

**Swinburne University of Technology**  
*Faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology*

**ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET**

---

**Subject Code:** COS30008  
**Subject Title:** Data Structures and Patterns  
**Assignment number and title:** 3, List ADT  
**Due date:** Nov 10, 2023, 23:59  
**Lecturer:** Dr. James Jackson

---

**Your name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Your student id:** \_\_\_\_\_

Check Tutorial	Mon 10:30	Mon 14:30	Tues 08:30	Tues 10:30	Tues 12:30	Tues 14:30	Tues 16:30	Wed 08:30	Wed 10:30	Wed 12:30	Thu 08:00

---

Marker's comments:

Problem	Marks	Obtained
1	48	
2	28	
3	26	
4	30	
5	42	
Total	174	

---

**Extension certification:**

This assignment has been given an extension and is now due on \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Convener: \_\_\_\_\_

```
1
2 // COS30008, Doubly-linked Nodes, Tutorial 9, 2022
3
4 #pragma once
5
6 template<typename T>
7 class DoublyLinkedList
8 {
9 private:
10
11     T fPayload;
12     DoublyLinkedList* fNext;
13     DoublyLinkedList* fPrevious;
14
15 public:
16
17     // l-value constructor
18     explicit DoublyLinkedList( const T& aPayload ) :
19         fPayload(aPayload),
20         fNext(this),
21         fPrevious(this)
22     {}
23
24     // r-value constructor
25     explicit DoublyLinkedList( T&& aPayload ) :
26         fPayload(std::move(aPayload)),
27         fNext(this),
28         fPrevious(this)
29     {}
30
31     DoublyLinkedList& push_front( DoublyLinkedList& aNode )
32     {
33         aNode.fNext = this;           // make this the forward  ↗
34         // pointer of aNode
35
36         aNode.fPrevious = fPrevious;  // make this's backward  ↗
37         // pointer aNode's
38         fPrevious->fNext = &aNode;     // tie back to Node
39
40         fPrevious = &aNode;           // this' backward pointer ↗
41         // becomes aNode
42
43         return aNode;                 // last node inserted
44     }
45
46     DoublyLinkedList& push_back( DoublyLinkedList& aNode )
47     {
48         aNode.fPrevious = this;       // make this the backwards ↗
49         // pointer of aNode
```

```
46
47     aNode.fNext = fNext;           // make this's forward  ↗
48     pointer aNode's
49     fNext->fPrevious = &aNode;      // tie back to Node
50     fNext = &aNode;               // this' forward pointer  ↗
51     becomes aNode
52     return aNode;                 // last node inserted
53 }
54
55 void isolate()
56 {
57     fPrevious->fNext = fNext;       // unlink previous
58     fNext->fPrevious = fPrevious;    // unlink next
59
60     fPrevious = this;              // isolate this node
61     fNext = this;
62 }
63
64 void swap( DoublyLinkedList& aNode )
65 {
66     std::swap( fPayload, aNode.fPayload ); // exchange list elements
67 }
68
69 const T& operator*() const         // dereference operator
70 {
71     return getPayload();
72 }
73
74 const T& getPayload() const
75 {
76     return fPayload;
77 }
78
79 const DoublyLinkedList& getNext() const
80 {
81     return *fNext;
82 }
83
84 const DoublyLinkedList& getPrevious() const
85 {
86     return *fPrevious;
87 }
88 };
89
```

```
1
2 // COS30008, Doubly-linked Nodes, Tutorial 9, 2022
3
4 #pragma once
5
6 #include "DoublyLinkedList.h"
7
8 template<typename T>
9 class DoublyLinkedListIterator
10 {
11 private:
12     enum class States { BEFORE, DATA , AFTER };
13
14     using Node = DoublyLinkedList<T>;
15
16     const Node* fRoot;
17
18     States fState;
19     const Node* fCurrent;
20
21 public:
22
23     using Iterator = DoublyLinkedListIterator<T>;
24
25     DoublyLinkedListIterator( const Node* aRoot )
26     {
27         fRoot = aRoot;
28         fCurrent = fRoot;
29
30         if ( fCurrent != nullptr )
31         {
32             fState = States::DATA;
33         }
34         else
35         {
36             // empty doubly linked list of nodes
37             fState = States::AFTER;
38         }
39     }
40
41     const T& operator*() const           // dereference
42     {
43         return **fCurrent;
