# **Unit Test Documentation**

Adrian Bedard

Jonathan Bedard

September 5, 2016

# Contents

I	Uni	t Test Library	2
1	Intro 1.1 1.2	Oduction         Namespace test	<b>3</b> 3
2		Index File List	<b>4</b> 4
3	File	Documentation	6
	3.1	DatastructuresTest.cpp File Reference	6
		3.1.1 Detailed Description	6
	3.2	DatastructuresTest.h File Reference	6
		3.2.1 Detailed Description	6
	3.3	defaultTestInit.cpp File Reference	7
		3.3.1 Detailed Description	7
	3.4	libraryTests.cpp File Reference	7
		3.4.1 Detailed Description	7
	3.5	libraryTests.h File Reference	7
		3.5.1 Detailed Description	8
	3.6	masterTestHolder.cpp File Reference	8
		3.6.1 Detailed Description	8
	3.7	masterTestHolder.h File Reference	8
		3.7.1 Detailed Description	9
	3.8	singleFunctionTest.cpp File Reference	9
	3.9	singleFunctionTest.h File Reference	9
	3.10	singleTest.cpp File Reference	9
		3.10.1 Detailed Description	9
	3.11	singleTest.h File Reference	10
		3.11.1 Detailed Description	10
	3.12	testSuite.cpp File Reference	10
		3.12.1 Detailed Description	10
	3.13	testSuite.h File Reference	10
		3.13.1 Detailed Description	11
	3.14	UnitTest.cpp File Reference	11
		3.14.1 Detailed Description	11
	2 15	UnitToot h File Poteronee	11

		3.16.1 3.16.1 UnitTe 3.17.1	Detailed Description	2 3 3 3
4		ss Inde Class	<b>x</b>	-
5	Nan	nespac	e Documentation 1	5
		•	amespace Reference	
		5.1.1	Typedef Documentation	6
		5.1.2	Function Documentation	6
		5.1.3	Variable Documentation	9
_	01-			_
6	6.1		umentation       2         eneralTestException Class Reference       2	
	0.1	6.1.1		
		6.1.2		
		6.1.3	Member Function Documentation	
		6.1.4	Member Data Documentation	
	6.2	• • • • •	braryTests Class Reference	
	0.2	6.2.1	Detailed Description	
		6.2.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
		6.2.3	Member Function Documentation	
		6.2.4	Member Data Documentation	
	6.3	•	nasterTestHolder Class Reference	
	0.0	6.3.1	Detailed Description	
		6.3.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
		6.3.3	Member Function Documentation	
		6.3.4	Member Data Documentation	
	6.4		ullFunctionException Class Reference	
	• • •	6.4.1	Detailed Description	
		6.4.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
		6.4.3	Member Function Documentation	
	6.5	test::s	ingleFunctionTest Class Reference	
		6.5.1	Detailed Description	
		6.5.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
		6.5.3	Member Function Documentation	
		6.5.4	Member Data Documentation	
	6.6		ingleTest Class Reference	
		6.6.1	Detailed Description	5
		6.6.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
		6.6.3	Member Function Documentation	5
		6.6.4	Member Data Documentation	
	6.7	test::te	estSuite Class Reference	7
		6.7.1	Detailed Description	
		6.7.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
		6.7.3	Member Function Documentation	

		6.7.4 Member Data Documentation	42
	6.8	test::unknownException Class Reference	42
		6.8.1 Detailed Description	43
		6.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	43
		6.8.3 Member Function Documentation	43
II	Da	tastructures Library	44
7	Intro	oduction	45
	7.1	Unit Testing	45
	7.2	Namespace os	45
_			
8		Index	46
	8.1	File List	46
9	File	Documentation	49
	9.1	abstractSorting.h File Reference	49
		9.1.1 Detailed Description	49
	9.2	adsFrame.h File Reference	50
		9.2.1 Detailed Description	50
	9.3	arrayStack.h File Reference	50
		9.3.1 Detailed Description	51
	9.4	basicLock.cpp File Reference	51
		9.4.1 Detailed Description	51
	9.5	basicLock.h File Reference	51
		9.5.1 Detailed Description	52
	9.6	basicStructures.h File Reference	52
		9.6.1 Detailed Description	52
	9.7	constantPrinter.cpp File Reference	52
		9.7.1 Detailed Description	52
	9.8	constantPrinter.h File Reference	53
		9.8.1 Detailed Description	53
	9.9	Datastructures.h File Reference	53
		9.9.1 Detailed Description	53
	9.10	descriptiveException.h File Reference	54
		9.10.1 Detailed Description	54
	9.11	eventDriver.h File Reference	54
		9.11.1 Detailed Description	55
	9.12	titerator.h File Reference	55
		9.12.1 Detailed Description	55
	9.13	B linkedQueue.h File Reference	56
		9.13.1 Detailed Description	56
	9.14	linkedStack.h File Reference	56
	0 1 5	9.14.1 Detailed Description	57
	9.15	i lockable.h File Reference	57 57
	0.40	9.15.1 Detailed Description	57 57
	9.16	S Locks.h File Reference	57
	0 17	9.16.1 Detailed Description	58 58

	9.17.1 Detailed Description	58
9.18	macroBoundedQueue.h File Reference	58
	9.18.1 Detailed Description	59
9.19	macroDatastructuresInterface.h File Reference	59
	9.19.1 Detailed Description	59
9.20	macroHash.h File Reference	60
	9.20.1 Detailed Description	60
9.21	macroList.h File Reference	60
	9.21.1 Detailed Description	61
9.22	macros.h File Reference	61
	9.22.1 Detailed Description	61
9.23	macroSet.h File Reference	62
	9.23.1 Detailed Description	62
9.24	macroVector.h File Reference	62
	9.24.1 Detailed Description	63
9.25	matrix.h File Reference	63
	9.25.1 Detailed Description	66
	9.25.2 Function Documentation	67
9.26	nodeFrame.h File Reference	78
	9.26.1 Detailed Description	79
9.27	nodeMacroHeader.h File Reference	79
	9.27.1 Detailed Description	79
9.28	osLogger.cpp File Reference	79
	9.28.1 Detailed Description	80
9.29	osLogger.h File Reference	80
	9.29.1 Detailed Description	80
9.30	readWriteInterface.h File Reference	81
	readWriteLock.cpp File Reference	81
	9.31.1 Detailed Description	81
9.32	readWriteLock.h File Reference	81
	9.32.1 Detailed Description	82
9.33	simpleHash.cpp File Reference	82
	9.33.1 Detailed Description	82
9.34	simpleHash.h File Reference	82
	9.34.1 Detailed Description	83
9.35	smartPointer.h File Reference	83
	9.35.1 Detailed Description	87
	9.35.2 Function Documentation	87
9.36	specializedStructures.h File Reference	96
	9.36.1 Detailed Description	96
9.37	threadCounter.cpp File Reference	97
	9.37.1 Detailed Description	97
9.38	threadCounter.h File Reference	97
	9.38.1 Detailed Description	97
9.39	threadLock.cpp File Reference	98
	9.39.1 Detailed Description	98
9.40	threadLock.h File Reference	98
	9.40.1 Detailed Description	98
9.41	vector2d.h File Reference	99

	9.41.1 Detailed Description	 			100 100 101
10	Class Index 10.1 Class List	 			<b>102</b> 102
11	Namespace Documentation				105
	11.1 os Namespace Reference	 			105
	11.1.1 Typedef Documentation				110
	11.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation				112
	11.1.3 Function Documentation	 			113
	11.1.4 Variable Documentation				119
12	Class Documentation				121
	12.1 os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType > Class Template Reference	 			121
	12.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation				122
	12.1.2 Member Function Documentation	 			122
	12.2 os::AVL_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference				124
	12.2.1 Detailed Description	 			126
	12.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	 			126
	12.2.3 Member Function Documentation	 			126
	12.2.4 Member Data Documentation	 			132
	12.3 os::AVL_TREE< dataType > Class Template Reference	 			133
	12.3.1 Detailed Description	 			136
	12.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	 			136
	12.3.3 Member Function Documentation	 			136
	12.3.4 Member Data Documentation	 			144
	12.4 os::basicLock Class Reference	 			144
	12.4.1 Detailed Description			-	145
	12.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation				145
	12.4.3 Member Function Documentation				146
	12.4.4 Member Data Documentation				146
	12.5 os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType > Class Template Reference				147
	12.5.1 Detailed Description				149
	12.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation				149
	12.5.3 Member Function Documentation				150
	12.5.4 Member Data Documentation				156
	12.6 os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference				157
	12.6.1 Detailed Description				158
	12.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation				158
	12.6.3 Member Function Documentation				159
	12.6.4 Member Data Documentation				162
	12.7 os::constantPrinter Class Reference				163
	12.7.1 Detailed Description				164
	12.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation				164
	12.7.3 Member Function Documentation				164
	12.7.4 Member Data Documentation				167
	12.8 os::constlterator< dataType > Class Template Reference				167
	12.8.1 Detailed Description	 			170

12.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.8.3 Member Function Documentation	171
12.8.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation	177
12.8.5 Member Data Documentation	178
12.9 os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > Class Template Reference	178
12.9.1 Detailed Description	
12.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	179
12.9.3 Member Function Documentation	
12.10s::descriptiveException Class Reference	185
12.10.1Detailed Description	
12.10.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	186
12.10.3Member Function Documentation	186
12.10.4Member Data Documentation	187
12.11os::errorPointer Class Reference	187
12.11.1Detailed Description	188
12.11.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	188
12.11.3 Member Function Documentation	
12.12bs::eventReceiver< senderType > Class Template Reference	
12.12.1Detailed Description	
12.12.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.12.3 Member Function Documentation	
12.12.4Friends And Related Function Documentation	
12.13bs::eventReceiverBase Class Reference	
12.13.1Detailed Description	
12.13.2Member Data Documentation	
12.14os::eventSender< receiverType > Class Template Reference	
12.14.1Detailed Description	
12.14.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	-
12.14.3Member Function Documentation	
12.14.4Friends And Related Function Documentation	
12.15:s::eventSenderBase Class Reference	
12.15.1Detailed Description	
12.15.2Member Data Documentation	
12.16s::HASH< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.16.1Detailed Description	
12.16.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.16.3Member Function Documentation	
12.16.4Member Data Documentation	
12.17os::HASH_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.17.1Detailed Description	
12.17.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.17.3Member Function Documentation	
12.17.4Member Pata Documentation	
12.18s::indirectMatrix< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.18.1Detailed Description	
12.18.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.18.3Member Function Documentation	
12.18.4Friends And Related Function Documentation	
12.18.5Member Data Documentation	
12.10. Gwellider Data Documentation	210

12.19bs::iterator< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.19.1Detailed Description	219
12.19.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.19.3 Member Function Documentation	220
12.19.4Friends And Related Function Documentation	227
12.19.5 Member Data Documentation	228
12.20s::iteratorBase< dataType > Class Template Reference	228
12.20.1Detailed Description	229
12.20.2 Member Function Documentation	
12.20.3Friends And Related Function Documentation	233
12.21os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType > Class Template Reference	233
12.21.1Detailed Description	
12.21.2 Member Function Documentation	
12.22os::iteratorSource Class Reference	
12.22.1Detailed Description	
12.22.2Member Enumeration Documentation	
12.22.3Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.22.4Member Function Documentation	
12.22.5Member Data Documentation	
12.23bs::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.23.1Detailed Description	
12.23.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.23.3Member Function Documentation	
12.24os::LINKED_STACK< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.24.1Detailed Description	
12.24.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.24.3Member Function Documentation	
12.25s::LIST< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.25.1Detailed Description	
12.25.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.25.3Member Function Documentation	
12.25.4Member Data Documentation	
12.26s::LIST_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.26.1Detailed Description	
12.26.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	
12.26.3Member Function Documentation	
12.26.4Member Data Documentation	
12.27os::lockable Class Reference	259
12.27.1Detailed Description	260
12.27.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	260
12.27.3Member Function Documentation	260
12.27.4Member Pata Documentation	262
12.28s::matrix< dataType > Class Template Reference	262
12.28.1Detailed Description	264
12.28.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	264
12.28.3Member Function Documentation	266
12.28.4Friends And Related Function Documentation	269
12.28.5Member Data Documentation	269
12.29s::NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference	
12.2001002 \ data 1990 > 01033 Template 1 telefolice	203

12.29.1Detailed Description	270
	271
12.29.3 Member Function Documentation	271
12.29.4Member Data Documentation	273
12.30s::nodeFrame< dataType > Class Template Reference	274
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	275
	276
12.30.3Member Function Documentation	276
12.30.4Member Data Documentation	282
12.31os::readWriteInterface Class Reference	283
12.31.1Detailed Description	283
12.31.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	284
12.31.3Member Function Documentation	284
12.32bs::readWriteLock Class Reference	286
12.32.1Detailed Description	287
	288
	288
12.32.4Member Function Documentation	288
	291
12.33bs::SET< dataType > Class Template Reference	292
· ·	294
	294
	295
	295
	302
	302
' ' '	304
	304
	305
	310
	311
	313
	313
	316
12.35.4Member Data Documentation	323
12.36s::SORTED_LIST< dataType > Class Template Reference	324
	325
12.36.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	325
12.36.3Member Function Documentation	325
12.36.4Member Data Documentation	326
12.37os::threadCounter Class Reference	326
12.37.1Detailed Description	327
·	328
12.37.3 Member Function Documentation	329
12.37.4Member Data Documentation	330
12.38bs::threadLock Class Reference	331
12.38.1Detailed Description	332
·	332
12.38.3 Member Function Documentation	332

12.38.4Member Data Documentation	333
12.39bs::UNSORTED_LIST< dataType > Class Template Reference	333
12.39.1Detailed Description	334
12.39.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	335
12.39.3Member Function Documentation	335
12.39.4Member Data Documentation	336
12.40s::VECTOR < dataType > Class Template Reference	336
12.40.1Detailed Description	338
12.40.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	339
12.40.3Member Function Documentation	339
12.40.4Member Data Documentation	344
12.41os::vector2d< dataType > Class Template Reference	345
12.41.1Detailed Description	347
12.41.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	347
12.41.3 Member Function Documentation	348
12.41.4Member Data Documentation	357
12.42bs::vector3d< dataType > Class Template Reference	357
12.42.1Detailed Description	360
12.42.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	360
12.42.3 Member Function Documentation	361
12.42.4Member Data Documentation	371
12.43bs::VECTOR_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference	372
12.43.1Detailed Description	373
12.43.2Constructor & Destructor Documentation	374
12.43.3 Member Function Documentation	374
12.43.4Member Data Documentation	377

# Part I Unit Test Library

# Introduction

The UnitTest library contains classes which preform automated unit tests while a project is under development. Utilizing C++ exceptions, the UnitTest library separates its test battery into libraries tested, suites in libraries and tests in suites. The UnitTest library iterates through instantiated libraries running every test suite in the library.

