# ENSF 694 - Summer 2024

# Principles of Software Development II University of Calgary

# Lab Assignment 4

Student Name: Yael Gonzalez

Instructor: M. Moussavi, PhD, Peng

Submission Date: July 26, 2024

## Exercise A

#### Part 1

#### Source code

lookupTable.h

```
#ifndef LOOKUPTABLE_H
#define LOOKUPTABLE H
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// class LookupTable: GENERAL CONCEPTS
      lowest key, and so on. This implies that you must be able to
      is introduced which represents a key/data pair.
typedef string Type;
struct Pair
    int key;
    Type datum;
    Pair(int keyA, Type datumA) : key(keyA), datum(datumA) {}
};
struct LT Node
```

```
Pair pairM;
    LT_Node *nextM;
    LT_Node(const Pair &pairA, LT_Node *nextA) : pairM(pairA), nextM(nextA) {}
    // PROMISES: initializes the data members pairM and nextM, with pairA and
};
class LookupTable
public:
    LookupTable() : sizeM(0), headM(nullptr), cursorM(nullptr) {}
cursor and
    // head to zero or nullptr
   // copy ctor
    LookupTable(const LookupTable &source);
    // assignment operator
    LookupTable &operator=(const LookupTable &rhs);
    ~LookupTable();
    LookupTable &begin();
    int size() const;
    // PROMISES: Returns number of keys in the table.
    int cursor_ok() const;
    // PROMISES:
        Returns 1 if the cursor is attached to a key/datum pair,
        and 0 if the cursor is in the off-list state.
    const int &cursor key() const;
    const Type &cursor_datum() const;
    // REQUIRES: cursor ok()
```

```
// PROMISES: Returns datum of key/datum pair to which cursor is attached.
void insert(const Pair &pairA);
// PROMISES:
    If keyA does not match an existing key, keyA and datumM are
    In either case, the cursor goes to the off-list state.
int remove(const int &keyA);
// PROMISES:
    key/datum pair is removed from the table.
void find(const int &keyA);
// PROMISES:
// If keyA matches a key in the table, the cursor is attached
    to the corresponding key/datum pair.
    the off-list state.
void go to first();
// PROMISES: If size() > 0, cursor is moved to the first key/datum pair
void step fwd();
// PROMISES:
    Otherwise the cursor moves forward from one pair to the next.
void make empty();
// PROMISES: size() == 0.
void display() const;
// PROMISES: displays the values o
bool isEmpty() const;
int *retrieve_at(int i);
```

