Course: Programming Fundamental - ENSF 480

Lab #: Lab 3

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Lab Section: B01

Date Submitted: September 26, 2025

Exercise A

```
* File Name: circle.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#ifndef CIRCLE H
#define CIRCLE H
#include "shape.h"
using namespace std;
class Circle: virtual public Shape{
protected:
  double radius;
public:
  Circle(double x, double y, double r, const char* name);
  Circle(const Circle& other);
 Circle& operator = (const Circle& rhs);
  const double getRadius()const;
  virtual void setRadius(double r);
 virtual double area()const;
 virtual double perimeter()const;
 virtual void display()const;
};
#endif
* File Name: curveCut.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#ifndef CURVECUT H
#define CURVECUT H
#include "circle.h"
#include "rectangle.h"
using namespace std;
class CurveCut: public Rectangle, public Circle{
public:
  CurveCut(double x, double y, double a, double b, double r, const char* name);
  CurveCut(const CurveCut& other);
  CurveCut& operator = (const CurveCut& rhs);
  void setRadius(double r);
  void set side b(double b);
  void set_side_a(double a);
  double area()const;
  double perimeter()const;
 void display()const;
};
#endif
```

```
* File Name: graphicsWorld.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#ifndef GRAPHICSWORLD H
#define GRAPHICSWORLD H
#include "point.h"
#include "shape.h"
#include "square.h"
#include "rectangle.h"
using namespace std;
class GraphicsWorld {
public:
  GraphicsWorld();
  ~GraphicsWorld();
 static void run();
#endif
* File Name: point.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#ifndef POINT H
#define POINT H
using namespace std;
class Point{
private:
  double x;
  double y;
  static int count;
  const int id;
public:
 Point(double x, double y);
  Point(const Point& other);
  Point& operator=(const Point& rhs);
  double getx() const;
  void setx(double a);
  double gety() const;
  void sety(double a);
  void display()const;
  const static int counter();
  static double distance(const Point& the point, const Point& other);
 double distance(const Point& other)const;
};
#endif
* File Name: rectangle.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
```

```
#ifndef RECTANGLE H
#define RECTANGLE H
#include "square.h"
using namespace std;
class Rectangle: virtual public Square{
protected:
  double side b;
public:
  Rectangle(double x, double y, double a, double b, const char* name);
  Rectangle (const Rectangle @ other);
  Rectangle& operator =(const Rectangle& rhs);
 const double get_side_b()const;
virtual void set_side_b(double b);
 virtual double area()const;
 virtual double perimeter()const;
 virtual void display()const;
};
#endif
* File Name: shape.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
* /
#ifndef SHAPE H
#define SHAPE H
#include "point.h"
using namespace std;
class Shape{
protected:
 Point origin;
  char* shapeName;
public:
  Shape (double x, double y, const char* name);
  Shape (const Shape & other);
  virtual ~Shape();
  Shape& operator=(const Shape& rhs);
  const Point& getOrigin() const;
  const char* getName() const;
  virtual void display()const;
  double distance (const Shape& other) const;
  static double distance (const Shape& the shape, const Shape& other);
  void move(double dx, double dy);
  virtual double area()const;
 virtual double perimeter()const;
};
#endif
* File Name: square.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#ifndef SQUARE H
#define SQUARE_H
#include "shape.h"
using namespace std;
```

```
class Square: virtual public Shape{
protected:
 double side a;
public:
  Square(double x, double y, double a, const char* name);
  Square(const Square& other);
  Square& operator = (const Square& rhs);
  const double get_side_a()const;
  void set side a (double a);
  double area()const;
  double perimeter()const;
 virtual void display()const;
#endif
* File Name: circle.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>
#include "circle.h"
using namespace std;
Circle::Circle(double x, double y, double r, const char* name):
Shape (x, y, name),
radius(r){}
Circle::Circle(const Circle& other):
Shape (other),
radius(other.getRadius()){}
Circle& Circle::operator=(const Circle& rhs) {
  if (this!=&rhs) {
    Shape::operator=(rhs);
    radius = rhs.getRadius();
 return *this;
const double Circle::getRadius()const{return radius;}
void Circle::setRadius(double r) {radius=r;}
double Circle::area()const{return radius*radius*M PI;}
double Circle::perimeter()const{return 2*radius*M PI;}
void Circle::display()const{
  cout << "Circle Name: " << shapeName << endl;</pre>
  origin.display();
  cout << "Radius: " << radius << endl
       << "Area: " << area() << endl
       << "Perimeter: " << perimeter() << endl;
* File Name: curveCut.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include "curveCut.h"
using namespace std;
CurveCut::CurveCut(double x, double y, double a, double b, double r, const char* name):
Shape (x, y, name),
Square(x,y,a,name),
Rectangle(x,y,a,b,name),
Circle(x,y,r,name) {
  if (r>a||r>b) {
    cout << "Radius must not be greater than either of the rectangle's sides" << endl;</pre>
    exit(1);
 }
}
CurveCut::CurveCut(const CurveCut& other):
Shape (other),
Square (other),
Rectangle (other),
Circle(other){}
CurveCut& CurveCut::operator=(const CurveCut& rhs) {
  if (this!=&rhs) {
    Rectangle::operator=(rhs);
    radius = rhs.getRadius();
 return *this;
void CurveCut::setRadius(double r) {
  if (r>side_a||r>side_b) {
  cout << "Radius must not be greater than either of the rectangle's sides" << endl;</pre>
   exit(1);
 radius=r;
void CurveCut::set_side_b(double b) {
  if (radius>b) {
   cout << "Radius must not be greater than either of the rectangle's sides" << endl;</pre>
   exit(1);
 side b=b;
void CurveCut::set side a(double a) {
  if (radius>a) {
   cout << "Radius must not be greater than either of the rectangle's sides" << endl;</pre>
   exit(1);
 side a=a;
double CurveCut::area()const{return Rectangle::area()-Circle::area()/4;}
double CurveCut::perimeter()const{return
Rectangle::perimeter()-radius*2+Circle::perimeter()/4;}
void CurveCut::display()const{
 cout << "CurveCut Name: " << shapeName << endl;</pre>
  origin.display();
  cout << "Width: " << side a << endl</pre>
       << "Length: " << side_b << endl
<< "Radius of the cut: " << radius << endl;</pre>
}
```

```
* File Name: graphicsWorld.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <iostream>
#include "graphicsWorld.h"
#include "circle.h"
#include "curveCut.h"
using namespace std;
void GraphicsWorld::run(){
  #if 0^{-}// Change 0 to 1 to test Point
    Point m (6, 8);
   Point n (6,8);
   n.setx(9);
   cout << "\nExpected to dispaly the distance between m and n is: 3";</pre>
   cout << "\nThe distance between m and n is: " << m.distance(n);</pre>
   cout << "\nExpected second version of the distance function also print: 3";</pre>
   cout << "\nThe distance between m and n is again: "</pre>
         << Point::distance(m, n);
  #endif // end of block to test Point
  #if 1 // Change 0 to 1 to test Square
    cout << "\n\nTesting Functions in class Square:" <<endl;</pre>
    Square s(5, 7, 12, "SQUARE - S");
    s.display();
  #endif // end of block to test Square
  #if 1 // Change 0 to 1 to test Rectangle
    cout << "\nTesting Functions in class Rectangle:" << endl;</pre>
   Rectangle a(5, 7, 12, 15, "RECTANGLE A");
    a.displav();
   Rectangle b(16 , 7, 8, 9, "RECTANGLE B");
   b.display();
    double d = a.distance(b);
    cout <<"\nDistance between square a, and b is: " << d << endl;</pre>
   Rectangle rec1 = a;
   rec1.display();
   cout << "\nTesting assignment operator in class Rectangle:" <<endl;</pre>
   Rectangle rec2 (3, 4, 11, 7, "RECTANGLE rec2");
   rec2.display();
   rec2 = a;
   a.set side b(200);
   a.set side a(100);
   cout << "\nExpected to display the following values for objec rec2: " << endl;
   cout << "\nIf it doesn't there is a problem with your assignment operator.\n" << endl;</pre>
   rec2.display();
   cout << "\nTesting copy constructor in class Rectangle:" <<endl;</pre>
   Rectangle rec3 (a);
   rec3.display();
    a.set side b(300);
   a.set side a(400);
    cout << "\nExpected to display the following values for objec rec2: " << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A\n" << "X-coordinate: 5\n" << "Y-coordinate: 7\n"
    << "Side a: 100\n" << "Side b: 200\n" << "Area: 20000\n" << "Perimeter: 600\n" ;
    cout << "\nIf it doesn't there is a problem with your copy constructor.\n" << endl;</pre>
