

```

1  /*
2   * Programming Challenge 8
3   */
4  #include <cassert>
5  #include <fstream>
6  #include <iostream>
7  #include <map>
8  #include <sstream>
9  #include <string>
10 #include <cstring>
11 using namespace std;
12
13 /*
14  * Process the argv array (command-line arguments to the program). Ignore
15  * argv[0] as that is the program name. Perform the following operations on
16  * the input values:
17  * <ul>
18  * <li>10 -- invoke the function onTen</li>
19  * <li>20 -- invoke the function onTwenty</li>
20  * <li>30 -- invoke the function onThirty</li>
21  * <li>40 -- invoke the function onForty</li>
22  * <li>50 -- invoke the function onFifty</li>
23  * <li>any other value -- invoke the function onError</li>
24  * </ul>
25  * @param argc an integer containing the number of arguments passed to the program
26  *           on the command-line
27  * @param argv an array containing the command-line arguments
28  */
29 void processArguments (int argc, char* argv[]);
30
31 /* for unit testing -- do not alter */
32 map<int,int> counters;
33 bool checkArgs (int argc, char* argv[]);
34 void onTen ();
35 void onTwenty ();
36 void onThirty ();
37 void onForty ();
38 void onFifty ();
39 void onError ();
40
41 template <typename X, typename A>
42 void btassert(A assertion);
43 void unittest (int argc, char* argv[]);
44
45 int main (int argc, char* argv[])
46 {
47     unittest(argc, argv);
48
49     return 0;
50 }

```

```
51
52 // CODE HERE -- FUNCTION DEFINITIONS
53
54 void processArguments( int argc, char* argv[] ) {
55
56     int intArg;
57
58     for( int count = 1; count < argc; count++ ) {
59
60         string test( argv[count] );
61
62         istringstream( test ) >> intArg;
63
64         switch( intArg )    {
65
66             case 10:
67                 onTen();
68                 break;
69
70             case 20:
71                 onTwenty();
72                 break;
73
74             case 30:
75                 onThirty();
76                 break;
77
78             case 40:
79                 onForty();
80                 break;
81
82             case 50:
83                 onFifty();
84                 break;
85
86             default:
87                 onError();
88                 break;
89
90         }
91
92     }
93
94 }
95
96 /*
97  * Unit testing functions. Do not alter.
98  */
99
100 void unittest (int argc, char* argv[])
```

```

101 {
102     if (argc > 1 && strcmp(argv[1], "teacher") == 0 && checkArgs(argc, argv))
103     {
104         cout << "\nSTARTING UNIT TEST\n\n";
105
106         counters[10] = 0, counters[20] = 0, counters[20] = 0, counters[40] = 0, counters[50] = 0;
107         counters[99] = 0; // errors
108
109         processArguments(argc, argv);
110
111         try {
112             btassert<bool>(counters[10] == 1);
113             cout << "Passed TEST 1: counters[10]\n";
114         } catch (bool b) {
115             cout << "# FAILED TEST 1 counters[10] #\n";
116         }
117
118         try {
119             btassert<bool>(counters[20] == 1);
120             cout << "Passed TEST 2: counters[20]\n";
121         } catch (bool b) {
122             cout << "# FAILED TEST 2 counters[20] #\n";
123         }
124
125         try {
126             btassert<bool>(counters[30] == 1);
127             cout << "Passed TEST 3: counters[30]\n";
128         } catch (bool b) {
129             cout << "# FAILED TEST 3 counters[30] #\n";
130         }
131
132         try {
133             btassert<bool>(counters[40] == 1);
134             cout << "Passed TEST 4: counters[40]\n";
135         } catch (bool b) {
136             cout << "# FAILED TEST 4 counters[40] #\n";
137         }
138
139         try {
140             btassert<bool>(counters[50] == 1);
141             cout << "Passed TEST 5: counters[50]\n";
142         } catch (bool b) {
143             cout << "# FAILED TEST 5 counters[50] #\n";
144         }
145
146         try {
147             btassert<bool>(counters[99] == 2); // teacher and 60 should be errors
148             cout << "Passed TEST 6: counters[99]\n";
149         } catch (bool b) {
150             cout << "# FAILED TEST 6 counters[99] #\n";

```

```

151     }
152
153     cout << "\nUNIT TEST COMPLETE\n\n";
154 }
155 else
156 {
157     cout << "\nRun program with the following argument list:\n";
158     cout << "\n\t\"teacher 10 20 30 40 50 60\"\n";
159     cout << "\nto run the UNIT TEST.\n\n";
160 }
161 }
162
163 void onTen ()
164 {
165     counters[10]++;
166 }
167
168 void onTwenty ()
169 {
170     counters[20]++;
171 }
172
173 void onThirty ()
174 {
175     counters[30]++;
176 }
177
178 void onForty ()
179 {
180     counters[40]++;
181 }
182
183 void onFifty ()
184 {
185     counters[50]++;
186 }
187
188 void onError ()
189 {
190     counters[99]++;
191 }
192
193 bool checkArgs (int argc, char* argv[])
194 {
195     if (argc == 8)
196     {
197         // convert the argv[2] to argv[7] contents to integers
198         int* temps = new int[6];
199         stringstream ss;
200         for (int i=0, j=2; i<6; i++,j++)

```

```
201     {
202         ss.str(argv[j]);
203         ss >> temps[i];
204         ss.clear();
205     }
206
207     // check to see that argv[2] to argv[7] match the expected launch UNIT TEST values
208     for (int i=0,j=10; i<6; i++,j+=10)
209     {
210         if (temps[i] != j)
211             return false;
212     }
213
214     delete [] temps;
215
216     return true;
217 }
218 return false;
219 }
220
221 template <typename X, typename A>
222 void btassert (A assertion)
223 {
224     if (!assertion)
225         throw X();
226 }
```