Assignment #2 Due Date: Lecture 5

## Parking lot simulation

# **Programming Requirements**

- Submit your assignment into a single CPP.
- You must write **your name** at the top of your assignment source list.
- Write your **compiler version and operating system name** at the top of your assignment source list.
- Assignment that is turned in late will lose **one point per day** starting after the due date.
- Make sure that you do appropriate **error checking** in your program. (User-friendliness)
- Do not turn in **incomplete or crashing program**, you will receive **zero points**.
- Make sure to read **grading policy** carefully that will tell you how your assignment is graded.

# **Assignment #2 Grading Policy**

Category	<b>Points Possible</b>	<b>Points Received</b>
Use of a Link List.	20	
Error-Handling	15	
Use of enum type.	15	
Program Output	10	
Correctness and Efficiency	10	
Style and Code Readability	10	
Complete Documentation	10	
User-friendliness Points	10	
Total	100□	

## **Assignment Description**

This program simulates the operations of a parking lot. This particular parking lot consists of two alleys, each of which is wide enough for only one car and is closed at one end. You must use a Link List.

Alley A			
Alley B	_		

Alley A is the primary parking location. Alley B is used only as a place to move cars out of the way when retrieving a car parked in the middle or end of Alley A.

Program execution starts with both alleys empty. The program repeatedly prompts the user to specify one of four commands:

- 1. Park a car
- 2. Retrieve a car
- 3. Display the contents of Alley A
- 4. Terminate the program

To park a car, the program generates a new ticket number (1,2,...), issues a ticket stub to the customer, and parks the car at the front of Alley A.

To retrieve a car, the program prompts the user for the ticket stub number and begins to search Alley A. The program moves each car at the front of Alley A to Alley B until it finds the desired car. All of the cars that were temporarily placed in Alley B are then moved back to Alley A.

Input for the program

Each input command consists of a single lowercase or uppercase letter:

- 1. 'd' or 'D' (To display the alley contents)
- 2. 'p' or 'P' (To park a car)
- 3. 'r' or 'R' (To retrieve a car)
- 4. 'q' or 'Q' (to terminate the program)

## Output from the program

Following menu should be displayed when you start your program:

D) isplay P) ark R) etrieve Q) uit:

In response to the Park command, the program generates a ticket number and displays this number, denoted below by <t>:

Ticket no. = <t>

In response to Retrieve command, the program displays the following **prompt** for the **ticket stub number**:

Ticket no.:

The output for the Display command is as follows, where each <t> represents the integer ticket number of a car in the alley:

Alley A: <t> <t> ...

## **Error-Handling**

- 1. The program ignores invalid user commands.
- 2. If the user tries to retrieve a car with a nonexistent ticket stub number, the program displays the message: "CAR NOT PARKED IN MY LOT."
- 3. If Alley A is full and the user wants to park a car, the program displays the message: "PARKING LOT FULL".

## Example 1

To park a car in to **Alley\_A** user will select P, this will indicate that Car is parked in **Alley\_A** and ticket number is automatically incremented which will be displayed on the screen.

For this assignment you allow **only 5 cars** to park in Alley A, on the 6th car display the message on the screen "My Lot is Full"

7	lley	_A	Alley_	В
-		·-		-
1	1	-	ı	1
1	2	-	ı	1
1	3	- 1	1	1
1	4	- 1	I	1
1	5	- 1	1	1

In the following diagram **Retrieve car #3**, user will select R to retrieve the car and your program should ask the user for ticket number. For this action you will remove the node from this link list.

Alley_A	Alley_B		
1	1 1		
2	5		
1 1	4		
1 1	1 1		
1 1	1 1		

After the retrieve command is completed from the above action move cars from Alley\_B back into Alley A . Following diagram shows how Alley A will look like after retrieve command.

	Alley_	A	Al	ley_B
-		-		1
1	1	-	1	1
1	2	1	1	1
1	4	1	1	1
1	5	1	1	1
1		1	1	1

## **Summary of Commands Usage**

The Retrive command first moves car(s) that are on top of the stack in **Alley\_A** and put these cars in a reverse order into an **Alley B**. After the **Retrive** command completes put all of the cars from **Alley\_B** back into **Alley\_A**. When there are no cars in **Alley\_A** and user issues a **Retrival** command display the message "Lot is Empty, No cars to Retrieve"

# Example 2

Below is a sample execution of this program with all inputs:

D) isplay P) ark R) etrieve Q) uit: P Ticket no. = 1

In above menu user selected P so you generate ticket number 1 and park the car in Alley A.

D) isplay P) ark R) etrieve Q) uit: P

Ticket no. = 2

**D)** isplay P) ark R) etrieve Q) uit: P Ticket no. = 3

**D) isplay P) ark R) etrieve Q) uit: d** Alley A: 3 2 1

D) isplay P) ark R) etrieve Q) uit: r Ticket no. = 2

**D)** isplay P) ark R) etrieve Q) uit: r Ticket no. = 5

**CAR NOT PARKED IN MY LOT**