Abdullah Taj FA22-BSE-035 DS theory Assignment 01

DESCRIPTION: ·1 createTask(int id, string desc, int priority): This function is what we used in this code.

Produces a fresh task node with an exclusive ID, synopsis, and priority.

Gives back the pointer to the just established job.

·2 addTask(&head, Task*, int id, string desc, int priority):

Added a new job to the list while making sure it is arranged according to priority, with higher priority tasks coming first.

Places the task in the appropriate spot on the list.

3· viewTasks(head* task):

Each task in the list is shown along with its ID, priority, and description.

If there are no tasks available, a notification stating so is displayed.

Removes the job with the highest priority (the first item in the list) in

4· removeHighestPriorityTask(job*& head).

Should the list be empty, it displays4· removeHighestPriorityTask(Task*& head):

- Removes the task with the highest priority (first task in the list).
- If the list is empty, it shows a message that no tasks can be removed.
- 5· removeTaskByID(Task*& head, int id):
 - Removes a task by its unique task ID.
 - If the task is not found, it shows a message indicating the task wasn't located in the list.

6· main():

• Implements a menu-based system that allows the user to add tasks, view all tasks, remove tasks (by highest priority or ID), or exit the program.

LOGIC BEHIND CODE:

Here is the logic we used in code.

· 1 Task Node Structure:

- Each task is represented as a node containing the following:
- taskID: A unique identifier for the task.
- description: Details of the task.
- priority: A numeric value representing the importance of the task (higher numbers indicate higher priority).
- next: A pointer to the next node (task) in the list.

· 2 Adding Tasks:

- When a new task is added, the list is traversed to find the correct position based on its priority.
- The task is inserted either at the beginning (if it has the highest priority) or in the appropriate position where tasks with higher priority come before it.

·3 Viewing Tasks:

- The function traverses the entire list starting from the head (first node) and displays the task details of each node.
- If the list is empty, a message indicating "No tasks available" is displayed.

· 4 Removing the Highest Priority Task:

- Since the list is sorted by priority, the task with the highest priority is always the first node (head of the list).
- The head pointer is moved to the next task, and the previous first task is deleted from memory.

· 5 Removing a Task by ID:

- The list is traversed to find the task with the given taskID.
- Once found, the task is removed by adjusting the pointers of the previous node to skip over the node to be deleted.
- If the task is not found, an error message is shown.

·6 Main Menu Interaction:

- A loop presents a menu to the user, allowing them to add tasks, view all tasks, remove tasks by ID or highest priority, or exit the system.
- The program continues prompting the user until they choose the exit option.

```
#include <iostream>
 2
        #include <string>
        using namespace std;
         // Structure for each Task (node in the linked list)
       struct Task (
            int taskID;
                                                // Unique ID for each task
                                              // Description of the task
// Priority of the task
// Pointer to the next task (next node in the list)
 9
             string description;
             int priority;
10
11
             Task* next;
       L};
12
13
      // Function to create a new task node

pTask* createTask(int id, string desc, int priority) {
14
15
          Task* newTask = new Task(); // Dynamically allocate memory for a new task newTask->taskID = id; // Assign task ID newTask->description = desc; // Assign task description
16
17
                                                        // Assign task description
// Assign task priority
// Set the next pointer to nullptr (end of the list)
// Return the newly created task
18
             newTask->priority = priority;
newTask->next = nullptr;
19
20
21
             return newTask;
22
23
24
         // Function to add a task to the list, sorted by priority
       void addTask(Task*& head, int id, string desc, int priority) {
   Task* newTask = createTask(id, desc, priority); // Create the new task
25
26
27
             // If the list is empty or the new task has higher priority than the first task
if (head == nullptr || head->priority < priority) {
   newTask->next = head; // Insert the new task at the start of the list
28
29
30
31
                   head = newTask;
32
33
                       Traverse the list to find the correct position for the new task
                   while (temp->next != nullptr && temp->next->priority >= priority) {
34
35
                        temp = temp->next; // Move to the next task in the list
36
37
                    // Insert the new task at the correct position
38
39
                   newTask->next = temp->next;
40
                   temp->next = newTask;
41
42
43
             cout << "Task added successfully.\n";</pre>
44
      // Function to view all tasks in the list
Evoid viewTasks(Task* head) {
   if (head == nullptr) {    // Check if the list is empty
        cout << "No tasks available.\n";</pre>
45
46
47
48
49
                   return;
50
            }
              // Traverse the list and print each task's details
52
             Task* temp = head;
53
             54
55
56
57
       L
59
60
61
        // Function to remove the task with the highest priority (first task)
       void emoveHighestPriorityTask(Task*& head) {
   if (head == nullptr) { // Check if the list is empty
      cout << "No tasks to remove.\n";</pre>
62
63
64
65
                   return;
66
67
68
              // Remove the first task (highest priority)
             Task* temp = head;
69
             head = head->next; // Move the head to the next task
cout << "Task with ID " << temp->taskID << " removed.\n";
70
```

