

Graduate CFD-I: Project Report #1

Dina Soltani Tehrani
dina.soltani@ae.sharif.edu

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Introduction

Production of technology is a necessary component of life in a changing environment. As a result, computer programming is critical to our global society's future success. Graduates with a computer programming degree may contribute to the creation of this future by automating procedures, collecting data, analyzing data, and sharing knowledge in order to continually innovate and enhance current processes.

As a result, while computer programming is critical now, it may become much more so in the future. The field of computer programming will continue to expand as computer programmers throughout the world develop new ways to communicate with machines and computers. By earning your computer programming degree today, one will be able to participate in the research and testing that will lead to the development of features that will benefit society.

Because so much of our environment is automated, computer programming is essential nowadays. Humans need to be able to govern how humans and technology interact. We use computer programming to harness the processing power of computers and machines since they are so efficient and accurate.

1 Problem Description

After presenting an algorithm, write a computer program (in one of the Fortran, C, C++ languages), calculate the final grades of the lesson and present it in a table. Therefore, the final results will include the algorithm and a table containing the inputs and outputs.

2 Problem Assumptions

There are 10 students with hypothetical names. Hypothetical scores for rehearsals, projects 1-4, midterm and final. There are a number of absences and delays for each student. Percentage of impact is considered as follows: exercises 10%, project 6%, other projects 24%, midterm 20% and final 40%. Absence formula: The final score based on one hundred is increased or decreased as follows. Final score + $(4n-1)$ So the number of absences is n and all three delays are equal to one absence.

3 Algorithm Description

This program is written in two languages, C and MATLAB. The algorithm written for the C program is written in two methods. At the beginning of the program, the user reads the description of each method before execution, and as a result, selects the desired method. At the beginning of the program, the user is asked to enter the number 1 if he wants to follow method number 1 and the number 2 if he wants to follow method number 2. After selecting the method, the user is asked to enter the desired percentages for exercises, projects, intermediate and final, and the default value is stated for each case. If method number 1 is selected, for every ten students in the class, which can be changed, the user will be asked to enter first name, last name, and then the grades of each student in the order they are asked, from 100. If method number 2 is selected, the user needs to change the scores in the file itself. Each student's grade is then calculated and stored in an array. At the end of the calculations, the grades of all the students are printed next to their names. After the calculation, the user is asked to enter the phrase y if he wants to receive the

output as a text file and if he does not want to enter n to end the program. For this program, a test mode is provided, which is executed by entering any value except 1 and 2 when selecting the method, and it works in such a way that all the items needed to execute the code, including scores and names Students are considered by default to measure only the performance of the algorithm. The algorithm written in MATLAB language is similar to the previous algorithm, except that the data entered in an Excel file is edited by the user and then read by the program. After calculating the scores, the result is recorded in another Excel file.

4 Code in C Language

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 int main(void)
6 {
7     /*
8     Dear user ,
9     you can take your data by asking the user in method 1
10    or you can simply edit the following lines using method2.
11    Each time that you run the code, you will be asked these
12    general questions:
13    1. Please specify the method you want to work with.
14    2. Please indicate the percentage of the grades' contribution .
15    All the best
16    First, you need to choose your method.
17    Enter 1 if you want method 1, and 2 if you want method 2.
18    Method 1:
19    Enter 1 if you want to choose this method.
20    In this method, you'll go through a loop. In each loop,
21    you are asked to insert the name of the student, following
22    with the grades from each of the sections.
23    Method 2:
24    Enter 2 if you want to choose this method. In this method,
25    you need to simply modify the data below, based on your own
26    data.
27    */
28    int Method = 2;
29    char ans = '\n';
30    FILE *fptr;
31    float percents[7] = {0.1, 0.06, 0.08, 0.08, 0.08, 0.2, 0.4};
32    //char input[50];
33    char M1_name[10][2][20];
34    float M1_HW[10];
35    float M1_P1[10];
36    float M1_P2[10];
37    float M1_P3[10];
38    float M1_P4[10];
39    float M1_mid[10];
40    float M1_fin[10];
41    int M1_Absences[10];
42    int M1_Delays[10];
43    float M1_Grade[10];
44
45    char M2_name[10][20] = {"Mina Seyfan ", "Ali Hosseini ", "Setared Iraj ", "Parsa
    Seyedi ", "Fateme Keshtkar", "Mostafa Kia ", "Maryam Seif ", "Bardia Naji ", "
    Soheila Sarlak ", "Majid Hadi "};
46    float M2_HW[10] = {91, 91.5, 92, 92.5, 93, 93.5, 94, 94, 94, 94};
47    float M2_P1[10] = {91, 91.5, 92, 92.5, 93, 93.5, 94, 94, 94, 94};
48    float M2_P2[10] = {91, 91.5, 92, 92.5, 93, 93.5, 94, 94, 94, 94};
49    float M2_P3[10] = {91, 91.5, 92, 92.5, 93, 93.5, 94, 94, 94, 94};
50    float M2_P4[10] = {91, 91.5, 92, 92.5, 93, 93.5, 94, 94, 94, 94};
51    float M2_mid[10] = {91, 91.5, 92, 92.5, 93, 93.5, 94, 94, 94, 94};
52    float M2_fin[10] = {91, 91.5, 92, 92.5, 93, 93.5, 94, 94, 94, 94};
53    int M2_Absences[10] = {1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
54    int M2_Delays[10] = {1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
55    float M2_Grade[10];
56    int i, j, k;

```

