SWO_{3x}

Übung zu Softwareentwicklung mit klassischen Sprachen u. Bibliotheken 3

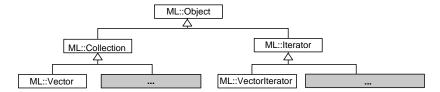
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Abgabetermin: Sa in der KW 04

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MiniLib

Studieren Sie die abstrakten Basisklassen *ML::Collection* und *ML::Iterator*. Derzeit gibt es zwei davon abgeleitete konkrete Klassen *ML::Vector* und *ML::VectorIterator*, die im Wesentlichen ein dynamisches Feld realisieren. Die Klassenhierarchie hat derzeit somit folgendes Aussehen:



1. Objektmengen (sets)

(12 Punkte)

Realisieren Sie auf Basis der beiden Klassen *ML::Collection* und *ML::Iterator* zwei neue Klassen zur Repräsentation von Mengen (engl. *sets*): Entwerfen Sie eine Klasse *Set* und eine Klasse *SetIterator*. Die Klasse *Set* soll Mengen von Objekten verwalten können. Wie bei Mengen üblich, darf kein Objekt mehrmals in einem *Set* vorkommen. Überlegen Sie, welche Methoden notwendig sind, und vergessen Sie dabei nicht, auch Methoden zur Bildung der Schnittmenge, der Vereinigung und der Differenz zweier Mengen zu realisieren. Die Klasse *SetIterator* soll das "Iterieren" über die Elemente eines *Set*s ermöglichen.

Können Sie die Klassen implementieren ohne Änderungen an der MiniLib vorzunehmen? Wenn nein, welche Änderungen sind notwendig?

Dokumentieren Sie Ihren Entwurf, und zeigen Sie auf, welche Möglichkeiten sich Ihnen geboten haben, und warum Sie sich für die von Ihnen gewählte entschieden haben.

Implementieren Sie die entworfenen Klassen mit allen Methoden und testen Sie diese ausführlich. Wenn Sie Änderungen an der MiniLib vornehmen mussten, geben Sie bitte nur die geänderten Teile ab und heben Sie die Änderungen im Ausdruck hervor (unterstreichen, Leuchtmarker, ...).

2. Objektbehälter (bags)

(12 Punkte)

Entwerfen Sie eine neuerliche Erweiterung der MiniLib zur Repräsentation eines allgemeinen "Objektbehälters" (engl. bag). Eine neue Klasse Bag (gemeinsam mit einer neuen Iteratorklasse BagIterator) soll eine Sammlung von Objekten realisieren, auf welche die gleichen Operationen wie für Sets anwendbar sind. Objekte der Klasse Bag unterscheiden sich aber von Objekten der Klasse Set darin, dass in Bags Objekte mehrmals vorkommen dürfen. Implementieren Sie die von Ihnen entworfenen Klassen und achten Sie dabei auf eine möglichst platzsparende Speicherung von mehrfach vorkommenden Objekten. Vergessen Sie nicht, Ihre Entwurfsentscheidungen, eventuelle Probleme und Einschränkungen zu dokumentieren. Testen Sie Ihre Erweiterungen der Klassenbibliothek.

1 Aufgabe 1 - Objektmengen (sets)

1.1 Anmerkungen

Diese Aufgabe wird mit der *minilib* umgesetzt und dadurch werden alle Methoden mit einem großen Anfangsbuchstaben benannt, da dies in der minilib Konvention ist.

1.2 Lösungsidee

Ein *Set* ist im Grunde eine Liste, die keine mehrfachen Elemente enthalten darf. Darum wird die Klasse *Set* als Ableitung der Klasse *List*, die wir in der Übung erstellt haben, umgesetzt.

Es wird also eine doppelt verkettete Liste verwendet, die als Element die Klasse *Node* hat. Diese Klasse enthält dann das eigentliche Datenobjekt.

Es braucht dann nur die Methode Add überschrieben werden und um die Prüfung, ob ein Objekt bereits in der Liste vorhanden ist, erweitert werden. Diese Prüfung wird mit Hilfe der minilib Methode **IsEqualTo** realisiert.

1.2.1 Vereinigung - Union

Die Vereinigung zweier Mengen enthält alle Elemente der ersten und alle Elemente der zweiten Menge. Wichtig ist, dass jedes gleiche Element nur einmal in der Vereinigungsmenge vorkommt.

1.2.2 Schnittmenge - Intersect

Die Schnittmenge zweier Mengen enthält alle Elemente, die sowohl in der ersten, als auch in der zweiten Menge vorhanden sind.

1.2.3 Differenz - Difference

Die Differenz zweier Mengen enthält jene Elemente der ersten, aber nicht in der zweiten Menge vorkommen.

1.3 Entwurfsentscheidungen

Die Lösung dieser Aufgabe erfordert grundsätzlich keine Änderung der minilib, da beim Einfügen eines bereits im *Set* enthaltenen Objektes eine Fehlermeldung auf *cerr* ausgegeben wird. Zugegeben, das ist nicht die beste Lösung, doch in der kurzen Zeit von nur 1 Woche für die gesamte Übung, habe ich diese Variante gewählt.

