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/*=====
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// Assignment Number 7, CSE 100          MWF @9:40
// December 1, 2001          Lab F          Friday
// Description: This program allows a user to create a database of
// students who are objects that have grades, names and gradepoint
// averages.

// User input: The user will input a choice and then a student's name
// and
// grades.

// User output: The user will the see the student's name, grades and
// grade
// point average depending on the output requested.

// Assumptions and Restrictions. The user must input what is requested,
// the program is not written for error checking type of input, only
// range.

// Student.h: interface for the Student class.
//
//
////////////////////////////////////

#ifndef AFX_STUDENT_H__C7CCE480_E517_11D5_B741_40F09FC10000
    INCLUDED_
#define AFX_STUDENT_H__C7CCE480_E517_11D5_B741_40F09FC10000__INCLUDED_

#if _MSC_VER > 1000
#pragma once
#endif // _MSC_VER > 1000
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

class Student
{
public:
    void printGrades();
    string calculateGrade();
    double averageGrades();
    void addGrade(double grade);
    string getName();
    int getID();
    void setID(int identificationNumber);
    void addGrades(int numberOfGrades);
    double studentGrades[12];
    void setName(string name);
    void displayGrades();
    Student();
    Student(string,int);
    virtual ~Student();

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private:
    int studentID;
    string name;
};

#endif // !defined(AFX_STUDENT_H__C7CCE480_E517_11D5_B741_40F09FC10000__INCLUDED_)

// Student.cpp: implementation of the Student class.
//
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/*#include "Student.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#define GRADEWIDTH = 5;*/

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
// Construction/Destruction
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

// This function is the class constructor and initializes the data
// members of each instance of a class.
// Postconditions: The data members of each instance of the class
Student
// are initialized at the time of instantiation.
Student::Student()
{
    // Initialize data members.

    // index for all arrays in this function
    int i = 0;
    // The name of each student object
    this->name = "";
    // The ID number for each student object,
    this->studentID = -1;

    // Initialize the student's array of grades.
    for(;i<12;i++)
        /*NOTE* Each element is initialized to -1 because a
        // student could receive a grade of 0.0.
        this->studentGrades[i]= -1.0;

}

// This overloaded contructor allows the user to predefine
// a student's name and Id number.
// Postconditions: The datamembers of each student object
// are initialized to the values passed in by the caller.
Student::Student(string newName,int Id)
{
    // The student object's name.
    this->name = newName;

    // The student object's Id number.
    this->studentID = Id;
}

// The class destructor is not used in this program.
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Student::~~Student()
{

}

// This functions allows the caller to establish the name of a student.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated instance of class
student.
// Postconditions: The name of the student object is updated to that
which
// is passed in by the caller.
void Student::setName(string /*OUT*//studentName)
{
    // The student object's name.
    this->name = studentName;
}

// This function allows the caller to add a prespecified number of
// grades to a student's array of grades.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: Based on the number of grades requested, the user
// is allowed to place a new grade in each successive portion of the
// student's array of grade. Provided that element has been properly
// initialized to -1.
void Student::addGrades(int/*IN*//numberOfGrades)
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables
    // The index for all arrays in this function.
    int i = 0;

    // While there are still grades to add, check the next element of
    // the array, if its been initialized, allow the caller to add a
    // grade there.
    for(numberOfGrades; numberOfGrades > 0;numberOfGrades --)
    {
        // Prompt the user for a grade...
        cout <<"Please enter a grade in decimal form (0 - 100): ";

        // If the current element has been initialized allow the
caller
        // to add a grade.
        if(this->studentGrades[i]== -1.0)
        {
            // Get the grade from the caller and increment the
            // counter i;
            cin >> this->studentGrades[i] ;

            // *ERROR CHECK* If the grade entered by the caller is
out
            // of range, print an error message and let the caller
re-
            // enter the grade.
            while(this->studentGrades[i] <0 ||
                this->studentGrades[i] > 100)
            {
                cout << "***Invalid input! grade must be 0
through 100**";
                cin >> this->studentGrades[i];
            }
        }
    }
}

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        }
        i++;
    }

}

// This function allows the caller to set the student's ID number.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: The student object's ID number is updated to that
// which
// is passed in by the caller.
void Student::setID(int/*OUT*/identificationNumber)
{
    // The student's ID number.
    this->studentID = identificationNumber;
}

// This function allows the caller to retrieve a student's ID number.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: The student object's ID number is returned to the
// caller.
int Student::getID()
{
    return this->studentID;
}

// This function allows the caller to retrieve the name of a student.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: The student object's name is returned to the caller.
string Student::getName()
{
    return this->name;
}