#### lookupTable.cpp

```
/**
  * File Name: lookupTable.cpp
  * Assignment: ENSF 694 Summer 2024 - Lab 4 Exercise A Part 1
  * Created by: Mahmood Moussavi
  * Completed by: Yael Gonzalez
  * Submission Date: July 26, 2024
  */
#include "lookupTable.h"

LookupTable::LookupTable(const LookupTable &source)
{
    copy(source);
}

LookupTable &LookupTable::operator=(const LookupTable &rhs)
{
    if (this != &rhs)
    {
        destroy();
        copy(rhs);
    }
}
```

```
return *this;
LookupTable::~LookupTable()
    destroy();
LookupTable &LookupTable::begin()
    cursorM = headM;
    return *this;
int LookupTable::size() const
    return sizeM;
int LookupTable::cursor_ok() const
    return cursorM != nullptr;
const int &LookupTable::cursor_key() const
    if (cursorM == nullptr)
        cerr << "Cursor is pointing to null.";</pre>
    return cursorM->pairM.key;
const Type &LookupTable::cursor_datum() const
    if (cursorM == nullptr)
        cerr << "Cursor is pointing to null.";</pre>
    return cursorM->pairM.datum;
void LookupTable::insert(const Pair &pairA)
```

```
LT Node *new node = new LT Node(pairA, nullptr);
// Case 1: List is empty
if (headM == nullptr)
   headM = new node;
   sizeM++;
else if (pairA.key < headM->pairM.key)
    new_node->nextM = headM;
   headM = new node;
    sizeM++;
else if (pairA.key == headM->pairM.key)
    headM->pairM.datum = pairA.datum; // update datum only
                                      // delete unnecessary node
    delete new node;
// Case 4: New insert to be added across the list (after first node)
else
{
    LT Node *curr = headM;
    while (curr->nextM != nullptr && curr->nextM->pairM.key < pairA.key)</pre>
        curr = curr->nextM;
    if (curr->nextM != nullptr && curr->nextM->pairM.key == pairA.key)
        curr->nextM->pairM.datum = pairA.datum; // update datum only
                                                // delete unnecessary node
        delete new node;
    else
        new_node->nextM = curr->nextM;
        curr->nextM = new_node;
        sizeM++;
    }
```

```
cursorM = nullptr;
int LookupTable::remove(const int &keyA)
   if (headM == nullptr)
        cerr << "List is empty." << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
    LT_Node *curr = headM;
    LT Node *prev = nullptr;
    int removed_key;
    if (headM->pairM.key == keyA)
        headM = headM->nextM;
        removed_key = curr->pairM.key;
        delete curr;
        sizeM--;
        cursorM = nullptr;
        return removed_key;
    }
    while (curr != nullptr && curr->pairM.key != keyA)
    {
        prev = curr;
        curr = curr->nextM;
    if (curr == nullptr)
        cerr << "Key not found." << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
    prev->nextM = curr->nextM;
    removed_key = curr->pairM.key;
    delete curr;
    sizeM--;
    cursorM = nullptr;
```

```
return removed_key;
void LookupTable::find(const int &keyA)
    for (LT_Node *curr = headM; curr != nullptr; curr = curr->nextM)
        if (curr->pairM.key == keyA)
        {
            cursorM = curr;
            return;
    cursorM = nullptr;
void LookupTable::go_to_first()
    if (sizeM > 0)
        cursorM = headM;
void LookupTable::step_fwd()
    if (cursor_ok())
        cursorM = cursorM->nextM;
void LookupTable::make_empty()
    destroy();
    headM = nullptr;
    cursorM = nullptr;
    sizeM = 0;
void LookupTable::display() const
    if (headM == nullptr)
        cerr << "List is empty.";</pre>
```

```
else
        cout << " " << cursorM->pairM.key << " " << cursorM->pairM.datum << endl;</pre>
bool LookupTable::isEmpty() const
    return headM == nullptr;
int *LookupTable::retrieve_at(int i)
    if (i < 0 \mid \mid i >= sizeM)
        cerr << "Index should be positive and less than " << sizeM << endl;</pre>
        return nullptr;
    }
    LT_Node *curr = headM;
    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
        curr = curr->nextM;
    return &(curr->pairM.key);
void LookupTable::destroy()
    while (headM != nullptr)
        LT_Node *temp = headM;
        headM = headM->nextM;
        delete temp;
    cursorM = nullptr;
void LookupTable::copy(const LookupTable &source)
    if (source.headM == nullptr)
```

```
headM = nullptr;
    sizeM = 0;
    cursorM = nullptr;
    return;
}
headM = new LT_Node(source.headM->pairM, nullptr);
LT_Node *srcNode = source.headM->nextM;
LT_Node *thisNode = headM;
while (srcNode != nullptr)
{
    thisNode->nextM = new LT_Node(srcNode->pairM, nullptr);
    thisNode = thisNode->nextM;
    srcNode = srcNode->nextM;
}
sizeM = source.sizeM;
if (source.cursorM != nullptr)
{
    LT_Node *srcCursor = source.headM;
   LT_Node *newCursor = headM;
   while (srcCursor != source.cursorM)
        srcCursor = srcCursor->nextM;
        newCursor = newCursor->nextM;
    cursorM = newCursor;
}
else
{
    cursorM = nullptr;
```

```
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_A\part_1> g++ -\\\all .\lookupTable.cpp .\lookupTable_tester-part1.cpp -0 MyPart1_LookupTable PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_A\part_1> .\WyPart1_LookupTable.exe Starting Test Run. Using input file.
Line 1 >> is comment
Line 2 >> Passed
Line 3 >> Passed
Line 4 >> Passed
Line 5 >> Passed
Line 6 >> Passed
Line 7 >> Passed
Line 8 >> Passed
Line 9 >> Passed
Line 10 >> Passed
Line 11 >> Passed
Line 12 >> Passed
Line 13 >> Passed
Line 14 >> Passed
Line 15 >> Passed
Line 16 >> Passed
Line 17 >> Passed
Line 18 >> Passed
Line 19 >> Passed
Line 20 >> Passed
Line 21 >> Passed
Reached End of Input File
MORE TESTS.....
Inserting 3 pairs:
Assert: three data must be in the list:
Okay. Passed.
Removing one pair with the key 8004:
Assert: one pair is removed.
Okay. Passed.
Printing table after inserting 3 and removing 1...
Expected to dispaly 8001 Tim Hardy and 8002 Joe Morrison:
 8001 Tim Hardy
8002 Joe Morrison
Let's look up some keys 8001 and 8000...
Expected to find 8001 and NOT to find 8000...
Found key: 8001 Tim Hardy
Sorry, I couldn't find key: 8000 in the table.
Test copying: keys should be 8001, and 8002
 8002 Joe Morrison
Test assignment operator (key expected be 8001): 8001 Tim Hardy
Printing table for the last time: Table should be empty...
Table is EMPTY.

***---Finished tests on Customers Lockup Table <not template>----***

PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE.
Program terminated successfully.
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_A\part_1>
```

