

## PS # 12

**Deadline: 21.06.2020 at 23:50**

### Hand-in Policy:

Create a cpp file for each part of the assignment and save the screenshot while these parts are running.

Your assignment should consist of 3 cpp files and 3 screenshots.

Zip all files of the assignment. Your zip files should look like this

Ps12\_studentnumber\_name\_surname.zip

1)

Write a template-based function that calculates and returns the absolute value of two numeric values passed in. The function should operate with any numeric data types (e.g., float , int , double , char ).

2)

The following code uses two arrays, one to store products and another to store product IDs (a better organization would be to use a single array of a class or struct, but that is not the subject of this Programming Project). The function getProductID takes as input the two arrays, the length of the arrays, and a target product to search for. It then loops through the product name array; if a match is

found, it returns the corresponding product ID:

```
int getProductID( int ids[], string names[],int numProducts, string target)
{
    for ( int i=0; i < numProducts; i++)
    {
        if (names[i] == target)
            return ids[i];
    }
    return -1; // Not found
}

int main() // Sample code to test the getProductID function
{
    int productIds[] = {4, 5, 8, 10, 13};
    string products[] = {"computer","flash drive",
        "mouse","printer","camera"};
    cout << getProductID(productIds, products, 5, "mouse") << endl;
    cout << getProductID(productIds, products, 5, "camera")
```

```

        << endl;

        cout << getProductID(productId, products, 5, "laptop")

        << endl;

        return 0;

    }

```

One problem with the implementation of the `getProductID` function is that it returns the special error code of -1 if the target name is not found. The caller might ignore the -1, or later we might actually want to have -1 as a valid product ID number. Rewrite the program so that it throws an appropriate exception when a product is not found instead of returning -1.

### 3)

A function that returns a special error code is usually better accomplished throwing an exception instead. The following class maintains an account balance.

```

class Account
{
    private:
        double balance;

    public:
        Account()
        {
            balance = 0;
        }

        Account( double initialDeposit)
        {
            balance = initialDeposit;
        }

        double getBalance()
        {
            return balance;
        }

        // returns new balance or -1 if error
        double deposit( double amount)
        {
            if (amount > 0)
                balance += amount;

```

```

        else
            return -1; // Code indicating error
        return balance;
    }
    // returns new balance or -1 if invalid amount
    double withdraw( double amount)
    {
        if ((amount > balance) || (amount < 0))
            return -1;
        else
            balance -= amount;
        return balance;
    }
};

```

Rewrite the class so that it throws appropriate exceptions instead of returning -1 as an error code. Write test code that attempts to withdraw and deposit invalid amounts and catches the exceptions that are thrown.