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CSTools Listing and Executions

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```

*****
*****reverseinplace.cc listing*****
*****
**
**
**
*****
#include <iostream>
#undef NULL
const int NULL = 0;
using namespace std;
/*
    Steven Liu
    CS215-J001
    Spring, 2011
    Extra Credit - LList::ReverseInPlace()
*/

//*****global section*****
typedef int element;    //datatype of "element"
const element SENTINEL = -1;    //value of element that ends user input

//reads single type checked element
element read_element();

//listnode class
//each listnode consists of 2 sides:
//1) one side, called "data" holds a single element
//2) the other side, called "next" holds the address to the
//next listnode
class listnode {
public:
    element data;    //holds actual data
    listnode * next;    //holds address to next listnode
};

//Linked List class
//a valid linked list is defined as:
//1) "head" points to the first listnode
//2) followed by a series of listnodes
//3) last listnode pointing to NULL
//4) "tail" points to last listnode
//when the list is empty (but also valid):
//1) "head" points to NULL
//2) "tail" is undefined
class LList {
private:
    listnode * head;    //points to the first listnode
    listnode * tail;    //points to the last listnode
public:
    //constructor/destructor:
    LList();    //constructor - auto called upon N.O. birth
    ~LList();    //destructor - auto called before N.O. death
    //methods:
    void Clean();
    void Print();
    void ReadForward();
    void ReserveInPlace();    //extra credit
};

//-----End global section-----
//*****MAIN FUNCTION*****

```

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```

/**main function**
int main(){
    LList myLList;

    myLList.ReadForward();

    myLList.Print();

    myLList.ReserveInPlace();

    myLList.Print();
}

//-----END MAIN FUNCTION-----
//*****global functions*****

//type checks input to see if it matches "element"
element read_element() {
    //variable dec+def
    element user_input;    //input - user input

    //type checking
    cin >> user_input;
    while (!cin.good()){
        cout << "Bad input datatype; Try again: ";
        cin.clear();
        cin.ignore(80, '\n');
        cin >> user_input;
    }

    return user_input;
}

//-----End global functions-----
//*****LList constructor/destructor*****

//constructor
LList::LList(){
    //pre: none
    //post: the N.O. LList is empty

    head = NULL;
}

//destructor
LList::~LList(){
    //pre: the N.O. LList is valid
    //post: the N.O. LList is empty

    Clean();
}

//-----End LList constructor/destructor-----
//*****LList methods*****

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```
//cleans the LList of all nodes
void LList::Clean(){
    //pre: N.O. is valid
    //post: N.O. is now empty and all of its former listnodes have
    //had their memory returned to the system memory pool

    listnode * temp;                //points listnode to be deleted

    //we point "head" at the next listnode, maintaining a valid LList
    //while "temp" points to the listnode we want to delete
    while (head != NULL) {
        temp = head;
        head = head->next;
        delete temp;
    }

}

//prints out the entire LList
void LList::Print(){
    //pre: N.O. is valid
    //post: N.O. is unchanged, and the element it contains
    //have been displayed

    //LCV - begins at head then traverses entire LList
    listnode * temp;

    temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        cout << temp->data << " ";
        temp = temp->next;        //pointer increment
    }
    cout << endl;
}

//reads in data, and puts new data at the END of linked list
void LList::ReadForward(){
    //pre: N.O. is valid
    //post: N.O. is valid, containing elements entered by user
    //in forward order

    Clean();                //removes any existing listnodes in linked list

    element userval;        //input/LCV - stores user element input
    listnode * temp;        //keeps track of new listnode

    cout << "Enter elements, " << SENTINEL << " to stop: ";
    userval = read_element();
    while (userval != SENTINEL){
        temp = new listnode;
        temp->data = userval;
        temp->next = NULL;
        if (head == NULL)    //first time
            head = temp;
        else //not first time
            tail->next = temp;
        tail = temp;
        userval = read_element();
    }

}

//reverses the listnodes in the N.O. LList - cannot use extra memory space
void LList::ReverseInPlace() { //extra credit
    //pre: the N.O. is valid
    //post: the N.O. is unchanged, except elements in its listnodes
```

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```
    //are now in reverse order

    if ((head != NULL) && (head->next != NULL)) {
        //since we're inside of the if statement,
        //there MUST be at least 2 listnodes in the LList

        listnode * prev;            //points to previous listnode
        listnode * curr;            //points to current listnode
        listnode * succ;            //points to succeeding listnode

        prev = head;
        curr = head->next;
        succ = curr->next;

        //since there are at least 2 listnodes, we have to reverse
        //listnodes (loop body) at least once - dowhile loop
        //we're done when:
        //prev == tail OR curr == NULL, only need to pick one
        //because we increment both prev and curr every loop
        do {
            curr->next = prev;        //reverse listnode

            //pointer increments:
            prev = curr;
            curr = succ;
            if (succ != NULL)
                succ = succ->next;
            else
                ;
        } while (prev != tail);
        //by end of the above loop we know:
        //directions of all listnodes have been reversed
        //but the two ends of the listnodes aren't clear
        //however, we know that:
        //1) head is currently pointing to new tail
        //2) tail is currently pointing to new head
        //3) prev is also pointing to new head

        tail = head;
        tail->next = NULL;
        head = prev;
    }

    else
        cout << endl << "LList has less than 2 listnodes "
        << "and is therefore already ordered." << endl;

}

//-----End LList methods-----
```

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*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****
**		**
**	reverseinplace.cc compilation	**
**		**
*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****
c++ compilation succeeded		

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*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****
**		**
**	reverseinplace.cc execution - unstructured testcase 1 [#1]	**
**		**
*****	*****	*****
*****	*****	*****
Enter elements, -1 to stop: a		
Bad input datatype; Try again: b		
Bad input datatype; Try again: -1		
LList has less than 2 listnodes and is therefore already ordered.		

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<pre> ***** ***** ** ** reverseinplace.cc execution - unstructured testcase 2 [#2] ** ** ***** ***** Enter elements, -1 to stop: 1 -1 1 LList has less than 2 listnodes and is therefore already ordered. 1 </pre>		

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<pre> ***** ***** ** ** reverseinplace.cc execution - unstructured testcase 3 [#3] ** ** ***** ***** Enter elements, -1 to stop: -1 LList has less than 2 listnodes and is therefore already ordered. </pre>		

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<pre> ***** ***** ** reverseinplace.cc execution - unstructured testcase 1 2 -1 [#4] ** ** ** ***** ***** Enter elements, -1 to stop: 1 2 -1 1 2 2 1 </pre>		

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<pre> ***** ***** ** reverseinplace.cc execution - unstructured testcase more input [#5] ** ** ** ***** ***** Enter elements, -1 to stop: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 </pre>		

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```
*****
*****
**                                     **
**  reverseinplace.cc execution - unstructured testcase random inputs [#6]  **
**                                     **
*****
*****
Enter elements, -1 to stop: 64  65 5 4 6 0 3 564 8 4  3 45 -1
64 65 5 4 6 0 3 564 8 4 3 45
45 3 4 8 564 3 0 6 4 5 65 64
```