

# EE3093 Tutorial: C++ week 5

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## Instructions to users

This tutorial can be completed up to 3 degrees of complexity (one for each section); make sure you have understood and completed a section (i.e. code implemented and tested successfully) before moving on to the next one.

### Part 1: Basic

Follow the instructions given in the second Tutorial and create (in a new directory) a new project (e.g. TUT5).

Implement a class called `IntArray`; an instance of this class is an array that can accommodate `MAX_SIZE` integer items (start with `MAX_SIZE=50`).

Write and include in your project the file(s) implementing the (public) member functions described below:

```
IntArray(); // constructor; upon construction the array is "empty".
//If position "pos" is a valid position and corresponding item is "empty", return true; false otherwise;
bool IsEmpty(int pos);
//Check that position "pos" is a valid position for this array; if so return true; false otherwise;
bool checkPos(int pos);
//Insert "val" in position "pos" if this is a valid position and
// if the corresponding item is "empty", then return true; false otherwise;
bool InsertItem(int val, int pos);
//Print to screen position and value of all "non-empty" elements in the array.
void printArrayContent();
```

Test your implementation: write & run a test routine analogous to the ones shown in lectures over past weeks.

### Part 2: Intermediate

For class `IntArray`, implement the following (public) member functions:

```
//The number of "non-empty" items in the array (inserted so far by the user);
int getTotValidItems();
//If a "non-empty" item is found in position "pos", its value is written to "val",
// the item becomes "empty" and true is returned; false otherwise;
bool removeItemVal (int pos, int& val);
//If position "pos" is a valid position for this array, reset the corresponding item (so that it becomes "empty");
bool resetItem (int pos);
```

Test your implementation: write & run a test routine analogous to the ones shown in lectures over past weeks.

### Part 3: Advanced

For class `IntArray`, implement the following (public) member function:

```
// sort all valid items (ascendingly or descendingly); any "empty" item is placed at the end of the array
sortArray (bool ascending);
```

Test your implementation: write & run a test routine analogous to the ones shown in lectures over past weeks.