

San José State University
Department of Computer Engineering

CMPE 180-92
Data Structures and Algorithms in C++
Fall 2017

Instructor: Ron Mak

Assignment #1

Assigned: Thursday, August 24
Due: Thursday, August 31 at 5:30 PM
CodeCheck: <http://codecheck.it/codecheck/files/17082218369vfzb082gwl1ggr02jbdp0cn6>
Canvas: Assignment 1. Watering Plans
Points: 100

Watering plans

This assignment will give you practice using control statements and nested loops to implement some programming logic. Your program will simulate two different watering plans for your garden and determine which plan is better.

At the above CodeCheck URL, complete the program **WateringPlans.cpp** in CodeCheck's edit box, and then press the "Submit" button. CodeCheck will compile and run your program, and compare your output to a master report. You can type into CodeCheck's edit box directly, or you can first edit and test your program in the Eclipse or NetBeans IDE, and then cut and paste it into CodeCheck.

Choose descriptive variable names. Include meaningful comments in your code, but don't over-comment. Include your name in a comment at the top of your program. Follow the coding style (formatting, braces, indentation, etc.) of the Savitch textbook.

The course syllabus describes how to set up your programming environment.

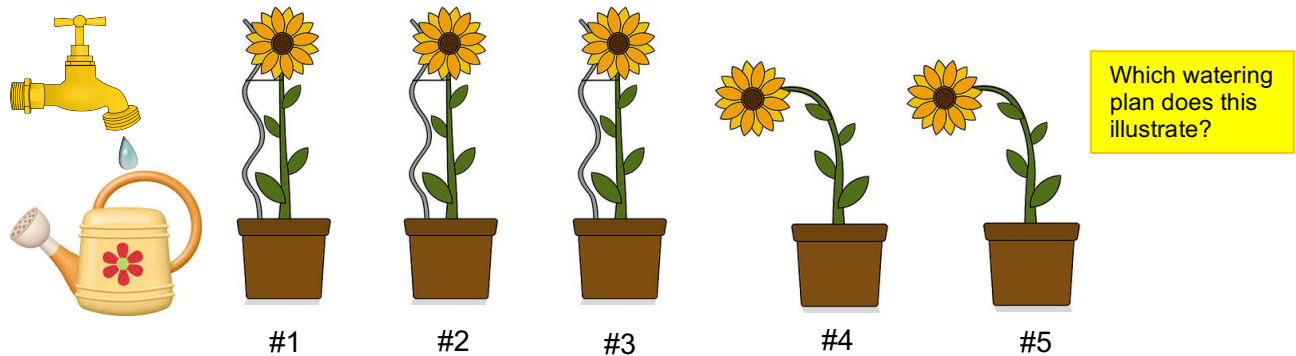
Academic integrity

You may study together and discuss the assignments, but what you turn in must be your individual work. Assignment submissions will be checked for plagiarism using Moss (<http://theory.stanford.edu/~aiken/moss/>). **Copying another student's program or sharing your program is a violation of academic integrity.** Moss is not fooled by renaming variables, reformatting source code, or re-ordering functions.

Violators of academic integrity will suffer severe sanctions, including academic probation. Students who are on academic probation are not eligible for work as instructional assistants in the university or for internships at local companies.

How to water your garden

You have a simple garden with N plants in a straight row, and a faucet at one end:



At the faucet, you fill a watering can completely with water and then walk to water your plants one at a time. When the can becomes empty, you walk back to the faucet to refill it. After you've watered the last plant, you walk back to the faucet with an empty or partially filled can. Leaving the faucet, watering plants, and returning to the faucet constitute one trip.

To keep things simple, assume that the watering can holds three units of water, and each plant requires one unit of water. Each plant is one step away from the next plant, and the faucet is one step from the first plant. The plant next to the faucet is labeled #1, the next plant is labeled #2, etc.

You have two different plans to accomplish each trip.

Watering Plan Near: After filling the watering can at the faucet, you always walk to the nearest unwatered plant and proceed to water each unwatered plant as you walk away from the faucet. When the can becomes empty, you walk back to the faucet with the empty can to refill it completely for another trip. After you've watered the last unwatered plant, you walk back to the faucet with the can, which can be empty or partially filled.

For example, you have five plants. On the first trip, you walk to plant #1 and water it, you water #2 and #3, and then you walk back to the faucet with an empty can. On your second trip, you walk to plant #4 and water it and #5, and then walk back to the faucet with one unit of water remaining in the can.

Watering Plan Far: After filling the watering can at the faucet, you always walk to the farthest unwatered plant and proceed to water each unwatered plant as you walk towards the faucet. When the can becomes empty, you walk back to the faucet with the empty can to refill it completely for another trip. After you've watered the last unwatered plant, you walk back to the faucet with the can, which can be empty or partially filled.

For example, you have five plants. On the first trip, you walk to plant #5 and water it, you water #4 and #3, and then you walk back to the faucet with an empty can. On your second trip, you walk to plant #2 and water it and #1, and then you walk back to the faucet with one unit of water remaining in the can.

