

## Lab Assignment 04 CMPE 252 C Programming, Spring 2023

### Part 1 (60 points)

In this part, you are asked to complete `square_part1.c` program (available in Moodle) which keeps the list of shapes in a text file. Please check the content of the example `shapes1.txt` below.

#### Content of `squares1.txt`

square 4 -5 3

square 3 -2 1

square -4 -1 5

Each line contains a shape data. The data format for each shape type is as follows:  
square <center-x-coordinate> <center-y-coordinate> <side-length>

Follow the below steps in your program:

Create **point\_t** structure with x (double) and y (double) coordinates.

Create **square\_t** structure with bottom left corner (point\_t), bottom right corner (point\_t), upper left corner (point\_t), upper right corner (point\_t) and side (double).

Write 3 functions:

- `int scanShape(FILE *filep, square_t *objp);`  
**scanShape** function gets a pointer to FILE and a pointer to square\_t. Reads shape data from the file, and fills square\_t pointed to, by objp. Returns 1 if the read operation is successful; otherwise, returns 0.
- `int loadShapes(square_t shapes[]);`  
**loadShapes** function gets an array of square\_t. Opens the text file with the entered name. For each array element, reads data by calling scanShape function. Stops reading when scanShape function returns 0. Returns the number of read shapes.
- `void printShape(const square_t *objp);`  
**printShape** function gets a pointer to a constant square\_t. Prints shape information. The format for each shape type is as follows (also see example run). While printing double values, use %.2f as the format specifier.  
Square: <bottom-left-corner-x-coordinate bottom-left-corner-y-coordinate> <bottom-right-corner-x-coordinate bottom-right-corner-y-coordinate> <upper-left-corner-x-coordinate upper-left-corner-y-coordinate> <upper-right-corner-x-coordinate upper-right-corner-y-coordinate> <side-length>
- **main** function is already provided to you (see `square_part1.c`) and it is supposed to remain as it is (you should not change it). In main function, an array of square\_t is declared, loadShapes function is called, and all squares are printed.

### Example Run:

Enter the file name to read: **squares1.txt**

Opening squares1.txt

Loading complete

Closing squares1.txt

Squares:

Square 0: <2.50 -6.50> <5.50 -6.50> <2.50 -3.50> <5.50 -3.50> <3.00>

Square 1: <2.50 -2.50> <3.50 -2.50> <2.50 -1.50> <3.50 -1.50> <1.00>

Square 2: <-6.50 -3.50> <-1.50 -3.50> <-6.50 1.50> <-1.50 1.50> <5.00>

## Part 2 (40 points)

In this part, you will add the following function to your program in Part 1.

- `void centerDistance(const point_t *ptp, const square_t *objp);`  
**centerDistance** function gets a pointer to a constant `point_t` and a pointer to a constant `square_t`. prints point distance to square center. You can use Euclidian distance formula to calculate the distance between center of square and given point.

Euclidean distance between two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  can be computed as:

$$\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

- **main** function is already provided to you (take main function from `square_part2.c`) and it is supposed to remain as it is (you should not change it). In main function, an array of `square_t` is declared, `loadSquares` function is called, all squares are printed, `x` and `y` coordinates of the user entered point are read and finally, distance of the user entered point from the center of each square is printed.

### Example Run:

```
Enter the file name to read: squares1.txt
Opening squares1.txt
Loading complete
Closing squares1.txt

Squares:
Square 0: <2.50 -6.50> <5.50 -6.50> <2.50 -3.50> <5.50 -3.50> <3.00>
Square 1: <2.50 -2.50> <3.50 -2.50> <2.50 -1.50> <3.50 -1.50> <1.00>
Square 2: <-6.50 -3.50> <-1.50 -3.50> <-6.50 1.50> <-1.50 1.50> <5.00>

Enter x and y coordinate of the point: 0 0

Center distances are:
Square 1: 6.40
Square 2: 3.61
Square 3: 4.12
```