Fundamentals of Programing 2

Project

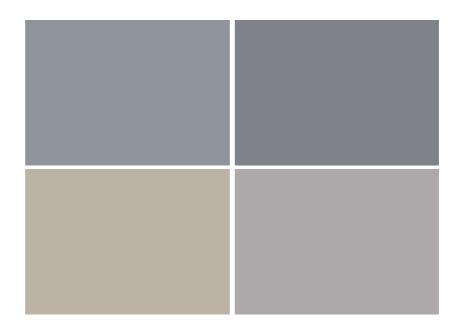


1. Introduction

In this document, the rules and terms of the assessment of a project are presented. It is also published on Achilles portal (https://achilles.tu.kielce.pl).

"Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs"

-Niklaus Wirth



2. Contact

- · Stationary, during the classes or consultation hours.
- Via WebEx, during the consultations. The schedule of consultations and link to a WebEx room are published on the Achilles portal.
- · Via email: l.ciopinski@tu.kielce.pl

3. Teams

- All students are split into working groups (depending of number of students, into two-person and/or three-person groups).
- Information about members of each group and the chosen project topic should be sent to the teaching assistant via email to: l.ciopinski@tu.kielce.pl by the end of March at latest. Each group receives a reply about accepting or rejecting the topic. Each topic could be chosen by only one group.
- Failure to submit requested information before the deadline will result in negative note for the course.

4. Project Results

- A program written in C language (neither C++ nor C#) together with its source code
- · The project report, which should contain:
 - · Topic and its number

- · An abstract very short (a few sentences) description of the project
- · Information, what has been accomplished.
- · Information, what has not been accomplished and why.
- Bibliography (also links to websites)
- additional, items which are necessary to run the project (if applicable)

5. Evaluation of a project

- The finished project should be sent to the teaching assistant at least 4 days before the last classes.
- The Project evaluation will be based on:
 - program features (its accordance with the topic)
 - · a source code quality
 - · a performance and a stability of the program

7. Topics

1. Travelling Salesman Problem

Finding a solution using The nearest neighbour algorithm. A list of cities and distance between them should be read from a file.

Three-person group: Cost of transport from city A to B is different than from city B to A.

2. Equation Calculator

A calculator which input is an equation. The equation contains digits, brackets "()" and operators "+, -, *, /, ^(power)". TIP: Use Reverse Polish notation (RPN) to solve a problem with brackets.

Two-person group could omit operators: "/" and "^". https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse_Polish_notation

3. Vigenère cipher

Write a program that could encrypts and decrypts a text file using Vigenère cipher. Three-person group should service a file which contains uppercase, lowercase, digits and special characters, like space, !@#\$..

4. An escape from a labyrinth
Using the A* algorithm, find the shortest way from a selected place in labyrinth to the

exit.

Three-person group: Store the escape path with map to a file.

5. Homophonic Substitution Cipher

Use Homophonic Substitution cipher to encrypt and decrypt a text file. A three-person group should implement an algorithm which uses uppercase and lowercase letters and special characters, like space, !@#\$.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Substitution_cipher#Homophonic_substitution_

6. Book cipher

Write a program that could encrypts and decrypts a text file using Book cipher. Three-person group should service a file which contains uppercase, lowercase, digits and special characters, like space, !@#\$.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Book_cipher

7. Address Book

Write a program that collects contact data (eg. name, surname, phone number, addresses etc.). Accessing to the program should equire a user id and password. The program should allow the user to edit the collected data (add, modify or delete) and search information.

Three-person group should allow to search information according to given pattern, eg. A* = Adam, Ann ('*' means any substring, '?' means any character)

8. Library System

Write a program that collects data about books and its borrower (eg. user name and surname, an author and title of a book, time to return). Accessing to the program should equire a librarian id and password. The program should allow the user to edit the collected data (add, modify or delete) and search information.

Three-person group should allow to search information according to given pattern, eg. A* = Atlas, Almanac ('*' means any substring, '?' means any character)

9. System for Car Rental

Write a program that collects data about cars and its users (eg. user name and surname, a car brand, time to return, cost, etc.). Accessing to the program should equire a staff member id and password. The program should allow the user to edit the collected data (add, modify or delete) and search information.

Three-person group shoul allow to search information according to given pattern, eg. $P^* = Polonez$, Panda ('*' means any substring, '?' means any character)

10. Warehouse System

Write a program that collects data about goods and their quantity in a warehouse. Accessing to the program should equire a staff member id and password. The program should allow the user to edit the collected data (add, modify or delete) and search information.

Three-person group should allow to search information according to given pattern, eg. $w^* = wheel$, workout equipment ('*' means any substring, '?' means any character)

11. Ticket Selling Support System

Write a program that collects data about tickets and their quantity. Accessing to the program should equire a staff member id and password. The program should allow the user to edit the collected data (add buyers, modify owner or delete - ticket return) and search information.

Three-person group shoud allow to manage more than one ticket.

12. System for Bike rental

Write a program that collects data about bikes and its users (eg. biker name and surname, a bike brand, a bike type, time to return, cost, etc.). Accessing to the program should rquire a staff member login and password. The program should allow the user to edit the collected data (add, modify or delete) and search information.

Three-person group should allow to search information according to given pattern, eg. *s = Kross, NS Bikes ('*' means any substring, '?' means any character)

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15.	
16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	"OPEN" Any topics proposed by students and accepted by the teaching assistant.

Kielce University of Technology