

### CSCE 221 Assignment 3 Cover Page

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# CSCE 221 Assignment 3

*Due March 2 at 11:59pm*

*Hardcopy Report: Turn in to your TA in labs this week*

*Demonstration of Part I on February 19 and 20*

## Objective

This is an individual assignment which has two parts.

1. Part 1 involves implementing a simple Doubly Linked List and a Doubly Linked List template ADT, and analyzing the complexity of your implementation.
2. Part 2 involves writing applications of Linked List and writing a report.

## Part I: Implementing Doubly Linked List

### • Program Instructions

Download the program `221-A3-14a-code.tar` from the course website. Use the 7-zip software to extract the files in Windows, or use the following command in Linux.

```
tar xfv 221-A3-14a-code.tar
```

Three programs in separate folders are included.

1. “Simple Doubly Linked List” for integers
  - (a) Contains a list node structure and associated functions. Doubly linked lists of integers can be constructed using just the structure of list node.
  - (b) You need to complete the following functions in the `SimpleDoublyLinkedList.cpp`.
    - i. `insert_before`
    - ii. `insert_after`
    - iii. `delete_before`
    - iv. `delete_after`

The above functions insert an integer or remove a node around the current list node.

- (c) Type the following commands to compile the program.

```
make clean
make
```

- (d) The main program includes an example of constructing a doubly linked list, and demonstrates how to use it and display it. Type the following command to execute.

```
./SimpleDoublyLinkedList
```

## 2. “Doubly Linked List”for integers

- (a) Most code is extracted from the lecture slides. An exception structure is defined to complete the program.
- (b) You need to complete the following functions in the `DoublyLinkedList.cpp`.
  - i. copy constructor
  - ii. assignment operator
  - iii. output operator

Make sure the i. and ii. functions do a deep copy of the input list, that is, copying each node one by one.

- (c) Type the following commands to compile the program.

```
make clean
make
```

- (d) The main program includes examples of creating doubly linked lists, and demonstrates how to use them. Type the following command to execute.

```
./Main
```

## 3. Template “Doubly Linked List”for general type

- (a) Convert the doubly linked list in program 2 to a template, so it creates lists of general types other than integer.
- (b) Read C++ slides, page 16-22 at [http://www.stroustrup.com/Programming/19\\_vector.ppt](http://www.stroustrup.com/Programming/19_vector.ppt)
- (c) Follow the instructions below:
  - i. Templates should be declared and defined in a `.h` file. Move the content of `DoublyLinkedList.cpp` and `DoublyLinkedList.h` to `TemplateDoublyLinkedList.h`
  - ii. Replace `int obj` by `T obj` in the class `DListNode` so list nodes store general `T` objects instead of integers. Later when a `DListNode` object is created, say, in the main function, `T` can be specified as an `int`, a `string` or a user-defined class.
  - iii. To use general type `T`, and use `DListNode` and `DoublyLinkedList` of general type `T`, you must change each type declaration.
    - A. Replace variable declaration, input type and output type of functions `int` by general type `T`, except for the `count` variable.
    - B. Replace variable declaration, input type and output type of functions `DListNode` by `DListNode<T>`
    - C. Replace variable declaration, input type and output type of functions `DoublyLinkedList` by `DoublyLinkedList<T>`, including the friend class declaration
  - iv. Assign general default value `T()` to `T obj` of `DListNode`, instead of the original `0` to `int obj`
  - v. To use general type `T` anywhere throughout the class `DListNode` and `DoublyLinkedList`, you must declare (add) `template <typename T>` before classes and the member functions defined outside the class declaration where `T` is ever used
  - vi. In each member function signature, replace `DoublyLinkedList::` by `DoublyLinkedList<T>::`

- (d) Type the following commands to compile the program.

```
make clean
make
```

- (e) The main program includes examples of creating doubly linked lists of “strings”, and demonstrates how to use them. Type the following command to execute.

```
./TemplateMain
```

### • Complexity Analysis

Comment each class member function you implemented with its time complexity using big-O notation. Specifically, comment on the loops.