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                  cout << "Task with ID " << temp->taskID << " removed.\n";</pre>
     71
      72
                  delete temp; // Free memory allocated for the task
     73
74
           // Function to remove a specific task by its task ID

pvoid removeTaskByID(Task*& head, int id) {
   if (head == nullptr) {    // Check if the list is empty
      cout << "No tasks to remove.\n";</pre>
      75
      76
      78
      79
                       return;
      80
      81
                 // If the task to be removed is the first one
if (head->taskID == id) {
   Task* temp = head;
      82
      83
      84
      85
                       head = head->next; // Move the head to the next task
                       delete temp; // Free memory for the task
cout << "Task with ID " << id << " removed.\n";</pre>
      86
      87
      88
                       return;
      89
      90
                   // Traverse the list to find the task with the given ID
      91
                  Task* temp = head;
while (temp->next != nullptr && temp->next->taskID != id) {
      92
      93
                       temp = temp->next; // Move to the next task
      95
      96
                  // If the task is found, remove it
if (temp->next != nullptr) {
      97
      98
                       Task* taskToRemove = temp->next;
    100
                       temp->next = taskToRemove->next;
                       delete taskToRemove; // Free memory for the ta
cout << "Task with ID " << id << " removed.\n";</pre>
    101
    102
    103
                 } else {
   // If the task with the given ID is not found
   cout << "Task with ID " << id << " not found.\n";</pre>
    104
    105
    106
           [}
    107
    108
    109
              // Main function to handle the menu-based interaction
    110
            main() (
                  Task* head = nullptr; // Initialize the head of the list to nullptr
     111
                  int choice, id, priority;
string description;
    112
    113
    114
    115
                  do (
                       // Display the menu
cout << "\nTask Management System\n";
    116
    117
     118
                       cout << "1. Add New Task\n";</pre>
                       cout << "1. Add New Task\n";
cout << "2. View All Tasks\n";
cout << "3. Remove Highest Priority Task\n";
cout << "4. Remove Task by ID\n";
cout << "5. Exit\n";</pre>
    119
120
     121
    122
    123
                       cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
    124
                       cin >> choice;
    125
    126
                       switch (choice) {
                            case 1:
// Add a new task
    127
     128
    129
                                 cout << "Enter task ID: ";</pre>
    130
                                 cin >> id;
                                 cin.ignore(); // Ignore newline character left by cin
cout << "Enter task description: ";</pre>
    131
                                 cout << "Enter task priority: ";
cin >> priority.
    132
    133
    134
    135
    136
137
                                 addTask(head, id, description, priority);
                                 break;
    138
                            case 2:
// View all tasks
    139
    141
                                 viewTasks(head):
 <
```

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main(): int
                                                                                                                    · | @ ▮ |/** *<
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                       Task* taskToRemove = temp->next;
     99
    100
                       temp->next = taskToRemove->next;
    101
                       delete taskToRemove; // Free memory for the task
cout << "Task with ID " << id << " removed.\n";</pre>
    102
                 } else {
   // If the task with the given ID is not found
   cout << "Task with ID " << id << " not found.\n";</pre>
    103
    104
    105
    106
107
           L}
    108
              // Main function to handle the menu-based interaction
    109
    110
            ⊟int main() {
                  Task* head = nullptr; // Initialize the head of the list to nullptr int choice, id, priority; string description;
    111
112
    113
    114
                  do {
                       // Display the menu
cout << "\nTask Management System\n";
    116
    117
                       cout << "1. Add New Task\n";
cout << "2. View All Tasks\n";</pre>
    118
    119
                       cout << "3. Remove Highest Priority Task\n";
cout << "4. Remove Task by ID\n";
cout << "5. Exit\n";</pre>
    120
    121
     122
    123
124
                       cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
                       cin >> choice;
    125
                       switch (choice) (
    126
                           case 1:

// Add a new task

cout << "Enter task ID: ";

id:
    127
    128
    129
                                 cin >> id;
cin.ignore(); // Ignore newline character left by cin
cout << "Enter task description: ";</pre>
    130
    131
    132
                                 getline(cin, description); // Get the task description
cout << "Enter task priority: ";</pre>
    133
    134
                                 cin >> priority;
addTask(head, id, description, priority);
    135
    136
    137
    138
    139
                           case 2:
                                 // View all tasks
    140
141
                                 viewTasks(head);
    142
    143
     144
    145
                                 // Remove the highest priority task
    146
                                 removeHighestPriorityTask(head);
    147
148
     149
                                 // Remove a task by its ID
cout << "Enter task ID to remove: ";</pre>
    150
151
                                 cin >> id;
removeTaskByID(head, id);
    152
    153
    154
    155
    156
                                 // Exit the program
cout << "Exiting...\n";</pre>
    157
    158
    159
                                 break;
    160
    161
                                  // Handle invalid input
    162
                                 cout << "Invalid choice, please try again.\n";</pre>
    163
    164
                  | while (choice != 5); // Continue until the user chooses to exit
    165
                  return 0;
    167
    168
    169
```

