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CS30

Professor Ambrosio

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Project #1 Report

Design:

For my solution to the WeddlingList program, I chose a doubly linked list. I chose a doubly linked list because of my uncertainty in hash tables, but I hope I can return to this project and create a solution utilizing other data structures such as a BST or hash table. With the doubly linked list, each Guest node stores information such as their full name and a specific value. In addition, there are pointers that allow a traversal forward and backwards through the doubly linked list. The ability to traverse through a list easily is one of the reasons why I chose this over data structure. Another reason why I chose to utilize this data structure is the ability to remove or add an element into the list. The ability to sort the list alphabetically and have it sorted as elements are added or removed is another reason why I preferred this over other methods. The list is not circular and the head and tail nodes will point towards a nullptr. In addition, there are no dummy nodes at either end but a node is created at either end if an element is added at the head or tail element.

Obstacles:

I came across a few obstacles throughout the project and the recurring theme around them would be my ability to envision the nodes at the ends of the list and the different cases. For the envisioning of the ends of the list, Corey had helped me during the lab through visuals and

helped me understand how the end of the nodes would act during certain cases. The other main obstacle I encountered was figuring out the different cases for the insertion in addition to adding elements in alphabetical order. There were many different possible cases and sorting out the cases through writing pseudocode helped me overcome this obstacle. In addition, most of the other functions require similar cases. So, after figuring out the inviteGuest function, most of the other functions were easier to implement in terms of cases. I am somewhat confident that every case will be met by the proper algorithm to insert elements in a sorted manner.

For my resubmission, I had to modify my copy constructor, inviteGuest, crossGuestOff, joinGuests, and attestGuests function. My thought process was similar but I did not go into as many possible cases which resulted in many errors.

Pseudocode:

FIXED: Copy Constructor, inviteGuest, crossGuestOff, joinGuests, and attestGuests

- if list is empty, don't do anything

Copy Constructor: -delegate constructor call

-initialize head with a new node

-put values at head from the first node and make copies until the last node is reached

inviteGuest:

-if list is empty

-store into first node

-traverse list to find if guest already exists

-if it exists, return false

-go to the position where the last name is larger than the one stored in the new node

```
-if all the nodes names are smaller than the new node
       -insert the new guest at the tail
-if a node is greater than the new node
       -insert before the new node
       -if it was at the head
               -insert it at head
       -else
               -insert before the node
-if last name matches
       -traverse list until the first name is larger than the first name of the new guest
       -if it reaches the end
               -insert the new guest to tail
       -else
               -insert before the node
               -if node is at the head
                       -insert it at head
               -otherwise, insert it before the new node
crossGuestOff:
-if list is empty
       -no need to find the node
-if the node is deleted at the head
       -update head pointer
-if node that needs to be deleted is found
```

-link previous node to the next one -delete the required node joinGuests: -initialize result -copy original list's nodes to resultant list -traverse second list -initialize -if the guest is already copied from the first list, no need to recopy -if values are different -update result to false -delete guest copied from first list -if not already copied -copy -assign the result list with the passed argument. Helps avoid collision of the first two lists in case the same list was passed within the parameters attestGuests: -traverse through the whole array -initialize -if search chars match required chars -update result list

-assign result list to the passed references

Copy Constructor:
-Initialize head and tail ptrs and the two lists
-traverse through other list
-if the copied list is at nullptr
-copy info then traverse down other list
else
-copy info into next of copied list
-set tail to copied list
Assignment Operator:
-assigns copy to the right-hand list
-then swap heads of the two lists
inviteGuest:
-initialize list
-if last name is less than last name in list or if last names are same but first name is less than first
name in list
-insert guest into doubly linked list utilizing a temp node to help shift elements around
-return true be inserting into list
-loop through original list

