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## Exercise A: Output of main.cpp:

```
----- Start of Lab 3 -----
Testing Functions in class Circle:
Circle Name: CIRCLE C
X-coordinate: 3
Y-coordinate: 5
Radius: 9
Area: 254.469
Circumference: 56.5487
the area of CIRCLE C is: 254.469
the perimeter of CIRCLE C is: 56.5487
The distance between rectangle a and circle c is: 2.82843
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
X-coordinate: 6
Y-coordinate: 5
Width: 10
Length: 12
Radius of the cut: 9
the area of CurveCut rc is: 56.3827 the perimeter of CurveCut rc is: 26
The distance between rc and c is: 3
Square Name: SQUARE - S
X-coordinate: 5
Y-coordinate: 7
 Side a: 12
 Area: 144
 Perimeter: 48
the area of SQUARE - S is: 144
the perimeter of SQUARE - S is: 48
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate: 5
Y-coordinate: 7
Side a: 400
Side b: 300
Area: 120000
Perimeter: 1400
the area of RECTANGLE A is: 120000
the perimeter of SQUARE - S is: 1400
Circle Name: CIRCLE C
X-coordinate: 3
Y-coordinate: 5
Radius: 9
Area: 254.469
Circumference: 56.5487
 the area of CIRCLE C is: 254.469
the circumference of CIRCLE C is: 56.5487
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
 Y-coordinate: 5
Width: 10
Length: 12
Radius of the cut: 9
the area of CurveCut rc is: 56.3827
the perimeter of CurveCut rc is: 26
Testing copy constructor in class CurveCut:
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
X-coordinate: 6
 Y-coordinate: 5
Width: 10
Radius of the cut: 9
Testing assignment operator in class CurveCut:
CurveCut Name: CurveCut cc2
X-coordinate: 2
Y-coordinate: 5
 Width: 100
 Length: 12
Radius of the cut: 9
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
X-coordinate: 6
Y-coordinate: 5
 Width: 18
Length: 12
Radius of the cut: 9
```

#### main.cpp

```
#include "GraphicsWorld.cpp"
int main(){
    GraphicsWorld world;
    world.run();

return 0;
}
```

## Point.h Point.cpp

```
#ifndef POINT_H
#define POINT_H
class Point {
public:
   // Constructor
    Point(double x, double y);
    // Display function
    void display() const;
    // Getter functions
    double getX() const;
    double getY() const;
    void setX(double x);
    void setY(double y);
    int getId() const;
    // Static function to calculate distance between two points
    static double distance(const Point& p1, const Point& p2);
    // Member function to calculate distance between this point and another
point
    double distance(const Point& other) const;
```

```
// Function to get the total count of Point objects
   static int counter();

private:
   double x;
   double y;
   int id;
   static int num;
};
#endif // POINT_H
```

```
#include "Point.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
// Global ID Starting Point
int Point::num = 1000;
// Constructor
Point::Point(double xi, double yi){
   x = xi;
   y = yi;
    id = num++;
// Display function
void Point::display() const {
   cout << "X-coordinate: " << x << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Y-coordinate: " << y << endl;</pre>
// Getters
double Point::getX() const {
    return x;
```

```
double Point::getY() const {
    return y;
int Point::getId() const {
    return id;
// Setters
void Point::setX(double x){
void Point::setY(double y){
   this->y = y;
// Distance between 2 points
double Point::distance(const Point& p1, const Point& p2) {
   double dx = p1.x - p2.x;
   double dy = p1.y - p2.y;
   return sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);
// Distance between this Point and another
double Point::distance(const Point& other) const {
   double dx = x - other.x;
   double dy = y - other.y;
   return sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);
// Shape Count = Global IDs - 1000
int Point::counter() {
    return num - 1000;
```

```
#ifndef SHAPE_H
#define SHAPE_H
#include "Point.h"
using namespace std;
class Shape {
public:
   // Constructor
    Shape(const Point& origin, const char* shapeName);
   // Copy constructor
    Shape(const Shape& other);
    // Assignment operator
    Shape& operator=(const Shape& other);
    // Destructor
    ~Shape();
    // Getter for origin (reference to a const Point)
    const Point& getOrigin() const;
    // Getter for shapeName
    const char* getName() const;
    // Display function
    virtual void display() const;
    virtual double area() const = 0;
    virtual double perimeter() const = 0;
    // Distance function between two shapes
    double distance(Shape& other);
    // Static distance function between two shapes
```

```
static double distance(Shape& shape1, Shape& shape2);

// Move function
void move(double dx, double dy);

private:
   Point origin;
   char* shapeName;
};

#endif // SHAPE_H
```

```
#include "Shape.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
// Constructor
Shape::Shape(const Point& origin, const char* shapeName) : origin(origin) {
    this->shapeName = new char[strlen(shapeName) + 1];
    strcpy(this->shapeName, shapeName);
 // Copy constructor
Shape::Shape(const Shape& other) : origin(other.origin) {
    if (other.shapeName) {
        shapeName = new char[strlen(other.shapeName) + 1];
        strcpy(shapeName, other.shapeName);
    } else {
        shapeName = nullptr;
// Assignment operator
Shape& Shape::operator=(const Shape& other) {
    if (this != &other) {
```

```
delete[] shapeName;
        origin = other.origin;
        if (other.shapeName) {
            shapeName = new char[strlen(other.shapeName) + 1];
            strcpy(shapeName, other.shapeName);
        } else {
            shapeName = nullptr;
    return *this;
// Destructor
Shape::~Shape() {
    delete[] shapeName;
// Getters
const Point& Shape::getOrigin() const {
    return origin;
const char* Shape::getName() const {
    return shapeName;
// Display function
void Shape::display() const {
    cout << "Shape Name: " << shapeName << endl;</pre>
    cout << "X-coordinate: " << origin.getX() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Y-coordinate: " << origin.getY() << endl;</pre>
// Distance function between this shape and another
