Special Class Members – Exercise

This document defines the lab for the ["C++ OOP" course @ Software University](#). Please submit your solutions (source code) to all below-described problems in [Judge](#).

Write C++ code for solving the tasks on the following pages.

Code should compile under the C++03 or the C++11 standard.

Any code files that are part of the task are provided under the folder **Skeleton**.

Please follow the exact instructions on uploading the solutions for each task.

1. TryParse

You are given a program in a **Main.cpp** file that reads two strings, each of which **is either a valid integer or contains only letters**, then attempts to parse them into **integer** numbers – using a function called **tryParse** – and calculate their sum.

If both numbers can be parsed, their sum is printed.

Otherwise, two lines are printed, one of them for the first number, the other for the second number. Each of those lines contains either the input string for that number, but if the number was not successfully parsed, the line starts with **"[error] "** followed by the input string for the number.

Your task is to study the code in **Main.cpp**, then create a file called **TryParse.h** (which **Main.cpp** includes) containing the definition of the **tryParse** function, written in such a way that Main.cpp compiles successfully and works as described above.

You should submit a single **.zip** file for this task, containing ONLY the **TryParse.h** file. The Judge system has a copy of the **Main.cpp** file and will compile it and your **TryParse.h** file in the same directory.

Examples

Input	Output
13 42	55
asd 112	[error] asd 112

2. Find

You are given a program in a **Main.cpp** file that reads info about **companies** – **name** and **id** – and then reads a **search id**, finds a company with that **id**, and prints the info about that company. If no such company has been entered, the program prints **"[not found]"**. To do the search, the program uses a function named to **find**. To describe a company, it uses the **Company.h** file, which you are also given.

Your task is to study the code in **Main.cpp**, then create a file called **Find.h** (which **Main.cpp** includes) containing the definition of the **find** function, written in such a way that **Main.cpp** compiles successfully and works as described above.

You should submit a single **.zip** file for this task, containing ONLY the **Find.h** file. The Judge system has a copy of the **Main.cpp** file and will compile it along with your **Find.h** file in the same directory.

Follow us:

To correctly use the **Company** definition, without interfering with its usage by **Main.cpp**, use the following structure for the **Find.h** file:

Find.h
| ```
#ifndef FIND_H
#define FIND_H

#include "Company.h"

// Place your code here, as well as any other #include directives you might need

#endif // !FIND_H
``` |

Examples

Input	Output
acme 424242420 itjoro 878968302 softuni_foundation 20140414 end 878968302	itjoro 878968302

3. Order

You are given a program in an **OrderMain.cpp** file that reads info about **companies** – **name** and **id** – and then prints them ordered by their id, in increasing order. To describe a company, it uses the **Company.h** file, which you are also given.

To order the companies, **OrderMain.cpp** uses a class named **OrderedInserter** from a file named **OrderedInserter.h** – it initializes it with an empty vector of companies, then calls a method named **insert** for each company in the input, then prints the contents of the **vector**.

Your task is to study the code in **OrderMain.cpp**, then create a file called **OrderedInserter.h** (which **OrderMain.cpp** includes) containing the definition of the **OrderedInserter** class, written in such a way that **Main.cpp** compiles successfully and works as described above.

You should submit a single **.zip** file for this task, containing ONLY the **OrderedInserter.h** file. The Judge system has a copy of the other files and will compile them along with your **OrderedInserter.h** file in the same directory.

To correctly use the **Company** definition, without interfering with its usage by **OrderMain.cpp**, use the following structure for the **OrderedInserter.h** file:

OrderedInserter.h
| ```
#ifndef ORDERED_INSERTER_H
#define ORDERED_INSERTER_H

#include "Company.h"

// Place your code here, as well as any other #include directives you might need

#endif // !ORDERED_INSERTER_H
``` |

Examples

Input	Output
acme 424242420 softuni_foundation 20140414 itjoro 878968302 end	softuni_foundation 20140414 acme 424242420 itjoro 878968302

4. Profits

You are given a program in an **ProfitsMain.cpp**, as well as a **Company.h** and **ProfitCalculator.h** file, that read info about **companies** – **name**, **id**, **revenue** and **costs**, followed by info about profit calculations per company – **company id** followed by a **tax percentage** – and generates a report with the profit for each company in the input.

The report must contain exactly as many lines as there are companies, and each line should contain the name of the company on that line in the input, followed by a space, a '=', another space, and an integer value representing the profits of the company, e.g. a line of the output for a company called **TheCompany** with a profit of **42000** should look like this:

TheCompany = 42000

To generate the report, **ProfitsMain.cpp** uses a function named **getProfitReport** from a file named **ProfitReport.h**. The **getProfitReport** function receives 3 parameters:

- A pointer to the first company in an array of companies
- A pointer to the last company (inclusive) in an array of companies
- An **std::map**, which maps company ids to **ProfitCalculator**s

The **getProfitReport** should use the appropriate **ProfitCalculator** from the map (i.e. the **ProfitCalculator** in the entry with a key matching the id of the company) to calculate each company's profit.

The **getProfitReport** returns a string, containing the report for the provided companies, calculated through the provided **ProfitCalculator**s, as described above.

Your task is to study the code in **ProfitsMain.cpp**, then create a file called **ProfitReport.h** (which **ProfitsMain.cpp** includes) containing the definition of the **getProfitReport** function, written in such a way that **ProfitsMain.cpp** compiles successfully and works as described above.

