

```
1  /*
2   * Programming Challenge 4
3   */
4 #include <cassert>
5 #include <cstdlib>
6 #include <iostream>
7 #include <sstream>
8 using namespace std;
9
10 string makeString (string label, double value, char separator);
11 char stringToChar (string value);
12 int stringToInt (string value);
13 double stringToDouble (string value);
14 bool stringToBool (string value);
15
16 /* helper functions -- do not alter */
17 void clearScreen ();
18
19 /* for unit testing -- do not alter */
20 template <typename X, typename A>
21 void btassert(A assertion);
22 void interactiveTest ();
23 void unittest ();
24
25 int main (int argc, char* argv[])
26 {
27     string input;
28     cout << "[1] Do interactive test, [2] Skip to unit test: ";
29     getline(cin, input);
30     if (stringToInt(input) == 1)
31         interactiveTest();
32
33     unittest();
34
35     return 0;
36 }
37
38
39 /*
40  * Return a string comprised of a label, followed by a space,
41  * followed by a separator character, followed by a space, followed
42  * by a floating-point value. For example, label="Temperature", value=41.7,
43  * separator=':' will return "Temperature : 41.7". Uses stringstream.
44  * @param label the label for the value
45  * @param value a double containing the value associated with the label
46  * @param separator the character that will separate the label and the value
47  * @return a string comprised of a label, followed by a space,
48  *         followed by a separator character, followed by a space, followed
49  *         by a floating-point value
50 */
```

```
51 string makeString (string label, double value, char separator)
52 {
53     stringstream ss;
54
55     ss << label << " " << separator << " " << value;
56
57     return ss.str();
58 }
59
60 /*
61 * Useful when accepting input from stdin using the getline function.
62 * Return the first character of a length 1 string. If the value is of
63 * length 0 or of length > 1, return the null character ('\0').
64 * @param value a string containing an expected single character
65 * @return the first character of the string or null character ('\0')
66 *         when value is length 0 or value is length > 1
67 */
68 char stringToChar (string value)
69 {
70
71     if( value.length() == 0 || value.length() > 1 ) {    return '\0';    }
72
73     return value.at(0);
74 }
75
76 /*
77 * Useful when accepting input from stdin using the getline function.
78 * Convert a string containing an expected integer value (such
79 * as a string captured from stdin) into an integer. If value is
80 * not valid as an integer, return 0.
81 * @param value a string containing an expected integer value
82 * @return an integer representing the value, or 0 on failure
83 */
84 int stringToInt (string value)
85 {
86     // THIS FUNCTION PROVIDED AS AN EXAMPLE
87     int ivalue = 0;
88     stringstream converter(value);
89     converter.exceptions(ios_base::failbit);
90
91     try
92     {
93         converter >> ivalue;
94     }
95     catch (ios_base::failure f) {}
96
97     return ivalue;
98 }
99
100
```

```
101  /*
102   * Useful when accepting input from stdin using the getline function.
103   * Convert a string containing an expected floating-point value (such
104   * as a string captured from stdin) into a double. If value is
105   * not valid as an double, return 0.
106   * @param value a string containing an expected floating-point value
107   * @return an double representing the value, or 0 on failure
108   */
109 double stringToDouble (string value)
110 {
111     double dblConvertedValue = 0.0;
112
113     stringstream converter( value );
114     converter.exceptions( ios_base::failbit );
115
116     try {
117         converter >> dblConvertedValue;
118     } catch( ios_base::failure f ) { }
119
120     return dblConvertedValue;
121 }
122
123 /*
124  * Useful when accepting input from stdin using the getline function.
125  * Convert a string containing an boolean value (such
126  * as a string captured from stdin) into a bool. Return true if the first
127  * character is 'T' (case-insensitive), false if the first character is 'F'
128  * (case-insensitive), and false on anything else.
129  * @param value a string expected to start with either 'T' or 'F'
130  * @return an bool if the first character is 'T' (case-insensitive), false
131  *         if the first character is 'F' (case-insensitive), and false on
132  *         anything else.
133  */
134 bool stringToBool (string value)
135 {
136     if( value.length() == 0 ) { return false; } else {
137
138         char charDecision = value.at(0);
139
140         if( charDecision == 't' || charDecision == 'T' ) { return true; } else { return false; }
141     }
142
143 }
144
145
146
147
148
149
150 }
```

```
151  /*
152   * Unit testing functions. Do not alter.
