VE 280 Lab 7

Out: 00:01 am, June 30, 2020; **Due**: 11:59 pm, July 7, 2020.

You are going to become a junior student next semester and you expect your workload to be high as you plan to take some upper level technical electives. To better organize the tasks in all your future courses, you decide to use the skills you learned in VE280 and plan to write a program that can store, update and print all unfinished tasks in a course. Before starting to code, you need to choose a representation for tasks and courses.

For tasks, you decide to use the **struct** type. Tasks are identified by their types and indices, which means two different tasks will not have both the same type and the same index. A due date is also specified in a task.

```
typedef struct task{
    std::string type;
    int index;
    int due_month;
    int due_day;
} Task;
```

where type could be "Lab", "Project", "Assignment" and so on, index is the number of the task for that type. For example, Lab 7 due on July 7 is represented as Task lab7 = {"Lab", 7, 7, 7}; . A task is submitted via the online judgement system, canvas or github. Each course has a certain number of unfinished tasks at a given time.

For courses, you decide to use an ADT Course with three operations:

- updateTask adds a new task or updates the due date of an existing task;
- finishTask removes a task from the unfinished tasks of a course;
- print prints the unfinished tasks of a course.

For implementation details, please refer to the exercises below.

Ex.1

Related Topics: virtual function, interface

First of all, in order to hide all implementation details, you decide to realize the ADT Course as a homonym virtual base class in course.h. Regarding the implementation of this base class, you decide that the unfinished tasks are managed with an array tasks.

The three operations of this ADT are defined as follows in the base class:

```
void updateTask(const std::string &type, int index, int due_month, int due_day);
// REQUIRES: due_month and due_day are in normal range.
// MODIFIES: this
// EFFECTS: adds/updates Task index of type; throw exception if fails to add
Task
void finishTask(const std::string &type, int index, int finish_month, int
finish_day);
// REQUIRES: Task index of type exists in tasks. finish_month and finish_day are
in normal range.
// MODIFIES: this
// EFFECTS: removes Task index of type
void print();
// EFFECTS: prints all unfinished tasks of this Course
```

"in normal range" means that there is no date like due_month=14 or due_month=4, due_day=31. In updateTask, if array tasks is full, then you need to throw an exception of the tooManyTasks type, which is a class defined in course.h.

print will print the course code and all elements in tasks in order. The implementation of print is already given to you, please do not modify it.

This ADT is implemented as a derived class <code>TechnicalCourse</code> in <code>course.cpp</code>. It has four protected data members:

```
Task *tasks; // Array of current unfinished tasks
int sizeTasks; // Maximum number of unfinished tasks in the array
int numTasks; // Number of current unfinished tasks in the array
std::string course_code; // Course code, e.g. "VE280"
```

This derived class represents courses like VE280, which require to submit labs/projects via the online judgement system and submit other work via canvas.

When you create a new TechnicalCourse, numTasks should be initialized to 0, course_code should be initialized according to the input. If the input argument size is specified, sizeTasks should be initialized as size; otherwise, it should be initialized as the default value MAXTASKS, which is 4.

```
TechnicalCourse(const std::string &course_code, int size = MAXTASKS);
```

As for the three methods:

• updateTask takes the type, the index, the due_month and the due_day of the task to be updated as inputs. If the task already exists in the array tasks, you should update its due_month and due_day. If it is a new task, inserts it at the end of tasks and throws an exception of type tooManyTasks if tasks is full.

After inserting tasks whose type is "Lab" or "Project", you need to print a message:

```
<course_code> <type> <index> is released! Submit it via JOJ!
```

After inserting tasks of type other than "Lab" and "Project", you need to print another message:

```
<course_code> <type> <index> is released! Submit it via canvas!
```

Example:

```
// ve281 is a pointer to an instance of TechnicalCourse with course_code
"VE281"
ve281->updateTask("Assignment", 1, 5, 10);
ve281->updateTask("Lab", 1, 5, 20);
ve281->updateTask("Project", 1, 5, 30);
ve281->updateTask("Lab", 1, 5, 15); // no message is printed since it
already exists in tasks
```

Example output:

```
VE281 Assignment 1 is released! Submit it via canvas!
VE281 Lab 1 is released! Submit it via JOJ!
VE281 Project 1 is released! Submit it via JOJ!
```

If you print the tasks in ve281 after updating the three tasks like above,

```
ve281->print();
```

the output will be:

```
VE281
Assignment 1: 5/10
Lab 1: 5/15
Project 1: 5/30
```

• finishTask takes the type and the index of the newly finished task as well as the time when you finish it, finish_month and finish_day as inputs. It will search the corresponding task in tasks according to type and index, and remove it from tasks.

