

4IT Erasmus+Project 2024-1-RO01-KA121-VET-000214264
Beneficiary Colegiul National Gheorghe Vranceanu, Bacau, Romania

Sending organization: Colegiul National ”Roman-Vodă” Roman, Romania

MOBILITY PORTFOLIO
Paphos, Cyprus

Mobility period:
PAPHOS, CYPRUS, 13.04.2025-27.04.2025 – practice period 14.04.2025-25.04.2025

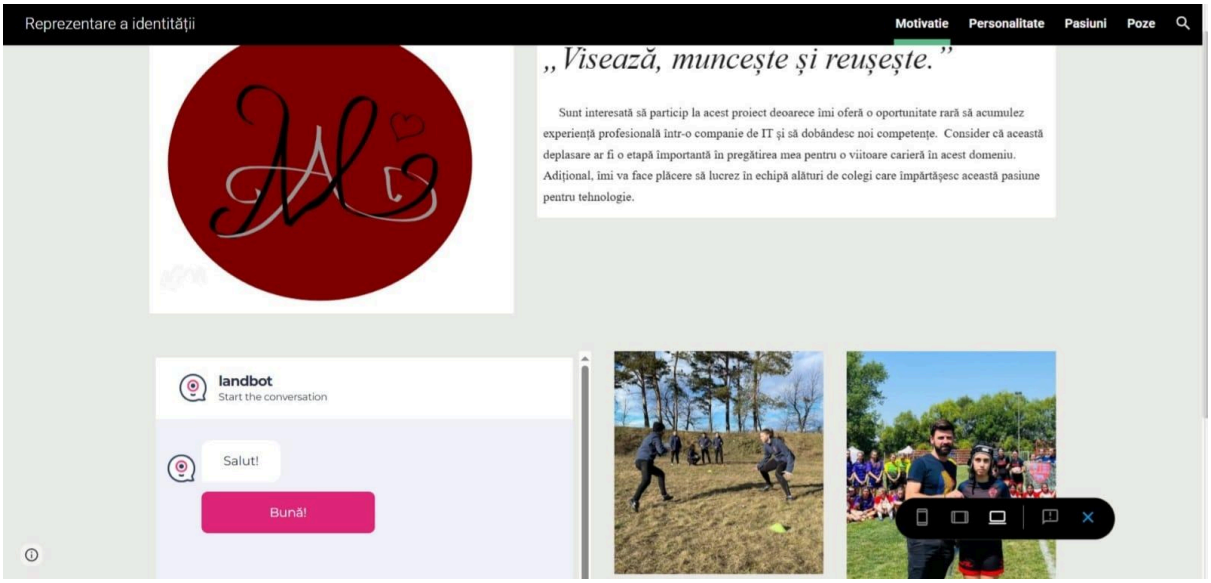
Receiving

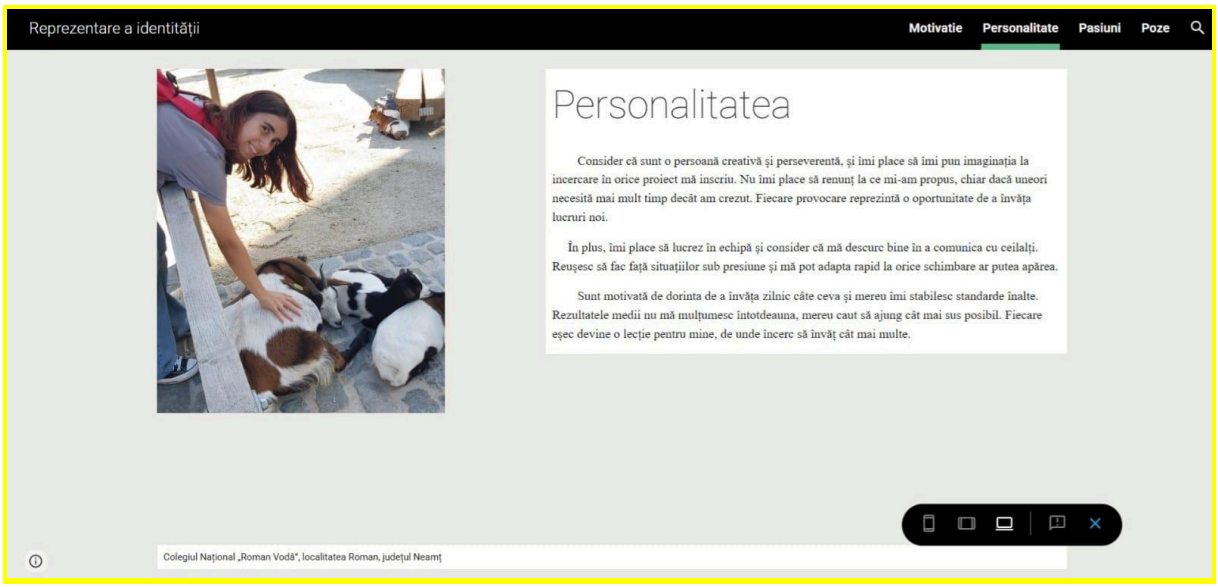
Practice tutor: Lazaros Lazarou

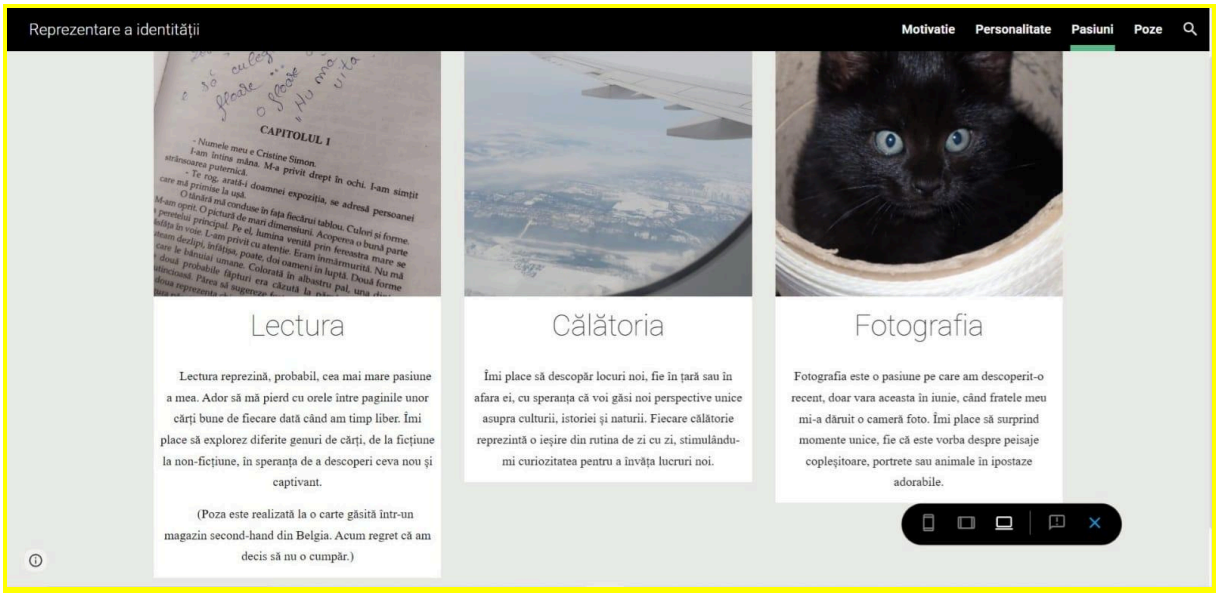
Participant: Fulga Antonia-Maria

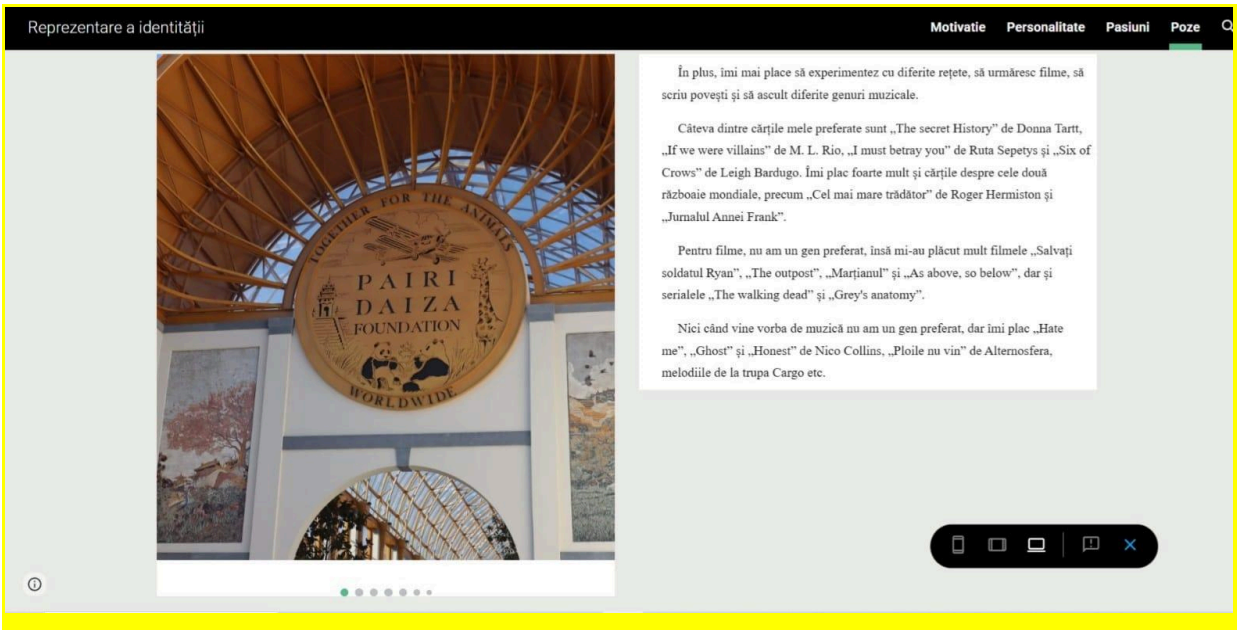
DISCLAIMER: The European Commission’s support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