Weiters kann der Verwender der Klasse mit Contains prüfen, ob das Element bereits vorhanden ist.

1.3.1 Weitere Lösungsmöglichkeiten

Folgende Lösungen wären auch möglich gewesen.

- Änderung des Rückgabeparameters der Methode *Collection::Add* von *void* auf *bool*, um den Aufrufer mitzuteilen, ob das Objekt eingefügt wurde oder nicht.
- Änderung des Rückgabeparameters der Methode *Collection::Add* von *void* auf *Object* *. Der Rückgabewert würde dann das bereits enthaltene Objekt, falls es bereits vorhanden war, oder eben das einzufügende Objekt liefern.
 - Damit könnte der Aufrufer unterscheiden, ob es bereits vorhanden war oder nicht und bekäme auch noch eine Referenz auf das im Set befindliche Element.

1.3.2 Implementierung Union, Intersect, Difference

Da in der Angabe nicht konkret erwähnt wird, wie die Signatur der Methoden auszusehen haben, wurden sie so umgesetzt, dass sie als Rückgabewert ein neues *Set* liefern, dass dann das Ergebnis der Operation beinhaltet.

Dies hat den Vorteil, dass das originale Set nicht verändert wird und somit weiterverwendet werden

kann.

Dabei werden die Datenelemente aber nicht kopiert, d.h. der Aufrufer darf nicht *DeleteElements* auf das Original und Ergebnis anwenden.

1.3.3 SetIterator

Laut Angabe wird eine eigene Klasse *Setlterator* verlangt. Dieser wurde **nicht implementiert**, da das Set von *List* abgeleitet wurde und der dort vorhandene *Listlterator* bereits alle Anforderungen erfüllt, um die Elemente zu durchlaufen.

2 Aufgabe 2 - Objektbehälter (bags)

2.1 Anmerkungen

Auch diese Aufgabe wird mit der *minilib* umgesetzt und dadurch werden alle Methoden mit einem großen Anfangsbuchstaben benannt, da dies in der minilib Konvention ist.

2.2 Lösungsidee

Ein Bag ist ein Set, indem die Elemente mehrfach vorkommen können.

Diese Klasse wird durch ableiten der Klasse *Set* realisiert. Dabei wird auch ein neuer Knotentyp *BagNode* von *Node* abgeleitet und durch eine weitere Datenkomponente *count* erweitert. Dies wurde so gemacht, da gefordert ist, dass die mehrfachen Elemente möglichst platzsparend gespeichert werden sollen.

Folgende Methoden müssen überschrieben werden, um die Klasse korrekt zu implementieren:

- Add: Mehrfache Elemente zulassen und inkrementieren der Datenkomponente count.
- Remove: Dekrementieren von *count* oder löschen des Knoten (bei count = 0).

2.2.1 BagIterator

Der BagIterator muss für diese Aufgabe implementiert werden, da dieser die mehrfachen Elemente auch mehrfach liefern muss. Der *ListIterator* würde nämlich jedes Objekt nur einmal liefern, da er nur die Knoten durchläuft.

2.2.2 Vereinigung - Union

Die Vereinigung zweier Bags enthält alle Elemente der ersten und alle Elemente der zweiten Menge.

2.2.3 Schnittmenge - Intersect

Die Schnittmenge zweier *Bags* enthält alle Elemente, die sowohl in der ersten, als auch in der zweiten Menge vorhanden sind. Sollte ein Element mehrfach vorkommen, dann wird das Minimum genommen.

2.2.4 Differenz - Difference

Die Differenz zweier *Bags* wird als A ohne B implementiert. Dabei wird die Anzahl der Vorkommen in B von der Anzahl in A subtrahiert. Kommt das Element in B nicht vor, dann wird die Anzahl von A ins Ergebnis übernommen.

2.3 Entwurfsentscheidungen

Die Methoden *Union, Intersect, Difference* wurden in *Bag* mit der oben angegebenen Logik neu implementiert. Hier könnte man sich vielleicht überlegen, diese in Collection zu definieren, damit sie für alle Collections anwendbar sind.

2.4 Sourcecode

List.h

```
List.h
   Roman Lumetsberger
  Header for class List, ListIterator
_{7} #ifndef LIST_H
s #define LIST_H
10 #include <MLCollection.h>
11 #include "Node.h"
_{13} namespace ML {
15 class List : public Collection
17 protected:
    Node *head;
     int size;
19
20
     virtual Node *Find(Object *o) const;
     //Method used for creating the list node
     virtual Node *CreateNode(Object *o) const;
24
  public:
25
    List();
    virtual ~List();
   virtual int Size() const;
     virtual void Add(Object *o);
     virtual Object *Remove(Object *o);
31
     virtual bool Contains(Object *o) const;
     //clears collection, does not delete elements
     virtual void Clear();
     virtual Iterator *NewIterator() const;
35
37 };
39 class ListIterator : public Iterator {
   //alloe NewIterator to call the private constructor
   friend Iterator *List::NewIterator() const;
  private:
43
   Node *current;
44
   private:
   ListIterator(Node *head);
47
   public:
     virtual ~ListIterator();
     Object *Next();
<sub>51</sub> };
52
53 }
54 #endif // LIST_H
```