If the task is finished before/on the due date, you need to print:

```
<course_code> <type> <index> is finished!
```

If you fail to finish the task before the due date, you need to print:

```
<course_code> <type> <index> is overdue!
```

Example:

```
// follows the code in the updateTask part
ve281->finishTask("Assignment", 1, 5, 5);
ve281->finishTask("Lab", 1, 5, 16);
```

Example output:

```
VE281 Assignment 1 is finished!
VE281 Lab 1 is overdue!
```

If you print the unfinished tasks use print after finishing these two tasks, the output will be:

```
VE281
Project 1: 5/30
```

• print is already implemented.

Ex.2

Related Topics: subclass, inheritance, virtual function

You will start to take upper level technical courses next semester. UpperlevelTechnicalCourse inherits from TechnicalCourse, while there are two differences between them.

First, there is a new type of tasks, "Team Project". For this type of tasks, you need to cooperate with your teammates and share the codes through github. So after inserting tasks of "Team Project", a message should be printed:

```
<course_code> <type> <index> is released! Submit it via github!
```

Second, since the number of tasks in a upper level technical course are a lot larger than the number of tasks in a technical course, you can only finish all the tasks before due by following the principle of "Earliest Deadline First". So the tasks in these courses will be ordered according to their due dates, where the task with earlier due date will be put in the front.

So, you need to rewrite updateTask of this class. When inserting a new task, it needs to decide the position of this task in array tasks according to its due date. Also, when updating the due date of an existing task, it should also modify the position of this task in tasks. If the task exists and the due date does not change, updateTask will do nothing. If two tasks have the same due dates, the one that is updated earlier will be in the front.

Example:

```
// ve482 is a pointer to an instance of UpperlevelTechnicalCourse with
course_code "VE482"
ve482->updateTask("Homework", 1, 9, 18);
ve482->updateTask("Lab", 1, 9, 16);
ve482->updateTask("Team Project", 1, 10, 6);
ve482->print();
ve482->updateTask("Homework", 1, 9, 15);
ve482->print();
ve482->updateTask("Lab", 1, 9, 15);
ve482->updateTask("Homework", 1, 9, 15); // do nothing
ve482->print();
```

Example output:

```
VE482 Homework 1 is released! Submit it via canvas!

VE482 Lab 1 is released! Submit it via oj!

VE482 Team Project 1 is released! Submit it via github!

VE482

Lab 1: 9/16

Homework 1: 9/18

Team Project 1: 10/6

VE482
```

```
Homework 1: 9/15
Lab 1: 9/16
Team Project 1: 10/6
VE482
Homework 1: 9/15
Lab 1: 9/15
Team Project 1: 10/6
```

Testing

Since more than one instance of the class is needed, a function is provided to create them dynamically:

```
Course *create(const std::string &class_type, const std::string &course_code, bool assign_size, int tasks_size);
```

class_type could be either "Technical" or "Upper Level Technical". course_code specifies the course code of the course you want to create. If class_type is "Technical", then it returns a pointer to an instance of TechnicalCourse with course_code; if class_type is "Upper Level Technical", then it returns a pointer to an instance of UpperlevelTechnicalCourse with course_code; if class_type is not "Technical" or "Upper Level Technical", it returns a null pointer.

Besides, if <code>assign_size</code> is true, the maximum number of tasks in this course at a time is specified by <code>task_size</code>; otherwise, the maximum number of tasks is the default value <code>MAXTASKS</code>.

Example:

```
Course *ve281 = create("Technical", "VE281", false, 0);
ve281->updateTask("Project", 1, 10, 20);
ve281->updateTask("Lab", 1, 9, 20);
ve281->print();
delete ve281;
```

Example output:

```
VE281 Project 1 is released! Submit it via oj!
VE281 Lab 1 is released! Submit it via oj!
VE281
Project 1: 10/20
Lab 1: 9/20
```

simpletest.cpp is provided for you to test your result and the output is in simpletest.out.
You can compile them by

```
g++ -Wall -o lab7 simpletest.cpp course.cpp
```

Run ./lab7 > mysimpletest.out and use diff to see if your answer is correct.

This simpletest.cpp is just an example and you still need to write test cases yourself to get full scores.

Please make sure there is no memory leak!

You can use valgrind --leak-check=full ./lab7 to run the program and check memory leaks. Or you can add -fsanitize=leak when compiling the program.

Submitting

You can find course.h and course.cpp in lab7_starter_files.zip. Please implement all the methods needed, compress these two files into a ltar file and submit to JOJ.

Created by Yaxin Chen. Last update: June 29, 2020 @UM-SJTU Joint Institute