# BTN415 Lab 7 – Pointers and Memory

In this lab, you will work with a linked list containing elements with dynamic memory allocation.

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon successful completion of this lab, you will have demonstrated the ability to:

- Work with pointers
- Work with dynamic memory allocation
- Work with Linked Lists

For this lab, you should create methods in a file called vectors.cpp (partially written in <a href="https://github.com/marceljar/BTN415">https://github.com/marceljar/BTN415</a> Labs/blob/main/lab7/vectors.cpp). This file will define methods declared in vectors.h (<a href="https://github.com/marceljar/BTN415">https://github.com/marceljar/BTN415</a> Labs/blob/main/lab7/vectors.h). Then, you can test your results by running them with the main source code file, which is provided in <a href="https://github.com/marceljar/BTN415">https://github.com/marceljar/BTN415</a> Labs/blob/main/lab7/main.cpp. In the provided vectors.h file, two classes are defined: Vector and List, whose definitions are shown below:

```
class Vector {
private:
       std::string name;
      Vector* next;
       int size;
       int* elements;
public:
       Vector();
      Vector(std::string);
      ~Vector();
      friend void List::add_vector(std::string);
       friend bool List::remove vector(std::string);
       friend bool List::append vector(std::string);
       friend bool List::print vector(std::string);
       friend void List::print_vectors();
};
and
class List {
private:
       Vector* head;
      Vector* current;
public:
       List();
       void add_vector(std::string);
       bool remove_vector(std::string);
       bool append_vector(std::string);
       bool print_vector(std::string);
};
```

A description of each method that needs to be defined, as well as the number of marks assigned to each one, is provided in what follows.

# **PART A - [1.0 marks]**

# void add\_vector(std::string)

This method should take as argument a string and create a new **Vector** node at the end of the linked list, (or create the first **Vector** node in case the list does not exist, with a **name** property equal to the provided argument. Note that a constructor for **Vector** nodes is already provided! Your task is to call it properly and make sure that the list is properly linked. This method returns *void*.

# <u>PART B - [1.5 marks]</u>

#### bool remove\_vector(std::string)

This method should take as argument a string and then removes the **Vector** node that has a name that matches the provided argument. This method returns *true* if a **Vector** node was found with a name that matches the string, and *false* otherwise. Note that a destructor for Vector nodes is already provided! Also, care must be taken to keep the list properly linked.

## **PART C - [1.5 marks]**

## bool append\_vector(std::string)

This method should take as argument a string, and then ask the user for the number of integers to add at the end of the Vector node. Then, your method should make sure to:

- Change the **size** property of the vector
- Reallocate memory in order to create a new set of vector elements containing all previous integers as well as all new integers in your vector
- Get rid of any no longer used memory. I.e., avoid memory leakage.

This method returns *true* if a **Vector** node was found with a **name** that matches the string, and *false* otherwise.

# **PART B - [1.0 marks]**

#### bool print\_vector(std::string)

This method should print all **elements** of the vector which **name** property matches the provided argument. This method returns *true* if a **Vector** node was found with a **name** that matches the string, and *false* otherwise.

#### **SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS**

You only need to submit one source code: a definitions file vectors.h.