#### Part 2

#### Source code

#### Point.h

```
/**
 * File Name: Point.h
 * Assignment: ENSF 694 Summer 2024 - Lab 4 Exercise A Part 2
 * Created by: Mahmood Moussavi on 2024-05-10.
 * Completed by: Yael Gonzalez
```

```
#ifndef Point h
#define Point_h
#include <string.h>
class Point
public:
    Point(int x, int y, const char *label);
   ~Point();
    Point(const Point &src);
    Point &operator=(const Point &rhs);
    int getx() const;
    int gety() const;
    char *get_label() const;
private:
    int x, y;  // x and y coordinates of a point on Cartesian plain
    char *label; // pointer to an array allocated on the heap to store the label
};
#endif /* Point_h */
```

#### Point.cpp

```
/**
 * File Name: Point.cpp

* Assignment: ENSF 694 Summer 2024 - Lab 4 Exercise A Part 2

* Created by: Yael Gonzalez

* Submission Date: July 26, 2024

*/

#include "Point.h"

Point::Point(int x, int y, const char *label) : x(x), y(y), label(new char[strlen(label + 1)])
{
    strcpy(this->label, label);
}

Point::~Point()
{
```

```
delete[] label;
Point::Point(const Point &src) : x(src.x), y(src.y), label(new
char[strlen(src.label + 1)])
    strcpy(label, src.label);
Point &Point::operator=(const Point &rhs)
    if (this != &rhs) // avoid self copy
        x = rhs.x;
       y = rhs.y;
        delete[] label;
        label = new char[strlen(rhs.label + 1)];
        strcpy(label, rhs.label);
    return *this;
int Point::getx() const
    return x;
int Point::gety() const
    return y;
char *Point::get_label() const
    return label;
```

#### lookupTable.h

```
/**
 * File Name: lookupTable.h
 * Assignment: ENSF 694 Summer 2024 - Lab 4 Exercise A Part 2
 * Created by: Mahmood Moussavi
 * Completed by: Yael Gonzalez
```

```
#ifndef LOOKUPTABLE_H
#define LOOKUPTABLE_H
#include "Point.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
// class LookupTable: GENERAL CONCEPTS
      Each LookupTable has an embedded iterator class that allows users
      In this version of the LookupTable a new struct type called Pair
      is introduced which represents a key/data pair.
typedef Point Type;
struct Pair
    int key;
    Type datum;
    // This ctor is writtent for convenience in creating objects of Pair and copy
    Pair(int keyA, Type datumA) : key(keyA), datum(datumA) {}
};
struct LT Node
    Pair pairM;
    LT_Node *nextM;
    LT_Node(const Pair &pairA, LT_Node *nextA) : pairM(pairA), nextM(nextA) {}
    // PROMISES: initializes the data members pairM and nextM, with pairA and
};
```

```
class LookupTable
public:
    // Nested class
    LookupTable() : sizeM(0), headM(nullptr), cursorM(nullptr) {}
    // PROMISES: An empty LookupTable object with all data members. Setting size,
cursor and
    // head to zero or nullptr
    // copy ctor
    LookupTable(const LookupTable &source);
    // assignment operator
    LookupTable &operator=(const LookupTable &rhs);
    ~LookupTable();
    LookupTable &begin();
    // PROMISES: Moves cursorM to the beginning of the list
    int size() const;
    int cursor ok() const;
    // PROMISES:
    // Returns 1 if the cursor is attached to a key/datum pair,
    const int &cursor key() const;
    // PROMISES: Returns key of key/datum pair to which cursor is attached.
    const Type &cursor_datum() const;
    void insert(const Pair &pairA);
    // PROMISES:
        If keyA does not match an existing key, keyA and datumM are
       used to create a new key/datum pair in the table.
        In either case, the cursor goes to the off-list state.
    int remove(const int &keyA);
```

```
// PROMISES:
       key/datum pair is removed from the table.
   void find(const int &keyA);
    // PROMISES:
       If keyA matches a key in the table, the cursor is attached
   void go to first();
   void step fwd();
    // PROMISES:
   // If cursor is at the last key/datum pair in the list, cursor
   // Otherwise the cursor moves forward from one pair to the next.
   void make empty();
    // PROMISES: size() == 0.
   void display() const;
    // PROMISES: displays the values o
   bool isEmpty() const;
    // PROMISES: returns true is list is empty
    int *retrieve_at(int i);
   // PROMISES: returns the adress of the key at the position index. Reminder:
   // number for the first node in the list is 0, 2nd node is 1, 3rd node is 2
private:
                     // size of list (number of availble nodes)
    int sizeM;
   LT Node *headM; // pointer to the first node in the list
    LT_Node *cursorM; // pointer that can travers through the list
   void destroy();
```

```
void copy(const LookupTable &source);
  // Establishes *this as a copy of source. Cursor of *this will
  // point to the twin of whatever the source's cursor points to.
};
#endif
#endif
```