44     }
45
46     Iterator& operator++()               // prefix increment
47     {
48         switch ( fState )
49         {
```

```
50         case States::BEFORE:
51
52             fCurrent = fRoot;    // set to first element
53
54             if ( fCurrent == nullptr )
55             {
56                 fState = States::AFTER;
57             }
58             else
59             {
60                 fState = States::DATA;
61             }
62
63             break;
64
65         case States::DATA:
66
67             // Is current previous of root (last element forward)?
68             // Current cannot be nullptr as we are in state DATA.
69             if ( fCurrent == &fRoot->getPrevious() )
70             {
71                 // Yes, we are done
72                 fCurrent = nullptr;
73                 fState = States::AFTER;
74             }
75             else
76             {
77                 // No, we can advance
78                 fCurrent = &fCurrent->getNext();
79             }
80
81             break;
82
83         default:
84
85             break;
86     }
87
88     return *this;
89 }
90
91 Iterator operator++(int)                // postfix increment
92 {
93     Iterator temp = *this;
94
95     ++(*this);
96
97     return temp;
98 }
```

```
99
100     Iterator& operator--()           // prefix decrement
101     {
102         switch ( fState )
103         {
104             case States::AFTER:
105
106                 fCurrent = fRoot;
107
108                 if ( fCurrent == nullptr )
109                 {
110                     fState = States::BEFORE;
111                 }
112                 else
113                 {
114                     fCurrent = &fCurrent->getPrevious();    // set to last ↗
115                                                             element
116                     fState = States::DATA;
117                 }
118                 break;
119
120             case States::DATA:
121
122                 // Is current root (last element backwards)?
123                 // Current cannot be nullptr as we are in state DATA.
124
125                 if ( fCurrent == fRoot )
126                 {
127                     // Yes, we are done
128                     fCurrent = nullptr;
129                     fState = States::BEFORE;
130                 }
131                 else
132                 {
133                     // No, we can advance
134                     fCurrent = &fCurrent->getPrevious();
135                 }
136
137                 break;
138
139             default:
140
141                 break;
142         }
143
144         return *this;
145     }
146
```

```
147     Iterator operator--(int)           // postfix decrement
148     {
149         Iterator temp = *this;
150
151         --(*this);
152
153         return temp;
154     }
155
156     bool operator==( const Iterator& aOtherIter ) const
157     {
158         return
159             fRoot == aOtherIter.fRoot &&
160             fCurrent == aOtherIter.fCurrent &&
161             fState == aOtherIter.fState;
162     }
163
164     bool operator!=( const Iterator& aOtherIter ) const
165     {
166         return !(*this == aOtherIter);
167     }
168
169     Iterator begin() const
170     {
171         return ++(rend());
172     }
173
174     Iterator end() const
175     {
176         Iterator iter = *this;
177
178         iter.fCurrent = nullptr;
179         iter.fState = States::AFTER;
180
181         return iter;
182     }
183
184     Iterator rbegin() const
185     {
186         return --(end());
187     }
188
189     Iterator rend() const
190     {
191         Iterator iter = *this;
192
193         iter.fCurrent = nullptr;
194         iter.fState = States::BEFORE;
195     }
```

```
196         return iter;
197     }
198 };
199
```



```
1 #pragma once
2
3 #include "DoublyLinkedList.h"
4 #include "DoublyLinkedListIterator.h"
5 #include <stdexcept>
6
7 template<typename T>
8 class List
9 {
10 private:
11     // auxiliary definition to simplify node usage
12     using Node = DoublyLinkedList<T>;
