# NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF HO CHI MINH CITY HO CHI MINH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

## ASSIGNMENT REPORT

SUBJECT: DIGITAL SYSTEMS

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**Class:** CO1011

## 1 Introduction

This is big assignment for Programming Fundamentals class. Our target is build a program for University system which the user can be:

- Admin
- $\bullet$  Professor
- Student

Each type of user has different tasks and actions to work the system. To finish the assignment, we use many technique and functions which learnt in the course.

- File manipulate in **fstream** library.
- String processing with **string** library.
- Vector usage for storing data.
- Pass by reference technique.

Also, the program can work well with error - exception handling. Overall, this program operates well with fully-equiped functions.

## 2 Main activity

#### 2.1 Basic function

#### 2.1.1 Void split

```
void split(std::string &s, char c, std::vector<std::string> &v)
   int i = 0;
   int j = s.find(c);
   // TH chỉ có 1 data column trong file csv
   if (j == std::string::npos)
       v.push_back(s.substr(i, s.length() - i));
   while (j != std::string::npos)
       // TH Data ở column quê quán đặc biệt "..., ..."
       if ((s[i] == '\"') && (s[j + 1] == ' '))
           j = s.find("\"", j + 1);
           v.push_back(s.substr(i, j - i + 1));
           v.push back(s.substr(i, j - i));
       i = ++j;
       j = s.find(c, j);
       // Check overload input
       while (i == j)
           j = s.find(c, i);
       if (j == std::string::npos)
           if (s.length() != i)
               v.push_back(s.substr(i, s.length() - i));
```

The **Split** function will take string which need to be split as argument. The function will split by character c into a vector to store. This function use in 2 case:

- 1. Split each line of CSV file into vector to store personal data.
- 2. Split input command into command keyword and requirement of command.

The **Split** function can find some special case to avoid error.

- Can define which file has only 1 column information.
- Can identify the comma in Address column to the comma in CSV file.
- Can truncate the redundant space in the input command.

#### 2.1.2 Void ReadCSV

```
void Admin::readCSV(std::fstream &input, std::vector<std::string> > &v)
{
    while (!input.eof())
    {
        std::string person;
        std::vector<std::string> person_data;
        getline(input, person);
        split(person, ",", person_data);
        v.push_back(person_data);
    }
    input.close();
}
```

The **readCSV** function is used to read all data from csv file into 1 single 2D vector. Step to perform this action:

- The function take the file stream object as the input source and make change on 2D vector v.
- To read from the beginning to the end, the while loop identify the end of file. If not, it will read 1 single line and pass that string line into **split**.
- The **split** will split line by character ",".
- At the end of function, the vector person\_data will received information of 1 line without comma.
- After that, that 1D vector push into at the end of 2D vector v.

#### 2.1.3 Void WriteCSV

The writeCSV function is used to write 2D vector to csv file.

There are some notice in writing csv file:

- 1. On 1 line, after writing 1 information, must write down the comma to separate it with the next one.
- 2. After the final information on line, instead of writing comma, function must end of the line and go to the next line.
- 3. After the final line in csv file, there is no blank line.

### 2.2 Login - Logout

```
std::string usr, pwd, person;
std::string state;
{
    system("cls");
   state.clear();
   std::vector(std::string) info;
   usr.clear();
    pwd.clear();
    std::cout << "Username: ";
    getline(std::cin, usr);
   std::cout << "Password: ";
    getline(std::cin, pwd);
    std::fstream user(".\\data\\user.csv", std::fstream::in);
   while(!user.eof())
        getline(user, person);
        info.clear();
        split(person, ',', info);
        if ((usr == info[0]) && (pwd == info[1]))
            state = info[2];
    user.close();
 while (state == "");
```

Every time the user try to login, the program will reload the user.csv file which is contain username, password and job title.

If login correctly, the variable **state** will note the type of the user which login the system.

Base on the type of user, the program will direct to specific type of action.

```
if (state == "admin")
{
    Admin ad;
    while (true)
        ad.display();
        std::string command;
        getline(std::cin, command);
        ad.action(command);
else if (state == "teacher")
    while (true)
        Teacher teacher(usr, pwd);
        teacher.display();
        std::string command;
        getline(std::cin, command);
        teacher.action(command);
{
    while(true)
        Student student(usr, pwd);
        student.display();
        std::string command;
        getline(std::cin, command);
        student.action(command);
```

Step into specific loop of action, program will produce specific object to manipulated action. Each users type only have 2 public function:

- 1. **Display** function which will print the menu of action for user.
- 2. **Action** function will take input argument from user to perform action.

#### To logout:

```
1. Change password [p] 2. Find user [fs/ft] (Keyword) 3. Add user [as/at]
4. Remove user [rs/rt] ID 5. Exit [q]
Choose your option :
```

Base on the action menu, to logout user will type q. And the program will shutdown.

#### 2.3 Admin

#### **2.3.1** Action

This function will take in the command from user and direct to correct action to perform.

```
void Admin::action(std::string cmd)
   std::vector<std::string> choose;
    split(cmd, " ", choose);
    //Add users
   if (choose[0] == "as") //Student
        Add(0); //Add info of student into student and user csv files
   else if (choose[0] == "at")
       Add(1); //Add info of teacher into teacher and user csv files
   else if (choose[0] == "rs")
       Remove(0, cmd); //Remove info of student into student and user csv files
   else if (choose[0] == "rt")
       Remove(1, cmd); //Remove info of teacher into teacher and user csv files
   else if (choose[0] == "p")
       ChangePwd();
   else if (choose[0] == "fs")
       Find(0, cmd);
   else if (choose[0] == "ft")
       Find(1, cmd);
   else if (choose[0] == "q")
       exit(0);
```

This is the main function of Admin object to perform correct action.

In action Add, Remove and Find user, because the target can be teacher or student. So we have 2 type of command for each action.

But the basis of each action is the same, so that 3 functions take 0 or 1 to denote the type of target.

#### 2.3.2 Change Password

#### Code

```
void Admin::ChangePwd()
    std::vector<std::vector<std::string> > data_user;
                                                                           Open User.csv to read and save
   std::fstream user_file(".\\data\\user.csv", std::fstream::in);
   readCSV(user_file, data_user);
                                                                           data to vector data user
   std::string confirm, password;
   system("cls");
   std::cout << "Your new password: ";
   std::cin >> password;
   std::cout << "Confirm your password: ";</pre>
   std::cin >> confirm;
   if (password == confirm)
                                                                                    User must enter the new
       for (int i = 0; i < data_user.size(); i++)</pre>
                                                                                    password two times to confirm.
            if (data_user[i][0] == "admin")
           {
                                                                                    If two passwords are the same, it
               data_user[i][1] = password;
                std::cout << "Change password successfully";</pre>
                                                                                    will change the value of vector
                                                                                    where the old password is saved.
                std::ofstream write_user(".\\data\\user.csv", std::ofstream::out);
                writeCSV(write_user, data_user);
                break;
                                                                                    Otherwise, it will print out Error
                                                                                    and return to the Menu.
       }
   }
   else std::cout << "Error: Wrong confirm password.";</pre>
    system("pause");
```

#### How To Use

- When you want to change Admin's password, you enter "p" in the Menu section.
- The console will print out to tell you to enter your new password two times. You should enter it correctly to change the password.
- If you enter the confirm incorrectly, it will print out Error.
- After executing "print out" step (both Success and Error), it will return to selection Menu again.