In each plan, you always fill the can completely before each trip.

Which plan is better? For each plan, you can count the total number of steps required to water all the plants. But a better measure is the total amount of weight you had to carry, measured in “step-units”. If you walk 3 steps to a plant with a full can (3 units), that’s 9 step units. Water the plant (now the can contains 2 units) and step to the next plant, which adds 2 step-units, for a cumulative total of 11 step-units. Which watering plan results in fewer total step-units?

Before you write the program to give you some answers, which plan does your intuition tell you is better?

The simulations

Write a C++ program that does a series of simulations. Each simulation involves N plants, where N is an integer greater than 0 read from an input file. The input file contains several different values for N separated by spaces, and the last value is 0 as the end-of-data sentinel. As mentioned above, your program should assume the watering can holds three units of water, each plant requires one unit, and there is one step from the faucet to plant #1 and one step from one plant to the next. Always fill the can completely at the start of each trip.

For each value of N that your program reads, it should first simulate Watering Plan Near and then Watering Plan Far. During each simulation, your program should print which plant is being watered, how many steps have accumulated up to that point, how much water is in the can, and how many step-units have accumulated. Show walks back to the faucet.

After simulating both watering plans for a given value of N , your program should print which plan was better based on the total number of step-units.

Your program should not require any functions other than the main function. We’ll discuss programmer-defined functions next week.

What do your simulations tell you? Can you explain the results? Is there a pattern?

Sample input file counts.txt

```
5 6 7 0
```

Expected output for the sample input file

```
=====  
Plan Near with 5 plants  
=====
```

Where	Cum. steps	Water amt.	Cum. step-units
-----	-----	-----	-----
Plant 1	1	3	3
Plant 2	2	2	5
Plant 3	3	1	6
FAUCET	6	0	6
Plant 4	10	3	18
Plant 5	11	2	20
FAUCET	16	1	25

Plan Near: Total steps = 16, total step-units = 25

```
=====  
Plan Far with 5 plants  
=====
```

Where	Cum. steps	Water amt.	Cum. step-units
-----	-----	-----	-----
Plant 5	5	3	15
Plant 4	6	2	17
Plant 3	7	1	18
FAUCET	10	0	18
Plant 2	12	3	24
Plant 1	13	2	26
FAUCET	14	1	27

Plan Far: Total steps = 14, total step-units = 27

*** With 5 plants, Plan Near is better with 2 fewer step-units.

```
=====  
Plan Near with 6 plants  
=====
```

etc.

Submission into Canvas

When you're satisfied with your program in CodeCheck, click the "Download" link at the very bottom of the Report screen to download a signed zip file of your solution. Submit this zip file into Canvas. You can submit as many times as you want until the deadline, and the number of submissions will not affect your score. Only your last submission will be graded.

Note: Input file `counts.txt` has already been uploaded into CodeCheck.

Submit the [signed zip file](#) from CodeCheck into Canvas:

Assignment 1. Watering Plans.

Note: You must submit the signed zip file that you download from CodeCheck, or your submission will not be graded. Do not rename the zip file.

Rubric

Your program will be graded according to these criteria:

Criteria	Maximum points
Good output (as determined by CodeCheck) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct output values.• Correct output format.	45 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30• 15
Good program design <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good use of control statements.• Good use of nested loops.	40 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 20• 20
Good program style <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Descriptive variable names.• Meaningful comments.• Follows the coding style (formatting, braces, indentation, etc.) of the Savitch textbook.	15 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5• 5• 5