### 1.1 Namespace test

The test namespace is designed to hold all of the classes and functions related to unit testing. Classes and functions in the test namespace should not be included in the final release application. It is expected that libraries add to this namespace and place their own testing assets here. Note that the test namespace uses elements from the os namespace, all of these elements are defined in the Datastructures library.

# 1.2 Datastructures Testing

The Datastructures library is rigorously unit tested by the UnitTest library, and the Datastructures unit tests are automatically included in any system unit test unless specifically removed. The Datastructures UnitTests are particularly important because the Datastructures library serves as a base for memory management and data organization. These tests fall broadly into two categories: deterministic and random.

Deterministic tests preform the exact same test every iteration. Deterministic tests are used to ensure that specific functions and operators are returning expected data. Deterministic tests don't merely identify the existence of an error, but usually identify the precise nature of the error as well.

Random tests use a random number generator to preform a unique test with every iteration. This allows unit tests to, over time, catch edge cases with complex data structures. In contrast to deterministic tests, random testing will usually not identify the precise nature of the error.

Note that as a general rule, the implementation of tests is not documented. The location of test suites is documented, through both .h and .cpp files, but the classes and functions which make up these tests are not included.

# File Index

# 2.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:	
DatastructuresTest.cpp	
Datastructures library test implementation	6
DatastructuresTest.h	
Datastructures library test	6
defaultTestInit.cpp	
Default UnitTest initializer function	7
Exceptions.cpp	
Implements the error throwing functions	??
Exceptions.h	
Includes unit test exception headers	??
generalTestException.h	
General unit test exception	??
libraryTests.cpp	
Library tests implementations	7
libraryTests.h	
Library tests class	7
masterTestHolder.cpp	
MasterTestHolder singleton implementations	8
masterTestHolder.h	
MasterTestHolder singleton	8
nullFunctionException.h	??
singleFunctionTest.cpp	
singleFunctionTest.h	9
singleTest.cpp	
Single test class implementation	9
singleTest.h	
Single test class	10
testSuite.cpp	
Single test class	10
testSuite.h	
Single test class	10

UnitTest.cpp	
Unit Test logging and global functions	•
UnitTest.h	
Unit Test header file	1
unitTestLog.h	
Logging for test namespace	1
UnitTestMain.cpp	
UnitTest entry point	1
unknownException.h	
Unknown test exception	7

# File Documentation

### 3.1 DatastructuresTest.cpp File Reference

Datastructures library test implementation.

### 3.1.1 Detailed Description

Datastructures library test implementation.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/6/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Implements the Datastructures library test. These tests are designed to guarantee the functionality of each of the elements in the Datastructures library.

### 3.2 DatastructuresTest.h File Reference

Datastructures library test.

### 3.2.1 Detailed Description

Datastructures library test.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/9/2016

### Bug No known bugs.

Contains the declaration of the Datastructures library test. Note that this library test is automatically added to all Unit Test executables.

## 3.3 defaultTestInit.cpp File Reference

Default UnitTest initializer function.

### 3.3.1 Detailed Description

Default UnitTest initializer function.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

2/12/2016

### Bug No known bugs.

By default, this is the implementation of the UnitTest initializer function which binds UnitTest libraries to the test battery. This function should be defined by a file in the library of the main entry point of the application.

# 3.4 libraryTests.cpp File Reference

Library tests implementations.

### 3.4.1 Detailed Description

Library tests implementations. Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/12/2016

### Bug No known bugs.

This file contains implementations for the library test base class. Consult **libraryTests.h** (p. 7) for details.

# 3.5 libraryTests.h File Reference

Library tests class.

### Classes

• class test::libraryTests

Library test group.

### Namespaces

• test

### 3.5.1 Detailed Description

Library tests class. Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/14/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains declarations for the library test base class, which each library should re-implement to provide testing functionality.

## 3.6 masterTestHolder.cpp File Reference

masterTestHolder singleton implementations

### 3.6.1 Detailed Description

masterTestHolder singleton implementations Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/14/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains implementations for the **test::masterTestHolder** (p. 28) singleton class. Consult **masterTestHolder.h** (p. 8) for details.

### 3.7 masterTestHolder.h File Reference

masterTestHolder singleton

### Classes

• class test::masterTestHolder

Unit Test singleton.

### Namespaces

### test

### 3.7.1 Detailed Description

masterTestHolder singleton Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/14/2016

### Bug No known bugs.

This file contains declarations for the **test::masterTestHolder** (p. 28) singleton class. This file represents the top level of the Unit Test driver classes.

### 3.8 singleFunctionTest.cpp File Reference

### 3.9 singleFunctionTest.h File Reference

### Classes

• class test::singleFunctionTest

Single unit test from function.

### Namespaces

test

### **Typedefs**

typedef void(\* test::testFunction) ()
 Typedef for single test function.

# 3.10 singleTest.cpp File Reference

Single test class implementation.

### 3.10.1 Detailed Description

Single test class implementation.

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/14/2016

### Bug No known bugs.

This file contains implementation for a single unit test. Consult singeTest.h for details.

# 3.11 singleTest.h File Reference

Single test class.

### Classes

• class test::singleTest

Single unit test class.

### Namespaces

• test

### 3.11.1 Detailed Description

Single test class.

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/13/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains declarations for a single unit test. Unit tests can be defined as separate class or a simple test function, as defined by **singleFunctionTest.h** (p. 9).

# 3.12 testSuite.cpp File Reference

Single test class.

### 3.12.1 Detailed Description

Single test class.

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/14/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains declarations for a test suite. Consult testSuite.h (p. 10) for details.

### 3.13 testSuite.h File Reference

Single test class.

### Classes

• class test::testSuite

Test suite.

### Namespaces

• test

### 3.13.1 Detailed Description

Single test class.

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/13/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains declarations for a test suite. Test suites contain lists of unit tests.

### 3.14 UnitTest.cpp File Reference

Unit Test logging and global functions.

### 3.14.1 Detailed Description

Unit Test logging and global functions.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/14/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Implements logging in the test namespace. Implements a number of global test functions used for initializing and ending a Unit Test battery.

### 3.15 UnitTest.h File Reference

Unit Test header file.

Namespaces

• test

### **Functions**

• void test::startTests ()

Print out header for Unit Tests.

• void test::endTestsError (os::errorPointer except)

End tests in error.

• void test::endTestsSuccess ()

End tests successfully.

• void test::testInit (int argc=0, char \*\*argv=NULL)

Test initialization.

### 3.15.1 Detailed Description

Unit Test header file.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/13/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Packages all headers required for the UnitTest library and declares a number of global test functions used for initializing and ending a Unit Test battery.

# 3.16 unitTestLog.h File Reference

Logging for test namespace.

### Namespaces

test

### **Functions**

std::ostream & test::testout\_func ()

Standard out object for test namespace.

• std::ostream & test::testerr\_func ()

Standard error object for test namespace.

### Variables

• os::smart\_ptr< std::ostream > test::testout\_ptr Standard out pointer for test namespace.

• os::smart\_ptr< std::ostream > test::testerr\_ptr

Standard error pointer for test namespace.

### 3.16.1 Detailed Description

Logging for test namespace.

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/12/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains declarations which are used for logging within the test namespace.

# 3.17 UnitTestMain.cpp File Reference

UnitTest entry point.

### **Functions**

• int main (int argc, char \*\*argv)

### 3.17.1 Detailed Description

UnitTest entry point.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/9/2016

### Bug No known bugs.

This file is the entry point to a UnitTestExe application. The application created with this file will initialize and run the test battery. If successful, the application will return 0, else, it will return -1.

### 3.17.2 Function Documentation

# Class Index

# 4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:	
test::generalTestException	
Base class for test exceptions	20
test::libraryTests	
Library test group	23
test::masterTestHolder	
Unit Test singleton	28
test::nullFunctionException	
NULL function exception class	31
test::singleFunctionTest	
Single unit test from function	33
test::singleTest	
Single unit test class	34
test::testSuite	
Test suite	37
test::unknownException	
Unknown exception class	42

# Namespace Documentation

### 5.1 test Namespace Reference

### Classes

• class generalTestException

Base class for test exceptions.

• class libraryTests

Library test group.

• class masterTestHolder

Unit Test singleton.

• class nullFunctionException

NULL function exception class.

• class singleFunctionTest

Single unit test from function.

• class singleTest

Single unit test class.

• class testSuite

Test suite.

• class unknownException

Unknown exception class.

### **Typedefs**

• typedef void(\* testFunction) ()

Typedef for single test function.

### **Functions**

• void startTests ()

Print out header for Unit Tests.

• void endTestsError (os::errorPointer except)

End tests in error.

• void endTestsSuccess ()

End tests successfully.

void testInit (int argc=0, char \*\*argv=NULL)

Test initialization.

• std::ostream & testout func ()

Standard out object for test namespace.

std::ostream & testerr\_func ()

Standard error object for test namespace.

void throwGeneralTestException (const std::string &description, const std::string &location)

Creates and throws a test exception.

void throwNullFunctionException (const std::string &location)

Creates and throws a null function exception.

• void **throwUnknownException** (const std::string &location)

Creates and throws an unknown exception.

### Variables

• os::smart\_ptr< std::ostream > testout\_ptr

Standard out pointer for test namespace.

os::smart\_ptr< std::ostream > testerr\_ptr

Standard error pointer for test namespace.

### 5.1.1 Typedef Documentation

testFunction

```
typedef void(* test::testFunction) ()
```

Typedef for single test function.

This typedef defines what a single test function looks like. For simplicity, a single unit test can be defined by a function of this type instead of inheriting from **test::singleTest** (p. 34).

Returns

void

### 5.1.2 Function Documentation

endTestsError()

```
void test::endTestsError (
```

os::errorPointer except )

End tests in error.

Prints out a global division block line of '=' characters, then the information provided in the exception passed to the function then another global division block

### **Parameters**

ir	except	Exception which caused the error	
----	--------	----------------------------------	--

Returns

void

```
endTestsSuccess()

void test::endTestsSuccess ( )

End tests successfully.
```

Prints out a global division block line of '=' characters, then the test results data provided by the **test::masterTestHolder** (p. 28) then another global division block

Returns

void

```
startTests()
```

```
void test::startTests ( )
```

Print out header for Unit Tests.

Prints out a global division block line of '=' characters, then 'Unit Test Battery' and then another global division block.

Returns

void

```
testerr_func()
std::ostream& test::testerr_func ( )
```

Standard error object for test namespace.

#define statements allow the user to call this function with "test::testerr." Logging is achieved by using "test::testerr" as one would use "std::cerr."

```
testInit()
```

Test initialization.

This function is re-implemented by each executable which uses the UnitTest library. This function is used to bind all of the library tests, except the Datastructures library test.

Returns

void

### testout\_func()

```
std::ostream& test::testout_func ( )
```

Standard out object for test namespace.

#define statements allow the user to call this function with "test::testout." Logging is achieved by using "test::testout" as one would use "std::cout."

throwGeneralTestException()

```
void test::throwGeneralTestException (
```

const std::string & description,
const std::string & location )

Creates and throws a test exception.

#### **Parameters**

in	description	Error description
in	location	Source of the error, file and function

### Returns

void

throwNullFunctionException()

```
\label{lem:condition} \mbox{{\tt void test::throwNullFunctionException (}} \\
```

const std::string & location )

Creates and throws a null function exception.

### **Parameters**

in location Source of the error, file and function
--

### Returns

void

throwUnknownException()

```
void test::throwUnknownException (
```

 ${\tt const std::string \& {\it location}} \ )$ 

Creates and throws an unknown exception.

### **Parameters**

Returns

void

### 5.1.3 Variable Documentation

testerr\_ptr

os::smart\_ptr<std::ostream> test::testerr\_ptr

Standard error pointer for test namespace.

This std::ostream is used as standard error for the test namespace. This pointer can be swapped out to programmatically redirect standard error for the test namespace.

testout\_ptr

os::smart\_ptr<std::ostream> test::testout\_ptr

Standard out pointer for test namespace.

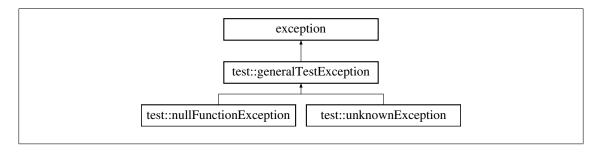
This std::ostream is used as standard out for the test namespace. This pointer can be swapped out to programmatically redirect standard out for the test namespace.