#### lookupTable.cpp

```
* File Name: lookupTable.cpp
#include "lookupTable.h"
LookupTable::LookupTable(const LookupTable &source)
    copy(source);
LookupTable &LookupTable::operator=(const LookupTable &rhs)
    if (this != &rhs)
        destroy();
        copy(rhs);
    return *this;
LookupTable::~LookupTable()
    destroy();
LookupTable &LookupTable::begin()
    cursorM = headM;
    return *this;
```

```
int LookupTable::size() const
    return sizeM;
int LookupTable::cursor_ok() const
    return cursorM != nullptr;
const int &LookupTable::cursor_key() const
    if (cursorM == nullptr)
        cerr << "Cursor is pointing to null.";</pre>
    return cursorM->pairM.key;
const Type &LookupTable::cursor_datum() const
    if (cursorM == nullptr)
        cerr << "Cursor is pointing to null.";</pre>
    return cursorM->pairM.datum;
void LookupTable::insert(const Pair &pairA)
    LT_Node *new_node = new LT_Node(pairA, nullptr);
    if (headM == nullptr)
        headM = new_node;
        sizeM++;
    else if (pairA.key < headM->pairM.key)
```

```
new_node->nextM = headM;
        headM = new node;
        sizeM++;
    else if (pairA.key == headM->pairM.key)
        headM->pairM.datum = pairA.datum; // update datum only
        delete new node;
                                           // delete unnecessary node
    // Case 4: New insert to be added across the list (after first node)
    else
    {
        LT Node *curr = headM;
        while (curr->nextM != nullptr && curr->nextM->pairM.key < pairA.key)</pre>
            curr = curr->nextM;
        if (curr->nextM != nullptr && curr->nextM->pairM.key == pairA.key)
            curr->nextM->pairM.datum = pairA.datum; // update datum only
            delete new node;
                                                     // delete unnecessary node
        }
        else
        {
            new_node->nextM = curr->nextM;
            curr->nextM = new node;
            sizeM++;
        }
    }
    cursorM = nullptr;
int LookupTable::remove(const int &keyA)
    if (headM == nullptr)
        cerr << "List is empty." << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
    }
```

```
LT_Node *curr = headM;
    LT_Node *prev = nullptr;
    int removed_key;
    if (headM->pairM.key == keyA)
    {
        headM = headM->nextM;
        removed_key = curr->pairM.key;
        delete curr;
        sizeM--;
        cursorM = nullptr;
        return removed_key;
    while (curr != nullptr && curr->pairM.key != keyA)
    {
        prev = curr;
        curr = curr->nextM;
    }
    if (curr == nullptr)
        cerr << "Key not found." << endl;</pre>
        return 0;
    prev->nextM = curr->nextM;
    removed_key = curr->pairM.key;
    delete curr;
    sizeM--;
    cursorM = nullptr;
    return removed key;
void LookupTable::find(const int &keyA)
    for (LT_Node *curr = headM; curr != nullptr; curr = curr->nextM)
    {
        if (curr->pairM.key == keyA)
            cursorM = curr;
            return;
```

```
cursorM = nullptr;
void LookupTable::go_to_first()
    if (sizeM > 0)
        cursorM = headM;
void LookupTable::step_fwd()
    if (cursor_ok())
        cursorM = cursorM->nextM;
void LookupTable::make_empty()
    destroy();
    headM = nullptr;
    cursorM = nullptr;
    sizeM = 0;
void LookupTable::display() const
    if (headM == nullptr)
       cerr << "List is empty.";</pre>
    else
        cout << " " << cursorM->pairM.key << " " << cursorM->pairM.datum.getx()
<< ", " << cursorM->pairM.datum.gety() << ", " << cursorM-
>pairM.datum.get_label() << endl;</pre>
    }
bool LookupTable::isEmpty() const
    return headM == nullptr;
```

```
int *LookupTable::retrieve_at(int i)
    if (i < 0 \mid | i >= sizeM)
    {
        cerr << "Index should be positive and less than " << sizeM << endl;</pre>
        return nullptr;
    }
    LT_Node *curr = headM;
    for (int j = 0; j < i; ++j)
        curr = curr->nextM;
    return &(curr->pairM.key);
void LookupTable::destroy()
    while (headM != nullptr)
        LT_Node *temp = headM;
        headM = headM->nextM;
        delete temp;
    cursorM = nullptr;
void LookupTable::copy(const LookupTable &source)
    if (source.headM == nullptr)
        headM = nullptr;
        sizeM = 0;
        cursorM = nullptr;
        return;
    }
    headM = new LT_Node(source.headM->pairM, nullptr);
    LT_Node *srcNode = source.headM->nextM;
    LT_Node *thisNode = headM;
```

```
while (srcNode != nullptr)
{
    thisNode->nextM = new LT_Node(srcNode->pairM, nullptr);
    thisNode = thisNode->nextM;
    srcNode = srcNode->nextM;
}
sizeM = source.sizeM;
if (source.cursorM != nullptr)
    LT_Node *srcCursor = source.headM;
   LT_Node *newCursor = headM;
    while (srcCursor != source.cursorM)
        srcCursor = srcCursor->nextM;
        newCursor = newCursor->nextM;
    cursorM = newCursor;
else
    cursorM = nullptr;
```

```
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_A\part_2> et -ikall .\lookupTable.cpp .\lookupTable_tester_part2.cpp .\Point.cpp -o MyPart2_LookupTable.

PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_A\part_2> .\WyPart2_LookupTable.exe

Starting Test Run. Using input file.

Line 1 >> is comment

Line 2 >> Passed

Line 4 >> Passed

Line 4 >> Passed

Line 5 >> Passed

Line 6 >> Passed

Line 6 >> Passed

Line 6 >> Passed

Line 9 >> Passed

Line 9 >> Passed

Line 13 >> Passed

Line 14 >> Passed

Line 15 >> Passed

Line 16 >> Passed

Line 17 >> Passed

Line 18 >> Passed

Line 19 >> Passed

Line 10 >> Passed

Line 1
```