double Shape::distance(Shape& other) {
    return origin.distance(other.getOrigin());
```

```
// Distance function between two shapes
double Shape::distance(Shape& shape1, Shape& shape2) {
    return shape1.origin.distance(shape2.origin);
}

// Move function
void Shape::move(double dx, double dy) {
    origin.setX(origin.getX() + dx);
    origin.setY(origin.getY() + dy);
}
```

# Circle.h Circle.cpp

```
#ifndef CIRCLE_H
#define CIRCLE_H
#define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846

#include "Shape.h"

class Circle : public virtual Shape {
  private:
        double radius;

public:
        // Constructors
        Circle(const Point& origin, double radius, const char* shapeName);
        Circle(double x, double y, double radius, const char* shapeName);

        // Copy constructor
        Circle(const Circle& other);

        // Assignment operator
        Circle& operator=(const Circle& other);
```

```
// Getters
double getRadius() const;

// Setters
void setRadius(double radius);

// Area function
double area() const;

// Perimeter function (circumference)
double perimeter() const;

// Display function
void display() const;

// Destructor
~Circle();
};

#endif // CIRCLE_H
```

```
// Assignment operator
Circle& Circle::operator=(const Circle& other) {
    if (this != &other) {
        Shape::operator=(other);
        radius = other.radius;
    return *this;
// Getters
double Circle::getRadius() const {
    return radius;
// Setters
void Circle::setRadius(double radius) {
   this->radius = radius;
// Area function
double Circle::area() const {
    return M PI * radius * radius;
// Perimeter function (circumference)
double Circle::perimeter() const {
    return 2 * M PI * radius;
// Display function
void Circle::display() const {
    std::cout << "Circle Name: " << getName() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "X-coordinate: " << getOrigin().getX() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Y-coordinate: " << getOrigin().getY() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Radius: " << radius << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Area: " << area() << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
std::cout << "Circumference: " << perimeter() << std::endl;
}

// Destructor
Circle::~Circle() {
    // No dynamic memory to release
}</pre>
```

## Square.h Square.cpp

```
#ifndef SQUARE_H
#define SQUARE_H
#include "Shape.h"
class Square : public virtual Shape {
public:
    // Constructor
    Square(const Point& origin, double side_a, const char* shapeName);
    // Overloaded Constructor
    Square(double x, double y, double side_a, const char* shapeName);
    // Copy constructor
    Square(const Square& other);
    // Assignment operator
    Square& operator=(const Square& other);
    // Destructor
    ~Square();
    // Getter and Setter for side_a
    double getSideA() const;
    void setSideA(double side_a);
```

```
virtual double area() const;
    // Perimeter function
    virtual double perimeter() const;
   // Display function
    virtual void display() const;
protected:
    double side_a;
};
#endif // SQUARE H
#include "Square.h"
#include <iostream>
// Constructor
Square::Square(const Point& origin, double side_a, const char* shapeName):
Shape(origin, shapeName), side_a(side_a) {
Square::Square(double x, double y, double side_a, const char* shapeName):
Shape(Point(x, y), shapeName), side_a(side_a) {
// Copy constructor
Square::Square(const Square& other) : Shape(other) {
   // Copy any dynamic resources from 'other' to this object (if any)
    side a = other.side a;
// Assignment operator
Square& Square::operator=(const Square& other) {
   if (this != &other) {
       Shape::operator=(other);
       side_a = other.side_a;
```

```
return *this;
// Destructor
Square::~Square() {
   // Nothing to Release
double Square::getSideA() const {
    return side_a;
// Setters
void Square::setSideA(double side_a) {
    this->side_a = side_a;
// Area function
double Square::area() const {
    return side_a * side_a;
// Perimeter function
double Square::perimeter() const {
    return 4 * side_a;
// Display function
void Square::display() const {
    std::cout << "Square Name: " << getName() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "X-coordinate: " << getOrigin().getX() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Y-coordinate: " << getOrigin().getY() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Side a: " << side_a << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Area: " << area() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Perimeter: " << perimeter() << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
#ifndef RECTANGLE_H
#define RECTANGLE_H
#include "Square.h"
class Rectangle : public Square {
public:
    Rectangle(const Point& origin, double side_a, double side_b, const char*
shapeName);
    Rectangle(double x, double y, double side_a, double side_b, const char*
shapeName);
    // Copy constructor
    Rectangle(const Rectangle& other);
    // Assignment operator
    Rectangle& operator=(const Rectangle& other);
    // Destructor
    ~Rectangle();
   // Getter and Setter for side_b
    double getSideB() const;
    void setSideB(double side_b);
    // Area function
    double area() const;
    // Perimeter function
    double perimeter() const;
    // Display function
    void display() const;
```

```
private:
   double side_b;
};
#endif // RECTANGLE_H
#include "Rectangle.h"
#include <iostream>
// Constructor
Rectangle::Rectangle(const Point& origin, double side_a, double side_b,
                    const char* shapeName)
    : Square(origin, side_a, shapeName), side_b(side_b), Shape(origin,
shapeName) {
Rectangle::Rectangle(double x, double y, double side_a, double side_b,
                    const char* shapeName)
    : Square(Point(x,y), side_a, shapeName), side_b(side_b), Shape(Point(x,y),
shapeName) {
//Copy Constructor
Rectangle::Rectangle(const Rectangle& other) : Square(other), Shape(other){
   side b = other.side b;
// Assignment operator
Rectangle& Rectangle::operator=(const Rectangle& other) {
