Files to submit: All .c and .h files needed for your solution, a Makefile to compile them all Time it took Matthew to Complete: 3 hours

- All programs must compile without warnings when using the -Wall and -Werror options
- Submit only the files requested
 - Do NOT submit folders or compressed files such as .zip, .rar, .tar, .targz, etc
- Your program must match the output exactly to receive credit.
 - Make sure that all prompts and output match mine exactly.
 - Easiest way to do this is to copy and paste them
- All input will be valid unless stated otherwise
- Print all real numbers to two decimal places unless otherwise stated
- The examples provided in the prompts do not represent all possible input you can receive.
- All inputs in the examples in the prompt are underlined
 - You don't have to make anything underlined it is just there to help you differentiate between what you are supposed to print and what is being given to your program
- If you have questions please post them on Piazza

Restrictions

- No global variables are allowed
- Your main function may only declare variables, call other functions, and assign variables values.
- You must use at least 1 struct in your solution

For your final project you will be implementing a text based version of paint. This project emphasizes all of the topics that we have covered this quarter except for recursion.

Specifications

- 1. Command Line Arguments
 - 1. Your program should take as an **optional** command line parameters the number of rows and columns to create on the canvas.
 - 1. This means your program should be able to run as either
 - 1. ./paint.out
 - 2. ./paint.out num rows num cols
 - 2. Either both the rows and columns must be specified or neither should
 - 3. The number of rows and columns must be integers greater than or equal to 1
 - 4. If no command line arguments are provided or there is an error in either the number of command line arguments or their values then a **default board of size 10 X 10** should be created.

2. Commands

- 1. Your program must be capable of accepting and executing the following commands. The bolded letter inside the parentheses is the letter used to specify the command.
 - 1. **(q)**uit
 - 1. Cease the execution of the program and free any dynamically created space.
 - 2. **(h)**elp
 - 1. Display the help information
 - 1. I've given you a function to print this to save you the time copying it
 - 3. (w)rite start row start column end row end column
 - 1. Draw a line from the starting row and column to the ending row and column
 - 1. Horizontal lines are drawn using -
 - 2. Vertical lines are drawn using
 - 3. Right diagonal lines are drawn using \
 - 4. Left diagonal lines are drawn using /
 - 5. If a line you are drawing intersects a portion of a line drawn using a **different** character than the one you are drawing then a + should be written at the intersecting point
 - 1. For example at the point where a horizontal line and a vertical line intersect a + should be drawn there.
 - 6. If a line you are drawing intersects a portion of a line drawn using the **same** character as the one you are drawing then you should use continue to use the same character
 - 1. For example a horizontal line drawn over a horizontal line should all be drawn using a -
 - 7. Lines should be able to drawn from either direction

- 1. For example a horizontal line should be able to drawn from 1. Left to right to right: w 0 0 0 5 2. Or right to left: w 0 5 0 0
- 8. Lines that are 1 cell big should be drawn using -
- 9. If the line coordinates for the lines entered do not make a straight line you should tell the user and not attempt to draw the line.

4. (e)rase row col

- 1. Erase the character at row, col reverting it back to a blank space
 - 1. Blank spaces are represented as * in this program
- 5. (r)esize num rows num cols
 - 1. Resize the board to be num rows X num cols big
 - 2. The smallest the board can be resized to is 1 X 1
 - 3. New rows are added to the top of the canvas
 - 4. New columns are added to the right of the column
 - 5. New rows/columns are empty
 - 6. The board can also be resized to be smaller than it currently is
- 6. (a)dd [r | c] position
 - 1. Add a new, empty row/col at the position specified
 - 2. r stands for row and c for column so
 - 1. A command to add a new row at position 5 would look like: a r 5
 - 2. And a command to add a new column at position 7 would look like: a c 7
 - 3. Valid values for position are between 0 and num rows/num cols + 1 based on whether row or column is specified
 - 4. If adding a row, rows at and above the position specified are moved up by 1
 - 5. If adding a new column, columns at and to the right of the position specified are moved 1 to the right

