

ChunkyString-1

HW 7

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Chapter 1

HW 07: ChunkyString Testing

1.1 Introduction

The C++ standard `string` is convenient for most applications, but vague about asymptotic complexity for its operations. While its often a waste of time to reimplement STL structures, in this case we want a string that can ensure efficiency in the following areas:

- Memory Usage
- Insertion of Characters
- Deletion of Characters

To satisfy this, we write a compromise between a linked-list of characters and an array of characters called [ChunkyString](#). Previous implementations defined a class called [ChunkyString](#) directly, and for testing we use the interface and (compiled) implementations of that class. Next week, we'll define a [ChunkyList](#) that is templated, and will instantiate the template to define a [ChunkyString](#) as a list of characters.

1.2 Usage

The [ChunkyString](#) class can be used by including [chunkystring.hpp](#) in any file. A test suite to assert its correctness is provided in [stringtest.cpp](#). The [ChunkyList](#) class can be used by including [chunkylist.hpp](#) in any file. A test suite to assert its correctness is provided in [stringtest.cpp](#).

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

TestingLogger::AssertInfo	7
ChunkyString::Chunk	
Holds part of a ChunkyString	7
ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Chunk	
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Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

chunkylist.hpp		
Declares the ChunkyList class	23	
chunkystring-past.hpp	??	
chunkystring.hpp		
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string-wrapper.hpp	??	
stringtest.cpp		
Tests a ChunkyList for correctness	24	
testing-logger.hpp	??	
upointer-private.hpp	??	
upointer.hpp	??	

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 TestingLogger::AssertInfo Struct Reference

Public Attributes

- int **asserts_** = 0
- int **failures_** = 0

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- testing-logger.hpp

4.2 ChunkyString::Chunk Struct Reference

Holds part of a [ChunkyString](#).

Public Attributes

- size_t [length_](#)
Number of characters occupying this chunk.
- char [chars_](#)[CHUNKSIZE]
Contents of this chunk.

Static Public Attributes

- static const size_t [CHUNKSIZE](#) = 12
Maximum size of a chunk.

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Holds part of a [ChunkyString](#).

4.2.2 Member Data Documentation

4.2.2.1 `const size_t ChunkyString::Chunk::CHUNKSIZE = 12` `[static]`

Maximum size of a chunk.

Remarks

Although we set the value of `CHUNKSIZE` here to be 12, that's an implementation detail. We're allowed to change it, and user's code (as well as our own implementation code) shouldn't depend on `CHUNKSIZE` having a particular value.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `chunkystring-past.hpp`

4.3 `ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Chunk` Struct Reference

Holds part of a [ChunkyList](#).

Public Attributes

- `size_t length_`
Number of characters occupying this chunk.
- `ELEMENT elements_ [CHUNKSIZE]`
Contents of this chunk.

Static Public Attributes

- `static const size_t CHUNKSIZE = 12`
Maximum size of a chunk.

4.3.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename ELEMENT> struct ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Chunk
```

Holds part of a [ChunkyList](#).

4.3.2 Member Data Documentation

4.3.2.1 `template<typename ELEMENT> const size_t ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Chunk::CHUNKSIZE = 12` `[static]`

Maximum size of a chunk.

Remarks

Although we set the value of CHUNKSIZE here to be 12, that's an implementation detail. We're allowed to change it, and user's code (as well as our own implementation code) shouldn't depend on CHUNKSIZE having a particular value.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [chunkylist.hpp](#)

4.4 ChunkyList< ELEMENT > Class Template Reference

Efficiently represents strings where insert and erase are constant-time operations.

```
#include <chunkylist.hpp>
```

Classes

- struct [Chunk](#)
Holds part of a [ChunkyList](#).
- class [Iterator](#)
Iterator for [ChunkyList](#).

Public Types

- using **iterator** = [Iterator](#)

Public Member Functions

- [ChunkyList](#) ()
Default constructor.
- [iterator begin](#) ()
Return an iterator to the first element in the [ChunkyList](#).
- [iterator end](#) ()
Return an iterator to "one past the end".
- void [push_back](#) (ELEMENT e)
Inserts an element at the end of the [ChunkyList](#).
- [size_t size](#) () const
List size.
- [ChunkyList](#)< ELEMENT > & [operator+=](#) (const [ChunkyList](#)< ELEMENT > &rhs)
List concatenation.
- bool [operator==](#) (const [ChunkyList](#)< ELEMENT > &rhs) const
List equality.
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [ChunkyList](#)< ELEMENT > &rhs) const
List inequality.
- std::ostream & [print](#) (std::ostream &out) const
List printing.
- bool [operator<](#) (const [ChunkyList](#)< ELEMENT > &rhs) const

List comparison.

- [iterator insert](#) ([iterator](#) i, ELEMENT e)
Insert an element before the element at i.

- [iterator erase](#) ([iterator](#) i)
Erase an element at i.

- double [utilization](#) () const
Average capacity of each chunk, as a fraction.

Private Attributes

- size_t [size_](#)
Length of the string.
- std::list< [Chunk](#) > [chunks_](#)
Linked list of chunks.

4.4.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename ELEMENT>class ChunkyList< ELEMENT >
```

