## LAB 7 - TASK 13 Stocks

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## Task 13. Stocks

Want your money to work for you? While this is not financial advice and like any investment strategy does come with risks, one way is to invest in the stock market.

In this assignment, we will write **stocks.c** program to track the performance of four (4) companies and an Index 500 fund.

Here are the ticker symbols we will use:

APPL Apple Inc.

DIS Walt Disney Company
FXAIX Fidelity 500 Index Fund

NIO NIO Inc. TSLA Tesla Inc.

Your program will display the gain/loss for the above symbols for a 10 year period (2013), a 5 year period (2018), or year to date (YTD) by running:

% stocks 2014 ← 10 year period

% stocks 2019 ← 5 year period

% stocks 2024 ← Year to Date

If the user doesn't provide a year or the year isn't 2014, 2019, or 2024, you will need to display the following error messages:

john@oho:~/LAB4\$ stocks

Usage:

stocks YYYY

where

YYYY represents 2014 (10 year), 2019 (5 year), or 2024 (YTD).

john@oho:~/LAB4\$ stocks 1999

ERROR: Year not 2014, 2019, or 2024.

Usage:

stocks YYYY

where

YYYY represents 2014 (10 year), 2019 (5 year), or 2024 (YTD).

There are three input files: 2014.txt, 2019.txt, and 2024.txt. These files contain the opening stock price on January 1, 2014 (10 years), January 1, 2019 (5 years), and January 1, 2024 (Year To Date (YTD)).

The file format for each file follows:

<symbol><TAB><#shares><TAB><price paid/share><TAB><company>

where:

symbol Ticker symbol for a company or index fund.

<TAB> Tab character

#shares The number of shares purchased on January 1 for the year.

<TAB>

price paid/share Opening price on January 1 for the year.

<TAB>

<company> The company name

We'll assume we purchased 10 shares of each company and index fund at the opening price on January 1rst for the year specified.

Below are the contents for 2014.txt, 2019.txt, and 2024.txt for the symbols APPL, DIS, FXAIX, NIO, and TSLA.

```
root@comp232:~/LAB7# more 2014.txt
                19.034
APPL
        10
                         Apple Inc.
                75.39
                         Walt Disney Company
DIS
        10
                         Fidelity 500 Index Fund
FXAIX
        10
                65.30
TSLA
        10
                9.715
                         Tesla Inc.
root@comp232:~/LAB7# more 2019.txt
APPL
        10
                38.072
                        Apple Inc.
                        Walt Disney Company
        10
                112.65
DTS
NIO
        10
                7.88
                        NIO Inc.
                         Fidelity 500 Index Fund
                90.26
FXAIX
        10
TSLA
        10
                23.151
                         Tesla Inc.
root@comp232:~/LAB7# more 2024.txt
APPL
        10
                187.15
                         Apple Inc.
DIS
        10
                90.35
                         Walt Disney Company
NTO
        10
                7.89
                        NIO Inc.
FXATX
        10
                166.06
                        Fidelity 500 Index Fund
        10
                218.89
                         Tesla Inc.
TSLA
```

You can download 2014.txt, 2019.txt, and 2024.txt in the /home/LAB7 directory on comp232.com.

To start writing this program, first read in the above text files into an array defined by the following structure:

```
#define MAX_COMPANIES 10

struct company {
    char symbol[6];
    int number_of_shares;
    float share_price_paid;
    char name[50];
} company[MAX_COMPANIES];
```

For the year provided, I would read in and print out the following values to make sure you're reading in the file correctly.

```
john@oho:~/LAB4$ stocks 2024
Symbol=:APPL:, Number of Shares=10, Price/Share = 187.15, Name=:Apple Inc.:
Symbol=:DIS:, Number of Shares=10, Price/Share = 90.35, Name=:Walt Disney Company:
Symbol=:FXAIX:, Number of Shares=10, Price/Share =174.62, Name=:Fidelity 500 Index Fund:
Symbol=:NIO:, Number of Shares=10, Price/Share =5.80, Name=:NIO Inc.:
Symbol=:TSLA:, Number of Shares=10, Price/Share = 175.34, Name=:Tesla Inc.:
Number of companies read: 5
```

And use the following Makefile:

```
john@oho:~/LAB4$ cat Makefile
# Makefile

SOURCES=stocks.c

stocks: stocks.c

gcc -g stocks.c -o stocks

strip stocks

clean:

rm *.o stocks
```

To run the above Makefile, you can type make or make clean.

