

Array of Structures, Character String Input and Output, Searching and Sorting

This programming assignment uses many of the ideas presented in sections 3 through 11 of the course notes, so you are advised to read those notes carefully as well as the following program specification.

The Program Specification:

Simple Inventory

The Mall-Wart Mercantile Co needs to track its current inventory. The program will read an input file which will specify the initial inventory (see inventory file description below). The initial inventory will consist of a number of different items; for each item, a product number, a text description, the initial number of units in stock, the cost of one unit and the price of one unit will be specified. You should `typedef` an appropriate structure variable to store all the information about a particular item.

The program will first read and store the initial inventory data and then proceed the inventory transactions. There are two types of transaction with which the inventory program must deal: sell and buy.

A sell transaction occurs when a customer wishes to purchase a certain number of units of a particular item from the store (e.g., 7 units of item number 1731). The program must look up item 1731 in the inventory list and determine if there are enough units of 1731 in stock to make the sale. If there are, then the number of units in stock should be adjusted to reflect the sale. If there are not, then the sell transaction fails and the number of units in stock does not change. (No partial sales are made; if the customer's full request cannot be met then she/he receives no items. No error message is printed when a sell transaction fails.)

A buy transaction occurs when the Mall-Wart Mercantile management wishes to purchase a certain number of units of a particular item to increase the store's supply (e.g., 8 units of item number 1996). The program must look up item 1996 in the inventory list and update the number of units in stock to reflect the purchase. (Buy transactions always succeed.)

There are some other calculations that must be performed; those are described in the calculations section.

When all the transactions have been processed, the program must print the final inventory list, as described in the output section below.

Input file description and sample:

This program requires the use of one input file with two sections. The first section contains the initial inventory list and the second section contains the transactions. Your program **must** read from a file named `inventory.data` — use of another input file name will generally result in a score of zero.

A newline character will terminate each input line. You may assume that all of the input values will be logically correct (no negative or missing values, for instance), that they will be in the specified ranges, and that they will be given in the specified order.

Initial Inventory Section

The first line of the input file specifies the number of inventory items, a positive integer no greater than 50.

Each remaining line of this section of the input file will contain the following data:

- An item number (SKU), a positive integer in the range 1000 to 9999, followed by a single tab character.
- A description of the item, a character string no more than 25 characters long, followed by a single tab character and zero or more spaces.
- The number of units of this item in stock, a nonnegative integer, followed by a tab and zero or more spaces.
- The price of one unit of this item, a positive decimal value, followed by a tab and zero or more spaces.
- The cost of one unit of this item, a positive decimal value, followed by a newline.

Note that the alignment of the unit numbers in the inventory list is not perfect, because the combination of tabs and spaces may not align the numbers correctly. This is a good example of why we suggest that you use spaces (not tabs) to align your output. Here, we use the tab character because it makes it somewhat easier for you to read the item descriptions.

Use an array of structures to store this table.

The initial inventory section of the input file is followed immediately by a list of transactions, as described below.

Transactions Section

Each line of the transactions section will contain a transaction entry, consisting of three fields:

- a character string specifying the type of transaction. The character string will be followed immediately by a tab character, and then zero or more spaces.
- a positive integer representing the item number, followed by one or more spaces.
- a positive integer representing the number of units to be bought or sold, followed by a newline character.

There is no guarantee that the character string will be valid. Legal values are "sell" and "buy" but there may also be lines with other, illegal, values; those lines should be read but otherwise ignored. The character string for the transaction is guaranteed to be no more than 8 characters long.

There is no guarantee that the item number will correspond to any item in the inventory list. In that case, the transaction should be ignored.

There is no guarantee, for a sell transaction, that the specified number of units is available in inventory. As mentioned before, if there are not enough units in inventory to make the full sale, then no units are sold and the transaction is ignored.

There is no guaranteed limit on the number of transactions.

