



# Sample Solution to Assignment 3, Problem 1

## COURSE HOME

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Look in `list.h` for a sense of the structure of the solution. The big idea to speed up the reduce/apply functions while also giving users a nice way to iterate over the items in the list is to create an "iterator" type within our class. Users will be able to write code similar to the STL:

## SYLLABUS

```
// Print out every item in the list
for( List::iterator it = list.begin(); it != list.end(); ++it ) {
    std::cout << *it << "\n";
}
```

## CALENDAR

## GETTING STARTED

To speed up our "append" function, the List class will also store a pointer to the very last element in the current list.

Directory structure:

## LECTURE NOTES

- GRADER\_INFO.txt
- include
  - apply.h
  - list.h
  - list\_node.h
  - reduce.h

## ASSIGNMENTS



## RELATED RESOURCES

- Makefile
- src
  - apply.cpp
  - list.cpp
  - list\_iterator.cpp
  - list\_node.cpp
  - reduce.cpp
  - test.cpp

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Here are the contents of **apply.h**:

```

#ifndef _6S096_CPPLIST_APPLY_H
#define _6S096_CPPLIST_APPLY_H
#include "list.h"

class ApplyFunction {
protected:
    virtual int function( int x ) const = 0;
public:
    void apply( List &list ) const;
    virtual ~ApplyFunction() {}
};

// An example ApplyFunction (see apply.cpp)
class SquareApply : public ApplyFunction {
    int function( int x ) const;
};

#endif // _6S096_CPPLIST_APPLY_H

```

*Here are the contents of **list.h**:*

```

#ifndef _6S096_CPPLIST_H
#define _6S096_CPPLIST_H
#include <cstdint>
#include <stdexcept>

class ApplyFunction;
class ReduceFunction;
class ListNode;

class List {
    size_t _length;
    ListNode *_begin;
    ListNode *_back;

public:
    // Can use outside as List::iterator type
    class iterator {
        // Making List a friend class means we'll be able to access
        // the private _node pointer data within the scope of List.
        friend class List;
        ListNode *_node;
    };
};

```

```

public:
    iterator( ListNode *theNode );
    iterator& operator++();
    int& operator*();
    bool operator==( const iterator &rhs );
    bool operator!=( const iterator &rhs );
};
// Can use outside as List::const_iterator type
class const_iterator {
    // Again, this is basically the only situation you should
    // be using the keyword 'friend'
    friend class List;
    ListNode *_node;
public:
    const_iterator( ListNode *theNode );
    const_iterator& operator++();
    const int& operator*();
    bool operator==( const const_iterator &rhs );
    bool operator!=( const const_iterator &rhs );
};

List();
List( const List &list );
List& operator=( const List &list );
~List();
size_t length()const;
int& value( size_t pos );
int value( size_t pos ) const;
bool empty() const;

iterator begin();
const_iterator begin() const;
iterator back();
const_iterator back() const;
iterator end();
const_iterator end() const;

iterator find( iterator s, iterator t, int needle );
void append( int theValue );
void deleteAll( int theValue );
void insertBefore( int theValue, int before );
void insert( iterator pos, int theValue );

```

```

void apply( const ApplyFunction &interface );
int reduce( const ReduceFunction &interface ) const;
void print() const;
void clear();

private:
    ListNode* node( iterator it ) { return it._node; }
    ListNode* node( const_iterator it ) { return it._node; }
};

class ListOutOfBounds : public std::range_error {
public:
    explicit ListOutOfBounds() : std::range_error( "List index out of bounds" ) {}
};

#endif // _GS096_CPPLIST_H

```

*Here are the contents of **list\_node.h**:*

```

#ifndef _GS096_CPPLIST_NODE_H
#define _GS096_CPPLIST_NODE_H

class ListNode {
    int _value;
    ListNode *_next;
    ListNode( const ListNode & ) = delete;
    ListNode& operator=( const ListNode & ) = delete;
public:
    ListNode();
    ListNode( int theValue );
    ~ListNode();
    int& value();
    int value() const;
    ListNode* next();
    void insertAfter( ListNode *before );
    void setNext( ListNode *nextNode );
    static void deleteNext( ListNode *before );
    static void deleteSection( ListNode *before, ListNode *after );

    static ListNode* create( int theValue = 0 );
};

