

Extendable Integer Array

Write `ExtendableArray`, an array of integers class. It supports the following functionality:

1. Conceptually, an `ExtendableArray` is an infinite length array initialized to all zeros.
2. A default `ExtendableArray` constructor should allocate memory space to hold 5 integers.
3. It should be expandable. Assigning to an element of the array that hasn't been allocated yet should transparently reallocate the memory space. I.e. `operator[]` may need more memory space than currently allocated, which results in memory reallocation. Note that your object should not allocate memory space more than necessary.
4. Write `operator[]` so that it returns an `ElementRef` (see `ExtendableArray.h` provided).
5. If the index to `operator[]` used on the right side of an assignment operation is outside the currently allocated space, the operation returns 0 without reallocating more memory space (e.g., having `int x = a[10000000000]`; shouldn't blow out your memory).

Header Files

You are not allowed to make changes to the provided `ExtendableArray.h`. Your class should be implemented in `ExtendableArray.cpp`. Provided source files are located in `/home/cse241/assign5`.

`ExtendableArray.h`

```
//  
// Expandable integer array class  
//  
#ifndef EARRAY_H  
#define EARRAY_H  
  
class ExtendableArray;  
  
class ElementRef  
{  
private:  
    ExtendableArray *intArrayRef; //pointer to the array  
    int index;                    // the index to the element  
public:  
    ElementRef( ExtendableArray& theArray, int i );  
    ElementRef( const ElementRef& other ); // copy constructor  
    ~ElementRef();  
  
    ElementRef& operator=( const ElementRef& rhs );  
    ElementRef& operator=( int val );  
  
    operator int() const;  
};  
  
class ExtendableArray  
{  
private:  
    int *arrayPointer; // integer array pointer  
    int size;          // the size of the array
```

```

public:
    ExtendableArray();    // allocates memory space for 5 integers
    ExtendableArray( const ExtendableArray& other );    // copy constructor
    ~ExtendableArray();    // destructor

    ExtendableArray& operator=( const ExtendableArray& rhs );

    ElementRef operator[]( int i );

    friend class ElementRef;    // ElementRef class can access my private members
};

#endif // EARRAY_H

```

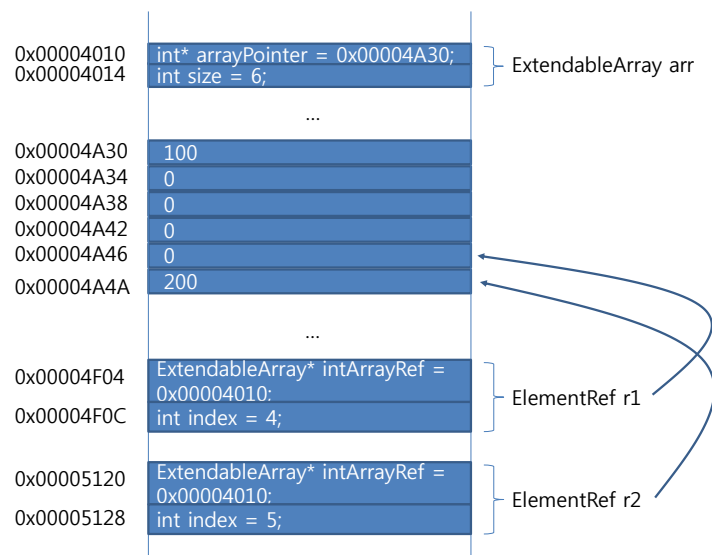
Note: Reference

Note that "reference" is the representation of storage just like a variable. When we use a reference on the left side of `=`, for example, `myRef = 1`; value 1 will be stored in the storage. This is because the variable `myRef` is representing the storage. We call this L-value of a variable (or reference). If you use the reference on the right side of `=`, for example, `int var = myRef`; the value stored in the storage `myRef` will be used to change the value of `var`. We call this R-value.

So, suppose you have an `ExtendableArray` object `arr`. Since `arr[1]` can be used for either L-value or R-value, `ExtendableArray::operator[]` must return a reference of the integer. However the `operator[]` should return R-value 0 when the array index is larger than the size of the array. Without re-allocating the memory, `operator[]` can not return an integer reference. Therefore, we use `ElementRef` class object that pretends to be a reference of an integer in the array.

For example, suppose `arr[1]` returns a `ElementRef` class object. If the `arr[1]` is used on the right side of the `operator=()`, the returned `ElementRef` class object should return an integer value. If the `arr[1]` is used on the left side of `operator=()`, the returned `ElementRef` class object should store the integer argument to its memory space.

The following figure shows the relationship of the two classes.



Test Driver

The file `driver1.cpp` will contain the function `main()`. The purpose of this file is to make various calls to the functions in your classes to test them as thoroughly as possible. How you choose to use this file is entirely up to you. Keep

in mind that any functions included in this file are for your own basic testing purposes only. You should continually make changes to this file so that it tests your code while you are making changes to your class.

driver1.cpp

```
#include "ExtendableArray.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void stuff_20(ExtendableArray arr)
{
    for (int i=0; i < 20; i++) {
        arr[ i ] = i;
    }

    cout << arr << endl; // 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
}

int main() {
    ExtendableArray a1;
    for (int i=0;i<20;i++)
        a1[i] = i;
    cout << a1 << endl; //0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

    if(1){
        ExtendableArray a2;
        for (int i=0;i<10;i++)
            a2[i+5] = a1[i];
        cout << a2 << endl; //0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

        a1 = a2;

        for (int i=0;i<10;i++)
            a2[i] = i;

        cout << a1 << endl; //0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
        cout << a2 << endl; //0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 5 6 7 8 9
    }

    cout << a1 << endl; //0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

    ExtendableArray a3;

    a3[0] = 1;

    cout << a3 << endl; // 1 0 0 0 0

    stuff_20(a3)

    cout << a3 << endl; // 1 0 0 0 0

    cout << a3[2147483647] << endl; // 0

    return 0;
}
```

ExtendableArray.h and driver1.cpp files are in /home/cse241/assign5 directory. You should copy the two files into your current directory using the following command.

```
$ cp /home/cse241/assign5/* .
```

After copying them, you should create `ExtendableArray.cpp` file. As `ExtendableArray.h` contains only the prototype declaration of class member functions, you must implement the member function body in `ExtendableArray.cpp`. Note that `ExtendableArray.h` must be included in `ExtendableArray.cpp` and `driver1.cpp` so that both cpp files know the classes and their member functions.

In order to compile the two cpp files, run g++ compiler with the list of cpp file names.

```
$ g++ driver1.cpp ExtendableArray.cpp
```

Submitting Your Code

You should submit `ExtendableArray.cpp` file only. Please do not submit the executable file of your program. Turn in your project using the "apsubmit" command as follows:

```
$ apsubmit assign5 ExtendableArray.cpp
```

If you do not follow this submission guideline, you will lose 10 points out of 100.

You should also submit a hard copy of your code to TA. Your report must have a cover page with your student ID and name. In the report, your code must be well commented to explain your class.