

()

◀
◀
◀
◀
◀

.1

[]

"dynamic memory management

C++

selectionSort

pointers

"

vect

.2

:

int arr[];



int size;



.arr

.100

:vect

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

class vect
{ public:
Vect();
vect(int s);
int getsize();
int &operator[](int);

private:
int arr[100];
int size;
};

vect::vect()
{
size=10;
for(int i=0;i<size;i++) arr[i]=0;
}

vect::vect(int s)
{
if( s>0 && s<=100)
{size=s;
for(int i=0;i<=size-1;i++) arr[i]=0};
}
```

```

else { cerr << "\nError: size " << s
      << "out of range" << endl;
      exit(1);}
}
int vect::getsize()
{return size;}

int &vect::operator[](int i)
{
    if(i<size && i>=0)
        return arr[i];
    else
        { cerr << "\nError: Subscript " << i
        <<"out of range" << endl;
        exit(1);}
}
int main()
{vect v;int I;
v[0]=5;
for( i=0;i<10;i++)
cout<<v[i]<<" ";
vect v2(4);
v2[0]=1; v2[1]=4;
v2[2]=7; v2[3]=9;

for( i=0;i<v2.getsize();i++)
cout<<v2[i]<<" ";

for( i=0;i<v2.getsize();i++)
cin>>v2[i];

for( i=0;i<v2.getsize();i++)
cout<<v2[i]<<" ";
return 0;
}

```

```
: vect v(-3); vect v(200);
```

Error: size 200 out of range

Error: size -3 out of range

```
:v2[300] v2[6]
```

```
cout<<v2[6]; //outputs the message: Error: Subscript 6 out of range  
v2[300]=9; //outputs the message: Error: Subscript 300 out of range
```

C++

```
vect(int s) -1
```

C++

```
int &operator[](int) 0 -2
```

```
[]
```

C++

-3

```
: selectionSort
```

```
void selectionSort( vect &v )  
{  
    int smallest; // index of smallest element  
    for ( int i = 0; i < v.getsize() - 1; i++)  
    {  
        smallest = i; // first index of remaining array  
        // loop to find index of smallest element  
        for ( int index = i + 1; index < v.getsize(); index++)  
            if ( v[ index ] < v[ smallest])  
                smallest = index;  
        swap( v[ i ], v[ smallest]);  
        for ( int j = 0; j < v.getsize(); j++)  
            cout << setw( 4 ) << v[ j ];  
        cout<<endl;  
    } // end if  
}
```

C++

Array

Array

.3

Array

```
int *ptr;
```

◀

```
int size;
```

◀

ptr

:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;

class Array
{
public:
    Array( int = 10 ); // default constructor
    ~ Array();
    int getSize();
    int &operator[](int);

private:
    int *ptr;
    int size;
};

Array::Array( int s)
{
    if (s>0)
        size = s ;
    else size= 10 ;
    ptr = new int[ size];

    for ( int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        ptr[ i ] = 0;
}

// destructor for class Array
Array::~~Array()
{
    delete [] ptr;
}

// return number of elements of Array
int Array::getSize ()
{
    return size;
}

int &Array::operator[]( int subscript )
{
    // check for subscript out-of-range error
    if ( subscript < 0 || subscript >= size)
    {
        cerr << "\nError: Subscript " << subscript
        <<"out of range" << endl;
    }
}
```

```

        exit( 1 );
    }
    return ptr[ subscript ]; // reference return
}
int main()
{
    Array integers1( 7 ); // seven-element Array
    Array integers2; // 10-element Array by default
    int I;
    // print integers1 size and contents
    cout << "Size of Array integers1 is "
        <<integers1.getSize()
        <<"\nArray after initialization:\n";
    for (i=0;i< integers1.getSize();i++)
        cout<<integers1[i];

    // print integers2 size and contents
    cout << "\nSize of Array integers2 is"
        <<integers2.getSize()
        <<"\nArray after initialization:\n";
    for (i=0;i< integers2.getSize();i++)
        cout<<integers2[i];
    // input and print integers1 and integers2
    cout << "\nEnter 17 integers:" << endl;
    for (i=0;i< integers1.getSize();i++)
        cin>>integers1[i];
    for (i=0;i< integers2.getSize();i++)
        cin>>integers2[i];

    cout << "\nAfter input, the Arrays contain:\n"
        <<"integers1:\n";
    for (i=0;i< integers1.getSize();i++)
        cout<<integers1[i];
    cout<< "\nintegers2:\n";
    for (i=0;i< integers2.getSize();i++)
        cout<<integers2[i];
    cout << "\nintegers1[5] is " << integers1[ 5 ];

    cout << "\n\nAssigning 1000 to integers1[5]" << endl;
    integers1[ 5 ] = 1000;
    cout << "integers1:\n";
    for (i=0;i< integers1.getSize();i++)
        cout<<integers1[i];
    // attempt to use out-of-range subscript
    cout << "\nAttempt to assign 1000 to integers1[15]"
    << endl;

    integers1[ 15 ] = 1000; // ERROR: out of range
}

