

Resistance calculation library

1

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Contents

1	Readme	1
2	File Index	3
2.1	File List	3
3	File Documentation	5
3.1	libresistance.c File Reference	5
3.1.1	Function Documentation	5
3.1.1.1	calc_resistance(int count, char conn, float *array)	5
3.1.1.2	hasInvalidArguments(int count, char conn, float *array)	6
3.2	libresistance.h File Reference	7
3.2.1	Function Documentation	7
3.2.1.1	calc_resistance(int count, char conn, float *array)	7
3.3	test_main.c File Reference	8
3.3.1	Enumeration Type Documentation	9
3.3.1.1	boolean	9
3.3.2	Function Documentation	9
3.3.2.1	assertIsNotTheSame(char *testName, float expected, float given)	9
3.3.2.2	assertIsTheSame(char *testName, float expected, float given)	10
3.3.2.3	main()	11
3.3.2.4	printFailedTestText(char *testName, char *text,...)	12
3.3.2.5	printSuccessTestText(char *testName, char *text,...)	12
3.3.2.6	printTestText(char *testName, char *text, char *colour, va_list args)	13
	Index	15

Chapter 1

Readme

Chapter 2

File Index

2.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

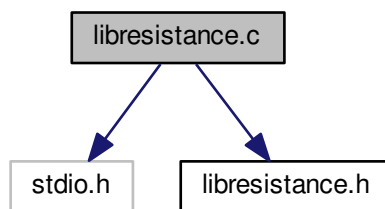
libresistance.c	5
libresistance.h	7
test_main.c	8

Chapter 3

File Documentation

3.1 libresistance.c File Reference

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "libresistance.h"
Include dependency graph for libresistance.c:
```



Functions

- unsigned [hasInvalidArguments](#) (int count, char conn, float *array)
Checks if any of the arguments are incorrect.
- float [calc_resistance](#) (int count, char conn, float *array)
Calculate the resistance for either parallell or serial connections.

3.1.1 Function Documentation

3.1.1.1 float `calc_resistance` (int *count*, char *conn*, float * *array*)

Calculate the resistance for either parallell or serial connections.

Calculates the resistance values for either a series of components that are connected in parallell or serial.

Parameters

<i>count</i>	The number of components
<i>conn</i>	The type of connection, can be either P(Parallel) or S(Serial)
<i>*array</i>	The resistance values of the components

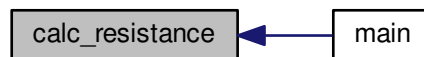
Returns

The summarized resistance value. If any of the input arguments are incorrect, -1 will be returned.

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



3.1.1.2 unsigned hasInvalidArguments (int *count*, char *conn*, float * *array*)

Checks if any of the arguments are incorrect.

Checks if any of the arguments are incorrect. It checks: conn is P or S count is larger than 0 array is not an empty array

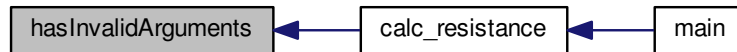
Parameters

<i>count</i>	The number of components
<i>conn</i>	The type of connection, can be either P(Parallel) or S(Serial)
<i>*array</i>	The resistance values of the components

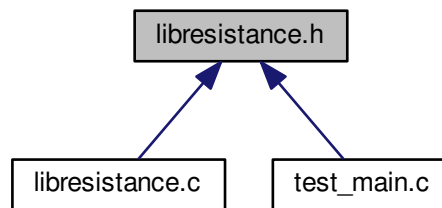
Returns

Returns -1 if any of the arguments is incorrect, otherwise 0.

Here is the caller graph for this function:

**3.2 libresistance.h File Reference**

This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

**Functions**

- float `calc_resistance` (int *count*, char *conn*, float **array*)
Calculate the resistance for either parallel or serial connections.

3.2.1 Function Documentation**3.2.1.1 float calc_resistance (int *count*, char *conn*, float * *array*)**

Calculate the resistance for either parallel or serial connections.

Calculates the resistance values for either a series of components that are connected in parallel or serial.

Parameters

<i>count</i>	The number of components
<i>conn</i>	The type of connection, can be either P(Parallel) or S(Serial)
* <i>array</i>	The resistance values of the components

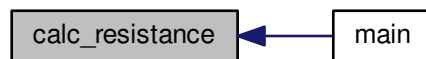
Returns

The summarized resistance value. If any of the input arguments are incorrect, -1 will be returned.

Here is the call graph for this function:

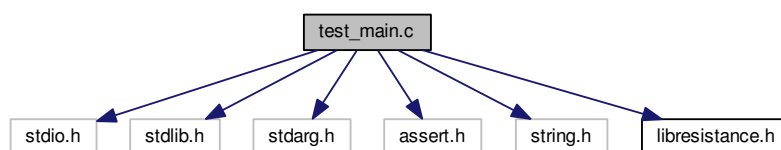


Here is the caller graph for this function:



3.3 test_main.c File Reference

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "libresistance.h"
Include dependency graph for test_main.c:
```



