

```
1 // FILE: sequence.cpp
2 // CLASS IMPLEMENTED: sequence (see sequence.h for documentation).
3 // INVARIANT for the sequence class:
4 // INVARIANT for the sequence class:
5 // 1. The number of items in the sequence is in the member variable
6 //    used;
7 // 2. The actual items of the sequence are stored in a partially
8 //    filled array. The array is a compile-time array whose size
9 //    is fixed at CAPACITY; the member variable data references
10 //    the array.
11 // 3. For an empty sequence, we do not care what is stored in any
12 //    of data; for a non-empty sequence the items in the sequence
13 //    are stored in data[0] through data[used-1], and we don't care
14 //    what's in the rest of data.
15 // 4. The index of the current item is in the member variable
16 //    current_index. If there is no valid current item, then
17 //    current item will be set to the same number as used.
18 // NOTE: Setting current_index to be the same as used to
19 //       indicate "no current item exists" is a good choice
20 //       for at least the following reasons:
21 //       (a) For a non-empty sequence, used is non-zero and
22 //           a current_index equal to used indexes an element
23 //           that is (just) outside the valid range. This
24 //           gives us a simple and useful way to indicate
25 //           whether the sequence has a current item or not:
26 //           a current_index in the valid range indicates
27 //           that there's a current item, and a current_index
28 //           outside the valid range indicates otherwise.
29 //       (b) The rule remains applicable for an empty sequence,
30 //           where used is zero: there can't be any current
31 //           item in an empty sequence, so we set current_index
32 //           to zero (= used), which is (sort of just) outside
33 //           the valid range (no index is valid in this case).
34 //       (c) It simplifies the logic for implementing the
35 //           advance function: when the precondition is met
36 //           (sequence has a current item), simply incrementing
37 //           the current_index takes care of fulfilling the
38 //           postcondition for the function for both of the two
39 //           possible scenarios (current item is and is not the
40 //           last item in the sequence).
41
42 #include <cassert>
43
44
45 namespace CS3358_SP2023_A04_sequenceOfNum
46 {
47     //member constants
48     template <class value_type>
49     const typename sequence<value_type>::size_type
```

```
sequence<value_type>::CAPACITY;

50
51
52 //constructor
53 template <class value_type>
54 sequence<value_type>::sequence() : used(0), current_index(0){ }
55
56
57 //modification member functions
58 template <class value_type>
59 void sequence<value_type>::start() { current_index = 0; }
60
61 template <class value_type>
62 void sequence<value_type>::end()
63 { current_index = (used > 0) ? used - 1 : 0; }
64
65 template <class value_type>
66 void sequence<value_type>::advance()
67 {
68     assert( is_item() );
69     ++current_index;
70 }
71
72 template <class value_type>
73 void sequence<value_type>::move_back()
74 {
75     assert( is_item() );
76     if (current_index == 0)
77         current_index = used;
78     else
79         --current_index;
80 }
81
82 template <class value_type>
83 void sequence<value_type>::add(const value_type& entry)
84 {
85     assert( size() < CAPACITY );
86
87     size_type i;
88
89     if ( ! is_item() )
90     {
91         if (used > 0)
92             for (i = used; i >= 1; --i)
93                 data[i] = data[i - 1];
94         data[0] = entry;
95         current_index = 0;
96     }
97     else
```

```
98     {
99         ++current_index;
100         for (i = used; i > current_index; --i)
101             data[i] = data[i - 1];
102         data[current_index] = entry;
103     }
104     ++used;
105 }
106
107 template <class value_type>
108 void sequence<value_type>::remove_current()
109 {
110     assert( is_item() );
111
112     size_type i;
113
114     for (i = current_index + 1; i < used; ++i)
115         data[i - 1] = data[i];
116     --used;
117 }
118
119
120 //constant member functions
121 template <class value_type>
122 typename sequence<value_type>::size_type sequence<value_type>::size() ↗
123     const { return used; }
124
125 template <class value_type>
126 bool sequence<value_type>::is_item() const { return (current_index < ↗
127     used); }
128
129 template <class value_type>
130 typename sequence<value_type>::value_type sequence<value_type>::current ↗
131     () const
132     {
133         assert( is_item() );
134         return data[current_index];
135     }
136 }
137
138 namespace CS3358_SP2023_A04_sequenceOfChar
139 {
140     //member constants
141     template <class value_type>
142     const typename sequence<value_type>::size_type ↗
143         sequence<value_type>::CAPACITY;
144
145     //constructor
```

```
143     template <class value_type>
144     sequence<value_type>::sequence() : used(0), current_index(0) { }
145
146
147     //modification member functions
148     template <class value_type>
149     void sequence<value_type>::start() { current_index = 0; }
150
151     template <class value_type>
152     void sequence<value_type>::end() { current_index = (used > 0) ? used - 1 : 0; }
153
154     template <class value_type>
155     void sequence<value_type>::advance()
156     {
157         assert( is_item() );
158         ++current_index;
159     }
160
161     template <class value_type>
162     void sequence<value_type>::move_back()
163     {
164         assert( is_item() );
165         if (current_index == 0)
166             current_index = used;
167         else
168             --current_index;
169     }
170
171     template <class value_type>
172     void sequence<value_type>::add(const value_type& entry)
173     {
174         assert( size() < CAPACITY );
175
176         size_type i;
177
178         if ( ! is_item() )
179         {
180             if (used > 0)
181                 for (i = used; i >= 1; --i)
182                     data[i] = data[i - 1];
183             data[0] = entry;
184             current_index = 0;
185         }
186         else
187         {
188             ++current_index;
189             for (i = used; i > current_index; --i)
190                 data[i] = data[i - 1];
```

```
191     data[current_index] = entry;
192 }
193 ++used;
194 }
195
196 template <class value_type>
197 void sequence<value_type>::remove_current()
198 {
199     assert( is_item() );
200
201     size_type i;
202
203     for (i = current_index + 1; i < used; ++i)
204         data[i - 1] = data[i];
205     --used;
206 }
207
208 //constant member functions
209 template <class value_type>
210 typename sequence<value_type>::size_type sequence<value_type>::size() ↗
211     const { return used; }
212
213 template <class value_type>
214 bool sequence<value_type>::is_item() const { return (current_index < ↗
215     used); }
216
217 template <class value_type>
218 typename sequence<value_type>::value_type sequence<value_type>::current ↗
219     () const
220 {
221     assert( is_item() );
222
223     return data[current_index];
224 }
225 }
```