You should submit a single **.zip** file for this task, containing ONLY the **ProfitReport.h** file. The Judge system has a copy of the other files and will compile them along with your **ProfitReport.h** file in the same directory.

To correctly use the **Company** definition, and the **ProfitCalculator** definition, without interfering with their usage by **ProfitsMain.cpp**, use the following structure for the **OrderedInserter.h** file:

ProfitReport.h
| ```
#ifndef PROFIT_REPORT_H
#define PROFIT_REPORT_H

#include "Company.h"
#include "ProfitCalculator.h"

// Place your code here, as well as any other #include directives you might need

#endif // !PROFIT_REPORT_H
``` |

Follow us:

Examples

Input	Output
acme 424242420 : 43000 1000 softuni_foundation 20140414 : 0 0 itjoro 878968302 : 100 25 end 878968302 0 424242420 10 20140414 30 end	acme = 37800 softuni_foundation = 0 itjoro = 75

5. Register

You are given code that reads information about **Company** objects from the console, parses it multiple times (the number of repetitions is entered on the first line on the console), and prints the information about one of the **Company** objects, specified by its **id**.

The provided code handles input, output, and the repeated executions – your task is to **implement** the **Register** (which is declared in the **Register.h** file, you need to create the **Register.cpp** file) class it uses for storing and looking up the **Company** objects.

You should submit a single **.zip** file for this task, containing ONLY the file(s) YOU created. The Judge system has a copy of the other files and will compile them, along with your file, in the same directory.

Restrictions

There will always be a **Company** with the specified **id**.

Make sure there are no memory leaks.

Examples

Input	Output
1 2 42 theanswer 69 thehub 42 end	42 theanswer
1000 2 42 theanswer 69 thehub 42 end	42 theanswer

6. Words

You are given code that reads two lines of words (**strings** containing lowercase English letters, separated by spaces) and prints the number of occurrences of each word (in lexicographical order, as C++ orders **string**s) in the first input line, then does the same for the second input line.

The provided code handles input and output, however, it uses a Word class for the counting. Your task is to implement the Word class so that the program compiles successfully and runs as described.

NOTE: the **main()** function just reads and initializes objects of the **Word** class, then adds them to a set to sort them lexicographically. It does not call any methods, other than the ones for getting the word string and the count for it at the end. You need to figure out how to handle the counting based on the provided code.

You should submit a single **.zip** file for this task, containing ONLY the file(s) YOU created. The Judge system has a copy of the other files and will compile them, along with your file, in the same directory.

Examples

Input	Output
she sells sea shells on the sea shore hello world	on 1 sea 2 sells 1 she 1 shells 1 shore 1 the 1 --- hello 1 world 1
she sells sea shells on the sea shore the shells she sells are very shiny	on 1 sea 2 sells 1 she 1 shells 1 shore 1 the 1 --- are 1 sells 1 she 1 shells 1 shiny 1 the 1 very 1

7. Divisible by 45

You are given a **BigInt.h** file with the implementation of a **BigInt** class which can represent positive integers of any size, can calculate sums of such integers, and has some other useful methods and operators defined. You can use this class in your program if you want to.

- The Judge system has a copy of this class and will compile your code in the same directory.
- To use it, you can write **#include "BigInt.h"** in your code.

- DO NOT submit or modify **BitInt.h**, as the system will overwrite it with its version. If you want to extend the functionality of that class, you will need to do it in another file.

Your task is to write a program that finds all the numbers, which are divisible by **45**, inside a specified range.

For this task the system only has a copy of the **BigInt.h** file, so the **.zip** file you upload should contain a file with the **main()** function, and you should handle input and output as described below.

Input

Exactly **2** lines, each containing a single integer number – with an arbitrary length, but no more than **100** digits.

The first line contains the start of the range (inclusive) **S**

The second line contains the end of the range (exclusive) **E**

Output

One or more lines, with a single integer number each, representing the numbers divisible by **45** in the given range, in ascending order (i.e. start from the smallest number divisible by **45** in the range and print each of them on a separate line).

Restrictions

The range will be such that the total numbers divisible by 45 will be no more than **100.**

The number of digits in the numbers specifying the range will NOT exceed **100.**

0 < S < E - 1

The total running time of your program should be no more than **0.1s.**

The total memory allowed for use by your program is **5MB.**

Examples

Input	Output
1 100	45 90
1 90	45
4500000000000000000000000000000000000013 4500000000000000000000000000000000000100	4500000000000000000000000000000000000045 4500000000000000000000000000000000000090

8. Sequences

You are given code for a program that uses a **Sequence** class that can be iterated with a range-based **for** loop and can generate its elements using a templated **Generator** type, which overloads parameter-less **operator()** to generate the next element in the sequence. The provided code has two Generator types – **IntegersGenerator** and **FibonacciGenerator**, respectively generating the integer numbers starting from **0** and the Fibonacci numbers starting from **0**.

The provided code reads a number from the console, generates that amount of elements in the sequence, prints the first element, then reads a number again, generates that amount of new elements in the sequence, prints the second element, and so on, and continues until no more generated elements remain (meaning that the input always ends with **0**).

Your task is to implement the Sequence class to support the described operations so that the code accomplishes the task described.

You should submit a single `.zip` file for this task, containing ONLY the files you created.

The Judge system has a copy of the other files and will compile them, along with your file(s), in the same directory.

Examples

Input	Output
i 3 1 1 0 2 0 0 0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
f 1 5 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13