ET-575 Project 4 - Array Manipulation

Code a functions for a partially filled integer array.

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Use the following code as the base for your program:
#include <iostream>;
using namespace std;
int main() {
    const int CAPACITY = 100;
    int numbers[CAPACITY];
    int numElements = 0;
    cout << "Array Manipulation: " << endl;</pre>
    cout << "----" << endl;
    append (numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 10);
    append(numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 20);
    append(numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 30);
    append (numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 40);
    append(numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 50);
    append (numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 60);
    append (numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 70);
    append(numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 80);
    append(numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 90);
    append(numbers, numElements, CAPACITY, 100);
    output(numbers, numElements);
    return 0;
}
For all functions keep in mind the following:
* CAPACITY should never be exceeded.
* numElements must be updated every time elements are added/removed
* Functions must match specifications for return type and behavior.
* Use appropriate indenting and format of code.
```

- 1) Implement a partially filled array of capacity 100.
- 2) Append function initializes the array with values: 10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100
- 3) Looping program menu will output the following:

Array Manipulation

- 1. Get Index
- 2. Append
- 3. Insert
- 4. Remove
- 5. Remove First
- 6. Remove Last
- 7. Output
- 8. Exit program

Select: 3

4) Options that modify the array should also output the array:

Enter an integer value to insert: 2505 Enter a position: 5

Array: 10 20 30 40 50 2505 60 70 80 90 100 Size: 11

- 4) Program will implement all functions as specified on page 3.
- 5) Program will be tested with input specified on page 4.

Helper functions:

- 1) isFull
 - a) returns true if array is full
- 2) isEmpty
 - a) returns true if array is empty
- 3) getIndex
 - a) returns element index if the element exists, -1 otherwise

Primary functions:

1) output

- a) read only parameters
- b) outputs the array as a horizontal row of elements with spaces
- c) outputs the size of the array on the same line Example: Array: 10 20 30 40 50 Size: 5

2) append

- a) checks if the array is full (use isFull function)
- b) if array is not full, add an element to the end of the array

3) insertAt

- a) checks if the array is full (use isFull function)
- b) if array is not full <u>and</u> the specified index is legal, insert element at index

4) removeElement

- a) check if element exists in the array (use getIndex function)
- b) if element exists, remove it from the array
- c) return true if element was removed, false otherwise

4) removeFirst

- a) remove and returns the first element in the array
- b) return -1 if element does not exist

5) removeLast

- a) remove and returns the last element in the array
- b) return -1 if element does not exist

For extra credit:

- 1. Convert *InsertAt* into a sorted insert function using one of the sorting algorithms discussed class.
- 2. Alter the *Append* function so that it will only add numbers that are larger then all previous numbers (to maintain sorting order).

Test the program with the following user input:

- 1) Remove First
- 2) Remove Last
- 3) Get Index 55
- 3) Insert 55 into position 4
- 4) Remove 70
- 5) Append 110
- 6) Output
- 7) End Program

Final array output should be:

Array: 20 30 40 50 55 60 80 90 110 Size: 9