# Class Documentation

### 6.1 test::generalTestException Class Reference

Base class for test exceptions.

Inheritance diagram for test::generalTestException:



### **Public Member Functions**

• generalTestException (const std::string &err, const std::string &loc)

Construct exception with error and location.

• virtual ~generalTestException () throw ()

Virtual destructor.

• const char \* what () const final throw ()

std::exception overload

• const std::string & getLocation () const

Location description.

const std::string & getString () const

Error description.

### Static Public Member Functions

• static void **throwException** (const std::string &description, const std::string &**location**)

Creates and throws a test exception.

### Private Attributes

• std::string location

The location where the error came from.

• std::string \_error

A description of the error.

• std::string total error

Combination of the error and location.

### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

Base class for test exceptions.

This class defines an exception which has a location. Because this class holds multiple std::string objects, the error description can be dynamically set.

### 6.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

generalTestException()

Construct exception with error and location.

Constructs the exception with an error string and a location string. Also builds the **test::general** ← **TestException::total error** (p. 23) string for use by the "what()" function.

### Parameters

in	err	Error string
in	loc	Location string

```
~generalTestException()
```

```
\label{lem:virtual} \begin{tabular}{ll} virtual test::generalTestException::~generalTestException() throw) & [inline], [virtual] \\ Virtual destructor. \end{tabular}
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

### 6.1.3 Member Function Documentation

```
getLocation()
```

```
\label{lem:const_std} \begin{tabular}{ll} const & std::string\& & test::generalTestException::getLocation ( ) & const & [inline] \\ Location & description. \end{tabular}
```

### Returns

### test::generalTestException::location (p. 22)

### **Parameters**

in	description	Error description
in	location	Source of the error, file and function

Creates and throws a test exception.

### Returns

void

### what()

```
const char* test::generalTestException::what ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final]
    std::exception overload
```

Overloaded from std::exception. This function outputs the complete description, which contains both the error description and location description.

### Returns

character pointer to the complete description

### 6.1.4 Member Data Documentation

```
_error

std::string test::generalTestException::_error [private]

A description of the error.
```

#### location

std::string test::generalTestException::location [private]
The location where the error came from.

total\_error

std::string test::generalTestException::total\_error [private]

Combination of the error and location.

This string is constructed in the constructor so that "what()" can refer to a location in memory. This std::string is a combination of test::generalTestException::\_error (p. 22) and test::general← TestException::location (p. 22).

### 6.2 test::libraryTests Class Reference

Library test group.

### **Public Member Functions**

• libraryTests (std::string ln)

Library test constructor.

• virtual ~libraryTests ()

Virtual destructor.

• void runTests () throw (os::errorPointer)

Runs all of the test suites.

virtual void onSetup ()

Runs on shutdown of the group.

• virtual void onTeardown ()

Runs on teardown of the group.

• void logBegin ()

Logs the beginning of a library test.

• bool **logEnd** (os::errorPointer except=NULL)

Logs the end of a library test.

• size\_t getNumSuites () const

Number of suites in the set.

• size\_t getNumSuccess () const

Number of suites successfully completed.

• size\_t getNumRun () const

Number of suites attempted to run.

• void **pushSuite** (os::smart\_ptr< testSuite > suite)

Add suite to the set.

• void removeSuite (os::smart\_ptr< testSuite > suite)

Remove suite from the set.

• int compare (const libraryTests &cmp) const

Compares two library test suites.

• operator size\_t () const

size\_t cast for the library

### **Private Attributes**

• std::string libName

Name of library to be tested.

• os::pointerAVLTree< testSuite > suiteList

Set of test suites.

• size\_t suitesCompleted

Number of suites successfully completed.

• size t suitesRun

Number of suites attempted to run.

### 6.2.1 Detailed Description

### Library test group.

This class contains a set of test suites which are designed to a specific library. Each library must define it's own version of this class in-order to be tested.

### 6.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

libraryTests()

Library test constructor.

This constructor initializes the number of suites completed and number of suites run to 0, along with sets the name of library being tested.

### **Parameters**

	in	In	Name of library to be tested
--	----	----	------------------------------

~libraryTests()

```
virtual test::libraryTests::~libraryTests ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor.

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

### 6.2.3 Member Function Documentation

```
compare()
int test::libraryTests::compare (
              const libraryTests & cmp ) const [inline]
   Compares two library test suites.
Parameters
              Element to compare
 in
      стр
Returns
     0 if equal, 1 if greater than, -1 if less than
getNumRun()
size_t test::libraryTests::getNumRun ( ) const [inline]
   Number of suites attempted to run.
Returns
     test::libraryTests::suitesRun (p. 28)
getNumSuccess()
size_t test::libraryTests::getNumSuccess ( ) const [inline]
   Number of suites successfully completed.
Returns
     test::libraryTests::suitesCompleted (p. 27)
getNumSuites()
size_t test::libraryTests::getNumSuites ( ) const [inline]
   Number of suites in the set.
Returns
     test::libraryTests::suiteList.size()
logBegin()
void test::libraryTests::logBegin ( )
   Logs the beginning of a library test.
   Outputs the name of the library to be tested along with a line break made of '+' characters.
Returns
     void
```

```
logEnd()
bool test::libraryTests::logEnd (
              os::errorPointer except = NULL )
   Logs the end of a library test.
   Outputs the number of suites run and how many of these suites were both successful and how
many of these suites failed.
Returns
     True if all suites successful, else false
onSetup()
virtual void test::libraryTests::onSetup ( ) [inline], [virtual]
   Runs on shutdown of the group.
   Each library group calls this funciton as it starts up, allowing groups to define actions performed
to setup the group.
Returns
     void
onTeardown()
virtual void test::libraryTests::onTeardown ( ) [inline], [virtual]
   Runs on teardown of the group.
   Guranteed to run even if the group itself fails. A custom tear-down for the group can re-impliment
this class.
Returns
     void
operator size_t()
test::libraryTests::operator size_t ( ) const [inline]
   size_t cast for the library
Returns
     size_t hash of the library
pushSuite()
void test::libraryTests::pushSuite (
              os::smart_ptr< testSuite > suite ) [inline]
   Add suite to the set.
   Adds a test::testSuite (p. 37) to the set of suites to be tested.
```

### **Parameters**

in suite Test su	lite to be added to set
------------------	-------------------------

#### Returns

void

### removeSuite()

```
void test::libraryTests::removeSuite (
```

os::smart\_ptr< testSuite > suite ) [inline]

Remove suite from the set.

Removes a **test::testSuite** (p. 37) from the set of suites to be tested.

### **Parameters**

in	suite	Test suite to be removed from the set
----	-------	---------------------------------------

### Returns

void

### runTests()

```
void test::libraryTests::runTests ( ) throw os::errorPointer)
```

Runs all of the test suites.

Runs all test suites bound to this class. Each suite should manage its own errors, but it is possible that this function will throw an error of type os::errorPointer.

### Returns

void

### 6.2.4 Member Data Documentation

### libName

```
std::string test::libraryTests::libName [private] Name of library to be tested.
```

### suiteList

```
os::pointerAVLTree<testSuite> test::libraryTests::suiteList [private] Set of test suites.
```

# suitesCompleted

size\_t test::libraryTests::suitesCompleted [private]
 Number of suites successfully completed.

# suitesRun

size\_t test::libraryTests::suitesRun [private]
 Number of suites attempted to run.

# 6.3 test::masterTestHolder Class Reference

Unit Test singleton.

# **Public Member Functions**

• virtual ~masterTestHolder ()

Virtual destructor.

• bool runTests () throw (os::errorPointer)

Runs all of the library tests.

• size\_t getNumLibs () const

Number of libraries in the set.

• size\_t getNumSuccess () const

Number of libraries successfully completed.

• size\_t getNumRun () const

Number of libraries attempted to run.

• void **pushLibrary** (os::smart\_ptr< **libraryTests** > lib)

Add library to the set.

void removeLibrary (os::smart\_ptr< libraryTests > lib)

Remove library from the set.

# Static Public Member Functions

• static masterTestHolder & singleton ()

Singleton access.

# **Private Member Functions**

• masterTestHolder ()

Private constructor.

# Private Attributes

- os::pointerAVLTree< libraryTests > libraryList Set of library tests.
- size t libsCompleted

Number of libraries successfully completed.

• size t libsRun

Number of libraries attempted to run.

# 6.3.1 Detailed Description

Unit Test singleton.

This class contains a set of library tests. Every library test must add itself to this class in-order to be tested. The **test::masterTestHolder::runTests()** (p. 30) function runs all of the library tests.

# 6.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

masterTestHolder()

```
test::masterTestHolder::masterTestHolder ( ) [private]
```

Private constructor.

The **test::masterTestHolder** (p. 28) class is a singleton class. This constructor initializes the number of libraries completed and number of libraries run to 0.

```
~masterTestHolder()
```

```
virtual test::masterTestHolder::~masterTestHolder ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor.

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

# 6.3.3 Member Function Documentation

```
getNumLibs()
```

```
size_t test::masterTestHolder::getNumLibs ( ) const [inline]
```

Number of libraries in the set.

Returns

test::masterTestHolder::libraryList.size()

```
getNumRun()
```

```
size_t test::masterTestHolder::getNumRun ( ) const [inline]
```

Number of libraries attempted to run.

Returns

test::masterTestHolder::libsRun (p. 31)

```
getNumSuccess()
size_t test::masterTestHolder::getNumSuccess ( ) const [inline]
   Number of libraries successfully completed.
Returns
     test::masterTestHolder::libsCompleted (p. 31)
pushLibrary()
void test::masterTestHolder::pushLibrary (
              os::smart_ptr< libraryTests > lib ) [inline]
   Add library to the set.
   Adds a test::libraryTests (p. 23) to the set of library tests to be tested.
Parameters
      lib
 in
              Library test to be added to set
Returns
     void
removeLibrary()
void test::masterTestHolder::removeLibrary (
              os::smart_ptr< | libraryTests > lib ) [inline]
   Remove library from the set.
   Removes a test::libraryTests (p. 23) from the set of library tests to be tested.
Parameters
      lib
 in
              Library test to be removed from the set
Returns
     void
runTests()
```

Runs all of the library tests.

Runs all library tests bound to this class. Each library should manage its own errors, but it is possible that this function will throw an error of type os::errorPointer.

bool test::masterTestHolder::runTests ( ) throw os::errorPointer)

# Returns

True if all the tests were successful, else, false

# singleton()

```
static masterTestHolder& test::masterTestHolder::singleton ( ) [static]
Singleton access.
```

This function constructs the single reference to the **test::masterTestHolder** (p. 28) class if needed. Then, it returns a pointer to this single reference.

Returns

Singleton reference to test::masterTestHolder (p. 28)

# 6.3.4 Member Data Documentation

# libraryList

```
os::pointerAVLTreeibraryTests> test::masterTestHolder::libraryList [private] Set of library tests.
```

# libsCompleted

```
size_t test::masterTestHolder::libsCompleted [private]
   Number of libraries successfully completed.
```

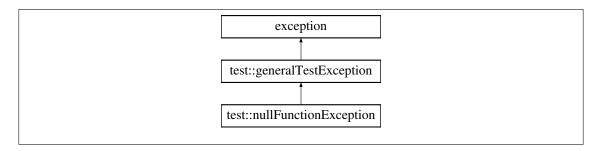
# libsRun

```
size_t test::masterTestHolder::libsRun [private]
    Number of libraries attempted to run.
```

# 6.4 test::nullFunctionException Class Reference

# NULL function exception class.

Inheritance diagram for test::nullFunctionException:



# **Public Member Functions**

• nullFunctionException (const std::string &loc)

Construct exception with location.

• ~nullFunctionException () final throw ()

Final destructor.

# Static Public Member Functions

• static void throwException (const std::string &location)

Creates and throws a null function exception.

# 6.4.1 Detailed Description

NULL function exception class.

This class defines the common exception case where a NULL function pointer is received.

# 6.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

nullFunctionException()

Construct exception with location.

Constructs a **test::generalTestException** (p. 20) with the provided location and the static string for a NULL function exception.

### **Parameters**

in	loc	Location string

```
~nullFunctionException()
```

```
test::nullFunctionException::~nullFunctionException ( ) throw ) [inline], [final] Final destructor.
```

This class cannot be inherited from, so the the destructor cannot be extended.

# 6.4.3 Member Function Documentation

throwException()

### **Parameters**

in	location	Source of the error, file and function

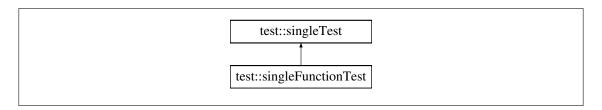
Returns

void

# 6.5 test::singleFunctionTest Class Reference

Single unit test from function.

Inheritance diagram for test::singleFunctionTest:



# **Public Member Functions**

• singleFunctionTest (std::string tn, testFunction f)

Single unit test constructor.

• ~singleFunctionTest () final

Final destructor.

• void test () final throw (os::errorPointer)

Call unit test function.

# Private Attributes

• testFunction func

Reference to unit test function.

# 6.5.1 Detailed Description

Single unit test from function.

This class allows a **test::singleTest** (p. 34) to be defined by a single test function.

# 6.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

singleFunctionTest()