# **Exercise B**

#### Source code

```
/**
 * File Name: lab4exe_B.cpp
 * Assignment: ENSF 694 Summer 2024 - Lab 4 Exercise B
 * Created by: Mahmood Moussavi
 * Completed by: Yael Gonzalez
 * Submission Date: July 26, 2024
 */

void print_from_binary(char *filename)
{
    ifstream is(filename, ios::binary);
    if (is.fail())
    {
        cerr << "failed to open file: " << filename << endl;
        exit(1);
    }

    City cities[size];

for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        is.read((char *)(&cities[i]), sizeof(City));

for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)</pre>
```

```
cout << "Name: " << cities[i].name << ", x coordinate: " << cities[i].x
<< ", y coordinate: " << cities[i].y << endl;
is.close();
}</pre>
```

```
PROBLEMS 12 OUTPUT TERMINAL PORTS DEBUG CONSOLE GITLENS

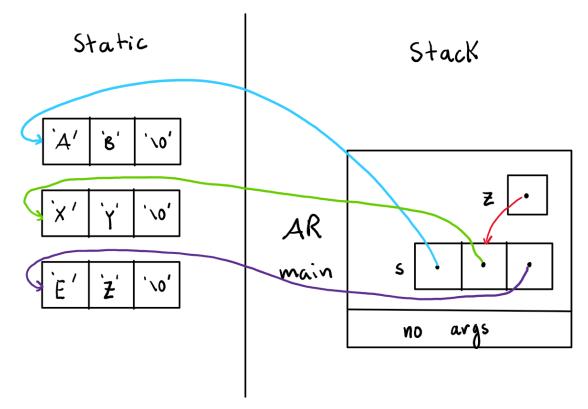
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_B> g++ -std=gnu++11 -Wall .\lab4exe_B.cpp -o myProgram
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_B> .\myProgram.exe

The content of the binary file is:
Name: Calgary, x coordinate: 100, y coordinate: 50
Name: Edmonton, x coordinate: 100, y coordinate: 150
Name: Vancouver, x coordinate: 50, y coordinate: 50
Name: Regina, x coordinate: 200, y coordinate: 50
Name: Toronto, x coordinate: 500, y coordinate: 50
Name: Montreal, x coordinate: 200, y coordinate: 50
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_B>

| Coordinate: 200, y coordinate: 50
```