Node.h

```
Node.h
  Roman Lumetsberger
  Header for class Node
7 #ifndef NODE_H
s #define NODE_H
10 #include <string>
11 #include <MLObject.h>
13 namespace ML {
15 class Node : public ML::Object
16 {
  public:
17
    Object *value;
18
    Node *prev, *next;
19
20
    Node(Object *value = nullptr,
21
        Node *prev = nullptr,
22
        Node *next = nullptr);
23
   virtual ~Node();
    virtual std::string AsString() const;
27
28 };
29
30 }
32 #endif // NODE_H
```

Set.h

```
virtual ~Set();
virtual void Add(Object *o) override;

virtual Set *Union(Set *other) const;
virtual Set *Intersect(Set *other) const;
virtual Set *Difference(Set *other) const;
};

**virtual Set *Difference(Set *other) const;
**Set **Jifference(Set *othe
```

BagNode.h

```
BaqNode.h
  Roman Lumetsberger
  Header for class BagNode
                         ******************
7 #ifndef BAGNODE_H
s #define BAGNODE_H
10 #include "Node.h"
12 namespace ML {
14 class BagNode : public Node
   protected:
16
17
  public:
   int count; //public, because only used in bag
20
   BagNode(Object *value = nullptr,
21
     BagNode *prev = nullptr,
22
      BagNode *next = nullptr);
23
    virtual ~BagNode();
24
25
    std::string AsString() const override;
27
<sub>28</sub> };
29 }
30 #endif // BAGNODE_H
```

Bag.h

```
11 #include "Set.h"
13 namespace ML {
15 class Bag : public Set
16 {
    protected:
      virtual BagNode *Find(Object *o) const override;
18
      virtual BagNode *CreateNode(Object *o) const override;
    public:
      Bag();
21
      virtual ~Bag();
22
23
      virtual void Add(Object *o) override;
25
      virtual Object *Remove(Object *o) override;
      //Needed, because Collection would delete objects twice
26
      virtual void DeleteElements() override;
27
      virtual Bag *Union(Bag *other) const;
29
      virtual Bag *Intersect(Bag *other) const;
30
      virtual Bag *Difference(Bag *other) const;
      virtual Iterator *NewIterator() const;
33
34 };
35
36 class BagIterator : public Iterator {
    //allow NewIterator to call the private constructor
    friend Iterator *Bag::NewIterator() const;
   private:
     BagNode *current;
41
      int currentNodeCount;
42
43
44
    private:
      BagIterator(BagNode *head);
45
46
    public:
47
      virtual ~BagIterator();
      Object *Next();
49
50 };
54 #endif // BAG_H
```

List.cpp

```
Register("List","Collection");
13 }
15 List::~List() {
16 Clear();
17 }
19 int List::Size() const {
   return size;
21 }
23 Node *List::Find(Object *o) const {
   assert(o != nullptr);
   Node *cur = head;
   while(cur != nullptr &&
26
         !o->IsEqualTo(cur->value)) {
27
    cur = cur->next;
28
   }
   return cur;
30
31 }
33 Node *List::CreateNode(Object *o) const {
   return new Node(o);
35 }
36
37 Object *List::Remove(Object* o) {
    assert(o != nullptr);
   Node *n = Find(o);
    if(n == nullptr) return nullptr;
   if(n == head) {
42
     head = head->next;
43
44
    if(n->prev != nullptr) n->prev->next = n->next;
46
    if(n->next != nullptr) n->next->prev = n->prev;
47
    size--;
49
    Object *value = n->value;
50
    delete n;
    return value;
55 bool List::Contains(Object* o) const {
    return Find(o) != nullptr;
59 void List::Clear() {
  Node * current = head;
   while(current != nullptr) {
61
    Node *tmp =current;
62
      current = current->next;
63
     delete tmp;
65
   head = nullptr;
    size = 0;
68 }
```

```
70 Iterator *List::NewIterator() const {
    return new ListIterator(head);
72 }
74 void List::Add(Object* o) {
    assert(o != nullptr);
    Node *n = CreateNode(o);
    size++;
77
78
    if( head == nullptr) {
    head = n;
80
81
    else {
82
      Node *last = head;
      while(last->next != nullptr) {
84
        last = last->next;
85
86
      last->next = n;
      n->prev = last;
89
    }
90
91 }
93 ListIterator::ListIterator(Node *head) :current(head) {
    Register("ListIterator","Iterator");
95 }
97 ListIterator::~ListIterator() {}
98 Object *ListIterator::Next() {
    if(current == nullptr) return nullptr;
    Object *o=current->value;
100
    current = current->next;
    return o;
103 }
104
105
106 }
```

