# YALE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

CPSC 427: Object-Oriented Programming

Professor M. J. Fischer

Handout #2 September 3, 2018

## **Problem Set 1**

Due by 11:55 pm on Wednesday, September 12, 2018.

### 1 Assignment Goals

- 1. Learn how to prepare and build C++ code on the Zoo.
- 2. Learn how to customize and use tools.cpp and tools.hpp in your own code.
- 3. Learn good practices for labeling every code file with appropriate date, authorship, and acknowledgments of any code fragments taken from elsewhere.
- 4. Learn conventions used in this course regarding the form of the main program, use of banner() and bye() from the tools library, compiler switches, include guards, and so forth.
- 5. Learn simple uses of C++ strings.
- 6. Learn how to do simple C++ I/O with validity check.
- 7. Learn how to use C library time functions from within C++.
- 8. Learn how to report a fatal error by calling the Fatal() function in tools.
- 9. Learn how to test and submit your code on the Zoo.

#### 2 Problem

You are to write a program called aboutme that, when run, prompts the user to enter their first name, last name, and year of birth. The program then prints out the first name, last name, and age, which we take to be the difference between the current year and the year of birth. Here's what a sample run for me might look like:

```
Michael J. Fischer
CPSC 427/527
Sun Sep 2 2018 21:24:11

Please enter your first name: Michael
Please enter your last name: Fischer
Please enter the year of your birth: 1942
Michael Fischer becomes 76 years old in 2018.
```

The lines before the first prompt are printed by banner(). The lines after the age line are printed by bye().

# **3 Programming Notes**

1. Copy the tools files from /c/cs427/code/tools/ into your working directory. Customize them by editing in your own name in place of the generic "Ima Goetting Closeau". Be sure to submit *your* tools files along with your code and other required files. Read <u>Chapter 1</u> of the "Exploring C++" textbook for

more information about tools, but be warned that my version of tools differs somewhat from what is in the textbook.

2. You should create a file main.cpp with a main function exactly as follows:

```
int main() {
    banner();
    run();
    bye();
}
```

Your own code will go into main.cpp. Needed declarations should be placed *before* the function main(). You will need to define the function run(), which should be placed *after*the function main. \( \frac{1}{2} \)

- 3. You must use the standard C++ iostreams facility for your I/O. To use it, one must #include the header file iostream. tools.hpp already does this for you, so all you need in main.cpp is the statement #include "tools.hpp". The standard input stream is cin; the standard output stream is cout. The input operator is >>; the output operator is <<. Further information and examples are in the textbook.
- 4. There are two ways to store a string in C++. First is as a char array as one does in C. The other is to use the standard string library. To use it, you must #include the header file string in your code. (Again, tools.hpp already does this for you.) This makes string available as a new type, which you can then use to declare variables and parameters.

A variable of type string acts just like one would expect. You can store a string literal of any length into it. You can copy one string to another using the assignment operator. You can print it using the << operator and read a whitespace-delimited string into it using the >> operator. A string manages its own storage so that you do not have to worry about allocating storage. You must use string variables to store the first and last names to be read in.

- 5. Compute the current year by using the standard C library functions time() and localtime().time() reads the clock and returns a value of type time\_t that is the number of seconds since the beginning of year 1970. To find the year from a time\_t value, use localtime() to create a struct tm broken-down data structure. This contains an int field called tm\_year that sounds like it ought to be the year (like 2018), but it actually contains the year minus 1900. To use these functions in C++, you would #include the header file ctime. (This is the C++ version of the C header file time.h and is also included by tools.hpp.)
- 6. Use the sample Makefile from <u>lecture 2</u>, modified if necessary.
- 7. Submit this assignment following the submission instructions from <u>lecture 2</u>.

# **4 Grading Rubric**

Your assignment will be graded according to the scale given in Figure 1 (see below).

#	Pts.	Item
1.	1	All source code is contained in the single file main.cpp.
2.	1	The source code is an ascii or utf-8 text file (not a .doc file).
3.	1	Code is neatly indented according to the style for this course.
4.	2	main.cpp contains required authorship information.
5.	1	main.cpp #includes the tools header file.
6.	1	main() calls banner() and bye().
7.	1	Each function is preceded by a comment that describes briefly what it does.
8.	1	Program uses C++ I/O operators << and >> with standard streams cout and cin.
9.	1	Program uses good() to check for input errors and takes appropriate action in case of error.
10.	2	Program correctly computes the current year using time() and localtime() functions.
11.	1	A well-formed Makefile or makefile is submitted that specifies compiler options -01 -g -

		Wall -std=c++17.
12	2. 1	Running make results in an executable file aboutme and generates no errors or warnings.
13	3. 4	A file named aboutme.out contains the output from at least two test runs of the program, one
		with correct input and one where a non-number was entered instead of a valid year. The
		inputs typed for each test run should also be included so the test output can be replicated.
14	1. 2	All required files are submitted on Canvas as described in <u>lecture 2</u> .
	20	Total points.
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Figure 1: Grading rubric.