

Agenda / Learning Objectives:

1. Review the answers for rand and sqrt questions from lab 15.
2. Extract lab16.tar in your venus account after running the following command (note the dot at the end):

```
cp ~ctse/cs111/lab16.tar .
```
3. Understand how to answer title lines questions
4. Review/Learn about the following Unix commands:
 - a. [Redirect console output to a file](#)
 - b. [tail -f <filename>](#)

Lab work – functions

Every function **prototype/title-line** must have the following 3 things:

- i) Function's name
- ii) Function's return type (in CS111: int, double, bool, char, string, void)
- iii) A list of parameters (it can be an empty list with no parameter all the way up to a large amount)

Here are some examples:

```
bool greaterThan(int a, int b);  
void do_something();
```

Note: In a C++ function, you can only use the return type to **return at most** one “thing” (Be it a simple data type such as an int or a char. Or it can be an entire array or a more complex object.) You cannot pass more than 1 thing back to the calling function.

When you answer the questions about title lines in the exams, you should have a **checklist** similar to the following:

- a) What is the **function name**? Write it down.
- b) How many **input parameters** are there? You must write out the data type for every parameter even if they are the same type. Separate each input parameters by a **comma**.
 - Do I need to use passed by reference for some of the inputs?
- c) What is the **return type** of the function?

If a function is not returning a value, use **void** as the return type. Here are some ways to determine if a function should return a value:

Assignment:

```
int x = fun1(5);
```

Printing:

```
cout << fun2(x) << endl; //Check the comment such as: Print Hi
```

As part of the conditional statement:

```
while (fun3(9) == 7) { //fun3 has int as return type  
    if (fun4(x)) { //fun4 has bool as return type
```

Practice with plenty of prac2.pdf questions in order to master this part of the exam.

1) Write **title lines** for the functions that are called by the following main program. **Do not supply the blocks for the functions.**

```
int main() {
    int x = 2;
    string s; char c = 'A';
    cout << sqrt(x + 1.5) << endl;           // (a)
    cout << allTrue(x, 5) << endl;         // (b) prints FALSE
    biggest(3.14, 2.718, 1.5);             // (c) prints 3.14
    s = asString(c); cout << s <<endl;    // (d) prints A
    if ( mystery(s) == x) cout << "Bye"; // (e)
    return 0;
}
```

2) Practice using the [switch statement](#) by completing the beer.cpp program in lab16.tar. (starting at line#74)

Ninety-Nine Bottles of Beer (Absolute C++ chapter 3 question 8)

Write a program that outputs all 99 stanzas of the "Ninety Nine Bottles of Beer on the Wall" song. Your program should print the number of bottles in English, not as a number. For example:

```
Ninety nine bottles of beer on the wall,
Ninety nine bottles of beer,
Take one down, pass it around,
Ninety eight bottles of beer on the wall.
```

...

```
One bottle of beer on the wall,
One bottle of beer,
Take one down, pass it around,
Zero bottles of beer on the wall.
```

Your program should not use ninety nine different output statements!

Hint: Write a function that takes as input an integer between 0 and 99 and outputs that value in English. Use / and % to extract the tens and the ones digit so you know what number to output in English.

Hint: You may need to test specifically for numbers such as 0, 10-19.