

Lab 7: Review Lab 5 (Doubly-linked Lists)

You have been assigned another student's lab to review. This is what you will need to do:

1. Go to Canvas to find which project you need to review. You will write your comments in the appropriate space.
2. Follow the **rubric** below, **along with the solution posted**, to verify that the implementation is correct.
3. **Create a new project** and add the **given files (DoublyList.h, DoublyList.cpp and Main.cpp)** along with the **Functions.cpp** file to test the program as follows:
 - If the program does **NOT** run:
 - Check all **function headers**:
 - If missing **const** and/or **&**, **correct the header** and run the program.
 - File not named **Functions.cpp**
 - Re-name the file.
 - For other errors, no need to correct the code; simply proceed on reading the code.
 - *For ANY of the above*, make sure you **write the appropriate comment**.
 - **Output:**
 - For each output that is not as expected → Clearly explain what the error is.

Name header	<p>There is no name header.</p> <p>Name header is not at the top of the file.</p> <p>Incorrect name header. <i>Explain what is missing/incorrect.</i></p>
Function print	<p><code>void DoublyList::print() const {...}</code> (The function header must be as indicated above.)</p> <p>Checking if the list is empty is inefficient, because there is the assumption that the calling object is non-empty.</p> <p>There should be a WHILE loop, rather than a FOR loop, with a pointer that stops when it becomes a nullptr.</p>
Function reversePrint	<p><code>void DoublyList::reversePrint() const {...}</code> (The function header must be as indicated above.)</p> <p>Checking if the list is empty is inefficient, because there is the assumption that the calling object is non-empty.</p> <p>There should be a WHILE loop, rather than a FOR loop, with a pointer that stops when it</p>

	becomes a nullptr.
Function front	<p><code>int DoublyList::front() const {...}</code> (The function header must be as indicated above.)</p> <p>Checking if the list is empty is inefficient, because there is the assumption that the calling object is non-empty.</p> <p>This should be a one-statement function.</p>
Function back	<p><code>int DoublyList::back() const {...}</code> (The function header must be as indicated above.)</p> <p>Checking if the list is empty is inefficient, because there is the assumption that the calling object is non-empty.</p> <p>This should be a one-statement function.</p>
Function copyToList	<p><code>void DoublyList::copyToList(DoublyList& identifier) const {...}</code> (The function header must be as indicated above.)</p> <p>The identifier is not descriptive. The identifier does not follow the camelCase convention.</p> <p>It is inefficient to re-write a lot of code instead of using the function <code>insertFront</code>.</p> <p>There should be a WHILE loop, rather than a FOR loop.</p> <p>Function <code>insertFront</code> is not used.</p> <p>Since the instructions ask to use the function <code>insertFront</code>, the best way to copy the list is by starting from the last node of the calling object and keeping inserting to the front of the parameter object.</p> <p><i>(Check my solution to compare the implementation.)</i></p> <p>NOTE: The instructions assume that the parameter object was empty, but it asked to test also a non-empty parameter object. Omit the latter. The function is correct as long as it works for these two scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calling object is empty and parameter object is empty. • Calling object has elements and parameter object is empty.
Function insertInOrder	<p><code>void DoublyList::insertInOrder(int identifier) {...}</code> (The function header must be as indicated above.)</p> <p>There should be a sequence of IF/ELSE statements, rather than a sequence of IF statements.</p> <p>The case when the list is empty was not considered.</p>

	<p>The case when the new node should be inserted to the left of the first node was not considered.</p> <p>The case when the new node should be inserted somewhere in the middle or at the end of the list was not considered.</p> <p>Variable count is not incremented.</p>
Other errors	<p>Other items include whether or not the implementation is efficient, readable, follows the standards presented in class.</p> <p>Variables are not initialized → <i>Specify which ones.</i></p> <p>Variables are not declared right before using them → <i>Specify which ones.</i></p> <p>Poor indentation.</p> <p>Unnecessary white space.</p> <p>Statements are too long and force viewer to scroll horizontally.</p> <p>Use of more than one statement when it can be a single statement.</p> <p>There are no spaces to the left and the right of operators.</p>
Other	<p>For errors that are not listed in the rubric provide a clear explanation of why it is incorrect.</p> <p>You may also leave “suggestions” to improve the implementation; do not detract points for given suggestions.</p>