```h
#pragma once

#include <initializer_list>

template<class T>
class cyclic{
private:
    int m_size;
    int m_datalost;
    int m_capacity;
    int m_writePointer;
    int m_readPointer;
    int m_numOfLostItem;
    T* m_pBuffer;

    void incrementPointer(int& pointer) {
        int tempVal = pointer;
        tempVal++;
        pointer = tempVal % m_capacity;
    }

    void incrementSize() {
        if (m_size < m_capacity) {
            m_size++;
        }
        else {
            //do nothing m_size can be at most m_capacity
        }
    }

    void decrementSize() {
        if (m_size > 0) {
            m_size--;
        }
        else {
            //do nothing m_size can be at least 0
        }
    }

public:
    class iterator;

    cyclic(int capacity)
        : m_capacity(capacity), m_writePointer(0), m_readPointer(0),
        m_size(0), m_datalost(false), m_numOfLostItem(0){

        m_pBuffer = new T[m_capacity] {};
    }

    cyclic(std::initializer_list<T> items)
        : m_writePointer(0), m_readPointer(0),
        m_datalost(false), m_numOfLostItem(0) {
        /* if the user wants to start with a defined full buffer it is abit stupid to
        supply this constructor but to exercise it is needed */

        m_size = (int)items.size();
        m_capacity = m_size;
        m_pBuffer = new T[m_capacity];

        for (auto item : items) {
            m_pBuffer[m_writePointer] = item;
            incrementPointer(m_writePointer);
        }
    }

    //continue on next page
```

```
67      ~cyclic()
68      {
69          delete[] m_pBuffer;
70      }
71
72      void push(T obj) {
73          if (m_size == m_capacity) {
74              //we will overwite data
75              m_datalost = true;
76              m_numOfLostItem++;
77              incrementPointer(m_readPointer);
78          }
79          else {
80              //buffer has free spaces
81              m_datalost = false;
82          }
83          m_pBuffer[m_writePointer] = obj;
84          incrementPointer(m_writePointer);
85          incrementSize();
86      }
87
88      T& pull() {
89          T* retVal = &m_pBuffer[0];
90
91          if (m_size > 0) {
92              //check if there is data in the buffer
93              retVal = &m_pBuffer[m_readPointer];
94              incrementPointer(m_readPointer);
95              decrementSize();
96          }
97          else {
98          }
99          return *retVal;
100     }
101
102     T& read(int index) {
103         T* obj = &m_pBuffer[0];
104         if (index < m_capacity) {
105             obj = &m_pBuffer[index];
106         }
107         else {
108         }
109         return *obj;
110     }
111
112     iterator begin() { return iterator(0, *this); }
113     iterator end() { return iterator(m_capacity, *this); }
114     int size() { return m_size; }
115     bool datalost() { return m_datalost; }
116     int lostDataCount() { return m_numOfLostItem; }
117     void clearlostDataCounter() { m_numOfLostItem = 0; }
118 };
119     //continue on next page
120
121
122
123
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130
131
132
```

```
133 template<class T>
134 class cyclic<T>::iterator {
135 private:
136     int m_pos;
137     cyclic& m_theBuffer;
138 public:
139     iterator(int pos, cyclic& aBuffer) : m_pos(pos), m_theBuffer(aBuffer) {}
140
141     iterator& operator++() {
142         //overloads prefix ++ operator ++it
143         m_pos++;
144         return *this;
145     }
146
147     iterator& operator++(int) {
148         //overloads postfix ++ operator it++
149         m_pos++;
150         return *this;
151     }
152
153     iterator& operator--() {
154         m_pos--;
155         return *this;
156     }
157
158     T& operator*() {
159         return m_theBuffer.read(m_pos);
160     }
161
162     bool operator!=(const iterator& other) const {
163         return m_pos != other.m_pos;
164     }
165
166 };
```