## **Lab 7: Doubly Linked Lists**

## Due: Friday 3/10 at 11:59 PM

Begin this lab by copying the files, list.h, list.cc and lab7main.cc into your working directory.

This is a class that holds a doubly linked list of integers, and a short main that drives it. The list has an unusual feature wherein it treats numbers that are divisible by five in a different manner and puts them in the middle of the list, while putting all the other numbers at the end of the list. You should begin the lab by opening the files and reading through them until you have an idea of what is happening here. Then you should begin:

- 1. In the llist.cc file write the implementation of the rearview function which will print the list backwards (start at the tail). This should be pretty easy since you have a function that prints the list frontwards right above that. Compile this and the lab7main.cc file and run it.
- Clearly there's a problem something is not working right. Now it's time to debug:
   gdb (or IIdb for MacOS) This time you're going to be using the commands to find your way on
   your own. Compile with the –g option
  - break function\_name or break filename:line-number will stop the program at that spot
    run executes the program up until the break point, or until it crashes or until it ends
    n executes the line in front of you when you're single-stepping through a section
  - s if the line in front of you is a function call this will "step into" the function
    p variable-name lets you see the contents of a variable, if you "peek" at a pointer you will see an address, if you "peek" at \*pointer you will see the contents of the thing pointed at
    c continue the program to the next breakpoint, often used to cycle to the next iteration of a loop
  - where if a program has crashed or been stopped with a Ctrl-c this will let you see the line where it was stopped, as well as all the other function calls that got you to this spot, a good first step in diagnosing a seg fault or infinite loop. For LLDB, try "bt".
  - **q** quit
- 3. Use these tools and some scratch paper (remember that it helps to draw the boxes) to figure out what's wrong with the program. Then fix it, while keeping the unusual way that it's putting items divisible by five in the middle of the list.
- 4. Test the code again.
- 5. Now write the implementation of a copy constructor. Note that using the add function will not preserve the order of the items because of its unusual way of treating %5 == 0 items.

  Uncomment the section of the main that tests this.
- 6. Run your program and make a script file of the running (or take screenshots of the terminal output if you don't have the script command available).
- 7. Submit your finished code along with the output file on Blackboard.