Node.cpp

Set.cpp

```
Set.cpp
  Roman Lumetsberger
  Implementation for class Set
7 #include "Set.h"
s #include "List.h"
9 #include <cassert>
10 #include <iostream>
12 using namespace std;
14 namespace ML {
16 Set::Set(): List() {
   Register("Set","List");
20 Set::~Set() {
  /* nothing todo */
21
22 }
23 void Set::Add(Object* o) {
  if(!List::Contains(o)) {
   List::Add(o);
25
    cerr << o->AsString() << " already in this set!" << endl;</pre>
28
   }
29
30 }
31
32 Set *Set::Union(Set* other) const {
   assert(other != nullptr);
   Set *result = new Set();
35
   //add elements from first set
   Iterator *it = NewIterator();
   for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
38
    if(!result->Contains(o)) {
39
      result->Add(o);
40
    }
41
   }
   delete it;
43
```

```
//add elements from second set;
    it = other->NewIterator();
    for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
47
     if(!result->Contains(o)) {
        result->Add(o);
49
      }
50
    }
    delete it;
52
    return result;
53
54 }
56 Set *Set::Intersect(Set* other) const {
    assert(other != nullptr);
    Set *result = new Set();
    Iterator *it = NewIterator();
60
   for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
61
     if(other->Contains(o)) {
        result->Add(o);
63
      }
64
    }
65
    delete it;
    return result;
68 }
70 Set *Set::Difference(Set* other) const {
    assert(other != nullptr);
    Set *result = new Set();
72
73
    Iterator *it = NewIterator();
   for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
75
     if(!other->Contains(o)) {
76
        result->Add(o);
77
      }
78
    }
79
    delete it;
    return result;
83 }
85 }
```

BagNode.cpp

```
15
16 BagNode::BagNode(Object *value,
        BagNode *prev,
        BagNode *next) : Node(value, prev, next), count(1) {
    Register("BagNode","Node");
19
20 }
22 BagNode::~BagNode() { /* nothing todo */ }
24 std::string BagNode::AsString() const {
   if( value == nullptr)
    return "<nullptr>";
26
   stringstream ss;
    ss << value->AsString() << "(" << count << ")";
    return ss.str();
30 }
31
32
33 }
```

Bag.cpp

```
Bag.cpp
   Roman Lumetsberger
   Implementation for class Bag, BagIterator
7 #include "Set.h"
s #include "Bag.h"
9 #include <cassert>
10 #include <iostream>
12 using namespace std;
14 namespace ML {
16 Bag::Bag() :Set() {
   Register("Bag", "Set");
18 }
19
20 Bag::~Bag(){
   Clear();
22 }
23
24 BagNode *Bag::Find(Object* o) const {
   Node *parentNode = Set::Find(o);
   if(parentNode == nullptr ) return nullptr;
27
   BagNode *bagNode = dynamic_cast<BagNode *>(parentNode);
   assert(bagNode != nullptr);
   return bagNode;
30
31 }
33 BagNode *Bag::CreateNode(Object *o) const {
   return new BagNode(o);
35 }
```

```
37 void Bag::Add(Object* o) {
    BagNode *node = Find(o);
    if(node != nullptr) {
      node->count++;
      size++;
41
    }
42
    else {
      Set::Add(o);
44
45
46 }
48 Object *Bag::Remove(Object* o) {
    BagNode *node = Find(o);
    if(node != nullptr) {
      if(node->count > 1) {
51
        node->count--;
52
        size--;
53
      }
      else {
55
        Set::Remove(o);
56
57
      return node->value;
59
60
61
    return nullptr;
63 }
65 void Bag::DeleteElements() {
    Node * current = head;
    while(current != nullptr) {
67
      Node *tmp =current;
68
      current = current->next;
      delete tmp->value;
      delete tmp;
71
    }
72
    head = nullptr;
73
    size = 0;
74
75 }
76
77 Iterator *Bag::NewIterator() const {
    BagNode *bagHead = nullptr;
    if(head != nullptr) {
79
      bagHead = dynamic_cast<BagNode*>(head);
80
      assert(bagHead !=nullptr);
82
    return new BagIterator(bagHead);
83
84 }
86 Bag *Bag::Union(Bag* other) const {
    assert(other != nullptr);
    Bag *result = new Bag();
    //add elements from first Bag
90
    Iterator *it = NewIterator();
91
    for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
92
      result->Add(o);
93
    }
94
```

```
delete it;
95
     //add elements from second Bag;
    it = other->NewIterator();
    for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
      result->Add(o);
100
    delete it;
102
    return result;
103
104
105
106 Bag *Bag::Intersect(Bag* other) const {
    assert(other != nullptr);
107
    Bag *result = new Bag();
    Iterator *it = NewIterator();
110
    for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
111
       if(other->Contains(o)) { // other bag contains o
         //Object not already in result bag
113
         if(!result->Contains(o)) {
114
           BagNode *thisBagNode = Find(o);
           BagNode *otherBagNode = other->Find(o);
           int count = min(thisBagNode->count, otherBagNode->count);
118
           for(int i = 0; i < count; i++){</pre>
             result->Add(o);
121
         }
122
       }
123
    }
    delete it;
125
    return result;
126
127
128
129 Bag *Bag::Difference(Bag* other) const {
    assert(other != nullptr);
130
    Bag *result = new Bag();
132
    Iterator *it = NewIterator();
133
    for(Object *o = it->Next(); o != nullptr;o = it->Next()) {
134
135
       //Object not already in result bag
       if(!result->Contains(o)) {
         BagNode *thisBagNode = Find(o);
137
         BagNode *otherBagNode = other->Find(o);
         int count = thisBagNode->count;
140
         if(otherBagNode != nullptr)
141
           count -= otherBagNode->count;
         for(int i = 0; i < count; i++){
           result->Add(o);
145
         }
148
    delete it;
149
    return result;
150
151
152 }
```

```
153
157 BagIterator::BagIterator(BagNode *head) :current(head), currentNodeCount(0) {
    Register("BagIterator","Iterator");
    if(head != nullptr) {
       currentNodeCount = head->count;
160
161
162 }
  BagIterator::~BagIterator() {/*nothing todo */}
  Object *BagIterator::Next() {
    if(current == nullptr) return nullptr;
    Object *o=current->value;
168
    currentNodeCount--;
    if(currentNodeCount == 0) {
      if(current->next != nullptr) {
171
         current = dynamic_cast<BagNode*>(current->next);
172
         assert(current != nullptr);
         currentNodeCount = current->count;
      }
      else {
176
         current = nullptr;
177
    }
179
    return o;
180
181 }
183 }
```

