```
**
            File:
                                          customer.h
            Student:
                                          Sean Herrick
                                          Program #10
            Assignment:
            Course Name:
                                    Data Structures II
            Course Number:
                                    COSC 3100-01
            Due:
                                          November 16th, 2022
//
//
            This program is an example of a Heap's member functions
            Other files required:
                 1. heap.h
                  2.
                       waitList.cpp
**
#ifndef CUSTOMER H
#define CUSTOMER H
struct Customer
  char fname [ 15 ],
      lname [ 15 ];
  int mileage,
     years,
     arrivalNum,
     priority;
  Customer ( );
  friend ostream & operator << ( ostream & out, const Customer& data );</pre>
  bool operator == ( const Customer & rhs ) const;
  bool operator == ( int priority ) const;
  bool operator != ( const Customer & rhs ) const;
  bool operator != ( int priority ) const;
  bool operator < ( const Customer & rhs ) const;</pre>
  bool operator < ( int priority ) const;</pre>
  bool operator > ( const Customer & rhs ) const;
  bool operator > ( int priority ) const;
  bool operator <= ( const Customer & rhs ) const;</pre>
  bool operator <= ( int priority ) const;</pre>
  bool operator >= ( const Customer & rhs ) const;
  bool operator >= ( int priority ) const;
   int operator % ( int priority ) const;
  Customer & operator = ( int priority );
};
Customer :: Customer ( )
```

```
priority = 0;
ostream & operator << ( ostream & out, const Customer & data )
    out << left << setw ( 12 ) << data.priority << setw ( 15 ) << data.arrivalNum << setw ( 9 ) <<
data.fname
        << setw ( 13 ) << data.lname << setw ( 15 ) << data.mileage << data.years;
    return out;
}
bool Customer :: operator == ( const Customer & rhs ) const
    return ( this->priority == rhs.priority );
bool Customer :: operator == ( int priority ) const
    return ( this->priority == priority );
bool Customer :: operator != ( const Customer & rhs ) const
    return ( this->priority != rhs.priority );
bool Customer :: operator != ( int value ) const
    return ( this->priority != value );
bool Customer :: operator < ( const Customer & rhs ) const
    return ( this->priority < rhs.priority );</pre>
bool Customer :: operator < ( int priority ) const</pre>
    return ( this->priority < priority );</pre>
}
**
```

```
bool Customer :: operator > ( const Customer & rhs ) const
   return ( this->priority > rhs.priority );
**
bool Customer :: operator > ( int value ) const
   return ( this->priority > value );
bool Customer :: operator <= ( const Customer & rhs ) const</pre>
   return ( this->priority <= rhs.priority );</pre>
bool Customer :: operator <= ( int value ) const</pre>
   return ( this->priority <= value );</pre>
bool Customer :: operator >= ( const Customer & rhs ) const
   return ( this->priority >= rhs.priority );
bool Customer :: operator >= ( int value ) const
   return ( this->priority >= value );
Customer & Customer :: operator = ( int value )
   this->priority = value;
   return *this;
}
int Customer :: operator % ( int value ) const
   return ( this->priority % value );
```

#endif

```
**
           File:
                                      heap.h
           Student:
                                      Sean Herrick
           Assignment:
                                      Program #10
           Course Name:
                                Data Structures II
           Course Number:
                                COSC 3100-01
          Due:
                                      November 16th, 2022
//
           This program is an example of a Heap's member functions
           Other files required:

    waitList.cpp

                2.
                     customer.h
**
#ifndef HEAP H
#define HEAP H
#include "customer.h"
template <typename TYPE>
class Heap
private:
  TYPE* heap;
  int capacity,
     numValues;
  void _siftUp ( int c );
  void _siftDown ( int p );
  int _leftChildOf ( int p ) const;
  int _parentOf ( int c ) const;
public:
  Heap ( int c = 100 );
  ~Heap ( );
  bool insert ( const TYPE & dataIn );
  bool remove ( TYPE & dataIn );
  int getCapacity ( ) const;
  int getNumValues ( ) const;
  bool viewMax ( TYPE & dataOut ) const;
  bool isEmpty ( ) const;
  bool isFull ( ) const;
};
template <typename TYPE>
Heap <TYPE>::Heap ( int capacity )
```

```
{
   this->capacity = capacity;
   heap = new TYPE [ capacity ];
   numValues = 0;
**
template <typename TYPE>
Heap<TYPE>::~Heap ( )
   delete [ ] heap;
   this->heap = nullptr;
   this->numValues = 0;
   this->capacity = 0;
}
template <typename TYPE>
int Heap <TYPE>:: leftChildOf ( int p ) const
   return ((2 * p) + 1);
template <typename TYPE>
int Heap <TYPE>::_parentOf ( int c ) const
   return ( ( c - 1 ) / 2 );
**
template <typename TYPE>
bool Heap <TYPE>:: insert ( const TYPE & dataIn )
   bool success = false;
   if ( numValues < capacity )</pre>
      heap [ numValues ] = dataIn;
      _siftUp ( numValues );
      numValues++;
      success = true;
   return success;
template <typename TYPE>
bool Heap<TYPE>:: remove ( TYPE & dataIn )
   bool success = false;
   if ( numValues > 0 )
```

```
dataIn = heap [ 0 ];
      heap [ 0 ] = heap [ ( numValues - 1 ) ];
      numValues--;
      _siftDown (0);
      success = true;
   return success;
**
template <typename TYPE>
bool Heap<TYPE>:: viewMax ( TYPE & dataOut ) const
   bool success = false;
   if ( numValues > 0 )
      dataOut = heap [ 0 ];
      success = true;
   return success;
template <typename TYPE>
void Heap <TYPE>:: _siftUp ( int c )
   int parent;
   if (c > 0)
      parent = _parentOf ( c );
      if ( heap [ c ] > heap [ parent ] )
         swap ( heap [ c ],heap [ parent ] );
         _siftUp ( parent );
   }
}
template <typename TYPE>
void Heap<TYPE>:: _siftDown ( int p )
{
   int child;
   child = _leftChildOf ( p );
   if ( child < numValues )</pre>
      if ( ( child + 1 < numValues ) && ( heap [ child ] < heap [ child + 1 ] ) )
         child++;
```

```
if ( heap [ p ] < heap [ child ] )</pre>
          swap ( heap [ p ], heap [ child ] );
          _siftDown ( child );
   }
}
template <typename TYPE>
int Heap<TYPE>::getCapacity ( ) const
   return capacity;
**
template <typename TYPE>
int Heap<TYPE>::getNumValues ( ) const
   return numValues;
**
template <typename TYPE>
bool Heap<TYPE>::isEmpty ( ) const
   return ( numValues == 0 );
template <typename TYPE>
bool Heap<TYPE>::isFull ( ) const
   return ( numValues >= capacity );
```