# **Exercise C**

# AR Diagram



#### Source code

```
* Assignment: ENSF 694 Summer 2024 - Lab 4 Exercise C
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
void insertion sort(int *int_array, int n);
     Element values are rearranged in non-decreasing order.
void insertion_sort(const char **str_array, int n);
 * PROMISES
     str_array[0] points to a string with the smallest string (lexicographicall)
     points to the second largest, and str_array[n-1] points to the largest
string
int main(void)
    const char *s[] = {"AB", "XY", "EZ"};
    const char **z = s;
    z += 1;
    cout << "The value of **z is: " << **z << endl;</pre>
    cout << "The value of *z is: " << *z << endl;</pre>
    cout << "The value of **(z-1) is: " << **(z - 1) << endl;</pre>
```

```
cout << "The value of *(z-1) is: " << *(z-1) << endl;
    cout << "The value of z[1][1] is: " << z[1][1] << endl;</pre>
    cout << "The value of *(*(z+1)+1) is: " << *(*(z + 1) + 1) << endl;</pre>
    int a[] = \{413, 282, 660, 171, 308, 537\};
    int i;
    int n_elements = sizeof(a) / sizeof(int);
    cout << "Here is your array of integers before sorting: \n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
         cout << a[i] << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    insertion_sort(a, n_elements);
    cout << "Here is your array of ints after sorting: \n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
         cout << a[i] << endl;</pre>
#if 1
    const char *strings[] = {"Red", "Blue", "pink", "apple", "almond", "white",
                                "nut", "Law", "cup"};
    n_elements = sizeof(strings) / sizeof(char *);
    cout << "\nHere is your array of strings before sorting: \n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < n \text{ elements}; i++)
        cout << strings[i] << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
    insertion_sort(strings, 9);
    cout << "Here is your array of strings after sorting: \n";</pre>
    for (i = 0; i < n_elements; i++)</pre>
         cout << strings[i] << endl;</pre>
    cout << endl;</pre>
#endif
    return 0;
void insertion_sort(int *a, int n)
```

```
int i;
    int j;
    int value_to_insert;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
        value_to_insert = a[i];
        j = i;
        while (j > 0 \&\& a[j - 1] > value\_to\_insert)
            a[j] = a[j - 1];
            j--;
        a[j] = value_to_insert;
    }
void insertion_sort(const char **str_array, int n)
    int i;
    int j;
    const char *str_to_insert;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
        str_to_insert = *(str_array + i);
        j = i;
        while (j > 0 \&\& strcmp(*(str_array + j - 1), str_to_insert) > 0)
            *(str_array + j) = str_array[j - 1];
            j--;
        *(str_array + j) = str_to_insert;
    }
```

```
PS <u>C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex C</u>> g++ -Wall .\lab4exe_C.cpp -o MyProgram
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_C> .\MyProgram.exe
The value of **z is: X
The value of *z is: XY
The value of **(z-1) is: A
The value of *(z-1) is: AB
The value of z[1][1] is: Z
The value of *(*(z+1)+1) is: Z
Here is your array of integers before sorting:
413
282
660
171
308
537
Here is your array of ints after sorting:
282
308
413
537
660
Here is your array of strings before sorting:
Red
Blue
pink
apple
almond
white
nut
Law
cup
Here is your array of strings after sorting:
Blue
Law
Red
almond
apple
cup
nut
pink
white
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_C>
```