REPREZENTARE A IDENTITĂȚII







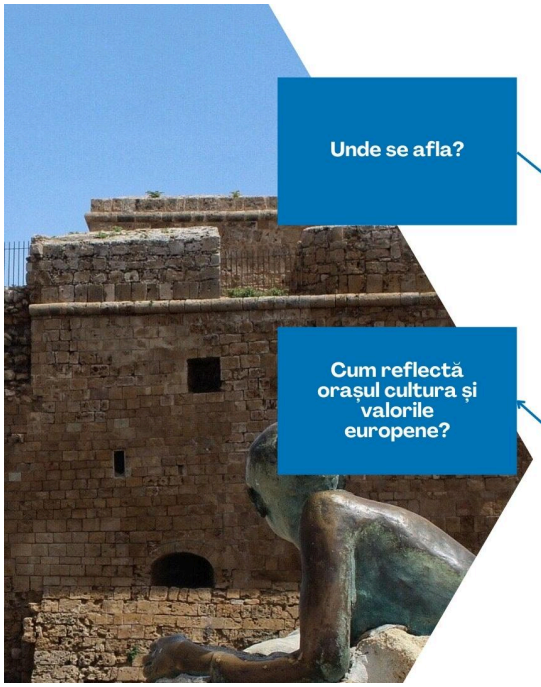


TUTORIAL- INTERNSHIP CITY

BUN VENIT ÎN

PAPHOS





CUPRINS

Unde se afla?

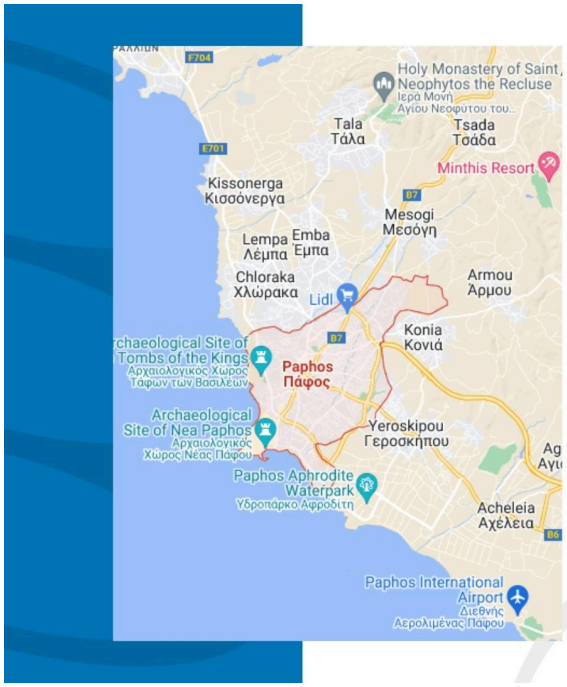
Care sunt câteva momente importante din istorie?

Care sunt obiceiurile și simbolurile culturale?

