Vector.h

```
*********************
* Header:
    Vector
* Summary:
   This class contains the notion of a container: a bucket to hold
    data for the user. This is just a starting-point for more advanced
    constainers such as the vector, set, stack, queue, deque, and map
    which we will build later this semester.
    This will contain the class definition of:
      Vector : A class that holds stuff
       VectorIterator : An interator through Vector
       VectorConstIterator : A const iterator
* Author
   Br. Helfrich
              #ifndef CONTAINER H
#define CONTAINER H
#include <cassert>
#include <iostream>
// forward declaration for VectorIterator
template <class T>
class VectorIterator;
// forward declaration for VectorConstIterator
template <class T>
class VectorConstIterator;
* CONTAINER
* A class that holds stuff
template <class T>
class Vector
{
public:
  // default constructor : empty and kinda useless
  Vector() : numItems(0), vCapacity(0), data(NULL) {}
  // copy constructor : copy it
  Vector(const Vector & rhs) throw (const char *);
  // non-default constructor : pre-allocate
  Vector(int vCapacity) throw (const char *);
  // destructor : free everything
  ~Vector()
                { if (vCapacity) delete [] data; }
  // assignment operator
  Vector<T>& operator=(const Vector<T> &rhs) throw (const char *);
  // square bracket operator
  T& operator [](int index) throw (const char *);
  const T& operator [](int index) const throw (const char *);
  // is the container currently empty
  bool empty() const { return numItems == 0;
  // remove all the items from the container
```

```
void clear()
                     { numItems = 0;
                                                     }
  // how many items are currently in the container?
  int size() const { return numItems;
                                                     }
  // add an item to the container
  void insert(const T & t) throw (const char *);
  void push_back(const T & t) throw (const char *);
  // return the capacity
  int capacity() const { return vCapacity; }
  // return an iterator to the beginning of the list
  VectorIterator <T> begin() { return VectorIterator<T>(data); }
   // return an iterator to the end of the list
  VectorIterator <T> end() { return VectorIterator<T>(data + numItems);}
  // return an iterator to the beginning of the list
  VectorConstIterator <T> cbegin() const
        { return VectorConstIterator<T>(data); }
  // return an iterator to the end of the list
  VectorConstIterator <T> cend() const
        { return VectorConstIterator<T>(data + numItems);}
private:
  T * data;
                    // dynamically allocated array of T
  int numItems;
                   // how many items are currently in the Vector?
                    // how many items can I put on the Vector before full?
  int vCapacity;
/****************
* CONTAINER ITERATOR
* An iterator through Vector
******************
template <class T>
class VectorIterator
 public:
  // default constructor
 VectorIterator() : p(NULL) {}
  // initialize to direct p to some item
 VectorIterator(T * p) : p(p) {}
  // copy constructor
  VectorIterator(const VectorIterator & rhs) { *this = rhs; }
  // assignment operator
  VectorIterator & operator = (const VectorIterator & rhs)
  {
     this->p = rhs.p;
     return *this;
  }
  // not equals operator
  bool operator != (const VectorIterator & rhs) const
  {
     return rhs.p != this->p;
  }
  // dereference operator
  T & operator * ()
```

```
return *p;
  }
  // prefix increment
  VectorIterator <T> & operator ++ ()
  {
     p++;
     return *this;
  }
  // postfix increment
  VectorIterator <T> operator++(int postfix)
     VectorIterator tmp(*this);
     p++;
     return tmp;
  }
  // decrement operators
  VectorIterator <T> & operator -- ()
  {
     p--;
     return *this;
  }
  VectorIterator <T> operator--(int decrement)
  {
     VectorIterator tmp(*this);
     p--;
     return tmp;
  }
 private:
  T * p;
/****************
* CONST CONTAINER ITERATOR
* An const iterator through Vector
template <class T>
class VectorConstIterator
 public:
  // default constructor
 VectorConstIterator() : p(NULL) {}
  // initialize to direct p to some item
 VectorConstIterator(T * p) : p(p) {}
  // copy constructor
  VectorConstIterator(const VectorConstIterator & rhs) { *this = rhs; }
  // assignment operator
  VectorConstIterator & operator = (const VectorConstIterator & rhs)
     this->p = rhs.p;
     return *this;
  }
  // not equals operator