   rec3.display();
  #endif // end of block to test Rectangle
```

```
#if 0 // Change 0 to 1 to test using array of pointer and polymorphism
        // Note that Recatngle and Square tests must alo be run
    cout << "\nTesting array of pointers and polymorphism:" <<endl;</pre>
    Shape* sh[4];
    sh[0] = &s;
    sh[1] = \&b;
    sh [2] = &rec1;
    sh [3] = &rec3;
    sh [0]->display();
    sh [1]->display();
   sh [2]->display();
    sh [3]->display();
  #endif // end of block to test array of pointer and polymorphism
  #if 1 // Change 0 to 1 to test Circle and CurveCut
       // Note that Rectangle and Square tests must also be run
    cout << "\nTesting Functions in class Circle:" <<endl;</pre>
    Circle c (3, 5, 9, "CIRCLE C");
    c.display();
    cout << "the area of " << c.getName() <<" is: "<< c.area() << endl;</pre>
    cout << "the perimeter of " << c.getName() << " is: "<< c.perimeter() << endl;</pre>
    d = a.distance(c);
    cout << "\nThe distance between rectangle a and circle c is: " << d << endl;</pre>
    CurveCut rc (6, 5, 10, 12, 9, "CurveCut rc");
   rc.display();
    cout << "the area of " << rc.getName() <<" is: "<< rc.area() << endl;</pre>
   cout << "the perimeter of " << rc.qetName() << " is: "<< rc.perimeter();</pre>
   d = rc.distance(c);
    cout << "\nThe distance between rc and c is: " << d << endl;</pre>
    // Using array of Shape pointers:
    Shape* sh[4];
    sh[0] = &s;
    sh[1] = &a;
   sh [2] = &c;
    sh [3] = &rc;
    sh [0]->display();
    cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[0]->qetName() << " is: "<< sh[0] ->area();
    cout << "\nthe perimeter of " << sh[0]->getName () << " is: "<< sh[0]->perimeter();
    sh [1]->display();
    cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[1]->getName() << " is: "<< sh[1] ->area();
    cout << "\nthe perimeter of " << sh[0]->getName () << " is: "<< sh[1]->perimeter();
    sh [2]->display();
    cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[2]->getName() << " is: "<< sh[2] ->area();
    cout << "\nthe circumference of " << sh[2]->getName ()<< " is: "<< sh[2]->perimeter();
    sh [3]->display();
   cout << "\nthe area of "<< sh[3]->qetName() << " is: "<< sh[3] ->area();
    cout << "\nthe perimeter of " << sh[3]->getName () << " is: "<< sh[3]->perimeter();
   cout << "\n\nTesting copy constructor in class CurveCut:" <<endl;</pre>
    CurveCut cc = rc;
   cc.display();
    \verb|cout| << \verb|"\nTesting| assignment| operator in class CurveCut:" << \verb|endl|; |
    CurveCut cc2(2, 5, 100, 12, 9, "CurveCut cc2");
   cc2.display();
    cc2 = cc;
    cc2.display();
  #endif
} // END OF FUNCTION run
#if 1
main() {GraphicsWorld::run();}
// g++ -Wall graphicsWorld.cpp point.cpp shape.cpp square.cpp rectangle.cpp circle.cpp
curveCut.cpp -o exA.exe
#endif
```

```
* File Name: point.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
#ifndef POINT H
#include "point.h"
int Point::count = 0;
#endif
Point::Point(double h, double v): x(h), y(v), id(++count+1000){}
Point::Point(const Point& other): x(other.getx()), y(other.gety()), id(++count+1000){}
Point& Point::operator=(const Point& rhs){
 x=rhs.getx();
 y=rhs.gety();
 return *this;
double Point::getx()const{return x;}
void Point::setx(double a) {x=a;}
double Point::gety()const{return y;}
void Point::sety(double a) {y=a;}
void Point::display()const{
  cout << "X-coordinate: ";</pre>
  cout << right << setw(9) << fixed << setprecision(2) << this->x << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Y-coordinate: ";</pre>
  cout << right << setw(9) << fixed << setprecision(2) << this->y << endl;</pre>
const int Point::counter(){return count;}
double Point::distance(const Point& the_point, const Point& other){
  double dx=the point.getx()-other.getx();
  double dy=the_point.gety()-other.gety();
 return sqrt(dx*dx+dy*dy);
double Point::distance(const Point& other)const{
  double dx=this->x-other.getx();
  double dy=this->y-other.gety();
 return sqrt(dx*dx+dy*dy);
* File Name: rectangle.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <iostream>
#include "rectangle.h"
using namespace std;
```

```
Rectangle::Rectangle(double x, double y, double a, double b, const char* name):
Shape (x, y, name),
Square(x,y,a,name),
side b(b){}
Rectangle::Rectangle(const Rectangle& other):
Shape (other),
Square (other),
side_b(other.get_side_b()){}
Rectangle& Rectangle::operator=(const Rectangle& rhs) {
  if (this!=&rhs) {
    Square::operator=(rhs);
   side b = rhs.get side b();
 return *this;
const double Rectangle::get side b()const{return side b;}
void Rectangle::set side b(double b) {side b=b;}
double Rectangle::area()const{return side a*side b;}
double Rectangle::perimeter()const{return side_a*2+side_b*2;}
void Rectangle::display()const{
  cout << "Rectangle Name: " << shapeName << endl;</pre>
  origin.display();
  cout << "Side a: " << side a << endl
       << "Side b: " << side b << endl
       << "Area: " << area() << endl
       << "Perimeter: " << perimeter() << endl;
}
* File Name: shape.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "shape.h"
using namespace std;
Shape::Shape(double x, double y, const char* name):
origin(Point(x,y)),
shapeName(new char[strlen(name)+1]){
 strcpy(this->shapeName, name);
Shape::Shape(const Shape& other):
origin(Point(other.getOrigin())),
shapeName(new char[strlen(other.getName())+1]){
 strcpy(this->shapeName, other.getName());
Shape::~Shape(){
 delete [] shapeName;
```

```
Shape& Shape::operator=(const Shape& rhs) {
  if (this!=&rhs) {
   delete [] shapeName;
   shapeName = new char[strlen(rhs.getName())+1];
   strcpy(this->shapeName, rhs.getName());
   origin = rhs.getOrigin();
 return *this;
const Point& Shape::getOrigin()const{
 const Point& p=origin;
 return p;
const char* Shape::getName()const{return shapeName;}
void Shape::display()const{
 cout << "Shape Name: " << shapeName << endl;</pre>
  origin.display();
double Shape::distance(const Shape& other)const{
 return Point::distance(this->origin, other.getOrigin());
double Shape::distance(const Shape& the shape, const Shape& other) {
 return Point::distance(the shape.getOrigin(), other.getOrigin());
void Shape::move(double dx, double dy) {
 origin.setx(origin.getx()+dx);
  origin.sety(origin.gety()+dy);
double Shape::area()const{return 0;}
double Shape::perimeter()const{return 0;}
* File Name: square.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise A
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <iostream>
#include "square.h"
using namespace std;
Square::Square(double x, double y, double a, const char* name): Shape(x,y,name), side a(a){}
Square::Square(const Square& other): Shape(other), side a(other.get side a()){}
Square& Square::operator=(const Square& rhs){
  if (this!=&rhs) {
   Shape::operator=(rhs);
    side_a = rhs.get_side_a();
 return *this;
const double Square::get side a()const{return side a;}
void Square::set_side_a(double a){side_a=a;}
double Square::area()const{return side a*side a;}
double Square::perimeter()const{return side_a*4;}
```

```
origin.display();
  cout << "Side a: " << side a << endl
       << "Area: " << area() << endl
       << "Perimeter: " << perimeter() << endl;
}
 |PLaptop@DESKTOP-C6NJ9VH ~/ENSF480/lab3/ex
$ g++ -Wall graphicsWorld.cpp point.cpp shape.cpp square.cpp rectangle.cpp circl
e.cpp curveCut.cpp -o exA.exe
HPLaptop@DESKTOP-C6NJ9VH ~/ENSF480/lab3/exA
$$ ./exA.exe
Testing Functions in class Square:
Square Name: SQUARE - S
                   5.00
X-coordinate:
Y-coordinate:
                   7.00
Side a: 12.00
Area: 144.00
Perimeter: 48.00
Testing Functions in class Rectangle:
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate:
                   5.00
Y-coordinate:
                   7.00
Side a: 12.00
Side b: 15.00
Area: 180.00
Perimeter: 54.00
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE B
X-coordinate:
                  16.00
Y-coordinate:
                   7.00
Side a: 8.00
Side b: 9.00
Area: 72.00
Perimeter: 34.00
Distance between square a, and b is: 11.00
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate:
                   5.00
Y-coordinate:
                   7.00
Side a: 12.00
Side b: 15.00
Area: 180.00
Perimeter: 54.00
Testing assignment operator in class Rectangle:
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE rec2
                   3.00
X-coordinate:
Y-coordinate:
                   4.00
Side a: 11.00
Side b: 7.00
Area: 77.00
Perimeter: 36.00
Expected to display the following values for objec rec2:
```