An example input file appears on the next page:

What to Calculate:

Your program must output a table showing the final inventory, after all the transactions have been read and processed, if possible. The table format is shown in the output section below. In particular, for each inventory item, you must calculate:

- the total activity on this item; that is, the total change in the number of units in stock. For example, consider item # 1996 in the input example on the next page. The initial supply is 1 unit. There is a sell transaction for 1 unit, another attempted sell transaction for 6 units which cannot be made, and finally a buy transaction for 8 units. So the final supply is 8 units and the total activity is 7 units (one sold and eight bought).
- the number of units in stock after all the transactions.
- the total number of units that were sold or bought as a result of all the transactions.
- the total cost and total price of all units that are in stock after all the transactions.

In addition, you must sort the inventory list before printing it, so that the items are listed in alphabetical order of their descriptions. Modify the selection sort code given in chapter 11 of the course notes to do this, using the `strcmp()` function to compare the character strings.

# items:	19		
3809 Complete iMac system	4	18.42	14.77
4071 Widget Snaffler, Green	12	18.38	14.23
4107 #8-32 Knurled Nut	8	7.29	2.48
4297 11th Century Anasazi Pot	17	14.05	10.78
4377 Small Bevel Square	20	20.01	19.92
1613 Microsoft Office 4.0	9	10.89	7.39
1691 WDC31600 Hard Disk	18	9.16	5.48
1730 Scroll Saw Blade 10-Pack	18	20.48	16.52
1996 2 lb Mallet	1	6.52	1.59
2028 5 lb 3.5" AOL Diskettes	13	16.72	15.97
2029 Rubber Mallet	3	3.50	0.77
2258 80386 CPU, 20MHz	21	13.41	11.28
2471 16MB 80ns SIMM Module	3	6.28	5.79
2720 Project Adhesive, tube	18	7.21	5.41
3045 Stainless Steel Foo Bar	1	3.71	2.10
3055 Humphrey (Beanie), mint	12	19.73	17.65
3212 VAX VMS User Manual set	1	8.40	3.44
3381 Skydiving for Dummies	16	13.96	9.09
3600 Myst	21	21.16	18.18
sell	2258	17	
sell	1996	1	
sell	2471	3	
sell	4107	2	
buy	3600	18	
sell	1731	7	
sell	4377	12	
sell	1613	3	
sell	1730	42	
sell	4071	6	
sell	2720	2	
sell	4071	2	
buy	4107	3	
buy	2720	16	
sell	3809	2	
sell	1730	14	
sell	2720	30	
buy	3600	19	
sell	1613	3	
sell	3055	26	
buy	3600	33	
sell	1691	16	
sell	4297	7	
sell	1730	1	
sell	4107	3	
sell	3381	10	
sell	3381	4	
sell	3055	7	
buy	4297	5	
sell	1996	6	
make	4107	2	
buy	1996	8	
sell	2258	10	
sell	3809	26	

Output description and sample:

Your program must write its output data to a file named `inventory.out` — use of any other output file name **will** result in a score of zero. Here is the output file corresponding to the given sample input:

```

Programmer:  Bill McQuain
Simple Inventory

```

Number	Name	Activity	In Stock	Price	Cost
4107	#8-32 Knurled Nut	-2	6	7.29	2.48
4297	11th Century Anasazi Pot	-2	15	14.05	10.78
2471	16MB 80ns SIMM Module	-3	0	6.28	5.79
1996	2 lb Mallet	7	8	6.52	1.59
2028	5 lb 3.5" AOL Diskettes	0	13	16.72	15.97
2258	80386 CPU, 20MHz	-17	4	13.41	11.28
3809	Complete iMac system	-2	2	18.42	14.77
3055	Humphrey (Beanie), mint	-7	5	19.73	17.65
1613	Microsoft Office 4.0	-6	3	10.89	7.39
3600	Myst	70	91	21.16	18.18
2720	Project Adhesive, tube	-16	2	7.21	5.41
2029	Rubber Mallet	0	3	3.50	0.77
1730	Scroll Saw Blade 10-Pack	-15	3	20.48	16.52
3381	Skydiving for Dummies	-14	2	13.96	9.09
4377	Small Bevel Square	-12	8	20.01	19.92
3045	Stainless Steel Foo Bar	0	1	3.71	2.10
3212	VAX VMS User Manual set	0	1	8.40	3.44
1691	WDC31600 Hard Disk	-16	2	9.16	5.48
4071	Widget Snaffler, Green	-8	4	18.38	14.23
		197	173	3049.68	2550.02

As usual, the first line of your output should identify you by name, as shown. The second line should include the title “Simple Inventory” only. The third line should be blank. The fourth and fifth lines should contain the specified column labels and a row of delimiters to mark the top of the table.

