1.124J Foundations of Software Engineering

Problem Set 2 - Solution

Due Date: Tuesday 9/26/00

Problem 1:[10%]

1. Which of the following functions, whose declarations are given below, will be called:

float myF;
printMyF(2.0*myF);

b. *void printMyF(double)*

2. If you declare members inside a class without labeling them public, private, or protected

a. they are assumed to be private.

3. Which of the following is/are True?

- a. The definition, and not only the declaration, of an inline function needs to be available in each source code file that uses that function.
- b. Only a member function or a friend function can access a private member of the class.

d. Pointers of different types may not be assigned to one another without a cast operation.

4. Which of the following is/are True?

e. None of the above

5. Which of the following is/are True?

e. None of the above

6. Which of the following give(s) the element A[3][4] of an array A of size 10x10?

- a. *(&A[0][0]+3*4)
- b. *(A[3]+4)
- c. (*(A+3))[4]
- d. *((*(A+3))+4)
- e. All of the above.

7. 8,9,10. Indicate which of the following statements are True and which are False:

7. It is not allowable to define a constructor to have *void* return type since it returns nothing: T

8. It is allowable to specify a destructor to have void as parameters, since it does not take any arguments: F

9. It is not possible to initialize a constant member data in the body of a constructor of the class: T

10. The definition *double* **a*[100] causes C++ to allocate storage for 100 doubles: F

Problem 2:[30%]

<u>sol2_2.h</u>

// Problem Set#2 - Problem#2 [ps2_2.h]

#ifndef PS_2_2_H #define PS_2_2_H

#define MAX_PERSONS 4
#define MAX_WEIGHT 900

```
int main (void);
```

```
struct Guard
{
    char *name;
    double weight;
};
```

```
class ElevatorStack
{
  private:
    Guard guards[MAX_PERSONS];
    int position;
    double totalWeight;
```

```
public:
```

```
ElevatorStack(); // Constructor
~ElevatorStack(); // Destructor
void push(char *name, double weight);
void pop(void);
};
```

#endif

sol2_2.C

// Problem Set#2 - Problem#2 solution [sol2_2.C]

#include "sol2_2.h"

```
int main (void)
{
   ElevatorStack elevatorStack;
   char name[20];
   double weight;
```

```
cin.clear();
while(1)
```

```
ł
  cout << " \ n \ Guard's \ name : ";
   cin >> name;
  if(cin.eof())
                  break;
   if(strcmp(name, "POP"))
{
 cout << " \ n Weight : ";
 cin >> weight ;
 elevatorStack.push(name,weight);
}
   else
elevatorStack.pop();
 }
cout << "\n\n Exiting the program normally" << endl << endl;
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

```
ElevatorStack:: ElevatorStack()
{
    cout << ''\n Using the default constructor \n'';
    position = 0;
    totalWeight = 0.0;
}</pre>
```

ł

```
ElevatorStack::~ElevatorStack() // Destructor
{
    cout << ''\nReleasing the memory for the array of structures \n'';
    for(int i=0; i<position;i++)
    delete [] guards[i].name;
}</pre>
```

```
void ElevatorStack::push(char *name, double weight)
{
```

```
if(position >= MAX_PERSONS && (totalWeight+weight)>MAX_WEIGHT)
  cout << "\n Guard " << name << " cannot enter the elevator \n"
 << "to avoid exceeding of both allowable weight and "
 << "number of persons";
 else if(position >= MAX_PERSONS)
  cout << "\n Guard " << name << " cannot enter the elevator \n"
 << "to avoid exceeding the allowable number of persons";
 else if((totalWeight+weight)>MAX_WEIGHT)
  cout << "\n Guard " << name << " cannot enter the elevator"
 << "to avoid exceeding the maximum weight";
 else
  ſ
   cout << "\n - Pushing a guard into the elevator " << endl;
   guards[position].name = new char[strlen(name)+1];
   strcpy(guards[position].name,name) ;
   guards[position].weight = weight ;
   position++;
   totalWeight += weight;
   cout << " There are " << position
  << " guard in the elevator ";
   cout << setiosflags(ios::fixed) << setprecision(1)
   << '' with total weight of '' << totalWeight
   << '' pounds''<< endl;
  }
}
void ElevatorStack::pop(void)
ſ
 if(position==0)
  cout << "\n Stack is empty \n";
 else
  ł
   cout << "\n - Poping a guard from the elevator" << endl;
   position--;
   totalWeight -= guards[position].weight ;
   delete [] guards[position].name;
```

cout << " There are " << position << " guards in the elevator";