   if (this != &other) {
       Square::operator=(other);
       side_b = other.side_b;
   return *this;
  Destructor
```

```
Rectangle::~Rectangle() {
    // No dynamic memory to release
// Getters
double Rectangle::getSideB() const {
    return side_b;
// Setters
void Rectangle::setSideB(double side_b) {
   this->side_b = side_b;
// Area function
double Rectangle::area() const {
    return side_a * side_b;
// Perimeter function
double Rectangle::perimeter() const {
    return 2 * (side_a + side_b);
// Display function
void Rectangle::display() const {
    std::cout << "Rectangle Name: " << getName() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "X-coordinate: " << getOrigin().getX() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Y-coordinate: " << getOrigin().getY() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Side a: " << side_a << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Side b: " << side_b << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Area: " << area() << std::endl;</pre>
    std::cout << "Perimeter: " << perimeter() << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
#ifndef CURVECUT_H
#define CURVECUT_H
#include "Rectangle.h"
#include "Circle.h"
class CurveCut : public Rectangle, public Circle{
public:
   // Constructor
    CurveCut(const Point& origin, double side_a, double side_b,
             double radius, const char* shapeName);
    CurveCut(double x, double y, double width, double length, double radius,
const char* shapeName);
    CurveCut& operator=(const CurveCut& other);
   // Area function
    double area() const;
    const char* getName();
    // Perimeter function
    double perimeter() const;
    double distance(Shape &other) const;
   // Display function
    void display() const;
    // Destructor
    ~CurveCut();
};
#endif // CURVECUT_H
```

```
#include "CurveCut.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
// Constructor
CurveCut::CurveCut(const Point& origin, double width, double length, double
radius, const char* shapeName)
    : Rectangle(origin, width, length, shapeName), Circle(origin, radius,
shapeName), Shape(origin, shapeName){
    // Check if the radius is valid
    if (radius > min(width, length)) {
        cerr << "Error: The radius must be less than or equal to the smaller of</pre>
width and length." << endl;</pre>
        exit(1); // Terminate the program
CurveCut::CurveCut(double x, double y, double width, double length, double
radius, const char* shapeName)
    : CurveCut(Point(x, y), width, length, radius, shapeName){
   // Check if the radius is valid
    if (radius > min(width, length)) {
        cerr << "Error: The radius must be less than or equal to the smaller of</pre>
width and length." << endl;</pre>
        exit(1); // Terminate the program
CurveCut& CurveCut::operator=(const CurveCut& other) {
   if (this != &other) {
        Rectangle::operator=(other);
        Circle::operator=(other);
    return *this;
```

```
// Area function
double CurveCut::area() const {
    double rectArea = this->getSideA() * this->getSideB();
    double circleArea = M_PI * this->getRadius() * this->getRadius();
    return rectArea - circleArea/4;
const char* CurveCut::getName(){
    return Rectangle::getName();
// Perimeter function
double CurveCut::perimeter() const {
    double rectPerimeter = 2 * (this->getSideA() + this->getSideB());
    double circlePerimeter = 1/2 * M_PI * this->getRadius();
    return (rectPerimeter - 2*this->getRadius()) + circlePerimeter/4;
double CurveCut::distance(Shape& other) const {
    return Rectangle::getOrigin().distance(other.getOrigin());
// Display function
void CurveCut::display() const {
    cout << "CurveCut Name: " << Rectangle::getName() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "X-coordinate: " << Rectangle::getOrigin().getX() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Y-coordinate: " << Rectangle::getOrigin().getY() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Width: " << getSideA() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Length: " << getSideB() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Radius of the cut: " << getRadius() << endl;</pre>
// Destructor
CurveCut::~CurveCut() {
   // No dynamic memory to release
```

```
#ifndef GRAPHICSWORLD_H
#define GRAPHICSWORLD_H

#include "Point.cpp"
#include "Shape.cpp"
#include "Square.cpp"
#include "Rectangle.cpp"
#include "Circle.cpp"
#include "CurveCut.cpp"

class GraphicsWorld {
  public:
    void run();
};

#endif // GRAPHICSWORLD_H
```

```
#include "GraphicsWorld.h"
#include <iostream>
void GraphicsWorld::run() {
#if 0 // Change 0 to 1 to test Point
    Point m(6, 8);
    Point n(6, 8);
    n.setX(9);
    cout << "\nExpected to display the distance between m and n is: 3";</pre>
    cout << "\nThe distance between m and n is: " << m.distance(n);</pre>
    cout << "\nExpected second version of the distance function also print: 3";</pre>
    cout << "\nThe distance between m and n is again: " << Point::distance(m,</pre>
n);
#endif // end of block to test Point
#if 1 // Change 0 to 1 to test Square
    cout << "\n\nTesting Functions in class Square:" << endl;</pre>
    Square s(5, 7, 12, "SQUARE - S");
    s.display();
```

```
#endif // end of block to test Square
#if 1 // Change 0 to 1 to test Rectangle
    cout << "\nTesting Functions in class Rectangle:";</pre>
    Rectangle a(5, 7, 12, 15, "RECTANGLE A");
    a.display();
    Rectangle b(16, 7, 8, 9, "RECTANGLE B");
    b.display();
    double d = a.distance(b);
    cout << "\nDistance between square a and b is: " << d << endl;</pre>
    Rectangle rec1 = a;
    rec1.display();
    cout << "\nTesting assignment operator in class Rectangle:" << endl;</pre>
    Rectangle rec2(3, 4, 11, 7, "RECTANGLE rec2");
    rec2.display();
    rec2 = a;
    a.setSideB(200);
    a.setSideA(100);
    cout << "\nExpected to display the following values for object rec2: " <<</pre>
end1;
    cout << "Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A\n"</pre>
              << "X-coordinate: 5\n"
              << "Y-coordinate: 7\n"
