```
Script started on 2022-05-20 08:08:52-05:00 [TERM="xterm" TTY="/dev/pts/5" COLUMNS=
a vitale7@ares:~$ pwd
/home/students/a vitale7
a vitale7@ares:~$ cat applyfnc.info
    NAME: Antonino Vitale
                                                CLASS: CSC122-W01
   Lab: Why can't you just do what I TELL you to?
                                                Level: 3
   Description:
      This program shows examples of how the genarr.h library is used
      for manipulating entire arrays with functions by passing
       functions as arguments.
 ******************************
a vitale7@ares:~$ cat applyfnc.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
#include "genarr.h"
using namespace std;
const size t MAX = 16;
template < typename DataType > inline void output(const DataType& data, ostream& os
    os << data << endl:
}
template < class ArrT > inline void output(const ArrT& arr, long size, ostream& os
    os << "{ ":
    for (long i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       os << arr[i] << ((i != size - 1) ? (", ") : (" }"));
    };
    os << endl;
```

```
//make into functions print, add, uppercase
// for applying
template < typename DataType > void print(DataType& data) { cout << data << " | ";</pre>
template < typename DataType > void addfour(DataType& x) { x += 4: return: }
template < typename DataType > void uppercase(DataType& data) { data = static cast.
// for accumulating
template < typename DataType > DataType add(DataType& x, DataType& y) { return x +
template < typename DataType > DataType subtract(DataType& x, DataType& y) { return
string append(const string& x, const string& y) { return x + ' ' + y; }
//make into objects print, add, sum
template < typename DataType > class example print
{
public:
    example print(void) { return; }
    ostream& operator() (DataType output, ostream& os = std::cout) { return os << o
};
template < typename DataType > class example add
{
    DataType addend = 0:
public:
    example add(DataType add = 0) { addend = add; }
    example add(const example add& add) { addend = add.addend; }
```

```
void operator() (DataType& add to) { add to += addend; return; }
};
template < typename DataType > class example sum
{
    DataType sum = 0;
public:
    example sum(DataType s = 0) : sum{ s } { } { }
    DataType operator ( ) (void) const { return sum; }
    DataType operator ( ) (DataType data) { sum += data; return sum; }
    DataType operator ( ) (DataType* arr) { for (auto& i : arr) { sum += i; } returned.
    void reset(DataType s = 0) { sum = s; return; }
    friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& out, const example sum& s) { out << s.sum;
};
int main()
    short output MAX = 3; //outputs always output the first three of an array, to :
    cout << "\n\tIntegers" << endl;</pre>
    short int total;
    short int arr[MAX];
    for (unsigned short i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
        int arr[i] = i;
    // Integers
    //Print
    cout << "print() ";</pre>
    apply fauto(int arr, print<short>);
```

```
cout << endl;</pre>
output(int arr, output MAX);
//Add 4
cout << "add() ";
apply fauto(int arr, addfour<short>);
cout << endl:</pre>
output(int arr, output MAX);
//Obj Print
cout << "example print() ";</pre>
apply cauto(int arr, example print<short>());
cout << endl;</pre>
output(int arr, output MAX);
//0bi Add 4
cout << "example add(4) ";</pre>
apply cauto(int arr, example add<short>(4));
cout << endl;</pre>
output(int arr, output MAX);
//Obj Sum
cout << "example sum() ";</pre>
apply cauto(int arr, example sum<short>());
cout << endl;</pre>
output(int arr, output MAX);
int total = accumulate cauto(int arr, add<short>, static cast<short>(0)); //Ext
cout << "total: ";</pre>
output(int total);
cout << "\n\tDoubles" << endl;</pre>
```

```
double double total;
double double arr[MAX];
for (unsigned short i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
    double arr[i] = i + 0.1*i + 0.01;
}
// Doubles
//Print
cout << "print() ";</pre>
apply_fauto(double_arr, print<double>);
cout << endl;</pre>
output(double arr, output MAX);
//Add 4
cout << "add() ";
apply_fauto(double_arr, addfour<double>);
cout << endl;</pre>
output(double arr, output MAX);
//Obj Print