Care sunt locurile reprezentative și poveștile lor?

Cine sunt personalitățile din Paphos?

Cum reflectă orașul cultura și valorile europene?



UNDE SE AFLĂ?

Paphos, situat pe coasta de sud-vest a Ciprului, este un oraș cu o bogată moștenire istorică, cunoscut ca locul de naștere al zeiței Afrodita. Astăzi, este o destinație turistică populară datorită siturilor arheologice și peisajelor sale spectaculoase.
Cu un climat mediteranean blând, Paphos are coaste stâncoase, plaje aurii și este aproape de Munții Troodos. Orașul se împarte în Kato Paphos (zona turistică) și Pano Paphos (zona rezidențială), oferind un mix perfect de istorie, natură și modernitate.

Care sunt câteva momente importante din istorie?



Neolitic apariția Vechiului Paphos (Kouklia)



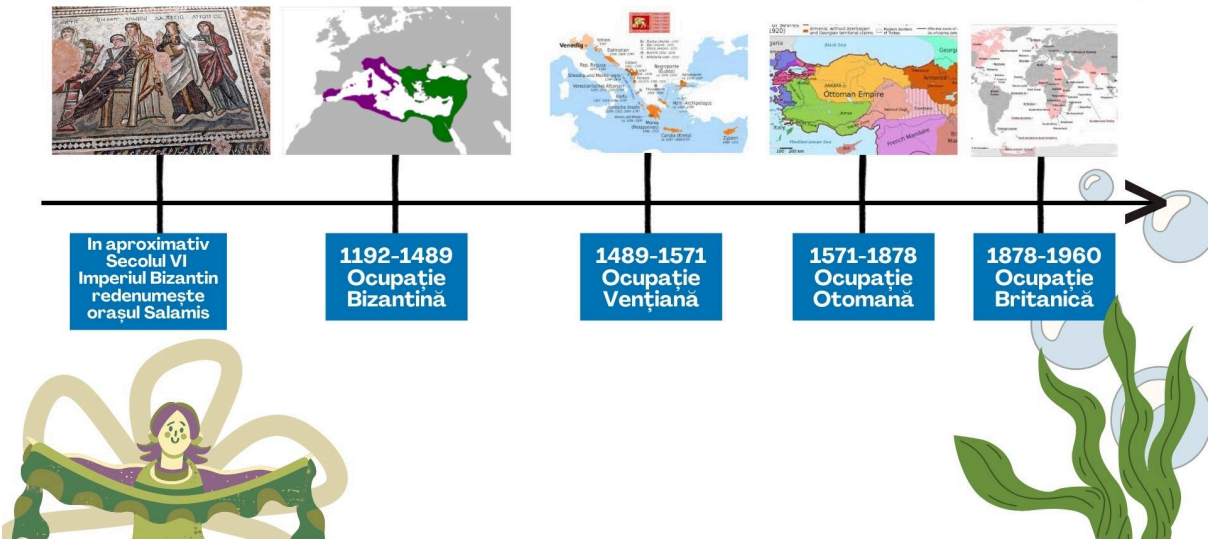
306 înainte de Hristos apare actualul Paphos



secolul 1 Introducerea creștinismului



secolul IV sanctuarul Afroditei este închis, Vechiul Paphos cade



Care sunt aspectele culturale?



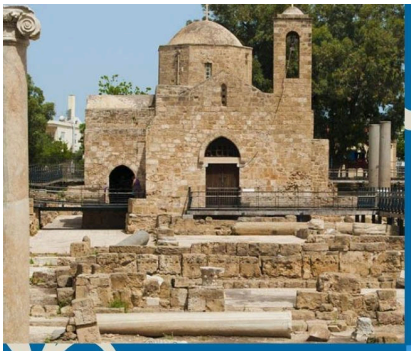
Anthestiria Festival
(Festivalul Florilor)



Festivalul Afroditei



Kataklysmos Festival
(Festivalul Potopului)



Mozaicurile



Bisericile bizantine



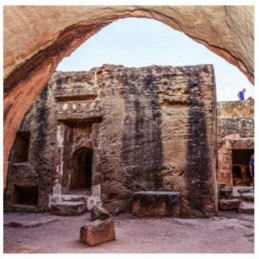
Columna Sf. Pavel

Care sunt locurile reprezentative și poveștile lor?

