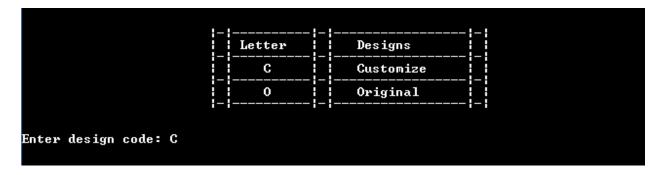
• These are the steps and the flow of the program:

STEP 1: The user will enter their personal information as the first input.

STEP 2: A text of offer will displayed . The user will enter *if they are a member*. In this case, Yes.

STEP 3: A text of a reminder will displayed. Then, user will enter either they want to *start* ordering or not. In this case, Yes.

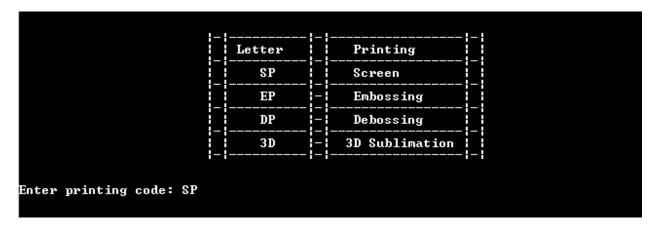
STEP 4: Menu table will be displayed. The user will enter the design code.



STEP 5: Menu table will be displayed. The user will enter the model code.



STEP 6: Menu table will be displayed. The user will enter the printing code.



STEP 7: Menu table will be displayed. The user will *enter the material code*. A message of order completed will be displyed as well.



STEP EXTRA: But if the user *entered a wrong input* in any of the questions asked. An *error message* will be displayed.

```
ERROR! YOU HAVE ENTERED INVALID CODE!
```

The error message will blink the color from red font to white.

The user will asked to re-enter the design code according to the table.

```
ERROR! YOU HAVE ENTERED INVALID CODE!
```

STEP 8: A question will be asked as below shown. The user will decide if they want to *order* more or no. In this case the user *entered* N (No).

```
Would you like to ORDER MORE?

< Y - YES>

< N - NO> N
```

This will resulted the display of congratulation message and displayed the receipt as below.

***************************************	•••••	
CONGRATULATIONS YOUR ORDERS HAS BEEN RECEIVED!		
***************************************	•••••	
***************************************	•••••	
PLEASE REFER THE RECEIPT	BELOW FOR FURTHER DETAILS.	
***************************************	•••••	
 CREATIVE PHONECA 	**************************************	
BUYER'S PERSON	NAL INFORMATIONS	
Name	: MUHD AMIN BIN ABULLAH	
Total phonecases bought	: 1	
IC Number	: 001013019876	
Phone Number	: 017-7100155	
E-mail Address	: aminabd@gmail.com	
The items will delivered to	: NO 74, JLN K, TMN L.	
CHARGES AND IT	TEMS INFORMATIONS	
Tax	: FREE FROM TAX	
Design choosen	: Customize,	
Phone model choosen	: Oppo,	
Discount	: 20% OFF	
Charges	: RM 10.00	
Total Price	: RM 16.00	
THANK YOU FOR	**************************************	

STEP EXTRA: But if the user *entered Y (Yes)*. The program will loop, started from **#STEP 4 UNTIL #STEP 8**.

STEP 9: After the user get the receipt, it will asked for name. The next customer will enter their name the process will loop from **#STEP 1 UNTILL #STEP8**.

Example next customer's information fill:

So basically #customer2 will go through the same process as what #customer1 went through.

EXTRA STEP : But, if the name is filled as "ADMIN" instead. The expected screen will display an loading animation before displaying the daily report.

Loading	
Welcome ADMIN! You have worke This the report of the day!1	ed hard today.
**************************************	ON SALES -
Total Sales	: RM 139.20
Total customers	: 3
Total phonecases sold	: 7
Total Screen Printings	: 4
Total Embosssing Printings	: 2
Total Debossing Printings	: 1
Total 3D Sublimation Printings	: 0
Total Plastic Material	: 4
Total Thermo-polyurathane Material	: 2
Total Carbon Fiber Material	: 1
Highest Prints	: Screen Printing
Lowest Prints	: 3D Sublimation Printing
Highest Material	: Plastic
Lowest Material	: Carbon Fiber
**************************************	xin!
**********************	******************

4.0 - CONCLUSION

In conclusion of this project is selling phoncases where the source code includes various ways of manipulating the input, counting the calculations and displaying the output. Throughout the project, it is stated that the source code contains selection control structures, repetition control structures and the usage of functions to complete a program.

Furthermore, the usage of array and some creativity artwork in the program was the result of hardwork and teamwork of the group members to apply something beyond the expected guideline.

Finally, we learnt how to cooperate to make this project work successfully. We also learn how hard it is to design a coding. We hope that our coding will be accepted and applied by the users and the customers. We also hope that our project can be improved to the next level in the near future.

<u>5.0 – CD POCKET</u>