void Square::display()const{

cout << "Square Name: " << shapeName << endl;</pre>

```
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate: 5
Y-coordinate: 7
Side a: 12
Side b: 15
Area: 180
Perimeter: 54
If it doesn't there is a problem with your assignment operator.
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate:
                    5.00
Y-coordinate:
                    7.00
Side a: 12.00
Side b: 15.00
Area: 180.00
Perimeter: 54.00
Testing copy constructor in class Rectangle:
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
                   5.00
X-coordinate:
                    7.00
Y-coordinate:
Side a: 100.00
Side b: 200.00
Area: 20000.00
Perimeter: 600.00
Expected to display the following values for objec rec2:
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate: 5
Y-coordinate: 7
Side a: 100
Side b: 200
Area: 20000
Perimeter: 600
If it doesn't there is a problem with your copy constructor.
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate:
                   5.00
Y-coordinate:
                    7.00
Side a: 100.00
Side b: 200.00
Area: 20000.00
Perimeter: 600.00
Testing Functions in class Circle:
Circle Name: CIRCLE C
X-coordinate:
                   3.00
Y-coordinate:
                   5.00
Radius: 9.00
Area: 254.47
Perimeter: 56.55
the area of CIRCLE C is: 254.47
the perimeter of CIRCLE C is: 56.55
```

