

ENSF 337 Fall 2018: Tutorial 8

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Problem I: Consider the following definition and implementation of class `MyString`, and the given main function, then answer the following questions:

<pre>class MyString { public: MyString(); MyString(const char *s); ~MyString(); MyString& MyString(const MyString& src); MyString& operator=(const MyString& rhs); const char* c_str()const(); void append(const MyString& src); // PROMISES: to copy src.storageM to the end of this-> storage. private: int lengthM; char *storageM; }; MyString::MyString() : lengthM(0), storageM(new char[1]){ storageM[0] = '\0'; }</pre>	<pre>MyString::MyString(const char *s): lengthM(strlen(s)){ storageM = new char[lengthM + 1]; strcpy(storageM, s); } MyString::~MyString(){ delete [] storageM; } int main(void){ MyString* s2 = new MyString("Red"); MyString s3 ("AB"); s2.append(s3); cout << s2.c_str(); s2 = s3; return 0; }</pre>
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Questions:

1. Write the definition of the member function `append`.
2. Write the definition of an assignment operator for class `MyString`

Problem II:

Consider the definitions of `struct` type called `Node` and a class type called `List`:

<pre>struct Node { int item; Node *next; }; class List { public: List():headM(0){//Point 1} void insert(int the_item); void display() private: Node *headM; };</pre>	<pre>void List::insert(int the_item){ Node *new_node = new Node; new_node->item = the_item; if(headM == NULL) { headM = new_node; new_node -> next = NULL; } else{ new_node -> next = headM; headM = new_node; } // Point two }</pre>	<pre>int main(){ List n; n.insert(123); n.insert(189); n.insert(145); n.insert(167); // Point three n.display(); return 0; }</pre>
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Questions:

- Draw an AR diagram for **point 1**
- Draw an AR diagram when the program reaches **point two** for the first time.
- Draw an AR diagram when program reaches **point three**.
- Write the definition of the member function `display`, that displays all values in a linked list, one value per line.