Paphos, un oraș cu o istorie vastă, găzduiește situri emblematice precum Castelul din Paphos, construit în perioada bizantină, Mormintele Regilor, un complex de necropole hellenistice, și Casa lui Dionysos, cunoscută pentru mozaicurile sale romane. Stânca Afroditei, loc legendar al nașterii zeiței, și Catacombele Agia Solomon, un important sit religios creștin, completează patrimoniul cultural al orașului.

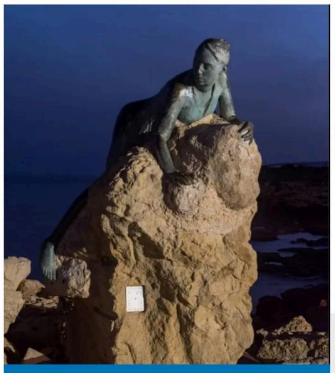








Cine sunt personalitățile din Paphos?



Yiota Ioannidou

Sopater din Paphos



Kyprianos Nicolaides



Cum reflectă orașul cultura și valorile europene?

- Patrimoniul cultural
- Diversitatea culturală
- Turismul european

BIBLIOGRAFIE

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paphos
https://www.paphosanglicanchurch.org/history-of-ayia-kyriaki.html
https://www.atlasobscura.com/places/st-pauls-pillar-cyprus
https://culture360.asef.org/resources/pafos-2017-european-capital-culture/
https://www.visitpafos.org.cy/pafos2017/ https://smart-tourism-capital.ec.europa.eu/pafos-winner-2023-competition_en https://www.wtca.org/news/paphos-european-capital-of-smart-tourism-for-2023 https://what-europe-does-for-me.europarl.europa.eu/en/region/CY000_C
https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/79/
https://www.paphos.com/v/history/
https://www.helenonherholidays.com/nicosia-cyprus-things-to-do/

Proiect realizat de: Anegroaie Iarina, Bejenescu Miruna, Fulga Maria, Luca Dumitrita, Munteanu Ioana, Severin Denisa, Tutu Nicole



FINAL PROJECT

Proiect final.cpp

C: > Users > lenovo > OneDrive > Desktop > Proiect final.cpp

```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;

//CREATE THE CLASS
class car{
    private:
        string brand;
        string model;
    public:

        car(){
            brand="EMPTY";
            model="EMPTY";

        }
        void setBrand(string B){
            brand=B;
        }
        void setModel(string M){
            model=M;
        }
        string getBrand(){
            return brand;
        }
        string getModel(){
            return model;
        }
};

car *readData(car *, int & ,int &);
void displayData(car*, int);
int searchByBrand(car*,int);

int main(){

    int ARRAYSIZE=4;
```

Proiect final.cpp

C: > Users > lenovo > OneDrive > Desktop > Proiect final.cpp

```cpp
int main(){

    int ARRAYSIZE=4;
    int nextAvailPos=0;
    car *carsArray;
    carsArray=new car[ARRAYSIZE];
    int choice=-1;
    int searchIndex=-1;

    do{
        cout<<"Please Choose from the menu below: "<<endl;
        cout<<"1. Enter Data"<<endl;
        cout<<"2. Display Data"<<endl;
        cout<<"3. Search By Brand"<<endl;
        cout<<"4.Edit data"<<endl;
        cout<<"0. Exit"<<endl;
        cin>>choice;

        switch(choice){
            case 1:
                carsArray=readData(carsArray,ARRAYSIZE, nextAvailPos);
                break;
            case 2:
                //because we are growing the array dynamically,
                //the variable ARRAYSIZE is the TOTAL SIZE OF THE ARRAY,
                //which may contain empty positions.
                //The variable nextAvailPos tells us the last index which
                //contains data.
                displayData(carsArray,nextAvailPos);
                break;
            case 3:
                searchIndex=searchByBrand(carsArray,nextAvailPos);
                break;
            case 4: cout<<"Which car would you like to edit the data for?"
                string input;
                 cin>>input;
                 searchIndex=searchByBrand(carsarray, input)
```

