

**Swinburne University of Technology***Faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology***ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET**

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**Subject Code:** COS30008  
**Subject Title:** Data Structures & Patterns  
**Assignment number and title:** 2 - Iterators  
**Due date:** Monday, 22 April, 2024, 10:30  
**Lecturer:** Dr. Markus Lumpe

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**Your name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Your student id:** \_\_\_\_\_

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Marker's comments:

Problem	Marks	Obtained
1	40	
2	70	
Total	110	

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**Extension certification:**

This assignment has been given an extension and is now due on \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Convener: \_\_\_\_\_

## FibonacciSequenceGenerator.cpp

```
//  
// FibonacciSequenceGenerator.cpp  
// problem2  
//  
// Created by Vu Duc Tran on 21/4/2024.  
//  
#include <cassert>  
#include "FibonacciSequenceGenerator.h"  
using namespace std;  
FibonacciSequenceGenerator::FibonacciSequenceGenerator(const std::string& aID) noexcept :  
fID(aID), fPrevious(0), fCurrent(1) {}  
  
// Get sequence ID  
const std::string& FibonacciSequenceGenerator::id() const noexcept {  
    return fID;  
}  
  
// Get current Fibonacci number  
const long long& FibonacciSequenceGenerator::operator*() const noexcept {  
    return fCurrent;  
}  
  
// Type conversion to bool  
FibonacciSequenceGenerator::operator bool() const noexcept {  
    return hasNext();  
}  
  
// Reset sequence generator to first Fibonacci number  
void FibonacciSequenceGenerator::reset() noexcept {  
    fPrevious = 0;  
    fCurrent = 1;  
}  
  
// Tests if there is a next Fibonacci number.  
// Technically, there are infinitely many Fibonacci numbers,  
// but the underlying integer data type limits the sequence.  
bool FibonacciSequenceGenerator::hasNext() const noexcept {  
    // Check if the next Fibonacci number is representable  
    return fCurrent + fPrevious >= fCurrent;  
}
```

```
// Advance to next Fibonacci number
// Function performs overflow assertion check.
void FibonacciSequenceGenerator::next() noexcept {
    assert(fCurrent >= 0 && "Overflow condition reached");
    long long nextFibonacci = fPrevious + fCurrent;
    fPrevious = fCurrent;
    fCurrent = nextFibonacci;
}
```

## FibonacciSequenceliterator.cpp

```
//  
// FibonacciSequenceliterator.cpp  
// problem2  
//  
// Created by Vu Duc Tran on 21/4/2024.  
//  
  
#include <cassert>  
#include "FibonacciSequenceliterator.h"  
  
FibonacciSequenceliterator::FibonacciSequenceliterator(const FibonacciSequenceGenerator&  
aSequenceObject, long long aStart) noexcept : fSequenceObject(aSequenceObject),  
fIndex(aStart - 1) {}  
  
const long long& FibonacciSequenceliterator::operator*() const noexcept {  
    return *fSequenceObject; // Return the current Fibonacci number  
}  
  
FibonacciSequenceliterator& FibonacciSequenceliterator::operator++() noexcept {  
    if (!fSequenceObject.hasNext()) {  
        fIndex = -1;  
    }  
    else {  
        ++fIndex;  
        fSequenceObject.next();  
    }  
    return *this;  
}  
  
FibonacciSequenceliterator FibonacciSequenceliterator::operator++(int) noexcept {  
    FibonacciSequenceliterator old = *this;  
    ++(old);  
    return old;  
}  
  
bool FibonacciSequenceliterator::operator==(const FibonacciSequenceliterator& aOther) const  
noexcept {  
    return fSequenceObject.id() == aOther.fSequenceObject.id() && fIndex == aOther.fIndex;  
}
```

```

bool FibonacciSequenceliterator::operator!=(const FibonacciSequenceliterator& aOther) const
noexcept {
    return !(*this == aOther);
}
// return new iterator positioned at start
FibonacciSequenceliterator FibonacciSequenceliterator::begin() const noexcept {
    return FibonacciSequenceliterator(fSequenceObject);
}

// return new iterator positioned at limit
FibonacciSequenceliterator FibonacciSequenceliterator::end() const noexcept {
    // Return an iterator at the end position
    return FibonacciSequenceliterator(FibonacciSequenceGenerator(fSequenceObject.id()), 0);
}

```