The distance between rectangle a and circle c is: 2.83

```
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
                   6.00
X-coordinate:
Y-coordinate:
                   5.00
Width: 10.00
Length: 12.00
Radius of the cut: 9.00
the area of CurveCut rc is: 56.38
the perimeter of CurveCut rc is: 40.14
The distance between rc and c is: 3.00
Square Name: SQUARE - S
X-coordinate:
                  5.00
Y-coordinate:
                   7.00
Side a: 12.00
Area: 144.00
Perimeter: 48.00
the area of SQUARE - S is: 144.00
the perimeter of SQUARE - S is: 48.00
Rectangle Name: RECTANGLE A
X-coordinate:
                   5.00
Y-coordinate:
                   7.00
Side a: 400.00
Side b: 300.00
Area: 120000.00
Perimeter: 1400.00
the area of RECTANGLE A is: 120000.00
the perimeter of SQUARE - S is: 1400.00
Circle Name: CIRCLE C
                   3.00
X-coordinate:
Y-coordinate:
                   5.00
Radius: 9.00
Area: 254.47
Perimeter: 56.55
the area of CIRCLE C is: 254.47
the circumference of CIRCLE C is: 56.55
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
X-coordinate:
                  6.00
Y-coordinate:
                   5.00
Width: 10.00
Length: 12.00
Radius of the cut: 9.00
the area of CurveCut rc is: 56.38
the perimeter of CurveCut rc is: 40.14
Testing copy constructor in class CurveCut:
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
X-coordinate:
                   6.00
Y-coordinate:
                   5.00
Width: 10.00
Length: 12.00
Radius of the cut: 9.00
```

Testing assignment operator in class CurveCut:

```
CurveCut Name: CurveCut cc2
X-coordinate:
                   2.00
Y-coordinate:
                   5.00
Width: 100.00
Length: 12.00
Radius of the cut: 9.00
CurveCut Name: CurveCut rc
X-coordinate:
                   6.00
Y-coordinate:
                   5.00
Width: 10.00
Length: 12.00
Radius of the cut: 9.00
```

