

CS 260

Programming Assignment 3

This lab is worth a total of 100 points; 10 points are the self-evaluation, 50 points for the basic lab, 30 points for the advanced lab, and 10 points for a solution to the thinking problem.

Base Lab Specification

Create a test processing class named `TextClass`. This should be implemented by using a double-linked list of chars.

This should be a class that allows you to input a single character at a time, list the resulting characters, find a character, and delete the first example of a character. You can base your code off the pseudo code in the double linked list document in Moodle.

This lab should follow the course coding requirements and be split into multiple files as per your chosen language. There is a driver provided for this lab, you should test each part of your code as it is developed. The exceptions raised or thrown when trying to read from an empty list should be ***InvalidOperationException*** for C#, ***out_of_range*** for C++ and ***ValueError*** for Python.

The base methods required are:

- `addHead(value)` – adds value to the head of the list
- `addTail(value)` – adds value to the tail of the list
- `getHead()` – return the value from the head of the list (throw an exception if list is empty)
- `getTail()` – return the value from the tail of the list (throw an exception if the list is empty)
- `removeHead()` – removes the value at the head of the list
- `removeTail()` – removes the value at the tail of the list
- `find(value)` – returns true if value is present in the list, returns false if not
- `findRemove(value)` – returns true and removes the value if present, returns false if not
- `displayList()` – return a string containing the contents of the list from head to tail

Advanced Lab Specification

For the advanced lab, start with your base lab class and add the following functionality.

- `append(otherList)` – append the contents of `otherList` to the tail of this list
- `findNext(value)` – similar to `find`, but each time it is called it finds the next instance of value as shown below. This function saves a reference (pointer) the link that was found. If no such link is found, it should set the reference (pointer) to an empty state (`nullptr`, `None`, `null`).
- `removeLast()` – removes the link that was saved by the last call to `findNext`. If the saved value is empty (`nullptr`, `None`, `null`) then do nothing. After removing the link, it should set the referent(pointer) to its empty state.

- `insertLast(value)`—insert value before the link that was saved by the last call to `findNext`. If the saved value is missing (`nullptr`, `None`, `null`) then do nothing.

Thinking problem

Given the two strings “This is a cat” and “This is a dog”, write the necessary function calls to create a single string “This is a cat and that is a dog”. Your solution needs to use `append` as one of the steps.