```
\label{test::singleFunctionTest::singleFunctionTest} \begin{subarray}{c} & std::string $tn$, \\ & testFunction $f$ ) \\ & Single unit test constructor. \\ \end{subarray}
```

# **Parameters**

in	tn	Name of unit test
in	f	Function which defines test

# ~singleFunctionTest()

 $test::singleFunctionTest::{\sim}singleFunctionTest\ (\ )\quad [inline],\ [final]$ 

Final destructor.

This class cannot be inherited from, so the the destructor cannot be extended.

# 6.5.3 Member Function Documentation

test()

void test::singleFunctionTest::test ( ) throw os::errorPointer) [final], [virtual]

Call unit test function.

Calls the function bound to this class in the constructor pointed to by **test::singleFunctionTest** ::**:func** (p. 34). If the function pointed to by the function pointer throws an exception, this function will throw the same exception.

Returns

void

Reimplemented from test::singleTest (p. 36).

# 6.5.4 Member Data Documentation

func

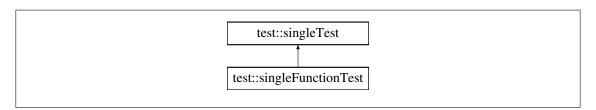
testFunction test::singleFunctionTest::func [private]

Reference to unit test function.

# 6.6 test::singleTest Class Reference

Single unit test class.

Inheritance diagram for test::singleTest:



# **Public Member Functions**

• singleTest (std::string tn)

Single unit test constructor.

virtual ~singleTest ()

Virtual destructor.

• virtual void setupTest ()

Preforms any test set-up.

• virtual void test ()

Preforms core unit-test.

virtual void teardownTest ()

Preforms any test tear-down.

• void logBegin ()

Prints out the name of the test.

• bool logEnd (os::errorPointer except=NULL)

Logs errors for test.

# Private Attributes

• std::string testName

Name of unit test.

# 6.6.1 Detailed Description

Single unit test class.

This class acts as the base class for all unit tests. It inherits from the os::ptrComp class to allow it to be inserted into abstract data-structures.

# 6.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
singleTest()
```

# Parameters

	4	Manage of contract
ın	l tn	Name of unit test

```
~singleTest()
```

```
virtual test::singleTest::~singleTest ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor.

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

# 6.6.3 Member Function Documentation

logBegin()

```
void test::singleTest::logBegin ( )
    Prints out the name of the test.
```

### Returns

void

# logEnd()

Logs errors for test.

If the passed exception is NULL, no logging is preformed. Otherwise, the "what()" function of the exception is printed. This function return true if NULL is passed as the exception.

# **Parameters**

except Exception to be printed, NULL b	by default
--	------------

# Returns

True if except is NULL

```
setupTest()
```

```
virtual void test::singleTest::setupTest ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Preforms any test set-up.

This function is designed to preform any set-up a test requires. This is especially useful if a class of tests require the same set-up routine. This function assumes that the **test::testSuite** (p. 37) will catch exceptions in this function if they are thrown.

Returns

void

teardownTest()

```
virtual void test::singleTest::teardownTest ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Preforms any test tear-down.

This function is designed to preform any tear-down a test requires. This is especially useful if a class of tests require the same tear-down routine. This function assumes that the **test::testSuite** (p. 37) will catch exceptions in this function if they are thrown.

Returns

void

test()

```
virtual void test::singleTest::test ( ) [virtual]
```

Preforms core unit-test.

This function is designed to preform the actual unit test. This function assumes that the **test** 

::testSuite (p. 37) will catch exceptions in this function if they are thrown.

# Returns

void

Reimplemented in test::singleFunctionTest (p. 34).

# 6.6.4 Member Data Documentation

testName

std::string test::singleTest::testName [private]
Name of unit test.

# 6.7 test::testSuite Class Reference

Test suite.

# **Public Member Functions**

• testSuite (std::string sn)

Test suite constructor.

• virtual ~testSuite ()

Virtual destructor.

• void runTests () throw (os::errorPointer)

Runs all of the tests.

• virtual void onSetup ()

Runs on shutdown.

• virtual void onTeardown ()

Runs on teardown of the suite.

• void logBegin ()

Logs the beginning of a suite test.

• bool **logEnd** (os::errorPointer except=NULL)

Logs the end of a suite test.

• size\_t getNumTests () const

Number of tests in the set.

• size\_t getNumSuccess () const

Number of tests successfully completed.

• size\_t getNumRun () const

Number of tests attempted to run.

• void **pushTest** (os::smart\_ptr< **singleTest** > tst)

Add test to the set.

• void removeTest (os::smart\_ptr< singleTest > tst)

Remove test to the set.

• virtual void **pushTest** (std::string str, **testFunction** tst)

Add test to the set.

• int compare (const testSuite &cmp) const

Compares two library test suites.

• operator size\_t () const

size\_t cast for the library

# **Private Attributes**

• std::string suiteName

Name of test suite.

• os::pointerUnsortedList< singleTest > testList

Set of tests.

• size\_t testsCompleted

Number of tests successfully completed.

• size t testsRun

Number of tests attempted to run.

# 6.7.1 Detailed Description

Test suite.

Defines a named test suite which has a selection of tests to run.

# 6.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

testSuite()

Test suite constructor.

This constructor initializes the number of tests completed and number of tests run to 0, along with sets the name of suite being tested.

# **Parameters**

in s	n Name	e of suite to be tested	
------	--------	-------------------------	--

```
~testSuite()
```

```
virtual test::testSuite::~testSuite ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor.

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

# 6.7.3 Member Function Documentation

```
compare()
int test::testSuite::compare (
              const testSuite & cmp ) const [inline]
   Compares two library test suites.
Parameters
              Element to compare
 in
      стр
Returns
     0 if equal, 1 if greater than, -1 if less than
getNumRun()
size_t test::testSuite::getNumRun ( ) const [inline]
   Number of tests attempted to run.
Returns
     test::testSuite::testsRun (p. 42)
getNumSuccess()
size_t test::testSuite::getNumSuccess ( ) const [inline]
   Number of tests successfully completed.
Returns
     test::testSuite::testsCompleted (p. 42)
getNumTests()
size_t test::testSuite::getNumTests ( ) const [inline]
   Number of tests in the set.
Returns
     test::testSuite::testList.size()
logBegin()
void test::testSuite::logBegin ( )
   Logs the beginning of a suite test.
   Outputs the name of the suite to be tested along with a line break made of '-' characters.
Returns
     void
```

```
logEnd()
bool test::testSuite::logEnd (
              os::errorPointer except = NULL )
   Logs the end of a suite test.
   Outputs the number of tests run and how many of these tests were both successful and how
many of these tests failed.
Returns
     True if all tests successful, else false
onSetup()
virtual void test::testSuite::onSetup ( ) [inline], [virtual]
   Runs on shutdown.
   Each suite calls this funciton as it starts up, allowing suites to define actions performed to setup
the suite.
Returns
     void
onTeardown()
virtual void test::testSuite::onTeardown ( ) [inline], [virtual]
   Runs on teardown of the suite.
   Guranteed to run even if the suite itself fails. A custom tear-down for the suite can re-impliment
this class.
Returns
     void
operator size t()
test::testSuite::operator size_t ( ) const [inline]
   size_t cast for the library
Returns
     size_t hash of the library
pushTest() [1/2]
void test::testSuite::pushTest (
              os::smart_ptr< singleTest > tst ) [inline]
   Add test to the set.
   Adds a test::singleTest (p. 34) to the set of tests to be tested.
```

# **Parameters**

in tst	Test to be added to set
--------	-------------------------

# Returns

void

```
pushTest() [2/2]
```

Adds a **test::testFunction** (p. 16) to the set of tests to be tested. Constructs a **test::singleTest** (p. 34) from a function and a test name

# Parameters

in	str	Test name
in	tst	Function which defines test

# Returns

void

# removeTest()

Remove test to the set.

Removes a **test::singleTest** (p. 34) from the set of tests to be tested.

# **Parameters**

in	tst	Test to be removed from the set
----	-----	---------------------------------

### Returns

void

# runTests()

```
void test::testSuite::runTests ( ) throw os::errorPointer)
Runs all of the tests.
```

Runs all tests bound to this class. This function catches exceptions thrown by **test::singleTest** (p. 34) and logs the results.

Returns

void

# 6.7.4 Member Data Documentation

```
suiteName
std::string test::testSuite::suiteName [private]
   Name of test suite.

testList
os::pointerUnsortedList<singleTest> test::testSuite::testList [private]
   Set of tests.

testsCompleted
size_t test::testSuite::testScompleted [private]
   Number of tests successfully completed.

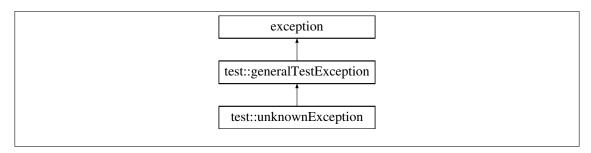
testsRun
size_t test::testSuite::testsRun [private]
```

# 6.8 test::unknownException Class Reference

Unknown exception class.

Number of tests attempted to run.

Inheritance diagram for test::unknownException:



# **Public Member Functions**

• unknownException (const std::string &loc)

Construct exception with location.

• ~unknownException () final throw ()

Final destructor.

# Static Public Member Functions

• static void throwException (const std::string &location)

Creates and throws an unknown exception.

# 6.8.1 Detailed Description

Unknown exception class.

This class defines the common exception case where the precise nature of the exception is unknown.

# 6.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
unknownException()
```

Construct exception with location.

Constructs a **test::generalTestException** (p. 20) with the provided location and the static string for an unknown exception.

# **Parameters**

in   loc   Location string
----------------------------