#### 2.3.3 Find user

If admin want to find student, the admin can find base on student's name or student's address. To use, admin type:

- 1. **fs NAME**: This command will find all student who have last name, middle name or family name correct to **NAME**.
  - ex: fs HANH. This will find all student which HANH in their name.
- 2. **fs** "**ADDRESS**": This command will find all student came from **ADDRESS**. ex: **fs** "**ThaiNguyen**". This will find all student who came from Thai Nguyen.

```
std::string check = checkType(input);
if (check == "name")
                             //Find by student's name
    std::vector<std::string> query;
    split(input, " ", query);
    std::fstream student_data(".\\data\\student.csv", std::fstream::in);
    data_out_student.clear();
    readCSV(student_data, data_out_student);
    for (int i = 0; i < data_out_student.size(); i++)
        if (checkName(data_out_student[i][1], query[1]))
            search_result.push_back(data_out_student[i]);
            std::cout << std::left << std::setw(5) << search_result.size();</pre>
            std::cout << std::left << std::setw(15) << data_out_student[i][0];</pre>
            std::cout << std::left << std::setw(30) << data_out_student[i][1];</pre>
            std::cout << std::left << std::setw(20) << data_out_student[i][2];</pre>
            std::cout << std::left << std::setw(30) << data_out_student[i][3];</pre>
            std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
```

Line 407 is the most important line in this function. Function **checkType** return the type of query from user's input.

There are 3 values return from this function:

- "name".
- "phone" (Only in find teacher mode).
- "address".

From snippet code above, this part is used to find all student whose name correct from student.csv file. And print out the console in table form.

Also, store correct student to a 2D vector for after usage (In function Remove).

All others finding mode have the same kind to this one. Note: to find teacher use command ft instead.

#### 2.3.4 Add User

#### Code

At first we need to make sure it is not existed ID.

```
std::cout << "Enter ID: ";
getline(std::cin, input);
add.push_back(input):
                                                                                  Make sure if the ID user enters
for (int i = 0; i < user.size(); i++)</pre>
                                                                                  hasn't existed.
   if (user[i][0] == add[0])
                                                                                  If it has already existed,
                                                                                  function Add will stop.
        std::cout << "The ID has already existed" << std::endl;</pre>
       exist = 1;
if (!exist)
   add.push_back(input);
   if (j == 1)
                                                             Variable j is to identify whether admin want to add
       add.push_back("teacher");
                                                             teacher or student account.
        for (int i = 1; i < user.size(); i++)</pre>
            if (user[i][2] != user[i + 1][2])
                                                             If j = 1 then it needs to search where is the end of
                user.insert(user.begin() + i + 1, add);
                                                             teacher account in user file (which has already saved to
                                                             vector user) and then add the new ID account in next
           }
                                                             line of vector which is between teacher and student.
   else
                                                             And if j = 0 then it will add the new ID account in the
        add.push_back("student");
                                                             new line of vector
       user.push_back(add);
   done = 1;
```

For the case when j = 1, we print out to ask the user to enter information (Name, Birthday, Phone number, Address).

After providing enough information, these data will be stored in the last row of vector (which has read and saved all the information from teacher.csv file)

Then the vector, which has already saved new data), will write over the teacher.csv file.

```
add.push_back(input);
std::cout << "Enter full name: ";</pre>
getline(std::cin, input);
add.push_back(input);
std::cout << "Enter birthday (yyyy-mm-dd): ";</pre>
getline(std::cin, input);
add.push_back(input);
std::cout << "Enter phone number: ";</pre>
getline(std::cin, input);
input = "\"" + input + "\"";
add.push_back(input);
std::cout << "Enter address: ";</pre>
getline(std::cin, input);
input = "\"" + input + "\"";
add.push_back(input);
data.push_back(add);
```

For the case when j = 0, it will be mostly the same as when j = 0, except it will work with student.csv file and user only needs to enter 3 information (Name, Birthday, Adress).

```
add.push_back(input);
std::cout << "Enter full name: ";
getline(std::cin, input);
add.push_back(input);
std::cout << "Enter birthday (yyyy-mm-dd): ";
getline(std::cin, input);
add.push_back(input);
std::cout << "Enter address: ";
getline(std::cin, input);
input = "\"" + input + "\"";
add.push_back(input);
data.push_back(add);</pre>
```

#### How To Use

- If you want to add a student account, enter "as" in the selection Menu. Or if you want to add a teacher account, enter "at".
- The console will print out which information you need to provide.

(For the birthday information, please enter in form of yyyy-mm-dd, for example: 1999-08-18.)

- If you enter an existed ID, console will tell you and return to the selection Menu.

#### 2.3.5 Remove user

After finding user, admin can remove user by No. in result form or by user's ID.

This result come up after type: ft DUC

```
Name
                                                   Birthday
                                                                   Phone
                                                                                        Address
                    NGUYEN MINH DUC
                                                                   "01248224532"
                                                                                        "Huyen Vo Nhai, Thai Nguyen"
    50982
                                                   1989-01-04
                                                                   "01674865304"
                                                                                        "Huyen Dong Hy, Thai Nguyen"
                                                   1991-04-19
    50992
                    DANG DUC DAI
        ----- Admin -----
  Change password [p]
Remove user [rs/rt] ID
                              2. Find user [fs/ft] (Keyword)
                                                                        Add user [as/at]
                              5. Exit [q]
Choose your option :
```

To remove, for example type:

- rt 1: This will remove "NGUYEN MINH DUC" from database.
- rt S0992: This will remove "DANG DUC DAI" from database.
- rt 1 S0992: This will remove 2 teachers from database. Can use to remove multiple user.
- Change **rt** to **rs** to remove student.