Exercise B

```
* File Name: mystring2.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise B
* Lab Section: B01
* Modified by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#ifndef MYSTRING H
#define MYSTRING H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Mystring {
public:
 Mystring();
  // PROMISES: Empty string object is created.
  Mystring(int n);
  \ensuremath{//} PROMISES: Creates an empty string with a total capacity of n.
  //
               In other words, dynamically allocates n elements for
  //
               charsM, sets the lengthM to zero, and fills the first
  //
               element of charsM with '\0'.
  Mystring(const char *s);
  // REQUIRES: s points to first char of a built-in string.
  // REQUIRES: Mystring object is created by copying chars from s.
  ~Mystring(); // destructor
  Mystring(const Mystring& source); // copy constructor
  Mystring& operator =(const Mystring& rhs); // assignment operator
  // REQUIRES: rhs is reference to a Mystring as a source
  // PROMISES: to make this-object (object that this is pointing to, as a copy
  //
              of rhs.
  int length() const;
  // PROMISES: Return value is number of chars in charsM.
  char get char(int pos) const;
  // REQUIRES: pos >= 0 && pos < length()
  // PROMISES:
  // Return value is char at position pos.
  // (The first char in the charsM is at position 0.)
  const char * c_str() const;
  // PROMISES:
  // Return value points to first char in built-in string
     containing the chars of the string object.
  void set char(int pos, char c);
```

```
// REQUIRES: pos >= 0 && pos < length(), c != '\0'
  // PROMISES: Character at position pos is set equal to c.
  Mystring& append(const Mystring& other);
  // PROMISES: extends the size of charsM to allow concatenate other.charsM to
  //
               to the end of charsM. For example if charsM points to "ABC", and
              other.charsM points to XYZ, extends charsM to "ABCXYZ".
  11
  void set str(char* s);
  // REQUIRES: s is a valid C++ string of characters (a built-in string)
  // PROMISES:copys s into charsM, if the length of s is less than or equal lengthM.
  //
             Othrewise, extends the size of the charsM to s.lengthM+1, and copies
              s into the charsM.
  //
  int operator>( const Mystring& s)const;
  // REQUIRES: s refers to an object of class Mystring
  // PROMISES: retruns true if charsM is greater than s.charsM.
  int operator<(const Mystring& s)const;</pre>
  // REQUIRES: s refers to an object of class Mystring
  // PROMISES: retruns true if charsM is less than s.charsM.
  int operator==(const Mystring& s)const;
  // REQUIRES: s refers to an object of class Mystring
  // PROMISES: retruns true if charsM equal s.charsM.
  int operator!=(const Mystring& s)const;
  // REQUIRES: s refers to an object of class Mystring
  // PROMISES: retruns true if charsM is not equal s.charsM.
  friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Mystring& s);</pre>
private:
  int lengthM; // the string length - number of characters excluding \setminus 0
  char* charsM; // a pointer to the beginning of an array of characters, allocated
dvnamicallv.
  void memory_check(char* s);
  // PROMISES: if s points to NULL terminates the program.
#endif
* File Name: mystring2.h
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise B
* Lab Section: B01
* Modified by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include "mystring2.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
Mystring::Mystring()
  charsM = new char[1];
  charsM[0] = ' \ 0';
 lengthM = 0;
```

```
Mystring::Mystring(const char *s)
  : lengthM(strlen(s))
 charsM = new char[lengthM + 1];
 strcpy(charsM, s);
Mystring::Mystring(int n)
 : lengthM(0), charsM(new char[n])
 charsM[0] = ' \ 0';
Mystring::Mystring(const Mystring& source):
 lengthM(source.lengthM), charsM(new char[source.lengthM+1])
 strcpy (charsM, source.charsM);
Mystring::~Mystring()
 delete [] charsM;
int Mystring::length() const
 return lengthM;
char Mystring::get char(int pos) const
  if(pos < 0 && pos >= length()){
   cerr << "\nERROR: get char: the position is out of boundary.";
 return charsM[pos];
const char * Mystring::c str() const
 return charsM;
void Mystring::set char(int pos, char c)
  if(pos < 0 && pos >= length()){
   cerr << "\nset char: the position is out of boundary."
  << " Nothing was changed.";
   return;
  if (c != '\0'){
   cerr << "\nset char: char c is empty."</pre>
  << " Nothing was changed.";
   return;
  charsM[pos] = c;
Mystring& Mystring::operator = (const Mystring& S)
  if(this == \&S)
  return *this;
  delete [] charsM;
  lengthM = strlen(S.charsM);
  charsM = new char [lengthM+1];
  strcpy(charsM,S.charsM);
 return *this;
```

```
Mystring& Mystring::append(const Mystring& other)
  char *tmp = new char [lengthM + other.lengthM + 1];
  lengthM+=other.lengthM;
  strcpy(tmp, charsM);
  strcat(tmp, other.charsM);
  delete []charsM;
 charsM = tmp;
 return *this;
void Mystring::set str(char* s)
    delete []charsM;
    lengthM = strlen(s);
    charsM=new char[lengthM+1];
   strcpy(charsM, s);
//functions edited by student below this point
int Mystring::operator!=(const Mystring& s)const
 return (strcmp(charsM, s.charsM)!= 0);
int Mystring::operator==(const Mystring& s)const
 return (strcmp(charsM, s.charsM) == 0);
int Mystring::operator>(const Mystring& s)const
 return (strcmp(charsM, s.charsM) > 0);
int Mystring::operator<(const Mystring& s)const</pre>
 return (strcmp(charsM, s.charsM)< 0);</pre>
ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Mystring& s){</pre>
 return os << s.c str();
* File Name: iterator.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise B
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Daniel Rey
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <iostream>
#include <assert.h>
#include "mystring2.h"
using namespace std;
template <class T = int>
class Vector {
public:
```

```
class VectIter{//FIXME this probably needs a template or something
    friend class Vector;
  private:
   Vector *v; // points to a vector object of type T
    int index;
                  // represents the subscript number of the vector's
                  // array.
  public:
   VectIter(Vector& x);
    T operator++();
    //PROMISES: increments the iterator's indes and return the
                value of the element at the index position. If
   11
                index exceeds the size of the array it will
                be set to zero. Which means it will be circulated
    11
                back to the first element of the vector.
    T operator++(int):
    // PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the index % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) ^{2}
    //
                 position, then increments the index. If
   //
                 index exceeds the size of the array it will
    //
                 be set to zero. Which means it will be circulated
    //
                 back to the first element of the vector.
    T operator -- ();
    // PROMISES: decrements the iterator index, and return the
    //
                 the value of the element at the index. If
   //
                 index is less than zero it will be set to the
    //
                 last element in the aray. Which means it will be
    //
                 circulated to the last element of the vector.
    T operator -- (int):
    // PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the index
    //
                 position, then decrements the index. If
   //
                 index is less than zero it will be set to the
    //
                 last element in the aray. Which means it will be
    //
                 circulated to the last element of the vector.
    T operator *();
    \ensuremath{//} PRIMISES: returns the value of the element at the current
    //
                 index position.
  };
  Vector(int sz);
  ~Vector();
  T & operator[](int i);
  // PRIMISES: returns existing value in the ith element of
  11
               array or sets a new value to the ith element in
 //
               array.
  void ascending sort();
 // PRIMISES: sorts the vector values in ascending order.
private:
 T *array;
                           // points to the first element of an array of T
                          // size of array
 int size;
 void swap(T&, T&); // swaps the values of two elements in array
template <class T>
void Vector<T>::ascending sort()
  for(int i=0; i< size-1; i++)
    for(int j=i+1; j < size; j++)
     if(array[i] > array[j])
        swap(array[i], array[j]);
```

}

```
template <>
void Vector<const char*>::ascending sort()
 for (int i=0; i < size-1; i++)
   for(int j=i+1; j < size; j++)
     for(int k=0; 1; k++)
       if (array[i][k] > array[j][k]){
          swap(array[i], array[j]);
         break;
       }
}
template <class T>
void Vector<T>::swap(T& a, T& b)
 T tmp = a;
 a = b;
 b = tmp;
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator++()
 if (++index==v->size) {
  index = 0;
 return v->array[index];
}
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator++(int)
 if (index==v->size-1) {
   index = 0;
   return v->array[v->size-1];
 } else {
   return v->array[index++];
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator--()
 if (index==0) {
  index = v->size;
 return v->array[--index];
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator--(int)
 if (index==0) {
   index = v->size-1;
   return v->array[0];
 } else {
   return v->array[index--];
template <class T>
T Vector<T>::VectIter::operator *()
 return v -> array[index];
```

```
template <class T>
Vector<T>::VectIter::VectIter(Vector& x)
 v = &x;
 index = 0;
template <class T>
Vector<T>::Vector(int sz)
 size=sz;
 array = new T [sz];
 assert (array != NULL);
template <class T>
Vector<T>::~Vector()
 delete [] array;
 array = NULL;
template <class T>
T& Vector<T>::operator [] (int i)
 return array[i];
int main()
#if 0
Vector x(3);
x[0] = 999;
x[1] = -77;
x[2] = 88;
Vector::VectIter iter(x);
cout << "\n\nThe first element of vector x contains: " << *iter;</pre>
 // the code between the #if 0 and #endif is ignored by
// compiler. If you change it to \#if 1, it will be compiled
  cout << "\nTesting an <int> Vector: " << endl;</pre>
  cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
  x.ascending_sort();
  for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
   cout << endl << iter++;
  cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix --:";</pre>
  for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
  cout << endl << --iter;</pre>
  cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix ++:";</pre>
  for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
   cout << endl << ++iter;
  cout << "\n\nTesting Postfix --";</pre>
  for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
   cout << endl << iter--;
 cout << endl;
#endif
#if 1
  cout << "Testing a <Mystring> Vector: " << endl;</pre>
  Vector<Mystring> y(3);
  y[0] = "Bar";
```

```
y[1] = "Foo";
y[2] = "All";;
Vector<Mystring>::VectIter iters(y);
cout << "\n\nTesting sort";</pre>
y.ascending_sort();
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
  cout << endl << iters++;</pre>
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix --:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << --iters;
cout << "\n\nTesting Prefix ++:";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << ++iters;
cout << "\n\nTesting Postfix --";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
 cout << endl << iters--;
cout << endl; cout << "Testing a <char *> Vector: " << endl;</pre>
Vector<const char*> z(3);
z[0] = "Orange";
z[1] = "Pear";
z[2] = "Apple";;
Vector<const char*>::VectIter iterchar(z);
cout << "\n Testing sort";//FIXME does not work for this type
z.ascending sort();
for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
  cout << endl << iterchar++;</pre>
cout << "\nProgram Terminated Successfully." << endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

