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// based of code by Weiss, DSAAC++
#ifndef LIST_COMPLETE_H
#define LIST_COMPLETE_H

#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;

template <typename T>
class List
{
    private:
        // The basic doubly linked list node.
        // Nested inside of List, can be public
        // because the Node is itself private
        struct Node
        {
            T data;
            Node *prev;
            Node *next;

            Node( const T & d = T{ }, Node * p = nullptr, Node * n = nullptr )
                : data{ d }, prev{ p }, next{ n } { }

            Node( T && d, Node * p = nullptr, Node * n = nullptr )
                : data{ std::move( d ) }, prev{ p }, next{ n } { }
        };

    public:
        class const_iterator
        {
            public:

                // Public constructor for const_iterator.
                const_iterator( ) : current{ nullptr }
                { }

                // Return the T stored at the current position.
                // For const_iterator, this is an accessor with a
                // const reference return type.
                const T & operator* ( ) const
                { return retrieve( ); }

                const_iterator & operator++ ( )
                {
                    current = current->next;
                    return *this;
                }

                const_iterator operator++ ( int )
                {
                    const_iterator old = *this;
                    ++( *this );
                    return old;
                }

                const_iterator & operator-- ( )
                {
                    current = current->prev;
                    return *this;
                }

                const_iterator operator-- ( int )

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    {
        const_iterator old = *this;
        --( *this );
        return old;
    }

    bool operator== ( const const_iterator & rhs ) const
    { return current == rhs.current; }

    bool operator!= ( const const_iterator & rhs ) const
    { return !( *this == rhs ); }

protected:
    Node *current;

    // Protected helper in const_iterator that returns the T
    // stored at the current position. Can be called by all
    // three versions of operator* without any type conversions.
    T & retrieve( ) const
    { return current->data; }

    // Protected constructor for const_iterator.
    // Expects a pointer that represents the current position.
    const_iterator( Node *p ) : current{ p }
    { }

    friend class List<T>;
};

class iterator : public const_iterator
{
public:
    // Public constructor for iterator.
    // Calls the base-class constructor.
    // Must be provided because the private constructor
    // is written; otherwise zero-parameter constructor
    // would be disabled.
    iterator( )
    { }

    T & operator* ( )
    { return const_iterator::retrieve( ); }

    // Return the T stored at the current position.
    // For iterator, there is an accessor with a
    // const reference return type and a mutator with
    // a reference return type. The accessor is shown first.
    const T & operator* ( ) const
    { return const_iterator::operator*( ); }

    iterator & operator++ ( )
    {
        this->current = this->current->next;
        return *this;
    }

    iterator operator++ ( int )
    {
        iterator old = *this;
        ++( *this );
        return old;
    }

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    }

    iterator & operator-- ( )
    {
        this->current = this->current->prev;
        return *this;
    }

    iterator operator-- ( int )
    {
        iterator old = *this;
        --( *this );
        return old;
    }

protected:
    // Protected constructor for iterator.
    // Expects the current position.
    iterator( Node *p ) : const_iterator{ p }
    { }

    friend class List<T>;
};

public:
    List( )
    { init( ); }

    ~List( )
    {
        clear( );
        delete head;
        delete tail;
    }

    List( const List & rhs )
    {
        init( );
        for( auto & x : rhs )
            push_back( x );
    }

    List & operator= ( const List & rhs )
    {
        List copy = rhs;
        std::swap( *this, copy );
        return *this;
    }

    List( List && rhs )
        : theSize{ rhs.theSize }, head{ rhs.head }, tail{ rhs.tail }
    {
        rhs.theSize = 0;
        rhs.head = nullptr;
        rhs.tail = nullptr;
    }

    List & operator= ( List && rhs )
    {
        std::swap( theSize, rhs.theSize );

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        std::swap( head, rhs.head );
        std::swap( tail, rhs.tail );

        return *this;
    }

    // Return iterator representing beginning of list.
    // Mutator version is first, then accessor version.
    iterator begin( )
    { return iterator( head->next ); }

    const_iterator begin( ) const
    { return const_iterator( head->next ); }

    // Return iterator representing endmarker of list.
    // Mutator version is first, then accessor version.
    iterator end( )
    { return iterator( tail ); }

    const_iterator end( ) const
    { return const_iterator( tail ); }

    // Return number of elements currently in the list.
    int size( ) const
    { return theSize; }

    // Return true if the list is empty, false otherwise.
    bool empty( ) const
    { return size( ) == 0; }

    void clear( )
    {
        while( !empty( ) )
            pop_front( );
    }

    // front, back, push_front, push_back, pop_front, and pop_back
    // are the basic double-ended queue operations.
    T & front( )
    { return *begin( ); }

    const T & front( ) const
    { return *begin( ); }

    T & back( )
    { return *--end( ); }

    const T & back( ) const
    { return *--end( ); }

    void push_front( const T & x )
    { insert( begin( ), x ); }

    void push_back( const T & x )
    { insert( end( ), x ); }

    void push_front( T && x )
    { insert( begin( ), std::move( x ) ); }

    void push_back( T && x )
    { insert( end( ), std::move( x ) ); }

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void pop_front( )
{ erase( begin( ) ); }

void pop_back( )
{ erase( --end( ) ); }

// Insert x before itr.
iterator insert( iterator itr, const T & x )
{
    Node *p = itr.current;
    ++theSize;
    return iterator( p->prev = p->prev->next = new Node{ x, p->prev, p } );
}

// Insert x before itr.
iterator insert( iterator itr, T && x )
{
    Node *p = itr.current;
    ++theSize;
    return iterator( p->prev = p->prev->next = new Node{ std::move( x ), p->prev,
p } );
}

// Erase item at itr.
iterator erase( iterator itr )
{
    Node *p = itr.current;
    iterator retVal( p->next );
    p->prev->next = p->next;
    p->next->prev = p->prev;
    delete p;
    --theSize;

    return retVal;
}

iterator erase( iterator from, iterator to )
{
    for( iterator itr = from; itr != to; )
        itr = erase( itr );

    return to;
}

// Added for CSE 330 Lab4

iterator find(T x)
{
    iterator itr = begin();
    while (itr != end())
    {
        if (*itr == x)
            return itr;
        ++itr;
    }
    return end();
}

bool selforg_find(const T x)
{
    iterator found = find(x);
    if (found == end())

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        return false;
    erase(found);
    push_front(x);
    return true;
}

iterator& circulate(iterator start, int steps)
{
    if (steps == 0)
        return start;

    iterator itr = start;
    for (int i = 1; i <= steps; i++)
    {
        cout << *itr << "->";
        if (itr == end())
            itr = begin();
        else
            ++itr;
    }
    cout << *itr << endl;
    return itr;
}

private:
int theSize;
Node *head;
Node *tail;

void init( )
{
    theSize = 0;
    head = new Node;
    tail = new Node;
    head->next = tail;
    tail->prev = head;
}

};

#endif
```