```cpp
// FILE: Sequence.cpp
// CLASS IMPLEMENTED: sequence (see sequence.h for documentation)
// INVARIANT for the sequence ADT:
//   1. The number of items in the sequence is in the member variable
//      used;
//   2. The actual items of the sequence are stored in a partially
//      filled array. The array is a dynamic array, pointed to by
//      the member variable data. For an empty sequence, we do not
//      care what is stored in any of data; for a non-empty sequence
//      the items in the sequence are stored in data[0] through
//      data[used-1], and we don't care what's in the rest of data.
//   3. The size of the dynamic array is in the member variable
//      capacity.
//   4. The index of the current item is in the member variable
//      current_index. If there is no valid current item, then
//      current_index will be set to the same number as used.
//      NOTE: Setting current_index to be the same as used to
//            indicate "no current item exists" is a good choice
//            for at least the following reasons:
//            (a) For a non-empty sequence, used is non-zero and
//                a current_index equal to used indexes an element
//                that is (just) outside the valid range. This
//                gives us a simple and useful way to indicate
//                whether the sequence has a current item or not:
//                a current_index in the valid range indicates
//                that there's a current item, and a current_index
//                outside the valid range indicates otherwise.
//            (b) The rule remains applicable for an empty sequence,
//                where used is zero: there can't be any current
//                item in an empty sequence, so we set current_index
//                to zero (= used), which is (sort of just) outside
//                the valid range (no index is valid in this case).
//            (c) It simplifies the logic for implementing the
//                advance function: when the precondition is met
//                (sequence has a current item), simply incrementing
//                the current_index takes care of fulfilling the
//                postcondition for the function for both of the two
//                possible scenarios (current item is and is not the
//                last item in the sequence).

#include <cassert>
#include "Sequence.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

namespace CS3358_FA2021
{
    // CONSTRUCTORS and DESTRUCTOR
    sequence::sequence(size_type initial_capacity): capacity(initial_capacity), used(
0)
    {
        if (capacity <= 0)
        {
         capacity = 1;
        }
        else
        {
            capacity = initial_capacity;
        }
        data = new value_type [initial_capacity];
        current_index = used;
    }

    sequence::sequence(const sequence& source): capacity(source.capacity), used(
source.used)
    {
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65          data = new value_type [capacity];
66          current_index = source.current_index;
67          for (size_type i = 0; i < used; ++i){
68            data[i]=source.data[i];
69          }
70      }
71
72      sequence::~sequence()
73      {
74          delete [] data;
75      }
76
77      // MODIFICATION MEMBER FUNCTIONS
78      void sequence::resize(size_type new_capacity)
79      {
80          if (new_capacity < 1) new_capacity = 1;
81          if (new_capacity < used) new_capacity = used;
82          value_type* newData = new value_type [new_capacity];
83            copy(data, data + used, newData);
84            delete [] data;
85            data = newData;
86            capacity = new_capacity;
87      }
88
89      void sequence::start()
90      {
91           if (used > 0){
92               current_index = used;
93           }
94           else
95               current_index = 0;
96      }
97
98      void sequence::advance()
99      {
100         if (is_item()){
101              current_index++;
102          }
103     }
104
105     void sequence::insert(const value_type& entry)
106     {
107         if (used == capacity){
108          resize((capacity*1.5)+1);
109         }
110         if (!is_item()){
111          current_index = 0;
112         }
113         for (size_type i = used; i > current_index; --i){
114          data [i]= data[i-1];
115         }
116         data[current_index] = entry;
117         ++used;
118     }
119
120     void sequence::attach(const value_type& entry)
121     {
122         if (used == capacity){
123          resize((capacity*1.5)+1);
124         }
125         if (!is_item()){
126          current_index = used - 1;
127         }
128         ++current_index;
129         for (size_type i = used; i > current_index; --i){
130          data[i] = data[i-1];
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131         }
132         data[current_index]=entry;
133         ++used;
134     }
135 
136     void sequence::remove_current()
137     {
138         assert(is_item());
139         for (size_type i = current_index; i < used; ++i){
140          data[i] = data[i+1];
141         }
142         used--;
143     }
144 
145     sequence& sequence::operator=(const sequence& source)
146     {
147        value_type *newData = new value_type [source.capacity];
148        copy (source.data, source.data + source.used, newData);
149        delete [] data;
150        used = source.used;
151        capacity = source.capacity;
152        if (source.is_item())
153          current_index = source.current_index;
154        else
155          current_index = used;
156     }
157 
158     // CONSTANT MEMBER FUNCTIONS
159     sequence::size_type sequence::size() const
160     {
161        return used;
162     }
163 
164     bool sequence::is_item() const
165     {
166      if (current_index >= used || used == 0)
167          return false;
168      else if (current_index < used)
169          return true;
170 
171     }
172 
173     sequence::value_type sequence::current() const
174     {
175        if (is_item())
176        {
177            return data [current_index];
178        }
179     }
180 }
181 
```