Next your output file will contain a table, with a line of output for each inventory item. Each line should contain the item number, and description, the total activity on that item, the number of units of that item in stock, and the price and cost of that item.

After the last line of the table, print a line of delimiters and then display the total number of units sold or bought, and the total cost and total price of all units of all items that are in stock.

You are not required to use the exact horizontal spacing shown in the example above, but your output must satisfy the following requirements:

- You must use the specified header and column labels, and print a row of delimiters before and after the table body, as shown.
- You must arrange your output in neatly aligned columns. Use spaces, not tabs to align your output.
- You must use the same ordering of the columns as shown here, and print the dollar amounts with precision two.

Programming Standards:

You'll be expected to observe good programming/documentation standards. All the discussions in class about formatting, structure, and commenting your code should be followed.

Documentation:

- You must include the honor pledge in your program header comment.
- Your header comment must describe what your program does.
- You must include a comment explaining the purpose of every variable or named constant you use in your program.
- You must use meaningful identifier names that suggest the meaning or purpose of the constant, variable, function, etc.
- Precede every major block of your code with a comment explaining its purpose.
- Precede every function you write with a header comment. This should explain in one sentence what the function does, then describe the logical purpose of each parameter (if any), describe the return value (if any), and state reasonable pre- and post-conditions.
- You must use indentation and blank lines to make control structures like loops and if-else statements more readable.

Coding:

- Use named constants instead of variables where appropriate.
- Use `double` variables for all dollar amounts.
- Use an array of structure variables to store the inventory data.
- You must make good use of user-defined functions in your design and implementation. To encourage this, the body of `main()` must contain no more than 20 executable statements and the bodies of the other functions you write must each contain no more than 40 executable statements. An executable statement is any statement **other than** a constant or variable declaration, function prototype or comment. Blank lines do not count.
- You must write at least six functions, besides `main()`. For reference, my solution uses twelve.
- You should write a function to read the inventory list file and store that data in your array of structures, a function to search the inventory list for an item with a given item number, a function to update the inventory list (which would probably use the previous function), and a function to sort the inventory list before printing it. If you also write two or three output functions, you'll have the required number of functions already.
- The definition of `main()` must be the first function definition in your source file. You may use file-scoped function prototypes and you may use file-scoped constants. You may also make the `typedef` statement for your structured variable type file-scoped (in fact you must do this).
- You may not use file-scoped variables of any kind.
- Function parameters should be passed appropriately. Use pass-by-reference only when the called function needs to modify the parameter. Pass array parameters by constant reference (using `const`) when pass-by-reference is not needed.

Your submission that receives the highest score will be graded for adherence to these requirements, whether it is your last submission or not. If two or more of your submissions are tied for highest, the earliest of those will be graded. Therefore: implement and comment your C++ source code with these requirements in mind from the beginning rather than planning to clean up and add comments later.

Testing:

Obviously, you should be certain that your program produces the output given above when you use the given input file. However, verifying that your program produces correct results on a single test case does not constitute a satisfactory testing regimen.

At minimum, you should test your program on **all** the posted input/output examples given along with this specification. The same program that will be used to test your solution generated those input/output examples. You could make up and try additional input files as well; of course, you'll have to determine by hand what the correct output would be.

Pledge:

Each of your submissions to the NAG must be pledged to conform to the Honor Code requirements for this course. Specifically, you **must** include the following pledge statement in the header comment for your program:

```
//      On my honor:
//
//      - I have not discussed the C++ language code in my program with
//        anyone other than my instructor or the teaching assistants
//        assigned to this course.
//
//      - I have not used C++ language code obtained from another student,
//        or any other unauthorized source, either modified or unmodified.
//
//      - If any C++ language code or documentation used in my program
//        was obtained from another source, such as a text book or course
//        notes, that has been clearly noted with a proper citation in
//        the comments of my program.
//
//      - I have not designed this program in such a way as to defeat or
//        interfere with the normal operation of the Automated Grader.
```

Failure to include this pledge in a submission is a violation of the Honor Code.