```
HPLaptop@DESKTOP-C6NJ9VH ~/ENSF480/lab2/exB
$ g++ -Wall iterator.cpp mystring2.cpp -o exB.exe

HPLaptop@DESKTOP-C6NJ9VH ~/ENSF480/lab2/exB
$$ ./exB

The first element of vector x contains: 999
Testing an <int> Vector:

Testing sort
-77
88
999
```

```
Testing Prefix --:
999
88
-77
Testing Prefix ++:
999
-77
Testing Postfix --
-77
999
88
Testing a <Mystring> Vector:
Testing sort
All
Bar
Foo
Testing Prefix --:
Foo
Bar
All
Testing Prefix ++:
Bar
Foo
All
Testing Postfix --
All
Foo
Bar
Testing a <char *> Vector:
Testing sort
Apple
Orange
Pear
Program Terminated Successfully.
Exercise C
```

```
/*

* File Name: LookupTable.h

* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise C

* Lab Section: B01

* Completed by: Aly Farouz

* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025

*/

#ifndef LOOKUPTABLE_H
#define LOOKUPTABLE_H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
// class LookupTable: GENERAL CONCEPTS
//
//
      key/datum pairs are ordered. The first pair is the pair with
      the lowest key, the second pair is the pair with the second
//
//
      lowest key, and so on. This implies that you must be able to
//
      compare two keys with the < operator.
//
      Each LookupTable has an embedded iterator class that allows users
//
      of the class to traverse trhough the list and have acess to each
#include "customer.h"
// template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
// In this version of the LookupTable a new struct type called Pair // is introduced which represents a key/data pair.
      is introduced which represents a key/data pair.
// typedef int LT Key;
// typedef Customer LT Datum;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
struct Pair
keyType key;
 datumType datum;
 Pair(const keyType &key1, const datumType &datum1)
      : key(key1), datum(datum1) {}
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
class LT Node {
// friend class LookupTable;
public:
Pair<keyType, datumType> pairM;
LT_Node<keyType, datumType> *nextM;
// This ctor should be convenient in insert and copy operations.
 \texttt{LT} \ \ \texttt{Node} \ (\texttt{const} \ \ \texttt{Pair} < \texttt{keyType}, \ \ \texttt{datumType} > \& \ \ \texttt{pairA}, \ \ \texttt{LT} \_ \texttt{Node} < \texttt{keyType}, \ \ \texttt{datumType} > \ \ ^\texttt{nextA}) 
   : pairM(pairA), nextM(nextA) {}
```

```
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
class LookupTable {
public:
// Nested class
class Iterator {
 // friend class LookupTable ;
  LookupTable<keyType, datumType> *LT;
// LT_Node* cursor;
public:
 Iterator():LT(0){}
  Iterator(LookupTable & x): LT(&x){}
  const datumType& operator *();
  const datumType& operator ++();
  const datumType& operator ++(int);
  int operator !();
  void step fwd() {    assert(LT->cursor ok());
 LT->step_fwd();}
LookupTable();
LookupTable (const LookupTable & source);
LookupTable& operator =(const LookupTable& rhs);
~LookupTable();
LookupTable<keyType, datumType>& begin();
int size() const;
\ensuremath{//} PROMISES: Returns number of keys in the table.
int cursor ok() const;
// PROMISES:
// Returns 1 if the cursor is attached to a key/datum pair,
// and 0 if the cursor is in the off-list state.
const keyType& cursor key() const;
// REQUIRES: cursor_ok()
// PROMISES: Returns key of key/datum pair to which cursor is attached.
const datumType& cursor datum() const;
// REQUIRES: cursor ok()
// PROMISES: Returns datum of key/datum pair to which cursor is attached.
```

```
void insert(const Pair<keyType, datumType>& pariA);
// PROMISES:
//
    If keyA matches a key in the table, the datum for that
//
     key is set equal to datumA.
//
     If keyA does not match an existing key, keyA and datumM are
//
    used to create a new key/datum pair in the table.
// In either case, the cursor goes to the off-list state.
void remove(const keyType& keyA);
// PROMISES:
   If keyA matches a key in the table, the corresponding
   key/datum pair is removed from the table.