main.cpp

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include "Set.h"
3 #include "Bag.h"
4 #include <MLString.h>
5 #include <cassert>
7 using namespace std;
s using namespace ML;
int main(int argc ,char** argv)
11 {
    if(argc != 2) {
      cerr << "Wrong parameter count" << endl;</pre>
13
      cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " testcase";</pre>
14
      return 0;
15
    }
16
17
    Set *testSet = new Set();
    Bag *testBag = new Bag();
    String *testEntry = new String("entry1");
20
    String *testEntry2 = new String("entry2");
    String *testEntry3 = new String("entry3");
23
    int testcase = atoi(argv[1]);
```

```
switch(testcase) {
25
      case 1:
        {
27
          cout << "Testcase Set - Operations:" << endl;</pre>
28
          cout << "----" << endl;</pre>
29
          testSet->Add(new String("entry1"));
          testSet->Add(new String("entry2"));
          testSet->Add(testEntry);
32
33
          cout << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Add Method: " << *testSet << endl;</pre>
35
36
          Object *removedEntry = testSet->Remove(testEntry);
37
          assert(removedEntry->IsEqualTo(testEntry));
          cout << "Removed 'entry1': " << *testSet << endl << endl;</pre>
          delete removedEntry;
40
41
          cout << "Contains 'entry1': " << boolalpha << testSet->Contains(testEntry) << endl;</pre>
          testSet->Add(new String("entry1"));
43
          cout << "Contains 'entry1' after adding again': " << boolalpha << testSet->Contains(testEntr
44
        }
        break;
47
48
      case 2:
49
        {
          cout << "Testcase Set - Clear:" << endl;</pre>
51
          cout << "----" << endl:
52
          testSet->Add(testEntry);
          testSet->Add(testEntry2);
55
          testSet->Add(testEntry3);
56
          testSet->Clear();
57
          cout << "Nodes deleted but Strings not" << endl;</pre>
          WriteMetaInfo();
59
          cout << endl;</pre>
          break;
        }
62
      case 3:
63
        {
          cout << "Testcase Set - DeleteElements:" << endl;</pre>
          cout << "----" << endl;</pre>
67
          testSet->Add(testEntry);
          testSet->Add(testEntry2);
          testSet->Add(testEntry3);
70
          testSet->DeleteElements();
71
          cout << "Nodes and Strings deleted" << endl;</pre>
72
          WriteMetaInfo();
          testEntry = nullptr;
74
          testEntry2 = nullptr;
75
          testEntry3 = nullptr;
          cout << endl;</pre>
          break;
78
        }
79
      case 4:
        {
          cout << "Testcase Set - Union:" << endl;</pre>
82
```

```
cout << "----" << endl;
83
          testSet->Add(testEntry);
          testSet->Add(testEntry2);
          Set *secondSet = new Set();
          secondSet->Add(testEntry3);
90
          Set *result = testSet->Union(secondSet);
          cout << "Set1: " << *testSet << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Set2: " << *secondSet << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Union Result: " << *result << endl;</pre>
          delete secondSet;
          delete result;
          testSet->Clear();
          break;
        }
      case 5:
101
        {
102
          cout << "Testcase Set - Difference:" << endl;</pre>
          cout << "----" << endl;</pre>
105
          testSet->Add(testEntry);
106
          testSet->Add(testEntry2);
107
          testSet->Add(testEntry3);
109
          Set *secondSet = new Set();
110
          secondSet->Add(testEntry3);
          Set *result = testSet->Difference(secondSet);
113
114
          cout << "Set1: " << *testSet << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Set2: " << *secondSet << endl;</pre>
          cout << "Difference Result: " << *result << endl;</pre>
117
          delete secondSet;
          delete result;
120
          testSet->DeleteElements();
          testEntry = nullptr;
          testEntry2 = nullptr;
          testEntry3 = nullptr;
125
          break;
        }
        case 6:
128
129
          cout << "Testcase Set - Intersect:" << endl;</pre>
          cout << "----" << endl;
          testSet->Add(testEntry);
133
          testSet->Add(testEntry2);
          testSet->Add(testEntry3);
136
          Set *secondSet = new Set();
137
          secondSet->Add(testEntry3);
          Set *result = testSet->Intersect(secondSet);
140
```

