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Course Name: Principles of Software Design

Course Code: ENSF 480 **Assignment Number:** Lab 3

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Exercise A

```
// iterator.cpp
// ENSF 480 - Fall 2018 - Lab 3, Ex A
// M. Moussavi: Sept 26, 2018
// Alexa Astorino
#include <iostream>
#include <assert.h>
#include "mystring2.h"
using namespace std;
template <class T>
class Vector {
public:
 class VectIter{
  friend class Vector<T>;
 private:
  Vector<T> *v; // points to a vector object of type T
  int index; // represents the subscript number of the vector's
           // arrav.
 public:
  VectIter(Vector& x);
  T operator++();
  //PROMISES: increments the iterator's indes and return the
  //
          value of the element at the index position. If
  //
          index exceeds the size of the array it will
  //
          be set to zero. Which means it will be circulated
  //
          back to the first element of the vector.
  T operator++(int);
  // PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the index
           position, then increments the index. If
  //
  //
           index exceeds the size of the array it will
  //
           be set to zero. Which means it will be circulated
  //
           back to the first element of the vector.
  T operator--();
  // PROMISES: decrements the iterator index, and return the
  //
           the value of the element at the index. If
  //
           index is less than zero it will be set to the
           last element in the aray. Which means it will be
  //
           circulated to the last element of the vector.
  //
  T operator--(int);
  // PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the index
  //
           position, then decrements the index. If
  //
           index is less than zero it will be set to the
  //
           last element in the aray. Which means it will be
  //
           circulated to the last element of the vector.
```

```
T operator *():
  // PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the current
  //
           index position.
 };
 Vector(int sz);
 ~Vector();
 T& operator[](int i);
 // PRIMISES: returns existing value in the ith element of
 //
          array or sets a new value to the ith element in
 //
        void ascending sort();
 // PRIMISES: sorts the vector values in ascending order.
private:
                    // points to the first element of an array of T
 T *array;
                   // size of array
 int size;
        void swap(T&, T&); // swaps the values of two elements in array
public:
};
template <class T>
void Vector<T>::ascending_sort()
        for(int i=0; i< size-1; i++)
               for(int j=i+1; j < size; j++)
                       if(array[i] > array[j])
                               swap(array[i], array[j]);
}
// specilaization for char*
template <>
void Vector<char*>::ascending sort () {
 for(int i=0; i< size-1; i++)
               for(int j=i+1; j < size; j++)
    if (strcmp(array[i], array[j]) > 0)
      swap(array[i], array[j]);
}
//specilaization for Mystring
template <>
void Vector<Mystring>::ascending_sort () {
 for(int i=0; i< size-1; i++)
  for(int j=i+1; j < size; j++)
    if ((array[i].isGreater(array[j])) == 1)
     swap(array[i], array[j]);
}
template <class T>
void Vector<T>::swap(T& a, T& b)
{
```

```
T tmp = a;
       a = b:
       b = tmp;
}
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator *()
 return v -> array[index];
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator++() {
 index++;
 if (index >= v -> size) {
  index = 0;
 return v -> array[index];
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator++(int i) {
 int temp = index;
 index++;
 if (index >= v -> size) {
  index = 0;
 return v -> array[temp];
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator--() {
 index--;
 if (index < 0) {
  index = (v -> size) - 1;
 return v -> array[index];
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator--(int i) {
 int temp = index;
 index--;
 if (index < 0) {
  index = (v -> size) - 1;
 return v -> array[temp];
```

```
template <class T>
Vector<T>::VectIter::VectIter(Vector&x)
 v = &x:
 index = 0;
template <class T>
Vector<T>::Vector(int sz)
 size=sz;
 array = new T [sz];
 assert (array != NULL);
template <class T>
Vector<T>::~Vector()
 delete [] array;
 array = NULL;