-if first name is less than first name in list
insert and return true
-continue down list
-if last name is less than last name in list
-insert and return true
-insertion for ease where tail pointer points to nullptr
-use temp values to shift nodes around so there is an extra slot for insertion
alterGuest:
-traverse through list
-if full name is in list
-set value to parameter value and return true
inviteOrAlter:
-return using inviteGuest or alterGuest function because the two will return boolean values if the
case is met for either insertion or altering the value
crossGuestOff:
-traverse through list
-set nodes from either end of element to each other so original can be removed
from in between the two elements
-remove element and return true
-no removal returns false
invitedToWedding, matchInvitedGuest, & swapWeddingGuests:
-simple/trivial functions that implement similar algorithms from previous functions

verifyGuestOnTheList:
-traverse through list
-if an element is within the number of total elements within a list
-copy values from position i in the list of the values of the parameters and return
true
-increment to go further down the list
-return false and leave parameters unchanged if not on list
joinGuests:
-initialize variables
-loop through odOne using verifyGuestOnTheList function
-if odOne value is the same as odTwo value, continue
-return result as false
-erossGuestOff function for odJoined then continue
-inviteGuest into odJoined list from odOne elements
-reset increment and repeat for odTwo
-return the either true or false depending on whether or not the lists were combined
attestGuests:
-initialize variables
-traverse through odOne using verifyGuestOnTheList function and get the info from given list
increment
-if the values match with the searches, add the guest to the odResult list