**NOTE**: After find teacher and want to remove, use correct command **rt**. And do the same with student.

```
(query[count] > "5")
                              //Delete by ID
data_out_teacher.clear();
std::fstream teacher_data(".\\data\\teacher.csv", std::fstream::in);
readCSV(teacher_data, data_out_teacher);
//Use readCSV function to read and split each data in order to push back to vector and store.
for (int i = 0; i < data_out_teacher.size(); i++)
    if (data_out_teacher[i][0] == query[count])
         data_out_teacher.erase(data_out_teacher.begin() + i);
std::ofstream write_teacher(".\\data\\teacher.csv"); //Open to rewrite
writeCSV(write_teacher, data_out_teacher);
                                                       //Write into files
data_out_user.clear();
std::fstream user_data(".\\data\\user.csv", std::fstream::in);
 readCSV(user_data, data_out_user);
for (int i = 0; i < data_out_user.size(); i++)
    if (data_out_user[i][0] == query[count])
         std::cout << "Delete " << data_out_user[i][0] << " successfully.\n" << std::endl;</pre>
         data_out_user.erase(data_out_user.begin() + i);
std::ofstream write_user[".\\data\\user.csv"]; //Open to rewrite
writeCSV(write_user, data_out_user);
                                                 //Write into files
```

Each removed user, will be erased from user.csv and teacher.csv (student.csv for student). To do this action on teacher for example, the function must go through these steps :

- Read all teacher data in teacher.csv and store.
- Iterate through the vector to find the teacher who has the same ID.
- Delete that entire row in vector and break the loop.
- Write that vector to teacher.csv.

These steps do the same in student.csv and user.csv.

#### 2.4 Professor

#### 2.4.1 Action

Source code:

```
d Teacher::action(std::string cmd) {
bool valid = false;
vector<string> check_cmd;
if (cmd.find("sc") != -1) {
      if (cmd[0] != 's' || cmd[1] != 'c') {
    system("cls");
    string hold;
    cout << "Your input format is incorrect. Please hit Enter and try again. ";
    getline(cin, hold);</pre>
            for (int i = 2; i < cmd.size(); i++) {
    if ((cmd[i] != 's' && cmd[i] != 'c' && cmd[i] != ' ' && cmd[i - 1] == ' ') || ((cmd[i] == 's' || cmd[i] == 'c') && cmd[i - 1] == ' ')) {
           if (valid == true) {
    split(cmd, ' ', check_cmd);
    summarize_course(check_cmd[1]);
                  cout << "Your input format is incorrect. Please hit Enter and try again. ";</pre>
else if (cmd.find("mc") != -1) {
     if (cmd[0] != 'm' || cmd[1] != 'c') {
    system("cls");
            string hold;
cout << "Your input format is incorrect. Please hit Enter and try again.";
            for (int i = 2; i < cmd.size(); i++) {
    if ((cmd[i] != 'm' && cmd[i] != 'c' && cmd[i] != ' ' && cmd[i - 1] == ' ') || ((cmd[i] == 'm' || cmd[i] == 'c') && cmd[i - 1] == ' ')) {
        valid = true;</pre>
            if (valid == true) {
    split(cmd, ' ', check_cmd);
    modify_course(check_cmd[1]);
                 string hold;
cout << "Your input format is incorrect. Please hit Enter and try again.";</pre>
 else if (cmd == "q")
     system("cls");
     string ans; cout << "Are you sure that you want to end the program? (y/n) ";
     cout << A== ,
getline(cin, ans);
if (ans == "Y" || ans == "y") {</pre>
     change_pwd();
system("pause");
     open_course();
system("pause");
```

**Documentation:** • The function contains five different branches of conditions. If one out of the five conditions is satisfied, which means the user's input matches the syntax of one of the commands, the statements within the block of that condition will be executed  $\Rightarrow$  the desired functionality is activated. The other dissatisfied conditions and their blocks will be ignored.

• If none of the conditions is satisfied, which means the user's input does not match any command syntaxes.

The "action" function call will end. The "display" function will be called and the user will be prompted to input the command again because everything is placed within a **while(true)** loop. By this way, the appropriate functionality will only be activated when the user inputs a command with correct syntax.

- The "sc [Course code]" command (line 133 to 160):
  - + Basing on the first condition, if the string "sc" is found within the inputted command (string object "cmd"), the block of this **if** statement will be executed.
  - + Types of input syntax errors the user can create:
  - 1. One or multiple white-space characters '' before the string "sc". For example: "  $$\rm sc\ MT1005"$
  - 2. The string "sc" is not placed at the front. For example: "MT1005 sc".
  - 3. Only the string "sc" **without** any [Course code]. For example: "sc".
  - 4. Only the string "sc" and one or multiple white-space characters ' 'behind it, without any [Course code]. For example: "sc ".
  - 5. Missing the white-space character(s) (one or many are both accepted) between the string "sc" and [Course code].

For example: "scMT1005"

+ To resolve error number 1 and 2, we have the next if statement with the condition " $(\text{cmd}[0] != \text{'s'} \parallel \text{cmd}[1] != \text{'c'})$ ". If the first and second letters of "cmd" are not respectively 's' and 'c', the screen will be cleared and a warning ("Your input format is incorrect. Please hit Enter and try again. ") will be showed.

The purpose of the **getline** function is only to wait for the user to hit Enter.

When the user hits Enter, the "action" function call will end. The "display" function will be called and the user will be prompted to input the command again.

+ To resolve error number 3, 4 and 5, we have the next else statement.

The for loop scans the whole string "cmd". This loop starts at the third character (index i = 2) of "cmd" since the first and the second characters are now surely 's' and 'c'. If there exists a character within "cmd" that is: different from 's', 'c' and the character to its left is a whitespace ' 'OR the same as 's' or 'c' and the character to its left is a whitespace ' ', the bool variable "valid" will turn true and we immediately break out of the loop.

In the next **if** statement, we check "valid". If "valid" is still **false**, which means one of the three errors 3, 4 or 5 has been triggered, we skip the **if** statement and jump into **else** to show the user the warning and return to the command menu. Otherwise, if "valid" has turned **true**, the function "split" will be called to split up the string "cmd" by the whitespace(s) and **push\_back** the string "sc" and the [Course code] into the string vector "check\_cmd". [Course code] will be the second element of this vector and it will be passed to the function "summarize\_course(string code)".

#### • The "mc [Course code]" command (line 161 to 188):

⇒ Exactly the same as the procedure we have taken for the command "sc [Course code]". This time, however, instead of having the letter 's' in the "cmd" string and calling the function "summarize\_course(string code)" when no input error is triggered, we have the letter 'm' replacing the position of 's'; and when no input error is triggered, the function "modify\_course(string code)" will be called.

#### • The "q" command (line 189 to 198):

- + When the user inputs "q", only this block of code will be executed, the rest will be ignored.
- + The screen is cleared and the following question is printed to the console. "Are you sure that you want to end the program? (y/n)"
- + The user is prompted to input his/her answer and this answer will be stored in the string object "ans". If "ans" is anything other than "Y" or "y", the "action" function call will end. The "display" function will be called and the user will be prompted to input the command again. Otherwise, if "ans" is "Y" or "y", the condition of the **if** statement is evaluated to be **true** and the program will end immediately because of **exit(0)**;

#### • The "cp" command (line 199 to 204):

- + When the user inputs "cp", only this block of code will be executed, the rest will be ignored.
- + The screen is cleared and the "change\_pwd()" function is called to execute the changing password functionality of the program.
- + When the "change\_pwd()" function call ends, the "display" function will be called and the user will be prompted to input the command again.

