1 Purpose

In this project you will write a program using loops and nested loops. Although as a matter of style and clarity it is usually extremely important to determine the most appropriate type of loop for each iterative task in a program, in order to get practice with all of C’s loop statements it is suggested that you intentionally use some of each type in your project.

You are on the committee for next Summer’s Olympic games in China. You are hosting a fund raiser and want to display flags of several countries to encourage people to give money toward your cause. Your program is to create images of flags for these for decorations. (Your program at this point is only going to do 4 different flags, but those flags are available in a variety of sizes.) Not having access to a fancy color graphics terminal, you’ve decided to start by writing a program which produces facsimiles of flags using letters to indicate which colors they contain.

2 Project description

As you read this section, you may also want to refer to the “Sample output” section below.

The input to your program is to consist of a sequence of input lines (redirected from an ASCII text file using standard UNIX input redirection). Each of the lines will have two integers the first representing a country code, the second a flag height. Your program will read each input line and then print a flag of the chosen country which is of the size that was entered. Your program is to stop reading input lines and quit once an input line is read which has a country code of 0. That last line will be complete (contain 2 values), but the country code of 0 is what should terminate the program.

Valid country codes, and the countries they represent, are 1 for Mauritius, 2 for Jersey (without the crest), and 3 for Eritrea (without its crest), and 4 for Afghanistan (without the crest). The flags for these nations appear on the class web site in color. But their descriptions (with details of how you will need to display them in their horizontal orientation) follow:

| Mauritius (in Africa) | 4 horizontal parallel stripes of color  
|                       | All equal in size  
|                       | Parallel to the long direction of the flag  
|                       | From top to bottom: Red, Blue, Yellow and Green  
| Jersey (in Europe) | A mostly white flag with a red X going from corner to opposite corner.  
|                       | The red X should be three characters wide regardless of the size of the flag.  
|                       | Note: completely skip the crest that appears on the color version of their flag.  
| Eritrea (in Africa) | A rectangle which is broken into three triangles One triangle is red in color, is an isosceles triangle and has its base taking the whole left side of the flag reaching all of the way to the middle of the other side. The second is a green triangle which covers the top right corner (almost reaching the top left corner to the middle of the right). The third is a blue triangle which covers the bottom right corner (almost reaching the bottom left corner to the middle of the right).  
|                       | Note: the far left of the flag should be three wide regardless of the size of the flag.  
|                       | Note: completely skip the gold crest which also appears on their flag.  
| Afghanistan | Three vertical parallel stripes of color  
|                       | All equal in size  
|                       | Parallel to the short direction of the flag  
|                       | From left to right: black, red and green  
|                       | Note: again - skip the crest  

All the colors on the flags are to be represented using their uppercase first letter (e.g. 'B' for blue or Black, 'W' for white, etc.) with the one exception that the Red color of the flag should be done in a “_” (dash or minus sign) which will make it more obvious. The flag will be wider on the screen than it is high – always exactly 3 times the shorter dimension, and the shorter dimension is always what is given by the user.

No flag can be printed which has the shorter dimension given as a value larger than 20 (it would just take too much paper). No flag can be printed which has a shorter dimension of less than 3 (it wouldn’t be able to show the
characteristics of that flag). In addition certain size restrictions apply to the individual flags. In order to be a valid size, the Maruittis flag must be given a size which is a multiple of 4. In order to be a valid size, the Jersey and the Eritrea flags must be given a size which is odd. There is no additional requirements on the Afghanistan flag.

If any input line contains an incorrect country code your program must print an explanatory error message and read a new input line without printing a flag for that line. This explanatory error message must contain the exact word “ERROR” followed on the same line by the invalid input value which is then followed by the two word sequence “Country Code”.

If the country code is valid, but the input line contains an invalid flag size, your program must print an explanatory error message without printing a flag for that line. This error message must contain the exact word “ERROR” followed on the same line by the invalid input value which is then followed by the word “Size”.

Before each set of output (flag or error message), a line must be printed to tell the person who is reading the output which input line the following output corresponds to. The line must first have an integer (starting with 1 for the first input line, 2 for the second input line, etc.) followed immediately by a space which is then followed by a series of exactly 10 stars (asterisks).

3 Project requirements

All your C programs in this course should be written in ANSI C, which means they must compile and run correctly with gcc -Wall -Werror -ansi -pedantic-errors on the grace system as was setup at the beginning of the course. You will lose credit if your program generates any warning messages when it is compiled. Even if you already know what they are, you may not use any C language features other than those introduced in Chapters 1 through 6 of your textbook, plus those presented in lecture while these chapters were covered. Note that as a result character variables, arrays and user-defined functions may not be used. In addition, neither the goto nor the continue statement may be used, and the break statement may not be used in any loop. Using C features not in these chapters, or using the goto statement, or break or continue in loops will result in losing credit.

Your program must have a comment near the top which contains your name, login ID, student ID, your section number, your TA’s name, and an original description of the action and operation of the program. Your program should be written using good programming style and formatting, as discussed in class and throughout your textbook. For this project, style is considered to consist of

- adequate descriptive comments throughout (in addition to the comment mentioned above), to describe what your program is doing and how
- neat and proper indentation and formatting, including consistently and correctly aligning braces using any of the bracing styles illustrated in your textbook
- writing clear and readable code
- use of meaningful descriptive variable names
- use of symbolic constants for all “special” values which don’t change and which are used in more than one place in your code
- avoiding disallowed C language features as discussed above
- make sure it runs with the sample input/output files given before submitting it, and make sure you test it on others that are different from those given.