CSE 330 LABORATORY – WEEK 2

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Implement class Vector that provides the vector functionality needed by the test code VectorMain.cpp given below. When you do this, you should not use C++ vector class. Since Vector is a template container class, it should be implemented in one file: Vector.h. Complete Vector.h given below. A few points regarding capacity versus size:

- capacity: amount of memory allocated for the container in terms of length of T (element type).
- size: number of elements in the container.
- capacity is always >= size
- reserve(): increases capacity by allocating more memory.
- resize(): could increase or decrease size. When increasing size, if necessary (when size == capacity) increase capacity as well.
- In your implementation when size == capacity and push_back() is called, allocate 5 more memory locations first (increase capacity by 5), then insert the new element (increase size by 1).

Now complete the following: (see next page)

¹The instructor may not be the original author of this lab exercise. Certain sets of lab exercises have evolved as a standard that has been developed, modified and adapted by many CSE 330 instructors over the years.

```
// Vector.h
#ifndef VECTOR_H
#define VECTOR_H
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class Vector
public:
  typedef T * iterator;
   Vector();
  Vector(unsigned int size);
   Vector(unsigned int size, const T & initial);
   Vector(const Vector<T> & v);
                                          // copy constructor
   ~Vector();
  unsigned int capacity() const;
                                          // capacity of vector (in elements)
  unsigned int size() const;
                                          // the number of elements in the vector
  bool empty() const;
  iterator begin();
                                          // return iterator pointing to first elem
   iterator end();
                                          // iterator pointing to one past last elem
                                          // reference to the first element
   T & front();
   T & back();
                                          // reference to the last element
   void push_back(const T & value);
                                          // add a new element
   void pop_back();
                                          // remove the last element
   void reserve(unsigned int capacity);
                                          // adjust capacity
   void resize(unsigned int size);
                                          // adjust size
                                          // return reference to numbered element
   T & operator[](unsigned int index);
   Vector<T> & operator=(const Vector<T> &);
private:
   unsigned int my_size;
   unsigned int my_capacity;
   T * buffer;
};
```

```
// Your code goes here ...
#endif
Test with the following program in VectorMain.cpp:
// VectorMain.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "Vector.h"
using namespace std;
void show(Vector<int> v)
   cout << endl;</pre>
   for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)</pre>
cout << v[i] << " ";
   cout << endl;</pre>
}
int main()
   Vector<int> myvec(10,3);
   show(myvec);
   for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++)
      myvec.push_back(5);
   show(myvec);
   int oldsize = myvec.size();
   myvec.resize(25,0);
   for (int i = oldsize; i <= oldsize+3; i++)</pre>
      myvec[i] = 7;
   show(myvec);
   return 0;
}
```

Bonus exercise: In your infix-to-postfix implementation, replace the <stack> library with your Vector.h, and use a Vector<char> in place of stack<char>. Make all necessary modifications so that the new version of your infix-to-postfix converter has the same input/output behavior as the original one.

Obtain Credit for this lab by handing in: (1) A hardcopy of your version of Vector.h. (2) A hardcopy of a typescript that demonstrate the successful compiling and running of VectorMain.cpp

You must have submitted items (1) and (2) by the next lab session, October 12, 2011. Generous partial credit is to be had. Lack of submission results in 0 credit for the lab. All submissions must be individual work.

You must have also signed the signup-sheet for this week's lab.