#### • The "oc" command (line 205 to 210):

- + When the user inputs "oc", only this block of code will be executed, the rest will be ignored.
- + The screen is cleared and the "open\_course()" function is called to execute the opening course functionality of the program.
- + When the "open\_course()" function call ends, the "display" function will be called and the user will be prompted to input the command again.

#### 2.4.2 Constructor

```
□Teacher::Teacher(std::string MSGV, std::string PSS) : ID(MSGV), PWD(PSS)
98
99
        {
             check_course = 0;
100
101
             std::vector<std::vector<std::string> > course;
102
             std::ifstream course_in(".\\data\\course.csv");
             readCSV(course_in, course);
103
             for (int i = 0; i < course.size() - 1; i++) {</pre>
104
105
                 if (course[i][1] == MSGV)
106
                 ſ
107
                     user_course.push_back(course[i]);
108
                     check course++;
109
110
             }
111
             course.clear();
112
    -(98):
```

MSGV and PSS are assigned respectively to private variables ID and PWD.

-(100)

Set private variable "check\_course" is 0. This variable is the number of course which teacher has in the course.csv file.

```
-(101) \rightarrow (110):
```

First, we open the course.csv file and read it through "readCSV" function. Then, in the for loop, we find the course of the login teacher and save it to 2D vector "user\_course" (declared in private of Teacher class). Beside that, the "check\_course" variable also count up when the function find out the courses' teacher.

-(111):

Clear 2D vector "course" that is declared in line (101).

#### 2.4.3 Change Password

```
⊡void Teacher::change_pwd(void)
220
221
222
           std::string new_pass, check;
223
           std::vector<std::string> > all_data;
           224
           std::cout << "Please enter your new password:</pre>
           getline(std::cin, new_pass);
226
227
           std::cout << "Please enter again your new password: ";
           getline(std::cin, check);
228
229
           if (check == new_pass) {
               std::ifstream infile(".\\data\\user.csv");
230
               readCSV(infile, all_data);
231
232
               for (int i = 0; i < all_data.size(); i++) {</pre>
233
234
                   if (all_data[i][0] == ID)
235
                   {
236
                       all_data[i][1] = new_pass;
237
                       break;
                   }
238
239
240
               std::fstream outfile(".\\data\\user.csv");
               writeCSV(outfile, all_data);
241
242
               all_data.clear();
               std::cout << "PASSWORD CHANGED SUCCESSFULLY !" << std::endl;</pre>
243
244
245
           else {
246
               std::cout << endl << endl;</pre>
247
               std::cout << "Error: Wrong confirm password !!!";</pre>
248
249
      -(222) \rightarrow (223):
```

Declaring variables: string "new\_pass" and "check", 2D vector "all\_data".

 $-(224) \rightarrow (228)$ :

Ask the user to enter and confirm new password and store them in two string variables: "new\_pass" and "check".  $-(229) \rightarrow (244)$ :

Here, the program will check if the user confirm the right new password or not. If it is right, the "user.csv" file will be opened and read. Then, in the for loop, the function will find ID of the teacher to assign the new password to the 2D vector. After that, we open the file "user.csv" again to write the changed 2D vector to it and print out the screen: "PASSWORD CHANGED SUCCESSFULLY!".

```
-(245) \rightarrow (248):
```

If the confirm password is different from the new password, the screen will show: "Error: Wrong confirm password!!!".

#### • Console Screen:

1. After login, to change password, you have to type "cp":

2.Respectively type your new password and cofirm it right:

```
user.csv* + X course.csv
C:\Users\IBM\Desktop\Project1\Debug\Project1.exe
                                                                                      admin,a,admin
                                                                                      50951, newpass, teacher
S0952,S0952,teacher
                                                                                     S0953,S0953,teacher
                                                                                      S0954,S0954,teacher
lease enter your new password:
                                      newpass
                                                                                      S0955.S0955.teacher
Please enter again your new password: newpass
                                                                                      50956,50956,teacher
                                                                                      S0957,S0957,teacher
                    ===PASSWORD CHANGED SUCCESSFULLY !===
                                                                                      50958,50958,teacher
                                                                                     50959,50959,teacher
                                                                                  10
                                                                                      50960,50960,teacher
ress any key to continue . . .
                                                                                      S0961,S0961,teacher
                                                                                     S0962,S0962,teacher
```

3.Respectively type your new password and cofirm it wrong:

5.Press any key to come back the option:

#### 2.4.4 Open Course

```
251
      ¬void Teacher::open_course(void)
252
253
            if (check_course < 5)
254
255
                std::cout << "=========== << std::endl;
                std::cout << "Please input information of the course ( COURSE_ID | COURSE_NAME | SLOT ):" << std::endl;
256
257
                std::string info;
258
                std::vector<std::string> new course;
259
260
                getline(std::cin, info);
261
                new_course.push_back(info);
262
                new_course.push_back(ID);
263
                getline(std::cin, info);
264
                new_course.push_back(info);
265
                new course.push back("0"):
266
                getline(std::cin, info);
267
                new_course.push_back(info);
268
269
                std::vector<std::string> > all_data;
270
                std::ifstream infile(".\\data\\course.csv"):
                readCSV(infile, all_data);
271
                int k = 0;
272
273
                for (int i = 0; i < all_data.size(); i++)</pre>
274
                    if (all_data[i][1] == ID)
275
276
277
                        if (all_data[i][0] == new_course[0])
278
279
                            std::cout << "The ID of course has already existed !!!";
280
                            k = 1:
                            break;
281
282
283
       -(253) \rightarrow (267):
```

First, the fuction will check if the teacher has already had 5 course or not. If not, this teacher can open more course so the screen will print out the form of open course and guide teacher to input information. Then, function will read and push back all the information into 1D vector "new\_course" (line:  $(259) \rightarrow (267)$ ).

```
-(269) \rightarrow (283):
```

File "course.csv" will be opened and read by "readCSV" function. Then, variable "k" = 0 is declared to check the duplication of the ID of the course. In the first for loop, we will find the teacher who has already had courses, and then we will check the duplication of ID of courses. Whenever, the new ID of the course is duplicated, the screen will print out error and now the variable "k" = 1.

```
(k == 0) {
285
                   for (int i = 0; i < all_data.size(); i++) {</pre>
286
                       if (all_data[i][1] == ID)
287
288
                           all_data.insert(all_data.begin() + i, new_course);
289
290
                           break;
291
292
                       else if (i == all data.size() - 1) {
293
                           all_data.push_back(new_course);
294
295
296
297
298
                   std::fstream outfile(".\\data\\course.csv", std::fstream::out);
299
                   writeCSV(outfile, all_data);
300
                   std::cout << "Open course " << new_course[0] << " successfully" << std::endl;</pre>
301
302
                   all data.clear();
303
                   new_course.clear();
304
305
306
307
308
               std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
   -(285) \rightarrow (296):
```

Here, the situation: the ID of the course is not duplicated (k=0). In this second for loop, we will find the first position of ID of teacher to insert the new course if this teacher has already had course(s). If not, the new course will be push back to the end of the 2D vector "all\_data". Then, we will write 2D vector to the "course.csv" file by "writeCSV" function. Finally, print out the screen the success and clear all the vector.