```
~unknownException()
```

```
\label{test::unknown} \textbf{Exception::} \sim \textbf{unknownException ( ) throw )} \qquad \textbf{[inline], [final]} \\ \textbf{Final destructor.}
```

This class cannot be inherited from, so the the destructor cannot be extended.

# 6.8.3 Member Function Documentation

throwException()

Creates and throws an unknown exception.

# **Parameters**

in	location	Source of the error, file and function

Returns

void

# Part II Datastructures Library

# Chapter 7

# Introduction

The Datastructures library contains a series of utility classes and template classes used for the organization and management of data. Most notably, this library allow dynamic memory management through the smart\_ptr class and provides a flexible runtime data container in the ads (Abstract Data Structure) template and its children.

# 7.1 Unit Testing

The testing of the Datastructures library is contained within the UnitTest library. Since the UnitTest library uses the functionality of the Datastructures library, the Datastructures library cannot be dependent on the UnitTest library as the UnitTest library is already dependent on the Datastructures library

# 7.2 Namespace os

Datastructures extends the os namespace. The os namespace is designed for tools, algorithms and data-structures used in programs of all types. Structures in this library do not implement operating system specific interfaces such as sockets and file I/O. The osMechanics library also extends the os namespace.

# Chapter 8

# File Index

# 8.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:	
abstractSorting.h	
Template for sorting arrays	49
adsFrame.h	
Include headers with macro management	50
arrayStack.h	
Defines a stack with an array	50
basicLock.cpp	
Implementation basicLock	51
basicLock.h	
Non-recursive lock	51
basicStructures.h	
Include structure headers with macro management	52
constantPrinter.cpp	
Constant printing support, implementation	52
constantPrinter.h	
Constant printing support	53
Datastructures.h	
Master Datastructures header file	53
descriptiveException.h	
Basic descriptive exception	54
eventDriver.h	
Event sender and receiver	54
iterator.h	
Defines an iterator	55
linkedQueue.h	
Defines a queue with a linked list	56
linkedStack.h	
Defines a stack with a linked list	56
lockable.h	
Defines the lockable interface	57

Locks.h	
Constant locking support	57
macroAVL.h	
Defines a generalized AVL tree	58
macroBoundedQueue.h	
Defines a bounded queue	58
macroDatastructuresInterface.h	
Defines the interface used by datastructures	59
macroHash.h	
Defines an iterable hash table	60
macroList.h	
Defines a basic linked list	60
macros.h	
Support macro declarations	61
macroSet.h	0.0
Defines an iterable set	62
macroVector.h	00
Defines an expandable array	62
matrix.h	cc
Matrix templates	63
Declares a framework for nodes	78
nodeMacroHeader.h	70
Node macro header	79
osLogger.cpp	7 3
Logging for os namespace, implementation	79
osLogger.h	, ,
Logging for os namespace	80
readWriteInterface.h	81
readWriteLock.cpp	•
Implements the read/write lock	81
readWriteLock.h	
Declaration of the read/write lock	81
simpleHash.cpp	
Implements a basic hash function	82
simpleHash.h	
Simple hash table template class	82
smartPointer.h	
Template declaration of os::smart_ptr (p. 311)	83
specializedStructures.h	
Include specialized structure headers with macro management	96
threadCounter.cpp	
Implementation of thread counter	97
threadCounter.h	
Thread counter declaration	97
threadLock.cpp	
Implementation of thread locks	98
threadLock.h	
Recursive lock	98

vector2d.h																	
Vector templates					 					 						99	
vector3d.h																	
Vector templates					 					 						100	1

# Chapter 9

# File Documentation

# 9.1 abstractSorting.h File Reference

Template for sorting arrays.

# Namespaces

• os

# **Functions**

• template<class dataType >

int os::defaultCompare (const dataType &v1, const dataType &v2)

Basic compare.

• template<class dataType >

int **os::pointerCompare** (const smart\_ptr< dataType > &ptr1, const smart\_ptr< dataType > &ptr2) throw ()

Pointer compare.

• template<class dataType >

void os::quicksort (dataType \*arr, size\_t length, int(\*sort\_comparison)(const dataType &,
const dataType &)=&defaultCompare)

Template quick-sort.

• template<class dataType >

void **os::pointerQuicksort** (smart\_ptr< smart\_ptr< dataType > > arr, size\_t length, int(\*sort ← \_comparison)(const smart\_ptr< dataType > &, const smart\_ptr< dataType > &)=&pointer ← Compare)

Template for quick-sort, pointer version.

# 9.1.1 Detailed Description

Template for sorting arrays.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/12/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains a template class definition of an AVL tree and its nodes. This tree has insertion, search and deletion of O(log(n)) where n is the number of nodes in the tree. This tree is thread safe.

# 9.2 adsFrame.h File Reference

Include headers with macro management.

# 9.2.1 Detailed Description

Include headers with macro management.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Includes a series of headers with different macro declarations defined. Each macro type defines the structures in different ways.

# 9.3 arrayStack.h File Reference

Defines a stack with an array.

Classes

• class os::ARRAY\_STACK< dataType >

Namespaces

os

# 9.3.1 Detailed Description

Defines a stack with an array.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/17/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **specializedStructures.h** (p. 96). It defines a number of different types of stacks to be used.

# 9.4 basicLock.cpp File Reference

Implementation basicLock.

# 9.4.1 Detailed Description

Implementation basicLock.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Implements the non-recursive lock defined in basicLock.h (p. 51).

# 9.5 basicLock.h File Reference

Non-recursive lock.

Classes

• class os::basicLock

Basic lock Wraps the std::mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way.

Namespaces

• os

# 9.5.1 Detailed Description

Non-recursive lock.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Defines a simple, non-recursive, mutex.

# 9.6 basicStructures.h File Reference

Include structure headers with macro management.

# 9.6.1 Detailed Description

Include structure headers with macro management.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Includes a series of headers defining specific containers with different macro declarations defined. Each macro type defines the structures in different ways.

# 9.7 constantPrinter.cpp File Reference

Constant printing support, implementation.

# 9.7.1 Detailed Description

Constant printing support, implementation.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file implements **os::constantPrinter** (p. 163). Consult staticConstantPrinter.h for detailed documentation.

# 9.8 constantPrinter.h File Reference

Constant printing support.

# Classes

• class os::constantPrinter

Prints constant arrays to files.

# Namespaces

os

# 9.8.1 Detailed Description

Constant printing support.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/25/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains a class which helps facilitate printing massive tables of constants. It outputs .h and .cpp files with configured arrays of constants.

# 9.9 Datastructures.h File Reference

Master Datastructures header file.

# 9.9.1 Detailed Description

Master Datastructures header file.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/28/2016

Bug No known bugs.

All of the headers in the Datastructures library are held in this file. When using the Datastructures library, it is expected that this header is included instead of the individual required headers.

# 9.10 descriptiveException.h File Reference

Basic descriptive exception.

# Classes

• class os::descriptiveException

Basic exception with description.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.10.1 Detailed Description

Basic descriptive exception.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

6/3/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Defines a class which allows for a simple string to describe an exception

# 9.11 eventDriver.h File Reference

Event sender and receiver.

# Classes

• class os::eventSenderBase

Base class for sender events This class is inherited by the generalized sender event class.

• class os::eventReceiverBase

Base class for receiving events This class is inherited by the generalized receiver class.

• class os::eventSender< receiverType >

Class which enables event sending.

class os::eventReceiver< senderType >

Class which enables event receiving.

# Namespaces

os

# 9.11.1 Detailed Description

Event sender and receiver.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/19/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Both **os::eventReceiver** (p. 189) and **os::eventSender** (p. 193) are experimental classes and have not been tested or utilized.

# 9.12 iterator.h File Reference

Defines an iterator.

# Classes

• class os::iteratorSource

Base class for iterator source.

class os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >

Iterator base interface.

• class os::iteratorBase< dataType >

Iterator source.

class os::iterator< dataType >

Generalized iterator.

• class os::constiterator< dataType >

Generalized constant iterator.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.12.1 Detailed Description

Defines an iterator.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/25/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Defines an iterator which wraps a node for intuitive usage

# 9.13 linkedQueue.h File Reference

Defines a queue with a linked list.

# Classes

• class os::LINKED\_QUEUE< dataType > Queue built on-top of a list.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.13.1 Detailed Description

Defines a queue with a linked list.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/6/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **specializedStructures.h** (p. 96). It defines a number of different types of queues to be used.

# 9.14 linkedStack.h File Reference

Defines a stack with a linked list.

# Classes

• class os::LINKED\_STACK< dataType > Stack built on-top of a list.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.14.1 Detailed Description

Defines a stack with a linked list.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/6/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **specializedStructures.h** (p. 96). It defines a number of different types of stacks to be used.

# 9.15 lockable.h File Reference

Defines the lockable interface.

# Classes

• class os::lockable

An interface defining a class which can be locked.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.15.1 Detailed Description

Defines the lockable interface.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/9/2016

Bug No known bugs.

All class which can be locked should utilize the interface defined in this header.

# 9.16 Locks.h File Reference

Constant locking support.

# 9.16.1 Detailed Description

Constant locking support.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Includes the headers for all locking structures.

# 9.17 macroAVL.h File Reference

Defines a generalized AVL tree.

# Classes

• class os::AVL\_NODE< dataType >

AVL tree node Node used in an AVL tree. This node allows both itteration and random access.

class os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >

Template AVL Tree definition.

# Namespaces

os

# 9.17.1 Detailed Description

Defines a generalized AVL tree.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/25/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **basicStructures.h** (p. 52). It defines a number of different types of AVL trees to be used.

# 9.18 macroBoundedQueue.h File Reference

Defines a bounded queue.

# Classes

- class os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType >
  - Template **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) definition.
- class os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType >
   BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147) node.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.18.1 Detailed Description

Defines a bounded queue.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/17/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **specializedStructures.h** (p. 96). It defines a number of different types of bounded queues to be used.

# 9.19 macroDatastructuresInterface.h File Reference

Defines the interface used by datastructures.

# Classes

• class os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >

Object node definition.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.19.1 Detailed Description

Defines the interface used by datastructures.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/12/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from the **adsFrame.h** (p. 50). It defines a number of different forms of the generalized data-structure template

# 9.20 macroHash.h File Reference

Defines an iterable hash table.

# Classes

class os::HASH< dataType >

Iterable hash table.

• class os::HASH\_NODE< dataType >

Hash node.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.20.1 Detailed Description

Defines an iterable hash table.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/4/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **specializedStructures.h** (p. 96). It defines a number of different types of hashes to be used.

# 9.21 macroList.h File Reference

Defines a basic linked list.

# Classes

• class os::LIST\_NODE< dataType >

List node Node used in linked lists to store each element.

class os::LIST< dataType >

List framework Template for a linked list, insertion is fully defined in subsequent extensions of this class

• class os::UNSORTED\_LIST< dataType >

Unsorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it.

• class os::SORTED\_LIST< dataType >

Sorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it.

# Namespaces

os

# 9.21.1 Detailed Description

Defines a basic linked list.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/25/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **basicStructures.h** (p. 52). It defines a number of different types of vectors to be used.

# 9.22 macros.h File Reference

Support macro declarations.

# 9.22.1 Detailed Description

Support macro declarations.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/24/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Declares a number of macros for general use. Most notable are the POINTER\_COMPARE macro and the COMPARE\_OPERATORS macro. Both of these macros rely off of CURRENT\_CLASS being defined, and both aid in the definition of comparison operators.

# 9.23 macroSet.h File Reference

Defines an iterable set.

# Classes

• class **os::SET**< **dataType** > Template AVL Tree definition.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.23.1 Detailed Description

Defines an iterable set.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/28/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **specializedStructures.h** (p. 96). It defines a number of different types of sets to be used, which use other datastructures to define a set.

# 9.24 macroVector.h File Reference

Defines an expandable array.

# Classes

• class os::VECTOR< dataType >

Template vector definition.

• class os::VECTOR\_NODE< dataType >

Vector node.

# Namespaces

os

# 9.24.1 Detailed Description

Defines an expandable array.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/6/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header should only be included from **basicStructures.h** (p. 52). It defines a number of different types of vectors to be used.

# 9.25 matrix.h File Reference

Matrix templates.

# Classes

class os::matrix< dataType >

Raw matrix.

class os::indirectMatrix< dataType >

Indirect matrix.

# Namespaces

os

# **Functions**

• template<class dataType >

bool os::compareSize (const matrix< dataType > &m1, const matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Compares the size of two matrices.

• template<class dataType >

bool **os::compareSize** (const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Compares the size of two matrices.

• template<class dataType >

bool **os::compareSize** (const matrix< dataType > &m1, const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Compares the size of two matrices.

• template<class dataType >

bool **os::compareSize** (const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Compares the size of two matrices.

template<class dataType >

bool **os::testCross** (const matrix< dataType > &m1, const matrix< dataType > &m2) throw () Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

• template<class dataType >

bool **os::testCross** (const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

• template<class dataType >

bool **os::testCross** (const matrix< dataType > &m1, const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

template<class dataType >

bool **os::testCross** (const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

template<class dataType >

bool **operator==** (const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Test for equality.

template<class dataType >

bool **operator==** (const **os::indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Test for equality.

• template<class dataType >

bool **operator==** (const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Test for equality.

template<class dataType >

bool **operator==** (const **os::indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::indirectMatrix**< data ← Type > &m2) throw ()

Test for equality.

• template<class dataType >

bool **operator!=** (const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Test for inequality.

template<class dataType >

bool **operator!=** (const **os::indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Test for inequality.

template<class dataType >

bool **operator!=** (const **os::matrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Test for inequality.

• template<class dataType >

bool **operator!=** (const **os::indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **os::indirectMatrix**< data

Type > &m2) throw ()

Test for inequality.

template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator+ (const os::matrix< dataType > &m1, const os::matrix<
dataType > &m2) throw ()

Addition.

• template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator+ (const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const os ::matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Addition.

• template<class dataType >

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{os::matrix}< & \texttt{dataType} > \textbf{operator+} & \texttt{(const os::matrix}< & \texttt{dataType} > \&m1, & \texttt{const os::indirect} \\ \textbf{Matrix}< & \texttt{dataType} > \&m2) & \texttt{throw ()} \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Addition.

template<class dataType >

os::indirectMatrix< dataType > operator+ (const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const
os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Addition.

template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator- (const os::matrix< dataType > &m1, const os::matrix<
dataType > &m2) throw ()

Subtraction.

• template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator- (const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const os::matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Subtraction.

template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator- (const os::matrix< dataType > &m1, const os::indirect ← Matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Subtraction.

• template<class dataType >

os::indirectMatrix< dataType > operator- (const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Subtraction.

template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator\* (const os::matrix< dataType > &m1, const os::matrix<
dataType > &m2) throw ()

Cross-product.

template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator\* (const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const os ::matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Cross-product.

• template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator\* (const os::matrix< dataType > &m1, const os::indirect← Matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Cross-product.

template<class dataType >

 $\label{lem:const} \begin{subarray}{ll} \textbf{os::indirectMatrix}< dataType > \textbf{operator}* (const \begin{subarray}{ll} \textbf{os::indirectMatrix}< dataType > \&m1, const \begin{subarray}{ll} \textbf{os::indirectMatrix}< dataType > \&m2) throw () \end{subarray}$ 

Cross-product.

template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator\* (const dataType &d1, const os::matrix< dataType > &m1)
throw ()

Scalar multiplication.

template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator\* (const os::matrix< dataType > &m1, const dataType &d1)
throw ()

Scalar multiplication.

• template<class dataType >

os::matrix< dataType > operator/ (const os::matrix< dataType > &m1, const dataType &d1)
throw ()

Scalar division.

template<class dataType >

os::indirectMatrix< dataType > operator\* (const dataType &d1, const os::indirectMatrix<
dataType > &m1) throw ()

Scalar multiplication.

template<class dataType >

os::indirectMatrix< dataType > operator\* (const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const
dataType &d1) throw ()

Scalar multiplication.

template<class dataType >

os::indirectMatrix< dataType > operator/ (const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &m1, const
dataType &d1) throw ()

Scalar division.

• template<class dataType >

std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const os::matrix< dataType > &dt) throw ()

Prints out a matrix.

• template<class dataType >

std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > &dt) throw ()

Prints out a matrix.

### 9.25.1 Detailed Description

Matrix templates.

Author

5/15/2016

## Bug No known bugs.

This file contains two template class definitions for matrices. One of these is an "indirect" matrix, meaning that the is an array of pointers, and the other is a direct matrix, meaning the matrix is an array of values.

## 9.25.2 Function Documentation

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

### Returns

False if exactly equivalent

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

False if exactly equivalent

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

### Returns

False if exactly equivalent

## Parameters

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

False if exactly equivalent

Preforms the cross-product. The cross- product is undefined if the \_width of m1 does not equal the \_height of m2. If the cross-product is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '\*' and '+=' operator of the dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

```
m1 x m2 (raw matrix)
```

Cross-product.

Preforms the cross-product. The cross- product is undefined if the \_width of m1 does not equal the \_height of m2. If the cross-product is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '\*' and '+=' operator of the dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

### Returns

```
m1 x m2 (raw matrix)
```

Preforms the cross-product. The cross- product is undefined if the \_width of m1 does not equal the \_height of m2. If the cross-product is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '\*' and '+=' operator of the dataType.

## **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

### Returns

```
m1 x m2 (raw matrix)
```

Cross-product.

Preforms the cross-product. The

Preforms the cross-product. The cross- product is undefined if the  $\_$ width of m1 does not equal the  $\_$ height of m2. If the cross-product is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '\*' and '+=' operator of the dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

```
m1 x m2 (indirect matrix)
```

Scalar multiplication.

Multiplies a matrix by a constant. This function depends on the '\*' operator of the dataType.

### **Parameters**

in	d1	Scalar data type
in	m1	Raw matrix reference

## Returns

```
d1 * m1 (raw matrix)
```

```
operator*() [6/8]
template<class dataType >
os::matrix<dataType> operator* (
```

```
const os::matrix< dataType > & m1,
const dataType & d1 ) throw )
```

Scalar multiplication.

Multiplies a matrix by a constant. This function depends on the '\*' operator of the dataType.

### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	d1	Scalar data type

### Returns

```
d1 * m1 (raw matrix)
```

Multiplies an indirect matrix by a constant. This function depends on the '\*' operator of the data  $\leftarrow$  Type.

## **Parameters**

in	d1	Scalar data type
in	m1	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

```
d1 * m1 (indirect matrix)
```

Multiplies an indirect matrix by a constant. This function depends on the ' $\ast$ ' operator of the data $\hookleftarrow$  Type.

### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	d1	Scalar data type

### Returns

```
d1 * m1 (indirect matrix)
```

Addition.

Preforms matrix addition. Matrix addition is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '+' operator of dataType.

# Parameters

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

```
m1 + m2 (raw matrix)
```

Addition.

Preforms matrix addition. Matrix addition is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '+' operator of dataType.

## Parameters

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

```
m1 + m2 (raw matrix)
```

```
operator+() [3/4]
template<class dataType >
os::matrix<dataType> operator+ (
```

```
const os::matrix< dataType > & m1,
const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > & m2 ) throw )
```

Addition.

Preforms matrix addition. Matrix addition is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '+' operator of dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

```
m1 + m2 (raw matrix)
```

Addition.

Preforms matrix addition. Matrix addition is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '+' operator of dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

Subtraction.