After being able to display the company data found in 2014.txt, 2019.txt, and 2024.txt, the next step is to read in the current stock prices for the above companies.

The **prices.txt** file contains the closing price of the stock on March 30, 2024. The format for the prices.txt file is:

<symbol><TAB><MM/DD/YYYY><TAB><closing price>

## where:

symbol	The abbreviated stock identifier for a company
<tab></tab>	The tab character
MM/DD/YYYY	Date
<tab></tab>	
999.99	Stock's closing price on 03/07/2023.

The prices.txt file, which you cannot modify, contains the closing prices for ten symbols, including APPL, DIS, FXAIX, NIO, and TSLA, as of 3/7/2024.

root@com	np232:~/LAB7#	more prices.txt
APPL	03/11/2024	170.73
BAC	03/11/2024	35.60
CAT	03/11/2024	339.19
DIS	03/11/2024	110.32
FXAIX	03/11/2024	174.62
NIO	03/11/2024	5.80
NVDA	03/11/2024	875.28
QQQ	03/11/2024	439.02
T	03/11/2024	17.20
TSLA	03/11/2024	175.34

The next step is to read in the above prices.txt data into an array defined using:

```
#define MAX_QUOTES 25

struct prices {
    char symbol[6];
    char date[11];
    float price;
} prices[MAX_QUOTES];
```

Once you have been able to read in the 2014.txt, 2019.txt, and 2024.txt files and the prices.txt file, we can generate the three reports for 2014, 2019, and 2024.

The format for the report is below. This is for last year's 2023 output. Your output will be for 2024.

john@oho:~/OHO2022/LAB7/STOCKS\$ stocks 2023

Stock Price Gains/Losses From 1/1/2023 to 03/07/2023.

Symbol	Shares Owned	Price/ Share	Cost Basis	Last Price	Current Value	Total Gain/Loss	Company Name
APPL	10	\$124.17	1241.70	151.60	1516.00	274.30	Apple Inc.
DIS	10	\$ 88.97	889.70	99.06	990.60	100.90	Walt Disney Company
NIO	10	\$ 9.63	96.30	8.97	89.70	-6.60	NIO Inc.
FXAIX	10	\$132.59	1325.90	138.64	1386.40	60.50	Fidelity 500 Index Fund
TSLA	10	\$108.10	1081.00	187.71	1877.10	796.10	Tesla Inc.
Totals:	 :						
	Cost Basis:		4634.60	)			
	Current Value:		5859.80	)			
	Actual Gain/Loss:		1225.20	)			
	Percent Gain/Loss:		+ 26 4	14%			

The title of the report will specify the date range we are calculating the values for. The above report represents the price gains/losses from 1/1/2023 to 3/7/2023. Your report will be for 1/1/2024 to 3/11/2024.

**Symbol** is the company's trading symbol.

The **Shared Owned** is 10 shares for each company and the FXAIX index fund.

**Price/Share** is the price we paid per share purchased on 1/1/2023.

The **Cost Basis** is how much you paid for the shares. For APPL, we bought 10 shares at \$124.17 per share, so the cost basis is \$1,241.70.

The **Last Price** is the closing price for APPL on 3/7/2023.

The **Current Value** is the number of shares owned multiplied by the Last Price. For APPL, the Current Value is 10 shares x \$151.60 = \$1,516.00.

The **Total Gain/Loss** is the Current Value minus Cost Basis for all shares owned. For APPL, the Total Gain/Loss on 3/7/2023 is \$1,516.00 - \$1,241.70 = +\$270.30.

**Company Name** is the name of the company.

Under Totals, the **Cost Basis** is the sum of the Cost Basis column value for all companies and index fund.

The **Current Value** for the entire account is the sum of the Current Value column value for all companies and index fund.

The **Actual Gain/Loss** is the amount of money you made or lost. You will need to display a plus ('+') sign to represent a positive gain or a minus ('-') sign to represent a negative loss.

The **Percent Gain/Loss** is the percent gain or loss. You will need to display a plus ('+') sign to represent a positive gain or a minus ('-') sign to represent a negative loss. To calculate percent gain/loss, the formula is:

(current\_value - cost\_basis) / cost\_basis \* 100% = percent\_gain\_loss %

For the report, you only need to display the dollar sign '\$' for **Price Paid**.

For the report, you do not need to display commas in the dollar amounts.