template <class T>
T& Vector<T>::operator [] (int i)
{
 return array[i];
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const Mystring& s){
 return os << s.c_str();
int main()
Vector<int> x(3);
x[0] = 999;
x[1] = -77;
x[2] = 88;
Vector<int>::VectIter iter(x);
cout << "\n\nThe first element of vector x contains: " << *iter;</pre>
// the code between the #if 0 and #endif is ignored by
// compiler. If you change it to #if 1, it will be compiled
#if 1
       cout << "\nTesting an <int> Vector: " << endl;;</pre>
       cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
       x.ascending_sort();
```

```
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << iter++;</pre>
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix --:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << --iter;
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix ++:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << ++iter;
cout << "\n\nTesting Postfix --";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << iter--;
cout << endl;
cout << "Testing a <String> Vector: " << endl;
Vector<Mystring> y(3);
y[0] = "Bar";
y[1] = "Foo";
y[2] = "AII";;
Vector<Mystring>::VectIter iters(y);
cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
y.ascending_sort();
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << iters++;
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix --:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << --iters:
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix ++:";
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << ++iters;
cout << "\n\nTesting Postfix --";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        cout << endl << iters--;
cout << endl; cout << "Testing a <char *> Vector: " << endl;
Vector<char*> z(3);
z[0] = (char *) "Orange";
z[1] = (char *) "Pear";
z[2] = (char *) "Apple";;
Vector<char*>::VectIter iterchar(z);
cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
z.ascending_sort();
```

```
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
             cout << endl << iterchar++;</pre>
#endif
      cout << "\nPrgram Terminated Successfully." << endl;</pre>
       return 0;
}
output
The first element of vector x contains: 999
Testing an <int> Vector:
Testing sort
-77
88
999
Testing Prefix --:
999
88
-77
Testing Prefix ++:
999
-77
Testing Postfix --
-77
999
88
Testing a <String> Vector:
Testing sort
All
Bar
Foo
Testing Prefix --:
Foo
Bar
All
Testing Prefix ++:
Bar
Foo
All
```

```
Testing Postfix --
All
Foo
Bar
Testing a <char *> Vector:
Testing sort
Apple
Orange
Pear
Prgram Terminated Successfully.
Exercise B
// LookupTable.h
// ENSF 480 - Fall 2018 - Lab 3, Ex B
// M. Moussavi: Sept 26, 2018
// Alexa Astorino
#ifndef LOOKUPTABLE_H
#define LOOKUPTABLE H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// class LookupTable: GENERAL CONCEPTS
//
// key/datum pairs are ordered. The first pair is the pair with
// the lowest key, the second pair is the pair with the second
// lowest key, and so on. This implies that you must be able to
   compare two keys with the < operator.
//
//
// Each LookupTable has an embedded iterator class that allows users
   of the class to traverse trhough the list and have acess to each
// node.
#include "customer.h"
//typedef int LT_Key; - class K now
//typedef Customer LT_Datum; - class U now
template <class K, class U>
struct Pair
 //constructor
 Pair(K keyA, U datumA):key(keyA), datum(datumA)
```

```
K key;
 U datum;
template<class K, class U>
class LT_Node {
 template <class T, class D> friend class LookupTable;
private:
 Pair<K,U> pairM;
 LT_Node *nextM;
 // This ctor should be convenient in insert and copy operations.
 LT_Node(const Pair<K,U>& pairA, LT_Node<K,U> *nextA);
};
template < class K, class U>
class LookupTable {
public:
 // Nested class
 class Iterator {
  friend class LookupTable<K,U>;
  LookupTable<K,U> *LT;
 public:
  Iterator():LT(0){}
  Iterator(LookupTable & x): LT(&x){}
  const U& operator *();
  const U& operator ++();
  const U& operator ++(int);
  int operator !();
  void step_fwd(){ assert(LT->cursor_ok());
  LT->step_fwd();}
 }; // End of class Iterator
 LookupTable();
 LookupTable(const LookupTable& source);
 LookupTable<K,U>& operator =(const LookupTable& rhs);
 ~LookupTable();
 LookupTable<K,U>& begin();
 int size() const;
 // PROMISES: Returns number of keys in the table.
