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CS31

Project 2 report

1. One notable obstacle I had to overcome was learning how to get input in the form of a string. This problem arose when I tried to input a string using “cin” and put a space in the input. This caused the next “cin” after the question asking for input to be skipped. I overcame this problem by using “getline(cin, customerName);” instead of “cin >> customerName;” and having “ cin.ignore(10000, '\n');” right after getting the previous input.
   1. Check if the case of negative input for the initial reading leads to output saying the initial reading has to be positive (-1000, 2000, “Jane Doe”, 3)
   2. Check if the case of input of final reading greater than initial leads to output saying the final reading has to be the same as or greater than the initial (1000, 999, “Jane Doe”, 3)
   3. Check if the case of no input for the customer name leads to output saying the customer name cannot be empty (1000, 2000, “”, 3)
   4. Check if the case of input of an integer right outside of the accepted range of months leads to output saying the month must be from 1-12 inclusive (lower end) (1000, 2000, “Jane Doe”, 0)
   5. Check if the case of input of an integer right outside of the accepted range of months leads to output saying the month must be from 1-12 inclusive (higher end) (1000, 2000, “Jane Doe”, 13)
   6. Input a double data type when the code is expecting an integer, causing the program to run in a way that is not expected (1000.2, 2000, “Jane Doe”, 3)
   7. Input a string data type when the code is expecting an integer, causing the program to run in a way that is not expected (1000, “Bob”, “Jane Doe”, 3)
   8. Input 0 for initial and final data to see if the code still works even with no change and 0 as the starting value (0, 0, “Jane Doe”, 3)