Computing 2 – Labs

Lab 5: Class Directory and Class Entry

This example covers two classes and uses dynamic memory allocation. The classes are Entry and Directory. Most of the code has already been provided (see EntryClass.zip and DirectoryClass.zip).

Entry:

An object of the class Entry represents a single entry in a phone book. The data members stored in an entry object are name, address, and phone number. Strings are used to store these. You are provided the files entry.h and entry.cpp. Please do the following:

- 1. Finish the implementation of the member function Entry::requestEntryFromUser(). To this end, use the function getline(...) as this takes a complete line of user entries from cin, even if separate entries are separated by white space.
- 2. Complete the driver program to test the class (see main.cpp).
- 3. Change the default constructor in entry.h (and entry.cpp) such that the arguments name, phone_number, and address are now passed by const reference (and not by value as currently the case).

The user interaction of your driver program may look like this:

```
Type name, followed by pressing RETURN key: Smith
Type phone number, followed by pressing RETURN key: 001/650/498-1234
Type address, followed by pressing RETURN key: University Ave., Palo Alto
Name: Smith, Phone Number: 001/650/498-1234, Address: University Ave., Palo Alto
```

Directory:

An object of type <code>Directory</code> stores a list of <code>Entry</code> objects, using a dynamically allocated array. The <code>Directory</code> class also provides services (public member functions) for adding new entries and displaying all entries in the phone book. The <code>Directory</code> class also has a private helper function, <code>doubleMaxSize()</code>, for dynamically resizing the array of Entries when more memory space is needed.

There is a member variable max_size specifying the initial maximum size for the number of entries. Its default value is five. When adding an entry to the directory its member variable current_size is to be incremented. If the current_size reaches max_size, then more memory needs to be allocated. In our example, twice the memory is allocated.

Note that the destructor is also implemented for the Directory class. Since an array was allocated, the destructor needs to be called as (note the [])

```
delete [] entry_list_ptr_;
```

This deallocates the dynamic array pointed to by entry_list_ptr.

Tasks:

- 1. Add include guards to directory.h
- 2. Modify the destructor according to the instructions above.
- Complete implementation of the member function Directory: :insertEntry()
- 4. Finish the implementation of the member function Directory::displayDirectory()

If your implementation was successful, your program may work like this:

```
*** DIRECTORY ***
         i
d
                   Insert a new entry into the directory Display the entire directory
Type name, followed by pressing RETURN key: Test1
Type phone number, followed by pressing RETURN key: 001
Type address, followed by pressing RETURN key: Address1
                    *** DIRECTORY ***
         i
d
                    Insert a new entry into the directory
                    Display the entire directory
                    Quit
          {f q}
Type name, followed by pressing RETURN key: Test2
Type phone number, followed by pressing RETURN key: 002
Type address, followed by pressing RETURN key: Address2
                    *** DIRECTORY ***
                   Insert a new entry into the directory Display the entire directory
          i
d
          \mathbf{q}
Type name, followed by pressing RETURN key: Test3
Type phone number, followed by pressing RETURN key: 003
Type address, followed by pressing RETURN key: Address3
                    *** DIRECTORY ***
                   Insert a new entry into the directory Display the entire directory
          d
                    Quit
          \mathbf{q}
Directory Entries
Name: Test1
Name: Test2
Name: Test3
                    Phone Number: 001
Phone Number: 002
Phone Number: 003
                                                   Address: Address1
                                                   Address: Address2
                                                   Address: Address3
                    *** DIRECTORY ***
                   Insert a new entry into the directory
Display the entire directory
          đ
                    Quit
          \mathbf{q}
Freeing up memory pointed to by entry_list_ptr_
```