Proiect final.cpp

C: > Users > lenovo > OneDrive > Desktop > Proiect final.cpp

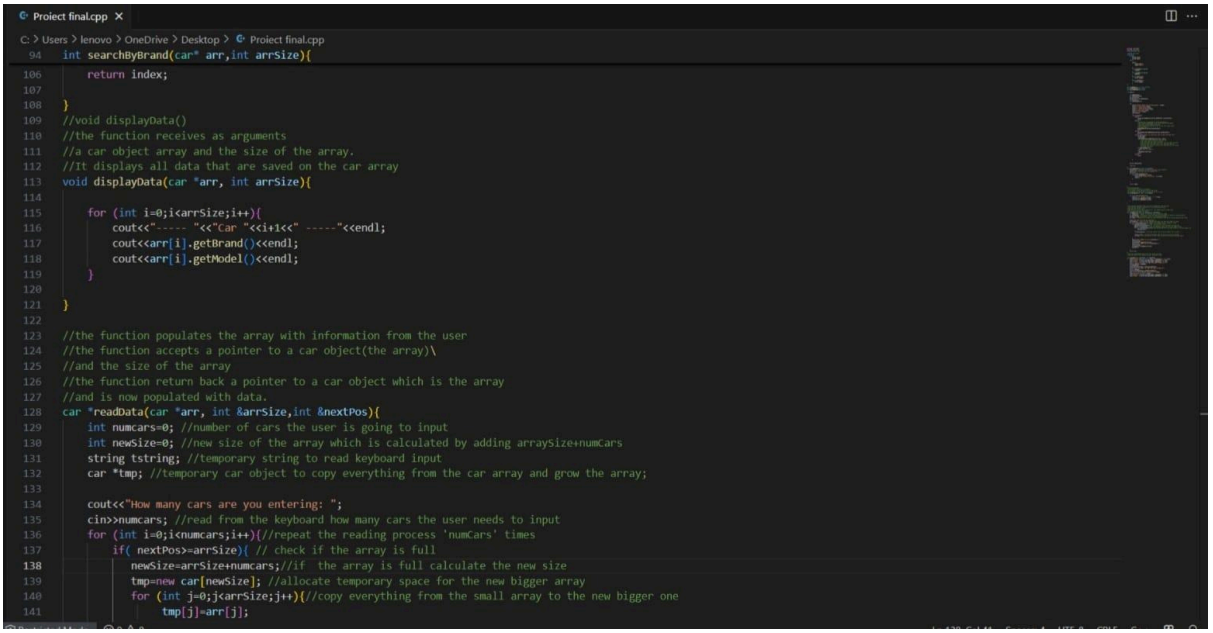
```cpp
int main(){
    do{
        switch(choice){
            case 4: cout<<"Which car would you like to edit the data for?"
                string input;
                    //call the search function first and get
                    //the index that you want to change.
                    //once you have the index send it to the edit Data function
                    //the edit data function will first, show you what is
                    //saved at the current location and then give you the option
                    //to input new data.
                if (searchIndex==-1)
                  cout<<"Car not found!";
                else
                  editdata(carsArray);
                break;
            case 0:
                break;


        }


    }while (choice!=0);

    return 0;
}
int searchByBrand(car* arr,int arrSize){
    string tstr;//temporary string to read data from keyboard
    cout<<"Enter the brand you are looking for: ";
    cin>>tstr;
    for (int i=0;i<arrSize;i++){
        if (arr[i].getBrand()== tstr){
            cout<<"Index found at position: "<<i<<endl;
            index=i;
        }

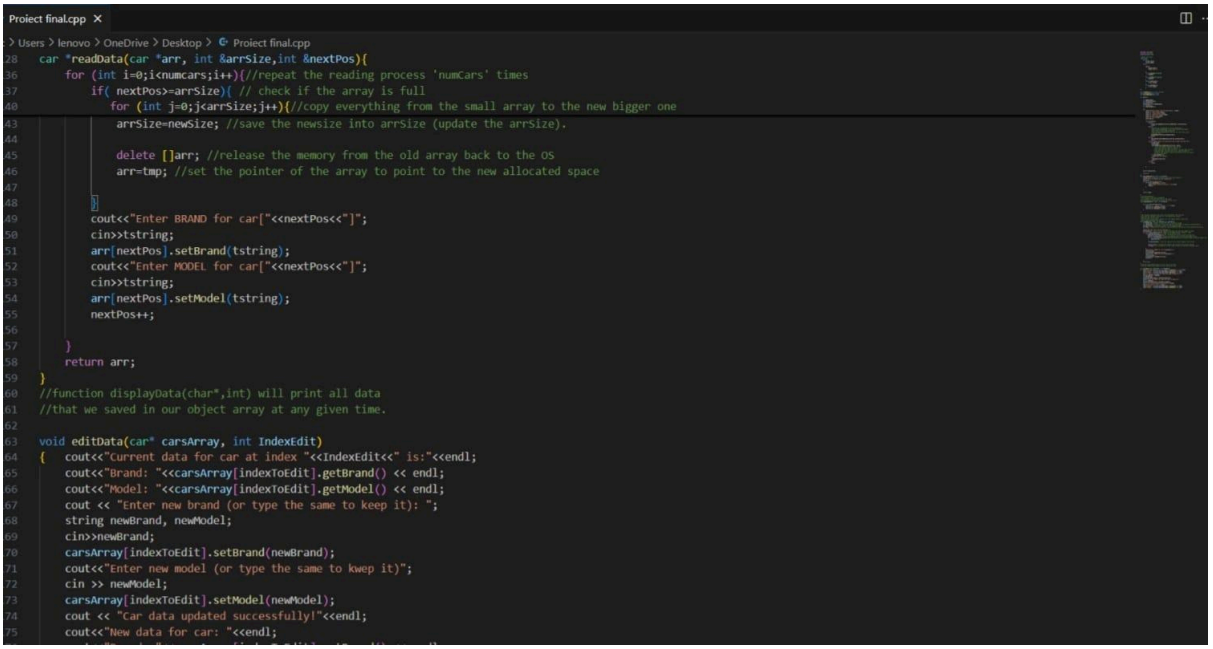
```



