

Fall Semester 2018

# Aid Management Application (AMA)

Version 3.4.2 (see notes in red)

When disaster hits a populated area, the most critical task is to provide immediately affected people with what they need as quickly and as efficiently as possible.

This project creates an application that manages the list of goods that need to be shipped to a disaster area. The application tracks the quantity of items needed, tracks the quantity on hand, and stores the information in a file for future use.

There are two categories for the types of goods that need to be shipped:

- Non-Perishable goods, such as blankets and tents, which have no expiry date. We refer to goods in this category as Good objects.
- Perishable goods, such as food and medicine, that have an expiry date. We refer to goods in this category as Perishable objects.

To complete this project you will need to create several classes that encapsulate your solution.

## OVERVIEW OF THE CLASSES TO BE DEVELOPED

The classes used by the application are:

### **Date**

A class that holds the expiry date of the perishable items.

### **Error**

A class that tracks the error state of its client. Errors may occur during data entry and user interaction.

### **Good**

A class that manages a non-perishable good object.

### **Perishable**

A class that manages a perishable good object. This class inherits the structure of the “Good” class and manages a date.

### **iGood**

An interface to the Good hierarchy. This interface exposes the features of the hierarchy available to the application. Any “iGood” class can

- read itself from the console or write itself to the console
- save itself to a text file or load itself from a text file
- compare itself to a unique C-style string identifier
- determine if it is greater than another good in the collating sequence
- report the total cost of the items on hand
- describe itself
- update the quantity of the items on hand
- report its quantity of the items on hand
- report the quantity of items needed
- accept a number of items

Using this class, the client application can

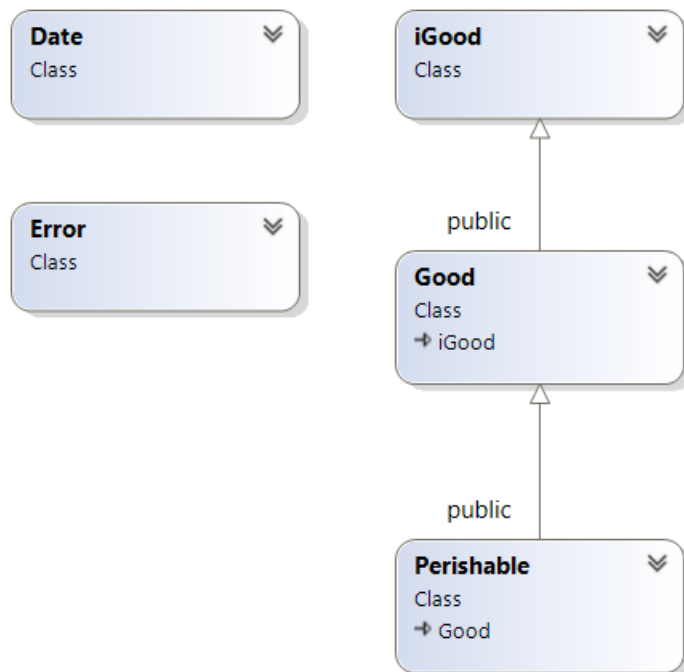
- save its set of iGoods to a file and retrieve that set at a later time
- read individual item specifications from the keyboard and display them on the screen
- update information regarding the number of each good on hand

## THE CLIENT APPLICATION

The client application manages the iGoods and provides the user with options to

- list the Goods
- display details of a Good
- add a Good
- add items of a Good
- update the items of a Good
- delete a Good
- sort the set of Goods

## PROJECT CLASS DIAGRAM



## PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The Development process of the project consists of 5 milestones and therefore 5 deliverables. Shortly before the due date of each deliverable a tester program and a script will be provided for testing and submitting the deliverable. The approximate schedule for deliverables is as follows

- Due Dates (at 11:59pm on each day)
  - The Date module Due: November 2<sup>nd</sup>, 11 days
  - The Error module Due: November 9<sup>th</sup>, 7 days
  - The Good module Due: November 21<sup>st</sup>, 12 days
  - The iGood interface Due: November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2 days
  - The Perishable module Due: November 28<sup>th</sup>, 3 days

## SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

In order to earn credit for the whole project, you must complete all milestones and assemble them for the final submission.