```

```
#endif // _6S096_CPPLIST_NODE_H
```

*Here are the contents of **reduce.h**:*

```
#ifndef _6S096_CPPLIST_REDUCE_H
#define _6S096_CPPLIST_REDUCE_H
#include "list.h"
```

```
class ReduceFunction {
protected:
    virtual int function( int x, int y ) const = 0;
public:
    int reduce( const List &list ) const;
    virtual int identity() const = 0;
    virtual ~ReduceFunction() {}
};
```

*// An example ReduceFunction*

```
class SumReduce : public ReduceFunction {
    int function( int x, int y ) const;
public:
    SumReduce() {}
    ~SumReduce() {}
    int identity() const { return 0; }
};
```

*// Another ReduceFunction*

```
class ProductReduce : public ReduceFunction {
    int function( int x, int y ) const;
public:
    ProductReduce() {}
    ~ProductReduce() {}
    int identity() const { return 1; }
};
```

```
#endif // _6S096_CPPLIST_REDUCE_H
```

*Here is the source code file **apply.cpp**:*

```
#include "list.h"
#include "apply.h"
```

```
void ApplyFunction::apply( List &list ) const {
```

```

    for( auto it = list.begin(); it != list.end(); ++it ) {
        *it = function( *it );
    }
}

```

```

int SquareApply::function( int x ) const {
    return x * x;
}

```

*Here is the source code file **list.cpp**:*

```

#include "list.h"
#include "list_node.h"
#include "apply.h"
#include "reduce.h"

#include <iostream>

List::List() : _length{0}, _begin{ nullptr }, _back{ nullptr } {}

List::List( const List &list ) : _length{0}, _begin{nullptr}, _back{nullptr} {
    for( auto it = list.begin(); it != list.end(); ++it ) {
        append( *it );
    }
}

List& List::operator=( const List &list ) {
    if( this != &list ) {
        clear();
        for( auto it = list.begin(); it != list.end(); ++it ) {
            append( *it );
        }
    }
    return *this;
}

List::~List() { clear(); }

size_t List::length() const { return _length; }

int& List::value( size_t pos ) {
    auto it = begin();
    for( size_t i = 0; i < pos && it != end(); ++it, ++i );
}

```

```

        if( it == end() ) {
            throw ListOutOfBounds();
        }

        return *it;
    }

int List::value( size_t pos ) const {
    auto it = begin();
    for( size_t i = 0; i < pos && it != end(); ++it, ++i );
    if( it == end() ) {
        throw ListOutOfBounds();
    }

    return *it;
}

bool List::empty() const {
    return _length == 0;
}

List::iterator List::begin() { return iterator{ _begin }; }
List::const_iterator List::begin() const { return const_iterator{ _begin }; }
List::iterator List::back() { return iterator{ _back }; }
List::const_iterator List::back() const { return const_iterator{ _back }; }
List::iterator List::end() { return iterator{ nullptr }; }
List::const_iterator List::end() const { return const_iterator{ nullptr }; }

void List::append( int theValue ) {
    auto *newNode = ListNode::create( theValue );

    if( empty() ) {
        newNode->setNext( _back );
        _begin = newNode;
    } else {
        newNode->insertAfter( _back );
    }

    _back = newNode;
    ++_length;
}

void List::deleteAll( int theValue ) {

```

```

if( !empty() ) {
    // Delete from the front
    while( _begin->value() == theValue && _begin != _back ) {
        auto *newBegin = _begin->next();
        delete _begin;
        _begin = newBegin;
        --_length;
    }

    auto *p = _begin;

    if( _begin != _back ) {
        // Normal deletion from interior of list
        for( ; p->next() != _back; ) {
            if( p->next()->value() == theValue ) {
                ListNode::deleteNext( p );
                --_length;
            } else {
                p = p->next();
            }
        }

        // Deleting the last item
        if( _back->value() == theValue ) {
            ListNode::deleteNext( p );
            _back = p;
            --_length;
        }
    } else if( _begin->value() == theValue ) {
        // Deal with the case where we deleted the whole list
        _begin = _back = nullptr;
        _length = 0;
    }
}

}

List::iterator List::find( iterator s, iterator t, int needle ) {
    for( auto it = s; it != t; ++it ) {
        if( *it == needle ) {
            return it;
        }
    }
    return t;
}