cout << "example print() ";</pre>
apply_cauto(double_arr, example_print<double>());
cout << endl;</pre>
output(double arr, output MAX);
//0bj Add 4
cout << "example add(4.0) ";</pre>
apply cauto(double arr, example add<double>(4.0));
cout << endl:</pre>
output(double arr, output MAX);
//Obj Sum
```

```
cout << "example sum() ";</pre>
apply cauto(double arr, example sum<double>());
cout << endl;</pre>
output(double arr, output MAX);
double total = accumulate cauto(double arr, add<double>, 0.0); //Extra
cout << "total: ";</pre>
output(double total);
cout << "\n\tCharacters" << endl;</pre>
double char_total;
char char arr[MAX];
for (unsigned short i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
    char arr[i] = static cast<char>(97 + i);
// Characters
//Print
cout << "print() ";</pre>
apply fauto(char arr, print<char>);
cout << endl;</pre>
output(char_arr, output_MAX);
//Add 4
cout << "add() ";
apply fauto(char arr, addfour<char>);
cout << endl:</pre>
output(char arr, output MAX);
//Uppercase
cout << "uppercase() ";</pre>
```

```
apply fauto(char arr, uppercase<char>);
cout << endl:</pre>
output(char arr, output MAX);
//Obj Print
cout << "example print() ";</pre>
apply cauto(char arr, example print<char>());
cout << endl;</pre>
output(char arr, output MAX);
//0bj Add 4
cout << "example add(4) ";</pre>
apply cauto(char arr, example add<char>(4));
cout << endl;</pre>
output(char arr, output MAX);
//Obj Sum
cout << "example sum() ";</pre>
apply cauto(char arr, example sum<char>());
cout << endl;</pre>
output(char arr, output MAX);
char total = accumulate cauto(char arr, add<char>, ' '); //Extra
cout << "total: ";</pre>
output(char total);
cout << "\n\tStrings" << endl;</pre>
string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "six", "string str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "one", "six", "str arr[MAX] = {"zero", "six", "si
// Strings
//Print
cout << "print() ";</pre>
```

```
apply fauto(str arr, print<string>);
cout << endl:</pre>
output(str arr, output MAX);
//Add 4
cout << "add() ";
apply fauto(str arr, addfour<string>);
cout << endl;</pre>
output(str arr, output MAX);
//Obj Print
cout << "example print() ";</pre>
apply cauto(str arr, example print<string>());
cout << endl;</pre>
output(str arr, output MAX);
//0bj Add 4
//terminate called after throwing an instance of 'std::logic error' what(): background by
/* removing due to error
cout << "example add(\"4\") ";</pre>
apply cauto(str arr, example add<string>("4"));
cout << endl;</pre>
output(str arr, output MAX);
*/
//Obj Sum
cout << "example sum() ";</pre>
sentence = accumulate cauto(str arr, append, string()) + '.';
cout << endl;</pre>
cout << "Sentence: ";</pre>
output(sentence);
```

```
cout << "\nEnd of program" << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
a vitale7@ares:~$ cat genarr.h
#ifndef GENARIC ARRAY PROCESSING FUNCTIONS TEMPLATE LIBRARY
#define GENARIC ARRAY PROCESSING FUNCTIONS TEMPLATE LIBRARY
        The Apply and Accumulate functions
//
template < typename ArrT, typename FuncT > void apply cauto(ArrT& arr, FuncT func)
    for (auto& i : arr) {
        func(i);
    }
    return;
template < typename ArrT, typename FuncT > void apply cmanual(ArrT& arr, size t si:
    for (unsigned long i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        func(arr[i]);
    return;
template < typename ArrT, typename DataType > void apply fauto(ArrT& arr, void fund
    for (auto& i : arr) {
        func(i);
   }
    return;
```

```
template < typename ArrT, typename DataType > void apply fmanual(ArrT& arr, size t
    for (unsigned long i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        (*func)(arr[i]);
    }
    return;
}
template < typename ArrT, typename FuncT, typename ClassFuncT > ClassFuncT accumula
    ClassFuncT temp = arr[0];
    for (auto& i : arr) {
        temp = func(temp, i);
    return temp;
}
template < typename ArrT, typename FuncT, typename ClassFuncT > ClassFuncT accumula
    ClassFuncT temp = arr[0];
    for (unsigned long i = 1; i < size; i++) {
        temp = func(temp, arr[i]);
    return temp;
}
template < typename ArrT, typename FuncT, typename ClassFuncT > ClassFuncT accumula
    ClassFuncT temp = arr[0];
    for (auto& i : arr) {