Note that by the end of the semester you **MUST have submitted a fully functional project to pass this subject**. If you fail to do so, you will fail the subject. If you do not complete the final milestone by the end of the semester and your total average, without your project's mark, is above 50%, your professor *may* record an "INC" (incomplete mark) for the subject. With the release of your transcript you will receive a new due date for completion of your project. The maximum project mark that you will receive for completing the project after the original due date will be "49%" of the project mark allocated on the subject outline.

## FILE STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT

Each class belongs to its own module. Each module has its own header (.h) file and its own implementation (.cpp) file. The name of each file without the extension is the name of its class.

Example: The **Date** module is defined in two files: **Date.h** and **Date.cpp**

All the code developed for this application belongs to the **aid** namespace.

## MILESTONE 5: THE GOOD HIERARCHY

This milestone creates the **Good** hierarchy and is the last milestone in the project.

The first step to creating the **Good** hierarchy is to derive your **Good** class from your **iGood** interface. Your **Good** class is a concrete class that encapsulates information for perishable goods.

Upgrade your **Good** module to share select functions with the other classes in the hierarchy:

- In the class definition:
  - derive **Good** from interface **iGood**
  - change the prototypes for the following functions to receive a reference to any object in the hierarchy:
    - `bool operator>(const iGood&) const`
    - `double operator+=(double&, const iGood&)`
    - `std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream&, const iGood&)`
    - `std::istream& operator>>(std::istream&, iGood&)`
- In the class implementation:
  - change the signatures of these functions to receive a reference to any object in the hierarchy:
    - `bool operator>(const iGood&) const`
    - `double operator+=(double&, const iGood&)`
    - `std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream&, const iGood&)`
    - `std::istream& operator>>(std::istream&, iGood&)`

## THE PERISHABLE CLASS

The second step to completing the **Good** hierarchy is to derive the **Perishable** class from your **Good** class. Your **Perishable** class is a separate concrete class that encapsulates information for perishable goods.

Define and implement your **Perishable** class in the **aid** namespace. Store your definition in a header file named **Perishable.h** and your implementation in a file named **Perishable.cpp**.

Your **Perishable** class uses a **Date** object, but does not need its own **Error** object (the **Good** base class handles all error processing).

### Private data member:

A **Date** object holds the expiry date for the perishable good.

### Public member functions:

Your design includes the following public member functions:

- **No argument Constructor**

This constructor passes the file record tag for a perishable good ('P') to the base class constructor and sets the current object to a safe empty state.

- **std::fstream& store(std::fstream& file, bool newLine=true) const**

This query receives a reference to an **fstream** object and an optional **bool** and returns a reference to the modified **fstream** object. This function stores a single file record for the current object. This function

- calls its base class version passing as arguments a reference to the **fstream** object and a false flag. The base class inserts the common data into the **fstream** object
- inserts a comma into the file record
- appends the expiry date to the file record.
- If **newLine** is true, this function inserts a newline character ('\\n') before exiting. In this case, the file record created will look something like:

```
P,1234,water,1.5,0,1,liter,5,2018/03/28<NEWLINE>
```

- If **newLine** is false, this function does not insert a newline character ('\\n') before exiting. In this case, the file record created will look something like:

```
P,1234,water,1.5,0,1,liter,5,2018/03/28
```

Note that the first field in the file record is 'P'. This character was passed to the base class at construction time and is inserted by the base class version of this function.

- **std::fstream& load(std::fstream& file)**

This modifier receives a reference to an **fstream** object and returns a reference to that **fstream** object. This function extracts the data fields for a single file record from the **fstream** object. This function

- calls its base class version passing as an argument a reference to the **fstream** object
- loads the expiry date from the file record using the **read()** function of the **Date** object
- extracts a single character from the **fstream** object.

- **std::ostream& write(std::ostream& os, bool linear) const**

This query receives a reference to an **ostream** object and a **bool** flag and returns a reference to the modified **ostream** object. The flag identifies the output format. This function

- calls its base class version passing as arguments a reference to the **ostream** object and the **bool** flag.
- if the current object is in an error or safe empty state, does nothing further.