-(307) and (308):

If the teacher has equal or more than five courses, he/she cannot open any more: print out error.

#### • Console Screen:

1. After login, to open course, you have to type "oc":

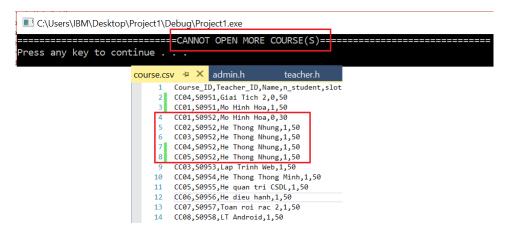
2. Respectively type ID course, Name course and Slot. Success:



3.Respectively type ID course, Name course and Slot. Duplication ID course:

```
C:\Users\IBM\Desktop\Project1\Debug\Project1.exe
                                                                                  course.csv*
                                                                                            teacher.h
                                                                                          Course_ID, Teacher_ID, Name, n_student, slot
  CC04,S0951,Giai Tich 2,0,50
                                                                                          CC01,S0951,Mo Hinh Hoa,1,50
CC01,S0952,Mo Hinh Hoa,0,30
Please input information of the course ( COURSE_ID | COURSE_NAME | SLOT ):
CC01
                                                                                          CC02,S0952,He Thong Nhung,1,50
The Duc
                                                                                          CC03,S0952,He Thong Nhung,1,50
                                                                                          CC04,S0952,He Thong Nhung,1,50
                                                                                          CC03,S0953,Lap Trinh Web,1,50
CC04,S0954,He Thong Thong Minh,1,50
CC05,S0955,He quan tri CSDL,1,50
 CC06,S0956,He dieu hanh,1,50
ress any key to continue . . .
                                                                                          CC07,S0957,Toan roi rac 2,1,50
                                                                                          CC08,S0958,LT Android,1,50
```

4. Teacher who has equal or more than 5 courses:



5.Press any key to come back the option:

#### 2.4.5 Summarize course

Source code:

```
Standard Teacher (come) {

String and, parts, and, continues;

String and, parts, continues;

String and, parts, and, continues;

String and, continue
```

```
if (line_student.find(grade_data[1]) != -1) {
    student_name = line_student.substr(line_student.find(',') + 1, line_student.find(',',line_student.find(',') + 1) - (line_student.find(',') + 1);
student.clear(); grade.clear();
student.seekg(0, student.beg); grade.seekg(0, grade.beg);
passed_list.clear(); fail_d_list.clear();
unite(!grade.eof()) {
    ss.clear();
    ss.clear();
    student_name.clear();
    grade_dsta.clear();
    student_1D_Name.clear();
                getline(student, line_student);
split(line_passed, ',', grade_data);
                if (line_student.find(grade_data[1]) != -1) {
    student_name = line_student.substr(line_student.find(',') + 1, line_student.find(',', line_student.find(',') + 1) - (line_student.find(',') + 1));
    break;
          if (grade_data[3] != "-1") {
    ss << grade_data[3];
    ss >> student_grade;
                 e {
    student_ID_Name.push_back(grade_data[1]);
    student_ID_Name.push_back(student_name);
    ungraded_list.push_back(student_ID_Name);
    ungraded_num++;
          if (student_grade >= 5) {
    student_ID_Name.push_back(grade_data[1]);
    student_ID_Name.push_back(student_name);
    passed_list.push_back(student_ID_Name);
    passed_num++;
                 : \
student_IO_Name.push_back(grade_data[1]);
student_IO_Name.push_back(student_name);
failed_list.push_back(student_ID_Name);
failed_num++;
           cout << "\n\n-----LIST OF STUDENTS WHO ARE NOT YET GRADED-----\n";
cout << "student's ID" << setw(3) << right << "|" << setw(20) << right << "Full Name" << setw(14) << right << "|" << endl;
cout << "\n\n\n\n = \n = \n = \n';
getline(cin, ans_quit);
student.close();
grade.close();
system("cls");</pre>
   put < "Nould you like to continue to view the summary of a different course? (y/n) ";
tline(cin, ans_continue);
(ans_continue == "y" || ans_continue == "y") {
    system("cls");
    cout < "Please enter the course code. ";
    getline(cin, code);
    continue:</pre>
```

**Documentation:** • The first **while(true)** loop is used to check if the lecturer/teacher has the course with the code that he/she has inputted:

+ The first elements of every sub-vector of the 2D vector "user\_course" are all the codes of the courses that the user currently has.

Therefore, we will compare the inputted course code (stored in the string object "code") with these elements. If a match is found, which means the inputted course code is valid, the **bool** variable "found" will turn **true**, the course name (the third element of the current sub-vector) will be assigned into the string object "course\_name" and we immediately break out of the loop. Otherwise, "found" will stay **false** and the loop will run to the end.

- + The next **if** statement checks the value of "found". If "found" is still **false**, which means the inputted course code is invalid, a warning (line 301 to 303) will be shown and the user will be asked to input the course code again. Otherwise, if "found" has turned **true**, we immediately break out of the **while(true)** loop.
- + Because everything is placed within a **while(true)** loop, it is made sure that we only break out of this loop when the user has successfully inputted a valid course code.
- + When the wrong course code warning shows up, the user also has the option to quit. If the user inputs "q" instead of a valid course code, we immediately break out of the **while(true)** loop because of the **if** statement from line 305 to 307. And then, directly beneath the **while(true)** loop, another **if** statement (line 314 to 316) breaks us out of the function "summarize\_course" and return to the command menu. If the user inputs anything other than "q", this whole process will be ignored.
- From line 318 to 352, we scan the two .csv files **grade.csv** and **student.csv** to print each student's ID Number, Name and Grade to the console:
  - + Line 318: Printing the course code (stored in the string object "code") and the name of the course (stored in the string object "course\_name") to the console.
  - + Lines 319 and 320: Opening the two .csv files "grade" and "student" in **input mode** (Read-Only mode) to obtain the student's ID Number, Grade and Name.
  - + Lines 322 and 323: Printing the titles of the columns of the Grade table. There are three columns in total: Student's ID, Full Name and Grade.
  - + In the while(!grade.eof()) loop from line 324 to 352, we will get each line out of the grade.csv file, extract the students' IDs and Grades out of these lines. And with the extracted students' IDs, we can identify the students' Names and extract them from the student.csv file.

