基于增长数组的vector

1. 实验目的

实现基于增长数组的类 STL vector 类,提供尾端插入与随机访问和迭代器。

2. 实验环境

计算机: PC X64

操作系统: Windows + Ubuntu20.0LTS

编程语言: C++: GCC std20

IDE: Visual Studio Code

3. 程序原理

增长数组会周期性的申请连续的内存,并将以往的数据移动到新申请的内存中。 其倍增的特性保证了其均摊的插入复杂度在O(1),其连续的性质保证了随机访 问的速度。

4. 程序代码

4.1. memDeleteTest.cpp

```
#include <iostream>
#include <new>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
6 class testClass{
public:
8
    int a = 0;
9
   testClass(){a=1;};
~testClass(){cout << "Distroy TestClass\n";};</pre>
11 };
int main()
13 {
    testClass * arr = new testClass[10];
14
     cout << "Finish Alloc\n";</pre>
15
16
     for(int i = 0;i < 10;i ++)
17
       arr[i].~testClass();
18
     if(arr)
19
      //delete[] arr;
       ::operator delete[](arr);
     else cout << "nullPtr\n";</pre>
     cout << "Finish Delete\n";</pre>
23
     return 0;
24 }
```

4.2. PRIV_TEST.cpp

```
#define DS_TOBE_TEST vector
3
   #define _PRIVATE_DEBUG
5
   #include "Dev\02\myVector.h"
   #include <iostream>
7
8 #include <math.h>
9
   #include <vector>
10
11
   using namespace std;
   using TBT = myDS::DS_TOBE_TEST<int>;
13
14
15
   void accuracyTest() {//结构正确性测试
16
17
       TBT tc = TBT();
18
       for(;;)
19
       {
```

```
20
            string op;
21
            cin >> op;
            if(op == "clr") { //清空
22
23
                 tc.clear();
24
            } else if(op == "q") //退出测试
25
                 return;
            } else if(op == "pb")//push_back
27
28
29
                 int c;
30
                 cin >> c;
31
                 tc.push_back(c);
            // } else if(op == "pf")//push_frount
32
33
            // {
            //
34
                    int c;
            //
                    cin >> c;
            //
                    tc.push_frount(c);
            } else if(op == "at")//随机访问
37
38
39
                 int p;
40
                 cin >> p;
                 cout << tc[p] << "\n";</pre>
41
            // } else if(op == "delEL")//删除所有等于某值元素
43
            // {
            //
                    int p;
44
45
            //
                    cin >> p;
46
            //
                    cout << tc.erase(p) << "\n";</pre>
47
            // } else if(op == "delPS")//删除某位置上的元素
48
            // {
                    int p;
            //
            //
                    cin >> p;
51
                    cout << tc.erase(tc.get(p)) << "\n";</pre>
            } else if(op == "iterF") //正序遍历
52
53
54
                 // tc.innerPrint();
                 cout << "Iter with index:\n";</pre>
55
                 for(int i = 0;i < tc.size();i ++) cout << tc[i] << " ";cout</pre>
56
    << "\n";
57
                 cout << "Iter with begin end\n";</pre>
                 for(auto x = tc.begin(); x != tc.end(); x ++) cout << (*x) <<
58
    " ";cout << "\n";
                 cout << "Iter with AUTO&&\n"</pre>
                 for(auto x:tc) cout << x << " ";cout << "\n";</pre>
60
            } else if(op == "iterB") //正序遍历
61
62
63
                 // tc.innerPrint();
                 cout << "Iter with index:\n";</pre>
64
                 for(int i = 0;i < tc.size();i ++) cout << tc[tc.size()-1-i]</pre>
    << " ";cout << "\n";
```

```
66
                 cout << "Iter with begin end\n";</pre>
                 for(auto x = tc.rbegin();x != tc.rend();x ++) cout << (*x)</pre>
     << " ";cout << "\n";
68
                 // cout << "Iter with AUTO&&\n";."\n";</pre>
69
             } else if(op == "mv")//单点修改
70
71
                 int p;
72
                 cin >> p;
73
                 int tr;
74
                 cin >> tr;
75
                 tc[p] = tr;
             } else if(op == "")
76
77
78
79
             } else {
80
                 op.clear();
81
82
         }
    }
83
84
85
86
87
    void memLeakTest() {//内存泄漏测试
88
89
         TBT tc = TBT();
90
         for(;;){
91
             tc.push_back(1);
92
             tc.push_back(1);
             tc.push_back(1);
             tc.push_back(1);
95
             tc.clear();
96
         }
97
    }
98
99
    signed main()
100
         accuracyTest();
101
102
         // memLeakTest();
103
```

5. 测试数据与运行结果

运行上述_PRIV_TEST.cpp 测试代码中的正确性测试模块,得到以下内容:

```
*
 * @file myVector.h
 * @brief A Memory-contiguous, variable-length array
 * @details
```

- * 不知道该写什么,反正就是 vector,正常用就行了
- * @author github.com/GYPpro
- * @version 0.2.0

```
pb 1
  pb 2
  pb 3
  pb 4
  iterF
  pb 9
  iterB
  clr
  iterF
  pb 1
  iterF
  pb 1
  pb 2
  pb 3
  pb 4
  iterF
Iter with index:
1 2 3 4
Iter with begin end
1 2 3 4
Iter with AUTO&&
1 2 3 4
 pb 9
 iterB
Iter with index:
9 4 3 2 1
Iter with begin end
9 4 3 2
 clr
  iterF
Iter with index:
Iter with begin end
Iter with AUTO&&
```

```
pb 1
  iterF
Iter with index:
1
Iter with begin end
1
Iter with AUTO&&
1
```

可以看出, 代码运行结果与预期相符, 可以认为代码正确性无误。

后台进程 (145)		
_PRIV_TEST.exe	9.2%	0.7 MB
Maria ⊤	00/	O C MD

运行_PRIV_TEST.cpp 中的内存测试模块,在保持 CPU 高占用率运行一段时间后内存变化符合预期,可以认为代码内存安全性良好。