153   */
154
155 void interactiveTest ()
156 {
157     cout << "\nSTARTING INTERACTIVE TEST\n\n";
158
159     bool quit = false;
160     char c = 'z';
161     string input;
162
163     while (!quit)
164     {
165         cout << "! TRY EVERYTHING YOU CAN TO BREAK THESE ON BAD INPUT !\n\n";
166
167         cout << "Enter a char ('z' to stop interactive test): ";
168         getline(cin, input);
169         c = stringToChar(input);
170         if (c == '\0')
171             cout << input << " not a valid char\n";
172         else if (c == 'z')
173             break;
174         else
175             cout << "Char input: " << c << endl;
176
177         cout << "\nEnter an integer: ";
178         getline(cin, input);
179         cout << "Integer input: " << stringToInt(input) << endl;
180
181         cout << "\nEnter a double: ";
182         getline(cin, input);
183         cout << "Double input: " << stringtoDouble(input) << endl;
184
185         cout << "\nEnter TRUE or FALSE: ";
186         getline(cin, input);
187         cout << "Boolean input: " << boolalpha << stringToBool(input) << endl;
188
189         cout << "\nHIT ENTER TO CONTINUE";
190         getline(cin, input);
191         clearScreen();
192     }
193
194     cout << "\nINTERACTIVE TEST COMPLETE\n\n";
195 }
196
197 void unittest ()
198 {
199     cout << "\nSTARTING UNIT TEST\n\n";
200 }
```

```
201 try {
202     btassert<bool>(makeString("Temperature", 42.6, ':') == "Temperature : 42.6");
203     cout << "Passed TEST 1: makeString(Temperature, 42.6, ':')\n";
204 } catch (bool b) {
205     cout << "# FAILED TEST 1 makeString(Temperature, 42.6, ':') #\n";
206 }
207
208 try {
209     btassert<bool>(makeString("", 75, ',') == " , 75");
210     cout << "Passed TEST 2: makeString(\"\", 75, ',')\n";
211 } catch (bool b) {
212     cout << "# FAILED TEST 2 makeString(\"\", 75, ',') #\n";
213 }
214
215 try {
216     btassert<bool>(makeString("Total", 100.05, '=') == "Total = 100.05");
217     cout << "Passed TEST 3: makeString(Total, 100.05, '=')\n";
218 } catch (bool b) {
219     cout << "# FAILED TEST 3 makeString(Total, 100.05, '=') #\n";
220 }
221
222 try {
223     btassert<bool>(stringToChar("") == '\0');
224     cout << "Passed TEST 4: stringToChar(\"\")\n";
225 } catch (bool b) {
226     cout << "# FAILED TEST 4 stringToChar(\"\") #\n";
227 }
228
229 try {
230     btassert<bool>(stringToChar("yn") == '\0');
231     cout << "Passed TEST 5: stringToChar(yn)\n";
232 } catch (bool b) {
233     cout << "# FAILED TEST 5 stringToChar(yn) #\n";
234 }
235
236 try {
237     btassert<bool>(stringToChar("X") == 'X');
238     cout << "Passed TEST 6: stringToChar(X)\n";
239 } catch (bool b) {
240     cout << "# FAILED TEST 6 stringToChar(X) #\n";
241 }
242
243 try {
244     btassert<bool>(stringToInt("42") == 42);
245     cout << "Passed TEST 7: stringToInt(42)\n";
246 } catch (bool b) {
247     cout << "# FAILED TEST 7 stringToInt(42) #\n";
248 }
249
250 try {
```

```
251     btassert<bool>(stringToInt("hello") == 0);
252     cout << "Passed TEST 8: stringToInt(hello)\n";
253 } catch (bool b) {
254     cout << "# FAILED TEST 8 stringToInt(hello) #\n";
255 }
256
257 try {
258     btassert<bool>(stringToInt("") == 0);
259     cout << "Passed TEST 9: stringToInt(\"\")\n";
260 } catch (bool b) {
261     cout << "# FAILED TEST 9 stringToInt(\"\") #\n";
262 }
263
264 try {
265     btassert<bool>(stringToDouble("") == 0);
266     cout << "Passed TEST 10: stringToDouble(\"\")\n";
267 } catch (bool b) {
268     cout << "# FAILED TEST 10 stringToDouble(\"\") #\n";
269 }
270
271 try {
272     btassert<bool>(stringToDouble("3.14") == 3.14);
273     cout << "Passed TEST 11: stringToDouble(3.14)\n";
274 } catch (bool b) {
275     cout << "# FAILED TEST 11 stringToDouble(3.14) #\n";
276 }
277
278 try {
279     btassert<bool>(stringToDouble("hello") == 0);
280     cout << "Passed TEST 12: stringToDouble(hello)\n";
281 } catch (bool b) {
282     cout << "# FAILED TEST 12 stringToDouble(hello) #\n";
283 }
284
285 try {
286     btassert<bool>(stringToBool("") == false);
287     cout << "Passed TEST 13: stringToBool(\"\")\n";
288 } catch (bool b) {
289     cout << "# FAILED TEST 13 stringToBool(\"\") #\n";
290 }
291
292 try {
293     btassert<bool>(stringToBool("TrUe") == true);
294     cout << "Passed TEST 14: stringToBool(TrUe)\n";
295 } catch (bool b) {
296     cout << "# FAILED TEST 14 stringToBool(TrUe) #\n";
297 }
298
299 try {
300     btassert<bool>(stringToBool("FALSE") == false);
```

```
301     cout << "Passed TEST 15: stringToBool(FALSE)\n";
302 } catch (bool b) {
303     cout << "# FAILED TEST 15 stringToBool(FALSE) #\n";
304 }
305
306 cout << "\nUNIT TEST COMPLETE\n\n";
307 }
308
309 template <typename X, typename A>
310 void btassert (A assertion)
311 {
312     if (!assertion)
313         throw X();
314 }
315
316 void clearScreen ()
317 {
318 #ifdef WIN32
319     system("cls");
320 #else
321     system("clear");
322 #endif
323 }
```