San José State University Department of Computer Engineering

CMPE 180-92 Data Structures and Algorithms in C++ Fall 2017

Instructor: Ron Mak

Assignment #9

Assigned: Friday, October 20

Due: Thursday, October 26 at 5:30 PM

CodeCheck: http://codecheck.it/files/1710212432aqyuus4pbpu4yq1jsll3ryj3g

Canvas: Assignment #9. STL Vector and List

Points: 100 with extra credit

STL Vector and List

This assignment will give you practice with the vector and the linked list containers from the Standard Template Library (STL). By running similar tests on each container, you will compare their performance with respect to execution time and the number of calls to the constructor, copy constructor, and destructor functions. Both the vector and the linked list will keep their nodes sorted.

You will see whether a vector or a linked list container performs better for each test, and you will discover how much overhead is caused by calls to the constructor and destructor functions. For extra credit, you can make a few small tweaks to significantly reduce the overhead.

Test suite

Your program will run a suite of tests for the following operations on two types of STL containers, a vector and a list. Run each test several times with an increasing number of data nodes: 100; 500; 1000; 5000; 10,000; and 50,000 nodes.

Prepend: Insert nodes one at a time at the beginning of the container.

Append: Add nodes one at a time to the end of the container.

Get: Access nodes at <u>random positions</u> in the container.

Remove: Remove nodes at <u>random positions</u> one at a time from the container.

Insert: Insert nodes at <u>random positions</u> one at a time into the container while maintaining sort order.

Sample output

Prepend								
Size	Time		_	Destroys	Time		_	Destroys
100	0 ms	100	227	227	0 ms	100	100	100
500	0 ms	500	1,011	1,011	0 ms	500	500	500
1,000	2 ms	1,000	2,023	2,023	0 ms	1,000	1,000	1,000
5,000	65 ms	5,000	13,191		0 ms	5,000	5,000	5,000
10,000	231 ms		26,383		1 ms	10,000	10,000	
50,000	5,509 ms	50,000	115,535	115,535	6 ms	50,000	50,000	50,000
===== Append =====								
Size	Time			Destroys	Time			Destroys
100	0 ms	100	227	227	0 ms	100	100	100
500	0 ms	500	1,011	1,011	0 ms	500	500	500
1,000	0 ms		2,023		0 ms		1,000	1,000
5,000	0 ms	5,000	13,191		0 ms		5,000	5,000
10,000	1 ms		26,383		1 ms	10,000	10,000	10,000
50,000	3 ms	50,000	•	115,535	7 ms	50,000	50,000	50,000
===								
Get								
===								
	1	Vec	tor		1	ь	ist	
Size		Creates		Destroys	•	Creates		Destroys
100	0 ms	0	10,000	_	1 ms	0	10,000	-
500	0 ms	0		10,000	5 ms	0	10,000	10,000
1,000	0 ms	0		10,000	10 ms	0	10,000	10,000
5,000	0 ms	0	10,000	10,000	51 ms	0	10,000	10,000
10,000	1 ms	Ö	10,000	10,000	96 ms	0	10,000	•
50,000	3 ms	0	10,000	10,000	493 ms	0	10,000	10,000
Remove								
=====								
								•
Size	Time		-	Destroys	Time		-	Destroys
100	0 ms	0	0	100	0 ms	0	0	100
500	0 ms	0	0	500	0 ms	0	0	500
1,000	1 ms	0	0	1,000	0 ms	0	0	1,000
5,000	28 ms	0	0	5,000	14 ms	0	0	5,000
10,000	120 ms	0	0	10,000	64 ms	0	0	10,000
50,000	2,960 ms	0	0	50,000	1,711 ms	0	0	50,000
=====								
Insert								
								•
Size			_	Destroys		Creates		Destroys
100	0 ms	100	227	227	0 ms	100	100	100
500	1 ms	500	1,011	1,011	1 ms	500	500	500
1,000	5 ms	1,000	2,023	2,023	6 ms	1,000	1,000	1,000
5,000	137 ms		13,191	13,191	157 ms		5,000	5,000
10,000	542 ms			26,383	668 ms		10,000	
50,000	13,414 ms	50,000	115,535	115,535	19,113 ms	50,000	50,000	50,000
Done! Tot	al time: 45	.4937 sec	onds					

In the sample output, Size is the number of data nodes, Time is the elapsed time in milliseconds required to execute the test for that size, Creates is the number of calls to the Node constructor, Copies is the number of calls to the Node copy constructor, and Destroys is the number of calls to the Node destructor.

Online C++ references

Plan to consult online C++ references. Links you may find especially useful:

- http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/vector/vector/
- http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/list/list/
- http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/iterator/

In particular, note that member function erase, which removes an element from a container, takes as a parameter an iterator that points to the element to remove.

Source files

Source file STLVectorList.cpp contains the main.

Node.h and Node.cpp: The data nodes for the containers, each with a long value data member. During each test, count how many times each Node constructor, copy constructor, and destructor function is called. Therefore, class Node has these private static data members:

```
static long constructor_count;
static long copy_count;
static long destructor_count;
```

and these public static member functions:

```
static long get_constructor_count();
static long get_copy_count();
static long get_destructor_count();
static void reset();
```

Static data members and functions belong to their class, not to individual objects. A static data member acts like a global variable. For example, use static data member constructor_count to count how many times the Node constructor is called for all Node objects. To call a public static member function, you must use the scope resolution operator, such as Node::get_constructor_count() and Node::reset(). The latter function resets all three counters to 0.

