CS-224 Object Oriented Programming and Design Methodologies

Assignment 03

Fall 2020

1 Guidelines

You need to submit this assignment on October 2nd 8pm . Some important guidelines about the assignment are as following:

- You need to do this assignment in a group of two students.
- You will submit your assignment to LMS.
- You need to follow the best programming practices
- Submit assignment on time; late submissions will not be accepted.
- Some assignments will require you to submit multiple files. Always Zip and send them.
- It is better to submit incomplete assignment than none at all.
- It is better to submit the work that you have done yourself than what you have plagiarized.
- It is strongly advised that you start working on the assignment the day you get it. Assignments WILL take time.
- DO NOT send your assignment to your instructor, if you do, your assignment will get ZERO for not following clear instructions.
- You can be called in for Viva for any assignment that you submit

2 Package Delivery System

For this assignment you will be creating a package delivery system. You need to think in terms of objects. The first object is the delivery truck (Truck) that can store 50 liters of petrol. The cost per liter of petrol is 2.73\$. You will be using the sample file, Drivers.txt for this assignment. Your code should however take into account that if an entry is increased or reduced (5 lines per entry) it reads all the entries in the file (You are going to assume that there are no errors in the file). For example, if there is just one entry:

Based on this entry, the driver's name is Elton John, his truck has 34 liters already, his total funds are 218\$. His truck covers 9 km per liter if empty and 7 km per liter when loaded.

The trucks can carry 10 packages/boxes (which is the second object) with random dimensions. The length, width and height of every package can range from 5 to 30 inches. You can set the each box dimensions randomly for every truck.

The function loadTrucks() reads the file Drivers.txt, and populates an array of trucks according to information given in the file. Each Trucks' load() is called in this function.

The function calculateCost() calculates the total cost it will take the loaded truck to travel 60 km, drop the cargo and return empty based on the fuel consumption when the tank was full. The drivers need to fill the tank first before making the journey, the tank can be filled only once. Based on the amount of money they have, calculate if everyone can do the journey. Those trucks who are unable to make the journey will not make their journey.

The function makeJourney() updates all the trucks (which made journey) after making all the journey.

The function unloadTrucks() shows all the trucks information, once the

journey is complete. It calls the unload() of every truck, which prints the volume of all boxes it carried. A new file Trip.txt should be generated that will show the current state of all the Trucks that made the journey. The file format is similar as Drivers.txt.

The truck needs to have a load() and an unload() Function. When the trucks have been generated, the load() function should be called that will generate the boxes and put them inside the truck (It should show the dimensions of all the boxes). Once the journey is over, it should call the unload() function and unload all the boxes (It should show the dimensions of all the boxes).

Note: this question does not require SDL files.

3 Pigeons at HU

A sample code is given in Pigeons folder, if you run it you can see a pigeon is moving slightly towards right side. This example doesn't create an object of Pigeon, rather it's a simple example for you to see how things are drawn in SDL. Refer to HUPigeons.cpp \Rightarrow drawObjects().

You are required to create a Pigeon class (see the pigeon.hpp and pigeon.cpp), that will contain attributes and functions related to a pigeon. Then you'll be creating an array of 20 Pigeon objects, all drawn at random positions. They should also animate as they fly, and get back to left most as they approach at the right most border of the window. solution.exe shows you the intended solution.

3.1 SDL Drawing Basics

The basic drawing function in SDL is very simple, you need two SDL_Rect variables to draw a portion of image from assets file to the canvas. SDL_Rect is a simple structure containing $\{x, y, w, h\}$ attributes. (x, y) is the top-left corner, and w, h are width and height of rectangle. You define a srcRect for desired object in assets file, and define a moverRect for this image to be drawn on desired location on canvas. Refer to Figure 1 for all this process. Finally you call

SDL_RenderCopy(gRenderer, assets, &pigeonSrc, &pigeonMover); that displays this image to the canvas, voila!!!.

You can draw as many objects in the $\mathtt{HUPigeons.cpp} \Rightarrow \mathtt{drawObjects()}$, as you want. Since this function is called infinitely, you can change the x, y

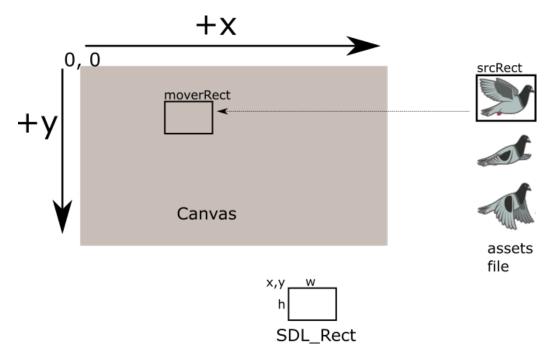


Figure 1: SDL Drawing Basics

attributes of moverRect to move the objects on screen, and you can change the srcRect values to get a flying animation.

4 Some important points:

- Sample code is there for your benefit. If you are going to use it, understand how it works.
- You do not need to follow the code given exactly. You can make changes where you see fit provided that it makes sense.
- You need to define separate *.hpp and *.cpp files for all the classes.
- Exact x,y,w,h values for images in assets file can be found by http://www.spritecow.com/.
- A tutorial for file I/O is given http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/tutorial/files/.
- You should take www.cplusplus.com and www.cppreference.com as primary web source to search about C++

• You have to follow best OOP practices as discussed in lectures.

5 Rubric

Warnings/Errors	The code had no warnings/errors	1
Comments	The code was properly commented	1
Coding	The code followed best practices guideline	1
OOP Concepts	The code followed best OOP practices	2
Logic	Logic is fully implemented	10
Total		15

Table 1: Grading Rubric

6 Credits

Some questions in this assignment are derived from the work of Dr. Umair Azfar Khan.

- The End -