```

```
return 0;
}
```

vect

Array

vect

Array

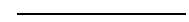
.
:

. delete [] new[]

List

List

.4

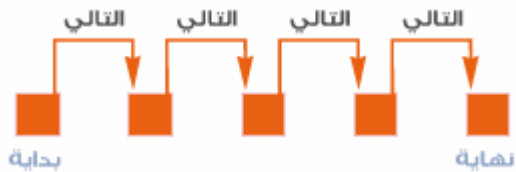


.List

sequential list

-

-



List

.remove

insert

attributes

insertAtBack insertAtFront

isEmpty

.

RemoveFromBack

RemoveFromFront

.

print

:

List

:

◀

List l;

:

:

◀

l.insertAtFront(1);



l.insertAtFront(2);



:

:

◀

l.insertAtBack(5);



: : ◀

I. removeFromFront (v);



: : ◀

I. removeFromBack (v);



Node

: node



Node

: Node



: Node

```
#ifndef Node_H
#define Node_H

//forward declaration of class List required to
announce that class
// List exists so it can be used in the friend
declaration at line 13
class List;

class Node
{
    friend class List; // make List a friend

public:
    Node( const int & ); // constructor
```

```

    int getData() const; // return data in node
private:
    int data; // data
    Node *nextPtr; // next node in list
}; // end class Node
//constructor
Node::Node( const int &info)
    : data( info ), nextPtr( 0 )
{
    // empty body
} // end Node constructor
// return copy of data in node
int Node::getData() const
{
    return data;
} // end function getData

#endif

```

Node

:Node

-1

```

private:
    int data; // data
    Node *nextPtr; // next node in list

```

!! Node

nextPtr

Node

Node

!!

Self-Referential class

link (nextPtr)

.

```

friend function " ) Node -2
.List ( "friend class

```

```

.List
.List Node
.List Node
.List Node

```

List

front

firstPtr

back

.lastPtr

.linked list

.NULL

:



: List

```
#ifndef LIST_H
#define LIST_H

#include "Listnode.h" // ListNode class definition
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class List
{
public:
    List(); // constructor
    ~List(); // destructor
    void insertAtFront( const int & );
    void insertAtBack( const int & );

    bool removeFromFront( int& );
    bool removeFromBack( int & );
    bool isEmpty() const;
    void print() const;
private:
    Node *firstPtr; // pointer to first node
    Node *lastPtr; // pointer to last node

    //utility function to allocate new node
    Node *getNewNode( const int & );

}; // end class List
//default constructor

List::List ()
    : firstPtr( 0 ), lastPtr( 0 )
{
    // empty body
} // end List constructor
// destructor

List::~~List()
{
    if ( !isEmpty() ) // List is not empty
    {
        cout << "Destroying nodes ...\n";

        Node *currentPtr = firstPtr;
        Node *tempPtr;
```

```

while ( currentPtr != 0 ) // delete remaining nodes
{
    tempPtr = currentPtr;
    cout << tempPtr->data << '\n';
    currentPtr = currentPtr->nextPtr;
    delete tempPtr;
} //end while
} // end if

cout << "All nodes destroyed\n\n";
} // end List destructor
// insert node at front of list
void List::insertAtFront( const int &value)
{
    Node *newPtr = getNewNode( value ); // new node

    if ( isEmpty() ) // List is empty
        firstPtr = lastPtr = newPtr; // new list has only one node
    else // List is not empty
    {
        newPtr->nextPtr = firstPtr; // point new node to previous
        1st node
        firstPtr = newPtr; // aim firstPtr at new node
    } //end else
} // end function insertAtFront
// insert node at back of list
void List::insertAtBack( const int &value )
{
    Node *newPtr = getNewNode( value ); // new node

    if ( isEmpty() ) // List is empty
        firstPtr = lastPtr = newPtr; // new list has only one node
    else // List is not empty
    {
        lastPtr->nextPtr = newPtr; // update previous last node
        lastPtr = newPtr; // new last node
    } // end else
} // end function insertAtBack
// delete node from front of list
bool List::removeFromFront( int &value)
{
    if ( isEmpty() ) // List is empty
        return false; // delete unsuccessful
    else
    {
        Node *tempPtr = firstPtr; // hold tempPtr to delete

        if ( firstPtr == lastPtr )

