Credit Card II Project, Fall 2025

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- 2. Our project is different from similar products in Internet.
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 - (b) Use solutions from artificial intelligence like ChatGPT or online tutoring websites like, but not limited to, chegg.com, violates academic integrity and is not allowed.

1 Task A: Find the maximum monthly total across all categories; draw a chart for a selected category

- 1. Create a file named monthly_category_total_chart.cpp. The input file is a yearly credit card report containing up to 12 months and no more than 20 categories.
- 2. In the program, prompt the user to enter the name of an input file.
- 3. Read the file.
- 4. Identify and sort all categories alphabetically.
- 5. Find the maximum monthly total across *all* categories.
- 6. Display all categories alphabetically and prompt the user to choose one.
- 7. Display a chart of asterisks representing the monthly totals of the selected category.

1.1 Example of Task A

Create a file named spending.csv with the following contents. On Mac/Linux, you can use VS Code, TextEdit, Vim, or Emacs. On Windows, you can use VS Code, Notepad, Notepad++, or Vim. The file spending.csv should contain only one column of double-precision numbers.

```
Date, Description, Category, Amount
01/16/2024, Con Edison, Utilities, 91.35
02/14/2024, National Grid, Utilities, 32.75
03/17/2024, Macy's, Shopping, 109.3
03/19/2024, Taxi, Travel, 71.37
```

```
6 03/24/2024, Marshalls, Shopping, 98.76

7 03/30/2024, National Grid, Utilities, 10.93

8 03/31/2024, MTA, Travel, 20.38

9 05/25/2024, Macy's, Shopping, 32.87

10 06/15/2024, Macy's, Shopping, 55.49

11 08/21/2024, Banana Republic, Shopping, 59.85

12 08/25/2024, National Grid, Utilities, 27.16
```

The file has three categories, listed in alphabetical order.

```
Shopping
Travel
Utilities
```

Here is a monthly total for each category based on the above data.

Month	Shopping	Travel	Utilities
1	0	0	91.35
2	0	0	32.75
3	109.3 + 98.76 = 208.06	71.37 + 20.38 = 91.75	10.93
4	0	0	0
5	32.87	0	0
6	55.49	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	59.85	0	27.16
9	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
11	0	0	0
12	0	0	0

Explanation:

- 1. On 3/17/2024, we spent 109.30 on shopping, and on 3/24/2024, another 98.76 on shopping. Therefore, the total spent on shopping in March 2024 is 109.30 + 98.76 = 208.06.
- 2. Similarly, on 3/19/2024, we spent 71.37 on travel and on 3/31/2024, another 20.38 on travel. Therefore, the total spent on travel in March 2024 is 71.37 + 20.38 = 91.75.

March 2024 Spending Summary

Shopping		Travel		Utilities	
Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount
03/17/2024	109.30	03/19/2024	71.37	03/30/2024	10.93
03/24/2024	98.76	03/31/2024	20.38	$\frac{\frac{05/30/2024}{\text{Total}}$	$\frac{10.93}{10.93}$
Total	208.06	Total	91.75	20002	20.00

Here is a sample output for the above spending.csv.

```
Enter a file name: spending.csv (with return key)
select one of the following categories
0.Shopping
```

```
4 1.Travel
  2. Utilities
  choose a number in [0, 2]: 0 (with return key)
  max monthly total across all categories = 208.06
  MONTH
          Shopping TOTAL
  Jan
                    0.00
  Feb
                    0.00
  Mar
                  208.06 ************************
11
  Apr
                    0.00
12
                   32.87 *****
  May
                   55.49 *******
  Jun
                    0.00
  Jul
15
                   59.85 *******
  Aug
  Sep
                    0.00
17
  Oct
                    0.00
                    0.00
19
  Nov
                    0.00
  Dec
20
```

another sample input/output:

```
Enter a file name: spending.csv (with return key)
  select one of the following categories
  0.Shopping
4 | 1.Travel
  2.Utilities
  choose a number in [0, 2]: 1 (with return key)
  max monthly total across all categories = 208.06
  MONTH
             Travel TOTAL
  Jan
                      0.00
                      0.00
  Feb
10
                     91.75 **********
  Mar
11
                      0.00
  Apr
12
                      0.00
  May
  Jun
                      0.00
14
                      0.00
  Jul
                      0.00
  Aug
16
                      0.00
  Sep
17
  Oct
                      0.00
18
  Nov
                      0.00
19
                      0.00
  Dec
20
```

yet another sample input/output:

```
Enter a file name: spending.csv (with return key)
select one of the following categories
O.Shopping
1.Travel
2.Utilities
```

```
choose a number in [0, 2]: 2 (with return key)
  max monthly total across all categories = 208.06
                    91.35 **********
  Jan
  Feb
                    32.75 *****
9
                    10.93 **
  Mar
10
                     0.00
  Apr
11
  May
                     0.00
  Jun
                     0.00
13
                      0.00
  Jul
                    27.16 ****
  Aug
15
                     0.00
  Sep
16
                      0.00
  Oct
17
                      0.00
  Nov
  Dec
                      0.00
```

1.2 Number of Asterisks

- 1. MAX NUM ASTS is assumed to be 40.
- 2. The number of asterisks representing the maximum monthly total across *all* categories is MAX_NUM_ASTS.
- 3. In the above spending.csv, the maximum monthly total across all categories is 208.06 (as seen in Shopping in March) and is represented by 40 asterisks.
- 4. For any other monthly total, the number of asterisks is calculated as

```
(monthly_total / max_monthly_total_across_all_categories) * MAX_NUM_ASTS.
```

The decimal part should be truncated.

Example: In the above spending.csv, the maximum monthly total across all category is 208.06. In May 2024, the total spending in Shopping is 32.87. The number of asterisks is calculated by (32.87 / 208.06) * 40 = 6.31. After **truncating** decimals, this results in 6 asterisks in Shopping in May 2024.

1.3 Submission of Task A

Submit monthly_category_total_chart.cpp to gradescope. Note that the grading script uses random double numbers to test. As a result, your output will be different in each running.