```
m1 + m2 (indirect matrix)
```

Preforms matrix subtraction. Matrix subtraction is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '-' operator of dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

Subtraction.

Preforms matrix subtraction. Matrix subtraction is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '-' operator of dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

### Returns

Subtraction.

Preforms matrix subtraction. Matrix subtraction is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '-' operator of dataType.

## **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

### Returns

```
m1 - m2 (raw matrix)
```

Preforms matrix subtraction. Matrix subtraction is undefined if the two matrices are of different size. If the operation is undefined, a matrix of size (0,0) will be returned. Depends on the '-' operator of dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

```
m1 - m2 (indirect matrix)
```

Scalar division.

Divides a matrix by a constant. This function depends on the '/' operator of the dataType. No zero check, as the dataType is not defined.

### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	d1	Scalar data type

## Returns

m1/d (raw matrix)

```
operator/() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
os::indirectMatrix<dataType> operator/ (
```

```
const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > & m1,
const dataType & d1 ) throw )
```

Scalar division.

Divides an indirect matrix by a constant. This function depends on the '/' operator of the dataType. No zero check, as the dataType is not defined.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	d1	Scalar data type

#### Returns

m1/d (raw matrix)

Prints out a matrix.

Prints out the entire matrix in the provided output stream. This matrix will be printed out in text form and requires the dataType of the matrix to define an ostream operator.

#### Parameters

	[in/out]	os std::ostream reference
in	dt	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

std::ostream os

Prints out a matrix.

Prints out the entire matrix in the provided output stream. This matrix will be printed out in text form and requires the dataType of the matrix to define an ostream operator.

## Parameters

	[in/out]	os std::ostream reference
in	dt	Indirect matrix reference

### Returns

std::ostream os

Tests the two matrices for equal size and then tests each matrix element for equality as well. This function is dependent on the '!=' definition of the dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

### Returns

True if exactly equivalent

Tests the two matrices for equal size and then tests each matrix element for equality as well. This function is dependent on the '!=' definition of the dataType.

### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

True if exactly equivalent

```
operator==() [3/4]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
```

```
const os::matrix< dataType > & m1,
const os::indirectMatrix< dataType > & m2 ) throw )
```

Test for equality.

Tests the two matrices for equal size and then tests each matrix element for equality as well. This function is dependent on the '!=' definition of the dataType.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

True if exactly equivalent

Tests the two matrices for equal size and then tests each matrix element for equality as well. This function is dependent on the '!=' definition of the dataType.

### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

True if exactly equivalent

# 9.26 nodeFrame.h File Reference

Declares a framework for nodes.

### Classes

 class os::nodeFrame< dataType > nodeFrame (p. 274) interface

### Namespaces

os

## 9.26.1 Detailed Description

Declares a framework for nodes.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Defines a node interface to be used by data structures to create iterators.

# 9.27 nodeMacroHeader.h File Reference

Node macro header.

## Classes

class os::NODE< dataType >
 Object node definition.

## Namespaces

• os

## 9.27.1 Detailed Description

Node macro header.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/24/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Defines three different types of nodes to be used. One node defines a version of the object defined by an object, and the other two by a pointer to an object.

# 9.28 osLogger.cpp File Reference

Logging for os namespace, implementation.

# 9.28.1 Detailed Description

Logging for os namespace, implementation. Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/9/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains global functions and variables used for logging in the os namespace.

# 9.29 osLogger.h File Reference

Logging for os namespace.

## Namespaces

• os

## **Functions**

- std::ostream & os::osout\_func ()

  Standard out object for os namespace.
- std::ostream & os::oserr\_func ()

  Standard error object for os namespace.

### Variables

- smart\_ptr< std::ostream > os::osout\_ptr
   Standard out pointer for os namespace.
- smart\_ptr< std::ostream > os::oserr\_ptr
   Standard error pointer for os namespace.

# 9.29.1 Detailed Description

Logging for os namespace.
Jonathan Bedard

Date

1/30/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains declarations which are used for logging within the os namespace.

# 9.30 readWriteInterface.h File Reference

#### Classes

• class os::readWriteInterface

Read/write interface.

## Namespaces

• os

# 9.31 readWriteLock.cpp File Reference

Implements the read/write lock.

# 9.31.1 Detailed Description

Implements the read/write lock.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Implements the read/write lock as defined in readWriteLock.h (p. 81).

# 9.32 readWriteLock.h File Reference

Declaration of the read/write lock.

### Classes

• class os::readWriteLock

Read/write lock.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.32.1 Detailed Description

Declaration of the read/write lock.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This header file defines a lock which can be incremented for reading and locked for writing.

# 9.33 simpleHash.cpp File Reference

Implements a basic hash function.

# 9.33.1 Detailed Description

Implements a basic hash function.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/12/4/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Implements the function used to hash a set of data.

# 9.34 simpleHash.h File Reference

Simple hash table template class.

## Classes

• class os::simpleHash< dataType >

Basic hash function.

## Namespaces

• os

## **Functions**

- size\_t os::hashData (const unsigned char \*dat, size\_t len)
- template<class dataType >

```
size t os::hashObject (const dataType &dt)
```

Default hash function This hash function assumes that an object's hash is determined by it's raw data.

### 9.34.1 Detailed Description

Simple hash table template class.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/12/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Contains a basic hash storage structure. Note that so long as an object can be cast to an integer, this hash table will work.

# 9.35 smartPointer.h File Reference

Template declaration of os::smart\_ptr (p. 311).

### Classes

- class os::smart\_ptr< dataType >
   Reference counted pointer.
- class os::errorPointer

Error pointer class.

## Namespaces

os

## **Typedefs**

typedef void(\* os::void\_rec) (void \*)
 Deletion function typedef.

### Enumerations

```
    enum os::smart_pointer_type {
        os::null_type =0, os::raw_type, os::shared_type, os::shared_type_array,
        os::shared_type_dynamic_delete }
```

Enumeration for types of os::smart\_ptr (p. 311).

#### **Functions**

```
template<class targ, class src >
  smart_ptr< targ > os::cast (const os::smart_ptr< src > &conv) throw ()
     os::smart ptr (p. 311) cast function
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const os::smart_ptr< dataType >
  &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const dataType *c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const dataType *c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const void *c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const void *c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()

    template<class dataType >

  bool operator== (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const int c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const int c1, const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const long c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const long c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const unsigned long c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator== (const unsigned long c1, const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const os::smart_ptr< dataType >
  &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const dataType *c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const dataType *c1, const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const void *c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const void *c1, const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const int c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const int c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const os::smart_ptr< dataType > &c1, const long c2) throw ()
template<class dataType >
  bool operator!= (const long c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
```

```
• template<class dataType >
```

bool operator!= (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const unsigned long c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator!= (const unsigned long c1, const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool **operator**< (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

 $bool\ \textbf{operator} < (const\ \textbf{os::smart\_ptr} < data Type > \&c1,\ const\ data Type *c2)\ throw\ ()$ 

template<class dataType >

bool operator< (const dataType \*c1, const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()

• template<class dataType >

bool operator< (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const void \*c2) throw ()

• template<class dataType >

bool **operator**< (const void \*c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator< (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const int c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator< (const int c1, const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator< (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const long c2) throw ()

• template<class dataType >

bool **operator**< (const long c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator< (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const unsigned long c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator < (const unsigned long c1, const os::smart\_ptr < dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool **operator**<= (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator<= (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const dataType \*c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

 $bool\ \textbf{operator} < \textbf{=}\ (const\ dataType * c1,\ const\ \textbf{os::smart\_ptr} < \ dataType > \&c2)\ throw\ ()$ 

template<class dataType >

bool operator<= (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const void \*c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

 $bool\ \textbf{operator} < \textbf{=}\ (const\ void\ *c1,\ const\ \textbf{os::smart\_ptr} < \ dataType > \&c2)\ throw\ ()$ 

template<class dataType >

bool **operator**<= (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const int c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool **operator**<= (const int c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool **operator**<= (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const long c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool operator<= (const long c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()

template<class dataType >

bool **operator**<= (const **os::smart ptr**< dataType > &c1, const unsigned long c2) throw ()

- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator<= (const unsigned long c1, const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**> (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator> (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const dataType \*&c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**> (const dataType \*&c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator> (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const void \*c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator> (const void \*c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**> (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const int c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator> (const int c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**> (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const long c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**> (const long c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator> (const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c1, const unsigned long c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator> (const unsigned long c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator>= (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**>= (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const dataType \*&c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**>= (const dataType \*&c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator>= (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const void \*c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator>= (const void \*c1, const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**>= (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const int c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator>= (const int c1, const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
- bool operator>= (const os::smart\_ptr< dataType > &c1, const long c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**>= (const long c1, const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool **operator**>= (const **os::smart\_ptr**< dataType > &c1, const unsigned long c2) throw ()
- template<class dataType >
  - bool operator>= (const unsigned long c1, const os::smart ptr< dataType > &c2) throw ()

# 9.35.1 Detailed Description

```
Template declaration of os::smart_ptr (p. 311).
```

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/12/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains a template declaration of **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) and supporting constants and functions. Note that because **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) is a template class, the implimentation of **os** ← **::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) occurs here as well.

## 9.35.2 Function Documentation

```
operator"!=() [1/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                              [inline]
operator"!=() [2/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const dataType * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator"!=() [3/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const dataType * c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                               [inline]
operator"!=() [4/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const void * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator"!=() [5/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const void *c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
```

```
operator"!=() [6/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const int c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator"!=() [7/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const int c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
operator"!=() [8/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator"!=() [9/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator"!=() [10/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const unsigned long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator"!=() [11/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator!= (
              const unsigned long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<() [1/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                               [inline]
```

```
operator<() [2/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const dataType * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<() [3/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const dataType * c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
operator<() [4/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const void * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<() [5/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const void * c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<() [6/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const int c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<() [7/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const int c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<() [8/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
```

```
operator<() [9/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                                [inline]
operator<() [10/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const unsigned long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<() [11/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator< (</pre>
              const unsigned long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                               [inline]
operator<=() [1/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const os::smart ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<=() [2/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const dataType * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<=() [3/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const dataType * c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<=() [4/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const void * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
```

```
operator<=() [5/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const void * c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                                [inline]
operator<=() [6/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const int c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<=() [7/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const int c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                               [inline]
operator<=() [8/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const os::smart ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<=() [9/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
operator<=() [10/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const unsigned long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator<=() [11/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator<= (</pre>
              const unsigned long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                                 [inline]
```

```
operator==() [1/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                             [inline]
operator==() [2/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const dataType * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator==() [3/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const dataType * c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator==() [4/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const os::smart ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const void * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator==() [5/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const void *c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
operator==() [6/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const int c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator==() [7/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const int c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
```

```
operator==() [8/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator==() [9/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
operator==() [10/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const unsigned long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator==() [11/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator== (
              const unsigned long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>() [1/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
operator>() [2/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const dataType *& c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>() [3/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const dataType *& c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                               [inline]
```

```
operator>() [4/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const void * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>() [5/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const void * c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
operator>() [6/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const int c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>() [7/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const int c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>() [8/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>() [9/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>() [10/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const unsigned long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
```

```
operator>() [11/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator> (
              const unsigned long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                             [inline]
operator>=() [1/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                             [inline]
operator>=() [2/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const dataType *& c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>=() [3/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const dataType *& c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>=() [4/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const void * c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>=() [5/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const void *c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>=() [6/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const int c2 ) throw ) [inline]
```