#endif

```
**
          File:
                                   waitList.cpp
          Student:
                                   Sean Herrick
          Assignment:
                                   Program #10
          Course Name:
                             Data Structures II
          Course Number:
                              COSC 3100-01
          Due:
                                   November 16th, 2022
          This program is an example of a Heap's member functions
          Other files required:
               1. heap.h
               2.
                   customer.h
**
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <iomanip>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
#include "heap.h"
#include "customer.h"
void getData ( Heap <Customer>& waitList );
void printWaitList ( Heap <Customer>& waitList );
int main ( )
    Heap <Customer> waitList;
     getData ( waitList );
     printWaitList ( waitList );
     return 0;
void getData ( Heap <Customer>& waitList )
     Customer cust;
     ifstream inFile;
```

```
inFile.open ( "overbooked.bin", ios :: binary );
       while ( inFile.read ( ( char * ) & cust, sizeof ( cust ) ) )
       {
               cust.priority = ( ( ( cust.mileage / 1000 ) + cust.years ) - cust.arrivalNum );
               waitList.insert ( cust );
       inFile.close ( );
}
void printWaitList ( Heap <Customer>& waitList )
       Customer cust,
              tempCust;
       ofstream outFile;
       int numVals,
              capacity;
       outFile.open ( "waitList.txt" );
       numVals = waitList.getNumValues ( );
       capacity = waitList.getCapacity ( );
       if ( waitList.viewMax ( cust ) )
               tempCust = cust;
       outFile << string ( 78, '=' ) << endl;
       outFile << setw ( 43 ) << "Priority List" << endl;</pre>
       outFile << string ( 78, '=' ) << endl;
       outFile << setw ( 5 ) << "Priority:" << setw ( 15 )
                   << "Arrival Num:" << setw ( 8 ) << "Name:" << setw ( 25 )
                   << "Mileage:" << setw ( 13 ) << "Years:" << endl;</pre>
       while ( waitList.remove ( cust ) )
               outFile << cust << endl;</pre>
       outFile << endl << "There are " << numVals << " people on the priority list" << endl;
       outFile << "The person with the highest priority is:\n" << tempCust << endl;
       if ( waitList.isEmpty ( ) )
               outFile << "There are no more people in the list" << endl;
       if ( waitList.isFull ( ) )
               outFile << "The list is full" << endl;</pre>
       }
       else
               outFile << "The list is not full" << endl;</pre>
       outFile << "The list can hold up to " << capacity << " people" << endl;
       outFile << string ( 78, '=' ) << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
**
/*
______
                                       Priority List
______
Priority: Arrival Num: Name: Milage:
              Num: Name: Milage:
Baclan Nguyen 93000
Amanda Trapp 89000
Warren Rexroad 72000
Jorge Gonzales 65000
Bryan Devaux 53000
Dave Lightfoot 63000
Steve Chu 42000
Paula Hung 34000
Joanne Brown 33000
Lou Mason 21000
Sarah Gilley 17000
   3
90
       2
                                           3
74
61
       5
                                           7
     6
1
57
                                           5
     10
9
                                           3
56
37
                                          4
       7
30
                                           3
     11
8
24
                                           2
19
                                           6
  4
14
                                           1
There are 11 people on the priority list
The person with the highest priority is:
93 Baclan Nguyen
                                 93000
                                           3
There are no more people in the list
The list is not full
The list can hold up to 100 people
______
```

\*/