```
cout << setiosflags(ios::fixed) << setprecision(1)
<< '' with total weight of '' << totalWeight
<< '' pounds''<< endl;
}</pre>
```

 $sol2_2 < dat2_2$

Using the default constructor

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 1 guard in the elevator with total weight of 180.5 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 2 guard in the elevator with total weight of 346.1 pounds

Guard's name :

Weight :

- Pushing a guard into the elevator

There are 3 guard in the elevator with total weight of 553.1 pounds

Guard's name : - Poping a guard from the elevator There are 2 guards in the elevator with total weight of 346.1 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 3 guard in the elevator with total weight of 524.1 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 4 guard in the elevator with total weight of 719.6 pounds Guard's name :Weight :Pushing a guard into the elevatorThere are 5 guard in the elevator with total weight of 904.6 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : Guard Olivia cannot enter the elevator to avoid exceeding the allowable number of persons

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator There are 4 guards in the elevator with total weight of 719.6 pounds

Guard's name :Poping a guard from the elevatorThere are 3 guards in the elevator with total weight of 524.1 pounds

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator There are 2 guards in the elevator with total weight of 346.1 pounds

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator

There are 1 guards in the elevator with total weight of 180.5 pounds

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator

There are 0 guards in the elevator with total weight of 0.0 pounds

Guard's name : Stack is empty

Guard's name :Weight :Pushing a guard into the elevatorThere are 1 guard in the elevator with total weight of 246.0 pounds

Guard's name :

Weight :

- Pushing a guard into the elevator

There are 2 guard in the elevator with total weight of 481.4 pounds

Guard's name :Weight :Pushing a guard into the elevatorThere are 3 guard in the elevator with total weight of 715.4 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 4 guard in the elevator with total weight of 960.4 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : Guard Paul cannot enter the elevatorto avoid exceeding the maximum weight

Guard's name : - Poping a guard from the elevator There are 3 guards in the elevator with total weight of 715.4 pounds

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator

There are 2 guards in the elevator with total weight of 481.4 pounds

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator There are 1 guards in the elevator with total weight of 246.0 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 2 guard in the elevator with total weight of 413.4 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 3 guard in the elevator with total weight of 586.4 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : - Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 4 guard in the elevator with total weight of 761.9 pounds

Guard's name :

Weight :

- Pushing a guard into the elevator There are 5 guard in the elevator with total weight of 956.9 pounds

Guard's name : Weight : Guard Bob cannot enter the elevator to avoid exceeding of both allowable weight and number of persons

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator There are 4 guards in the elevator with total weight of 761.9 pounds

Guard's name :

- Poping a guard from the elevator

There are 3 guards in the elevator with total weight of 586.4 pounds

Guard's name :

Exiting the program normally

Releasing the memory for the array of structures

Problem 3:[70%]

Makefile

Variable Definitions # # _____ *MACHINE_TYPE* = `/bin/athena/machtype` CXX = g + +CXXINCLUDE = -I.*CXXFLAGS* = -*g* -*ansi* -*pedantic* -*Wall* LDLIBS = -lm $SRC = sol2_2.C sol2_3.C cable.C$ $PROG = sol2_2 sol2_3$ OBJ = \$(SRC: %.C=%.o) Explicit Rules # # _____ #_____ all: \${PROG} .PHONY: all *\${PROG}: makeSol2 \${OBJ}: makeSol2* #----sol2 2: sol2 2.0 @ echo " Linking to create \$@" \$(CXX) sol2_2.o -o sol2_2 \${LDLIBS} sol2_2.o:sol2_2.C sol223.h @ echo " Compiling \$< to create \$@ " \$(CXX) \${CXXFLAGS} -c sol2_2.C #_____ sol2_3: sol2_3.o cable.o @ echo " Linking to create \$@" \$(CXX) sol2_3.o cable.o -o sol2_3 \${LDLIBS} *sol2_3.o:sol2_3.C sol2_3.h* @ echo " Compiling \$< to create \$@ " \$(CXX) \${CXXFLAGS} -c sol2_3.C cable.o:cable.C cable.h

@ echo " Compiling \$< to create \$@ "

\$(CXX) \${CXXFLAGS} -c cable.C

#-----.PHONY: clean clean_o clean_p
clean:
@echo " Cleaning all ~, executable and object files"
-rm -f \$(PROG) *.o a.out *.*~ *~
clean_o:
@echo " Cleaning all object files"
-rm -f *.o
clean_p:
@echo " Cleaning all executables"
-rm -f \$(PROG)

#-----

sol2_3.h

// Problem Set#2 - Problem#3 [sol2_3.h]

#ifndef SOL2_3_H
#define SOL2_3_H

#include "cable.h"

int main();

int readCableData(Cable **c);

void printCableData(Cable *cableAssemblage, int numberCables, double weight);

double readWeight();

bool checkStrength(Cable *cableAssemblage, int numberCables, double weight);

void determineExtensions(Cable *cableAssemblage, int numberCables, double weight);

void releaseMemory(Cable *cableAssemblag);

#endif

<u>sol2_3.C</u>

// Problem Set#2 - Problem#3 [sol2_3.C]

#include "sol2_3.h"
#include <iostream.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iomanip.h>