Proiect final.cpp

C: > Users > lenovo > OneDrive > Desktop > Proiect final.cpp

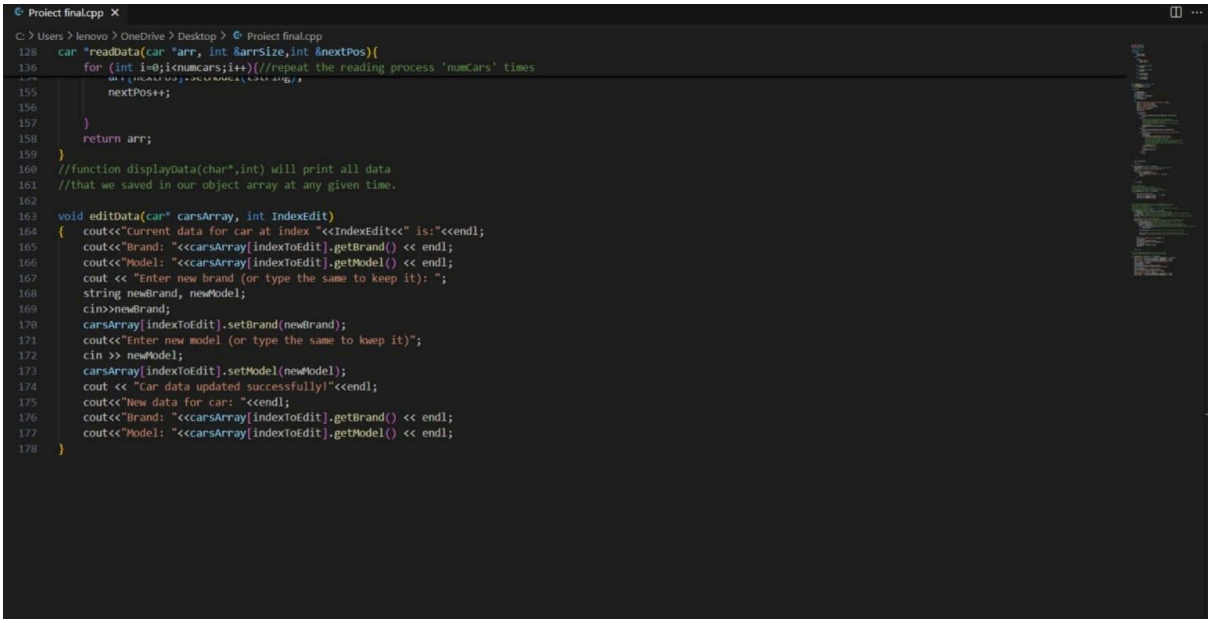
```
94  int searchByBrand(car* arr,int arrSize){
106     return index;
107
108 }
109 //void displayData()
110 //the function receives as arguments
111 //a car object array and the size of the array.
112 //It displays all data that are saved on the car array
113 void displayData(car *arr, int arrSize){
114
115     for (int i=0;i<arrSize;i++){
116         cout<<"----- "<<"Car "<<i+1<<" -----"<<endl;
117         cout<<arr[i].getBrand()<<endl;
118         cout<<arr[i].getModel()<<endl;
119     }
120
121 }
122
123 //the function populates the array with information from the user
124 //the function accepts a pointer to a car object(the array)\
125 //and the size of the array
126 //the function return back a pointer to a car object which is the array
127 //and is now populated with data.
128 car *readData(car *arr, int &arrSize,int &nextPos){
129     int numcars=0; //number of cars the user is going to input
130     int newSize=0; //new size of the array which is calculated by adding arraySize+numCars
131     string tstring; //temporary string to read keyboard input
132     car *tmp; //temporary car object to copy everything from the car array and grow the array;
133
134     cout<<"How many cars are you entering: ";
135     cin>>numcars; //read from the keyboard how many cars the user needs to input
136     for (int i=0;i<numcars;i++){//repeat the reading process 'numCars' times
137         if( nextPos>=arrSize){ // check if the array is full
138             newSize=arrSize+numcars;//if  the array is full calculate the new size
139             tmp=new car[newSize]; //allocate temporary space for the new bigger array
140             for (int j=0;j<arrSize;j++){//copy everything from the small array to the new bigger one
141                 tmp[j]=arr[j];
```