SortedVector.h and SortedVector.cpp: Private member vector<Node> data is the container. Public member functions prepend, append, remove, and insert perform the operations described above. Public member function at returns the node at the given index position in the vector. You may want to add helper member functions.

SortedList.h and SortedList.cpp: The sorted linked list and the sorted vector have similar attributes. Private member list<Node> data is the container. Public member functions prepend, append, remove, and insert perform the operations described above. Public member function at returns the node at the given index position in the list. You may want to add helper member functions.

Tip: Unlike a vector node, you cannot directly access a list node. Take advantage of reverse iterators. If the node you want to access is closer to the beginning of the list, use a regular (forward) iterator to reach it. However, if the node you want to access is closer to the end of the list, use a reverse iterator to reach it. Unfortunately, STL member functions like erase only work with a forward iterator. To convert a reverse iterator that points to a node to a forward iterator that points to the same node, see http://stackoverflow.com/questions/4407985/why-can-i-not-convert-a-reverse-iterator-to-a-forward-iterator. (You can convert.)

STLVectorList.cpp contains the main, which calls function run_test_suite. This function calls run_test_functions for each of the tests described above, passing the name of the test and the two test functions, one for the vector and one for the list. Function run_test_functions calls the timed_test functions to run the vector test and the list test for different data sizes. As shown in the sample output for each test, function run_test_functions records and prints the elapsed time and the counts of calls to the Node constructor, copy constructor, and destructor functions.

There are two versions of function timed_test, one for a vector and one for a list. Each function receives a test function f as a parameter. Function timed_test runs the test function f under a timer, and then it returns the elapsed time in milliseconds.

Note: The chrono functions require you to compile with -std=c++0x.

TestSuite.cpp contains all the functions that implement the operation tests for both an STL vector and an STL list. Functions vector_gets and list_gets each accesses GET_COUNT nodes at random index positions. Similarly, functions vector_remove and list_remove each removes nodes at random index positions until the container is empty. Functions vector_inserts and list_inserts each inserts nodes with random values up to the specified size. Both the vector and the list must remain sorted.

CodeCheck limitations

This program may run longer than CodeCheck allows. Therefore, your submission to CodeCheck should only test with data sizes of 100; 500; 1,000; 5,000; and 10,000. Include the remaining size 50,000 only outside of CodeCheck.

Because of the different timings and possibly different counts, CodeCheck will <u>not</u> compare your output.

Submission into Canvas

When you're satisfied with your program in CodeCheck, click the "Download" link at the very bottom of the Report screen to download a signed zip file of your solution. Submit this signed zip file into Canvas. Include as part of your submission a separate text file containing the output with all the data sizes 100; 500; 1,000; 5,000; 10,000; and 50,000. You can submit as many times as you want until the deadline, and the number of submissions will not affect your score. Only your last submission will be graded.

Submit into Canvas: Assignment #9. STL Vector and List.

Note: You must submit the signed zip file that you download from CodeCheck, or your submission will not be graded. Do not rename the zip file.

Rubric

Your program will be graded according to these criteria:

Criteria	Max points
Good output	20
Timings	• 10
Counts	• 10
Good program design	80
Class Node constructors and destructor with call counting.	• 5
• SortedVector::prepend	• 5
• SortedVector::append	• 5
• SortedVector::remove	• 5
• SortedVector::insert	• 5
• SortedVector::at	• 5
SortedList::prepend	• 5
SortedList::append	• 5
• SortedList::remove	• 5
SortedList::insert	• 5
SortedList::at	• 5
Test suite	
vector_prepends and list_prepends	• 5
<pre>vector_appends and list_appends</pre>	• 5
<pre>vector_gets and list_gets</pre>	• 5
vector_removes and list_removes	• 5
<pre>vector_inserts and list_inserts</pre>	• 5

Extra credit #1 (up to 10 points each, total 20 points)

Make some minor tweaks to your program to

- Reduce the vector counts for the Prepend, Append, and Insert tests.
- Reduce all the counts to zero for the Get test for both the vector and the list.

Zip your modified program together with a text file of your new output and a brief explanation of your changes.

Submit to Canvas: Extra credits/Assignment #9: Extra credit #1.

Extra credit #2 (up to 10 points each, total 50 points)

For each of the five tests, plot the run times of the STL vector and the STL list in an individual graph for comparison. Do the times grow linearly? Exponentially? Submit your graphs (up to five of them) to Canvas: **Extra credits/Assignment #9: Extra credit #2**.

Tip: Modify your program to output only the elapsed times, for example, for sizes 5,000 through 50,000 by increments of 5,000. You can use Excel or any other tool to generate the graphs.

Academic integrity

You may study together and discuss the assignments, but what you turn in must be your <u>individual work</u>. Assignment submissions will be checked for plagiarism using Moss (http://theory.stanford.edu/~aiken/moss/). Copying another student's program or sharing your program is a violation of academic integrity. Moss is not fooled by renaming variables, reformatting source code, or re-ordering functions.

Violators of academic integrity will suffer severe sanctions, including academic probation. Students who are on academic probation are not eligible for work as instructional assistants in the university or for internships at local companies.