13
14     Node* fRoot; // the first element in the list
15     size_t fCount; // number of elements in the list
16
17 public:
18     // auxiliary definition to simplify iterator usage
19     using Iterator = DoublyLinkedListIterator<T>;
20
21     List() : fRoot(nullptr), fCount(0) {} // default constructor
22     List(const List& aOtherList) : fRoot(nullptr), fCount(0) // copy constructor
23     {
24         *this = aOtherList;
25     }
26
27     List& operator=(const List& aOtherList) // assignment operator
28     {
29         if (&aOtherList != this)
30         {
31             this->~List();
32             if (aOtherList.fRoot == nullptr)
33             {
34                 fRoot = nullptr;
35             }
36             else
37             {
38                 fRoot = nullptr;
39                 fCount = 0;
40                 for (auto& payload : aOtherList)
41                 {
42                     push_back(payload);
43                 }
44             }
45         }
46         return *this;
47     }
48     ~List() // destructor - frees all nodes
```

```
49     {
50         while (fRoot != nullptr)
51         {
52             if (fRoot != &fRoot->getPrevious())
53             {
54                 Node* lTemp = const_cast<Node*>(&fRoot->getPrevious());
55                 lTemp->isolate();
56                 delete lTemp;
57             }
58             else
59             {
60                 delete fRoot;
61                 break;
62             }
63         }
64     }
65
66     bool isEmpty() const // Is list empty?
67     {
68         return fRoot == nullptr;
69     }
70     size_t size() const // list size
71     {
72         return fCount;
73     }
74
75     void push_front(const T& aElement) // adds aElement at front
76     {
77         if (isEmpty())
78         {
79             fRoot = new Node(aElement);
80         }
81         else
82         {
83             Node* lNode = new Node(aElement);
84             fRoot->push_front(*lNode);
85             fRoot = lNode;
86         }
87         ++fCount;
88     }
89     void push_back(const T& aElement) // adds aElement at back
90     {
91         if (isEmpty())
92         {
93             fRoot = new Node(aElement);
94         }
95         else
96         {
97             Node* lastNode = const_cast<Node*>(&fRoot->getPrevious());
```

```
198         lastNode->push_back(*new Node(aElement));
199     }
200     ++fCount;
201 }
202 void remove(const T& aElement) // remove first match from list
203 {
204     Node* lNode = fRoot;
205     while (lNode != nullptr)
206     {
207         if (**lNode == aElement)
208         {
209             break;
210         }
211         else
212         {
213             if (lNode != &fRoot->getPrevious())
214             {
215                 lNode = const_cast<Node*>(&lNode->getNext());
216             }
217             else
218             {
219                 lNode = nullptr;
220             }
221         }
222     }
223     if (lNode != nullptr)
224     {
225         if (fCount != 1)
226         {
227             if (lNode == fRoot)
228             {
229                 fRoot = const_cast<Node*>(&fRoot->getNext());
230             }
231         }
232         else
233         {
234             fRoot = nullptr;
235         }
236         lNode->isolate();
237         delete lNode;
238         fCount--;
239     }
240 }
241
242 const T& operator[](size_t aIndex) const // list indexer
243 {
244     if (aIndex >= size())
245     {
246         throw std::out_of_range("Index out of bounds");
247     }
248 }
```

```
147     }
148
149     Iterator lIterator = begin();
150     for (size_t i = 0; i < aIndex; i++)
151     {
152         ++lIterator;
153     }
154
155     return *lIterator;
156 }
157
158 Iterator begin() const // return a forward iterator
159 {
160     return Iterator(fRoot).begin();
161 }
162 Iterator end() const // return a forward end iterator
163 {
164     return Iterator(fRoot).end();
165 }
166 Iterator rbegin() const // return a backwards iterator
167 {
168     return Iterator(fRoot).rbegin();