              << "Side a: 12\n"
              << "Side b: 15\n"
              << "Area: 180\n"
              << "Perimeter: 54\n";</pre>
    cout << "\nIf it doesn't, there is a problem with your assignment</pre>
operator.\n"
              << endl;
```

```
rec2.display();
    cout << "\nTesting copy constructor in class Rectangle:" << endl;</pre>
    Rectangle rec3(a);
    rec3.display();
    a.setSideB(300);
    a.setSideA(400);
    cout << "\nExpected to display the following values for object rec2: " <<</pre>
endl;
    cout << "Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A\n"</pre>
              << "X-coordinate: 5\n"</pre>
               << "Y-coordinate: 7\n"</pre>
              << "Side a: 100\n"
              << "Side b: 200\n"
              << "Area: 20000\n"
               << "Perimeter: 600\n";</pre>
    cout << "\nIf it doesn't, there is a problem with your assignment</pre>
operator.\n"
               << endl;
    rec3.display();
#endif // end of block to test Rectangle
#if 0 // Change 0 to 1 to test using an array of pointers and polymorphism
    cout << "\nTesting array of pointers and polymorphism:" << endl;</pre>
    Shape* sh[4];
    sh[0] = &s;
    sh[1] = \&b;
    sh[2] = &rec1;
    sh[3] = &rec3;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
        sh[i]->display();
#endif // end of block to test an array of pointers and polymorphism
```

```
#if 1
    cout << "\n----- Start of Lab 3</pre>
       -----" << endl;
    cout << "\nTesting Functions in class Circle:" << endl;</pre>
    Circle c (3, 5, 9, "CIRCLE C");
    c.display();
    cout << "the area of " << c.getName() <<" is: "<< c.area() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "the perimeter of " << c.getName() << " is: "<< c.perimeter() <<</pre>
endl;
    d = a.Rectangle::distance(c);
    cout << "\nThe distance between rectangle a and circle c is: " << d <<</pre>
endl;
    CurveCut rc (6, 5, 10, 12, 9, "CurveCut rc");
    rc.display();
    cout << "the area of " << rc.getName() <<" is: "<< rc.area() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "the perimeter of " << rc.getName() << " is: "<< rc.perimeter() <<</pre>
endl;
    d = rc.distance(c);
    cout << "\nThe distance between rc and c is: " << d << endl;</pre>
    // Using array of Shape pointers:
    Shape* sh[4];
    sh[0] = &s;
    sh[1] = &a;
    sh [2] = &c;
    sh [3] = &rc;
    sh [0]->display();
    cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[0]->getName() << " is: "<< sh[0] ->area() <</pre>
endl;
    cout << "\nthe perimeter of " << sh[0]->getName () << " is: "<</pre>
sh[0]->perimeter() << endl;</pre>
    sh [1]->display();
    cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[1]->getName() << " is: "<< sh[1] ->area();
    cout << "\nthe perimeter of " << sh[0]->getName () << " is: "<</pre>
sh[1]->perimeter() << endl;</pre>
    sh [2]->display();
    cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[2]->getName() << " is: "<< sh[2] ->area();
```

```
cout << "\nthe circumference of " << sh[2]->getName ()<< " is: "<</pre>
sh[2]->perimeter() << endl;</pre>
    sh [3]->display();
    cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[3]->getName() << " is: "<< sh[3]->area();
    cout << "\nthe perimeter of " << sh[3]->getName () << " is: "<</pre>
sh[3]->perimeter() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\nTesting copy constructor in class CurveCut:" << endl;</pre>
    CurveCut cc = rc;
    cc.display();
    cout << "\nTesting assignment operator in class CurveCut:" << endl;</pre>
    CurveCut cc2(2, 5, 100, 12, 9, "CurveCut cc2");
    cc2.display();
    cc2 = cc;
    cc2.display();
#endif
         // END OF FUNCTION run
```

# Exercise B: Output

```
The first element of vector x contains: 999
Testing an <int> Vector:
Testing sort
88
999
Testing Prefix --:
88
Testing Prefix ++:
999
Testing Postfix --
999
88
Testing a <Mystring> Vector:
Testing sort
A11
Bar
Foo
Testing Prefix --:
Foo
Bar
A11
Testing Prefix ++:
Bar
Foo
A11
Testing Postfix --
A11
Foo
Bar
Testing a <char *> Vector:
Testing sort
Orange
Pear
Apple
Prgram Terminated Successfully.
```

```
// iterator.cpp
 // ENSF 480 - Fall 2022 - Lab 3, Ex B
#include <iostream>
#include <assert.h>
#include "mystring2.h"
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class Vector {
oublic:
 class VectIter{
    friend class Vector;
 private:
   Vector *v; // points to a vector object of type T
                // represents the subscript number of the vector's
    int index;
                  // array.
  public:
    VectIter(Vector& x);
   T operator++();
   //PROMISES: increments the iterator's index and return the
               value of the element at the index position. If
    //
    //
               index exceeds the size of the array it will
               be set to zero. Which means it will be circulated
    //
   //
                back to the first element of the vector.
   T operator++(int);
    // PROMISES: returns the value of the element at the index
    //
                 position, then increments the index. If
                index exceeds the size of the array it will
    //
                be set to zero. Which means it will be circulated
                back to the first element of the vector.
```

```
T operator--();
   // PROMISES: decrements the iterator index, and return the
                the value of the element at the index. If
   //
                index is less than zero it will be set to the
   //
                last element in the aray. Which means it will be
                circulated to the last element of the vector.
   T operator--(int);
   // PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the index
                position, then decrements the index. If
   //
               index is less than zero it will be set to the
               last element in the aray. Which means it will be
   //
                circulated to the last element of the vector.
   T operator *();
   // PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the current
                index position.