```

```

        firstPtr = lastPtr = 0; // no nodes remain after removal
    else
        firstPtr = firstPtr->nextPtr; // point to previous 2nd
node

    value = tempPtr->data; // return data being removed
    delete tempPtr; // reclaim previous front node
    return true; // delete successful
} // end else
} // end function removeFromFront
// delete node from back of list
bool List::removeFromBack( int &value )
{
    if ( isEmpty() ) // List is empty
        return false; // delete unsuccessful
    else
    {
        Node *tempPtr = lastPtr; // hold tempPtr to delete
        if ( firstPtr == lastPtr ) // List has one element
            firstPtr = lastPtr = 0; // no nodes remain after removal
        else
        {
            Node *currentPtr = firstPtr;
            // locate second-to-last element
            while ( currentPtr->nextPtr != lastPtr )
                currentPtr = currentPtr->nextPtr; // move to next node
            lastPtr = currentPtr; // remove last node
            currentPtr->nextPtr = 0; // this is now the last node
        } // end else
        value = tempPtr->data; // return value from old last node
        delete tempPtr; // reclaim former last node
        return true; // delete successful
    } // end else
} //end function removeFromBack
// is List empty?
bool List::isEmpty() const
{
    return firstPtr == 0;
} //end function isEmpty

//return pointer to newly allocated node
Node *List::getNewNode( const int &value )
{
    return new Node( value);
} //end function getNewNode
// display contents of List
void List::print() const
{

```

```

if ( isEmpty() ) // List is empty
{
    cout << "The list is empty\n\n";
    return;
} //end if
Node *currentPtr = firstPtr;
cout << "The list is:";
while ( currentPtr != 0 ) // get element data
{
    cout << currentPtr->data << '  ';
    currentPtr = currentPtr->nextPtr;
} // end while
cout << "\n\n";
} //end function print
#endif

```

```

: -1
firstPtr
(NULL) 0 lastPtr
: -2
.
!isEmpty()
currentPtr
.delete
:insertAtFront -3
.
:
value getNewNode ◀
.
```

new getNode

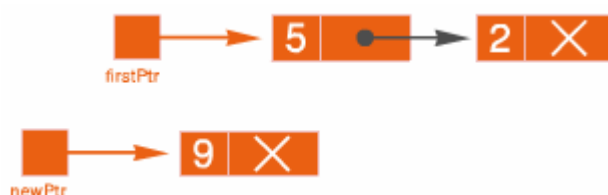
.newPtr

lastPtr firstPtr

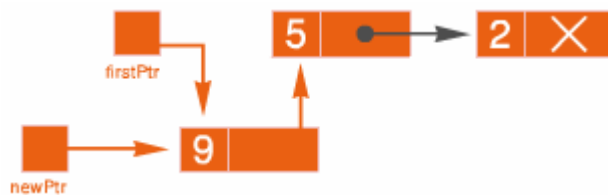
firstPtr

firstPtr

(A)



(B)



:insertAtBack

-4

value

getNode

```

new      getNode      ◀
.newPtr
.
lastPtr  firstPtr
.
lastPtr      newPtr
..

