

Computer Programming

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Session: An Example with Sequential and Conditional Execution

Quick Recap of Some Relevant Topics



- Structure of a simple C++ program
- Variables and type declarations
- Assignment statements
- Arithmetic and logical expressions
- Sequential execution of statements
- Conditional execution using “if ... else ...” and “switch ... case...”
- Conditional expressions

Overview of This Lecture



- Putting it all together
- A simple, yet intelligent “fortune” program in C++

An intelligent “fortune” program

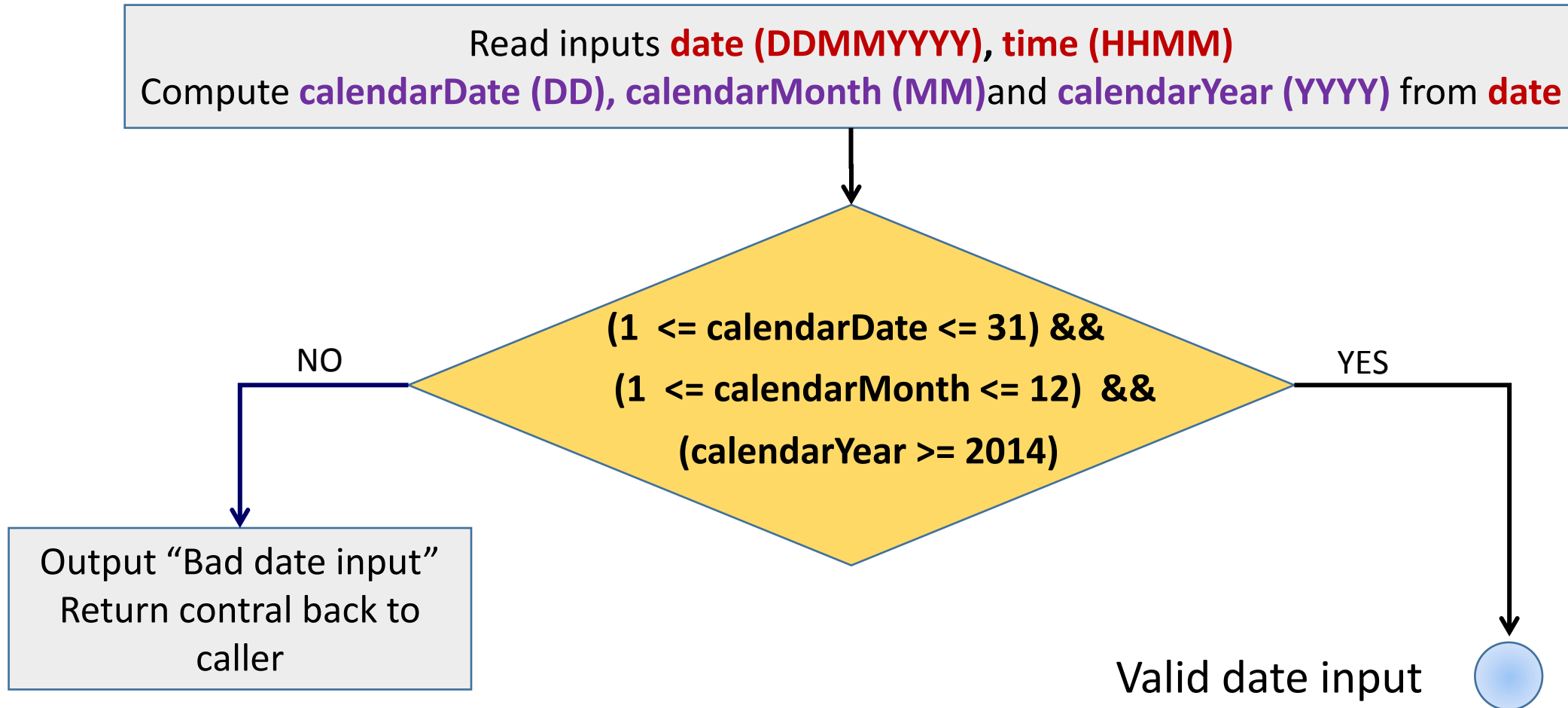


Given date (DDMMYYYY) and time (HHMM) as integers,
Check for invalid date and time

If inputs are valid, output “Good morning”, “Good afternoon”, or “Good evening” depending on time of day

