CS 11 Data Structures and Algorithms

Assignment 9: STL and Iterators

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Assignment 9.1 #ifndef SEQUENCE H #define SEQUENCE H #include <iostream> namespace cs_sequence { class sequence { public: typedef std::size_t size_type; typedef int value_type; sequence(); void start(); void advance(); void insert(const value_type& entry); size_type size() const; bool is_item() const; value_type current() const; private: struct node { value_type data; node* next; node* headptr; node* tailptr; node* cursor; node* precursor; size_type numitems; #include <cassert> sequence::sequence() numitems = 0;headptr = nullptr; tailptr = nullptr; cursor = nullptr; precursor = nullptr; void sequence::start() { cursor = headptr; precursor = nullptr; void sequence::advance() { assert(is_item()); precursor = cursor; cursor = cursor -> next; if (cursor == nullptr) { precursor = nullptr;

}

```
void sequence::insert(const value_type& entry) {
         node* new node = new node;
         new node-\overline{>}data = entry;
         numitems++;
         if (cursor == headptr | | cursor == nullptr) { // insert at front (or into empty list).
             new_node->next = headptr;
                                                              // precursor remains nullptr.
             headptr = new_node;
             if (numitems == 1) {
   tailptr = new_node;
         } else {
   new_node->next = cursor;
                                                               // inserting anywhere else
// tailptr, headptr and precursor don't change.
             precursor->next = new_node;
         cursor = new_node;
    sequence::size_type sequence::size() const {
         return numitems;
    bool sequence::is_item() const {
        return cursor != nullptr;
    sequence::value type sequence::current() const {
        assert(is_item());
return cursor -> data;
#endif
```

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