```
141
           cout << "Set1: " << *testSet << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Set2: " << *secondSet << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Intersect Result: " << *result << endl;</pre>
145
           delete secondSet;
           delete result;
           testSet->DeleteElements();
148
           testEntry = nullptr;
149
           testEntry2 = nullptr;
           testEntry3 = nullptr;
151
           break;
152
         }
153
         case 7:
155
156
           cout << "Testcase Bag - Operations:" << endl;</pre>
157
           cout << "----" << endl;
           testBag->Add(new String("entry1"));
159
           testBag->Add(new String("entry2"));
160
           testBag->Add(testEntry);
           cout << endl;</pre>
163
           cout << "Add Method: " << *testBag << endl;</pre>
164
165
           Object *removedEntry = testBag->Remove(testEntry);
           assert(removedEntry->IsEqualTo(testEntry));
167
           cout << "Removed 'entry1': " << *testBag << endl << endl;</pre>
           removedEntry = testBag->Remove(testEntry);
           cout << "Removed 'entry1': " << *testBag << endl << endl;</pre>
171
           delete removedEntry;
172
           cout << "Contains 'entry1': " << boolalpha << testBag->Contains(testEntry) << endl;</pre>
           testBag->Add(new String("entry1"));
           cout << "Contains 'entry1' after adding again': " << boolalpha << testBag->Contains(testEntr
175
           break;
176
         }
         case 8:
178
179
           cout << "Testcase Bag - Clear:" << endl;</pre>
180
           cout << "----" << endl;
           testBag->Add(testEntry);
183
           testBag->Add(testEntry2);
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
           testBag->Clear();
186
           cout << "Nodes deleted but Strings not" << endl;</pre>
187
           WriteMetaInfo();
           cout << endl;</pre>
           break;
190
         }
191
       case 9:
192
         {
           cout << "Testcase Bag - DeleteElements:" << endl;</pre>
194
           cout << "----" << endl;
195
           testBag->Add(testEntry);
           testBag->Add(testEntry2);
198
```

```
testBag->Add(testEntry3);
199
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
           testBag->DeleteElements();
           cout << "Nodes and Strings deleted" << endl;</pre>
202
           WriteMetaInfo();
203
           testEntry = nullptr;
           testEntry2 = nullptr;
           testEntry3 = nullptr;
206
           cout << endl;</pre>
207
           break;
         }
209
         case 10:
210
         {
211
           cout << "Testcase Bag - Union:" << endl;</pre>
           cout << "----" << endl;</pre>
213
214
           testBag->Add(testEntry);
           testBag->Add(testEntry2);
217
           Bag *secondBag = new Bag();
218
           secondBag->Add(testEntry);
           secondBag->Add(testEntry3);
           secondBag->Add(testEntry3);
221
222
           Bag *result = testBag->Union(secondBag);
223
           cout << "Bag1: " << *testBag << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Bag2: " << *secondBag << endl;</pre>
225
           cout << "Union Result: " << *result << endl;</pre>
226
           delete secondBag;
           delete result;
           testBag->Clear();
229
230
           break;
         }
232
         case 11:
233
           cout << "Testcase Bag - Difference:" << endl;</pre>
           cout << "----" << endl;
236
237
           testBag->Add(testEntry);
           testBag->Add(testEntry2);
           testBag->Add(testEntry2);
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
241
242
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
244
           Bag *secondBag = new Bag();
245
           secondBag->Add(testEntry3);
           secondBag->Add(testEntry2);
           secondBag->Add(testEntry);
248
           secondBag->Add(testEntry);
249
           Bag *result = testBag->Difference(secondBag);
252
           cout << "Bag1: " << *testBag << endl;</pre>
253
           cout << "Bag2: " << *secondBag << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Difference Result: " << *result << endl;</pre>
255
256
```

```
delete secondBag;
257
           delete result;
           testBag->DeleteElements();
           testEntry = nullptr;
260
           testEntry2 = nullptr;
           testEntry3 = nullptr;
           break;
264
265
         case 12:
         {
267
           cout << "Testcase Bag - Intersect:" << endl;</pre>
268
           cout << "----" << endl;
           testBag->Add(testEntry);
271
           testBag->Add(testEntry);
272
           testBag->Add(testEntry2);
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
275
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
276
           testBag->Add(testEntry3);
           Bag *second = new Bag();
280
           second->Add(testEntry2);
           second->Add(testEntry2);
           second->Add(testEntry3);
283
           second->Add(testEntry3);
284
           Bag *result = testBag->Intersect(second);
287
288
           cout << "Bag1: " << *testBag << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Bag2: " << *second << endl;</pre>
           cout << "Intersect Result: " << *result << endl;</pre>
291
           delete second;
           delete result;
294
           testBag->DeleteElements();
295
           testEntry = nullptr;
           testEntry2 = nullptr;
           testEntry3 = nullptr;
           break;
299
300
302
    testSet->DeleteElements();
303
    testBag->DeleteElements();
304
    delete testSet;
305
    delete testBag;
306
    delete testEntry;
307
    delete testEntry2;
    delete testEntry3;
    WriteMetaInfo();
310
311
312 }
```

2.5 Testfälle

2.5.1 Testfall 1 - Set Operationen