```

```
int cursor_ok() const;
// PROMISES:
// Returns 1 if the cursorM is attached to a key/datum pair,
// and 0 if the cursorM is in the off-list state.
const K& cursor key() const;
// REQUIRES: cursor ok()
// PROMISES: Returns key of key/datum pair to which cursorM is attached.
const U& cursor datum() const;
// REQUIRES: cursor_ok()
// PROMISES: Returns datum of key/datum pair to which cursorM is attached.
void insert(const Pair<K,U>& pairA);
// PROMISES:
// If keyA matches a key in the table, the datum for that
// key is set equal to datumA.
// If keyA does not match an existing key, keyA and datumM are
// used to create a new key/datum pair in the table.
// In either case, the cursorM goes to the off-list state.
void remove(const K& keyA);
// PROMISES:
// If keyA matches a key in the table, the corresponding
// key/datum pair is removed from the table.
// If keyA does not match an existing key, the table is unchanged.
// In either case, the cursorM goes to the off-list state.
void find(const K& keyA);
// PROMISES:
// If keyA matches a key in the table, the cursorM is attached
// to the corresponding key/datum pair.
// If keyA does not match an existing key, the cursorM is put in
// the off-list state.
void go to first();
// PROMISES: If size() > 0, cursorM is moved to the first key/datum pair
// in the table.
void step_fwd();
// REQUIRES: cursor ok()
// PROMISES:
// If cursorM is at the last key/datum pair in the list, cursorM
// goes to the off-list state.
// Otherwise the cursorM moves forward from one pair to the next.
```

```
void make_empty();
 // PROMISES: size() == 0.
template <typename O, typename S>
friend ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const LookupTable<0,S>& lt);
private:
 int sizeM;
 LT_Node<K,U> *headM;
 LT_Node<K,U> *cursorM;
 void destroy();
 // Deallocate all nodes, set headM to zero.
 void copy(const LookupTable& source);
 // Establishes *this as a copy of source. cursorM of *this will
 // point to the twin of whatever the source's cursor points to.
};
#endif
template <class K, class U>
LookupTable<K,U>& LookupTable<K,U>::begin(){
 cursorM = headM;
 return *this;
template <class K, class U>
LT_Node<K,U>::LT_Node(const Pair<K,U>& pairA, LT_Node<K,U> *nextA)
 : pairM(pairA), nextM(nextA)
}
template <class K, class U>
LookupTable<K,U>::LookupTable()
 : sizeM(0), headM(0), cursorM(0)
}
template <class K, class U>
LookupTable<K,U>::LookupTable(const LookupTable& source)
 copy(source);
template <class K, class U>
```

```
LookupTable<K,U>& LookupTable<K,U> ::operator =(const LookupTable& rhs)
 if (this != &rhs) {
  destroy();
  copy(rhs);
 return *this;
template <class K, class U>
LookupTable<K,U>::~LookupTable()
 destroy();
template <class K, class U>
int LookupTable<K,U>::size() const
{
 return sizeM;
template <class K, class U>
int LookupTable<K,U>::cursor_ok() const
{
 return cursorM != 0;
template <class K, class U>
const K& LookupTable<K,U>::cursor_key() const
 assert(cursor_ok());
 return cursorM->pairM.key;
}
template <class K, class U>
const U& LookupTable<K,U>::cursor_datum() const
 assert(cursor_ok());
 return cursorM->pairM.datum;
template <class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::insert(const Pair<K,U>& pairA)
{
 // Add new node at head?
 if (headM == 0 || pairA.key < headM->pairM.key) {
```

```
headM = new LT_Node<K,U>(pairA, headM);
  sizeM++;
 }
 // Overwrite datum at head?