// This function allows the caller to add a single grade to the
// next available index of a student's array of grades.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: A new grade is added to the student's array of
// grades at the next available index.
void Student::addGrade(double grade)
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.
    // The index for all arrays in this function.
    int i = 0;

    // Prompt the user for a grade...
    cout<<"Please enter a new grade in decimal form for "
        <<this->getName() <<"\n";

    // Check to see if the first location in the array has been
    // initialized. If so allow the user to add a grade there.
    if(this->studentGrades[i]== -1.0)
    {
        cin >> this->studentGrades[i];
    }
}

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        /*ERROR CHECK* If the grade entered by the user is out of
        // range, print and error message and let the user re-enter
        // the grade.
        while(this->studentGrades[i] <0 ||
            this->studentGrades[i] > 100)
        {
            cout << "***Invalid input! grade must be 0 through 100
***";

            cin >> this->studentGrades[i];

        }

    }

    // If the first location in the array contains a grade, traverse
    // the array until you find the index of the next available
    // location. Then allow the user to enter a grade there.
    else if(this->studentGrades[i] >= 1 && i+1 <12 )
    {
        for(i;i<12,this->studentGrades[i] >= 1;i++)
        {
        }
        cin >> this->studentGrades[i];

        /*ERROR CHECK* If the grade entered by the user is out of
        // range, print and error message and let the user re-enter
        // the grade.
        while(this->studentGrades[i] <0 ||
            this->studentGrades[i] > 100)
        {
            cout << "***Invalid input! grade must be 0 through 100
***";

            cin >> this->studentGrades[i];

        }

    }

}

// This function allows a student object to display all grades
// in a pre-specified format.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: The student's array of grades is traversed and each
// grade is translated into a letter grade and printed to the screen.
void Student::displayGrades()
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.
    // The index for all arrays in this function.
    int i = 0;

    // Display the name of the calling student.
    cout<<this->name <<"\n";

    // Traverse the student's array of grades, calculate a
    // letter grade and display it on the screen.
    for(;i<12,this->studentGrades[i]!= -1.0;i++)
    {
        if(this->studentGrades[i]<=100 && this->studentGrades[i]>89)
            cout <<"A" <<" ";
    }
}

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        else if(this->studentGrades[i]<=89 && this->studentGrades
[i]>79)
            cout <<"B" <<" ";
        else if(this->studentGrades[i]<=79)
            cout <<"C" <<" ";
    }

}

// This function allows a student object to calculate an average of
// all of the students grades.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: The students' grades are added and the result is
// divided by the number of grades to obtain an average. That average is
// returned to the caller.
double Student::averageGrades()
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.

    // The index for all arrays in this function.
    int i = 0;
    // The grade point average for a student.
    double gpa = 0.0;
    // The number of grades in a student's array of grades.
    double numberOfGrades = 0.0;

    // Traverse the student's array of grades. If the location
    // is a valid grade value, add it to gpa and increment the
    // number of grades counter.
    for(;i<12,this->studentGrades[i]!= -1.0;i++)
    {
        gpa += this->studentGrades[i];
        numberOfGrades++;
    }

    // Determine the grade point average by dividing
    // the sum of all the grades by the number of grades.
    // Return the average to the caller.
    gpa = gpa/numberOfGrades;

    return gpa;
}

// This function takes the same procedure from averageGrades but uses
// the result to calculate a letter grade based upon the average of the
// student's grades.
// Preconditions: There must be an instantiated object of type student
// in existence.
// Postconditions: After calculating the grade, a letter grade is
// assigned
// to the average and returned to the caller.
string Student::calculateGrade()
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.

    // The index of all arrays in this function.
    int i = 0;
    // The number of grades a student has in their array of grades.
    double numberOfGrades = 0.0;

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        // The grade point average of a student.
        double gpa = 0.0;
        // The grade calculated from the average grade.
        string grade = "";

        // Traverse the student's array of grades and sum them up.
        // Then divide the result by the number of grades to find an
        // average.
        for(;i<12,this->studentGrades[i] != -1.0;i++)
        {
            gpa += this->studentGrades[i];
            numberOfGrades++;
        }

        gpa = gpa/numberOfGrades;

