Instructions: For this lab we will complete our implementation of a Singly Linked List and a Doubly Linked List

Implement the following classes and functions:

```
1 /* SLL = Singly Linked List */
2 template<class T>
 class SLList {
      private:
         /* Class exercise to fill in. */
     public:
6
         /* Empty constructor shall create an empty Linked List! */
         SLList();
8
9
         /* Do a deep copy of sll into the this.
10
          * Note: This one uses a reference to a Singly Linked List!
11
          */
12
         SLList(const SLList<T> &sll);
14
         /* Deconstructor shall free up memory */
15
         ~SLList();
16
         /* Return the current length of the Singly Linked List */
18
         int getLength() const;
19
         /* Insert at the end of the list.*/
21
         bool append(const T &val);
23
         /* Insert val at position pos.
          * Return true if successful (it can be placed.)
25
          * Otherwise return false.
          */
27
         bool insert(const int pos, const T &val);
29
         /* Print out the Singly Linked List */
30
         void print() const;
31
32
         /* Remove the first instance of val
33
          * Return true if found and removed.
34
          * Otherwise return false.
35
          */
36
         bool remove(const T &val);
37
38
         /* Retrieves the element at position pos */
39
         T& operator[](const int pos);
40
```

```
41
          /* Returns if the two lists contain the same elements in the
42
          * same order.
43
          */
         bool operator==(const SLList<T> &list) const;
45
46 };
47
  /* DLL = Doubly Linked List */
49
  template < class T>
  class DLList {
     private:
         /* Class exercise to fill in. */
53
      public:
54
         /* Empty constructor shall create an empty Linked List! */
         DLList();
56
         /* Do a deep copy of dll into the this.
58
          * Note: This one uses a reference to a Singly Linked List!
          */
60
         DLList(const DLList<T> &dll);
61
62
         /* Deconstructor shall free up memory */
63
          ~DLList();
64
65
         /* Return the current length of the Singly Linked List */
66
         int getLength() const;
67
68
         /* Insert at the end of the list.*/
69
         bool append(const T &val);
70
         /* Insert val at position pos.
          * Return true if successful (it can be placed.)
73
          * Otherwise return false.
          */
         bool insert(const int pos, const T &val);
         /* Print out the Singly Linked List */
         void print() const;
79
80
          /* Remove the first instance of val
81
          * Return true if found and removed.
82
          * Otherwise return false.
83
84
         bool remove(const T &val);
85
86
         /* Retrieves the element at position pos */
87
```

```
T& operator[](const int pos);

/* Returns if the two lists contain the same elements in the

* same order.

*/
bool operator==(const DLList<T> &list) const;

};
```

Some Questions to Answer:

- 1) What is the performance difference for append between an Array, SLList, and DLList?
- 2) What is the performance difference for insert between an Array, SLList, and DLList?
- 3) What is the performance difference for operator between an Array, SLList, and DLList?
- 4) What is the performance difference for remove between an Array, SLList, and DLList?
- 5) What is the performance difference for search between an Array, SLList, and DLList? You may answer in the comments of your code or in a separate .txt/.doc document.

Write some test cases:

Create some test cases, using exxtestgen, that you believe would cover all aspects of your code. We will be creating some of these test cases in class.

Memory Management:

Now that are using new, we must ensure that there is a corresponding delete to free the memory. Ensure there are no memory leaks in your code!

How to turn in:

Turn in via GitHub. Ensure the file(s) are in your directory and then:

- \$ git add <files>
- \$ git commit
- \$ git push

Due Date: September 30, 2019 2359

Teamwork: No teamwork, your work must be your own.