If keyA does not match an existing key, the table is unchanged.
//
//
// In either case, the cursor goes to the off-list state.
void find(const keyType& keyA);
// PROMISES:
11
    If keyA matches a key in the table, the cursor is attached
//
   to the corresponding key/datum pair.
    If keyA does not match an existing key, the cursor is put in
// the off-list state.
void go to first();
// PROM\overline{ISES}: If size() > 0, cursor is moved to the first key/datum pair
   in the table.
void step_fwd();
// REQUIRES: cursor ok()
// PROMISES:
// If cursor is at the last key/datum pair in the list, cursor
// goes to the off-list state.
// Otherwise the cursor moves forward from one pair to the next.
void make empty();
// PROMISES: size() == 0.
private:
int sizeM;
LT_Node<keyType, datumType> *headM;
LT_Node<keyType, datumType> *cursorM;
void destroy();
\ensuremath{//} Deallocate all nodes, set headM to zero.
void copy(const LookupTable& source);
// Establishes *this as a copy of source. Cursor of *this will
```

```
// point to the twin of whatever the source's cursor points to.
// #endif
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
LookupTable<keyType, datumType>& LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::begin(){
cursorM = headM;
return *this;
// template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
// LT Node<keyType, datumType>::LT_Node(const Pair<keyType, datumType>& pairA, LT_Node *nextA)
// : pairM(pairA), nextM(nextA)
// {
// }
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::LookupTable()
: sizeM(0), headM(0), cursorM(0)
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::LookupTable(const LookupTable<keyType, datumType>& source)
copy(source);
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
LookupTable<keyType, datumType>% LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::operator = (const
LookupTable<keyType, datumType>& rhs)
if (this != &rhs) {
 destroy();
 copy(rhs);
return *this;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::~LookupTable()
destrov();
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
int LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::size() const
return sizeM;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
int LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::cursor_ok() const
return cursorM != 0;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
const keyType& LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::cursor key() const
assert(cursor ok());
return cursorM->pairM.key;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
const datumType& LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::cursor_datum() const
assert(cursor ok());
return cursorM->pairM.datum;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::insert(const Pair<keyType, datumType>& pairA)
// Add new node at head?
if (headM == 0 || pairA.key < headM->pairM.key) {
  headM = new LT Node<keyType, datumType>(pairA, headM);
  sizeM++;
```

```
}
// Overwrite datum at head?
else if (pairA.key == headM->pairM.key)
  headM->pairM.datum = pairA.datum;
// Have to search ...
else {
  LT Node<keyType, datumType>* before= headM;
  LT_Node<keyType, datumType>* after=headM->nextM;
  while(after!=NULL && (pairA.key > after->pairM.key))
   {
before=after;
after=after->nextM;
   if(after!=NULL && pairA.key == after->pairM.key)
after->pairM.datum = pairA.datum;
  else
before->nextM = new LT Node<keyType, datumType> (pairA, before->nextM);
sizeM++;
    }
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::remove(const keyType& keyA)
{
if (headM == 0 || keyA < headM->pairM.key)
  return;
LT Node<keyType, datumType>* doomed node = 0;
if (keyA == headM->pairM.key) {
  doomed node = headM;
 headM = headM->nextM;
 sizeM--;
else {
  LT_Node<keyType, datumType>
                                  *before = headM;
  LT Node<keyType, datumType> *maybe doomed = headM->nextM;
  while(maybe_doomed != 0 && keyA > maybe_doomed->pairM.key) {
   before = maybe_doomed;
   maybe_doomed = maybe_doomed->nextM;
  if (maybe doomed != 0 && maybe doomed->pairM.key == keyA) {
```

```
doomed node = maybe doomed;
    before->nextM = maybe doomed->nextM;
    sizeM--;
                              // Does nothing if doomed node == 0.
delete doomed node;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::find(const keyType& keyA)
LT Node<keyType, datumType> *ptr=headM;
while (ptr != NULL && ptr->pairM.key != keyA)
 {
  ptr=ptr->nextM;
cursorM = ptr;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::go_to_first()
cursorM = headM;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::step fwd()
assert(cursor ok());
cursorM = cursorM->nextM;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::make empty()
destroy();
sizeM = 0;
cursorM = 0;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::destroy()
LT Node<keyType, datumType> *ptr = headM;
while (ptr!=NULL)
   headM=headM->nextM;
   delete ptr;
    ptr=headM;
 }
cursorM = NULL;
sizeM=0;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::copy(const LookupTable<keyType, datumType>& source)
headM=0;
cursorM =0;
```

```
if(source.headM ==0)
 return;
for(LT Node<keyType, datumType> *p = source.headM; p != 0; p=p->nextM)
    insert(Pair<keyType, datumType> (p->pairM.key, p->pairM.datum));
    if(source.cursorM == p)
find(p->pairM.key);
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
ostream& operator << (ostream& os, const LookupTable<keyType, datumType>& lt)
if (lt.cursor ok())
 os <<lt.cursor key() << " " << lt.cursor datum();
else
 os<<"Not Found.";
return os;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
const datumType& LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::Iterator::operator *()
assert(LT ->cursor ok());
return LT->cursor datum();
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
const datumType& LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::Iterator::operator ++()
assert(LT->cursor ok());
const datumType & x = LT->cursor datum();
LT->step_fwd();
return x;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
const datumType& LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::Iterator::operator ++(int)
assert(LT->cursor_ok());
LT->step fwd();
return LT->cursor datum();
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
int LookupTable<keyType, datumType>::Iterator::operator!()
return (LT->cursor ok());
#endif
```

```
* File Name: mainLab3ExC.cpp
* Assignment: Lab 3, Exercise C
* Lab Section: B01
* Completed by: Aly Farouz
* Submission Date: Sept 26, 2025
#include <assert.h>
#include <iostream>
#include "lookupTable.h"
#include "customer.h"
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void print(LookupTable<keyType,datumType>& lt);
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void try to find(LookupTable<keyType,datumType>& lt, int key);
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void test Customer();
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void test String();
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void test integer();
int main()
//create and test a lookup table with an integer key value and Customer datum
test Customer<int, Customer>();
// Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class LookupTable
// create and test a a lookup table of type <int, String>
test_String<int, Mystring>();
// Uncomment the following function calls when ready to test template class LookupTable
// create and test a a lookup table of type <int, int>
test_integer<int, int>();
cout<<"\n\nProgram terminated successfully.\n\n";</pre>
return 0;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void print(LookupTable<keyType,datumType>& lt)
if (lt.size() == 0)
```