The **if** statement at line 329 checks the current line (stored in the string object "line\_grade") to see if this line has the correct course code (stored in the string object "code") and the correct teacher's ID (stored in the string object "ID"). The reason we must have these two constraints is because one course may be taught by many teachers and one teacher may teach many different courses). If the line does not have "code" or "ID", the condition is evaluated to be **false** and we return to the beginning of the loop to get the next line. Otherwise, we continue into the block of this **if** statement.

"total\_student\_num" is an integer variable used to count the number of students who are currently in the course of this teacher. This variable will be used later for more statistics.

In the while(!student.eof()) loop from line 333 to 343, we will get each line out of the student.csv file and extract the student's Name out of the correct line, based on the current student's ID we have. By calling the function "split", we split up and push\_back the student's course code, ID Number, Teacher's ID and Grade respectively as the first, second, third and fourth element of the string vector "grade\_data". Then, the if statement at line 338

if (line\_grade.find(code) != -1 && line\_grade.find(ID) != -1)

will check if the current line has the correct student's ID (second element of the "grade\_data"

vector = grade\_data[1]). If the line does not have a student's ID that matches, we ignore the **if** statement block and continue getting the next line from **student.csv**. Otherwise, if the matching student's ID is found in that line, we will extract the student's Name by using the **substr()** function on the string object "line\_student" and assigning that sub-string into the string object "student\_name". After that, we immediately break out of the **while(!student.eof())** loop.

The last pair of **if** and **else** statements are for printing the student's ID, Name and Grade in that order. In the **grade.csv** file, any students who are not yet graded will have the string "-1" as their current grades. Therefore, if the student's current grade is "-1", which means the fourth element of the vector "grade\_data" ("grade\_data" [3]) is "-1", the **if** statement block will be executed and that student's Grade slot will display "Not graded"; otherwise, if the student's current grade is any value from "0" to "10", the **else** statement block will be executed and that student's Grade slot will display his/her current grade.

Finally, we return to the beginning of the **while(!grade.eof())** loop. If **!grade.eof()** still evaluates to **true**, which means the end of the file has not been reached yet, we clear the content of the string object "student\_name" and string vector "grade\_data" for storing new data and continue getting lines from the files.

- Lines 354 and 355: Clearing the **eof** (end-of-file) flag and return the cursor to the beginning of both files **grade.csv** and **student.csv**. This step is necessary for will scan everything of these two files again in the next **while()** loop.
- From line 357 to 403, we scan the two .csv files **grade.csv** and **student.csv** again. But this time, instead of printing the Grade Table to the console, we sort all students into three groups: Passed, Failed and Not Graded.
  - + From line 359 to 376: The same procedure as before, the student's course code, ID Number, Teacher's ID and Grade are **push\_back**ed into the string vector "grade\_data" in that order by the "split" function. The student's Name is assigned into the string object "student\_name".
  - + With the first pair of **if** and **else** statements, we check if the student's current grade is the same as the string "-1" or not. If the grade is not "-1", we stream it (which is also the fourth element of "grade\_data" = grade\_data[3]) into the **sstream** object "ss", then we stream from "ss" into the float variable "student\_grade" for later numerical comparisons. Otherwise, if grade\_data[3] is "-1", the **else** statement block will be executed: we **push\_back** the student's ID and Name **in that order** into the string vector "student\_ID\_Name";then, we **push\_back** the vector "student\_ID\_Name" into the 2D string vector "ungraded\_list" and let "ungraded\_num" (the integer variable to count the number of students who are not graded) increase by one.
  - + With the second pair of **if** and **else** statements, now we already have the numerical form of the student's grade stored in "student\_grade", we need to compare it with 5 to see if the student passed or failed. If "student\_grade" >= 5, we **push\_back** the student's ID and Name **in that order** into the string vector "student\_ID\_Name";then, we **push\_back** the vector "student\_ID\_Name" into the 2D string vector "passed\_list" and let "passed\_num" (the integer variable to count the number of students who are passed) increase by one. Otherwise, if "student\_grade" < 5, we carry out the same procedure as above, but now with the 2D vector "failed\_list" and the counting integer variable "failed\_num".
- From line 406 to 439: Printing to the console the list of students who passed, list of students who failed and list of student who are not graded using the three 2D string vectors: "passed\_list", "failed\_list" and "ungraded\_list". Moreover, we use the the variables "passed\_num" (number of students who passed), "failed\_num" (number of students who failed), "ungraded\_num" (number of students who are not graded) and "total\_student\_num" (total number of students of the course) to calculate the percentage that each group occupies.
- From line 441 to 445, we give the user the option to quit the current session. If the user hits Enter, both files **student.h** and **grade.h** will be closed and the screen will be cleared.

• From line 447 to 457, we ask the user if he/she wants to continue to view the summary of a different course. If the user inputs "Y" or "y", the screen will be cleared and the user will be asked to input a new course code into the variable "code". After inputting, the line **continue**; return the program flow to the **first while(true)** loop that contains everything and the whole procedure starts again. Otherwise, if the user input anything or than "y" or "Y", we immediately break out of the **while(true)** loop and return to the command menu.

#### 2.4.6 Modify course

#### Source code:

```
ing ans;
ing line_grade, line_student, line_grade2, line_check_ID;
ing course_name, student_name, student_id, new_grade;
I found = false, valid;
korsctrings prade_data, change_grade, check_ID;
tor< vector<string> prade_rewrite;
getline(student, line_student);
split(line_grade, ',', grade_data);
                 if (line_student.find(grade_data[1]) != -1) {
    student_name = line_student.substr(line_student.find(',') + 1, line_student.find(',', line_student.find(',') + 1) - (line_student.find(',') + 1));
    break;
   iile (true) {
   grade.clear();|
   grade.seekg(0, grade.beg);
   while (getline(grade, line_check_ID)) {
      check_ID.clear();
      split(line_check_ID, ',', check_ID);
   }
}
            cout << The student's ID you entered is INVALID. Please re-enter a valid student's ID.\n";
getline(cin, student_id);</pre>
```

**Documentation:** • From line 463 to 536: the same as the part from line 293 to line 353 of the "summarize\_course" function. This part checks the validity of the course code inputted by the user. If the course code is valid, the Grade Table containing the ID Number, Name and Grade of each student will be displayed.

• From line 538 to 597, this part will let the user enter the ID of the student whose grade he/she wants to modify. Then, the user will be prompted to enter a new grade for the chosen student. After that, the whole **grade.csv** file will be re-written to save the new modification:

+ Line 538 to 541: this part prints all the usage instructions and then prompts the user to input the student's ID.

+ From line 543 to 572:

The while(true) loop is used to check the validity of the inputted student's ID. The while (getline(grade, line\_check\_ID)) loop gets each line out of the file grade.csv and stores it in the string object "line\_check\_ID". The function "split" is called to push\_back the student's course code, ID Number and Teacher's ID into the string vector "check\_ID" as the first, second and third elements. The if statement:

```
if (\text{check\_ID}[0] == \text{code } \&\& \text{ check\_ID}[1] == \text{student\_id } \&\& \text{ check\_ID}[2] == \text{ID})
```

will check if the student's course code (check\_ID[0]) matches "code"; ID Number (check\_ID[1]) matches "student\_id" (the input of the user) and Teacher's ID (check\_ID[2]) matches "ID". If the condition evaluates to be **true**, the **bool** variable "valid" will turn **true** and we break out of the loop. Otherwise, this **if** statement is simply skipped.