Macros

- `#define ANSI_COLOR_RED "\x1b[31m"`
Defines the red colour.
- `#define ANSI_COLOR_GREEN "\x1b[32m"`
Defines the green colour.
- `#define ANSI_COLOR_RESET "\x1b[0m"`
Define the original color, used when going back to default console colour.

Enumerations

- `enum boolean { FALSE = 0, TRUE }`
To avoid having to use 1 and 0, there is an enum definition that mimics true and false.

Functions

- `void printTestText (char *testName, char *text, char *colour, va_list args)`
Prints a text with a given colour and a list of arguments.
- `void printFailedTestText (char *testName, char *text,...)`
Prints failing test messages.
- `void printSuccessTestText (char *testName, char *text,...)`
Prints successful test messages.
- `unsigned assertIsTheSame (char *testName, float expected, float given)`
Test method that is used to check if two floats are the same.
- `unsigned assertIsNotTheSame (char *testName, float expected, float given)`
Test method that is used to check if two floats are not the same.
- `int main ()`
Runs all the tests.

3.3.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

3.3.1.1 enum boolean

To avoid having to use 1 and 0, there is an enum definition that mimics true and false.

Enumerator

FALSE The same as 0.

TRUE The same as 1.

3.3.2 Function Documentation

3.3.2.1 unsigned assertIsNotTheSame (char * testName, float expected, float given)

Test method that is used to check if two floats are not the same.

Compare two float values and returns 1 if it's not the same and 0 if it is. It also makes an assert(expected != given).

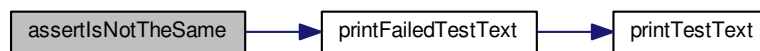
Parameters

<i>testName</i>	The name of the test
<i>expected</i>	The value to expect
<i>given</i>	The value returned by the test

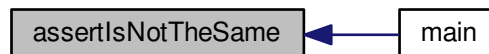
Returns

Returns 1(TRUE) if the test is ok and 0(FALSE) if it's not

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**3.3.2.2 unsigned assertIsTheSame (char * testName, float expected, float given)**

Test method that is used to check if two floats are the same.

Compare two float values and returns 1 if it's the same and 0 if it's not. It also makes an `assert(expected == given)`.

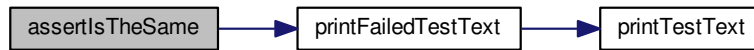
Parameters

<i>testName</i>	The name of the test
<i>expected</i>	The value to expect
<i>given</i>	The value returned by the test

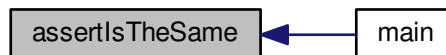
Returns

Returns 1(TRUE) if the test is ok and 0(FALSE) if it's not

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:

**3.3.2.3 int main ()**

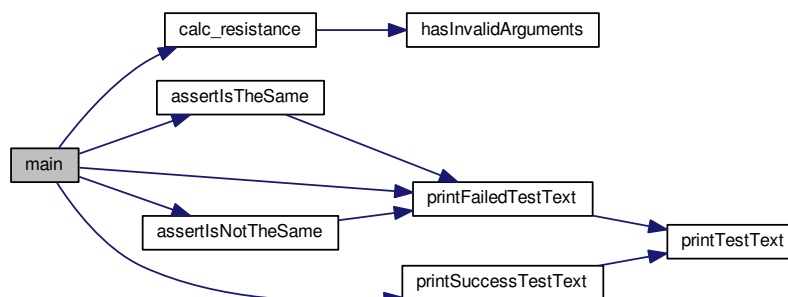
Runs all the tests.

