CS 11 Data Structures and Algorithms

Assignment 6: Dynamic Memory in Classes 2

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Assignment 6.1 Name: Date: Assignment Number: Instructor: File: mystring.h The MyString class is designed to make working with strings easier and less error-prone than working with traditional null-terminated C-strings. can declare and use MyStrings freely without concern for memory management issues or the size of the MyString. Operations for input/output, construction, indexing, comparison, and concatenation of MyStrings are provided. Assignment and copying of MyString objects is allowed. MyString(const char* inString); post: a MyString object is created and initialized to "inString". MyString(); post: a MyString object is created and initialized to the empty string. MyString(const MyString& copyMe); post: a MyString object is created and initialized to "copyMe". friend ostream& operator << (ostream& out, const MyString& printMe); pre: "out" is ready for writing. post: The contents of "printMe" have been inserted into "out". friend istream& operator>>(istream& in, MyString& readMe); pre: "in" is ready for reading. The sequence of characters read must be fewer than 128 in number. post: Leading whitespace in "in" has been skipped and the following sequence of non-whitespace characters have been extracted from "in" and stored in "readMe". Reading is terminated by the next whitespace character. void read(istream& in, char delimeter); pre: "in" is ready for reading. The sequence of characters read must be fewer than 128 in number. post: The sequence of characters in "in", terminated by "delimiter", have been extracted and stored in the calling object. char operator[] (int index) const; pre: 0 <= index < length()</pre> post: The character at position "index" (counting from 0) has been returned. char& operator[](int index); pre: 0 <= index < length()</pre> post: The character at position "index" (counting from 0) has been returned. friend bool operator<(const MyString& left, const MyString& right); post: true is returned if left < right; false otherwise. friend bool operator>(const MyString& left, const MyString& right); post: true is returned if left > right; false otherwise. friend bool operator<=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);</pre> post: true is returned if left <= right; false otherwise. friend bool operator>=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right); post: true is returned if left >= right; false otherwise. friend bool operator == (const MyString& left, const MyString& right); post: true is returned if left == right; false otherwise. friend bool operator!=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);

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post: true is returned if left != right; false otherwise.
MyString operator=(const MyString& right);
post: A copy of "right" is stored in the calling object.
friend MyString operator+(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);
post: the concatenation of left and right is returned.
MyString operator+=(const MyString& right);
post: the concatenation of left and right is assigned to left and returned.
int length() const;
post: the number of characters in the calling object is returned.
#ifndef MYSTRING H
#define MYSTRING H
#include <iostream>
namespace compsci mystring{
    class MyString {
         public:
             MyString(const char* inString);
              MyString();
              MyString(const MyString& copyMe);
              ~MyString();
              friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, const MyString& printMe);
              friend std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& in, MyString& readMe);
              void read(std::istream& in, char delimeter);
              static const int MAX INPUT SIZE = 127;
             char operator[] (int index) const;
char& operator[](int index);
              friend bool operator<(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);</pre>
              friend bool operator>(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);
friend bool operator<=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);
             friend bool operator==(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);
friend bool operator==(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);
friend bool operator!=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);
              MyString operator=(const MyString& right);
              friend MyString operator+(const MyString& left, const MyString& right);
              MyString operator+=(const MyString& right);
              int length() const;
         private:
             char *str;
    };
#endif
Name:
Date:
Assignment Number:
Instructor:
File: mystring.cpp
CLASS INVARIANT:
The class has one private data member defined as follows:
char *str:
str always represents a valid null-terminated c-string
* /
#include "mystring.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <cassert>
using namespace std;
namespace compsci mystring{
    MyString::MyString(const char* inString)
         str = new char[strlen(inString) + 1];
         strcpy(str, inString);
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MyString::MyString()
    str = new char[1];
    strcpy(str, "");
MyString::MyString(const MyString& copyMe)
    str = new char[strlen(copyMe.str) + 1];
    strcpy(str, copyMe.str);
MyString::~MyString()
    delete [] str;
ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const MyString& printMe)</pre>
    out << printMe.str;</pre>
    return out;
istream& operator>>(istream& in, MyString& readMe)
    delete [] readMe.str;
    char tempStr[MyString::MAX_INPUT_SIZE + 1];
    in >> tempStr;
readMe.str = new char[strlen(tempStr) + 1];
    strcpy(readMe.str, tempStr);
    return in;
void MyString::read(istream& in, char delimiter)
    char tempStr[MyString::MAX_INPUT_SIZE + 1];
    in.getline(tempStr, MyString::MAX_INPUT_SIZE + 1, delimiter);
    delete [] str;
str = new char[strlen(tempStr) + 1];
    strcpy(str, tempStr);
```

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char MyString::operator[](int index) const
    assert (index >= 0 && index < strlen(str));</pre>
    return str[index];
char& MyString::operator[](int index)
    assert (index >= 0 && index < strlen(str));</pre>
    return str[index];
bool operator<(const MyString& left, const MyString& right)</pre>
    return strcmp(left.str, right.str) < 0;</pre>
bool operator>(const MyString& left, const MyString& right)
    return strcmp(left.str, right.str) > 0;
bool operator<=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right)</pre>
    return strcmp(left.str, right.str) <= 0;</pre>
bool operator>=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right)
    return strcmp(left.str, right.str) >= 0;
bool operator==(const MyString& left, const MyString& right)
    return strcmp(left.str, right.str) == 0;
bool operator!=(const MyString& left, const MyString& right)
    return strcmp(left.str, right.str) != 0;
MyString MyString::operator=(const MyString& right)
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if (this !=& right){
             delete [] str;
             str = new char[strlen(right.str) + 1];
             strcpy(str, right.str);
        return *this;
    }
    MyString operator+(const MyString& left, const MyString& right)
        MyString tempStr;
delete [] tempStr.str;
        tempStr.str = new char[strlen(left.str) + strlen(right.str) + 1];
        strcpy(tempStr.str, left.str);
strcat(tempStr.str, right.str);
        return tempStr;
    MyString MyString::operator+=(const MyString& right)
         *this = *this + right;
        return *this;
    int MyString::length() const
        return strlen(str);
}
```

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