

## Checklist (red = ignore, green = ask, highlight = include)

<b>Project Software (30%)</b>		
<b>Checklist</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Grade</b>
Compilable	1	
Runtime errors	1	
Readability	2	
Math / Technical Knowledge from other areas	2	
• OS independent	1	
• IDE independent	1	
• Backward / Forward Compatibility	1	
Code Organization	2	
Efficiency	2	
Robustness	1	
Memory Leaks	1	
• Memory Usages	1	
• CPU Usages	1	
Complexity and Creativity	2	
Write and include your own libraries	1	
<b>All of the following are subjected to proper usages.</b>		
All Primitive Data Types	0.5	
Global and Static variables	0.5	
Operators	0.5	
Conditional Statements	0.5	
Iterative Statements	0.5	
Functions	0.5	
• Recursions	0.5	
Static functions	1	
Preprocessor	1	
Pointers	1	
References	1	
• Function Parameter Passing	0.5	
• Function Overloading	0.5	
• Function Pointers	0.5	
• Lambda Functions	0.5	
• Template Functions	0.5	
• Templated Lambda Functions	0.5	
• Variadic Templates	0.5	
Containers	2	
Iterators	1	
Enum	1	
• Union	1	
Struct / Class	2	
Objects	2	
Template Class	1	
• Operator Overloading	1	
Inheritance	2	
• Virtual Function / Overriding	1	
GUI	1	
• Date & Time	0.5	
• File System Handling	0.5	
• Mouse & Keyboard	0.5	
• Regular Expression	0.5	
Concurrent Programming	1	
• Socket / Communication	1	
Total	50	

Douri: after I get the C++ plot statically (entire orbit)

Rowan: Matlab to C++

In coding and software development, "backward compatibility" and "forward compatibility" are important concepts related to how software or systems handle changes and updates:

- **Backward Compatibility (Backward Compat):**
- Backward compatibility, also known as "backward compat," refers to the ability of a system, software, or a new version of a product to work with data or components that were created or designed for an older version.
- In other words, if a system is backward compatible, it can accept and process data or interact with components created using a previous version without issues.
- Backward compatibility is essential to ensure that users can upgrade to newer versions of software or hardware without breaking their existing data or configurations.
- **Forward Compatibility (Forward Compat):**
- Forward compatibility, also known as "forward compat," is the ability of a system, software, or a new version to work with data or components that are designed for a future version that may not yet exist.
- In essence, a forward-compatible system can process data or interact with components that were created with features or formats that are expected to be introduced in future versions.
- Forward compatibility is less common and more challenging to implement because it requires anticipating and accommodating potential future changes and updates.

In summary:

- **Backward compatibility** is about ensuring that newer versions are compatible with older data or components, allowing for smooth transitions and upgrades.
- **Forward compatibility** is about ensuring that older versions can work with data or components that might be created in the future, which is a more complex and less common requirement.

Both types of compatibility are important in software and system design, and achieving the right balance between them is essential to maintain a good user experience and minimize disruptions during software upgrades or changes.

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- In C++, a **static variable** is a variable that is associated with a class or function rather than with instances of that class or function
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- **Recursion** is a programming or mathematical concept where a function calls itself in order to solve a problem. In the context of programming, a recursive

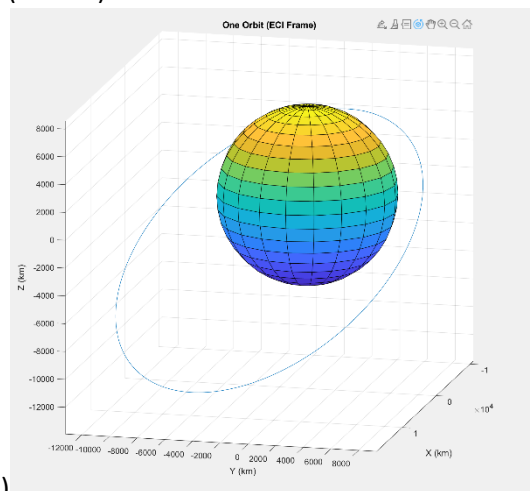
function is a function that breaks down a problem into smaller, similar subproblems and solves them iteratively until it reaches a base case. Recursion is a powerful and elegant technique, especially for solving problems that can be naturally divided into smaller instances of the same problem.

- the **preprocessor** is a component of the compilation process that performs text manipulation on the source code before it's actually compiled.

**enum** (short for enumeration) is a data type that consists of a set of named integer constants

### Tasks:

- Bring matlab code to c++ (Rowan)



- Plot orbit statically(Douri)
- Math tools (.h file) function:
  - Dot product Douri
  - Matrix template
  - **Plotting in 3D (function?) test this for any arbitrary** Douri
    - Input: x,y. output: "plotting"
    - Test plotting a quadratic function
    - Adding titles to the plot, legend
  - Newton raphson