Runs all the tests and returns 0 if it's ok and 1 if it's not

Returns

Returns 0 if it's ok and 1 if it's not ok.

Here is the call graph for this function:



3.3.2.4 void printFailedTestText (char * testName, char * text, ...)

Prints failing test messages.

Calls printTestText function with red text as pre defined and provide the parameters sent in

Parameters

<i>testName</i>	The name of the test
<i>text</i>	The text message to print out

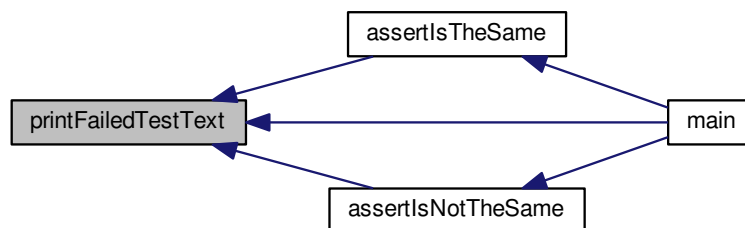
Returns

void

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



3.3.2.5 void printSuccessTestText (char * testName, char * text, ...)

Prints successful test messages.

Calls printTestText function with green text as pre defined and provide the parameters sent in

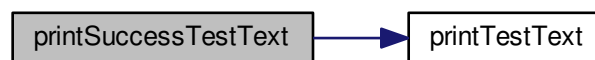
Parameters

<i>testName</i>	The name of the test
<i>text</i>	The text message to print out

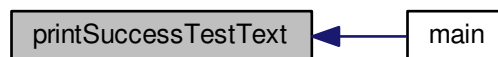
Returns

void

Here is the call graph for this function:



Here is the caller graph for this function:



3.3.2.6 void printTestText (char * testName, char * text, char * colour, va_list args)

Prints a text with a given colour and a list of arguments.

A wrapper around printf that simplifies printing out test result text in different colours.

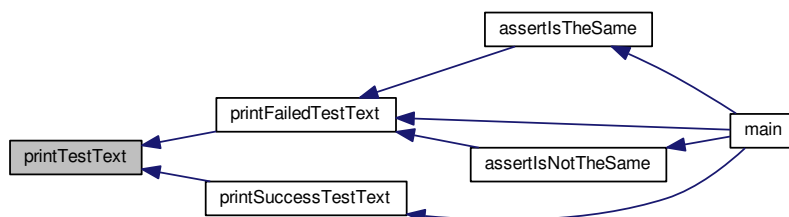
Parameters

<i>testName</i>	The name of the test
<i>text</i>	The text message to print out
<i>colour</i>	The colour of the text to print
<i>args</i>	The arguments for the text output, it's a <code>va_list</code> so provide it in the same way as for a printf call

Returns

void

Here is the caller graph for this function:



Index

assertIsNotTheSame

test_main.c, [9](#)

assertIsTheSame

test_main.c, [10](#)

boolean

test_main.c, [9](#)

calc_resistance

libresistance.c, [5](#)

libresistance.h, [7](#)

FALSE

test_main.c, [9](#)

hasInvalidArguments

libresistance.c, [6](#)

libresistance.c, [5](#)

calc_resistance, [5](#)

hasInvalidArguments, [6](#)

libresistance.h, [7](#)

calc_resistance, [7](#)

main

test_main.c, [11](#)

printFailedTestText

test_main.c, [11](#)

printSuccessTestText

test_main.c, [12](#)

printTestText

test_main.c, [13](#)

TRUE

test_main.c, [9](#)

test_main.c, [8](#)

assertIsNotTheSame, [9](#)

assertIsTheSame, [10](#)

boolean, [9](#)

FALSE, [9](#)

main, [11](#)

printFailedTestText, [11](#)

printSuccessTestText, [12](#)

printTestText, [13](#)

TRUE, [9](#)