        // Calculate a letter grade based upon the average
        // and return it to the caller.
        if(gpa<=100 && gpa>89)
            grade = "A";
        else if(gpa<=89 && gpa>70)
            grade = "B";
        else if(gpa<=79)
            grade = "C";

        return grade;
    }

    /*This method was used for debugging purposed only*
    void Student::printGrades()
    {
        // The index of every array in this function.
        int i = 0;

        for(;i<12;i++)
            cout << this->studentGrades[i];
    }

    /*#include <iostream>
    #include <iomanip>
    #include <string>
    #include "Student.h"

    using namespace std;*/

    // Function prototypes...
    void doSelection(char,Student[40],int&);
    void getEntry(char &);
    void displayMenu();
    int getNumberOfGrades();
    void addGrade(Student [40]);
    void studentInfo(int &,Student[40]);
    void displayStudent(Student [40]);
    void displayAll(Student[40],int &);

    // Begin program here...
    void main (void)
    {
        //

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        // Delclare and intialize local variables.

char choice = '\0';
int index = 0;

        // Declare an array of type Student to store
        // student objects.
        Student myclass[40];

do
{
    system("CLS");                // Clear the screen
    displayMenu();
    getEntry(choice);
    if(choice != 'Q'){            // If user does not want
to quit
        doSelection(choice,myclass,index);
        system("PAUSE");          // Pause system for
report displays                                // "Press
any key to continue ..."
    }

    }while(choice != 'Q');

    cout << endl << endl << endl; // For formatting
}

void doSelection(char /*IN*/action, Student /*INOUT*/myclass[40],
                int /*INOUT*/&index)
{

    // Call a function that corresponds with the user's choice...
    if(action == 'A')

        // Add a student and his/her grades to the organizer
        studentInfo(index,myclass);

    else if(action == 'B')

        // Add a grade to an exisiting student.
        addGrade(myclass);

    else if (action == 'C')

        // Display a particular student and all their information
        // based on a predefined format.
        displayStudent(myclass);

    else if (action == 'D')

        // Display all the students and all their information
        // based on a predefined format.
        displayAll(myclass,index);

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        else if (action == 'Q')
        {
            // Quit the program. This functionality is handled
            // in main.
        }
    }

// This function gets the user's choice for program execution
// and converts it to uppercase.
void getEntry(char /*INOUT*/&selection)
{
    //char selection;
    cin >> selection;
    selection = toupper(selection);

    //Error check menu selection
    while(selection != 'A' && selection != 'B' && selection != 'C' &&
        selection != 'D' && selection != 'Q')
    {
        cout << "\nError Selection must be A, B, C, or D. "
            << "Please enter a selection: ";
        cin >> selection;
        selection = toupper(selection);
    }
}

// This function formats and puts the user menu onto the screen
// to guide the user when executing the program.
void displayMenu()
{
    cout << "\n\n\n\n\n\n" << setw(44) << "The Student Organizer\n"
        << setw(48) << "-----\n"
        << setw(49) << "A)  Enter Student Information\n\n"
        << setw(58) << "B)  Add a Grade to an Existing Student\n\n"
        << setw(58) << "C)  Display a Student's Grades and Gpa\n\n"
        << setw(63) << "D)  Sort and Display all Student's by Grade\n\n"
        << setw(36) << "Q)  Quit Program\n\n"
        << setw(49) << "-----\n\n";

    cout << setw(50) << "Please enter your selection ---> ";
}

// This function prompts the user to enter a number of grades for
// a particular student.
// Preconditions: There must be a student object in existence.
// Postconditions: The function takes the user's request and checks
// to see if it is within a permissible range (1-12) then either
// prompts the user for a new grade number if its out of range, or
// accepts the number.
int getNumberOfGrades()
{
    // Declare and initialzie local variables.

    // The number of grades a user wishes to enter.

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    int gradeNumber = 0;

    // Prompt the user for a number of grades to enter.
    cout <<"How many grades do you want to enter? (1 - 12)\n";
    cin >> gradeNumber;

    /*ERROR CHECK* Make sure the requeted number of grades is within
    // the acceptable parameters. Keep loopin until a usable number
    // is entered.
    while(gradeNumber > 12 || gradeNumber < 1)
    {
        cout <<"**Invalid input! Must be 1 through 12 grades**\n";
        cout <<"How many grades do you want to enter? (1 - 12)";
        cin >> gradeNumber;
    }

    return gradeNumber;
}

// This function allows a user to add one grade to an existing student's
// array of grades.
// Preconditions: There must be a student object in existence whose name
// matches that requested by the user.
// Postconditions:
// (1) The array of students is searched for the name requested
// by the user.
// (2) If there is a match the user is allowed to enter a grade
// for that student. If not, an error message is printed to the screen
// and the function ends.
void addGrade(Student /*IN*/myclass[40])
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.