If the user inputs "q", which means he/she wants to quit the current session, the next else if statement:

else if (student\_id 
$$==$$
 "q")

will evaluate to **true**. The **bool** variable "valid" will turn **true** and we break out of the loop.

If none of the above conditions is **true**, the loop continues till the end of the file **grade.csv**.

The **if** statement:

$$if (valid == false)$$

checks the value of "valid". If "valid" is still **false**, this means **NO** student has the ID Number that the user has inputted. And for that reason, a warning will be shown, telling the user about the invalidity of the input and asking the user to re-input another

student's ID.

Back to the case when the user inputs "q" to quit, "valid" will turn **true** and we break out of the ID checking loop. The first thing we will meet is the **if** statement:

There are only two cases when we can break out of the ID checking loop: when we input a correct student's ID and when we input "q". Therefore, this **if** statement checks again to determine which is the current case. If the condition evaluates to **true**, which means the user really did input "q" to quit, we will break out of the biggest **while(true)** loop  $\Rightarrow$  Quit the current session.

#### + Line 574 to 597:

When the user has inputted a valid student's ID, line 574 and 575 will be executed to obtain the student's new grade.

#### + Line 577 to 597:

We clear the **eof** flag and return the cursor to the beginning of the file **grade.csv**. We clear the content of the 2D string vector "grade\_rewrite".

The while(!grade.eof()) loop gets each line out of the file grade.csv. If the line has the correct course code, student's ID and Teacher's ID (same as "code", "student\_id" and "ID"), we will call the function "split" to add all data on that line into the string vector "change\_grade"; then, we assign the old grade - fourth element of "change\_grade" (change\_grade[3]) - with the new grade (stored in the string object "new\_grade") and push\_back "change\_grade" into the 2D string vector "grade\_rewrite". Otherwise, the function "split" will also be called for other unchanged lines, push\_back the data of these lines into "change\_grade" and push\_back "change\_grade" into "grade\_rewrite" in every iteration.

Once the loop is over, **grade.csv** will be closed and re-opened immediately in **output** and **truncated** mode (Delete all current content and Write-Only). The function "writeCSV" is called to rewrite everything, including the change in grade of the chosen student, from the 2D string vector "grade\_rewrite" into the **grade.csv** file.

Because everything is placed within a **while(true)** loop, when the call to "writeCSV" function is done, the Grade Table will be displayed again, but this time, with the change the user has made. Everything happens so fast that it feels like we have instantly changed the grade.

+ From line 600 to 611: This part runs when the user has inputted "q" to quit the session. The user will be asked if he/she wants to continue to modify the grades of a different course. If the user inputs "y" or "Y", he/she will be prompted to input the new course code. Otherwise, we break out of the "modify\_course" function and return to the command menu.

### 2.5 Student

#### 2.5.1 **Action**

- Use the command is read from in main and redirect to suitable function in student header
- Read command lead to view course function

• Redirect to view course function

```
D:\Project_CCCCCCC\Big_ASIGN\Debug\Big_ASIGN.exe
                                                                                                                          INDEX
                                                                            SCORE
                                           COURSE NAME
          BUI QUOC TRUNG(S0951)
                                           Mo Hinh Hoa
          LE THI NGOC TRANG(S0958)
                                           LT Android
                                           Registed cour
INDEX
          TEACHER
                                                                            SCORE
          NGUYEN THI NHUNG(S0956)
                                           He dieu hanh
            ----- Student:1712345 -----

    View my courses [c]
    Exit [q]

                                                                 Search course [scn]
                                                                                                  4. Join course [j]
  Change password [p]
. Un-course [u]
hoose your option : _
                                                                  7. Help [h]
```

#### 2.5.2 Change password

#### Code

- 1. Read user.csv into data vector
- 2. Read current password from keyboard
- 3. Check current password
- 4. Read new password from keyboard
- 5. Loop through data vector and change password
- 6. Write data vector to user.csv

```
void Student::Change_password(void)
       std::vector<std::vector<std::string> > data;
       std::string new password,old password; //Khởi tạo mảng password mới
       std::ifstream user in(".\\data\\user.csv"); //Khởi tạo biến input user.csv
       readCSV(user in, data); //Đọc file và ghi thông tin vào mảng data[][]
       std::cout << "Please input your current password : ";</pre>
       getline(std::cin, old_password); //Đọc password mới từ bàn phím
       if (old_password != PWD)
           std::cout << "Your current password is wrong !!\n";</pre>
           system("pause");
           system("cls");
           return;
       std::cout << "Please input your new password : ";</pre>
       getline(std::cin, new password); //Đọc password mới từ bàn phím
       for (int i = 0; i < data.size(); i++) //Chay vòng lặp dò từ đầu đến cuối
           if (data[i][0] == ID) //Néu thông tin trùng với ID
           {
               data[i][1] = new password; //Thay đổi password
       std::ofstream user_out(".\\data\\user.csv", std::ofstream::trunc); //Khởi tạo biến output user.csv
       writeCSV(user out, data); //Ghi đè mảng data[][] và file user.csv
       data.clear(); //Làm trống mảng data[][]
       std::cout << "CHANGE PASSWORD SUCCESSFULLY !!\n";</pre>
       system("pause");
       exit(0);
7. }
```

User

1. Check current password

3. Read new password from keyboard

- 5. Change password successfully and auto quit
- 6. Login with new password

#### 2.5.3 View course

• Show all information about courses that student is studying or registered

```
D:\Project_CCCCCCC\Big_ASIGN\Debug\Big_ASIGN.exe
                                                                                                                                                    \times
                                              --Courses during semester
INDEX
            TEACHER
                                                    COURSE NAME
                                                                                            SCORE
                                                                                                          PASS/FAIL
            BUI QUOC TRUNG(S0951)
LE THI NGOC TRANG(S0958)
                                                    Mo Hinh Hoa
LT Android
                                                    -Registed courses
COURSE NAME
NDEX
            TEACHER
                                                                                            SCORE
            NGUYEN THI NHUNG(S0956)
             ----- Student:1712345 -----
                                      2. View my courses [c]
6. Exit [q]
 . Change password [p]
. Un-course [u]
hoose your option : _
                                                                               3. Search course [scn]7. Help [h]
```

#### 2.5.4 Search course by name

To use function find course, user type command as  ${\bf scn}$   ${\bf NAME}.$ 

For example:

