# **CSCI 111 Practicum - due in class by Friday**

## TASK 1. UNDERSTANDING PSEUDO-CODE AND TRANSLATING TO A C++ PROGRAM

a. Using CodeBlocks, create a project named 'task1' and implement the following algorithm in a C++ program.

*Note: Be sure to use the recommended style.* 

#### **BEGIN Calculate Average**

```
integer1 = 10
integer2 = 12
sum = integer1 + integer2
average = sum/2
PRINT "The average of " + integer1 + " and " + integer2 + "
    is " average
```

## END Calculate Average

- b. Have you forgotten to include the appropriate file header as described last week? If so, add it now. Note: if you submit files for assessment without a file header you will be penalised.
- c. You should have used appropriate indentation of your code as described in the *CSCIII1 Style Guide*. Indentation is vital to enhance readability of code and poor usage in assessment items will result in mark penalization. If you have not indented your code, do so now.
- d. Ask your tutor to view your code to verify that the style is correct.
- e. Compile your program
- f. What data types have you chosen for the *integer1*, *integer2*, *sum* and *average* variables and why?

**Answer:** 

- g. What is the name of the executable file created by the compile command in step (e)?

  Answer:
- **h.** Execute your program. What is the output?

Answer:

i. Close the file.

# TASK 2. REVIEW OF PROGRAM BASICS

**a.** What does the value returned from main indicate?

	Answer:
b.	Why must the <i>include</i> file iostream be used?  Answer:
c.	What is the name of the:  i. Standard <i>output</i> stream?  ii. Standard <i>input</i> stream?
d.	What will happen if a file submitted for assessment does not contain a file header?  Answer:
e.	What are the two ways to insert new line characters into the output stream?  Answer:
f.	What are the two ways to insert comments within a program?  Answer:
g.	What is the global area and what is it used for? (Will be covered tomorrow)  Answer:
h.	Every executable C++ statement must be terminated with a
i.	Explain the reason for including a data type in the main function's header.  Answer:
j.	List at least 5 of the <i>built-in</i> data types. <b>Answer:</b>
k.	Write C++ statements to: i. Output the value 1:
	ii. Output the character A:
	iii. Output the string Hello:

iv. Produce the following output

```
Hello World:
```

- v. Declare an integer named anInt:
- vi. Declare a floating point variable named afloat:
- vii.Declare a character variable named aChar:
- viii.Declare an integer named a2ndInt and initialize it's value to 0:
- ix. Assign the value of 100 to a2ndInt:
- x. Assign the value of a2ndInt to anInt:
- xi. Output the value of anInt:

## TASK 3. CHALLENGE TASKS

a. Write a C++ program to implement the following pseudo-code. Remember to use the data type that is the *best* for the particular variable and the recommended style.

## **BEGIN Calculate Pay**

```
hrly_rate = 25.67
hrs_worked = 23
tax_rate = 17
gross_income = hrly_rate x hrs_worked
tax_payable = gross_income x tax_rate / 100
net_income = gross_income - tax_ payable
PRINT "Hrs worked: " + hrs_worked
PRINT "Hrly Rate:" + hrly_rate
PRINT "Gross Income:" + gross_income
PRINT "less TAX:" + tax_withheld
PRINT "Net Income:" + net income
```

## END Calculate Pay

The output should be similar to:

```
Hrs worked: xxx
Hrly Rate: xxx

Gross Income: xxx
Less TAX: xxx

Hrly Rate: xxx
```

Where xxx are the values output from the respective variables.

b. Save your work and compile and run your program.

- c. Verify that the output of your program is correct. This is a vital aspect of programming and you must *always* test your program *thoroughly* before submitting it.
- Implement a code solution for the (lawn mowing contract cost) design task from last week.

The program helps a contractor compute the cost estimate for mowing services. It prompts her/him for the dimensions of the property and the buildings within it. The average mowing time is 1 minute per 10 feet<sup>2</sup> per annum (assumes 32 visits per year) @ \$1 per minute. Your code solution should display appropriate data and prompts to the user. Verify that the output of your program is correct. This is a vital aspect of programming and you must *always* test your program *thoroughly* before submitting it.

# TASK SUBMISSION:

2:

Demonstrate all completed code tasks to your teacher or tutor(s).