```
one of the common of the commo
 romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug$ ./minilibCollection 1
Testcase Set - Operations:
entry1 already in this set!
Add Method: Set with 2 Elements: { entry1, entry2 } Removed 'entry1': Set with 1 Elements: { entry2 }
Contains 'entry1': false
Contains 'entry1' after adding again': true
Meta information for MiniLib application
    Class hierarchy
                                                                                       | Number of dynamic objects
                                                                                          | created | deleted | still alive
    Object
                                                                                                                      0 I
                                                                                                                                                           0 |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                0
            Collection
                                                                                                                      0 I
                   List
                                                                                                                      0 I
                        Set
                                                                                                                      1 |
                              Bag
            String
            Node
            Iterator
                                                                                                                      0 j
                                                                                                                      3 |
                                                                                                                                                            3 |
                   ListIterator
                                                                                                                                                                                                               0
  Number of classes: 9 | Summary: all objects deleted
```

romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$

2.5.2 Testfall 2 - Set Clear

on romanlum@ubuntu: ~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug

romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$./minilibCollection 2 Testcase Set - Clear:

Nodes deleted but Strings not

_____ Meta information for MiniLib application | Number of dynamic objects Class hierarchy | created | deleted | still alive 0 | Object Collection 0 | 0 List 0 I 0 0 Set 1 | 0 Bag 1 I 0 String 3 I 0 3 j Node 3 | Number of classes: 7 | Summary: 5 object(s) still alive

Number of classes: 9 | Summary: all objects deleted

2.5.3 Testfall 3 - Set DeleteElements

one of the common of the commo

clearclear: command not found romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$ clear

romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$./minilibCollection 3 Testcase Set - DeleteElements:

Nodes and Strings deleted

Meta information for MiniLib application								
Class hierarchy Number of dynamic objects								
	created	deleted	still alive					
0bject	j 0	i 0	i 0					
Collection	j o	j o	j 0					
List	j o	j o	j 0					
Set	1	j 0	1					
Bag	1	j 0	1					
String	3	3	0					
Node] 3] 3	0					
Iterator	0	0	0					
ListIterator	1	1	0					
Number of classes: 9	+ Summary: =======	2 object(: ======	s) still alive					
	·							
Number of classes: 9 Summary: all objects deleted								

2.5.4 Testfall 4 - Set Union

on romanlum@ubuntu: ~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug

romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$./minilibCollection 4 Testcase Set - Union:

Set1: Set with 2 Elements: { entry1, entry2 }
Set2: Set with 1 Elements: { entry3 }
Union Result: Set with 3 Elements: { entry1, entry2, entry3 }

Meta information for MiniLib application

Class hierarchy	Number of dynamic objects						
	created	deleted	still alive				
Object	Θ	0	0				
Collection	i o i	o j	0				
List	0	0	0				
Set	3	3	0				
Bag	1	1	0				
String	3	3	0				
Node	6	6	0				
Iterator	0	0	0				
ListIterator	6	6	0				
Number of classes: 9 Summary: all objects deleted							

2.5.5 Testfall 5 - Set Difference

o romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$./minilibCollection 5 Testcase Set - Difference: Set1: Set with 3 Elements: { entry1, entry2, entry3 } Set2: Set with 1 Elements: { entry3 } Difference Result: Set with 2 Elements: { entry1, entry2 } ______ Meta information for MiniLib application Class hierarchy | Number of dynamic objects | created | deleted | still alive Object 0 I 0 Collection 0 | 0 I 0 List 0 I 0 I 0 Set з ј Bag String Node 6 0 Iterator 0 0 0 ListIterator 6 6 | 0 Number of classes: 9 | Summary: all objects deleted

romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$

2.5.6 Testfall 6 - Set Intersect

```
one of the content of
 romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug$ ./minilibCollection 6
Testcase Set - Intersect:
Set1: Set with 3 Elements: { entry1, entry2, entry3 }
Set2: Set with 1 Elements: { entry3 }
 Intersect Result: Set with 1 Elements: { entry3 }
     Meta information for MiniLib application
                                                                                                         | Number of dynamic objects
     Class hierarchy
                                                                                                         | created | deleted | still alive
     Object
                                                                                                                                            0 |
                                                                                                                                                                                         0 |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       0
               Collection
                                                                                                                                            0 İ
                                                                                                                                                                                         0 İ
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       0
                      List
                                                                                                                                            0 |
                                                                                                                                                                                         0 |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      0
                              Set
                                                                                                                                            3 I
                                                                                                                                                                                        3 I
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      0
                                     Bag
                                                                                                                                            1 I
                                                                                                                                                                                         1 I
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      0
             String
                                                                                                                                             3 |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      0
              Node
              Iterator
                      ListIterator
                                                                                                                                             6 j
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       0
     Number of classes: 9 | Summary: all objects deleted
```

2.5.7 Testfall 7 - Bag Operationen

