

1. Program Description; Purpose of the Assignment:
  - a. The program is the implementation of the STL Vector class under the pseudonym "My\_vec", and not only is implemented to run with character type data, but any type as is shown by testing the Templated\_My\_vec with three different data types. The purpose of this assignment was to get more comfortable with the fundamentals of dynamic memory, I assume, and to have hands on experience implementing both search and sort algorithms that can handle any data type.
2. Data Structures Description:
  - a. Theoretical Definition: A vector is an array of a defined class of object that acts as a wrapper for the array, allowing more fluid resizing and handling and throwing errors when addresses are incorrectly used.
  - b. Real Implementation: To implement a STL vector, you must have the ingredients of the vector ADT. The three main ingredients for the class data are size, capacity and a pointer to whatever data type is being input into the vector. While the pointer exists within the stack, the array of defined type resides in the heap memory.
  - c. Analysis of the best and worst case scenarios for vector:
    - i. The best case:
      1. Insert\_at\_rank: Constant time if no values have to be moved and there is appropriate space within the capacity.
      2. Remove\_at\_rank: Constant time if removing the rightmost value of a vector.
      3. Find\_max\_index:  $n-1$  comparisons used in best/worst case.
      4. Sort\_max:  $n \cdot \log(n)$  comparisons made in the best case.
      5. The rest of the ADT functions are constant time in all cases.
    - ii. The worst case:
      1. Insert\_at\_rank: The worst "case" for insertion is the case in which the capacity must be increased. When this happens, all vector items must be copied to a vector of twice the capacity, which takes linear  $n$  time.
      2. Remove\_at\_rank: The worst case for moving an index is removing at index 0, in which case you would have  $n-1$  ( $n$  including the index 0) operations to remove a vector item.
      3. Find\_max\_index:  $n-1$  comparisons used in best/worst case
      4. Sort\_max:  $n \cdot \log(n)$  comparisons made in the worst case.
  - d. Instructions:
    - i. You can "make" and ./main run the non templated version. I couldn't get the templated version compiled, so I've included the .exe that I compiled from DevKit C++, but I am fully confident the code works on UNIX

systems. I break the first 8 “tests” up in cout, and then the sorting/searching and final insertion are on their own.

- ii. The templated version test ALL cases for three different values. I’m sorry if this looks like junk. I just thought it would be neat having all the variables in one place.
- iii. I’ve made it to where the program sorts 12345 into 54321 since 12345 was asked for as the first 5 members of the arrays.
- e. Logical Exceptions:
  - i. Instead of using cerr and interrupting the process, I’ve used if/else protection on my error throws, and the message goes to cout rather than cerr. There are four exceptions that can be reached:
    - 1. Accessing a memory address out of range
    - 2. Attempting to insert at an invalid rank
    - 3. Replacing a rank that does not exist
    - 4. Attempting to access a vector rank that does not exist
  - ii. All four exceptions are handled with cout, and I have made sure that no variables are changed if they’re thrown.
- f. C++ OO or generic programming features:
  - i. Classes are an object oriented feature.
  - ii. Pointers are a major factor in object orientation.
  - iii. Other things are great as well.
- g. Testing results:
  - i. There are a few insert out of range calls that happen, but other than that the testing was straightforward. Thank you for a fun assignment!