

Lab14a

The aim of the task is to create a tool for student evaluation, which, among others, allows you to check whether the student has passed. The student list is stored in the `list` container, and the student grades are stored in the `vector` container. We assume that there were 10 tasks for 10 points (only integer points). The student has passed if he/she has obtained min. 50% points.

ATTENTION! When solving the task, we use iterators or range-based for loop to operate on containers (in the case of a `vector` container, you cannot use classic indexing). The main function is given and it should not be modified, except for uncommenting subsequent parts of the task.

Part 1 – 1 pts

In the `student` class, implement the necessary constructor, `operator<<` and the comparison operator. See example usage in main and example output from the program.

Part 2 – 1 pts

In the `evaluation` class, implement the necessary constructor and `operator<<`. Students are printed to the screen in a lexicographically sorted manner according to the surname and later name. See example usage in main and example output from the program.

Part 3 – 1 pts

In the `student` class, implement the `is_passing` and `show_is_passing` methods. The `is_passing` method checks whether the student has passed. In the implementation, the `for_each` algorithm should be used together with the functionality of counting student points, implemented as a lambda expression. The `show_is_passing` method displays appropriately formatted information about the student, along with information about whether or not he/she passed. See example usage in main and example output from the program.

Part 4 – 1 pts

In the `evaluation` class implement the `show_is_passing` method. The `show_is_passing` method displays appropriately formatted information about all students. See example usage in main and example output from the program. The resulting list is arranged in the original order of addition.

Part 5 – 1 pts

In the `evaluation` class implement the `clear_not_passing` method. The `clear_not_passing` method erases from the student list all students which didn't pass. In the implementation, the `erase` method from `list` container should be used. See example usage in main and example output from the program.

Part 6 – 0,5 pts

In the `student` class, implement the method `is_leader`, which checks whether the student is a leader. A student is a leader if he/she has obtained at least as many maximum marks as indicated by the `level`. In the implementation, the `count_if` algorithm should be used together with properly defined lambda expression. See example usage in main and example output from the program.

Part 7 – 1 pts

In the `evaluation` class implement the `save_to_file` method. The `save_to_file` method saves information about the students to the file. Additionally, at the beginning of the file the information about number of leaders is also printed. In the implementation, the `count_if` algorithm should be used together with properly defined functor `check_leader`. See example usage in main and example output from the file.

Part 8 – 1,5 pts

In the `student` and `evaluation` classes implement the `histogram` method. Histogram is realized in form of map container. The key of each map element represents the possible grades, and the values store the number of occurrences of that grade. Method `histogram` in `evaluation` class defines and initialize histogram, then fills histogram with occurrence of grades from each student invoking method `histogram` from `student` class. Finally, histogram is printed to the screen. See example usage in main and example output from the program.

Example program output:

1:

test 1: 7 7 8 9 6 10 10 10 8 9

test 2: 2 2 4 7 4 3 1 2 5 7

test_1 < test2 - TRUE

test_2 < test1 - FALSE

2:

Ariola Evelin: 10 6 7 4 7 8 6 10 4 7

Ariola Troy: 2 2 4 7 4 3 1 2 5 7

Mcguckin Emile: 7 7 8 9 6 10 10 10 8 9

Pulver Ji: 7 3 8 5 6 6 10 6 3 9

Townes Shakira: 3 5 3 6 7 2 3 4 2 1

3:

test 1: passing

test 2: not passing

4:

Pulver Ji: passing

Ariola Troy: not passing

Ariola Evelin: passing

Mcguckin Emile: passing

Townes Shakira: not passing

5:

Ariola Evelin: 10 6 7 4 7 8 6 10 4 7

Mcguckin Emile: 7 7 8 9 6 10 10 10 8 9

Pulver Ji: 7 3 8 5 6 6 10 6 3 9

6:

test 1: 7 7 8 9 6 10 10 10 8 9 - LEADER!

test 1: 7 7 8 9 6 10 10 10 8 9 - NOT LEADER!

7:

Check file!

8:

pts 0: N = 0

pts 1: N = 0

pts 2: N = 0

pts 3: N = 2

pts 4: N = 2

pts 5: N = 1

pts 6: N = 6

pts 7: N = 6

pts 8: N = 4

pts 9: N = 3

pts 10: N = 6

Example file output:

Number of students with more than 2 maximum grades: 2

Ariola Evelin: 10 6 7 4 7 8 6 10 4 7

Mcguckin Emile: 7 7 8 9 6 10 10 10 8 9

Pulver Ji: 7 3 8 5 6 6 10 6 3 9