```
// FILE: Sequence.cpp
// CLASS IMPLEMENTED: sequence (see sequence.h for documentation)
// INVARIANT for the sequence ADT:
     1. The number of items in the sequence is in the member variable
//
//
        used;
//
     2. The actual items of the sequence are stored in a partially
//
        filled array. The array is a dynamic array, pointed to by
        the member variable data. For an empty sequence, we do not
//
//
        care what is stored in any of data; for a non-empty sequence
//
        the items in the sequence are stored in data[0] through
//
        data[used-1], and we don't care what's in the rest of data.
//
     3. The size of the dynamic array is in the member variable
//
        capacity.
//
     4. The index of the current item is in the member variable
//
        current index. If there is no valid current item, then
//
        current index will be set to the same number as used.
//
        NOTE: Setting current index to be the same as used to
//
              indicate "no current item exists" is a good choice
//
              for at least the following reasons:
//
              (a) For a non-empty sequence, used is non-zero and
//
                  a current index equal to used indexes an element
//
                  that is (just) outside the valid range. This
                  gives us a simple and useful way to indicate
//
//
                  whether the sequence has a current item or not:
//
                  a current index in the valid range indicates
//
                  that there's a current item, and a current index
//
                  outside the valid range indicates otherwise.
//
              (b) The rule remains applicable for an empty sequence,
                  where used is zero: there can't be any current
//
//
                  item in an empty sequence, so we set current_index
//
                  to zero (= used), which is (sort of just) outside
//
                  the valid range (no index is valid in this case).
//
              (c) It simplifies the logic for implementing the
//
                  advance function: when the precondition is met
//
                  (sequence has a current item), simply incrementing
//
                  the current index takes care of fulfilling the
//
                  postcondition for the function for both of the two
//
                  possible scenarios (current item is and is not the
//
                  last item in the sequence).
#include <cassert>
#include "Sequence.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
namespace CS3358 FA2024
   // CONSTRUCTORS and DESTRUCTOR
   sequence::sequence(size type initial capacity): used(0),
capacity(initial capacity)
   {
      assert(initial capacity > 0);
      data = new value type[initial capacity];
```

```
}
   sequence::sequence(const sequence& source): used(source.used),
current index(source.current index), capacity(source.capacity)
      data = new value type[capacity];
      for (int i = 0; i < used; i++)
         data[i] = source.data[i];
   sequence::~sequence()
      delete [] data;
   // MODIFICATION MEMBER FUNCTIONS
   void sequence::resize(size type new capacity)
      assert(new_capacity > 0);
      if(new_capacity < used)</pre>
         new_capacity = used;
      value type* newArr = new value_type[new_capacity];
      for(int i = 0; i < used; i++)
         newArr[i] = data[i];
      delete [] data;
      data = newArr;
      capacity = new_capacity;
   }
   void sequence::start()
      current index = 0;
   void sequence::advance()
      assert(is_item());
      if(is item())
         current_index++;
   }
```

```
void sequence::insert(const value type& entry)
   if(used == capacity)
      resize(int(capacity*1.5));
   if(!is item())
      current index = 0;
   for(size type i = used; i > current index; i--)
      data[i] = data[i-1];
   data[current_index] = entry;
   used++;
void sequence::attach(const value type& entry)
   if(used == capacity)
      resize(int(1.5*capacity));
   if(!is_item())
      current index = used;
   else
      for(size_type i = used; i > current_index+1; i--)
         data[i] = data[i-1];
      current index++;
   data[current index] = entry;
   used++;
}
void sequence::remove current()
   assert(is item());
   if (current index == used - 1)
      used--;
```

```
}
   else
      for (size type i = current index; i < used - 1; i++)</pre>
        data[i] = data[i + 1];
      used--;
   }
   if (current index >= used)
      current index = used;
   }
}
sequence& sequence::operator=(const sequence& source)
   if (this == &source)
     return *this;
   if(used != 0)
      delete [] data;
   data = new value type[source.capacity];
   used = source.used;
   current index = source.current_index;
   capacity = source.capacity;
   for(int i = 0; i < source.used; i++)</pre>
      data[i] = source.data[i];
  return *this;
}
// CONSTANT MEMBER FUNCTIONS
sequence::size type sequence::size() const
  return used;
bool sequence::is item() const
  return current index < used;
sequence::value type sequence::current() const
```

```
{
    assert(is_item());
    return data[current_index];
}
```