 else if (pairA.key == headM->pairM.key)
  headM->pairM.datum = pairA.datum;
 // Have to search ...
 else {
  LT_Node<K,U>* before= headM;
  LT_Node<K,U>* after=headM->nextM;
  while(after!=NULL && (pairA.key > after->pairM.key))
      before=after:
      after=after->nextM;
  if(after!=NULL && pairA.key == after->pairM.key)
      after->pairM.datum = pairA.datum;
  else
   {
      before->nextM = new LT_Node<K,U>(pairA, before->nextM);
      sizeM++;
}
template <class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::remove(const K& keyA)
{
 if (headM == 0 || keyA < headM->pairM.key)
  return;
 LT_Node<K,U>* doomed_node = 0;
 if (keyA == headM->pairM.key) {
  doomed_node = headM;
  headM = headM->nextM;
  sizeM--;
 }
 else {
```

```
LT_Node<K,U> *before = headM;
  LT_Node <K,U> *maybe_doomed = headM->nextM;
  while(maybe_doomed != 0 && keyA > maybe_doomed->pairM.key) {
   before = maybe_doomed;
   maybe_doomed = maybe_doomed->nextM;
  if (maybe_doomed != 0 && maybe_doomed->pairM.key == keyA) {
   doomed_node = maybe_doomed;
   before->nextM = maybe_doomed->nextM;
   sizeM--;
                           // Does nothing if doomed_node == 0.
 delete doomed_node;
template <class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::find(const K& keyA)
 LT_Node<K,U> *ptr=headM;
 while (ptr!=NULL && ptr->pairM.key != keyA)
  ptr=ptr->nextM;
 cursorM = ptr;
template <class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::go_to_first()
 cursorM = headM;
template <class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::step_fwd()
 assert(cursor_ok());
 cursorM = cursorM->nextM;
template <class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::make_empty()
 destroy();
 sizeM = 0;
```

```
cursorM = 0;
}
template < class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::destroy()
{
 LT_Node<K,U> *ptr = headM;
 while (ptr!=NULL)
   headM=headM->nextM;
   delete ptr;
   ptr=headM;
 cursorM = NULL;
 sizeM=0;
template <class K, class U>
void LookupTable<K,U>::copy(const LookupTable& source)
 headM=0;
 cursorM =0;
 if(source.headM ==0)
  return;
 for(LT_Node<K,U> *p = source.headM; p != 0; p=p->nextM)
   insert(Pair<K,U>(p->pairM.key, p->pairM.datum));
   if(source.cursorM == p)
      find(p->pairM.key);
  }
}
template <class K, class U>
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const LookupTable<K,U>& It)
 if (lt.cursor_ok())
  os << lt.cursor_key() << " " << lt.cursor_datum();
  os<<"Not Found.";
 return os;
```

```
}
template <class K, class U>
const U& LookupTable<K,U>::Iterator::operator *()
 assert(LT ->cursor ok());
 return LT->cursor_datum();
}
template <class K, class U>
const U& LookupTable<K,U>::Iterator::operator ++()
 assert(LT->cursor_ok());
 const U& x = LT->cursor_datum();
 LT->step_fwd();
 return x;
template <class K, class U>
const U& LookupTable<K,U>::Iterator::operator ++(int)
 assert(LT->cursor_ok());
 LT->step_fwd();
 return LT->cursor_datum();
template <class K, class U>
int LookupTable<K,U>::Iterator::operator!()
 return (LT->cursor_ok());
// mainLab3ExB
// ENSF 480 - Fall 2018 - Lab 3, Ex B
// M. Moussavi: Sept 26, 2018
// Alexa Astorino
#include <assert.h>
#include <iostream>
#include "lookupTable.h"
#include "customer.h"
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
template <class K, class U>
```

```
void print(LookupTable<K,U>& It);
template <class K, class U>
void try_to_find(LookupTable<K,U>& It, int key);
void test Customer();
//Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class
LookupTable
void test String();
void test_integer();
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const Mystring& s){
 return os << s.c_str();
}
int main()
//create and test a a lookup table of type <int, Customer>
test Customer();
// Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class
LookupTable.