    // The index of every array in this function.
    int i = 0;

    // The new grade added by the user.
    double newGrade = 0.0;

    // The name entered by the user.
    string newName = "";

    // Prompt the user to enter a student's name.
    cout <<"Enter the student's name you wish to find. ";
    cin.ignore();
    getline(cin,newName);

    // Traverse the array of students until a match is found.
    for(;i<40 && myclass[i].getName()!=newName;i++)
    {
    }
    if(i ==40)
        --i;
    // If a match is found allow the user to enter a grade.
    if(myclass[i].getName()==newName)
        myclass[i].addGrade(newGrade);

    // If not match is found, print an erro message and end the
    // function.

```

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        else
            cout <<"*Entered name cannot be found*\n";
    }

// This function allows the caller to create a new student object
// and enter grades for that student.
// Postconditions:
// (1) A new student is created.
// (2) The user is allowed to enter grades for that student.
// (3) The student is added to the Student Organizer.
void studentInfo(int /*IN*/&index, Student /*IN*/myclass[40])
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.

    // The new student object to be added to the organizer.
    Student newStudent;

    // The student's name.
    string newName = "";

    // The number of grades the user wishes to enter for the student.
    int numberOfGrades = 0;

    // Prompt the user for a name for this student.
    cout << "Please enter the student's name: ";
    cin.ignore();
    getline(cin, newName);

    // Initialize the student with the new name.
    newStudent.setName(newName);

    // Give the student an ID number.
    newStudent.setID(index);
    index++;

    // Prompt the user for the number of grades to be entered.
    numberOfGrades = getNumberOfGrades();

    // Allow the user to enter that number of grades.
    newStudent.addGrades(numberOfGrades);

    // Add the new student to the organizer.
    myclass[index] = newStudent;
}

// This function displays the name, grades and grade point average of
// the student requested by the user.
// Preconditions: There must be a student in the organizer whose name
// matches that requested by the user.
// Postconditions:
// (1) The Student Organizer is searched for the student requested.
// (2) If a match is found that student's information is displayed.
// (3) If not match is found the function ends and returns to the
// main screen.
void displayStudent(Student /*IN*/myclass[40])
{
    // Declare and initialize local variables.

    // The index of every array in this function.

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int i = 0;

// The name of the student the user is looking for.
string studentName = "";

// Prompt the user to identify which student they want to display
// information for.
cout<<"Enter the student's name whose grades you want to display:
";

cin.ignore();
getline(cin,studentName);

// Search the organizer for the student. If a match is found,
// display the information for that student. If no match is
// found, print and error message and end the function.
for(;i<40 && myclass[i].getName()!=studentName;i++)
{
}
if(i ==40)
    --i;
if(myclass[i].getName()==studentName)
{
    cout << fixed;
    myclass[i].displayGrades();
    cout <<" " <<"Ending Grade: " <<myclass[i].calculateGrade();
    cout <<"\t" << "GPA: ";
    cout.precision(2);
    cout <<myclass[i].averageGrades() <<"\n\n";
}
else
    cout <<"*Entered name cannot be found*\n";
}

// This function displays the names, ending grades and gradepoint
// averages for all the students in the organizer.
// Preconditions: There must be at least one student in the organizer.
// Postconditions: The organizer is searched and all students found
// within are displayed on the screen ordered by grade.
void displayAll(Student /*IN*/myclass[40], int /*IN*/&index)
{
    for(int i = 0;i<40,i<=index;i++)
    {
        if (myclass[i].getID()!=-1 && myclass[i].calculateGrade() ==
"A")
        {
            cout << fixed;
            cout << myclass[i].getName() <<"\n";
            cout <<"Ending Grade: " <<myclass[i].calculateGrade();
            cout <<"\t" << "GPA: ";
            cout.precision(2);
            cout <<myclass[i].averageGrades() <<"\n\n";
        }
    }

    for(i = 0;i<40,i<=index;i++)
    {
        if (myclass[i].getID()!=-1 && myclass[i].calculateGrade() ==
"B")
        {
            cout << fixed;

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        cout << myclass[i].getName() << "\n";
        cout << "Ending Grade: " << myclass[i].calculateGrade();
        cout << "\t      " << "GPA: ";
        cout.precision(2);
        cout << myclass[i].averageGrades() << "\n\n";
    }

    for(i = 0; i < 40, i <= index; i++)
    {
        if (myclass[i].getID() != -1 && myclass[i].calculateGrade() ==
"C")
        {
            cout << fixed;
            cout << myclass[i].getName() << "\n";
            cout << "Ending Grade: " << myclass[i].calculateGrade();
            cout << "\t      " << "GPA: ";
            cout.precision(2);
            cout << myclass[i].averageGrades() << "\n\n";
        }
    }
}

```