

# COMSATS UNIVERSITY ISLAMABAD ATTOCK CAMPUS

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

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SUBJECT : Data Structures

ASSIGNMENT : 01

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SUBMITTED TO : Mr Kamran

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3
4 using namespace std;
6 - struct Task {
     int taskId;
7
      string description;
      int priority;
9
      Task *next;
10
11 };
12
13 → class TaskList {
14 public:
15 +
      TaskList() {
      head = nullptr;
16
17
      }
18
19 +
      void addTask(int id, string description, int priority) {
          Task *newTask = new Task;
20
         newTask->taskId = id;
21
          newTask->description = description;
22
```

```
newTask->priority = priority;
newTask->next = nullptr;
  if (head == nullptr || newTask->priority > head->priority)
      newTask->next = head;
      head = newTask;
   } else {
       Task *current = head;
   while (current->next != nullptr && current->next
           ->priority >= newTask->priority) {
           current = current->next;
       }
      newTask->next = current->next;
      current->next = newTask;
   }
}
void removeHighestPriorityTask() {
   if (head != nullptr) {
   Task *temp = head;
    head = head->next;
```

```
52 +
          if (head->taskId == id) {
53
              Task *temp = head;
              head = head->next;
54
              delete temp;
55
          return;
56
57
          }
58
59
          Task *current = head;
          while (current->next != nullptr) {
60 +
61 +
               if (current->next->taskId == id) {
62
                  Task *temp = current->next;
                  current->next = current->next->next;
63
64
                  delete temp;
                 return;
65
66
              }
67
             current = current->next;
68
          }
69
       }
70
      void viewAllTasks() {
71 +
72
          Task *current = head;
          while (current != nullptr) {
73 +
```

```
cout << "Task ID: " << current->taskId << endl;</pre>
74
75
        cout << "Description: " << current->description << +
76
               cout << "Priority: " << current->priority << endl;</pre>
77
                cout << endl;
               current = current->next;
78
79
           }
80
        }
81
82 private:
        Task *head;
84 };
85
86 - int main() {
        TaskList taskList:
88
        int choice;
89
90 +
       while (true) {
            cout << "1. Add a new task" << endl;</pre>
            cout << "2. View all tasks" << endl;</pre>
92
            cout << "3. Remove the highest priority task" << endl;</pre>
93
            cout << "4. Remove a task by ID" << endl;
94
 95
            cout << "5. Exit" << endl:
 96
            cout << "Enter your choice: ";</pre>
 97
            cin >> choice;
 98
            switch (choice) {
99 -
               case 1: {
101
                    int id, priority;
102
                   string description;
103
                    cout << "Enter task ID: ";
104
                    cin >> id;
105
                  cout << "Enter task description: ";</pre>
106
                    cin.ignore();
                    getline(cin, description);
107
108
                    cout << "Enter task priority: ";</pre>
109
                    cin >> priority;
                    taskList.addTask(id, description, priority);
110
                    break;
111
112
               }
113
               case 2:
                   taskList.viewAllTasks();
114
115
                    break;
116
                case 3:
```

```
ETT
                    DI CON,
112
               }
113
                case 2:
                   taskList.viewAllTasks();
114
115
                  break;
116
                case 3:
117
                    taskList.removeHighestPriorityTask();
                   break;
118
119 -
                case 4: {
120
                   int id;
121
                  cout << "Enter task ID to remove: ";
                   cin >> id;
122
                   taskList.removeTaskById(id);
123
                  break;
124
125
               }
126
                case 5:
                   exit(0);
127
128
               default:
                   cout << "Invalid choice. Please try again." << endl</pre>
129
        }
130
131
        }
```

#### Output

#### /tmp/2p18EVJWyC.o

- 1. Add a new task
- 2. View all tasks
- 3. Remove the highest priority task
- 4. Remove a task by ID
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter task ID: 2

Enter task description: Review Project

Enter task priority: 3

- 1. Add a new task
- 2. View all tasks
- 3. Remove the highest priority task
- 4. Remove a task by ID
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Task ID: 2

Description: Review Project

Priority: 3

- 1. Add a new task
- 2. View all tasks

# Report

## Introduction

This assignment aims to create a simple task management system using object-oriented programming (OOP) in C++. We will use a linked list to manage tasks, where each task has an ID, a description, and a priority. Users will be able to add new tasks, remove tasks based on ID or priority, and view all tasks sorted by priority. The main goals are to understand dynamic memory management, build linked lists, and learn basic task management operations.

## Code Interpretation

#### **Task Structure**

#### Each task has:

- Tasked: A unique number identifying the task.
- Description: A brief text about the task.
- **Priority**: An integer indicating how important the task is; higher numbers mean higher priority.
- Next: A pointer that links to the next task, forming a linked list.

## **Task List Class**

The Task List class manages all tasks. It has functions for adding, removing, and viewing tasks.

#### Builder

The constructor initializes the task list, setting the head pointer to nullptr. This pointer marks the start of the linked list.

#### Destructor

The destructor ensures that all memory used by the tasks is freed when the TaskList object is destroyed. It goes through the list and deletes each task to prevent memory leaks.

### Add Task(int priority, int id, string description)

This function adds a new task to the list in the correct position based on its priority. If the list is empty or the new task is more important than the current head task, it becomes the new head. Otherwise, the function finds the right spot for the new task by moving through the list.

### Delete Task with Maximum Priority

This function removes the task with the highest priority, which is always the first task in the list (the head). If there are no tasks, it informs the user.

#### Remove Task by ID (int id)

This function removes a task based on its ID. If the task is the head, it deletes the head. If not, it searches the list for the task with the given ID. If no task is found, it informs the user.

#### **View All Tasks**

This function starts from the head of the list and prints each task's ID, description, and priority. If there are no tasks, it informs the user that the list is empty.

## **Main Function**

In the main() function, there is a loop that presents a menu with options to add a task, view all tasks, remove the highest priority task, remove a task by ID, or exit the program. The user can select an option, and the corresponding method from the Task List class is called. The loop continues until the user chooses to exit.

Input validation is included to ensure the user enters valid data.

## **Conclusion**

Through this assignment, I learned how to use dynamic data structures like linked lists in C++. I reinforced key OOP concepts, including data abstraction, constructors, destructors, and pointers. One of the biggest challenges was ensuring that all operations, especially those involving memory allocation and task management, were performed correctly.

I also gained experience with error handling and input validation, which are essential for creating reliable programs. Finally, I learned the importance of properly managing memory to avoid leaks and bugs, which can be tricky to fix in more complex programs.