Efficiently represents strings where insert and erase are constant-time operations.

This class is comparable to a linked-list of elements, but more space efficient.

4.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.4.2.1 `template<typename ELEMENT> ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::ChunkyList ()`

Default constructor.

Note

constant time

4.4.3 Member Function Documentation

4.4.3.1 `template<typename ELEMENT> iterator ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::erase (iterator i)`

Erase an element at i.

What makes [ChunkyList](#) special is its ability to insert and erase elements quickly while remaining space efficient.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	iterator pointing to the element to erase
----------	-------------------------------------------

Returns

an iterator pointing to the element after the one that was deleted.

Note

constant time

Warning

invalidates all iterators except the returned iterator
erasing from an empty list is undefined behavior

4.4.3.2 `template<typename ELEMENT> iterator ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::insert (iterator i, ELEMENT e)`

Insert an element before the element at *i*.

What makes [ChunkyList](#) special is its ability to insert and erase elements quickly while remaining space efficient.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	iterator to specify insertion point
<i>e</i>	element to insert

Returns

an iterator pointing to the newly inserted element.

Note

constant time

Warning

invalidates all iterators except the returned iterator

4.4.3.3 `template<typename ELEMENT> bool ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::operator< (const ChunkyList< ELEMENT > & rhs) const`

List comparison.

Remarks

For lists of chars, comparison is lexicographic, which means:

- Two lists *s1* and *s2* are compared character by character.
- The first characters that aren't equal determine the order. If the character value from *s1* is smaller than the corresponding one from *s2*, then *s1* < *s2*, and vice-versa.
- If *s1* is a prefix of *s2*, then *s1* < *s2*, and vice-versa.
- If *s1* and *s2* have exactly the same character, then neither is less than the other.
- An empty string is less than any other string, except the empty string.

See also

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/string/string/compare/>
http://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/algorithm/lexicographical_compare

4.4.3.4 `template<typename ELEMENT> void ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::push_back (ELEMENT e)`

Inserts an element at the end of the [ChunkyList](#).

Parameters

<i>e</i>	Element to insert
----------	-------------------

Note

constant time

4.4.3.5 `template<typename ELEMENT> size_t ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::size () const`

List size.

Note

constant time

4.4.3.6 `template<typename ELEMENT> double ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::utilization () const`

Average capacity of each chunk, as a fraction.

This function computes the fraction of the [ChunkyList](#)'s element cells that are in use. It is defined as

$$\frac{\text{number of elements in the list}}{\text{number of chunks} \times \text{CHUNKSIZE}}$$

For reasonably sized lists (i.e., those with more than one or two elements), utilization should never fall to near one element per chunk; otherwise the data structure would be wasting too much space.

The utilization for an empty list is undefined (i.e., any value is acceptable).

Note

constant time

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [chunkylist.hpp](#)

4.5 ChunkyString Class Reference

Efficiently represents strings where insert and erase are constant-time operations.

```
#include <chunkystring-past.hpp>
```

Classes

- struct [Chunk](#)
Holds part of a [ChunkyString](#).
- class [Iterator](#)
Iterator for [ChunkyString](#).

Public Types

- using **iterator** = [Iterator](#)

Public Member Functions

- [ChunkyString](#) ()
Default constructor.
- [iterator begin](#) ()
Return an iterator to the first character in the [ChunkyString](#).
- [iterator end](#) ()
Return an iterator to "one past the end".
- void [push_back](#) (char c)
Inserts a character at the end of the [ChunkyString](#).
- [size_t size](#) () const
String size.
- [ChunkyString & operator+=](#) (const [ChunkyString](#) &rhs)
String concatenation.
- bool [operator==](#) (const [ChunkyString](#) &rhs) const
String equality.
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [ChunkyString](#) &rhs) const
String inequality.
- std::ostream & [print](#) (std::ostream &out) const
String printing.
- bool [operator<](#) (const [ChunkyString](#) &rhs) const
String comparison.
- [iterator insert](#) ([iterator](#) i, char c)
Insert a character before the character at i.
- [iterator erase](#) ([iterator](#) i)
Erase a character at i.
- double [utilization](#) () const
Average capacity of each chunk, as a fraction.