File presidents.in

George Washington (1732 - 1799) Federalist 1789 - 1797
John Adams (1735 - 1826) Federalist 1797 - 1801
Thomas Jefferson (1743 - 1826) Democratic-Republican 1801 - 1809
James Madison (1751 - 1836) Democratic-Republican 1809 - 1817
James Monroe (1758 - 1831) Democratic-Republican 1817 - 1825
John Quincy Adams (1767 - 1848) Democratic-Republican 1825 - 1829
Andrew Jackson (1767 - 1845) Democrat 1829 - 1837
Martin van Buren (1782 - 1862) Democrat 1837 - 1841
William H. Harrison (1773 - 1841) Whig 1841
John Tyler (1790 - 1862) Whig 1841 - 1845
James K. Polk (1795 - 1849) Democrat 1845 - 1849
Zachary Taylor (1784 - 1850) Whig 1849 - 1850
Millard Fillmore (1800 - 1874) Whig 1850 - 1853
Franklin Pierce (1804 - 1869) Democrat 1853 - 1857
James Buchanan (1791 - 1868) Democrat 1857 - 1861
Abraham Lincoln (1809 - 1865) Republican 1861 - 1865
Andrew Johnson (1808 - 1875) National-Union 1865 - 1869
Ulysses S. Grant (1822 - 1885) Republican 1869 - 1877
Rutherford Hayes (1822 - 1893) Republican 1877 - 1881
James Garfield (1831 - 1881) Republican 1881
Chester Arthur (1829 - 1886) Republican 1881 - 1885
Grover Cleveland (1837 - 1908) Democrat 1885 - 1889
Benjamin Harrison (1833 - 1901) Republican 1889 - 1893
Grover Cleveland (1837 - 1908) Democrat 1893 - 1897
William McKinley (1843 - 1901) Republican 1897 - 1901
Theodore Roosevelt (1858 - 1919) Republican 1901 - 1909
William Taft (1857 - 1930) Republican 1909 - 1913
Woodrow Wilson (1856 - 1924) Democrat 1913 - 1921
Warren Harding (1865 - 1923) Republican 1921 - 1923
Calvin Coolidge (1872 - 1933) Republican 1923 - 1929
Herbert C. Hoover (1874 - 1964) Republican 1929 - 1933
Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1882 - 1945) Democrat 1933 - 1945
Harry S Truman (1884 - 1972) Democrat 1945 - 1953
Dwight David Eisenhower (1890 - 1969) Republican 1953 - 1961
John Fitzgerald Kennedy (1917 - 1963) Democrat 1961 - 1963
Lyndon Baines Johnson (1908 - 1973) Democrat 1963 - 1969
Richard Milhous Nixon (1913 - 1994) Republican 1969 - 1974
Gerald R. Ford (1913 - 2006) Republican 1974 - 1977
James Earl Carter (1924) Democrat 1977 - 1981
Ronald Wilson Reagan (1911 - 2004) Republican 1981 - 1989
George H. W. Bush (1924) Republican 1989 - 1993
William Jefferson Clinton (1946) Democrat 1993 - 2001
George W. Bush (1946) Republican 2001 - 2009
Barack Obama (1961) Democrat 2009 - 2017
.

Expected output

Codecheck will compare your program's output against this report. Print using the << output insertion operator. Configure `cout` to print the average age at the end of the report with one decimal place. Do not use the C-style `printf` function.

First name	Middle name	Last name	Born	Died	Age	Start	End	Party
George		Washington	1732	1799	67	1789	1797	Federalist
John		Adams	1735	1826	91	1797	1801	Federalist
Thomas		Jefferson	1743	1826	83	1801	1809	Democratic-Republican
James		Madison	1751	1836	85	1809	1817	Democratic-Republican
James		Monroe	1758	1831	73	1817	1825	Democratic-Republican
John	Quincy	Adams	1767	1848	81	1825	1829	Democratic-Republican
Andrew		Jackson	1767	1845	78	1829	1837	Democrat
Martin		van Buren	1782	1862	80	1837	1841	Democrat
William	H.	Harrison	1773	1841	68	1841	1841	Whig
John		Tyler	1790	1862	72	1841	1845	Whig
James	K.	Polk	1795	1849	54	1845	1849	Democrat
Zachary		Taylor	1784	1850	66	1849	1850	Whig
Millard		Fillmore	1800	1874	74	1850	1853	Whig
Franklin		Pierce	1804	1869	65	1853	1857	Democrat
James		Buchanan	1791	1868	77	1857	1861	Democrat
Abraham		Lincoln	1809	1865	56	1861	1865	Republican
Andrew		Johnson	1808	1875	67	1865	1869	National-Union
Ulysses	S.	Grant	1822	1885	63	1869	1877	Republican
Rutherford		Hayes	1822	1893	71	1877	1881	Republican
James		Garfield	1831	1881	50	1881	1881	Republican
Chester		Arthur	1829	1886	57	1881	1885	Republican
Grover		Cleveland	1837	1908	71	1885	1889	Democrat
Benjamin		Harrison	1833	1901	68	1889	1893	Republican
Grover		Cleveland	1837	1908	71	1893	1897	Democrat
William		McKinley	1843	1901	58	1897	1901	Republican
Theodore		Roosevelt	1858	1919	61	1901	1909	Republican
William		Taft	1857	1930	73	1909	1913	Republican
Woodrow		Wilson	1856	1924	68	1913	1921	Democrat
Warren		Harding	1865	1923	58	1921	1923	Republican
Calvin		Coolidge	1872	1933	61	1923	1929	Republican
Herbert	C.	Hoover	1874	1964	90	1929	1933	Republican
Franklin	Delano	Roosevelt	1882	1945	63	1933	1945	Democrat
Harry	S	Truman	1884	1972	88	1945	1953	Democrat
Dwight	David	Eisenhower	1890	1969	79	1953	1961	Republican
John	Fitzgerald	Kennedy	1917	1963	46	1961	1963	Democrat
Lyndon	Baines	Johnson	1908	1973	65	1963	1969	Democrat
Richard	Milhous	Nixon	1913	1994	81	1969	1974	Republican
Gerald	R.	Ford	1913	2006	93	1974	1977	Republican
James	Earl	Carter	1924			1977	1981	Democrat
Ronald	Wilson	Reagan	1911	2004	93	1981	1989	Republican
George	H. W.	Bush	1924			1989	1993	Republican
William	Jefferson	Clinton	1946			1993	2001	Democrat
George	W.	Bush	1946			2001	2009	Republican
Barack		Obama	1961			2009	2017	Democrat

Average age at death = 70.9