And student will have result as:

```
Teacher ID
                                                                             Registed Slot
                                      Course name
                                     He Thong Nhung
He Thong Thong Minh
He quan tri CSDL
He dieu hanh
CC02
            50952
CC04
            50954
                                                                                         50
CC05
            50955
            50956
                                                                                         50
CC06
            ----- Student:1712345 -----

    View my courses [c]
    Exit [q]

 Change password [p]
                                                                             Search course [scn]
                                                                                                                   4. Join course [j]
5. Un-course [u]
Choose your option :
                                                                             7. Help [h]
```

**NOTE:** user ONLY input 1 search query, DO NOT type more than 1.

```
Code:
std::vector<std::string> choose;
              split(name,' '
system("cls");
               if (choose.size() == 1)
                     std::cout << "Wrong format input. Please input again in form of [scn] NAME.\n" << std::endl;</pre>
              std::vector<std::string> > data_course;
              std::ifstream course(".\\data\\course.csv");
               readCSV(course, data_course);
             std::cout << std::left << std::setw(10) << "ID";
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(20) << "Teacher ID";
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(30) << "Course name";
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(10) << "Registed";
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(10) << "Slot";</pre>
                                 << std::endl;</pre>
              for (int i = 0; i < data_course.size(); i++)
                      if (checkName(lower_string(data_course[i][2]), lower_string(choose[1]))
                             std::cout << std::left << std::setw(10) << data_course[i][0];
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(20) << data_course[i][1];
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(30) << data_course[i][2];
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(10) << data_course[i][3];
std::cout << std::left << std::setw(10) << data_course[i][4];</pre>
```

- The function open file course.csv in read-only mode.
- The search in course name column to find suitable course.
- To make sure the different in uppercase-lowercase don't cause function miss courses. All names will be lowered.

#### 2.5.5 Join course

#### Code

- 1. Read course.csv into data vector
- 2. Loop through data vector and show the courses suitable
- 3. Read teacher ID from keyboard
- 4. Check if this course already registered?

```
std:vectorestd:vectorestd:ivtinpy > data;
std:string rourse [D] teacher [D]
std:vectorestd:strinp temp: //Rhôi tạo vecto nhập để xh lý trong hàm
std:ifstream course inf."Atal>(aruse.csv"); //Rhôi tạo biễn input course.csv
readcSV(course in, data); //Bpc file và ghi thông tin vào màng data[][]
std:rout ce "input the course ID you want to join : "; //Nhập tên lớp học
getline(std:rcin, course ID);
bool find = false;
for (int i = 0; i < data[i][0]) //Nêu tim thấy lớp học thì in ra màn hình
{
    std:rout < "Course: " < data[i][2] < "\treat course : " < replace(data[i][1], "t") << "(" << data[i][1] << ")\treat course : " << data[i][3] << "/" << data[i][4] <</rr>
    if (find = false) //Nêu không tim thấy
    if (find = false) //Nêu không tim thấy
    std:rout < "Course : " < replace(data[i][2])
std:rout < "Input (teacher ID) you want to choose : "; //Nhập mã số gv
getline(std:rcin, teacher ID);
for (int i = 0; i < grade.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong grade nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course ID == grade[i][0] ss teacher_ID == grade[i][2])
    {
        if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong registed_course nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong registed_course nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong registed_course nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong registed_course nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong registed_course nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong registed_course nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra trong registed_course nêu dã dẫng kỳ rỗi thì không cho dẫng kỳ nha
    if (course_ID == registed_course.size(); :++) //Kiểm tra t
```

- 5.
- 6. Check if this course is full?
- 7. Increase student number in this course
- 8. Use temp vector contain new student information
- 9. Write data vector to course.csv
- 10. Read grade.csv into data vector
- 11. Insert temp vector into data vector
- 12. Write data vector to grade.csv

## User

1. Read course ID from keyboard

- 3. Show all courses that have same ID
- 4. Read teacher ID who you want to choose from keyboard

```
Student:1712345

1. Change password [p] 2. View my courses [c] 3. Search course [scn] 4. Join course [j] 5. Un-course [u] 6. Exit [q] 7. Help [h] (choose your option : j Input the course ID you want to join : CC04 (course : He Thong Thong Minh Teacher : NGUYEN TAN DUNG(S0954) Student : 1/50 Input (teacher ID) you want to choose : S0954 ASSIGN.FOR THE COURSE SUCCESSFULLY !! Press any key to continue . . .
```

6. Assign the course successfully

#### 2.5.6 Un-course

#### Code

- 1. Show all the course registered
- 2. Read course ID from keyboard
- 3. Read teacher ID from keyboard
- 4. Check if this course was registered or being studied?
- 5. Read grade.csv into data vector
- 6. Loop through data vector and erase row suitable
- 7. Write data vector to grade.csv  $\,$
- 8. Read course.csv into data vector
- 9. Decrease student number in this course
- 10. Write data vector to course.csv

```
std::cout << "Input the course ID you want to leave : "; //Nhập tên lớp học
          getline(std::cin, course_ID);

std::cout << "Input (teacher ID) : "; //Nhập mã số gv

getline(std::cin, teacher ID);

for (int i = 0; i < registed_course.size(); i++) //Kiểm tra nếu chua đăng ký hoặc đang học thì ko cho un-course
                if (i == registed_course.size() - 1)
                      std::cout << "Can not find this course !!\n";
                      system("pause");
system("cls");
                      return:
          }
std::ifstream grade_in(".\\data\\grade.csv"); //Rhởi tạo biến input grade.csv
readCSV(grade_in, data); //Đọc file và ghi thông tin vào mảng data[][]
for (int i = 0; i < data.size(); i++) //Dò trong data[][] và xóa dòng có chúa thông tin
                if (course_ID == data[i][0] && teacher_ID == data[i][2] && ID == data[i][1])
                      data.erase(data.begin()+i);
          , std::ofstream grade_out(".\\data\\grade.csv", std::ofstream::out); //Khởi tạo biến output grade.csv writeCSV(grade_out, data);//Ghi vào file
          data.clear();
          std::ifstream course_in(".\\data\\course.csv"); //Khởi tạo biến input course.csv
readCSV(course_in, data); //Đọc file và ghi thông tin vào mảng data[][]
for (int i = 0; i < data.size(); i++) //Dò trong data[][] giảm số học sinh</pre>
                if (course_ID == data[i][0] && teacher_ID == data[i][1])
                      data[i][3] = std::to_string(std::stoi(data[i][3], NULL, 10) - 1);
          ; std::ofstream course_out(".\\data\\course.csv", std::ofstream::out); //Khởi tạo biến output course.csv writeCSV(course_out, data);//Ghi vào file
          data.clear();
std::cout << "LEAVE THE COURSE SUCCESSFULLY !!\n";</pre>
system("pause");

11. system("cls");
```

#### User

- 1. Show all the courses you registered
- 2. Read course ID which you want to un-course form keyboard

- 4. Read teacher ID who you want to choose from keyboard
- 5. Un-course successfully