- if the current object is not in an error or safe empty state, inserts the expiry date into the `ostream` object.
- if `linear` is true, adds the expiry date on the same line for an outcome that looks something like this:

```
1234 |water | 1.50| 1|liter | 5|2018/12/30
```

- If `linear` is false, this function adds a new line character followed by the string "Expiry date: " and the expiry date for an outcome something like this:

```
Sku: 1234
Name (no spaces): water
Price: 1.50
Price after tax: N/A
Quantity on hand: 1 liter
Quantity needed: 5
Expiry date: 2018/12/30
```

This function does not insert a newline after the expiry date in the case of linear output (`linear` is true) or the case of line-by-line output (`linear` is false).

- `std::istream& read(std::istream& is)`

This modifier receives a reference to an `istream` object and returns a reference to the modified `istream` object. This function populates the current object with the data extracted from the `istream` object.

This function calls its base class version passing as its argument a reference to the `istream` object. If the base class object extracts data successfully, this function prompts for the expiry date and stores it in a temporary `Date` object. The prompt looks like with a single space after the colon:

**Expiry date (YYYY/MM/DD):**

If the temporary `Date` object is in an error state, this function stores the appropriate error message in the base class' error object and sets the state of the `istream` object to a failed state. The member function that sets it to a failed state is (`istream::setstate(std::ios::failbit)`). The messages that correspond to the error codes of a `Date` object are:

```
CIN_FAILED:    Invalid Date Entry
YEAR_ERROR:   Invalid Year in Date Entry
MON_ERROR:    Invalid Month in Date Entry
DAY_ERROR:    Invalid Day in Date Entry
PAST_ERROR:   Invalid Expiry in Date Entry
```

If the `istream` object is not in an error state, this function copy assigns the temporary `Date` object to the instance `Date` object. The member function that reports failure of an `istream` object is `istream::fail()`.

**Note:** if you encounter a mismatch between your output and that of the tester program, confirm that your `Good::read()` function leaves the `istream` input buffer empty on a reading of the input that generates no errors.

- `const Date& expiry() const`  
This query returns the expiry date for the perishable good.

After you have implemented the `Perishable` class completely, compile your implementation files with the tester files provided. Your implementation files should compile with no error, use your interface and read and append text to the `good.txt` and `goodShortFile.txt` files.

The output should look something like this:

```
--Good test:
----Taxed validation test:
Enter the following:
Sku: abc
Name (no spaces): abc
Unit: abc
Taxed? (y/n): a

Sku: abc
Name (no spaces): abc
Unit: abc
Taxed? (y/n): a

Passed!
Message should be: Only (Y)es or (N)o are acceptable
Your Error message: Only (Y)es or (N)o are acceptable
Press enter to continue ...

----Price validation test:
Enter the following:
Sku: abc
Name (no spaces): abc
Unit: abc
Taxed? (y/n): y
Price: abc

Sku: abc
Name (no spaces): abc
Unit: abc
Taxed? (y/n): y
Price: abc

Passed!
Message should be: Invalid Price Entry
Your Error message: Invalid Price Entry
Press enter to continue ...
```



----Quantity validation test:

Enter the following:

Sku: abc

Name (no spaces): abc

Unit: abc

Taxed? (y/n): y

Price: 10

Quantity on hand: abc

Sku: abc

Name (no spaces): abc

Unit: abc

Taxed? (y/n): y

Price: 10

Quantity on hand: abc

Passed!

Message should be: Invalid Quantity Entry

Your Error message: Invalid Quantity Entry

Press enter to continue ...

----Quantity needed validation test:

Enter the following:

Sku: abc

Name (no spaces): abc

Unit: abc

Taxed? (y/n): y

Price: 10

Quantity on hand: 10

Quantity needed: abc

Sku: abc

Name (no spaces): abc

Unit: abc

Taxed? (y/n): y

Price: 10

Quantity on hand: 10

Quantity needed: abc

Passed!

Message should be: Invalid Quantity Needed Entry

Your Error message: Invalid Quantity Needed Entry

Press enter to continue ...

----Display test, the output of the Program and yours must match:

Enter the following:

Sku: 1234

Name (no spaces): box

Unit: kg

Taxed? (y/n): y

Price: 123.45  
 Quantity on hand: 1  
 Quantity needed: 5

Sku: 1234  
 Name (no spaces): box  
 Unit: kg  
 Taxed? (y/n): y  
 Price: 123.45  
 Quantity on hand: 1  
 Quantity needed: 5

-Compare the output of the Program and your output:

--Linear-----

Program: 1234	box	139.50	1 kg	5
Yours: 1234	box	139.50	1 kg	5

--Form Display-----

--Program:

Sku: 1234  
 Name (no spaces): box  
 Price : 123.45  
 Price after tax : 139.50  
 Quantity on hand : 1 kg  
 Quantity needed : 5

--Yours:

Sku: 1234  
 Name (no spaces): box  
 Price: 123.45  
 Price after tax: 139.50  
 Quantity on Hand: 1 kg  
 Quantity needed: 5

Press enter to continue ...