```



:removeFromFront

-5

```

false
.
true
.
:
.firstPtr      tempPtr      ◀
tempPtr

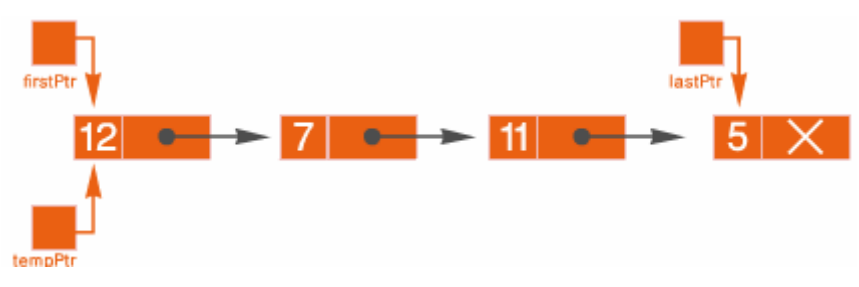
```

```

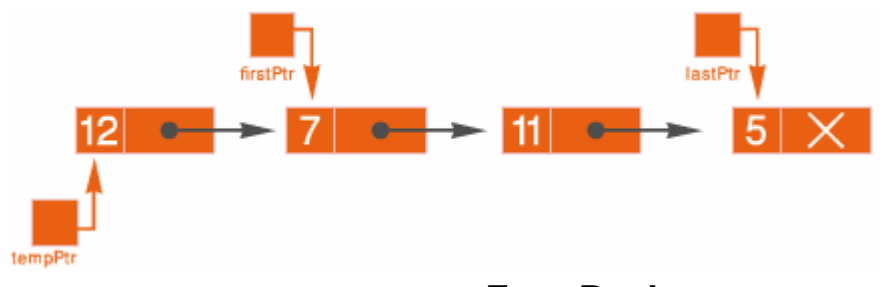
                                lastPtr firstPtr
                                lastPtr firstPtr      0
                                1
                                firstPtr      lastPtr
                                firstPtr firstPtr->nextPtr
                                .value
                                tempPtr      delete
                                true

```

(A)



(B)



:removeFromBack

-6

false

true

.lastPtr

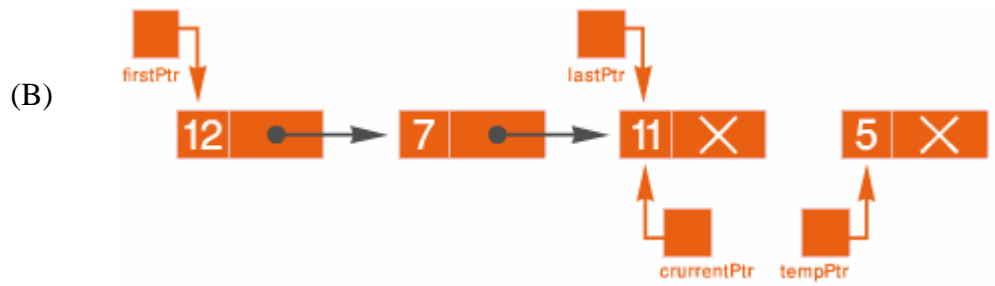
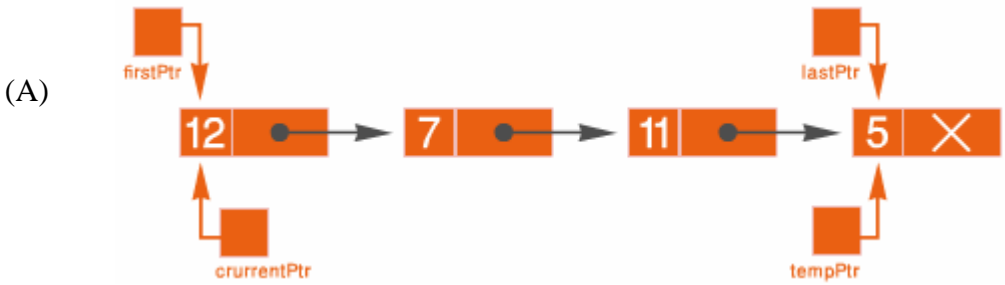
tempPtr

tempPtr

```

                                lastPtr  firstPtr
                                lastPtr  firstPtr  0
                                1
                                lastPtr          firstPtr
                                (currentPtr)
                                .firstPtr
                                currentPtr
                                currentPtr->nextPtr    currentPtr  currentPtr->nextPtr
                                .lastPtr
                                lastPtr  currentPtr
                                currentPtr->nextPtr  0
                                .value
                                tempPtr          delete
                                true