   //
 };
 Vector(int sz);
 ~Vector();
 T & operator[](int i);
 // PRIMISES: returns existing value in the ith element of
              array or sets a new value to the ith element in
 //
 //
              array.
 void ascending sort();
 // PRIMISES: sorts the vector values in ascending order.
private:
 T *array;
                        // points to the first element of an array of T
 int size;
                        // size of array
 void swap(T&, T&); // swaps the values of two elements in array
oublic:
};
emplate <class T>
```

```
void Vector<T>::ascending_sort()
 for(int i=0; i< size-1; i++)</pre>
   for(int j=i+1; j < size; j++)</pre>
     if(array[i] > array[j])
        swap(array[i], array[j]);
template <class T>
void Vector<T>::swap(T& a, T& b)
 T tmp = a;
 a = b;
 b = tmp;
template <class T>
「 Vector<T>::VectIter::operator *()
 return v -> array[index];
template <class T>
Vector<T>::VectIter::VectIter(Vector& x)
 v = &x;
 index = 0;
template <class T>
/ector<T>::Vector(int sz)
 size=sz;
 array = new T [sz];
 assert (array != NULL);
```

```
cemplate <class T>
Vector<T>::~Vector()
 delete [] array;
 array = NULL;
template <class T>
T & Vector<T>::operator [] (int i)
 return array[i];
            ------------------Function Definitions start
here-----*/
template <class T>
Vector<T>::VectIter::operator++() {
 if (++index > v->size - 1) {
   index = 0;
 return v -> array[index];
template <class T>
「 Vector<T>::VectIter::operator++(int a) {
 T returnVal = v->array[index + a];
 if (++index > v->size - 1) {
   index = 0;
 return returnVal;
template <class T>
「 Vector<T>::VectIter::operator--() {
 if (--index < 0) {</pre>
```

```
index = v->size - 1;
  return v -> array[index];
template <class T>
Vector<T>::VectIter::operator--(int a) {
 T returnVal = v->array[index + a];
 if (--index < 0) {</pre>
   index = v->size - 1;
 return returnVal;
              ---------------Function Definitions end
here-----*/
int main()
 Vector<int> x(3);
 x[0] = 999;
 x[1] = -77;
 x[2] = 88;
 Vector<int>::VectIter iter(x);
 cout << "\n\nThe first element of vector x contains: " << *iter;</pre>
 // the code between the #if 0 and #endif is ignored by
 // compiler. If you change it to #if 1, it will be compiled
#if 1
 cout << "\nTesting an <int> Vector: " << endl;</pre>
 cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
 x.ascending_sort();
```

```
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)</pre>
  cout << endl << iter++;</pre>
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix --:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << --iter;</pre>
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix ++:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << ++iter;</pre>
cout << "\n\nTesting Postfix --";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << iter--;</pre>
cout << endl;</pre>
cout << "Testing a <Mystring> Vector: " << endl;</pre>
Vector<Mystring> y(3);
y[0] = "Bar";
y[1] = "Foo";
y[2] = "All";;
Vector<Mystring>::VectIter iters(y);
cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
y.ascending_sort();
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << iters++;</pre>
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix --:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << --iters;</pre>
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix ++:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
  cout << endl << ++iters;</pre>
```

```
cout << "\n\nTesting Postfix --";</pre>
  for (int i=0; i<3; i++)</pre>
    cout << endl << iters--;</pre>
  cout << endl; cout << "Testing a <char *> Vector: " << endl;</pre>
  Vector<const char*> z(3);
  z[0] = "Orange";
  z[1] = "Pear";
  z[2] = "Apple";
  Vector<const char*>::VectIter iterchar(z);
 cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
  z.ascending_sort();
  for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
    cout << endl << iterchar++;</pre>
#endif
  cout << "\nPrgram Terminated Successfully." << endl;</pre>
 return 0;
```

### mystring2.cpp

```
// mystring2.cpp
// ENSF 480 - Fall 2022 - Lab 3, Ex B and C

#include "mystring2.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

Mystring::Mystring()
{
    charsM = new char[1];
```

```
charsM[0] = '\0';
 lengthM = 0;
Mystring::Mystring(const char *s)
 : lengthM(strlen(s))
 charsM = new char[lengthM + 1];
 strcpy(charsM, s);
Mystring::Mystring(int n)
 : lengthM(0), charsM(new char[n])
 charsM[0] = '\0';
Mystring::Mystring(const Mystring& source):
 lengthM(source.lengthM), charsM(new char[source.lengthM+1])
 strcpy (charsM, source.charsM);
Mystring::~Mystring()
 delete [] charsM;
int Mystring::length() const
 return lengthM;
char Mystring::get_char(int pos) const
 if(pos < 0 && pos >= length()){
   cerr << "\nERROR: get_char: the position is out of boundary.";</pre>
```

```
return charsM[pos];
const char * Mystring::c_str() const
 return charsM;
void Mystring::set_char(int pos, char c)
 if(pos < 0 && pos >= length()){
   cerr << "\nset_char: the position is out of boundary."</pre>
  << " Nothing was changed.";</pre>
   return;
 if (c != '\0'){
   cerr << "\nset_char: char c is empty."</pre>
  << " Nothing was changed.";</pre>
   return;
 charsM[pos] = c;
Mystring& Mystring::operator =(const Mystring& S)
 if(this == &S)
   return *this;
 delete [] charsM;
 lengthM = (int) strlen(S.charsM);
 charsM = new char [lengthM+1];
 strcpy(charsM,S.charsM);
 return *this;
Mystring& Mystring::append(const Mystring& other)
```

```
char *tmp = new char [lengthM + other.lengthM + 1];
 lengthM+=other.lengthM;
 strcpy(tmp, charsM);
 strcat(tmp, other.charsM);
 delete []charsM;
 charsM = tmp;
 return *this;
 void Mystring::set_str(char* s)
   delete []charsM;
   lengthM = (int) strlen(s);
   charsM=new char[lengthM+1];
   strcpy(charsM, s);
std::ostream& operator<< (std::ostream& os, const Mystring& S) {</pre>
 os << S.c_str();
 return os;
int Mystring::operator> (const Mystring& S) const {
 return (strcmp(charsM, S.charsM) > 0);
```

### mystring2.h

```
//File: mystring2.h
// ENSF 480 - Fall 2022 - Lab 3, Ex B and C
#ifndef MYSTRING_H
#define MYSTRING_H
```

```
#include <ostream>
class Mystring {
 public:
 Mystring();
 // PROMISES: Empty string object is created.