  bool operator != (const VectorConstIterator & rhs) const
  {
     return rhs.p != this->p;
  }
```

```
// dereference operator
  T & operator * ()
  {
     return *p;
  }
  // prefix increment
  VectorConstIterator <T> & operator ++ ()
  {
     p++;
     return *this;
  }
   // postfix increment
  VectorConstIterator <T> operator++(int postfix)
  {
     VectorConstIterator tmp(*this);
     p++;
     return tmp;
  }
   // decrement operators
  VectorConstIterator <T> & operator -- ()
  {
     p--;
     return *this;
  }
  VectorConstIterator <T> operator--(int decrement)
  {
     VectorConstIterator tmp(*this);
     p--;
     return tmp;
  }
 private:
  T * p;
};
/***************
* CONTAINER :: COPY CONSTRUCTOR
template <class T>
Vector <T> :: Vector(const Vector <T> & rhs) throw (const char *)
{
  assert(rhs.vCapacity >= 0);
  // do nothing if there is nothing to do
  if (rhs.vCapacity == 0)
  {
     vCapacity = numItems = 0;
     data = NULL;
     return;
  }
  // attempt to allocate
  try
  {
     data = new T[rhs.vCapacity];
  }
  catch (std::bad_alloc)
  {
     throw "ERROR: Unable to allocate buffer";
  }
```

```
// copy over the capacity and size
  assert(rhs.numItems >= 0 && rhs.numItems <= rhs.vCapacity);</pre>
  vCapacity = rhs.vCapacity;
  numItems = rhs.numItems;
  // copy the items over one at a time using the assignment operator
  for (int i = 0; i < numItems; i++)</pre>
     data[i] = rhs.data[i];
  // the rest needs to be filled with the default value for T
  for (int i = numItems; i < vCapacity; i++)</pre>
     data[i] = T();
}
/***************
* CONTAINER : NON-DEFAULT CONSTRUCTOR
* Preallocate the container to "vCapacity"
template <class T>
Vector <T> :: Vector(int vCapacity) throw (const char *)
  assert(vCapacity >= 0);
  // do nothing if there is nothing to do
  if (vCapacity == 0)
     this->vCapacity = this->numItems = 0;
     this->data = NULL;
     return;
  // attempt to allocate
  try
     data = new T[vCapacity];
  }
  catch (std::bad_alloc)
  {
     throw "ERROR: Unable to allocate buffer";
  }
  // copy over the stuff
  this->vCapacity = vCapacity;
  this->numItems = 0;
  // initialize the container by calling the default constructor
  for (int i = 0; i < vCapacity; i++)</pre>
     data[i] = T();
}
/***************
 * ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR
template <class T>
Vector <T>& Vector<T> :: operator=(const Vector<T> &rhs) throw (const char *)
  assert(rhs.vCapacity >= 0);
  // do nothing if there is nothing to do
  if (rhs.vCapacity == 0)
  {
     this->vCapacity = this->numItems = 0;
     this->data = NULL;
```

```
return *this;
  }
  // attempt to allocate
  try
  {
     this->data = new T[rhs.vCapacity];
  }
  catch (std::bad_alloc)
  {
     throw "ERROR: Unable to allocate buffer";
   }
  // copy over the capacity and size
   assert(rhs.numItems >= 0 && rhs.numItems <= rhs.vCapacity);</pre>
   this->vCapacity = rhs.vCapacity;
  this->numItems = rhs.numItems;
   // copy the items over one at a time using the assignment operator
  for (int i = 0; i < this->numItems; i++)
     this->data[i] = rhs.data[i];
   // the rest needs to be filled with the default value for T
   for (int i = this->numItems; i < this->vCapacity; i++)
     this->data[i] = T();
  return *this;
}
/*********************************
 * OPERATOR []
template <class T>
T& Vector<T> :: operator[](int index) throw (const char *)
  if (index < 0 || index >= numItems)
  {
     throw "ERROR: index out of bounds";
  return data[index];
}
template <class T>
const T& Vector<T> :: operator[](int index) const throw (const char *)
   if (index < 0 || index >= numItems)
  {
     throw "ERROR: index out of bounds";
  return data[index];
}
/****************
* CONTAINER :: INSERT
* Insert an item on the end of the container
 *************************************
template <class T>
void Vector <T> :: insert(const T & t) throw (const char *)
   // do we have space?
   if (vCapacity == 0 || vCapacity == numItems)
     throw "ERROR: Insufficient space";
```

```
// add an item to the end
  data[numItems++] = t;
}
/**********************************
* PUSH BACK
template <class T>
void Vector <T> :: push_back(const T & t) throw (const char *)
{
  T* newData;
  if (numItems >= vCapacity)
  {
     if (vCapacity == 0)
     {
       vCapacity = 1;
     }
     else
     {
       vCapacity *= 2;
     newData = new T[vCapacity];
     for (int idx = 0; idx < numItems; ++idx)</pre>
       newData[idx] = data[idx];
     delete [] data;
     data = newData;
  }
  insert(t);
#endif // CONTAINER_H
```