```
operator>=() [7/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const int c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                              [inline]
operator>=() [8/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>=() [9/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
                                                             [inline]
operator>=() [10/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const os::smart ptr< dataType > & c1,
              const unsigned long c2 ) throw ) [inline]
operator>=() [11/11]
template<class dataType >
bool operator>= (
              const unsigned long c1,
              const os::smart_ptr< dataType > & c2 ) throw )
```

# 9.36 specializedStructures.h File Reference

Include specialized structure headers with macro management.

# 9.36.1 Detailed Description

Include specialized structure headers with macro management.

Author

8/25/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Includes a series of headers extending containers with different macro declarations defined. Note that these containers extend basic ones, allowing for more specific access rules.

# 9.37 threadCounter.cpp File Reference

Implementation of thread counter.

## 9.37.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of thread counter.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Implementation of the threadCounter class defined in threadCounter.h (p. 97).

# 9.38 threadCounter.h File Reference

Thread counter declaration.

### Classes

• class os::threadCounter

Thread counter.

Namespaces

• os

# 9.38.1 Detailed Description

Thread counter declaration.

Author

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Defines a class used to attach a counter to a thread.

# 9.39 threadLock.cpp File Reference

Implementation of thread locks.

# 9.39.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of thread locks.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

7/8/2016

Bug No known bugs.

Implements the recursive thread lock.

# 9.40 threadLock.h File Reference

Recursive lock.

## Classes

### • class os::threadLock

Thread lock Wraps the std::recursive\_mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way. This thread will allow a lock to be called multiple times in a single thread.

# Namespaces

• os

# 9.40.1 Detailed Description

Recursive lock.

Author

7/8/2016

## Bug No known bugs.

Defines a recursive lock which can be locked multiple times in the same thread.

# 9.41 vector2d.h File Reference

Vector templates.

### Classes

class os::vector2d< dataType >

2-dimensional vector

## Namespaces

• os

## **Typedefs**

- $\bullet \ \ \ typedef \ vector2d < int8\_t > \textbf{os::vector2d\_8} \\$ 
  - 8 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< uint8\_t > os::vector2d\_u8
   unsigned 8 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< int16\_t > os::vector2d\_16
  - 16 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< uint16\_t > os::vector2d\_u16
   unsigned 16 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< int32\_t > os::vector2d\_32
  - 32 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< uint32\_t > os::vector2d\_u32
   unsigned 32 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< int64\_t > os::vector2d\_6464 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< uint64\_t > os::vector2d\_u64
   unsigned 64 bit 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< float > os::vector2d\_f
   float 2-d vector
- typedef vector2d< double > os::vector2d\_d
   double 2-d vector

# 9.41.1 Detailed Description

Vector templates.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/31/2016

# Bug No known bugs.

This file contains a template classes defining a 2-d vector object. Vectors can, in a broad sense, be used for any class which defines general mathematical operations. This particular file offers vector type definitions for all of the basic integer and floating point types.

# 9.42 vector3d.h File Reference

Vector templates.

# Classes

class os::vector3d< dataType >
 3-dimensional vector

# Namespaces

• os

# **Typedefs**

- typedef vector3d< int8\_t > os::vector3d\_88 bit 3-d vector
- typedef vector3d< uint8\_t > os::vector3d\_u8
   unsigned 8 bit 3-d vector
- typedef vector3d< int16\_t > os::vector3d\_16
   16 bit 3-d vector
- typedef vector3d< uint16\_t > os::vector3d\_u16
   unsigned 16 bit 3-d vector
- typedef vector3d< int32\_t > os::vector3d\_3232 bit 3-d vector
- typedef vector3d< uint32\_t > os::vector3d\_u32
   unsigned 32 bit 3-d vector
- typedef vector3d< int64\_t > os::vector3d\_6464 bit 3-d vector

- typedef vector3d< uint64\_t > os::vector3d\_u64
   unsigned 64 bit 3-d vector
- $\bullet \ \ \text{typedef vector3d} < \text{float} > \textbf{os::vector3d\_f} \\$

float 3-d vector

• typedef vector3d< double > os::vector3d\_d

double 3-d vector

# 9.42.1 Detailed Description

Vector templates.

Author

Jonathan Bedard

Date

8/31/2016

Bug No known bugs.

This file contains a template classes defining a 3-d vector object. Vectors can, in a broad sense, be used for any class which defines general mathematical operations. This particular file offers vector type definitions for all of the basic integer and floating point types.

# Chapter 10

# Class Index

# 10.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:	
os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >	121
os::AVL_NODE< dataType >	
AVL tree node Node used in an AVL tree. This node allows both itteration and	
random access	124
os::AVL_TREE< dataType >	
Template AVL Tree definition	133
os::basicLock	
Basic lock Wraps the std::mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way	144
os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >	
Template <b>BOUNDED_QUEUE</b> (p. 147) definition	147
os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >	
BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147) node	157
os::constantPrinter	
Prints constant arrays to files	163
os::constlterator< dataType >	
Generalized constant iterator	167
os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >	
Object node definition	178
os::descriptiveException	
Basic exception with description	185
os::errorPointer	
Error pointer class	187
os::eventReceiver< senderType >	
Class which enables event receiving	189
os::eventReceiverBase	
Base class for receiving events This class is inherited by the generalized receiver	
class	192
os::eventSender< receiverType >	
Class which enables event sending	193

os::eventSenderBase	
Base class for sender events This class is inherited by the generalized sender	
event class	198
os::HASH< dataType >	
Iterable hash table	199
os::HASH_NODE< dataType >	
Hash node	205
os::indirectMatrix< dataType >	
Indirect matrix	210
os::iterator< dataType >	
Generalized iterator	217
os::iteratorBase< dataType >	
Iterator source	228
os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >	
Iterator base interface	233
os::iteratorSource	
Base class for iterator source	237
os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >	
Queue built on-top of a list	241
os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >	
Stack built on-top of a list	244
os::LIST< dataType >	
List framework Template for a linked list, insertion is fully defined in subsequent	
extensions of this class	248
os::LIST_NODE< dataType >	
List node Node used in linked lists to store each element	255
os::lockable	
An interface defining a class which can be locked	259
os::matrix< dataType >	
Raw matrix	262
os::NODE< dataType >	
Object node definition	269
os::nodeFrame< dataType >	
NodeFrame interface	274
os::readWriteInterface	
Read/write interface	283
os::readWriteLock	
Read/write lock	286
os::SET< dataType >	
Template AVL Tree definition	292
os::simpleHash< dataType >	
Basic hash function	302
os::smart_ptr< dataType >	
Reference counted pointer	311
os::SORTED_LIST< dataType >	
Sorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it	324
os::threadCounter	
Throad acceptor	200

os::threadLock	
Thread lock Wraps the std::recursive_mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way. This thread will allow a lock to be called multiple times in a single	
thread	331
os::UNSORTED_LIST< dataType >	
Unsorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called	
on it	333
os::VECTOR< dataType >	
Template vector definition	336
os::vector2d< dataType >	
2-dimensional vector	345
os::vector3d< dataType >	
3-dimensional vector	357
os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >	
Vector node	372

# Chapter 11

# Namespace Documentation

# 11.1 os Namespace Reference

# Classes

- class ARRAY\_STACK
- class AVL NODE

AVL tree node Node used in an AVL tree. This node allows both itteration and random access.

• class AVL TREE

Template AVL Tree definition.

class basicLock

Basic lock Wraps the std::mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way.

• class **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** 

Template **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) definition.

• class **BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE** 

BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147) node.

• class constantPrinter

Prints constant arrays to files.

class constiterator

Generalized constant iterator.

• class **DATASTRUCTURE** 

Object node definition.

• class descriptiveException

Basic exception with description.

• class errorPointer

Error pointer class.

• class eventReceiver

Class which enables event receiving.

• class eventReceiverBase

Base class for receiving events This class is inherited by the generalized receiver class.

• class eventSender

Class which enables event sending.

#### • class eventSenderBase

Base class for sender events This class is inherited by the generalized sender event class.

#### class HASH

Iterable hash table.

#### • class HASH NODE

Hash node.

#### class indirectMatrix

Indirect matrix.

#### • class iterator

Generalized iterator.

# • class iteratorBase

Iterator source.

#### • class iteratorBaseInterface

Iterator base interface.

#### • class iteratorSource

Base class for iterator source.

# • class LINKED\_QUEUE

Queue built on-top of a list.

# • class LINKED\_STACK

Stack built on-top of a list.

#### • class LIST

List framework Template for a linked list, insertion is fully defined in subsequent extensions of this class.

#### • class LIST NODE

List node Node used in linked lists to store each element.

# • class lockable

An interface defining a class which can be locked.

# class matrix

Raw matrix.

# • class NODE

Object node definition.

# • class nodeFrame

nodeFrame (p. 274) interface

### • class readWriteInterface

Read/write interface.

#### • class readWriteLock

Read/write lock.

#### • class SET

Template AVL Tree definition.

# • class simpleHash

Basic hash function.

#### class smart\_ptr

Reference counted pointer.

• class **SORTED LIST** 

Sorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it.

• class threadCounter

Thread counter.

class threadLock

Thread lock Wraps the std::recursive\_mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way. This thread will allow a lock to be called multiple times in a single thread.

• class UNSORTED LIST

Unsorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it.

class VECTOR

Template vector definition.

class vector2d

2-dimensional vector

class vector3d

3-dimensional vector

• class VECTOR NODE

Vector node.

# **Typedefs**

• typedef void(\* void\_rec) (void \*)

Deletion function typedef.

typedef vector2d< int8\_t > vector2d\_8

8 bit 2-d vector

typedef vector2d< uint8\_t > vector2d\_u8

unsigned 8 bit 2-d vector

• typedef vector2d< int16\_t > vector2d\_16

16 bit 2-d vector

• typedef vector2d< uint16\_t > vector2d\_u16

unsigned 16 bit 2-d vector

• typedef vector2d< int32\_t > vector2d\_32

32 bit 2-d vector

typedef vector2d< uint32\_t > vector2d\_u32

unsigned 32 bit 2-d vector

• typedef vector2d< int64 t > vector2d 64

64 bit 2-d vector

typedef vector2d< uint64\_t > vector2d\_u64

unsigned 64 bit 2-d vector

typedef vector2d< float > vector2d\_f

float 2-d vector

typedef vector2d< double > vector2d\_d

double 2-d vector

• typedef vector3d< int8\_t > vector3d\_8

8 bit 3-d vector

typedef vector3d< uint8\_t > vector3d\_u8

unsigned 8 bit 3-d vector

• typedef vector3d< int16\_t > vector3d\_16

16 bit 3-d vector

typedef vector3d< uint16\_t > vector3d\_u16

unsigned 16 bit 3-d vector

typedef vector3d< int32\_t > vector3d\_32

32 bit 3-d vector

typedef vector3d< uint32\_t > vector3d\_u32

unsigned 32 bit 3-d vector

• typedef vector3d< int64\_t > vector3d\_64

64 bit 3-d vector

• typedef vector3d< uint64\_t > vector3d\_u64

unsigned 64 bit 3-d vector

typedef vector3d< float > vector3d\_f

float 3-d vector

typedef vector3d< double > vector3d\_d

double 3-d vector

#### Enumerations

enum smart\_pointer\_type {
 null\_type =0, raw\_type, shared\_type, shared\_type\_array,
 shared\_type\_dynamic\_delete }

Enumeration for types of os::smart\_ptr (p. 311).

#### **Functions**

• template<class dataType >

int **defaultCompare** (const dataType &v1, const dataType &v2)

Basic compare.

template<class dataType >

int **pointerCompare** (const **smart\_ptr**< dataType > &ptr1, const **smart\_ptr**< dataType > &ptr2) throw ()

Pointer compare.

template<class dataType >

void **quicksort** (dataType \*arr, size\_t length, int(\*sort\_comparison)(const dataType &, const dataType &)=&defaultCompare)

Template quick-sort.

template<class dataType >

void **pointerQuicksort** (smart\_ptr< smart\_ptr< dataType >> arr, size\_t length, int(\*sort\_ $\leftarrow$  comparison)(const smart\_ptr< dataType > &, const smart\_ptr< dataType > &)=&pointer $\leftarrow$  Compare)

Template for quick-sort, pointer version.

• template<class dataType >

bool **compareSize** (const **matrix**< dataType > &m1, const **matrix**< dataType > &m2) throw () Compares the size of two matrices.

template<class dataType >

bool **compareSize** (const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **matrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Compares the size of two matrices.

template<class dataType >

bool **compareSize** (const **matrix**< dataType > &m1, const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Compares the size of two matrices.

template<class dataType >

bool **compareSize** (const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Compares the size of two matrices.

template<class dataType >

bool testCross (const matrix< dataType > &m1, const matrix< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

• template<class dataType >

bool **testCross** (const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **matrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

template<class dataType >

bool **testCross** (const **matrix**< dataType > &m1, const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

template<class dataType >

bool **testCross** (const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m1, const **indirectMatrix**< dataType > &m2) throw ()

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

• std::ostream & osout func ()

Standard out object for os namespace.

std::ostream & oserr\_func ()

Standard error object for os namespace.

- size t hashData (const unsigned char \*dat, size t len)
- template<class dataType >

size\_t hashObject (const dataType &dt)

Default hash function This hash function assumes that an object's hash is determined by it's raw data.

• template<class targ, class src >