// Then create and test a lookup table of type <int, String>
test_String();
// Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class
LookupTable.
// Then create and test a a lookup table of type <int, int>
test_integer();
 cout<<"\n\nProgram terminated successfully.\n\n";
 return 0;
template <class K, class U>
void print(LookupTable<K,U>& It)
 if (lt.size() == 0)
  cout << " Table is EMPTY.\n";
 for (lt.go_to_first(); lt.cursor_ok(); lt.step_fwd()) {
  cout << It << endl;
}
template <class K, class U>
```

```
void try_to_find(LookupTable<K,U>& It, int key)
 It.find(key);
 if (lt.cursor_ok())
  cout << "\nFound key:" << It;
 else
  cout << "\nSorry, I couldn't find key: " << key << " in the table.\n";
void test_Customer()
  cout<<"\nCreating and testing Customers Lookup Table <not template>-...\n";
  LookupTable<int,Customer> It;
  // Insert using new keys.
  Customer a("Joe", "Morrison", "11 St. Calgary", "(403)-1111-123333");
  Customer b("Jack", "Lewis", "12 St. Calgary", "(403)-1111-123334");
  Customer c("Tim", "Hardy", "13 St. Calgary", "(403)-1111-123335");
  It.insert(Pair<int, Customer> (8002,a));
  It.insert(Pair<int, Customer> (8004,c));
  It.insert(Pair<int, Customer> (8001,b));
  assert(lt.size() == 3);
  It.remove(8004);
  assert(lt.size() == 2);
  cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and 1 removal...\n";
  print(lt);
  // Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
  cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";
  try to find(lt, 8001);
  try_to_find(lt, 8000);
  // test Iterator
  cout << "\nTesing and using iterator ...\n";
  LookupTable<int, Customer>::Iterator it = It.begin();
  cout <<"\nThe first node contains: " <<*it <<endl;
  while (!it) {
   cout << ++it << endl;
  //test copying
  It.go_to_first();
```

```
It.step_fwd();
  LookupTable <int, Customer> clt(lt);
  assert(strcmp(clt.cursor datum().getFname(), "Joe")==0);
  cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";
  print(clt);
  It.remove(8002);
  //Assignment operator check.
  clt= lt;
  cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";
  print(clt);
  //Wipe out the entries in the table.
  It.make_empty();
  cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty...\n";
  print(lt);
  cout << "***----Finished tests on Customers Lookup Table <not template>-----***\n";
  cout << "PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.";
  cin.get();
}
// When ready to test LookupTable<int, Mystrng> objects change #if 0 to #if 1
#if 1
void test String()
  cout<<"\nCreating and testing LookupTable <int, Mystring> .....\n";
  LookupTable <int, Mystring> It;
  // Insert using new keys.
  Mystring a("I am an ENEL-409 student.");
  Mystring b("C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.");
  Mystring c ("Winter 2004");
  It.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8002,a));
  It.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8001,b));
  It.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8004,c));
  assert(lt.size() == 3);
  It.remove(8004);
```

```
assert(lt.size() == 2);
  cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1 removal...\n";
  print(lt);
  // Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
  cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";
  try_to_find(lt, 8001);
  try_to_find(lt, 8000);
  // test Iterator
  LookupTable<int, Mystring>::Iterator it = It.begin();
  cout <<"\nThe first node contains: " <<*it <<endl;</pre>
  while (!it) {
   cout <<++it << endl;
  }
  //test copying
  It.go_to_first();
  It.step fwd();
  LookupTable <int, Mystring> clt(lt);
  assert(strcmp(clt.cursor_datum().c_str(),"I am an ENEL-409 student.")==0);
  cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";
  print(clt);
  It.remove(8002);
  //Assignment operator check.
  clt= lt:
  cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";
  print(clt);
  // Wipe out the entries in the table.