```



```

}

void List::insert( iterator pos, int theValue ) {
    auto *posPtr = node( pos );
    auto *newNode = ListNode::create( theValue );
    newNode->insertAfter( posPtr );
    ++_length;
}

void List::insertBefore( int theValue, int before ) {
    if( !empty() ) {
        if( _begin->value() == before ) {
            auto *newNode = ListNode::create( theValue );
            newNode->setNext( _begin );
            _begin = newNode;
            ++_length;
        } else {
            auto *p = _begin;
            for( ; p != _back && p->next()->value() != before; p = p->next() );
            if( p != _back && p->next()->value() == before ) {
                auto *newNode = ListNode::create( theValue );
                newNode->insertAfter( p );
                ++_length;
            }
        }
    }
}

void List::apply( const ApplyFunction &interface ) {
    interface.apply( *this );
}

int List::reduce( const ReduceFunction &interface ) const {
    return interface.reduce( *this );
}

void List::print() const {
    std::cout << "{ ";
    for( auto it = begin(); it != back(); ++it ) {
        std::cout << *it << " -> ";
    }
    if( !empty() ) {
        std::cout << *back() << " ";
    }
}

```

```

    }
    std::cout << "}\n";
}

void List::clear() {
    for( auto *p = _begin; p != nullptr; ) {
        auto *p_next = p->next();
        delete p;
        p = p_next;
    }
    _length = 0;
    _begin = nullptr;
    _back = nullptr;
}

```

Here is the source code file **list\_iterator.cpp**:

```

#include "list.h"
#include "list_node.h"

List::iterator::iterator( ListNode *theNode ) : _node{theNode} {}
List::iterator& List::iterator::operator++() {
    _node = _node->next();
    return *this;
}
int& List::iterator::operator*() { return _node->value(); }
bool List::iterator::operator==( const iterator &rhs ) { return _node == rhs._node; }
bool List::iterator::operator!=( const iterator &rhs ) { return _node != rhs._node; }

List::const_iterator::const_iterator( ListNode *theNode ) : _node{theNode} {}
List::const_iterator& List::const_iterator::operator++() {
    _node = _node->next();
    return *this;
}
const int& List::const_iterator::operator*() { return _node->value(); }
bool List::const_iterator::operator==( const const_iterator &rhs ) { return _node == rhs._node; }
bool List::const_iterator::operator!=( const const_iterator &rhs ) { return _node != rhs._node; }

```

Here is the source code file **list\_node.cpp**:

```

#include "list_node.h"

ListNode::ListNode() : _value{0}, _next{nullptr} {}
ListNode::ListNode( int theValue ) : _value{theValue}, _next{nullptr} {}

```

```

ListNode::~ListNode() {}
int& ListNode::value() { return _value; }
int ListNode::value(){const { return _value; }
ListNode* ListNode::next() { return _next; }

void ListNode::insertAfter( ListNode *before ) {
    _next = before->next();
    before->_next = this;
}

void ListNode::setNext( ListNode *nextNode ) {
    _next = nextNode;
}

void ListNode::deleteNext( ListNode *before ) {
    auto *after = before->next()->next();
    delete before->next();
    before->_next = after;
}

void ListNode::deleteSection( ListNode *before, ListNode *after ) {
    auto *deleteFront = before->next();
    while( deleteFront != after ) {
        auto *nextDelete = deleteFront->next();
        delete deleteFront;
        deleteFront = nextDelete;
    }
}

ListNode* ListNode::create( int theValue ) {
    return new ListNode{ theValue };
}

```

*Here is the source code file **reduce.cpp**:*

```

#include "list.h"
#include "reduce.h"

int ReduceFunction::reduce(const List &list ) const {
    int result = identity();
    for( auto it = list.begin(); it != list.end(); ++it ) {
        result = function( result, *it );
    }
}

```

```

    return result;
}

int SumReduce::function( int x, int y ) const {
    return x + y;
}

int ProductReduce::function(int x, int y ) const {
    return x * y;
}

```

*Below is the output using the test data:*

**cpplist:**

```

1: OK [0.004 seconds] OK!
2: OK [0.005 seconds] OK!
3: OK [0.005 seconds] OK!
4: OK [0.009 seconds] OK!
5: OK [0.006 seconds] OK!
6: OK [0.308 seconds] OK!
7: OK [0.053 seconds] OK!
8: OK [0.007 seconds] OK!
9: OK [0.005 seconds] OK!
10: OK [0.742 seconds] OK!

```

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