```
oromanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debugromanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug$./minilibCollection 7
Testcase Bag - Operations:
Add Method: Bag with 3 Elements: { entry1, entry1, entry2 } Removed 'entry1': Bag with 2 Elements: { entry1, entry2 }
Removed 'entry1': Bag with 1 Elements: { entry2 }
Contains 'entry1': false
Contains 'entry1' after adding again': true
 Meta information for MiniLib application
 Class hierarchy
                                  | Number of dynamic objects
                                  | created | deleted | still alive
 Object
Collection
      List
Set
            Bag
    String
Node
BagNode
       ListIterator
                                             1 İ
 Number of classes: 11 | Summary: all objects deleted
```

2.5.8 Testfall 8 - Bag Clear

on nomanlum@ubuntu: ~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug

romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$./minilibCollection 8 Testcase Bag - Clear:

Nodes deleted but Strings not

_____ Meta information for MiniLib application | Number of dynamic objects Class hierarchy | created | deleted | still alive Object 0 | 0 Collection 0 | 0 İ 0 0 | List 0 Set 1 | 0 I Bag 1 | 0 I String 3 | Number of classes: 8 | Summary: 5 object(s) still alive

Number of classes: 10 | Summary: all objects deleted

Roman Lumetsberger 1310307026 Seite 24

2.5.9 Testfall 9 - Bag DeleteElements

```
●● oromanlum@ubuntu: ~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug
Number of classes: 10 | Summary: all objects deleted
romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug$ clear
romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug$ ./minilibCollection 9
Testcase Bag - DeleteElements:
Nodes and Strings deleted
Meta information for MiniLib application
                    | Number of dynamic objects
Class hierarchy
                    | created | deleted | still alive
                           0 |
                                    0 |
                                                0
                           0 |
  Collection
                                    0 1
                                                0
                           0 |
    List
                                                0
     Set
                           1 |
                                    0 I
                                                1
       Bag
                           1 |
                                    0
  String
  Node
    BagNode
Number of classes: 8 | Summary: 2 object(s) still alive
Number of classes: 10 | Summary: all objects deleted
_____
```

2.5.10 Testfall 10 - Bag Union

```
one of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the common of the commo
 romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug$ ./minilibCollection 10
 Testcase Bag - Union:
Bag1: Bag with 2 Elements: { entry1, entry2 }
Bag2: Bag with 3 Elements: { entry1, entry3, entry3 }
Union Result: Bag with 5 Elements: { entry1, entry1, entry2, entry3, entry3 }
  Meta information for MiniLib application
    Class hierarchy
                                                                                                           | Number of dynamic objects
                                                                                                           | created | deleted | still alive
     Object
              Collection
                      List
                                                                                                                                             0 I
                                                                                                                                                                                        0
                                                                                                                                            1
                                      Bag
              String
                      BagNode
              Iterator
                       BagIterator
                                                                                                                                            1 İ
                                                                                                                                                                                        1 İ
                      ListIterator
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      0
    Number of classes: 11 | Summary: all objects deleted
```

2.5.11 Testfall 11 - Bag Difference

on romanlum@ubuntu: ~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$./minilibCollection 11 Testcase Bag - Difference: Bag1: Bag with 6 Elements: { entry1, entry2, entry2, entry3, entry3 } Bag2: Bag with 4 Elements: { entry3, entry2, entry1, entry1 } Difference Result: Bag with 3 Elements: { entry2, entry3, entry3 } Meta information for MiniLib application Class hierarchy | Number of dynamic objects | created | deleted | still alive Object Collection List 0 0 0 Set Bag 3 String BagNode 8 8 0 Iterator BagIterator ListIterator 1 İ 1 İ 0 Number of classes: 11 | Summary: all objects deleted

romanlum@ubuntu:~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug\$

2.5.12 Testfall 12 - Bag Intersect

```
•• romanlum@ubuntu: ~/swo3/UebungMoodle7/Beispiel/minilibCollection/bin/Debug
romanlum @ubuntu: \sim /swo 3/Uebung Moodle 7/Beispiel/minilib Collection/bin/Debug \$./minilib Collection 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 to 12 
Testcase Bag - Intersect:
Bag1: Bag with 7 Elements: { entry1, entry1, entry2, entry3, entry3, entry3 }
Bag2: Bag with 4 Elements: { entry2, entry2, entry3 }
Intersect Result: Bag with 3 Elements: { entry2, entry3, entry3 }
______
   Meta information for MiniLib application
                                                                                                    | Number of dynamic objects
     Class hierarchy
                                                                                                     | created | deleted | still alive
     Object
                                                                                                                                     0 I
                                                                                                                                                                               0 I
             Collection
                                                                                                                                     0 I
                                                                                                                                                                                0 I
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0
                                                                                                                                     0 j
                    List
                             Set
                                  Bag
                                                                                                                                     3
                                                                                                                                                                                3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0
             String
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0
             Node
                    BagNode
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0
             Iterator
                                                                                                                                      0
                                                                                                                                                                                0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          0
                     BagIterator
                     ListIterator
    Number of classes: 11 | Summary: all objects deleted
```