Output one of three pre-determined “fortune” messages

Flowchart for Checking Validity of Date



Checking Validity of Date in C++

```
int main() {  
    int date, time, calendarYear, calendarDateAndTime, calendarDate, calendarTime;  
    int hour, minute, hash; // To be used in later part of program  
    cout << "Give date (DDMMYYYY) and time (HHMM): ";  
    cin >> date >> time; // Suppose date is 22072014 and time is 1345  
    calendarYear = date % 10000; // 22072014 % 10000 = 2014  
    calendarDateAndMonth = date / 10000; // 22072014/10000 = 2207  
    calendarMonth = calendarDateAndMonth % 100; // 2207 % 100 = 7  
    calendarDate = calendarDateAndMonth / 100; // 2207/100 = 22  
    if ((calendarDate > 31) || (calendarDate < 1) || (calendarMonth < 1) || (calendarMonth > 12)  
        || (calendarYear < 2014)) {  
        cout << "Bad date input." << endl; return -1;  
    }  
    // Further code comes here  
    return 0;  
}
```

Checking Validity of Date in C++



```
int main() {
    int date, time, calendarYear, calendarDateAndTime, calendarDate, calendarTime;
    int hour, minute, hash; // To be used in later part of program
    cout << "Give date (DDMMYYYY) and time (HHMM): ";
    cin >> date >> time; // Suppose date is 22072014 and time is 1345
    calendarYear = date % 10000; // 22072014 % 10000 = 2014
    calendarDateAndMonth = date / 10000; // 22072014/10000 = 2207
    calendarMonth = calendarDateAndMonth % 100; // 2207 % 100 = 7
    calendarDate = calendarDateAndMonth / 100; // 2207/100 = 22
    if ((calendarDate > 31) || (calendarDate < 1) || (calendarMonth < 1) || (calendarMonth > 12)
        || (calendarYear < 2014)) {
        cout << "Bad date input." << endl; return -1;
    }
    // Further code comes here
    return 0;
}
```

Checking Validity of Date in C++

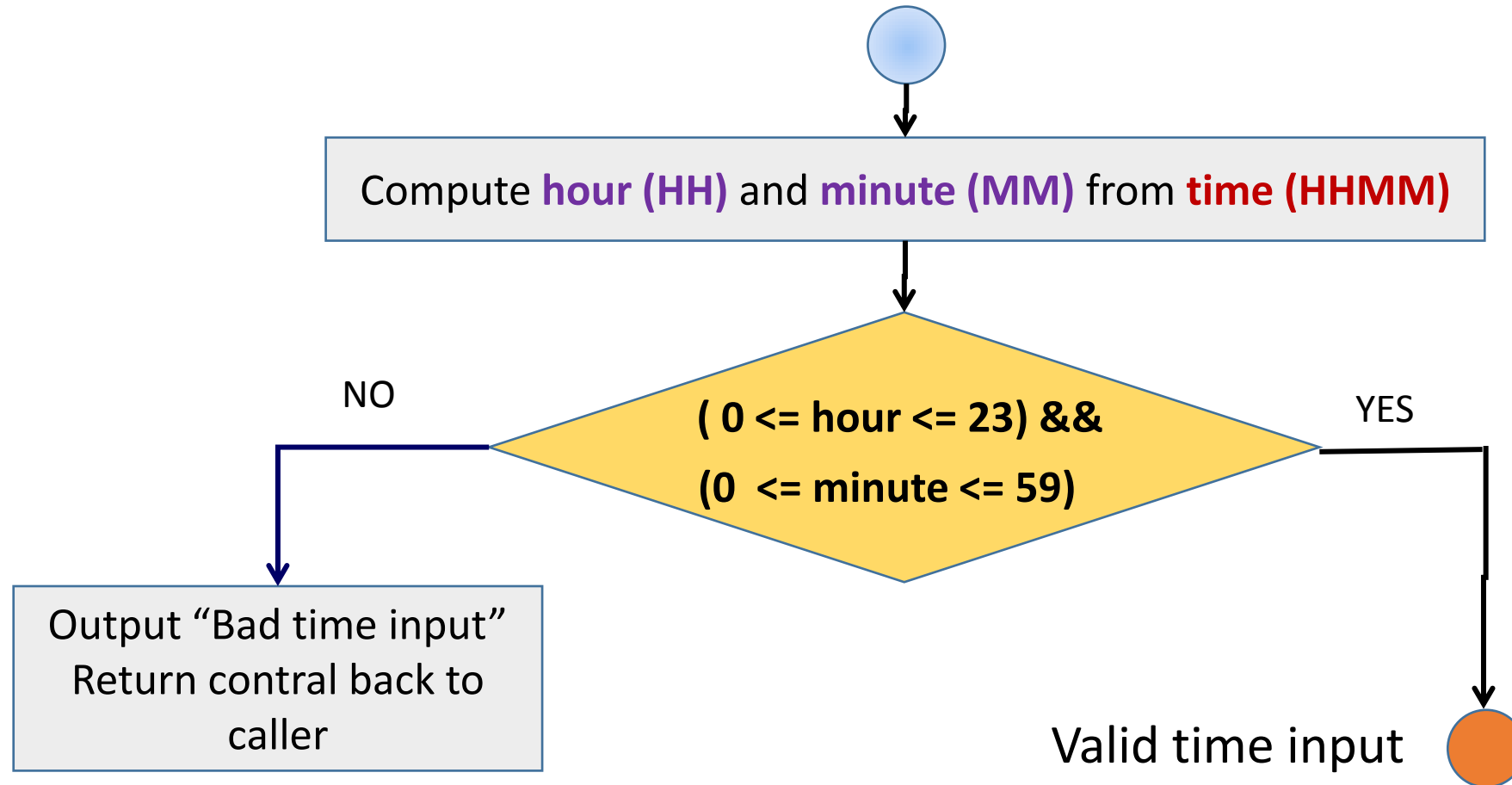
```
int main() {  
    int date, time, calendarYear, calendarDateAndTime, calendarDate, calendarTime;  
    int hour, minute, hash; // To be used in later part of program  
    cout << "Give date (DDMMYYYY) and time (HHMM): ";  
    cin >> date >> time; // Suppose date is 22072014 and time is 1345  
    calendarYear = date % 10000; // 22072014 % 10000 = 2014  
    calendarDateAndMonth = date / 10000; // 22072014/10000 = 2207  
    calendarMonth = calendarDateAndMonth % 100; // 2207 % 100 = 7  
    calendarDate = calendarDateAndMonth / 100; // 2207/100 = 22  
    if ((calendarDate > 31) || (calendarDate < 1) || (calendarMonth < 1) || (calendarMonth > 12)  
        || (calendarYear < 2014)) {  
        cout << "Bad date input." << endl; return -1;  
    }  
    // Further code comes here  
    return 0;  
}
```


