COP4530 – Data Structures, Algorithms and Generic Programming Recitation 4

Date: January 30, 2008

Lab topic:

- 1) Take Quiz 4
- 2) Discussion on Assignment 2

Discussion on Assignment 2.

Your task is to write 2 template classes and rewrite your implementation for Assignment 1 to use these two classes. The template classes that you are required to implement are:

- 1. **The vector template class**: Used to store the flight and number of seats combination.
- 2. **The self-organizing linked list template class:** Used to store your underlying customer flight record data structure. This should be very similar to the linked list usage you implemented for *Assignment 1*. You should be able to just switch and replace all STL linked list calls with your own self-organizing linked-list calls.

Part 1: About the Vector Template Class

- 1. Your task is to build a template **Vector** class and name the file **vector.h**
- 2. An object of this class will be used to store the flight and number of seats information read in from the **FLIGHTS.txt** file.
- 3. You are required to implement your own template **Vector** class. You CANNOT use *STL vector* objects in your template class to avoid coding for the various required implementations.
- 4. The class must contain the following implementations:
 - a. Required:
 - i. a default constructor that initializes an array of size 2,
 - ii. a destructor,
 - iii. a method named void push back(const T &e),
 - iv. the [] operator,
 - v. the method int size() const
 - b. Optional (make private if not implemented):
 - i. Copy Constructor
 - ii. Assignment operator
 - c. Any additional methods or operator overloads needed.

5. A sample class declaration of the **vector.h** file in your implementation could look similar to the one below. Notice that the class in encapsulated in the namespace **blah** to more clearly distinguish the class from the *STL vector* class. However, using namespaces in this manner is optional.

```
#ifndef MYVECTOR_H
#define MYVECTOR_H
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h> // EXIT_FAILURE, size_t
namespace blah
{
   template <typename T>
   class Vector;
   //----
        Vector<T>
   template <typename T>
   class Vector
   {
   public:
    // constructors - specify size and an initial value
    Vector ();
~Vector ();
     // member operators
                operator [] (int) const;
     // other methods
     int size
                     () const;
     int capacity () const;
     // Container class protocol
     int    push_back (const T&);
    void dump
                 (std::ostream& os) const;
   protected:
     // data
     int size, capacity;
     T* content; // pointer to the primative array elements
} //end of namespace blah
#endif
```

6. Brief description of each method/operator overloads:

a. Vector ():

- i. The **size** is initialized to 0 since we do not have any elements in a newly declared vector.
- ii. The **capacity** is initialized to 2 since the project requirement states that the default constructor "*initializes an array of size 2*".
- iii. The array (named **content** in our example) is initialized to a size of 2.

b. ~Vector():

- i. Deallocate the dynamically allocated memory for the array.
- ii. Deallocate any other dynamically allocated memory
- iii. Set size and capacity to 0.

c. T& operator [] (int ind):

- i. Check the bounds for the index **ind** that is passed in. If the index is invalid, print out an error message.
- ii. If the index is valid, return the value of the element located at the index **ind** of the array.

d. int size() const:

i. Returns the size of the array.

e. int capacity() const:

- i. Returns the capacity of the array.
- ii. This method is optional.

f. int push_back(const T&):

- i. Check to see if there is currently enough space to add T. If there is, just add T to the array
- ii. If there isn't enough space, reallocate memory for a larger array. You may do so by **doubling** the capacity of the array. Copy the contents over to the new larger array and then add T to the array.

g. void dump(std::ostream &os) const:

- i. Prints out the contents of the array.
- ii. This method is optional.

Part 2: About the Self-Organizing Linked-List Template Class

- 1. Your task is to build a *non-generic* template **List** class. This class will contain a *self-organizing* doubly linked list.
- 2. An object of this class will be used to replace all the STL list objects use in Assignment 1.
- 3. You are required implement your own template **List** class. You cannot use *STL list* objects in your template class to avoid coding for the various required implementations.
- 4. It is sufficient that the class contain only the necessary implementations of the methods/operator overloads needed by the list object(s) used in Assignment 1.
- 5. In addition, you are required to add a *transpose* method that will implement the self-organizing feature of the linked-list. The transpose method is called whenever the **is** command finds a reservation on a specific flight.
- 6. **Hint:** Know the difference between a *list*, a *link* and a *list iterator*.

Suggested Timeline

Timeline	Task completed
Friday, 02/01/08	Completed implementation of vector.h. You should write a small test program that will test the implementations (one method or operation at a time) of your template vector class.
	You may see Tomas during office hours from 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. in the majors lab, to discuss any issues that may arise.
Sunday, 02/03/08	Completed implementation of list.h. You should write a small test program that will test the implementations (one method or operation at a time) of your template list class.
Monday, 02/04/08	Replaced all usage of <i>STL vector</i> and/or <i>list</i> objects with your own template vector and list objects in the code of all copies of files used in Assignment 1 and save these files as the files for Assignment 2.
	You may see Tomas during office hours from 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. in the majors lab, to discuss any issues that may arise.
Tuesday, 02/05/08	Completed memory test for your own template vector and list.

References

Topic	Links
STL vector	1. http://www.sgi.com/tech/stl/Vector.html
STL list	1. http://www.sgi.com/tech/stl/List.html