```

57 printf("Please enter 1 to choose method1, and 2 to choose method2: ");
58 scanf("%d", &Method);
59 printf("You entered %d.\n", Method);
60
61
62 switch (Method)
63 {
64 case 1:
65     /* *****Case 1***** */
66     printf("Enter the percent for the homeworks; the default is 0.1: ");
67     scanf("%f", &percents[0]);
68     printf("You entered %f.\n", percents[0]);
69     printf("Enter the percent for the project number 1; the default is 0.06: ");
70     scanf("%f", &percents[1]);
71     printf("Enter the percent for the project number 2; the default is 0.08: ");
72     scanf("%f", &percents[2]);
73     printf("Enter the percent for the project number 3; the default is 0.08: ");
74     scanf("%f", &percents[3]);
75     printf("Enter the percent for the project number 4; the default is 0.08: ");
76     scanf("%f", &percents[4]);
77     printf("Enter the percent for the midterm exam; the default is 0.2: ");
78     scanf("%f", &percents[5]);
79     printf("Enter the percent for the final exam; the default is 0.4: ");
80     scanf("%f", &percents[6]);
81     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
82     {
83         printf("You are in loop number %d.\n", i);
84
85         printf("Enter the given name of the student number %d: ", i);
86         scanf("%s", &M1_name[i][0][20]);
87         printf("Enter the last name of the student number %d: ", i);
88         scanf("%s", &M1_name[i][1][20]);
89
90         /* gets(input);
91         char *token = strtok(input, " ");
92         strcpy(M1_name[i][1][20], token);
93         //printf("%s\n", command);
94         token = strtok(NULL, " ");
95         strcpy(M1_name[i][2][20], token);
96         //printf("%s\n", num); */
97
98         printf("\nEnter the HW's mark out of 100: ");
99         scanf("%f", &M1_HW[i]);
100        printf("\nEnter the 1st Project's mark out of 100: ");
101        scanf("%f", &M1_P1[i]);
102        printf("\nEnter the 2nd Project's mark out of 100: ");
103        scanf("%f", &M1_P2[i]);
104        printf("\nEnter the 3rd Project's mark out of 100: ");
105        scanf("%f", &M1_P3[i]);
106        printf("\nEnter the 4th Project's mark out of 100: ");
107        scanf("%f", &M1_P4[i]);
108        printf("\nEnter the Midterm Exam's mark out of 100: ");
109        scanf("%f", &M1_mid[i]);
110        printf("\nEnter the Final Exam's mark out of 100: ");
111        scanf("%f", &M1_fin[i]);
112        printf("\nEnter the number of absences: ");
113        scanf("%d", &M1_Absences[i]);
114        printf("\nEnter the number of delays: ");
115        scanf("%d", &M1_Delays[i]);
116        M1_Grade[i] = M1_HW[i] * percents[0] + M1_P1[i] * percents[1] + M1_P2[i] *
percents[2] + M1_P3[i] * percents[3] + M1_P4[i] * percents[4] + M1_mid[i] * percents[5] +
M1_fin[i] * percents[6] + (4 - M1_Absences[i] - (M1_Delays[i] / 3));
117        //printf("grade = ");
118        //printf("grade = %f\n", M1_Grade[i]);
119    }
120    printf("Name      Grade\n");
121    for (j = 0; j < 10; j++)
122    {
123        printf("%s %s      %f \n", M1_name[j][0], M1_name[j][1], M1_Grade[j]);
124    }
125    break;
126 case 2:

```

