

You will work alone on the **assignment in lab this week**. You will lose points for work that is not submitted by the **end of the lab period**. (minus 10 points for a late program) Remember to **include the necessary documentation in the source code and in the output**. For each program, hand in a copy of the source code and copies of the outputs. Your lab TA will tell you how to hand in your work. There are 6 parts – approximately 17 points each.

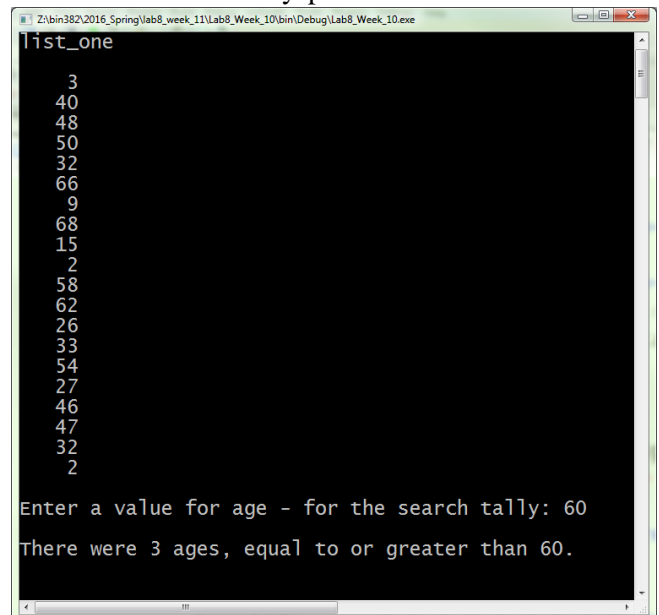
Last week we worked with an array of integer values, and completed functions to work with those arrays. This week we will work with an array of objects, and complete similar functions. The objects are structures of type `avatar`, which is a user defined data type. Similar to the players 'alias' in our projects this semester, an avatar is an icon or figure representing a particular person in a computer game. You can see the struct definition at the top of the lab template: `ArrayStructPracticelab.cpp`. Execute the code in file `ArrayStructPracticelab.cpp`; notice that it declares an array named `list_one`, initializes it with random numbers, and prints out the contents of the array. Modify the code by adding the following:

Part a. Declare a constant `SIZE_TWO` and initialize it with a value of 20. Declare an array named `list_two` with `SIZE_TWO` components of type `avatar`. Call `fill_it` to initialize `list_two`. Call `printit` to print out `list_two`.

Part b. Write a void function called **reversePrinter** that prints out the contents of an array in reverse order. The parameters to the function should be an array and the number of elements to be printed. Call the function to print out the names of the avatars in array `list_one` and `list_two` in reverse order. This function should only print out the names.

Part c. Write a void function called `tally`. The parameters are a list, the list size, and a target; the function prints out the number of entries in the list at or above the target age. Call the function three times from the main function, prompting the user each time.

```
///=====
int searchAge;
cout << "\nEnter a value for age - for the search tally: ";
cin >> searchAge;
tally ( list_one, SIZE_ONE, searchAge);
///=====
```



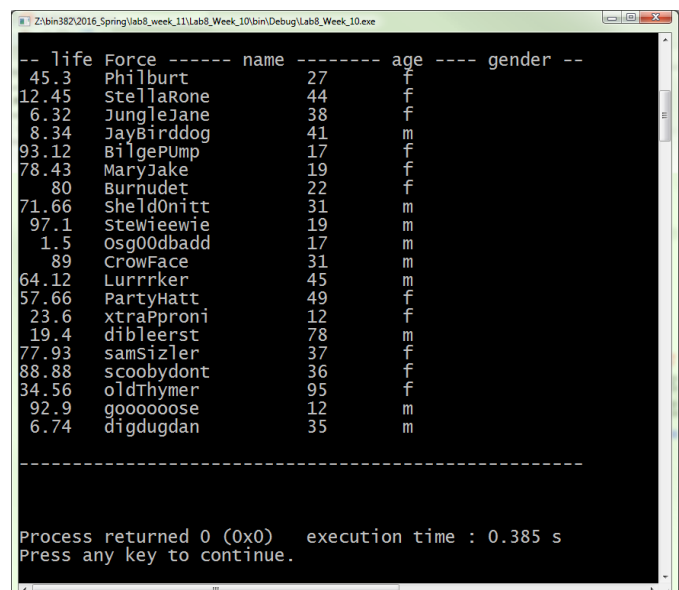
```
list_one
3
40
48
50
32
66
9
68
15
2
58
62
26
33
54
27
46
47
32
2

Enter a value for age - for the search tally: 60
There were 3 ages, equal to or greater than 60.
```

Part d Write a void function **get_PlayerInfo**. The parameters will be the array, and the size of the array, and an input file stream. The function will fill each array entry with the rows in the input file: "playerInfo.txt".

Part e. Write a void function called **print_PlayerInfo**. The parameters will be the array, and the size of the array. The function will print out all of the player data loaded into the array. See the example code below for the program output.

Call the functions **get_PlayerInfo**, and **print_PlayerInfo**, using `list_two` as the array parameter.



```
-- life Force ----- name ----- age ---- gender --
45.3 Philburt 27 f
12.45 StellaRone 44 f
6.32 JungleJane 38 f
8.34 JayBirdog 41 m
93.12 BilgePump 17 f
78.43 MaryJake 19 f
80 Burnudet 22 f
71.66 SheldOnitt 31 m
97.1 StewieWie 19 m
1.5 osg00dbadd 17 m
89 CrowFace 31 m
64.12 Lurrrker 45 m
57.66 PartyHatt 49 f
23.6 xtraPproni 12 f
19.4 dibleerst 78 m
77.93 samSizler 37 f
88.88 scoobydont 36 f
34.56 oldThymer 95 f
92.9 goooooose 12 m
6.74 digdugdan 35 m

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Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 0.385 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Part f. Write a function called lowVal. The parameters are a list and the list size; the function returns the value of the player with the lowest lifeForce value entry in the list.

Call the function twice from the main program.

```
cout << "the player with the lowest life force value in list_one is "  
      << lowVal ( list_one, SIZE_ONE) << endl << endl;
```

```
cout << "the player with the lowest life force value in list_one is "  
      << lowVal ( list_two, SIZE_two) << endl << endl;
```