----Storage and loading test, the output of the Program and yours must match:

--Store Good, program:

N,1234,box,kg,1,123.45,1,5

N,1234,box,kg,1,123.45,1,5

--Store Good, yours:

N,1234,box,kg,1,123.45,1,5

N,1234,box,kg,1,123.45,1,5

--Load Good:

Program: 1234	box	139.50	1 kg	5
Yours: 1234	box	139.50	1 kg	5

--Perishable Good test:

----Expiry date Validation test:

Enter the following:

Sku: abc  
 Name (no spaces): abc  
 Unit: abc  
 Taxed? (y/n): n

Price: 10  
 Quantity on hand: 10  
 Quantity needed: 10  
 Expiry date (YYYY/MM/DD): 10/1/1

Sku: abc  
 Name (no spaces): abc  
 Unit: abc  
 Taxed? (y/n): n  
 Price: 10  
 Quantity on hand: 10  
 Quantity needed: 10  
 Expiry date (YYYY/MM/DD): 10/1/1

Passed!

Message should be: Invalid Year in Date Entry  
 Your Error message: Invalid Year in Date Entry  
 Press enter to continue ...

----Display test, the output of the Program and yours must match:  
 Enter the following:

Sku: 1234  
 Name (no spaces): water  
 Unit: liter  
 Taxed? (y/n): n  
 Price: 1.5  
 Quantity on hand: 1  
 Quantity needed: 5  
 Expiry date (YYYY/MM/DD): 2018/12/30

Sku: 1234  
 Name (no spaces): water  
 Unit: liter  
 Taxed? (y/n): n  
 Price: 1.5  
 Quantity on hand: 1  
 Quantity needed: 5  
 Expiry date (YYYY/MM/DD): 2018/12/30

-Compare the output of the Program and your output:

--Linear-----

Program: 1234	water		1.50	1 liter		5 2018/12/30
Yours: 1234	water		1.50	1 liter		5 2018/12/30

--Form Display-----

--Program:

Sku: 1234  
 Name (no spaces): water  
 Price : 1.50  
 Price after tax : N/A  
 Quantity on hand : 1 liter  
 Quantity needed : 5

```

Expiry date : 2018/12/30
--Yours:
Sku: 1234
Name (no spaces): water
Price: 1.50
Price after tax: N/A
Quantity on Hand: 1 liter
Quantity needed: 5
Expiry date: 2018/12/30

Press enter to continue ...

----Storage and loading test, the output of the Program and yours must match:
--Store Perishable, program:
P,1234,water,liter,0,1.5,1,5,2018/12/30
P,1234,water,liter,0,1.5,1,5,2018/12/30
--Store Perishable, yours:
P,1234,water,liter,0,1.5,1,5,2018/12/30
P,1234,water,liter,0,1.5,1,5,2018/12/30
--Load Perishable:
Program: 1234 |water | 1.50| 1|liter | 5|2018/12/30
Yours: 1234 |water | 1.50| 1|liter | 5|2018/12/30
Press any key to continue . . .

```

## MILESTONE 5 SUBMISSION

If not on matrix already, upload [Date.h](#), [Date.cpp](#), [Error.h](#), [Error.cpp](#), [iGood.h](#), [Good.h](#), [Good.cpp](#), [Perishable.h](#), [Perishable.cpp](#), [ms5\\_Allocator.cpp](#) and [ms5\\_tester.cpp](#) the tester to your matrix account. Compile and run your code and make sure everything works properly.

Then run the following command from your account: (replace profname.proflastname with your professors Seneca userid)

```
~profname.proflastname/submit 244_ms5 <ENTER>
```

and follow the instructions.

Please note that a successful submission does not guarantee full credit for this workshop.

If the professor is not satisfied with your implementation, your professor may ask you to resubmit. Resubmissions will attract a penalty.