 Mystring(int n);
 // PROMISES: Creates an empty string with a total capacity of n.
              In other words, dynamically allocates n elements for
 //
              charsM, sets the lengthM to zero, and fills the first
              element of charsM with '\0'.
 //
 Mystring(const char *s);
 // REQUIRES: s points to first char of a built-in string.
 // REQUIRES: Mystring object is created by copying chars from s.
 ~Mystring(); // destructor
 Mystring(const Mystring& source); // copy constructor
 Mystring& operator =(const Mystring& rhs); // assignment operator
 // REQUIRES: rhs is reference to a Mystring as a source
 // PROMISES: to make this-object (object that this is pointing to, as a copy
              of rhs.
 //
 int length() const;
 // PROMISES: Return value is number of chars in charsM.
 char get_char(int pos) const;
 // REQUIRES: pos >= 0 && pos < length()</pre>
 // PROMISES:
 // Return value is char at position pos.
 // (The first char in the charsM is at position 0.)
 const char * c_str() const;
 // PROMISES:
      Return value points to first char in built-in string
```

```
containing the chars of the string object.
 void set char(int pos, char c);
 // REQUIRES: pos >= 0 && pos < length(), c != '\0'
 // PROMISES: Character at position pos is set equal to c.
 Mystring& append(const Mystring& other);
 // PROMISES: extends the size of charsM to allow concatenate other.charsM to
              to the end of charsM. For example if charsM points to "ABC", and
 //
             other.charsM points to XYZ, extends charsM to "ABCXYZ".
 //
 void set_str(char* s);
 // REQUIRES: s is a valid C++ string of characters (a built-in string)
 // PROMISES:copys s into charsM, if the length of s is less than or equal
LengthM.
             Othrewise, extends the size of the charsM to s.lengthM+1, and
copies
             s into the charsM.
 //
 friend std::ostream& operator << (std::ostream& os, const Mystring& rhs);</pre>
 int operator > (const Mystring& rhs) const;
 private:
 int lengthM; // the string length - number of characters excluding \0
 char* charsM; // a pointer to the beginning of an array of characters,
allocated dynamically.
 void memory_check(char* s);
 // PROMISES: if s points to NULL terminates the program.
};
#endif
```

## Exercise C:

## Output - doesn't work help

```
8 mackante@DESKTOP-UNI3C79:-/Fall23Resources/ENSF480/ENSF-480-Labs/Lab3/exc$ g++ -o myprog.out mainLab3Exc.cpp mystring2.cpp
In file included from mainLab3Exc.cpp:7:
Include from mainLab3Exc.cpp:7:
Inclu
```

## lookupTable.h

```
// LookupTable.h
// ENSF 480 - Lab 3, Ex C
#ifndef LOOKUPTABLE_H
#define LOOKUPTABLE_H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// class LookupTable: GENERAL CONCEPTS
     key/datum pairs are ordered. The first pair is the pair with
      the lowest key, the second pair is the pair with the second
      lowest key, and so on. This implies that you must be able to
      compare two keys with the < operator.
     Each LookupTable has an embedded iterator class that allows users
     of the class to traverse trhough the list and have acess to each
      node.
#include "customer.h"
      In this version of the LookupTable a new struct type called Pair
      is introduced which represents a key/data pair.
typedef int KeyType;
cypedef Customer DatumType;
 emplate<class KeyType, class DatumType> class LookupTable;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
 truct Pair
```

```
Pair(KeyType keyA, DatumType datumA):key(keyA), datum(datumA)
 KeyType key;
 DatumType datum;
};
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
class LT_Node {
 friend class LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>;
orivate:
 Pair<KeyType, DatumType> pairM;
 LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *nextM;
 // This ctor should be convenient in insert and copy operations.
 LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType>(const Pair<KeyType, DatumType>& pairA,
LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *nextA);
};
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
class LookupTable {
 public:
 // Nested class
 class Iterator {
   friend class LookupTable;
   LookupTable *LT;
// LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType>* cursor;
 public:
   Iterator():LT(0){}
   Iterator(LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& x): LT(&x){}
   const DatumType& operator *();
   const DatumType& operator ++();
   const DatumType& operator ++(int);
   int operator !();
```

```
void step_fwd(){ assert(LT->cursor_ok());
  LT->step_fwd();}
};
LookupTable();
LookupTable(const LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& source);
LookupTable& operator =(const LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& rhs);
~LookupTable();
LookupTable& begin();
int size() const;
// PROMISES: Returns number of keys in the table.
int cursor_ok() const;
// PROMISES:
// Returns 1 if the cursor is attached to a key/datum pair,
// and 0 if the cursor is in the off-list state.
const KeyType& cursor_key() const;
// REQUIRES: cursor_ok()
// PROMISES: Returns key of key/datum pair to which cursor is attached.
const DatumType& cursor datum() const;
// REQUIRES: cursor ok()
// PROMISES: Returns datum of key/datum pair to which cursor is attached.
void insert(const Pair<KeyType, DatumType>& pariA);
// PROMISES:
//
    If keyA matches a key in the table, the datum for that
    key is set equal to datumA.
    If keyA does not match an existing key, keyA and datumM are
//
    used to create a new key/datum pair in the table.