Checking Validity of Date in C++



```
int main() {  
    int date, time, calendarYear, calendarDateAndTime, calendarDate, calendarTime;  
    int hour, minute, hash; // To be used in later part of program  
    cout << "Give date (DDMMYYYY) and time (HHMM): ";  
    cin >> date >> time; // Suppose date is 22072014 and time is 1345  
    calendarYear = date % 10000; // 22072014 % 10000 = 2014  
    calendarDateAndMonth = date / 10000; // 22072014/10000 = 2207  
    calendarMonth = calendarDateAndMonth % 100; // 2207 % 100 = 7  
    calendarDate = calendarDateAndMonth / 100; // 2207/100 = 22  
    if ((calendarDate > 31) || (calendarDate < 1) || (calendarMonth < 1) || (calendarMonth > 12)  
        || (calendarYear < 2014)) {  
        cout << "Bad date input." << endl; return -1;  
    }  
    // Further code comes here  
    return 0;  
}
```

Flowchart for Checking Validity of Time



Checking Validity of Time in C++

```
int main() {  
    ... Declarations and code for checking validity of date ...  
  
    // Suppose time = 1345  
    hour = time/100; // 1345/100 = 13  
    minute = time % 100; // 1345 % 100 = 45  
  
    if ((hour < 0) || (hour > 23) || (minute < 0) || (minute > 59)) {  
        cout << "Bad time input." << endl; return -1;  
    }  
    // Further code comes here  
    return 0;  
}
```

Printing Time-Dependent Greeting in C++

```
int main() {  
    ... Declarations and code for checking validity of date and time ...  
    // Print greeting  
    if ((6 <= hour) && (hour < 12)) {  
        cout << "Good morning!" << endl;  
    }  
    else {  
        if ((12 <= hour) && (hour <= 18)) {  
            cout << "Good afternoon!" << endl;  
        }  
        else {cout << "Good evening!" << endl;}  
    }  
    // Further code comes here  
    return 0;  
}
```

Printing “fortune” message in C++

```
int main() {  
    ... Declarations and code for checking validity of date and time ...  
    ... Code for printing greeting ...  
  
    hash = (date + time) % 3; // Get a value in {0, 1, 2}  
    switch (hash) {  
        case 0: cout << “Time and tide wait for none.” << endl; break;  
        case 1: cout << “The pen is mightier than the sword.” << endl; break;  
        default: cout << “Where there is a will, there is a way.” << endl;  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Summary



- A simple, yet interesting program that uses
 - Integer variables
 - Assignment statement with arithmetic expressions
 - Logical expressions
 - Sequential execution
 - Conditional execution using “if ... else ...” statements
 - Nested “if ... else ...” statements
 - Condition execution using “switch ... case ...” statements
 - “cin” and “cout”