

## PIC 10C Section 1 - Homework # 7 (due Friday, Sunday, May 15, by 11:59 pm )

You should upload each `.cpp` and/or `.h` file separately and submit them to CCLE before the due date/time! Your work will otherwise not be considered for grading. Do not submit a zipped up folder or any other type of file besides `.h` and `.cpp`.

Be sure you upload files with the precise name that you used in your editor environment otherwise there may be linker and other errors when your homeworks are compiled on a different machine.

Also be sure your code compiles and renders the correct output on `g++` with `-O3` optimization on the `C++20` Standard!!!

### SPECIALIZING A SET

In this homework, you will get to write a **`simple_set`** class to store values uniquely. The class will be specialized partially and completely. Before you have a **PTTD** (Post Traumatic Tree Disorder) flashback from the red-black tree assignment, rest assured, you will *not* be writing such a structure. This homework is supposed to be very gentle practice in template specialization. For this homework, the **only header file you are allowed to use** is:

- **`vector`**

You will submit **`SimpleSet.h`**. Please refer to the syllabus for how the work will be graded: note that more than half of the marks come from good coding practices and code documentation.

You can assume the code will be compiled with a **`makefile`**:

```
hw7: main.cpp SimpleSet.h
    g++-8 -std=c++2a -O3 main.cpp -o hw7
```

for a **`main.cpp`** that could differ from the example given!

Our focus is upon our sets storing values uniquely. We don't care about their order! Within the **pic10c** namespace, you will write:

- a templated class, **simple\_set**, templated by a type **T**. The class should
  - store an **std::vector<T>** for its data;
  - have a default constructor to begin empty;
  - have an **insert** function to insert **T**-values into the vector, unless the value is already there in which case the values are not added;
  - have an **erase** function, accepting a **T**-value and removing that value from the data if found;
  - have a **find** function, accepting a **T**-value and returning **true** if that value is found in the set; and
  - a **size** function to return the number of elements stored in the set.
- a *partial specialization* of **simple\_set** for pointers to **T**, **T\***. This partial specialization should
  - store an **std::vector<T\*>** for its data;
  - have a default constructor to begin empty;
  - have an **insert** function to insert **T\***-values into the vector, unless the value *pointed to by the T\** is already there in which case the data is not added;
  - have an **erase** function, accepting a **T**-value and removing any such **T\*** that points to the value if found;
  - have a **find** function, accepting a **T**-value and returning **true** if a pointer pointing to that value is found in the set; and
  - a **size** function to return the number of elements stored in the set.
- an explicit specialization of **simple\_set** for the **bool** type. This explicit specialization should:
  - have two member variables **has\_true** and **has\_false** of type **bool** to indicate whether the set stores **true** and **false**, respectively;
  - have a default constructor to begin empty;
  - have an **insert** function to insert **bool** values by updating the **has\_true** and **has\_false** values appropriately;
  - have an **erase** function, accepting a **bool** and removing that value if found by updating the **has\_true** and **has\_false** values appropriately;
  - have a **find** function, accepting a **bool** and returning **true** if that **bool** is found in the set; and

- a **size** function to return the number of elements stored in the set (can be 0, 1, or 2 only!!!).

A test case, code and output, are provided below.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string_view>
#include "SimpleSet.h"

int main()
{
    constexpr std::string_view line("-----\n");

    pic10c::simple_set<float> floats;
    floats.insert(2.2f);
    floats.insert(4.4f);
    floats.insert(4.4f);
    floats.insert(-0.98333f);

    std::cout << std::boolalpha;

    std::cout << "floats:\n";
    std::cout << floats.find(4.4f) << '\n';
    std::cout << floats.find(19.f) << '\n';
    std::cout << floats.size() << '\n';

    std::cout << line;

    pic10c::simple_set<int*> ints;
    int i1 = 1, i2 = 2, i3 = 3;
    int j1 = 1, j2 = 2;
    ints.insert(&i1);
    ints.insert(&j1);
    ints.insert(&i2);
    ints.insert(&j2);
    ints.insert(&i3);

    ints.erase(1);

    std::cout << "ints:\n";
    std::cout << ints.find(1) << '\n';
    std::cout << ints.find(3) << '\n';
    std::cout << ints.size() << '\n';
    std::cout << line;
```

```

pic10c::simple_set<bool> bools;
bools.insert(true);
bools.insert(true);
bools.insert(false);

bools.erase(true);

std::cout << "bools:\n";
std::cout << bools.find(true) << '\n';
std::cout << bools.find(false) << '\n';
std::cout << bools.size() << '\n';
std::cout << line;

return 0;
}

```

An example of the output is:

```

floats:
true
false
3
-----
ints:
false
true
2
-----
bools:
false
true
1
-----

```