Test Cases:

```
Tests performed on a map from strings to integers
// default constructor
WeddingGuest lal;
// For an empty list:
assert(lal.questCount() == 0);
assert(lal.noGuests()); // test empty
assert(!lal.crossGuestOff("Malik", "Monk")); // nothing to erase
Used to check output for most tests without odOne/odTwo/odResult/odJoined:
for (int n = 0; n < groomsmen.guestCount(); n++)</pre>
    string first;
    string last;
    int val;
    groomsmen.verifyGuestOnTheList(n, first, last, val);
    cout << first << " " << last << " " << val << endl;</pre>
}
// Copy constructor test
WeddingGuest groomsmen;
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Tony", "Ambrosio", 40);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Mike", "Wu", 43);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Robert", "Wells", 44);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Justin", "Sandobal", 37);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Nelson", "Villaluz", 38);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Long", "Le", 41);
WeddingGuest copy(groomsmen); // call to copy constructor
// Assignment Operator test
WeddingGuest groomsmen;
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Tony", "Ambrosio", 40);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Mike", "Wu", 43);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Robert", "Wells", 44);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Justin", "Sandobal", 37);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Nelson", "Villaluz", 38);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Long", "Le", 41);
WeddingGuest copy;
copy = groomsmen; // call to assignment operator
// Destructor test
WeddingGuest groomsmen;
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Tony", "Ambrosio", 40);
```

```
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Mike", "Wu", 43);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Robert", "Wells", 44);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Justin", "Sandobal", 37);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Nelson", "Villaluz", 38);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Long", "Le", 41);
groomsmen.~WeddingList();
assert(lal.noGuests());
// Invite Guest and Verify Guest On The List test
void test() {
    WeddingGuest eliteSingles;
    assert (eliteSingles.inviteGuest ("Jackie", "S",
        "jackies@elitesingles.com"));
    assert(eliteSingles.inviteGuest("Mark", "P",
        "markp@elitesingles.com"));
    assert(eliteSingles.guestCount() == 2);
    string first, last, e;
    assert(eliteSingles.verifyGuestOnTheList(0, first, last, e)
        && e == "markp@elitesingles.com");
    assert(eliteSingles.verifyGuestOnTheList(1, first, last, e)
        && (first == "Jackie" && e ==
"jackies@elitesingles.com"));
    return;
// Invite Guest with GuestType as double and invitedToTheWedding
test
void test() {
    WeddingGuest bridesmaids;
    bridesmaids.inviteGuest("Serra", "Park", 39.5);
    bridesmaids.inviteGuest("Saadia", "Parker", 37.5);
    assert(!bridesmaids.invitedToTheWedding("", ""));
    bridesmaids.inviteGuest("Patricia", "Kim", 39.0);
    bridesmaids.inviteGuest("", "", 21.0);
    bridesmaids.inviteGuest("Kristin", "Livingston", 38.0);
    assert(bridesmaids.invitedToTheWedding("", ""));
    bridesmaids.crossGuestOff("Patricia", "Kim");
    assert(bridesmaids.guestCount() == 4
        && bridesmaids.invitedToTheWedding("Serra", "Park")
        && bridesmaids.invitedToTheWedding("Saadia", "Parker")
        && bridesmaids.invitedToTheWedding("Kristin",
"Livingston")
        && bridesmaids.invitedToTheWedding("", ""));
}
// Invite Guest with GuestType as int test
WeddingGuest groomsmen;
```

```
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Tony", "Ambrosio", 40);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Mike", "Wu", 43);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Robert", "Wells", 44);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Justin", "Sandobal", 37);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Nelson", "Villaluz", 38);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Long", "Le", 41);
for (int n = 0; n < groomsmen.guestCount(); n++)</pre>
    string first;
    string last;
    int val;
    groomsmen.verifyGuestOnTheList(n, first, last, val);
    cout << first << " " << last << " " << val << endl;</pre>
}
// Alter Guest and matchInvitedGuest test
WeddingGuest groomsmen;
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Tony", "Ambrosio", 40);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Mike", "Wu", 43);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Robert", "Wells", 44);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Justin", "Sandobal", 37);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Nelson", "Villaluz", 38);
groomsmen.inviteGuest("Long", "Le", 41);
groomsmen.alterGuest("Long", "Le", 69);
int val;
assert(groomsmen.matchInvitedGuest("Long","Le", val) && val ==
cout << "Test passed.\n";</pre>
// Attest Guest with last name as escape sequence test
WeddingGuest odOne, odTwo;
odOne.inviteGuest("Cobey", "C", 35);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dan", "H", 38);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dan", "V", 44);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dion", "V", 45);
attestGuests("Dan", "*", odOne, odOne);
int count = odOne.guestCount();
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
{
    string firstName, lastName;
    GuestType value;
    odOne.verifyGuestOnTheList(i, firstName, lastName, value);
    cout << firstName << " " << lastName << " " << value <<</pre>
"\n";
}
// Attest Guest with first name as escape sequence test
```

```
WeddingGuest odOne, odTwo;
odOne.inviteGuest("Cobey", "C", 35);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dan", "H", 38);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dan", "V", 44);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dion", "V", 45);
attestGuests("*", "V", odOne, odOne);
int count = odOne.guestCount();
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    string firstName, lastName;
    GuestType value;
    odOne.verifyGuestOnTheList(i, firstName, lastName, value);
    cout << firstName << " " << lastName << " " << value <<</pre>
"\n";
// Attest Guest with first name and last name both as escape
sequence test
WeddingGuest odOne, odTwo;
odOne.inviteGuest("Cobey", "C", 35);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dan", "H", 38);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dan", "V", 44);
odOne.inviteGuest("Dion", "V", 45);
attestGuests("*", "*", odOne, odOne);
int count = odOne.guestCount();
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
    string firstName, lastName;
    GuestType value;
    odOne.verifyGuestOnTheList(i, firstName, lastName, value);
    cout << firstName << " " << lastName << " " << value <<</pre>
"\n";
}
// Join quests with same quests having different values in both
lists test
WeddingGuest odOne, odTwo;
odOne.inviteGuest("Pete", "Best", 3);
odOne.inviteGuest("John", "Lennon", 1);
odOne.inviteGuest("Paul", "McCartney", 2);
odTwo.inviteGuest("Pete", "Best", 6);
odTwo.inviteGuest("George", "Harrison", 4);
odTwo.inviteGuest("Ringo", "Starr", 5);
if (!joinGuests(odOne, odTwo, odOne))
{
    int count = odOne.guestCount();
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
```

```
{
        string firstName, lastName;
        GuestType value;
        odOne.verifyGuestOnTheList(i, firstName, lastName,
value);
        cout << firstName << " " << lastName << " " << value <<</pre>
"\n";
    }
}
else
    cout << "Failed\n";</pre>
// Join Guests with same guests and same values in different
lists test
WeddingGuest odOne, odTwo;
odOne.inviteGuest("Anthony", "Davis", 3);
odOne.inviteGuest("Lebron", "James", 23);
odOne.inviteGuest("Malik", "Monk", 11);
odTwo.inviteGuest("Lebron", "James", 23);
odTwo.inviteGuest("Russel", "Westbrook", 0);
if (joinGuests(odOne, odTwo, odOne))
    int count = odOne.guestCount();
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
        string firstName, lastName;
        GuestType value;
        odOne.verifyGuestOnTheList(i, firstName, lastName,
value);
        cout << firstName << " " << lastName << " " << value <<</pre>
"\n";
}
else
    cout << "Failed\n";</pre>
}
```