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| LEARNING PROFILE FOR Chapter04Exercise02.hexValue(char) | | | | | |
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# Problem Statement

The hexadecimal digits are the ordinary, base-10 digits ’0’ through ’9’ plus the letters ’A’ through ’F’. In the hexadecimal system, these digits represent the values 0 through 15, respectively. Write a function named hexValue that uses a switch statement to ﬁnd the hexadecimal value of a given character. The character is a parameter to the function, and its hexadecimal value is the return value of the function. You should count lower case letters ’a’ through ’f’ as having the same value as the corresponding upper case letters. If the parameter is not one of the legal hexadecimal digits, return -1 as the value of the function. A hexadecimal integer is a sequence of hexadecimal digits, such as 34A7, ﬀ8, 174204, or FADE. If str is a string containing a hexadecimal integer, then the corresponding base-10 integer can be computed as follows:

value = 0;

for ( i = 0; i < str.length(); i++ )

value = value\*16 + hexValue( str.charAt(i) );

Of course, this is not valid if str contains any characters that are not hexadecimal digits. Write a program that reads a string from the user. If all the characters in the string are hexadecimal digits, print out the corresponding base-10 value. If not, print out an error message.

# Description of the Code

Loads text file with random and often error-filled hex codes on each line, prints and, if possible, translates each line into decimal, and prints and stores the decimal format in a new text file.

# Errors and Warnings

No errors.

# Sample Input and Output

## [Version 1.0]

Test

# Discussion

No errors.