Private Attributes

- [size_t size_](#)
Length of the string.
- std::list< [Chunk](#) > [chunks_](#)
Linked list of chunks.

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Efficiently represents strings where insert and erase are constant-time operations.

This class is comparable to a linked-list of characters, but more space efficient.

4.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.5.2.1 ChunkyString::ChunkyString ()

Default constructor.

Note

constant time

4.5.3 Member Function Documentation

4.5.3.1 iterator ChunkyString::erase (iterator *i*)

Erase a character at *i*.

What makes [ChunkyString](#) special is its ability to insert and erase characters quickly while remaining space efficient.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	iterator pointing to the character to erase
----------	---------------------------------------------

Returns

an iterator pointing to the character after the one that was deleted.

Note

constant time

Warning

invalidates all iterators except the returned iterator
erasing from an empty string is undefined behavior

4.5.3.2 iterator ChunkyString::insert (iterator *i*, char *c*)

Insert a character before the character at *i*.

What makes [ChunkyString](#) special is its ability to insert and erase characters quickly while remaining space efficient.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	iterator to specify insertion point
<i>c</i>	character to insert

Returns

an iterator pointing to the newly inserted character.

Note

constant time

Warning

invalidates all iterators except the returned iterator

4.5.3.3 `bool ChunkyString::operator< (const ChunkyString & rhs) const`

String comparison.

Remarks

String comparison is lexicographic, which means:

- Two strings `s1` and `s2` are compared character by character.
- The first characters that aren't equal determine the order. If the character value from `s1` is smaller than the corresponding one from `s2`, then `s1 < s2`, and vice-versa.
- If `s1` is a prefix of `s2`, then `s1 < s2`, and vice-versa.
- If `s1` and `s2` have exactly the same character, then neither is less than the other.
- An empty string is less than any other string, except the empty string.

See also

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/string/string/compare/>
http://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/algorithm/lexicographical_compare

4.5.3.4 `void ChunkyString::push_back (char c)`

Inserts a character at the end of the [ChunkyString](#).

Parameters

<code>c</code>	Character to insert
----------------	---------------------

Note

constant time

4.5.3.5 `size_t ChunkyString::size () const`

String size.

Note

constant time

4.5.3.6 `double ChunkyString::utilization () const`

Average capacity of each chunk, as a fraction.

This function computes the fraction of the [ChunkyString](#)'s character cells that are in use. It is defined as

$$\frac{\text{number of characters in the string}}{\text{number of chunks} \times \text{CHUNKSIZE}}$$

For reasonably sized strings (i.e., those with more than one or two characters), utilization should never fall to near one character per chunk; otherwise the data structure would be wasting too much space.

The utilization for an empty string is undefined (i.e., any value is acceptable).

Note

constant time

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- chunkystring-past.hpp

4.6 GenericIterator Class Reference

Public Types

- typedef char **value_type**
- typedef value_type & **reference**
- typedef value_type * **pointer**
- typedef ptrdiff_t **difference_type**
- typedef
std::bidirectional_iterator_tag **iterator_category**

Public Member Functions

- **GenericIterator** ([IteratorWrapper](#) *iter)
- [GenericIterator](#) & **operator=** (const [GenericIterator](#) &rhs)
- [GenericIterator](#) & **operator++** ()
- [GenericIterator](#) & **operator--** ()
- reference **operator*** () const
- pointer **operator->** () const
- bool **operator==** (const [GenericIterator](#) &rhs) const
- bool **operator!=** (const [GenericIterator](#) &rhs) const
- [IteratorWrapper](#) * **underlyingIterator** () const

Private Attributes

- [UnsharedPointer](#)< [IteratorWrapper](#) > **iter_**

Friends

- class **GenericString**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- string-wrapper.hpp
- string-wrapper.cpp

4.7 GenericString Class Reference

Public Types

- typedef char **value_type**
- typedef size_t **size_type**
- typedef int **difference_type**
- typedef value_type & **reference**
- typedef const value_type & **const_reference**
- typedef [GenericIterator](#) **iterator**
- typedef [GenericIterator](#) **const_iterator**
- typedef [StringWrapper](#) **StringWrapper** [StringWrapper](#) **factoryPtr** ()()

