

Singly-linked list

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1. Task:

The aim of the exercise was to create singly linked list which is able to store data of arbitrary type (templates). Every node in the sequence has got its own unique key and info which is not unique.

We had to write implementation of the external function `int split()` which is used to create nodes in two objects class `Sequence` using algorithm based on source sequence.

2.Design of the calass:

In private section: there is a structure which keeps data of given node and pointer to the next element of the list.

There is also a pointer `node* head` which is created to determine the beginning of the list.

In public section: There is set of methods of the class `Sequence`:

```
Sequence(); //constructor
```

```
Sequence(const Sequence &source); //copy constructor
```

```
~Sequence(); //destructor void add_node(key Key, info
```

```
val); //add node at the end void del_node(key delId);
```

```
//remove node by key void print_sequence(); //print
```

```
every node
```

```
Sequence& operator=(const Sequence & source); //overloaded operator =
```

```
Sequence& operator+(const Sequence & n); //overloaded operator+ void
```

```
del_by_value(info del_value); //remove node by value void del_sequence(); //delete
```

```
whole sequence void add_before(key before_id, key _id, info _value); // add node at  
specified position
```

Methods giving **access to read** necessary data by external functions: `int`

```
seq_length()const; //gives info about length of the sequence key
```

```
get_key(int start_position, int sequence_length)const; //info about key info
```

```
get_info(int start_position, int sequence_length)const; //info about info
```

`int start_position` is the index of the node from which we are reading data. Index is a place of the node in the sequence and indexing starts from 0.

3. Concept of the function int split()

Thanks to the last 3 methods of the class Sequence, external function has got access to read necessary data to create new sequences.

Because of the fact that those functions are read only, our source data is safe and encapsulation is preserved.

To create new sequences function `int split()` uses public methods such as `add_node()` etc.

4. Testing

Testing scenarios cover proper and improper usage of every function and method.

Description of every test scenario is shown during execution of the program.

Testing is divided into parts:

- Function split test
- Copy constructor test
- Add methods test
- Remove methods test
- Overloaded operators test

Despite the fact that testing is divided into parts, we do not test only one type of methods or functions in each scenario.

Every scenario contains more methods which are used during the execution of the program.