        temp = func(temp, i);
    return temp;
```

```
template < typename ArrT, typename FuncT, typename ClassFuncT > ClassFuncT accumula
    ClassFuncT temp = arr[0]:
    for (unsigned long i = 1; i < size; i++) {
        temp = func(temp, arr[i]);
   }
    return temp;
#endif
a vitale7@ares:~$ CPP applyfnc.cpp genarr.h
applyfnc.cpp***
a vitale7@ares:~$ ./applyfnc.out
        Integers
print() 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
{ 0, 1, 2 }
add()
{ 4, 5, 6 }
example print() 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
\{4, 5, 6\}
example add(4)
{ 8, 9, 10 }
example sum()
{ 8, 9, 10 }
total: 256
        Doubles
print() 0.01 | 1.11 | 2.21 | 3.31 | 4.41 | 5.51 | 6.61 | 7.71 | 8.81 | 9.91 | 11.00
{ 0.01, 1.11, 2.21 }
add()
{ 4.01, 5.11, 6.21 }
example print() 4.01 5.11 6.21 7.31 8.41 9.51 10.61 11.71 12.81 13.91 15.01 16.11
{ 4.01, 5.11, 6.21 }
example add(4.0)
{ 8.01. 9.11. 10.21 }
example sum()
{ 8.01. 9.11. 10.21 }
total: 268.17
        Characters
print() a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m | n | o | p |
```

```
{ a, b, c }
add()
{ e, f, q }
uppercase()
{ E. F. G }
example print() E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
{ E, F, G }
example add(4)
{ I, J, K }
example sum()
{ I, J, K }
total: 81
print() zero | one | two | three | four | five | six | seven | eight | nine | ten
{ zero, one, two }
add()
{ zero, one, two }
example print() zero one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve
{ zero, one, two }
example sum()
Sentence: zero zero one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve
End of program
a vitale7@ares:~$ ./applyfnc.out
        Integers
print() 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
{ 0, 1, 2 }
add()
{ 4, 5, 6 }
example print() 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
\{4, 5, 6\}
example add(4)
{ 8, 9, 10 }
example sum()
{ 8, 9, 10 }
total: 256
        Doubles
print() 0.01 | 1.11 | 2.21 | 3.31 | 4.41 | 5.51 | 6.61 | 7.71 | 8.81 | 9.91 | 11.00
{ 0.01, 1.11, 2.21 }
add()
{ 4.01, 5.11, 6.21 }
example print() 4.01 5.11 6.21 7.31 8.41 9.51 10.61 11.71 12.81 13.91 15.01 16.11
{ 4.01, 5.11, 6.21 }
example add(4.0)
{ 8.01. 9.11. 10.21 }
example sum()
{ 8.01. 9.11. 10.21 }
total: 268.17
        Characters
print() a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m | n | o | p |
```

```
{ a, b, c }
add()
{ e, f, q }
uppercase()
{ E. F. G }
example print() E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
{ E, F, G }
example add(4)
{ I, J, K }
example sum()
{ I, J, K }
total: 81
       Strings
print() zero | one | two | three | four | five | six | seven | eight | nine | ten
{ zero, one, two }
add()
{ zero, one, two }
example print() zero one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve
{ zero, one, two }
example sum()
Sentence: zero zero one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve
End of program
a vitale7@ares:~$ cat applyfnc.tpg
      How many template functions did you write? How many instantiations *
      of these functions are in your program's compiled binary? How many *
      existed during the compilation of your program?
           I wrote applys and accumulates for both class object methods
           and functions to be used as arguments.
           I wrote double the nessacary functions because the manual
           allows the function to repeat to a certain stop point, and
           the auto will automatically do the entire array.
           In total there are eight functions in the library.
      What are the 'names' of the instantiations of your apply function
      in this program? Your accumulate function?
           "apply", then either "f" for a funnction or "c" for a class
           method, then either "auto" to automatically do the entire
           array or "manual" to a specified end.
      Does the size of your .out file change if you comment out one of
      the calls to the apply? Why/Why not? (Hint: 'ls -l *.out' at the $ *
      prompt will show the size of all the .out files on your account.)
           yes? the argument function is not called an amount of times
           equal to the size of an array?
      a vitale7@ares:~$ exit
exit
```

Script done on 2022-05-20 08:11:20-05:00 [COMMAND EXIT CODE="0"]