Public Member Functions

- [iterator](#) **begin** () const
- [iterator](#) **end** () const
- void **push_back** (char c)
- size_t **size** () const
- [GenericString](#) & **operator=** (const [GenericString](#) &rhs)
- [GenericString](#) & **operator+=** (const [GenericString](#) &rhs)
- bool **operator==** (const [GenericString](#) &rhs) const
- bool **operator!=** (const [GenericString](#) &rhs) const
- bool **operator<** (const [GenericString](#) &rhs) const
- [iterator](#) **insert** ([iterator](#) i, char c)
- [iterator](#) **erase** ([iterator](#) i)
- double **utilization** () const
- std::ostream & **print** (std::ostream &out) const

Static Public Member Functions

- static void **setFactory** (factoryPtr f)
- static void **loadImplementation** (const char *pluginFile)

Private Member Functions

- [GenericString](#) ([StringWrapper](#) *str)

Private Attributes

- [UnsharedPointer](#)< [StringWrapper](#) > **strptr_**

Static Private Attributes

- static factoryPtr **factory** = nullptr

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- string-wrapper.hpp
- string-wrapper.cpp

4.8 ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Iterator Class Reference

[Iterator](#) for [ChunkyList](#).

Public Member Functions

- [Iterator](#) ()
Default constructor, to be STL-compliant.
- [Iterator](#) & **operator++** ()
- [Iterator](#) & **operator--** ()
- char & **operator*** () const
- bool **operator==** (const [Iterator](#) &rhs) const
- bool **operator!=** (const [Iterator](#) &rhs) const

4.8.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename ELEMENT>class ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Iterator
```

[Iterator](#) for [ChunkyList](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [chunkylist.hpp](#)

4.9 ChunkyString::Iterator Class Reference

[Iterator](#) for [ChunkyString](#).

Public Member Functions

- [Iterator](#) ()
Default constructor, to be STL-compliant.
- [Iterator](#) & **operator++** ()
- [Iterator](#) & **operator--** ()
- char & **operator*** () const
- bool **operator==** (const [Iterator](#) &rhs) const
- bool **operator!=** (const [Iterator](#) &rhs) const

4.9.1 Detailed Description

[Iterator](#) for [ChunkyString](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [chunkystring-past.hpp](#)

4.10 IteratorWrapper Class Reference

Public Types

- typedef char **value_type**
- typedef value_type & **reference**
- typedef value_type * **pointer**
- typedef ptrdiff_t **difference_type**
- typedef
std::bidirectional_iterator_tag **iterator_category**

Public Member Functions

- virtual [IteratorWrapper](#) * **heapcopy** ()=0
- virtual void **operator=** (const [IteratorWrapper](#) &rhs)=0
- virtual void **operator++** ()=0
- virtual void **operator--** ()=0
- virtual reference **operator*** () const =0
- virtual bool **operator==** (const [IteratorWrapper](#) &rhs) const =0
- virtual bool **operator!=** (const [IteratorWrapper](#) &rhs) const =0

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- string-wrapper.hpp

4.11 StringWrapper Class Reference

Public Types

- typedef char **value_type**
- typedef size_t **size_type**
- typedef int **difference_type**
- typedef value_type & **reference**
- typedef const value_type & **const_reference**
- typedef [GenericIterator](#) **iterator**
- typedef [GenericIterator](#) **const_iterator**

Public Member Functions

- virtual [StringWrapper](#) * **heapcopy** ()=0
- virtual [iterator](#) **begin** () const =0
- virtual [iterator](#) **end** () const =0
- virtual void **push_back** (char c)=0
- virtual size_t **size** () const =0
- virtual void **operator=** (const [StringWrapper](#) &rhs)=0
- virtual void **operator+=** (const [StringWrapper](#) &rhs)=0
- virtual bool **operator==** (const [StringWrapper](#) &rhs) const =0
- virtual bool **operator!=** (const [StringWrapper](#) &rhs) const =0

- virtual bool **operator**< (const [StringWrapper](#) &rhs) const =0
- virtual [iterator](#) **insert** ([iterator](#) i, char c)=0
- virtual [iterator](#) **erase** ([iterator](#) i)=0
- virtual double **utilization** () const =0
- virtual std::ostream & **print** (std::ostream &out) const =0

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- string-wrapper.hpp

4.12 TestingLogger Class Reference

Classes

- struct [AssertInfo](#)

Public Member Functions

- **TestingLogger** (std::string name)
- bool **summarize** (bool verbose=false)
- void **clear** ()
- void **abortOnFail** ()

Static Public Member Functions

- static void **check** (bool assertion, std::string description)
- template<typename Function >
static void **checkSafely** (Function assertionFn, std::string description)

Static Public Attributes

- static [TestingLogger](#) * **currentLogger** = nullptr

Private Types

- using **const_iter** = std::map< std::string, [AssertInfo](#) >::const_iterator
- using **iter** = std::map< std::string, [AssertInfo](#) >::iterator

Private Attributes

- std::map< std::string, [AssertInfo](#) > **assertions_**
- std::string **testName_**
- bool **failedSome_**
- bool **abortOnFail_**
- [TestingLogger](#) * **previousLogger_**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- testing-logger.hpp
- testing-logger.cpp

4.13 UnsharedPointer< T > Class Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- **UnsharedPointer** (T *ptr=nullptr)
- **UnsharedPointer** (const [UnsharedPointer](#) &uptr)
- [UnsharedPointer](#) & **operator=** ([UnsharedPointer](#) uptr)
- T * **operator->** () const
- T & **operator*** () const
- void **swap** ([UnsharedPointer](#)< T > &other)

Private Attributes

- T * **ptr_**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- upointer.hpp
- upointer-private.hpp

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 chunkylist.hpp File Reference

Declares the [ChunkyList](#) class.

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include <list>
#include <iostream>
```