## Part II: Application of Doubly Linked List

You will implement a phone book of students. The phone book stores the last name, first name, 9-digit UIN, one phone number of each student. Students may have the same first name & last name.

Your phone book program will read a file of student data when it starts.

Your phone book program provides an interface for users to search in the phone book.

- The user will be asked to input the last name to search.
- If the program finds people with the same last name, the user will be asked to input the first name.
- Again if more than one people have that last and first name, the user will be asked to input the UIN for search.

Finally, the program will print the student record on screen.

### • Data Structure

To speed up the search in the phone book, the data will be stored in a vector of 26 sorted doubly linked list. Each element of the vector, i.e. each doubly linked list, corresponds to an alphabet letter. For example, the first element of the vector, i.e. the first doubly linked list, `v[0]`, corresponds to the letter 'A'. For examples, student records "Leyk, Teresa, 123456789", "Lee, Bill, 000000000" and "Lee, Bill, 000000001" should be stored in the linked list at `v[11]`, which corresponds to letter 'L'.

Again to speed up the search, each doubly linked list must be maintained in sorted order by last name, first name and UIN. For example, in that linked list, Lee people must be stored before Leyk, and "Lee, Bill, 000000000" must be store before "Lee, Bill, 000000001".

### • Program Instructions

1. `PhoneBook.txt`: The input file contains unsored phone data and has the format below. The file is available on the course website.

```
Leyk
Teresa
123456789
9798454456

Aggie
Land
987654321
9798451234

..
```

2. `Record.h`: You will create a `Record` class for student records:

- (a) Declare member variables for a student's last name, first name, 9-digit UIN, and phone number.
- (b) Overloaded output operator `<<` to print the record on screen
- (c) Overloaded less-than operator `<` to compare to another record by the last name, first name and UIN.

```
bool operator<(const Record& r) {
    /* complete this function */
}
```

If `this` record is less than `r` in terms of last name, first name and UIN, the function returns `TRUE`; otherwise, it returns `FALSE`.

Hint: Please see p.729-738 of Dr. Stroustrup's "Programming Principles and Practice Using C++"

3. `TemplateDoublyLinkedList.h`: Add a function to the template doubly linked list class:

```
ListNode* insertOrderly(const T& obj)
```

The function inserts an object to the correct position assuming the linked list is sorted. After the object is inserted, the linked list should remain sorted. The function should utilize the less-than operator `<` to compare `T` objects, assuming that `operator<` is defined for the object `T`.

4. `Main.cpp` and other files:

- (a) Declare a data structure for the phone book, for example,

```
vector<TemplateDoublyLinkedList<Record>> phoneBook;
```

Hint: To use a STL container of user-defined class, you have to make sure copy constructor and overloading operators take `const` input arguments, such as `const TemplateDoublyLinkedList<Record>&` and `const Record&`

- (b) Implement a function to dump the whole phone book to screen  
(c) Implement a search function as described at the top  
(d) Implement the search interface

- **Complexity Analysis**

Assume you have  $n$  input records. The records are distributed evenly into the 26 linked list. Provide a running time function  $F()$  for the `insert` function. Provide the Big-O notation of the  $F()$ . Comment beside the `insert` function the Big-O notation of its running time.

## Report

Follow the report instructions at [http://courses.cs.tamu.edu/teresa/csce221/pdf/CSCE221\\_Report\\_Instructions.pdf](http://courses.cs.tamu.edu/teresa/csce221/pdf/CSCE221_Report_Instructions.pdf) with extra requirements below:

- In the algorithm description section,
  - briefly describe the 7 functions you implement in Part I and their complexity;
  - and for Part II, describe the less-than operator `()` and the `insert` function and the complexity of the `insert` function.