

Sistemas de Operação / Fundamentos de Sistemas Operativos

(Ano letivo de 2023-2024)

Guiões das aulas práticas

Quiz #CPP/01

A brief revision on C++ and linked-lists

Summary

- C/C++ programming
- Implementing a unidirectional linked-list in pure C/C++

Exercice 1 Implementing a linked-list as a C++ module

The objective of this exercice is to implement a simple unidirectional linked-list in C++. The elements of the list, called **Registers**, are composed of two fields:

- a 32-bit unsigned integer, representing a student number;
- a string, used to store the student's name (in C a string is implemented as a memory address of a sequence of characters terminating with a zero value).
- (a) Files linked-list. {h,cpp} partially implement the unidirectional linked-list as a C++ module. The support data structure and the interface are defined, but the bodies of the manipulation functions are to be implemented. Read these files carefully and try to the following questions.
 - What is the purpose of the pattern #ifndef #define in linked-list.h file?
 - All of linked-list module functions have a Node* first argument. Why?
 - The linked-list module functions are defined within a namespace, named base. Is there any advantage in doing so?
- (b) File main.cpp is the main program which implements a menu driven application. It is also only partially implemented. Read it carefully and try to understand it.
- (c) Complete both the linked-list module and the main program, starting with module functions (and correspondent main functions): add, and print.
- (d) Implement all functions.