Objectives:

Use strings, files, and command line arguments.

You are asked to grade a multiple-choice test for a class. The students' answers are stored in a file. Each student record in the file includes a student name and the test answers given by the student. A blank space indicates that the student did not answer the question. For example, the following line represents a student's record.

Due: Monday November 2, 2020

```
George Bush cCDdaab ccaADdc
```

In the above sample input, George Bush did not answer question 8. The test answer key is entered in the first line of the input file (ACDBCBDCCACDACC).

Write a C++ program that determines the scores and letter grade of students' multiple-choice tests. The number of test questions is dependent on the length of the answer key string at the beginning of the input file. Generate the report shown in the sample output and store it in an output file.

Output the following:

- A grade report for each student **exactly** as it appears in the sample output below. Replace a missing answer with a '-'.
- The test average and letter grade.
- (Extra Credit): The names and averages of all the students with the highest average. No hints will be given for the extra credit.

Your program must use command line arguments (see below) to get the input and the output file names. Exit the program with an error message if any of the files fails to open or the user enter the wrong number of arguments. The program can be run using the following command:

```
./a.out tests.txt output.txt
```

If your file name contains spaces surround the file name with double quotes as in:

```
./a.out "input file name.txt" "output file name.txt"
```

The following should produce an error and exit the program:

```
./a.out tests.txt
./a.out tests.txt output.txt output2.txt
./a.out
```

Required Functions:

- Write a function that grades a single student score and returns the score.
- Write a function that returns a letter grade for a score.
- Write a function that outputs a single student's report to the screen.

Parsing command line arguments

In C++ you can input data (strings) into your program on the command line (command line arguments). You can capture these data by adding two parameters to your main program as follows:

```
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
    argc (argument count): stores the number of arguments on the line, including the
        name of the program
    argv (argument vector): Is an array that stores all the strings entered at the command
        line including the program name.
```

```
For example, executing the command:
```

```
./a.out quiz1.txt "output file.txt"
Assigns:
    argc = 3
    argv[0] will be assigned the string "./a.out"
    argv[1] will be assigned the string "quiz1.txt"
    argv[2] will be assigned the string "output file.txt"
```

Hints:

- String objects can be treated just like arrays. Elements can be accessed using the name of the string followed by an index inside square brackets or using the at() functions. (Example: someString.at(i) or someString[i]).
- You can find the number of characters in a string using the member function length (example: someString.length())

Sample input file (Provided)

ACDBCBDCCACDACC

George Washington aDdbcBdc accAcc
John Adams cdb bd cac ac
Thomas Jefferson abcddaacbbcddda
Ronald Regan bcdbcbDccACdacc
John Kennedy cbbadcbbacdbadc
Jimmy Carter abdcad abdcbacd
George Bush CCDDAABBCCAADDC
Barack Obama acdbcbdccacdacc
Bill Clinton ACDBCBDCCACAACC
Richard Nixon acdbcaccacdacc

40 Points

Sample output file (report):

```
Washington, George
_____
Answers, correct answer in parenthesis
 1: a(a) 2: d(c) 3: d(d) 4: b(b) 5: c(c)
 6: b(b) 7: d(d) 8: c(c) 9: -(c) 10: a(a)
11: c(c) 12: c(d) 13: a(a) 14: c(c) 15: c(c)
Score: 80.0% B
_____
Adams, John
______
Answers, correct answer in parenthesis
 1: -(a) 2: c(c) 3: d(d) 4: b(b) 5: -(c)
 6: b(b) 7: d(d) 8: -(c) 9: c(c) 10: a(a)
11: c(c) 12: -(d) 13: a(a) 14: c(c) 15: -(c)
Score: 66.7% D
_____
Class average: 76.4% C
_____
Students with the highest grade (100%):
Barack Obama
Richard Nixon
```

Grading:

Programs that contain syntax errors will earn zero points.

Programs that do not include functions, other than the main, will earn zero points.

Programs that use any library that was not discussed in class will earn zero points.

(35 points)

- (6 points) for each of the three required functions.
- (17 points)
 - Correctness
 - User interface
 - Clarity and format of the output
- (5 points) Extra credit

(5 points)

Programming Style & documentation.

Follow the coding style outline on GitHub:

https://github.com/nasseef/cs2400/blob/master/docs/coding-style.md