# **Exercise D**

#### Source code

```
/**
 * File Name: matrix.cpp
 * Assignment: ENSF 694 Summer 2024 - Lab 4 Exercise D
 * Created by: Mahmood Moussavi
 * Completed by: Yael Gonzalez
```

```
#include "matrix.h"
Matrix::Matrix(int r, int c) : rowsM(r), colsM(c)
    matrixM = new double *[rowsM];
    assert(matrixM != NULL);
    for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
    {
        matrixM[i] = new double[colsM];
        assert(matrixM[i] != NULL);
    sum_rowsM = new double[rowsM];
    assert(sum_rowsM != NULL);
    sum_colsM = new double[colsM];
    assert(sum_colsM != NULL);
Matrix::~Matrix()
    destroy();
Matrix::Matrix(const Matrix &source)
    copy(source);
Matrix &Matrix::operator=(const Matrix &rhs)
    if (&rhs != this)
        destroy();
        copy(rhs);
    return *this;
double Matrix::get_sum_col(int i) const
```

```
assert(i >= 0 \&\& i < colsM);
    return sum_colsM[i];
double Matrix::get_sum_row(int i) const
    assert(i >= 0 \&\& i < rowsM);
    return sum_rowsM[i];
void Matrix::sum_of_rows() const
    double sum;
    for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
    {
        sum = 0.0;
        for (int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)
            sum += matrixM[i][j];
        sum_rowsM[i] = sum;
    }
void Matrix::sum_of_cols() const
    double sum;
    for (int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)
        sum = 0.0;
        for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
            sum += matrixM[i][j];
        sum_colsM[j] = sum;
void Matrix::copy(const Matrix &source)
    if (source.matrixM == NULL)
        matrixM = NULL;
        sum_rowsM = NULL;
        sum_colsM = NULL;
```

```
rowsM = 0;
        colsM = 0;
        return;
    rowsM = source.rowsM;
    colsM = source.colsM;
    sum_rowsM = new double[rowsM];
    assert(sum_rowsM != NULL);
    for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
        sum_rowsM[i] = source.sum_rowsM[i];
    sum colsM = new double[colsM];
    assert(sum_colsM != NULL);
    for (int i = 0; i < colsM; i++)</pre>
        sum_colsM[i] = source.sum_colsM[i];
    matrixM = new double *[rowsM];
    assert(matrixM != NULL);
    for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
        matrixM[i] = new double[colsM];
        assert(matrixM[i] != NULL);
        for (int j = 0; j < colsM; j++)
            matrixM[i][j] = source.matrixM[i][j];
void Matrix::destroy()
    if (matrixM != NULL)
        for (int i = 0; i < rowsM; i++)
        {
            delete[] matrixM[i];
        delete[] matrixM;
    delete[] sum_rowsM;
    delete[] sum_colsM;
```

```
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_D> g++ -Wall .\matrix.cpp .\lab4exe_D.cpp -o myMatrix
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_D> .\myMatrix.exe 3 4
The values in matrix m1 are:
   2.3 3.0 3.7 4.3
2.7 3.3 4.0 4.7
3.0 3.7 4.3 5.0
The values in matrix m2 are:
  2.7 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0
3.0 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3
3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 6.7
3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0
The new values in matrix m1 and sum of its rows and columns are
   2.7 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 26.0 3.0 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 28.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 30.0 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
   12.7 15.3 18.0 20.7 23.3 26.0
The values in matrix m3 and sum of its rows and columns are:
   5.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 28.3 3.0 15.0 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 39.3 3.3 4.0 25.0 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 50.3 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
   15.0 26.7 38.3 20.7 23.3 26.0
The new values in matrix m2 are:
  -5.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 | 18.3 3.0 -15.0 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 | 9.3 3.3 4.0 -25.0 5.3 6.0 6.7 | 0.3 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 | 32.0
    5.0 -3.3 -11.7 20.7 23.3 26.0
The values in matrix m3 and sum of it rows and columns are still the same:
   5.0 3.3 4.0 4.7 5.3 6.0 28.3 3.0 15.0 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 39.3 3.3 4.0 25.0 5.3 6.0 6.7 50.3 3.7 4.3 5.0 5.7 6.3 7.0 32.0
  15.0 26.7 38.3 20.7 23.3 26.0
PS C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Calgary\ENSF694\assignments\a4-ensf694\ex_D>
```