Classes

- class [ChunkyList< ELEMENT >](#)
Efficiently represents strings where insert and erase are constant-time operations.
- struct [ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Chunk](#)
Holds part of a [ChunkyList](#).
- class [ChunkyList< ELEMENT >::Iterator](#)
Iterator for [ChunkyList](#).

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Declares the [ChunkyList](#) class.

Authors

CS 70 given code, with additions by ... your aliases here ...

5.2 chunkystring.hpp File Reference

Declares the [ChunkyString](#) class.

```
#include <cstdlib>
#include "chunkylist.hpp"
```

Typedefs

- using **ChunkyString** = [ChunkyList](#)< char >

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Declares the [ChunkyString](#) class.

Authors

CS 70 given code, with additions by ... your aliases here ...

5.3 stringtest.cpp File Reference

Tests a [ChunkyList](#) for correctness.

```
#include "testing-logger.hpp"
#include "string-wrapper.hpp"
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstdliblib>
#include <cassert>
#include "signal.h"
#include "unistd.h"
```

Macros

- #define **LOAD_GENERIC_STRING** 1

Typedefs

- using **TestingString** = [GenericString](#)

Functions

- void [checkUtilization](#) (const [TestingString](#) &test, size_t divisor)
Assuming chunks are supposed to be at least an average of 1/divisor full, checks for the lowest allowable utilization for the input string.
- bool **exampleTest** ()
- bool **constructorTest** ()
- bool **insertEmptyTest** ()
- bool **pushBackEmptyTest** ()
- bool **eraseOneCharTest** ()
- bool **eraseMultipleCharTest** ()
- bool **plusEqualTest** ()
- bool **pushBackTest** ()

- bool **iteratorBeginTest** ()
- bool **iteratorBeginOneCharTest** ()
- bool **iteratorIncrementOneCharTest** ()
- bool **iteratorIncrementTwoCharTest** ()
- bool **iteratorEndTest** ()
- bool **sandboxTest** ()
- bool **checkSizeEmpty** ()
- bool **checkSizeOne** ()
- bool **checkSizeMultiple** ()
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

Run tests.

5.3.1 Detailed Description

Tests a [ChunkyList](#) for correctness.

5.3.2 Function Documentation

5.3.2.1 void checkUtilization (const TestingString & test, size_t divisor)

Assuming chunks are supposed to be at least an average of 1/divisor full, checks for the lowest allowable utilization for the input string.

Remarks

A helper function for affirming a TestingString's utilization is at least 1/divisor. E.g., to check for adherence to 1/2, divisor would be 2. The function does so by calculating the lowest allowable utilization for a string the length of the input string, including handling the edge cases of small strings. Since checkUtilization is not a test on its own, but rather a helper function to be used in other tests, it doesn't create its own [TestingLogger](#) object. Instead, its affirms will be associated with the [TestingLogger](#) of the calling function.

Parameters

<i>test</i>	TestingString to check
<i>divisor</i>	Fullness of chunk = 1/divisor