```

127  /* *****Case 2***** */
128  printf("Enter the percent for the homeworks; the default is 0.1: ");
129  scanf("%f", &percents[0]);
130  printf("You entered %f.\n", percents[0]);
131  printf("Enter the percent for the project number 1; the default is 0.06: ");
132  scanf("%f", &percents[1]);
133  printf("Enter the percent for the project number 2; the default is 0.08: ");
134  scanf("%f", &percents[2]);
135  printf("Enter the percent for the project number 3; the default is 0.08: ");
136  scanf("%f", &percents[3]);
137  printf("Enter the percent for the project number 4; the default is 0.08: ");
138  scanf("%f", &percents[4]);
139  printf("Enter the percent for the midterm exam; the default is 0.2: ");
140  scanf("%f", &percents[5]);
141  printf("Enter the percent for the final exam; the default is 0.4: ");
142  scanf("%f", &percents[6]);
143
144  printf("You are using method 2.\n");
145  printf("Name      Grade\n");
146  for (k = 0; k < 10; ++k)
147  {
148      M2_Grade[k] = M2_HW[k] * percents[0] + M2_P1[k] * percents[1] + M2_P2[k] *
percents[2] + M2_P3[k] * percents[3] + M2_P4[k] * percents[4] + M2_mid[k] * percents[5] +
M2_fin[k] * percents[6] + (4 - M2_Absences[k] - (M2_Delays[k] / 3));
149      printf("%s      %f \n", M2_name[k], M2_Grade[k]);
150  }
151  break;
152  default:
153      printf("You are using the default setting.\n");
154      printf("Name      Grade\n\n");
155      for (k = 0; k < 10; k++)
156      {
157          M2_Grade[k] = M2_HW[k] * percents[0] + M2_P1[k] * percents[1] + M2_P2[k] *
percents[2] + M2_P3[k] * percents[3] + M2_P4[k] * percents[4] + M2_mid[k] * percents[5] +
M2_fin[k] * percents[6] + (4 - M2_Absences[k] - (M2_Delays[k] / 3));
158          printf("%s      %f \n", M2_name[k], M2_Grade[k]);
159      }
160      break;
161  }
162  printf("Do you want to print the results in a text file? (y/n)\n");
163  scanf("%c", &ans);
164  scanf("%c", &ans);
165  printf("You entered %c.\n", ans);
166  if (ans == 'y')
167  {
168      fptr = fopen("D:\\EDocuments\\Grades.txt", "a");
169      if (Method == 1)
170      {
171          fprintf(fptr, "You have used method 1.\n");
172          fprintf(fptr, "Name      Grade\n");
173          for (j = 0; j < 10; j++)
174          {
175              fprintf(fptr, "%s %s      %f \n", M1_name[j][0], M1_name[j][1], M1_Grade[j]);
176          }
177      }
178      else if (Method == 2)
179      {
180          fprintf(fptr, "You have used method 2.\n");
181          fprintf(fptr, "Name      Grade\n");
182          for (k = 0; k < 10; ++k)
183          {
184              M2_Grade[k] = M2_HW[k] * percents[0] + M2_P1[k] * percents[1] + M2_P2[k] *
percents[2] + M2_P3[k] * percents[3] + M2_P4[k] * percents[4] + M2_mid[k] * percents[5] +
M2_fin[k] * percents[6] + (4 - M2_Absences[k] - (M2_Delays[k] / 3));
185              fprintf(fptr, "%s      %f \n", M2_name[k], M2_Grade[k]);
186          }
187      }
188      else
189      {
190          fprintf(fptr, "You have used the default settings.\n");
191          fprintf(fptr, "Name      Grade\n\n");
192          for (k = 0; k < 10; k++)

```

```

193         {
194             M2_Grade[k] = M2_HW[k] * percents[0] + M2_P1[k] * percents[1] + M2_P2[k] *
percents[2] + M2_P3[k] * percents[3] + M2_P4[k] * percents[4] + M2_mid[k] * percents[5] +
M2_fin[k] * percents[6] + (4 - M2_Absences[k] - (M2_Delays[k] / 3));
195             fprintf(fp, "%s\t%f\n", M2_name[k], M2_Grade[k]);
196         }
197     }
198     fclose(fp);
199 }
200 return 0;
201 }

```

5 Code in MATLAB Language

```

clc; clear; close all;
% ----- Input Parameters -----...
% -----
% Dear user,
% you can read your data from an excel file.
% All the best

% % Method: provide the inputs from an excel file
% Your excel file should be something like this
% Row|Name|HW1 |HW2 |HW3 |HW4 |HW5 |Prj1 |Prj2 |Prj3 |Prj4 |Mid ...
% |Final|Delays|Absents
% 1 |XXXX|18.0|19.0|19.5|20 |20 |18 |19 |19.5 |20 |20 ...
% |20 |5 |2
% 2 |YYYY|...
% read the input data
[numbers, strings, raw] = xlsread('CFD1 _ grades.xlsx');
HW1 = 0.02*(numbers(1:10,3));
HW2 = 0.02*(numbers(1:10,4));
HW3 = 0.02*(numbers(1:10,5));
HW4 = 0.02*(numbers(1:10,6));
HW5 = 0.02*(numbers(1:10,7));
Prj1 = 0.06*(numbers(1:10,8));
Prj2 = 0.08*(numbers(1:10,9));
Prj3 = 0.08*(numbers(1:10,10));
Prj4 = 0.08*(numbers(1:10,11));
Mid = 0.2*(numbers(1:10,12));
Final = 0.4*(numbers(1:10,13));
Delays = floor((numbers(1:10,14))./3)
Absents = (numbers(1:10,15));
% compute the grade
HW_Grades = HW1 + HW2 + HW3 + HW4 + HW5;
Prj_Grades = Prj1 + Prj2 + Prj3 + Prj4;
Grades = HW_Grades + Prj_Grades + Mid + Final + (4- Delays - ...
Absents)*0.25;
% write the output data
filename = 'CFD1 _ FinalGrades.xlsx';
names = strings(2:11,2);
A = string(names);
sheet1 = 1;
xlRange1 = 'A1';
xlswrite(filename,A,sheet1,xlRange1)

B = Grades;

```

```
sheet1 = 1;  
xlRange2 = 'B1';  
xlswrite(filename,B,sheet1,xlRange2)
```