CSC180 Introduction to Computer Programming Assignment 1

Due: 11:59 PM, October 6, 2008

1 Problem description

Simulate the receipt machine at the U of T Bookstore. Prices are only allowed to be an integral number of cents. You must define the functions in Section 2 using exact function prototypes. Hint: use global variables. This assignment is worth 4% toward your final grade.

2 Function prototypes

• void init(char c);

Initialize the receipt machine for a customer. This function sets the number of items purchased by the customer to 0, subtotal price (price before tax) to 0, and tax type to c, where c can be 'g' or 'G' (GST), 'p' or 'P' (PST), 'b' or 'B' (both GST and PST), or any other character (tax free). Let GST be 5%, and PST be 8%.

- void purchase(int q, double p);
 - Purchase q items, each with price p (in CA dollars).
- void cancel(int q, double p);

Cancel q items, each with price p. cancel() would work even if you try to cancel items that haven't been bought yet. However, note that cancel() must not make the number of items purchased negative, nor make subtotal price negative. (See Section 4 for more information.) Any attempts to violate this requirement will have no effects.

- double tax(char c);
 - Return tax imposed on customer's effective purchases, given tax type c. Purchases that are not cancelled are considered effective.
- double total(void);

Return the total amount of money that the customer needs to pay (including tax, if any).

- double change_due(double a);
 Return change due given payment a.
- double avg(void);
 Return average cost of an item after tax.
- void print(double a);

Given payment a, print a U of T Bookstore receipt, in the following format:

```
U of T Bookstore Receipt
#item: 15
Subtotal: $3.00
Tax (PST + GST): $0.39
Total: $3.39
Payment: $20.00
Change due: $16.61
```

, where **#item** is the number of effective items purchased.

The above receipt was generated by the following function calls:

print() is the only function in this assignment that prints information on standard output. All other functions must not print anything.

3 Receipt format

Failure to satisfy the following requirements will result in considerable mark deductions.

- The receipt must have exactly the same format as the one shown above, except that the numbers may vary. #item must be a non-negative integer, with no decimal point nor fraction part. Money must be preceded by \$, and must have two and only two digits after decimal point.
- All field names (characters before :) must be present, in the exact form, and in the order as shown above.

- There must be one and only one space after colon.
- Only the following tax field names are acceptable:

```
Tax (PST)
Tax (GST)
Tax (PST + GST)
Tax (none)
```

• If no tax was imposed, the tax line prints:

```
Tax (none): $0.00
```

• No spaces or tabs after each line

4 Handling round-off errors

Floating-point numbers of type double are not exact. Allowing any double to be a price leads to unavoidable problems with round-off errors. For example, if a customer purchases 20 items one by one each costing \$1.31, and then cancels them all at once, he gets a negative number. If a customer purchases 99 items at the same price and cancel them one by one, he again gets a negative number. In such situations, cancellation can still be made. Failure to handle these situations will result in losing 5% of the total mark for this assignment.

5 Submission

• We provide the header file receipt.h; its contents are listed below. You must use this file, and must not modify it.

```
/* receipt.h */
/* macro definitions */
#define GST 0.05
#define PST 0.08

/* function prototypes */
void init(char);
void purchase(int, double);
void cancel(int, double);
double tax(char);
double total(void);
double avg(void);
```

```
double change_due(double);
void print(double);
```

• You must submit one and only one file, receipt.c. Include the following line near the top of receipt.c:

```
#include ''receipt.h''
```

receipt.c must not contain main function, nor other header files except stdio.h and math.h. You may test the functions defined in receipt.c using another file, e.g., main.c. main.c may look like this:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include ''receipt.h''

int main()
{
   /* test functions from receipt.c */
   return 0;
}
```

• Insert the following comment on the top of receipt.c:

```
/*
 * receipt.c -- description of this file, if any
 *
 * $name, 012345678$
 */
```

Replace name with your name, and replace 012345678 with your student number.

- Comment receipt.c properly
- Compilation: compile the program using the following command:

```
gcc -Wall receipt.c main.c -o receipt
```

• Submission methods: to be announced.