CSCI-1200 Data Structures — Fall 2021
Homework 1 — ASCII Font Art

*Before starting this homework, please read the Syllabus and Collaboration Policy
and complete the short online quiz before starting the first homework.*

In this homework you will work with command line arguments, file input and output, and the C++ STL
`string` and `vector` classes to create "ASCII Font Art" from simple input text messages. Your program will
also be able to reverse the process, and transform ASCII font art back to the original simple text string.
Please read the entire handout for the assignment before starting to program. In addition to the lecture
notes, you will also want to refer to the "Helpful C++ Programming Information" and "Good Programming
Practices" sections of the course webpage.

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Command Line Arguments

To create an ASCII font art message, your program will expect 5 command line arguments. The first
argument is the string "`display`". The second is the filename containing the bitmap font that will be used
to render each character of the message in large format. The third argument is the message, a string of one
or more characters. The fourth argument is a character that is to be used as the foreground (the letters).
And the fifth argument is a character that will be used as the background for the ASCII font art. To create
the output above, your program will be called with this command line:

```
./ascii_font_art.exe display simple_font.txt Hello\ World! @ .
```

Note that the backslash is used to include a space in the message (without it the program would see 6
command line arguments). You may also use single ' or double " quotes to delimit the message or when
using special foreground and background characters (see the next example below). The program will output
the ASCII font art message to the terminal (to `std::cout`). Alternatively, you can use command line *file
re-direction* to send `std::cout` to a file:

```
./ascii_font_art.exe display simple_font.txt 'Hello World!' '*' " " > hello_world_output2.txt
```

You must exactly follow the specifications for the command line and output to ensure you receive full credit
for your work. We have provided sample output files on the course website, and the validation script on
Submitty will also help you check your work.

You should implement simple error checking to ensure that the arguments provided are appropriate. Your
program should exit gracefully with a useful error message sent to `std::cerr` if there is a problem with the
arguments.

Font File Format & Parsing of the Font File

The `simple_font.txt` file contains a fixed width "bitmap" representation of each printable character. In
this file every letter uses '#' for the foreground character and '.' for the background. You'll need to swap in
the desired foreground & background characters as you output the artwork.

We have provided code to help your program load the font file. Please review this code carefully. You may use/modify this code in your solution.

Note on Viewing ASCII Font Art Output & Output Files

The output of this homework will be wide. You may need to full screen your terminal (or file viewer) and decrease your font size to see the whole thing. If you don't, the individual lines of the output will probably wrap and the message will be jumbled.

Also, make sure you're using a good file viewer/editor to look at these files. It should correctly display the UNIX/GNU Linux '\n' line ending; good code viewers/editors are listed on the "Editors, Compilers, and IDEs" page. Don't attempt use the Windows line ending character '\m' or '\r' because this will fail validation tests on Submitty.

Reversing the ASCII Font Art

If the user specifies "read" mode on the command line instead of "display", with a total of 3 command line arguments, this will indicate that your program should reverse the process. The second argument is again the filename of the font and the third argument is the name of a file containing the ASCII font art message that should be decoded. For example:

```
./ascii_font_art.exe read simple_font.txt hello_world_output2.txt
```

Your program will study the artwork in the `hello_world_output2.txt` file, breaking it up into blocks with width equal to the `simple_font.txt` width, and comparing each block to the letters from the font file. Your program will then output the encoded message to the `std::cout`.

```
Hello World!
```

Extra Credit: Kerning (Adjusting the Spacing Between Letters)

For the main homework, we have assumed that all letters in our font are the same width. Typesetters and font designers use *kerning* to adjust the space between letters to compensate for wide or narrow letters, and also to adjust for letter combinations that lean over one another. You can read more about kerning here:

<div align="center">

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerning
http://type.method.ac/

</div>

```
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For extra credit, modify your program to accept an *optional* sixth argument "kerning" in display mode that will compute the width of letters and adjust the ASCII font art output so the empty space between letters is more consistent as shown above. A further challenge is to also modify the read mode of the program to decode these messages. Write about your extensions in your *plain text* README.txt file. Paste sample command lines and output for your extra credit into your README.txt file.

```
./ascii_font_art.exe display simple_font.txt Hello\ World! @ . kerning
```

Submission Details

Do all of your work in a new folder inside of your Data Structures homeworks directory. You should use the C++ STL `string` and `vector` classes in your implementation. Use good coding style when you design and implement your program. Review the "Good Programming Practices" section on the course webpage to be sure that the TAs will be able give you credit for your hard work. Organize your program into functions: don't put *all* the code in `main`! Use good variable and function names. Be sure to make up new test cases and don't forget to comment your code!

Download and fill out the provided template `README.txt` file, adding any notes you want the grader to read. You must do this assignment on your own, as described in the "Collaboration Policy & Academic Integrity" handout. Be sure to list the names of anyone your talked about the the problem or error messages and all references you consulted in preparing your solution.

More About Submitty

Homeworks instructions are generally posted on Friday (sometimes Thursday) and you will have a full week to work on them before they are due. The Submitty configuration for submission and autograding is generally made available sometime on Monday.

You are encouraged to submit your assignment early, to verify that you understand the assignment instructions and are making good progress. Carefully examine the autograding results, correct any mistakes, and resubmit. You may submit up to 20 times with no penalty.

Most homeworks will include an *Early Submission Incentive*. If you upload to Submitty before Wednesday @ 11:59pm *and* earn a specified number of points on the autograding, you'll earn a 1 day extension for that assignment. This means your effective deadline for that assignment will be Friday night @ 11:59pm.