```



```

=      )
      currentPtr
      currentPtr->data 0 currentPtr (firstPtr
      .currentPtr currentPtr->nextPtr
      _____
      testList
      ( )
      :

```

```

//List class test program.
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include "List.H" // List class definition
using namespace std;
void instructions();
// function to test a List
void testList( List &listObject)
{
  cout << "Testing a List \n";
  instructions(); // display instructions
  int choice; // store user choice
  int value; // store input value
  do // perform user-selected actions
  {
    Cout<<"? ";
    cin >> choice;
    switch ( choice )
    {
      case 1: // insert at beginning
        cout << "Enter an integer: ";
        cin >> value;
        listObject.insertAtFront( value );
        listObject.print();

```

```

        break;
    case 2: // insert at end
        cout << "Enter an integer :";
        cin >> value;
        listObject.insertAtBack( value );
        listObject.print();
        break;
    case 3: // remove from beginning
        if ( listObject.removeFromFront( value ))
            cout << value << " removed from list\n";
        listObject.print();
        break;
    case 4: // remove from end
        if ( listObject.removeFromBack( value ))
            cout << value << " removed from list\n";
        listObject.print();
        break;
    } //end switch
} while ( choice != 5 ); // end do...while
cout << "End list test\n\n";
} // end function testList
// display program instructions to user
void instructions()
{
    cout << "Enter one of the following:\n"
    <<" 1 to insert at beginning of list\n "
    <<" 2 to insert at end of list\n "
    <<" 3 to delete from beginning of list\n "
    <<" 4 to delete from end of list\n "
    <<" 5 to end list processing\n";
} // end function instructions
int main()
{
    // test List of int values
    List integerList;
    testList( integerList );

    return 0;
} // end main

```

```

:
        .lastPtr    firstPtr          List
. lastPtr
:
        front          List          ◀
.
        search          ◀
        false          true
        remove          ◀
        (              )

```

```

#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Node{
    friend class List;
public:
    Node(int, Node* n = 0);
private ;
    int data;
    Node* nextPtr;
};

class List{
public :
    List();
~ List();
    void insertAtFront(const int &);

```

```

bool remove(int );
bool removeFromFront(int &);
void print();
bool isEmpty() const;
bool search(int);
private:
    Node* front;
};
Node::Node(int x ,Node* n){
    data = x;
    nextPtr = n;
}

List::List(){
    front = 0;
};

bool List::isEmpty() const {
    return front == 0 ? true : false;
}
List::~~List()
{
    Node* tmp = front;
    while (tmp)
        {
            front = tmp->nextPtr;
            delete tmp;
            tmp = front;
        }
}

void List::insertAtFront(const int &x)
{
    Node* p = new Node(x,front);
    front = p};
bool List::search(int x)
{
    if (front == 0) return false;
    Node* p = front;
    bool found = false;
    while ((p) && (!found))
        if (p->data == x)
            found = true;
        else
            p = p->nextPtr;
    return found;
}

void List::print()
{
    cout <<"( ";