```
cout << " Table is EMPTY.\n";</pre>
for (lt.go to_first(); lt.cursor_ok(); lt.step_fwd()) {
  cout << lt << endl;
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void try to find(LookupTable<keyType,datumType>& lt, int key)
lt.find(key);
if (lt.cursor ok())
  cout << "\nFound key:" << lt;
 else
   cout << "\nSorry, I couldn't find key: " << key << " in the table.\n";</pre>
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void test Customer()
 //creating a lookup table for customer objects.
   cout<<"\nCreating and testing Customers Lookup Table <not template>-...\n";
   LookupTable<keyType,datumType> lt;
   // Insert using new keys.
  Customer a("Joe", "Morrison", "11 St. Calgary.", "(403)-1111-123333"); Customer b("Jack", "Lewis", "12 St. Calgary.", "(403)-1111-123334"); Customer c("Tim", "Hardy", "13 St. Calgary.", "(403)-1111-123335");
   lt.insert(Pair<int, Customer> (8002, a));
   lt.insert(Pair<int, Customer> (8004,c));
lt.insert(Pair<int, Customer> (8001,b));
   assert(lt.size() == 3);
   lt.remove(8004);
   assert(lt.size() == 2);
   cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and 1 removal...\n";
   print(lt);
   // Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
   cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";</pre>
   try_to_find(lt, 8001);
   try_to_find(lt, 8000);
   // test Iterator
   cout << "\nTesing and using iterator ...\n";</pre>
   LookupTable<int,Customer>::Iterator it = lt.begin();
   cout <<"\nThe first node contains: " <<*it <<endl;
   while (!it) {
    cout <<++it << endl;
   //test copying
   lt.go to first();
   lt.step fwd();
   LookupTable<keyType,datumType> clt(lt);
   assert(strcmp(clt.cursor datum().getFname(),"Joe")==0);
   cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";</pre>
   print(clt);
   lt.remove(8002);
   //Assignment operator check.
   clt= lt;
   cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";</pre>
   print(clt);
   //Wipe out the entries in the table.
   lt.make_empty();
   cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty...\n";</pre>
   print(lt);
```

```
cout << "***---Finished tests on Customers Lookup Table <not template>----***\n";
  cout << "PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.";</pre>
  cin.get();
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void test String()
// creating lookuptable for Mystring objects
   cout<<"\nCreating and testing LookupTable <int, Mystring> .....\n";
  LookupTable<keyType, datumType> lt;
  // Insert using new keys.
  Mystring a("I am an ENEL-409 student.");
   Mystring b("C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.");
  Mystring c ("Winter 2004");
  lt.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8002,a));
lt.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8001,b));
  lt.insert(Pair<int, Mystring> (8004,c));
   //assert(lt.size() == 3);
  //lt.remove(8004);
  //assert(lt.size() == 2);
   cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1 removal...\n";</pre>
   print(lt);
   // Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
  cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";</pre>
   try_to_find(lt, 8001);
   try to find(lt, 8000);
   // test Iterator
   typename LookupTable<keyType ,datumType>::Iterator it = lt.begin();
   cout <<"\nThe first node contains: " <<*it <<endl;</pre>
   while (!it) {
    cout <<++it << endl;
   //test copying
   lt.go to first();
   lt.step fwd();
   LookupTable<keyType, datumType> clt(lt);
   assert(strcmp(clt.cursor_datum().c_str(),"I am an ENEL-409 student.")==0);
  cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";</pre>
   print(clt);
   lt.remove(8002);
   //Assignment operator check.
  clt= lt;
   cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";</pre>
  print(clt);
```

```
// Wipe out the entries in the table.
   lt.make_empty();
cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty ...\n";</pre>
   print(lt);
  cout << "***---Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <Mystring>----**\n";
   cout << "PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.";</pre>
   cin.get();
template <typename keyType, typename datumType>
void test integer()
//creating look table of integers
   cout<<"\nCreating and testing LookupTable <int, int> .....\n";
   LookupTable<keyType, datumType> lt;
   // Insert using new keys.
   lt.insert(Pair<int, int>(8002,9999));
lt.insert(Pair<int, int>(8001,8888));
   lt.insert(Pair<int, int>(8004,8888));
   assert(lt.size() == 3);
   lt.remove(8004);
   assert(lt.size() == 2);
   cout << "\nPrinting table after inserting 3 new keys and \alpha and 1 removal...\n";
   print(lt);
   \ensuremath{//} Pretend that a user is trying to look up customers info.
   cout << "\nLet's look up some names ...\n";</pre>
   try to find(lt, 8001);
   try_to_find(lt, 8000);
   // test Iterator
   typename LookupTable<keyType ,datumType>::Iterator it = lt.begin();
   while (!it) {
     cout <<++it << endl;</pre>
   }
   //test copying
   lt.go_to_first();
   lt.step_fwd();
   LookupTable<keyType, datumType> clt(lt);
   assert(clt.cursor_datum() == 9999);
   cout << "\nTest copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002\n";</pre>
   print(clt);
   lt.remove(8002);
   //Assignment operator check.
```

```
clt= lt;
  cout << "\nTest assignment operator: key should be 8001\n";
print(clt);

// Wipe out the entries in the table.
lt.make_empty();
cout << "\nPrinting table for the last time: Table should be empty ...\n";
print(lt);

cout << "***----Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <int>-----***\n";
}
```

```
Printing table for the last time: Table should be empty...
Table is EMPTY.

***----Finished tests on Customers Lookup Table <not template>----***

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.
Creating and testing LookupTable <int, Mystring> .....
Printing table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1 removal...
8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
8002 I am an ENEL-409 student.
8004 Winter 2004
Let's look up some names ...
Found key:8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
Sorry, I couldn't find key: 8000 in the table.
The first node contains: C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy. C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy. I am an ENEL-409 student. Winter 2004
Test copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002
8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
8002 I am an ENEL-409 student.
8004 Winter 2004
Test assignment operator: key should be 8001
8001 C++ is a powerful language for engineers but it's not easy.
8004 Winter 2004
Printing table for the last time: Table should be empty ...
Table is EMPTY.
***----Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <Mystring>-----***
PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.
Creating and testing LookupTable <int, int> .....
Printing table after inserting 3 new keys and and 1 removal... 8001 8888 8002 9999
Let's look up some names ...
Found key:8001 8888
Sorry, I couldn't find key: 8000 in the table.
8888
 9999
Test copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002
8001 8888
8002 9999
Test assignment operator: key should be 8001 8001 8888
Printing table for the last time: Table should be empty ...
Table is EMPTY.

***---Finished Lab 4 tests on <int> <int>----***
Program terminated successfully.
(base) alyfarouz@mac exC % 📕
```