  It.make empty();
  cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty ...\n";
  print(lt);
  cout << "***----Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <Mystring>----***\n";
  cout << "PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.";
  cin.get();
#endif
// When ready to test LookupTable<int, int> objects change #if 0 to #if 1
```

```
#if 1
void test integer()
  cout<<"\nCreating and testing LookupTable <int, int> .....\n";
  LookupTable <int, int> It;
  // Insert using new keys.
  It.insert(Pair<int, int>(8002,9999));
  It.insert(Pair<int, int>(8001,8888));
  It.insert(Pair<int, int>(8004,8888));
  assert(lt.size() == 3);
  It.remove(8004);
  assert(lt.size() == 2);
  cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1 removal...\n";
  print(lt);
  // Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
  cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";
  try to find(lt, 8001);
  try_to_find(lt, 8000);
  // test Iterator
  LookupTable <int, int>::Iterator it = It.begin();
  while (!it) {
   cout <<++it << endl;
  }
  //test copying
  It.go_to_first();
  It.step_fwd();
  LookupTable <int, int> clt(lt);
  assert(clt.cursor_datum()== 9999);
  cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";
  print(clt);
  It.remove(8002);
  //Assignment operator check.
  clt= lt;
  cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";
  print(clt);
```

```
// Wipe out the entries in the table.
  It.make empty();
  cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty ...\n";
  print(lt);
  cout << "***----Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <int>-----***\n";
}
#endif
output
Creating and testing Customers Lookup Table <not template>-...
Printing table after inserting 3 new keys and 1 removal...
8001 Nmae: Jack Lewis. Address: 12 St. Calgary. Phone: (403)-1111-123334
8002 Nmae: Joe Morrison. Address: 11 St. Calgary. Phone: (403)-1111-123333
Let's look up some names ...
Found key: 8001 Nmae: Jack Lewis. Address: 12 St. Calgary. Phone:
(403)-1111-123334
Sorry, I couldn't find key: 8000 in the table.
Tesing and using iterator ...
The first node contains: Nmae: Jack Lewis. Address: 12 St. Calgary. Phone:
(403)-1111-123334
Nmae: Jack Lewis. Address: 12 St. Calgary. Phone: (403)-1111-123334
Nmae: Joe Morrison. Address: 11 St. Calgary. Phone: (403)-1111-123333
Test copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002
8001 Nmae: Jack Lewis. Address: 12 St. Calgary. Phone: (403)-1111-123334
8002 Nmae: Joe Morrison. Address: 11 St. Calgary. Phone: (403)-1111-123333
Test assignment operator: key should be 8001
8001 Nmae: Jack Lewis. Address: 12 St. Calgary. Phone: (403)-1111-123334
Printing table for the last time: Table should be empty...
 Table is EMPTY.
***----Finished tests on Customers Lookup Table <not template>----***
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.
Creating and testing LookupTable <int, Mystring> .....
Printing table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1 removal...
8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
8002 I am an ENEL-409 student.
Let's look up some names ...
Found key:8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
```

```
Sorry, I couldn't find key: 8000 in the table.
The first node contains: C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's
not easy.
C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
I am an ENEL-409 student.
Test copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002
8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
8002 I am an ENEL-409 student.
Test assignment operator: key should be 8001
8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
Printing table for the last time: Table should be empty ...
 Table is EMPTY.
***----Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <Mystring>----***
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.
Creating and testing LookupTable <int, int> .....
Printing table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1 removal...
8001 8888
8002 9999
Let's look up some names ...
Found key:8001 8888
Sorry, I couldn't find key: 8000 in the table.
8888
9999
Test copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002
8001 8888
8002 9999
Test assignment operator: key should be 8001
8001 8888
Printing table for the last time: Table should be empty ...
 Table is EMPTY.
***---Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <int>---***
```

Program terminated successfully.