169 }
170 Iterator rend() const // return a backwards end iterator
171 {
172     return Iterator(fRoot).rend();
173 }
174
175 // move features
176 List(List&& aOtherList) // move constructor
177 {
178     *this = std::move(aOtherList);
179 }
180 List& operator=(List&& aOtherList) // move assignment operator
181 {
182     if (&aOtherList != this)
183     {
184         this->~List();
185         if (aOtherList.fRoot == nullptr)
186         {
187             fRoot = nullptr;
188         }
189         else
190         {
191             fRoot = aOtherList.fRoot;
192             fCount = aOtherList.fCount;
193             aOtherList.fRoot = nullptr;
194             aOtherList.fCount = 0;
195         }
196     }
197 }
```

```
196     }
197     return *this;
198 }
199 void push_front(T&& aElement) // adds aElement at front
200 {
201     if (isEmpty())
202     {
203         fRoot = new Node(std::move(aElement));
204     }
205     else
206     {
207         Node* lNode = new Node(std::move(aElement));
208         fRoot->push_front(*lNode);
209         fRoot = lNode;
210     }
211     ++fCount;
212 }
213 void push_back(T&& aElement) // adds aElement at back
214 {
215     if (isEmpty())
216     {
217         fRoot = new Node(aElement);
218     }
219     else
220     {
221         Node* lastNode = const_cast<Node*>(&fRoot->getPrevious());
222         lastNode->push_back(*new Node(aElement));
223     }
224     ++fCount;
225 }
226 };
```

```
1
2 // COS30008, Problem Set 3, 2022
3
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <string>
6 #include <stdexcept>
7
8 #include "ListPS3.h"
9
10 using namespace std;
11
12 #define P0
13 //#define P1
14 //#define P2
15 //#define P3
16 //#define P4
17 //#define P5
18
19 #ifdef P0
20
21 void testP0()
22 {
23     cout << "Test basic setup:" << endl;
24
25     List<string> lList;
26
27     lList.remove( "P0" );
28     lList.remove( string( "P0" ) );
29
30     cout << "Complete" << endl;
31 }
32
33 #endif
34
35 #ifdef P1
36
37 void testP1()
38 {
39     using StringList = List<string>;
40
41     string s1( "AAAA" );
42     string s2( "BBBB" );
43     string s3( "CCCC" );
44     string s4( "DDDD" );
45
46     cout << "Test of problem 1:" << endl;
47
48     StringList lList;
49
```

```
50     if ( !lList.isEmpty() )
51     {
52         cerr << "Error: Newly created list is not empty." << endl;
53     }
54
55     lList.push_front( s4 );
56     lList.push_front( s3 );
57     lList.push_front( s2 );
58     lList.push_front( s1 );
59
60     // iterate from the top
61     cout << "Top to bottom " << lList.size() << " elements:" << endl;
62     for ( const string& element : lList )
63     {
64         cout << element << endl;
65     }
66
67     // iterate from the end
68     cout << "Bottom to top " << lList.size() << " elements:" << endl;
69     for ( StringList::Iterator iter = lList.rbegin(); iter != iter.rend(); ↗
        iter-- )
70     {
71         cout << *iter << endl;
72     }
73
74     cout << "Completed" << endl;
75 }
76
77 #endif
78
79 #ifdef P2
80
81 void testP2()
82 {
83     using StringList = List<string>;
84
85     string s1( "AAAA" );
86     string s2( "BBBB" );
87     string s3( "CCCC" );
88     string s4( "DDDD" );
89     string s5( "EEEE" );
90     string s6( "FFFF" );
91
92     cout << "Test of problem 2:" << endl;
93
94     StringList lList;
95
96     lList.push_front( s4 );
97     lList.push_front( s3 );
```

```
98     lList.push_front( s2 );
99     lList.push_front( s1 );
100    lList.push_back( s5 );
101    lList.push_back( s6 );
102
103    // iterate from the top
104    cout << "Bottom to top " << lList.size() << " elements:" << endl;
105    for ( StringList::Iterator iter = lList.rbegin(); iter != iter.rend(); iter-- )
106    {
107        cout << *iter << endl;
108    }
109
110    cout << "Completed" << endl;
111 }
112
113 #endif
114
115 #ifdef P3
116
117 void testP3()
118 {
119     using StringList = List<string>;
120
121     string s1( "AAAA" );
122     string s2( "BBBB" );
123     string s3( "CCCC" );
124     string s4( "DDDD" );
125     string s5( "EEEE" );