```

```

    for (Node* p = front; p; p = p->nextPtr) cout << p->data<<" ";
    cout << ")" << endl;
}
bool List::removeFromFront(int &x)
{
    if (front == 0)
        return false;
    else {
        x=front->data;
        Node* p = front;
        front = front->nextPtr;
        delete p;
        return true;
    }
}
bool List::remove(int x)
{
    if (front == 0){
        cout << "empty List !" << endl;
        return false;
    }
    // research of the element to remove
    Node* p = front;
    Node* pred = 0;
    bool found = false;
    while ((p) && (!found))
        if (p->data == x)
            found = true;
        else {
            pred = p;
            p = p->nextPtr;
        }
    if (!found){
        cout << x << " does not exist in the list !" << endl;
        return false;
    }
    else { // remove the found element, pointed by p
        if (pred) { // the element to remove has a predecessor
(pred->nextPtr) = (p->nextPtr);
            delete p;
            return true;
        }
        else { // the element to remove is the first in the list
            front = (p->nextPtr);
            delete p;
            return true;
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

}
void main()
{
    List l;
    int i;

    cout << "Enter integers, 0 to finish : " << flush;
    cin >> i;
    while (i)
    {
        l.insertAtFront(i);
        cin >> i;
    }
    if (!(l.isEmpty()))
        l.print();
    else
        cout << "empty list !" << endl;
    cout << "Research in the list, 0 to finish : " << flush;
    cin >> i;
    while (i){
        if (l.search(i))
            cout << i << " exist in the list" << endl;
        else
            cout << i << " does not exist in the list" << endl;
        cout << "Research in the list, 0 to finish : " << flush;
        cin >> i;
    }

    cout << "Elimination from the list, 0 to finish : " << flush;
    cin >> i;
    while (i){
        l.remove(i);
        l.print();
        cout << "Elimination from the list, 0 to finish : " << flush;
        cin >> i;
    }
}

```

:

nextPtr

0

:

StudentList

:

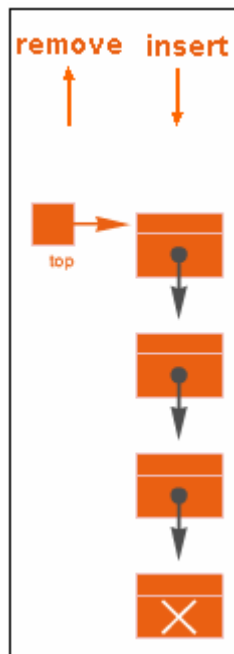
:



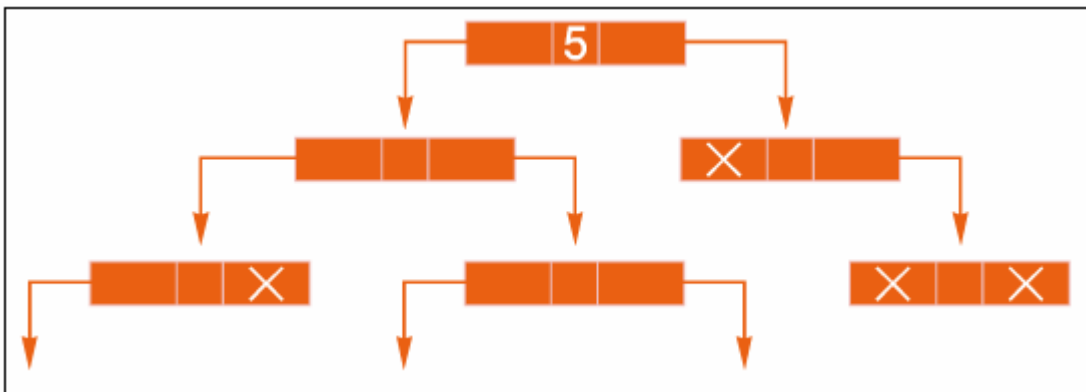
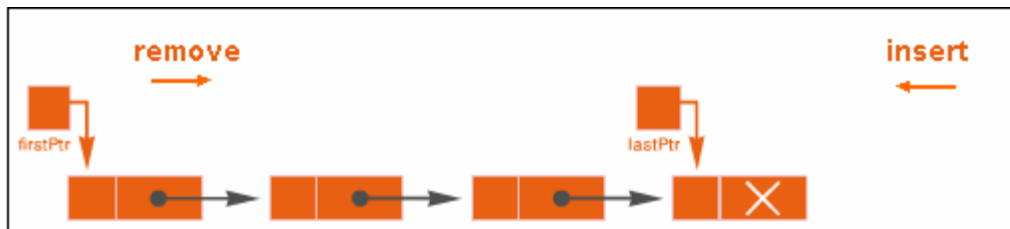
) ()

.(

(last in first out (LIFO))



)
(first in first out (FIFO))



.

()

.

.