```
int main()
{
   Cable *cableAssemblage;
   int numberCables;
   double weight;
```

```
numberCables = readCableData(&cableAssemblage);
weight = readWeight();
```

printCableData(cableAssemblage,numberCables,weight);

```
if(checkStrength(cableAssemblage,numberCables,weight))
determineExtensions(cableAssemblage,numberCables,weight);
```

```
releaseMemory(cableAssemblage);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

```
int readCableData( Cable **c)
```

```
{
int n,i ;
```

```
cout << "Enter the number of cables in the assemblage: ";
cin >> n;
```

```
*c = new Cable[n];
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    cout<< "\nEnter the data for cable " << i+1;
    cin >> *(*c+i);
}
```

return n; }

```
void printCableData(Cable *cableAssemblage, int numberCables, double weight)
{
  for (int i=0; i<numberCables; i++)
    cout << "\nCable " << i+1 << cableAssemblage[i];
}</pre>
```

```
double readWeight()
{
    double weight;
    do
        {
            cout << "\nEnter the weight of the machinery: " << endl;
            cin >> weight;
            if (weight < 0)
            cout << "Weight must be greater than zero. Try again"<< endl<<endl;
        }while (weight < 0);
        return weight;
    }
}</pre>
```

```
bool checkStrength(Cable *cableAssemblage, int numberCables, double weight)
ł
 for (int i=0; i<numberCables; i++)
   if(cableAssemblage[i].fail(weight))
ł
 cout << "\n This assemblage cannot support the machinery." << endl;
 cout << "\n Cable " << i+1 << " will fail!!!" << endl;
 return false:
}
  ł
 return true;
}
void determineExtensions(Cable *cableAssemblage, int numberCables, double weight)
ł
 double inversesSum=0.0, kEq, dl;
 for (int i=0; i<numberCables; i++)
  inversesSum += 1/cableAssemblage[i].kConstant();
 kEq = 1/inversesSum;
 cout << "\n Equivalent stiffness constant: Keq = " << kEq << endl;
 dl = weight / kEq;
 cout << "\n\n The assemblage will extend "
```

cout << "\n\n The assemblage will extend << setprecision(3) << dl << " units beyond its original length.\n" << endl;</pre>

```
for(int i=0; i<numberCables; i++)
{
    cout << "Cable " << i+1 << ": stress="
    << setprecision(3)
    << cableAssemblage[i].stress(weight)
    << " Elongation=" << setprecision(3)
    << cableAssemblage[i].elongation(weight)
    << endl << endl;
</pre>
```

}

void releaseMemory(Cable *cableAssemblage)
{
 delete []cableAssemblage;
}

cable.h

// Problem Set#2 - Problem#3 [cable.h]

#include <iostream>

#ifndef CABLE_H
#define CABLE_H

// Class definition

class Cable { public:

```
double getLength() { return length;}
```

double kConstant(); double stress(double force); double elongation(double force); bool fail(double force);

friend istream& operator >> (istream &i, Cable &c);
friend ostream& operator << (ostream &o, Cable &c);</pre>

private:

double area, elasticModulus, length, strength;

#endif

cable.C

// Problem Set#2 - Problem#3 [cable.C] /********** Externally defined member functions *********/

```
#include "cable.h"
```

```
// Formulas for physical quantities
double Cable :: kConstant()
{
   return area*elasticModulus/length;
}
```

```
double Cable :: stress(double force)
{
    return force/area;
}
```

```
double Cable :: elongation(double force)
{
   return force/kConstant();
}
```

```
bool Cable::fail(double force)
{
    if ( stress(force) > strength )
      return true;
```

```
return false;
```

```
istream& operator >> (istream &i, Cable &c)
{
 do
  ł
   cout << "\n Area: A = ";
   i >> c.area;
   cout << " Modulus of elasticity: E = ";
   i >> c.elasticModulus ;
   cout << " Length: L = ";
   i >> c.length ;
   cout << " Strength: S = ";
   i >> c.strength;
  }while(c.area<=0 || c.elasticModulus<=0 || c.length<=0 || c.strength<0);
 return i;
}
ostream& operator << (ostream &o, Cable &c)
{
 cout << "\n Area: A = ";
 o << c.area ;
 cout << "\n Modulus of elasticity: E = ";
 o << c.elasticModulus ;
 cout << "\n Length: L = ";
 o \ll c.length;
 cout << "\n Strength: S = ";
 o << c.strength << endl;
 return o;
}
```