//
    In either case, the cursor goes to the off-list state.
void remove(const KeyType& keyA);
// PROMISES:
```

```
If keyA matches a key in the table, the corresponding
 //
      key/datum pair is removed from the table.
     If keyA does not match an existing key, the table is unchanged.
 //
 // In either case, the cursor goes to the off-list state.
 void find(const KeyType& keyA);
 // PROMISES:
     If keyA matches a key in the table, the cursor is attached
 // to the corresponding key/datum pair.
 // If keyA does not match an existing key, the cursor is put in
 // the off-list state.
 void go_to_first();
 // PROMISES: If size() > 0, cursor is moved to the first key/datum pair
 // in the table.
 void step_fwd();
 // REQUIRES: cursor_ok()
 // PROMISES:
 // If cursor is at the last key/datum pair in the list, cursor
      goes to the off-list state.
      Otherwise the cursor moves forward from one pair to the next.
 void make empty();
 // PROMISES: size() == 0.
 friend ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const LookupTable<KeyType,</pre>
DatumType>& lt);
 private:
 int sizeM;
 LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *headM;
 LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *cursorM;
 void destroy();
 // Deallocate all nodes, set headM to zero.
 void copy(const LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& source);
```

```
// Establishes *this as a copy of source. Cursor of *this will
 // point to the twin of whatever the source's cursor points to.
#endif
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::begin(){
 cursorM = headM;
 return *this;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
LT_Node<KeyType,DatumType>::LT_Node(const Pair<KeyType, DatumType>& pairA,
LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *nextA)
 : pairM(pairA), nextM(nextA)
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::LookupTable()
 : sizeM(0), headM(0), cursorM(0)
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::LookupTable(const LookupTable<KeyType,
DatumType>& source)
 copy(source);
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::operator
=(const LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& rhs)
```

```
if (this != &rhs) {
   destroy();
   copy(rhs);
 return *this;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::~LookupTable()
 destroy();
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
int LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::size() const
 return sizeM;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
int LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::cursor_ok() const
 return cursorM != 0;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
const KeyType& LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::cursor_key() const
 assert(cursor_ok());
 return cursorM->pairM.key;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
const DatumType& LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::cursor_datum() const
 assert(cursor_ok());
 return cursorM->pairM.datum;
```

```
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
void LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::insert(const Pair<KeyType, DatumType>&
pairA)
 // Add new node at head?
 if (headM == 0 | pairA.key < headM->pairM.key) {
   headM = new LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType>(pairA, headM);
   sizeM++;
 // Overwrite datum at head?
 else if (pairA.key == headM->pairM.key)
   headM->pairM.datum = pairA.datum;
 // Have to search ...
 else {
   LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType>* before= headM;
   LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType>* after=headM->nextM;
   while(after!=NULL && (pairA.key > after->pairM.key))
 before=after;
 after=after->nextM;
   if(after!=NULL && pairA.key == after->pairM.key)
 after->pairM.datum = pairA.datum;
   else
 before->nextM = new LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> (pairA, before->nextM);
 sizeM++;
```

```
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
void LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::remove(const KeyType& keyA)
 if (headM == 0 | keyA < headM->pairM.key)
   return;
 LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType>* doomed_node = 0;
 if (keyA == headM->pairM.key) {
   doomed node = headM;
   headM = headM->nextM;
   sizeM--;
 else {
   LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *before = headM;
   LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *maybe_doomed = headM->nextM;
   while(maybe_doomed != 0 && keyA > maybe_doomed->pairM.key) {
     before = maybe_doomed;
     maybe_doomed = maybe_doomed->nextM;
   if (maybe_doomed != 0 && maybe_doomed->pairM.key == keyA) {
     doomed node = maybe doomed;
     before->nextM = maybe doomed->nextM;
     sizeM--;
 delete doomed_node;  // Does nothing if doomed_node == 0.
:emplate<class KeyType, class DatumType>
roid LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::find(const KeyType& keyA)
 LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *ptr=headM;
 while (ptr != NULL && ptr->pairM.key != keyA)
    ptr=ptr->nextM;
```

```
cursorM = ptr;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
/oid LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::go_to_first()
 cursorM = headM;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
roid LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::step_fwd()
 assert(cursor_ok());
 cursorM = cursorM->nextM;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
roid LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::make_empty()
 destroy();
 sizeM = 0;
 cursorM = 0;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
void LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::destroy()
 LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *ptr = headM;
 while (ptr!=NULL)
     headM=headM->nextM;
     delete ptr;
     ptr=headM;
```

```
cursorM = NULL;
 sizeM=0;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
roid LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::copy(const LookupTable<KeyType,</pre>
DatumType>& source)
 headM=0;
 cursorM =0;
 if(source.headM ==0)
   return;
 for(LT_Node<KeyType, DatumType> *p = source.headM; p != 0; p=p->nextM)
     insert(Pair<KeyType, DatumType> (p->pairM.key, p->pairM.datum));
     if(source.cursorM == p)
 find(p->pairM.key);
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& lt)
 if (lt.cursor ok())
   os << lt.cursor_key() << " " << lt.cursor_datum();
 else
   os << "Not Found.";</pre>
 return os;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
const DatumType& LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::Iterator::operator *()
```

```
assert(LT ->cursor_ok());
 return LT->cursor_datum();
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
const DatumType& LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::Iterator::operator ++()
 assert(LT->cursor_ok());
 const DatumType & x = LT->cursor_datum();
 LT->step_fwd();
 return x;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
const DatumType& LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::Iterator::operator ++(int)
 assert(LT->cursor_ok());
 LT->step_fwd();
 return LT->cursor_datum();
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
int LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>::Iterator::operator!()
 return (LT->cursor_ok());
```

## mainLab3ExC.cpp

```
// ENSF 480 - Lab 3, Ex C
// M. Moussavi

#include <assert.h>
#include <iostream>
#include "lookupTable.h"
```

```
#include "customer.h"
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
void print(LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& lt);
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
void try_to_find(LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& lt, KeyType key);
void test_Customer();
//Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class
LookupTable
/oid test_String();
void test_integer();
int main()
//create and test a lookup table with an integer key value and Customer datum
//test_Customer();
// Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class
LookupTable
// create and test a a lookup table of type <int, String>
//test String();
// Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class
LookupTable
// create and test a a lookup table of type <int, int>
test_integer();
 cout<<"\n\nProgram terminated successfully.\n\n";</pre>
 return 0;
```

```
emplate<class KeyType, class DatumType>
void print(LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& lt)
 if (lt.size() == 0)
   cout << " Table is EMPTY.\n";</pre>
 for (lt.go_to_first(); lt.cursor_ok(); lt.step_fwd()) {
   cout << lt << endl;</pre>
template<class KeyType, class DatumType>
/oid try_to_find(LookupTable<KeyType, DatumType>& lt, KeyType key)
 lt.find(key);
 if (lt.cursor_ok())
   cout << "\nFound key:" << lt;</pre>
   cout << "\nSorry, I couldn't find key: " << key << " in the table.\n";</pre>
void test_Customer()
 //creating a lookup table for customer objects.