Proiect final.cpp

> Users > lenovo > OneDrive > Desktop > Proiect final.cpp

```
28  car *readData(car *arr, int &arrSize,int &nextPos){
36      for (int i=0;i<numcars;i++){//repeat the reading process 'numCars' times
37          if( nextPos>=arrSize){ // check if the array is full
40              for (int j=0;j<arrSize;j++){//copy everything from the small array to the new bigger one
43                  arrSize=newSize; //save the newsize into arrSize (update the arrSize).
44
45                  delete []arr; //release the memory from the old array back to the OS
46                  arr=tmp; //set the pointer of the array to point to the new allocated space
47
48              }
49          cout<<"Enter BRAND for car["<<nextPos<<"]";
50          cin>>tstring;
51          arr[nextPos].setBrand(tstring);
52          cout<<"Enter MODEL for car["<<nextPos<<"]";
53          cin>>tstring;
54          arr[nextPos].setModel(tstring);
55          nextPos++;
56
57      }
58      return arr;
59  }
60  //function displayData(char*,int) will print all data
61  //that we saved in our object array at any given time.
62
63  void editData(car* carsArray, int IndexEdit)
64  {   cout<<"Current data for car at index "<<IndexEdit<<" is:"<<endl;
65      cout<<"Brand: "<<carsArray[indexToEdit].getBrand() << endl;
66      cout<<"Model: "<<carsArray[indexToEdit].getModel() << endl;
67      cout << "Enter new brand (or type the same to keep it): ";
68      string newBrand, newModel;
69      cin>>newBrand;
70      carsArray[indexToEdit].setBrand(newBrand);
71      cout<<"Enter new model (or type the same to kwep it)";
72      cin >> newModel;
73      carsArray[indexToEdit].setModel(newModel);
74      cout << "Car data updated successfully!"<<endl;
75      cout<<"New data for car: "<<endl;
```


Proiect final.cpp
C: > Users > lenovo > OneDrive > Desktop > Proiect final.cpp
car *readData(car *arr, int &arrSize,int &nextPos){
for (int i=0;i<numcars;i++){///repeat the reading process 'numCars' times
nextPos++;
}
return arr;
}
//function displayData(char*,int) will print all data
//that we saved in our object array at any given time.
void editData(car* carsArray, int IndexEdit)
{ cout<<"Current data for car at index "<<IndexEdit<<" is:"<<endl;
cout<<"Brand: "<<carsArray[indexToEdit].getBrand() << endl;
cout<<"Model: "<<carsArray[indexToEdit].getModel() << endl;
cout << "Enter new brand (or type the same to keep it): ";
string newBrand, newModel;
cin>>newBrand;
carsArray[indexToEdit].setBrand(newBrand);
cout<<"Enter new model (or type the same to kwep it)";
cin >> newModel;
carsArray[indexToEdit].setModel(newModel);
cout << "Car data updated successfully!"<<endl;
cout<<"New data for car: "<<endl;
cout<<"Brand: "<<carsArray[indexToEdit].getBrand() << endl;
cout<<"Model: "<<carsArray[indexToEdit].getModel() << endl;
}