CS205 C/C++ Programming Lab Assignment 2

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Part 1 - Analysis

You have seen during the lecture that "switch" doesn't allow using strings.

It's very frequent to have programs that control other programs that run as services (we'll talk about programs that run as services and how a program can control another program towards the end of the course). For instance, there is a famous Web server program called "apache" and when you want to control it you start another program called "apache ctl".

This program (just like a console) displays a prompt such as "> " and then expects you to type a command, for instance "start" to start the server, "stop" to stop it, "restart" to stop it first and then start it, "reload" to make it read again a configuration file that was modified, etc. Of course there is also an "exit" command to quit apache_ctl.

You are asked to write a program that will accept the following commands: start, stop, restart, status, exit (to quit it) and, when a command other than "exit" is recognized, will simply display "command <name here> recognized". It must also say "Invalid command" if the command isn't recognized.

You are asked to test the command in a switch statement, not an if ... else if ... else if ... structure.

For this, you'll have an array of strings containing the commands, you'll search it, and if you find the command you'll return its index in the array. The index is an integer and can be used for "switch".

For legibility, you'll associate a symbol to each index.

```
For instance if you have char *commands[] = {"start", "stop", ... };
```

```
You can have
#define START_CMD 0
#define STOP_CMD 1
and use in the switch:
case START_CMD: ...
```

Part 2 - Code

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <regex>

#define START_CMD 0
#define STOP_CMD 1
#define RESTART_CMD 2
#define STATUS_CMD 3
```

```
using namespace std;
int getCommand(string str);
int main() {
        string str;
        getline(cin, str);
            cout << "Empty command" << endl;</pre>
             continue;
        regex pattern("^[a-z]+$");
        if (!regex_match(str, pattern)) {
             cout << "Invalid command" << endl;</pre>
        switch (getCommand(str)) {
        case START_CMD:
             cout << "Command start recognized";</pre>
        case STOP_CMD:
        case RESTART_CMD:
            cout << "Command restart recognized";</pre>
        case STATUS_CMD:
            cout << "Command status recognized";</pre>
        case EXIT_CMD:
            return 0;
        case ERR_CMD:
            cout << "Invalid command";</pre>
        cout << endl;</pre>
int getCommand(string str) {
        if (str == commands[i]) {
```

```
return 5;
}
```

Part 3 - Result & Verification

```
Test Case #1: Normal Case: start Input:
```

start

```
~/Courses/CPP/assignment2 ./ctl
> start
Command start recognized
```

Test Case #2: Normal Case: stop

Input: stop

```
> stop
Command stop recognized
```

Test Case #3: Normal Case: restart

Input: restart

```
> restart
Command restart recognized
```

Test Case #4: Normal Case: status

Input: status

```
> status
Command status recognized
```

Test Case #5: Normal Case: exit

Input: exit

```
> exit

▶ ~/Courses/CPP/assignment2
```

Test Case #6: Command with blanks

Input:

start

```
> ~/Courses/CPP/assignment2 ./ctl
> start
Command start recognized
```

Test Case #7: Invalid Command

Input: start aaa > start aaa

> start aaa
Invalid command

Test Case #8: Invalid Command

Input:

aaa

> aaa
Invalid command

Test Case #9: Blank input

Input:



Test Case #10: No input (Enter)

Input:



Part 4 - Difficulties & Solutions

The switch does not accept string, so I use array finding to converse them into predefined int first, then determine the command using switch statements.