

CPSC 121
Lab 4
Fall 2018
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Functions

Create a program that:

1. Declare a string and assign it an arbitrary starting value of **your** choosing
2. Display the current contents of **your** string, then displays the following menu. If a function returns a string, it should replace the contents of **your** string, otherwise display the resulting information and leave the string unchanged. Function headers are provided; they should be used **as-is** in the manner appropriate.
 - a. string getInput()
 - i. MUST use getline (with cin)
 1. Due to differences in treatment of the \n character when we hit enter, cin.ignore may have to be used to fix the input buffer
 - ii. Reads user input from cin and stores it in the string being used. Contents will set initial state for the string next loop through program.
 - b. string printBetween(int a, int b, int step = 1)
 - i. Will return a string containing all numbers between a and b, including a and b, counting **up**
 - ii. E.G. a = 6, b = 3, output = "3456" (don't use spaces)
 1. If only two values are provided in the function call, assumes step of 1
 - iii. Order is unassumed, but data is displayed counting up
 - c. string nonalnum_removed(string input)
 - i. Returns the string provided as input with all characters that are neither digits nor alphabetic removed
 1. Will probably involve function isalnum (slides/internet for references)
 2. If a string, str, has its length changed, any saved results from str.length() calls will be STALE, meaning they no longer reflect our data
 - d. string alphabet_numberified(string input)
 - i. Returns the string provided as input, except with (only) alphabetic characters converted to their character codes within the string
 1. "11a11" would become "119711"
 - e. int sumDigits(string digitString)
 - i. Attempts to read each character as a digit, and returns the sum
 - ii. Inclusion of non-digit characters should result in a notification (via cout) of the character that could not be summed up
 - f. void saveString(string savedStr)
 - i. Prints the current string's contents to a file named <your lab filename>.txt

1. You can overwrite the previous contents
3. Asks the user if they would like to return to step 2, or exit.

Points:

- 1 - Documentation, readability, format
- 3 - Proper use of functions
- 2 - Proper program flow (conditionals, loops, etc)
- 2 - Filename, Header, and Submission Process
- 1 - Files
- 1 - Output testing

Header

```
//Author: Eric May (your name)  
//CPSC 121 Lab 4  
//<MM/DD/YY> (Current Date)
```

Filename

<Last Name><First Initial>lab4.cpp, e.x. my assignment would be named MayElab4.cpp