7. (d)elete $[r \mid c]$ position

- 1. Delete a row column at the specified position
- 2. r stands for row and c for column so
 - 1. A command to delete a row at position 5 would look like: d r 5
 - 2. And a command to delete a column at position 7 would look like: d c 7
- 3. Valid values for position are between 0 and num rows/num cols
- 4. If deleting a row, rows that are above the row deleted shift down by 1
- 5. If deleting a column, columns that are to the right of the row deleted shift to the left by 1

- 8. (s)ave file_name
 - 1. Save the current canvas to the file with the name file_name
 - 2. How you save the canvas is up to you
- 9. (I)oad file_name
 - 1. Load a canvas from the file with the name file_name
 - 2. The structure of this file is up to you but the structure should be consistent with files you create from the save command

Hints

- 1. This is a big program and you will want to break it down a lot. Trying to do too much at once in one function is likely to lead to a lot of confusion and difficulty.
 - 1. In total my answer consisted of about 857 lines of C code broken across 43 functions contained in 7 files.
 - 2. I used 4 structs and 1 enum in constructing my answer.
- 2. Take the problem apart piece by piece and test each piece as you add it in. This will help a lot in finding bugs and smooth out the development of your program
 - 1. First start with creating and displaying your canvas
 - 2. After you get that working add commands in one by one
 - 1. This will involve reading the command
 - 2. And then executing the command
 - 3. Start with the simple commands and then do the more complicated ones.
 - 1. Consider doing it in the following order
 - 1. quit
 - 2. help
 - 3. draw (this is actually the most complicated command but kind of necessary to do early to be able to see if everything else is working)
 - 1. Since it is so complicated consider breaking it down into 4 separate draw functions, one for each direction
 - 4. Add row/column
 - 5. Delete row/column
 - 6. Resize
 - 7. Save
 - 8. Load
- 3. Proper use of structs can be huge in helping to simplify the problem

Example

```
./paint.out
 5
 3
 2
 1
     0
        1
            2
                3
                       5
                           6
                               7
                                   8
                                      9
                    4
Enter your command: w 0
 4
 3
 2
 1
     0
            2
                3
                    4
                       5
                           6
                                   8
                                      9
Enter your command:
 9
 5
 2
```

```
0
       1
           2
              3
                     5
                        6 7 8
                                  9
Enter your command: w 4 2 4 4
 7
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1
 0
           2
                     5
                        6
                           7
       1
              3
                 4
Enter your command: w 4 6 4 1
 9
 7
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1
 0
           2
              3
                     5
                        6
                           7
       1
                 4
Enter your command: w 8 6 0 6
 9
 8
 7
 5
```

```
2
 1
            2
               3
                          6
                             7 8
        1
                   4
                       5
Enter your command: <u>a r 3</u>
10
 9
 8
 7
 6
 5
 3
 2
 1
 0
            2
               3
                       5
                          6
        1
Enter your command: a c 6
10
 9
 8
 7
 6
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1
 0
            2
               3
                       5
                          6
                              7
                                 8
                                     9 10
    0
        1
                   4
Enter your command: d r 10
```

```
6
 5
 3
 1
            2
                3
                  4
                       5
                           6
                             7
                                  8
                                     9 10
Enter your command: \underline{d} \underline{c} \underline{5}
 7
 6
 5
 4
                /
                           +
 3
 1
                      5
        1
            2
                3
                   4
                           6
Enter your command: r 4 5
3 * * * * *
2 * * / * *
1 * / * * *
0 / * * * *
  0 1 2 3 4
Enter your command: e 1 1
3 * * * * *
2 * * / * *
1 * * * * *
0 / * * * *
  0 1 2 3 4
Enter your command: r 7 7
```

```
6 * * * * * * *
5 * * * * * * *
4 * * * * * * *
3 * * * * * * *
2 * * / * * * *
1 * * * * * * *
0 / * * * * * *
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Enter your command: <u>s ex.txt</u>
6 * * * * * * *
5 * * * * * * *
4 * * * * * * *
3 * * * * * * *
2 * * / * * * *
1 * * * * * * *
0 / * * * * * *
0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Enter your command: <u>r 1 1</u>
0 /
 0
Enter your command: l ex.txt
6 * * * * * * *
5 * * * * * * *
4 * * * * * * *
3 * * * * * * *
2 * * / * * * *
1 * * * * * * *
0 / * * * * * *
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Enter your command: q
```