   // cout<<"\nCreating and testing Customers Lookup Table <not
template>-...\n";
   // LookupTable lt;
   // // Insert using new keys.
   // Customer a("Joe", "Morrison", "11 St. Calgary.", "(403)-1111-123333");
   // Customer b("Jack", "Lewis", "12 St. Calgary.", "(403)-1111-123334");
   // Customer c("Tim", "Hardy", "13 St. Calgary.", "(403)-1111-123335");
   // Lt.insert(Pair (8002, a));
   // lt.insert(Pair (8004, c));
   // lt.insert(Pair (8001, b));
   // assert(lt.size() == 3);
   // Lt.remove(8004);
   // assert(lt.size() == 2);
```

```
// cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and 1</pre>
removal...\n";
   // print(lt);
   // // Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
   // cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";</pre>
   // try_to_find(lt, 8001);
   // try_to_find(lt, 8000);
   // // test Iterator
   // cout << "\nTesing and using iterator ...\n";</pre>
   // LookupTable::Iterator it = lt.begin();
   // cout <<"\nThe first node contains: " <<*it <<endl;</pre>
   // while (!it) {
   // cout <<++it << endl;
   // //test copying
   // lt.go_to_first();
   // lt.step_fwd();
   // LookupTable clt(lt);
   // assert(strcmp(clt.cursor datum().getFname(),"Joe")==0);
   // cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";</pre>
   // print(clt);
   // Lt.remove(8002);
   // //Assignment operator check.
   // clt= lt;
   // cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";</pre>
   // print(clt);
   // //Wipe out the entries in the table.
   // lt.make_empty();
   // cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be
```

```
empty...\n";
   // print(lt);
   // cout << "***----Finished tests on Customers Lookup Table <not
template>----***\n";
   // cout << "PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.";</pre>
   // cin.get();
// Uncomment and modify the following funciton when ready to test
LookupTable<int,Mystring>
void test_String()
 // creating lookuptable for Mystring objects
   cout<<"\nCreating and testing LookupTable <int, Mystring> .....\n";
   LookupTable<int, Mystring> lt;
   // Insert using new keys.
   Mystring a("I am an ENEL-409 student.");
   Mystring b("C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.");
   Mystring c ("Winter 2004");
   lt.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8002,a));
   lt.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8001,b));
   lt.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8004,c));
   //assert(lt.size() == 3);
   //lt.remove(8004);
   //assert(lt.size() == 2);
   cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1</pre>
removal...\n";
   print(lt);
```

```
// Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";</pre>
try_to_find(lt, 8001);
try_to_find(lt, 8000);
// test Iterator
LookupTable<int, Mystring>::Iterator it = lt.begin();
cout <<"\nThe first node contains: " <<*it <<endl;</pre>
while (!it) {
  cout <<++it << endl;</pre>
//test copying
lt.go_to_first();
lt.step_fwd();
LookupTable clt(lt);
assert(strcmp(clt.cursor_datum().c_str(),"I am an ENEL-409 student.")==0);
cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";</pre>
print(clt);
lt.remove(8002);
//Assignment operator check.
clt= lt;
cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";</pre>
print(clt);
// Wipe out the entries in the table.
lt.make_empty();
cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty ...\n";</pre>
print(lt);
cout << "***---Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <Mystring>----***\n";
cout << "PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.";</pre>
cin.get();
```

```
// // Uncomment and modify the following funciton when ready to test
LookupTable<int,int>
void test_integer()
 //creating look table of integers
   cout<<"\nCreating and testing LookupTable <int, int> .....\n";
   LookupTable<int, int> lt;
   // Insert using new keys.
   lt.insert(Pair<int, int>(8002,9999));
   lt.insert(Pair<int, int>(8001,8888));
   lt.insert(Pair<int, int>(8004,8888));
   assert(lt.size() == 3);
   lt.remove(8004);
   assert(lt.size() == 2);
   cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1</pre>
removal...\n";
   print(lt);
   // Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
   cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";</pre>
   try_to_find(lt, 8001);
   try_to_find(lt, 8000);
   // test Iterator
   LookupTable<int, int>::Iterator it = lt.begin();
   while (!it) {
      cout <<++it << endl;</pre>
```

```
//test copying
lt.go_to_first();
lt.step_fwd();
LookupTable clt(lt);
assert(clt.cursor_datum()== 9999);
cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";</pre>
print(clt);
1t.remove(8002);
//Assignment operator check.
clt= lt;
cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";</pre>
print(clt);
// Wipe out the entries in the table.
lt.make_empty();
cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty ...\n";</pre>
print(lt);
cout << "***----Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <int>----***\n";
```