**CSCI 2170 OLA 3**

**Program One**

Write a [program](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) named *change.cpp*. It takes one change value (between 1 and 99) and prints out what coins can be used to make that change. Use coin denominations of 25 cents (quarters), 10 cents (dimes), and 1 cent (pennies). Do not use nickels and half-dollar coins.

Your [program](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) should implement the following function (among others):  
  
void ComputeCoin([int](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) cointValue, [int](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?)& number, [int](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?)& amountLeft);  
// Precondition: 0 < coinValue < 100; 0 <= amountLeft < 100.  
// Postcondition: number has been set [equal](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) to the maximum number  
// of coins of denomination coinValue cents that can be obtained  
// from amountLeft cents. amountLeft has been [decreased](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) by the  
//  [value](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) of the coins, that is, [decreased](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) by (number \* coinValue).

For example, if the [value](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) of the [variable](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) amountLeft is 86, after the following call:

ComputeCoins(25,number,amountLeft);

the [value](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) of number will be 3 and the [value](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) of amountLeft will be 11, because if you take  
3 quarters from 86 cents, that leaves 11 cents.

After a second call:

ComputeCoins(10, number, amountLeft);

the [value](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) of number will be 1 and the [value](https://pearson.turingscraft.com/codelab/jsp/core_dhtml.jsp?) of amountLeft will be 1, because if you take  
1 dime from 11 cents, that leaves 1 cent.

Therefore, for this example, the coins can be used to make change for 86 is 3 quarters and 1 dime and 1 cent.

Your main function should consist of a while loop that reads the change values from a data file one value at a time. For each value read, it computes and displays what coins can be used to make that change.

Navigate to your project directory under the codelite directory. Copy the data file into your project directory using the following Unix command:

**cp ~cen/data/coins.dat .**

*Here is an example data file:*

86

30

56

69

*For this data file, the output from the program should be:*

*86 cents can be changed using:*

*3 quarter(s)*

*1 dime(s)*

*1 cent(s)*

*30 cents can be changed using:*

*1 quarter(s)*

*0 dime(s)*

*5 cent(s)*

*56 cents can be changed using:*

*2 quarter(s)*

*0 dime(s)*

*6 cent(s)*

*69 cents can be changed using:*

*2 quarter(s)*

*1 dime(s)*

*9 cent(s)*

**Note about opening the data file in codelite:**

If you copy the data file into the project directory, then use the path “../coins.dat” to open the data file, i.e., myIn.open(“../coins.dat”);

**Program Two**

Write a program named ***isbn.cpp*** to check for ISBN number. The International Standard Book Number (ISBN) is a unique, numerical commercial book identifier. The ISBN is 13 digits long if assigned after January 1, 2007. The last digit of the thirteen-digit ISBN is called check digit, which is used to verify if an ISBN is a valid ISBN. The following describes the way to calculate the check digit.

The calculation of an ISBN-13 check digit begins with the first 12 digits of the 13-digit ISBN (thus excluding the check digit itself):

* Each digit, from left to right, is alternately multiplied by 1 or 3,
* Those products are summed and calculated modulo 10 to give a value ranging from 0 to 9.
* The value is subtracted from 10, that leaves a result from 1 to 10.
* A zero (0) replaces a ten (10), so, in all cases, a single check digit results.

For example, the ISBN-13 check digit of 978-0-306-40615-? is calculated as follows:

s = 9 \* 1 + 7 \* 3 + 8 \* 1 + 0 \* 3 + 3 \* 1 + 0 \* 3 + 6 \* 1 + 4 \* 3 + 0 \* 1 + 6 \* 3 + 1 \* 1 + 5 \* 3

= 9 + 21 + 8 + 0 + 3 + 0 + 6 + 12 + 0 + 18 + 1 + 15

= 93

93 mod 10 = 3

10 - 3 = 7

Thus, the check digit is 7, and the complete sequence is ISBN 978-0-306-40615-7.

Therefore, given a thirteen-digit ISBN, we can calculate the check digit using the above approach and compare it with the last digit in the given ISBN to decide if it is valid or not.

Write a program that reads one ISBN number from screen and checks if it is a valid ISBN number. Assume that there is no space, dash or other symbols within an ISBN number.

You are required to declare and define the following two value returning functions:

* The CheckDigit function takes a C++ string containing ISBN as the parameter, and returns the theoretic check digit from the first 12 digits of the ISBN.

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  + Those products are summed and calculated modulo 10 to give a value ranging from 0 to 9.
  + The value is subtracted from 10, that leaves a result from 1 to 10.
  + A zero (0) replaces a ten (10), so, in all cases, a single check digit results.

This function returns (explicitly) the theoretic check digit.

* The IsValidISBN function takes a C++ string containing ISBN as the parameter, and returns a boolean value to indicate if the ISBN is valid or not. It calls the CheckDigit function to compute the check digit of the ISBN number.

Here is the skeleton program you may copy/paste to get started.

#include <iostream>

#include <string>

#include <fstream>

#include <cassert>

using namespace std;

// Function Prototypes

//Provide function prototypes for CheckDigit and IsValidISBN

int main( )

{

string isbn; //ISBN number to be processed

bool isValid; //indicates if the isbn is valid

ifstream myIn;

myIn.open("../isbn.dat");

assert(myIn);

while ( myIn >> isbn) //read a ISBN number from data file

{

// Add statement that makes a call to the function IsValidISBN to find out the value of variable isValid.

if ( isValid )

cout << isbn << " is a valid ISBN number" << endl;

else

cout << isbn << " is not a valid ISBN number" << endl;

}

myIn.close();

return 0;

}

// Define the IsValidISBN function here. The IsValidISBN function will call function "CheckDigit" to compute the check digit

// Define CheckDigit function here.

Here is an example output of the program:

*9780262026499 is a valid ISBN number*

*9780321480798 is a valid ISBN number*

*9780596514552 is not a valid ISBN number*

*9780596514556 is a valid ISBN number*

*9780596529260 is a valid ISBN number*

*9781596510510 is not a valid ISBN number*

**What to submit?**

Submit the source program with the "handin" command shown below:

**handin ola3 change.cpp isbn.cpp**

(Note: the name of the program needs to match the required file name exactly for submission to be successful.)

Notes:

Since change.cpp and isbn.cpp are in two different project directories, you need to copy one source file into the other project directory first, such as this:

cd codelite/ola3part1

cp change.cpp ../ola3part2/.

Then, hand in both programs using the command given above.