

```

// FILE: Sequence.h
// CLASS PROVIDED: sequence (part of the namespace CS3358_FA2019)
//
// TYPEDEFS and MEMBER CONSTANTS for the sequence class:
//     typedef ____ value_type
//     sequence::value_type is the data type of the items in the
sequence.
//     It may be any of the C++ built-in types (int, char, etc.), or a
//     class with a default constructor, an assignment operator, and a
//     copy constructor.
//
//     typedef ____ size_type
//     sequence::size_type is the data type of any variable that keeps
//     track of how many items are in a sequence.
//
//     static const size_type DEFAULT_CAPACITY = ____
//     sequence::DEFAULT_CAPACITY is the default initial capacity of a
//     sequence that is created by the default constructor.
//
// CONSTRUCTOR for the sequence class:
//     sequence(size_type initial_capacity = DEFAULT_CAPACITY)
//     Pre:  initial_capacity > 0
//     Post: The sequence has been initialized as an empty sequence.
//           The insert/attach functions will work efficiently (without
//           allocating new memory) until this capacity is reached.
//     Note: If Pre is not met, initial_capacity will be adjusted to 1.
//
// MODIFICATION MEMBER FUNCTIONS for the sequence class:
//     void resize(size_type new_capacity)
//     Pre:  new_capacity > 0
//     Post: The sequence's current capacity is changed to new_capacity
//           (but not less than the number of items already on the
sequence).
//           The insert/attach functions will work efficiently (without
//           allocating new memory) until this new capacity is reached.
//     Note: If new_capacity is less than used, it will be made equal
to
//           to used (in order to preserve existing data). Thereafter, if
Pre
//           is not met, new_capacity will be adjusted to 1.
//
//     void start()
//     Pre:  none
//     Post: The first item on the sequence becomes the current item
//           (but if the sequence is empty, then there is no current item).
//
//     void advance()
//     Pre:  is_item returns true.
//     Post: If the current item was already the last item in the
//           sequence, then there is no longer any current item. Otherwise,
//           the new current item is the item immediately after the
original

```

```

//      current item.
//
// void insert(const value_type& entry)
//   Pre:  none
//   Post: A new copy of entry has been inserted in the sequence
//         before the current item. If there was no current item, then
//         the new entry has been inserted at the front of the sequence.
//         In either case, the newly inserted item is now the current
item
//         of the sequence.
//
// void attach(const value_type& entry)
//   Pre:  none
//   Post: A new copy of entry has been inserted in the sequence
after
//         the current item. If there was no current item, then the new
//         entry has been attached to the end of the sequence. In either
//         case, the newly inserted item is now the current item of the
//         sequence.
//
// void remove_current()
//   Pre:  is_item returns true.
//   Post: The current item has been removed from the sequence, and
//         the item after this (if there is one) is now the new current
//         item. If the current item was already the last item in the
//         sequence, then there is no longer any current item.
//
// CONSTANT MEMBER FUNCTIONS for the sequence class:
//   size_type size() const
//   Pre:  none
//   Post: The return value is the number of items in the sequence.
//
//   bool is_item() const
//   Pre:  none
//   Post: A true return value indicates that there is a valid
//         "current" item that may be retrieved by activating the current
//         member function (listed below). A false return value indicates
//         that there is no valid current item.
//
//   value_type current() const
//   Pre:  is_item() returns true.
//   Post: The item returned is the current item in the sequence.
//
// VALUE SEMANTICS for the sequence class:
//   Assignments and the copy constructor may be used with sequence
//   objects.

#ifndef SEQUENCE_H
#define SEQUENCE_H
#include <cstdlib> // provides size_t

namespace CS3358_FA2019

```

```

{
    class sequence
    {
    public:
        // TYPEDEFS and MEMBER CONSTANTS
        typedef double value_type;
        typedef std::size_t size_type;
        static const size_type DEFAULT_CAPACITY = 30;
        // CONSTRUCTORS and DESTRUCTOR
        sequence(size_type initial_capacity = DEFAULT_CAPACITY);
        sequence(const sequence& source);
        ~sequence();
        // MODIFICATION MEMBER FUNCTIONS
        void resize(size_type new_capacity);
        void start();
        void advance();
        void insert(const value_type& entry);
        void attach(const value_type& entry);
        void remove_current();
        sequence& operator=(const sequence& source);
        // CONSTANT MEMBER FUNCTIONS
        size_type size() const;
        bool is_item() const;
        value_type current() const;
    private:
        value_type* data;
        size_type used;
        size_type current_index;
        size_type capacity;
    };
}

#endif

```