126     string s6( "FFFF" );
127
128     StringList lList;
129
130     lList.push_front( s4 );
131     lList.push_front( s3 );
132     lList.push_front( s2 );
133     lList.push_front( s1 );
134     lList.push_back( s5 );
135     lList.push_back( s6 );
136
137     cout << "Test of problem 3:" << endl;
138
139     try
140     {
141         cout << "Element at index 4: " << lList[4] << endl;
142         lList.remove( s5 );
143         cout << "Element at index 4: " << lList[4] << endl;
144
145         cout << "Element at index 6: ";
```



```
146         cout << lList[6] << endl;
147         cout << "Error: You should not see this text." << endl;
148     }
149     catch (out_of_range e)
150     {
151         cerr << "\nSuccessfully caught error: " << e.what() << endl;
152     }
153
154     cout << "Completed" << endl;
155 }
156
157 #endif
158
159 #ifdef P4
160
161 void testP4()
162 {
163     using StringList = List<string>;
164
165     string s1( "AAAA" );
166     string s2( "BBBB" );
167     string s3( "CCCC" );
168     string s4( "DDDD" );
169     string s5( "EEEE" );
170
171     List<string> lList;
172
173     cout << "Test of problem 4:" << endl;
174
175     lList.push_front( s4 );
176     lList.push_front( s3 );
177     lList.push_front( s2 );
178
179     List<string> copy( lList );
180
181     // iterate from the top
182     cout << "A - Top to bottom " << copy.size() << " elements:" << endl;
183
184     for ( const string& element : copy )
185     {
186         cout << element << endl;
187     }
188
189     // override list
190     lList = copy;
191
192     lList.push_front( s1 );
193     lList.push_back( s5 );
194
```

```
195 // iterate from the top
196 cout << "B - Bottom to top " << lList.size() << " elements:" << endl;
197
198 for ( auto iter = lList.rbegin(); iter != iter.rend(); iter-- )
199 {
200     cout << *iter << endl;
201 }
202
203 cout << "Completed" << endl;
204 }
205
206 #endif
207
208 #ifdef P5
209
210 void testP5()
211 {
212     using StringList = List<string>;
213
214     string s2( "CCCC" );
215
216     List<string> lList;
217
218     cout << "Test of problem 5:" << endl;
219
220     lList.push_front( string( "DDDD" ) );
221     lList.push_front( std::move(s2) );
222     lList.push_front( "BBBB" );
223
224     if ( s2.empty() )
225     {
226         cout << "Successfully performed move operation." << endl;
227     }
228     else
229     {
230         cerr << "Error: Move operation failed." << endl;
231     }
232
233     cout << "A - Top to bottom " << lList.size() << " elements:" << endl;
234
235     for ( const string& element : lList )
236     {
237         cout << element << endl;
238     }
239
240     List<string> move( std::move(lList) );
241
242     if ( lList.isEmpty() )
243     {
```

```
244     cout << "Successfully performed move operation." << endl;
245 }
246 else
247 {
248     cerr << "Error: Move operation failed." << endl;
249 }
250
251 // iterate from the top
252 cout << "B - Top to bottom " << move.size() << " elements:" << endl;
253
254 for ( const string& element : move )
255 {
256     cout << element << endl;
257 }
258
259 // override list
260 lList = std::move(move);
261
262 if ( move.isEmpty() )
263 {
264     cout << "Successfully performed move operation." << endl;
265 }
266 else
267 {
268     cerr << "Error: Move operation failed." << endl;
269 }
270
271 lList.push_front( "AAAA" );
272 lList.push_back( "EEEE" );
273
274 // iterate from the top
275 cout << "C - Bottom to top " << lList.size() << " elements:" << endl;
276
277 for ( auto iter = lList.rbegin(); iter != iter.rend(); iter-- )
278 {
279     cout << *iter << endl;
280 }
281
282 cout << "Completed" << endl;
283 }
284
285 #endif
286
287 int main()
288 {
289     #ifdef P0
290         testP0();
291     #endif
292 }
```

```
293 #ifdef P1
294     testP1();
295 #endif
296
297 #ifdef P2
298     testP2();
299 #endif
300
301 #ifdef P3
302     testP3();
303 #endif
304
305 #ifdef P4
306     testP4();
307 #endif
308
309 #ifdef P5
310     testP5();
311 #endif
312
313     return 0;
314 }
315
```