Swinburne University of Technology

School of Science, Computing and Engineering Technologies

ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

ent number and title: 2, Iterators Monday, April 17, 2023, 10:30 Dr. Markus Lumpe					
Your student ID:					
ed Wed Wed Wed Thurs Thr :30 10:30 12:30 14:30 08:30 10:					
Obtained					

```
// CharacterMap.cpp
//
   Assignment2
//
// Created by Ekrar Efaz on 4/4/23.
//
#include "CharacterMap.h"
// constructor with default arguments, it becomes a default constructor
CharacterMap::CharacterMap( unsigned char aCharacter, int aFrequency) noexcept:
    fCharacter(aCharacter),
    fFrequency(aFrequency)
{ }
void CharacterMap::increment() noexcept{
    fFrequency++;
void CharacterMap::setCharacter( unsigned char aCharacter ) noexcept{
   fCharacter = aCharacter;
bool CharacterMap::operator<( const CharacterMap& aOther ) const noexcept{</pre>
   return ((*this).fFrequency < a0ther.fFrequency);</pre>
unsigned char CharacterMap::character() const noexcept{
   return fCharacter;
size_t CharacterMap::frequency() const noexcept{
    return fFrequency;
```

```
// CharacterCounter.cpp
// Assignment2
//
// Created by Ekrar Efaz on 4/4/23.
//
#include "CharacterCounter.h"
CharacterCounter::CharacterCounter() noexcept : fTotalNumberOfCharacters(0)
    for (int i = 0; i < 256; ++i)
    {
        fCharacterCounts[i] = CharacterMap(i,0);
    }
// Increment the frequency of the given character
void CharacterCounter::count(unsigned char aCharacter) noexcept
    fCharacterCounts[aCharacter].setCharacter(aCharacter);
    fCharacterCounts[aCharacter].increment();
    ++fTotalNumberOfCharacters;
}
// Return the CharacterMap object corresponding to the given character
const CharacterMap& CharacterCounter::operator[] (unsigned char aCharacter) const noexcept
   return fCharacterCounts[aCharacter];
```

```
CharacterFrequencyIterator.cpp
     Assignment2
    Created by Ekrar Efaz on 12/4/23.
#include "CharacterFrequencyIterator.h"
#include <algorithm>
void CharacterFrequencyIterator::mapIndices() noexcept {
     for (int i = 0; i < 256; ++i){
   fMappedIndices[i] = static_cast<unsigned char>(i);
     // stable insertion sort algorithm
     */
for (int i = 1; i < 256; ++i){
    unsigned char currentCharacter = fMappedIndices[i]; // start with a character at the current index
    int previousCharacterIndex = i - 1; // set the previous character index
    while(previousCharacterIndex>=0 && fCollection->operator[](fMappedIndices[previousCharacterIndex]).frequency() < fCollection->operator[](currentCharacter).frequency()){
        // continue the loop until you go through all the previous elements until the first onw to keep swapping
        std::swap(fMappedIndices[previousCharacterIndex + 1], fMappedIndices[previousCharacterIndex]);
                   - previousCharacterIndex;
     }
\label{lem:characterFrequencyIterator:CharacterFrequencyIterator( const CharacterCounter* a Collection ) no except: \\ f Collection (a Collection), \\
     fIndex(0)
     mapIndices();
const CharacterMap& CharacterFrequencyIterator::operator*() const noexcept
      return fCollection->operator[](fMappedIndices[fIndex]);
CharacterFrequencyIterator& CharacterFrequencyIterator::operator++() noexcept
     fIndex ++;
return *this;
CharacterFrequencyIterator CharacterFrequencyIterator::operator++( int ) noexcept{
     CharacterFrequencyIterator old = *this; ++(*this);
     return old;
bool CharacterFrequencyIterator::operator==( const CharacterFrequencyIterator& aOther ) const noexcept{
      return fCollection == aOther.fCollection && fIndex == aOther.fIndex;
bool CharacterFrequencyIterator::operator!=( const CharacterFrequencyIterator& aOther ) const noexcept{
     return ! (*this == aOther);
CharacterFrequencyIterator CharacterFrequencyIterator::begin() const noexcept{
     CharacterFrequencyIterator copy = *this; copy.fIndex = 0;
      return copy;
I started off with implemented fIndex=256 which resulted in showing a lot more characters which had zero frequency. My solution suggests
that I find the last non-zero character index and then set end to one past that. I use a while loop for this implementation
CharacterFrequencyIterator CharacterFrequencyIterator::end() const noexcept {
     racterFrequencyIterator CharacterFrequencyIterator::end() const noexcept {
   CharacterFrequencyIterator copy = *this;
   int i = 255; // start from the last character index
   while (i >= 0 && copy.fCollection->operator[](copy.fMappedIndices[i]).frequency() == 0) {
        --i; // search for last non-zero frequency character
   }
}
      copy.fIndex = i + 1; // set index to one past the last non-zero frequency character
      return copy;
```