## Assignment 3

#### 3-0-1

#### ForwardIterator vs. RandomAccessIterator

Pointer arithmetic is not possible with Forward Iterators. Also, only post and preincrement ++ are available. RAIs have valid decrement operations and give random access to the underlying data - operator[];

#### InputIterator vs. OutputIterator

InputIterator only lets us read the dereferenced value. - std::iterator\_traits::value\_type == const smth OutputIterator lets us write to the dereferenced value.

## 3-0-2

No questions

#### 3-1-1

Unter gottschlin list.h zu finden.iterator traits nachträglich hinzugefügt.

#### 3-1-2

Alle tests aus der Vector test suite sind erfolgreich gelaufen. In den letzten Zeilen von list\_test.cpp auch insert\_after-falls dies nicht die richtige Funktionsweise ist, sehr froh auf Hinweise...

#### 3-2

No questions. Tests passed.

# Assignment 4

### 4-0

No questions.

Talks watched, enjoyed both.

#### 4-1-1

No questions.

Implementation is more efficient for RAIs because of the use of std::advance().

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/iterator/advance

Complexity

linear.

However, if InputIt additionally meets the requirements of RandomAccessIterator, complexity is constant.

#### 4-1-2

No questions.

No questions.
Still working on it.
4-2-2
No questions.
Solved after hints in e-mail exchange.
Assignment 5
5-1-0
No questions.
Watched both talks, NRVO sticked after the first one. Small string optimization after the second one. Andrei Alxandrescu's talks are way more entertaining.
5-1-1
No questions.
Included move constructor and assignment to gottschling_list.h and godbolt link with test.
5-1-2
No questions.
Sparse array has no ownership, default move semantics work. Will only be able to validate with working sparse_array.h
5-2
Not being color-blind makes it possible to see if move semantics work as expected, poor dogs.