```
smart_ptr< targ > cast (const os::smart_ptr< src > &conv) throw ()
os::smart_ptr (p. 311) cast function
```

# Variables

- smart\_ptr< std::ostream > osout\_ptr Standard out pointer for os namespace.
- smart\_ptr< std::ostream > oserr\_ptr Standard error pointer for os namespace.

# 11.1.1 Typedef Documentation

vector2d\_16

typedef vector2d<int16\_t> os::vector2d\_16
16 bit 2-d vector

vector2d\_32

 $\label{typedef} \begin{tabular}{ll} typedef & \begin{tabular}{ll} vector 2d < int 32_t > os::vector 2d\_32 \\ 32 & bit 2-d & vector \\ \end{tabular}$ 

vector2d\_64

typedef vector2d<int64\_t> os::vector2d\_64
64 bit 2-d vector

vector2d\_8

typedef vector2d<int8\_t> os::vector2d\_8
8 bit 2-d vector

vector2d\_d

typedef vector2d<double> os::vector2d\_d
double 2-d vector

vector2d\_f

typedef vector2d<float> os::vector2d\_f
float 2-d vector

vector2d u16

typedef vector2d<uint16\_t> os::vector2d\_u16
unsigned 16 bit 2-d vector

vector2d\_u32

typedef vector2d<uint32\_t> os::vector2d\_u32
unsigned 32 bit 2-d vector

vector2d\_u64

typedef vector2d<uint64\_t> os::vector2d\_u64
unsigned 64 bit 2-d vector

vector2d\_u8

typedef vector2d<uint8\_t> os::vector2d\_u8
unsigned 8 bit 2-d vector

vector3d 16

typedef vector3d<int16\_t> os::vector3d\_16
16 bit 3-d vector

vector3d\_32

typedef vector3d<int32\_t> os::vector3d\_32
32 bit 3-d vector

vector3d\_64

typedef vector3d<int64\_t> os::vector3d\_64
64 bit 3-d vector

vector3d\_8

typedef vector3d<int8\_t> os::vector3d\_8
8 bit 3-d vector

vector3d\_d

typedef vector3d<double> os::vector3d\_d
double 3-d vector

vector3d\_f

typedef vector3d<float> os::vector3d\_f
float 3-d vector

vector3d\_u16

typedef vector3d<uint16\_t> os::vector3d\_u16
unsigned 16 bit 3-d vector

vector3d\_u32

typedef vector3d<uint32\_t> os::vector3d\_u32
unsigned 32 bit 3-d vector

vector3d\_u64

typedef vector3d<uint64\_t> os::vector3d\_u64
unsigned 64 bit 3-d vector

vector3d\_u8

typedef vector3d<uint8\_t> os::vector3d\_u8
unsigned 8 bit 3-d vector

void\_rec

typedef void(\* os::void\_rec) (void \*)

Deletion function typedef.

The **os::void\_rec** (p. 112) function pointer typedef is used by **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) when it is of type **os::shared\_type\_dynamic\_delete** (p. 113) to destroy non-standard pointers, usually when interfacing with C code.

#### **Parameters**

in,out vo	oid* designed for non-stand	ard deletion.
-----------	-----------------------------	---------------

# Returns

void

# 11.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

smart\_pointer\_type

# enum os::smart\_pointer\_type

Enumeration for types of **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311).

Defines types of **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311). These types are used to define the deletion behaviour of the pointer.

# Enumerator

null_type	No type. os::null_type (p. 112) pointers are the default type of os::smart_ptr (p. 311). Any os::smart_ptr (p. 311) of type os::null_type (p. 112) can be guaranteed to hold a NULL pointer.
raw_type	Raw pointer. os::raw_type (p. 112) pointers are the default type of os::smart_ptr (p. 311) when instantiated with a standard pointer. Any os::smart_ptr (p. 311) of type os::raw_type (p. 112) is not responsible for the deletion of it's pointer and makes no guarantees as to the availability of it's pointer.

#### Enumerator

shared_type	Reference counted pointer. os::shared_type (p. 113) pointers must be instantiated from an os::smart_ptr (p. 311) of this type or explicitly through os::smart_ptr (p. 311) constructor arguments. os::shared_type (p. 113) pointers will automatically delete the pointer contained within the object when the reference count of the os::smart_ptr (p. 311) reaches 0.
shared_type_array	Reference counted array. Similar in usage and instantiation to os::raw_type (p. 112). os::smart_ptr (p. 311) of type os::shared_type_array (p. 113) are designed to be used with array and will run delete [] when the reference count reaches 0 instead of delete.
shared_type_dynamic_delete	Reference pointer with non-standard deletion. Similar in usage and instantiation to os::raw_type (p. 112). os::smart_ptr (p. 311) of type os::shared_type_dynamic_delete (p. 113) are used when the deletion of a pointer is not contained within the object destructor. This is specifically designed for interface with C code not using "new" and "delete."

# 11.1.3 Function Documentation

Casts an os::smart\_ptr<src> to and os::smart\_ptr<targ>. This function is a template function, targ and src are the templates respectively. Note that the is an explicit cast and is not guranteed to be safe.

#### **Parameters**

i	cor	ıv	Reference to os::smart_ptr <src> to be converted</src>	
---	-----	----	--	--

# Returns

New os::smart\_ptr<targ> constructed from the received os::smart\_ptr (p. 311)

Compares the size of two matrices.

Compares the size of two raw matrices. If both have the same \_width and the same \_height, they are considered to be the same size.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

# Returns

True if the matrices are the same size

Compares the size of an indirect matrix and a raw matrix in that order. If both have the same \_width and the same \_height, they are considered to be the same size.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

Compares the size of two matrices.

#### Returns

True if the matrices are the same size

Compares the size of two matrices.

Compares the size of a raw matrix and an indirect matrix in that order. If both have the same \_width and the same \_height, they are considered to be the same size.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

# Returns

True if the matrices are the same size

Compares the size of two matrices.

Compares the size of two indirect matrices. If both have the same \_width and the same \_height, they are considered to be the same size.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

True if the matrices are the same size

Basic compare.

Acts as a default comparison function for sorting. This function compares the data as if it is in integer form.

# **Parameters**

in	v1	Reference 1 to compare
in	v2	Reference 2 to compare

#### Returns

1 if greater than, -1 if less than, 0 if equal to

```
hashData()
```

# Byte array hash function

#### **Parameters**

in	dat	Data to be hashed
in	len	Size of data to be hashed

#### Returns

Hash value of data

Default hash function This hash function assumes that an object's hash is determined by it's raw data.

Returns

size\_t representing an object's hash

```
oserr_func()
std::ostream& os::oserr_func ( )
Standard error object for os namespace.
```

#define statements allow the user to call this function with "os::oserr." Logging is achieved by using "os::oserr" as one would use "std::cerr."

```
osout_func()
std::ostream& os::osout_func ( )
    Standard out object for os namespace.
```

#define statements allow the user to call this function with "os::osout." Logging is achieved by using "os::osout" as one would use "std::cout."

Acts as a default comparison function for pointer sorting. Compares the raw pointer values of the two arguements and returns the result.

#### **Parameters**

in	ptr1	Pointer 1 to compare
in	ptr2	Pointer 2 to compare

#### Returns

1 if greater than, -1 if less than, 0 if equal to

Template for quick-sort, pointer version.

Preforms quick sort on the provided array of the given length where the array is of pointers to the data type instead of the data type.

#### **Parameters**

	[in/out]	array Set of data to be sorted
in	length	Length of array to be sorted
in	sort_comparison	Comparison function definition

# Returns

void

```
quicksort()
```

Preforms quick sort on the provided array of the given length with the given comparison function. The default comparison function is one which uses the comparison operators

#### **Parameters**

	[in/out]	array Set of data to be sorted
in	length	Length of array to be sorted
in	sort_comparison	Comparison function definition

# Returns

void

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

Compares the \_width of the first matrix versus the \_height of the second. If the two are equal, the cross-product is defined.

### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

True if the cross-product is defined

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

Compares the \_width of the first matrix versus the \_height of the second. If the two are equal, the cross-product is defined.

# **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Raw matrix reference

#### Returns

True if the cross-product is defined

```
testCross() [3/4]
template<class dataType >
bool os::testCross (
```

```
const matrix< dataType > & m1,
const indirectMatrix< dataType > & m2 ) throw )
```

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

Compares the \_width of the first matrix versus the \_height of the second. If the two are equal, the cross-product is defined.

#### **Parameters**

in	m1	Raw matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

True if the cross-product is defined

Tests if the cross-product is a legal operation.

Compares the \_width of the first matrix versus the \_height of the second. If the two are equal, the cross-product is defined.

# **Parameters**

in	m1	Indirect matrix reference
in	m2	Indirect matrix reference

#### Returns

True if the cross-product is defined

# 11.1.4 Variable Documentation

oserr\_ptr

```
smart_ptr<std::ostream> os::oserr_ptr
```

Standard error pointer for os namespace.

This std::ostream is used as standard error for the os namespace. This pointer can be swapped out to programmatically redirect standard error for the os namespace.

osout ptr

```
smart_ptr<std::ostream> os::osout_ptr
```

Standard out pointer for os namespace.

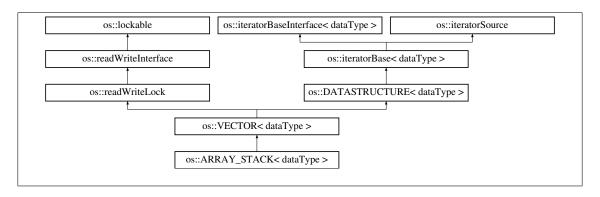
This std::ostream is used as standard out for the os namespace. This pointer can be swapped out to programmatically redirect standard out for the os namespace.

# Chapter 12

# Class Documentation

# 12.1 os::ARRAY STACK< dataType > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for os::ARRAY\_STACK< dataType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• ARRAY\_STACK ()

Default constructor Simple constructor which implicitly call the constructor of it's base.

• ~ARRAY\_STACK () final

Destroys the stack Uses the destructor function defined by the VECTOR (p. 336) class.

• void pop ()

Remove top element.

• bool **push** (const dataType &x)

Add element.

• const dataType & constTop () const

Const access top element.

• dataType & top ()

Access top element.

• const dataType & top () const

Const access top element.

- bool push (smart ptr< dataType > x)
- const smart\_ptr< dataType > constTop () const
- smart\_ptr< dataType > top ()
- const smart\_ptr< dataType > top () const

# Additional Inherited Members

#### 12.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
ARRAY_STACK()

template<class dataType >

os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::ARRAY_STACK ( ) [inline]

Default constructor Simple constructor which implicitly call the constructor of it's base.

~ARRAY_STACK()

template<class dataType >
```

os::ARRAY\_STACK< dataType >::~ARRAY\_STACK ( ) [inline], [final]

Destroys the stack Uses the destructor function defined by the **VECTOR** (p. 336) class.

# 12.1.2 Member Function Documentation

```
constTop() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
const dataType& os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::constTop ( ) const [inline]
    Const access top element.
```

Returns the top element of the stack. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the stack is empty.

Returns

Immutable top element

```
constTop() [2/2]

template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::constTop ( ) const [inline]

pop()

template<class dataType >
void os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::pop ( ) [inline]
    Remove top element.
    Attempts to remove the top element. Throws an exception if the stack is empty.

Returns
    void
```

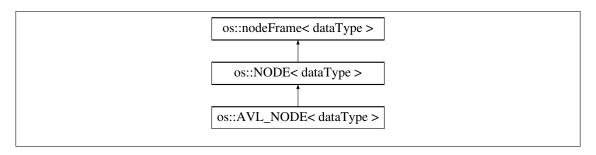
122

```
push() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
bool os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::push (
              const dataType & x ) [inline]
   Add element.
   Inserts an element at the top of the stack
Parameters
 in x
              Element to be inserted
Returns
     true
push() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
bool os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::push (
              smart_ptr< dataType > x ) [inline]
top() [1/4]
template<class dataType >
dataType& os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) [inline]
   Access top element.
   Returns the top element of the stack. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the stack
is empty.
Returns
     Mutable top element
top() [2/4]
template<class dataType >
const dataType& os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) const [inline]
   Const access top element.
   Returns the top element of the stack. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the stack
is empty.
Returns
     Immutable top element
top() [3/4]
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<dataType> os::ARRAY_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) [inline]
```

template<class dataType > const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::ARRAY\_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) const [inline]

# os::AVL NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference

AVL tree node Node used in an AVL tree. This node allows both itteration and random access. Inheritance diagram for os::AVL\_NODE< dataType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• smart ptr< AVL NODE< dataType > > parent ()

Returns the mutable parent node.

const smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > parent () const

Returns an immutable parent node.

• smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > child (int x)

Returns a mutable child by index.

• const smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > child (int x) const

Returns an immutable child by index.

• size\_t **height** () const

Returns the height of the sub-tree.

• size\_t numChildren () const

Returns the number of children.

• void remove () final throw (descriptiveException)

Remove this node from the tree.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the node is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.

- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNext () final throw (descriptiveException)
  - Find the next node.
- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrev () final throw (descriptiveException) Find the previous node.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNextConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Find the next node.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrevConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Find the previous node.

- **smart\_ptr**< **nodeFrame**< dataType > > **access** (long offset) final throw (descriptiveException)

  Access node by index.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > constAccess (long offset) const final throw (descriptiveException)

Access node by index.

# Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

AVL nodes are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM ACCESS = true

AVL nodes allow random-access.

# **Private Member Functions**

• void **propigateUp** (int isFirst=0)

Processes both height and children count This function is designed to move recursively up the tree.

• void **setChild** (**smart ptr**< **AVL NODE**< dataType > > c)

Add a child to this node.

void setParent (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > p, smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< data

 Type > > self\_pointer)

Sets the parent node.

void removeChild (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > c)

Remove a child from this node.

• void removeChild (int pos)

Remove a child from this node.

void removeParent ()

Remove the parent node.

• void purge ()

Remove all children and parents.

AVL\_NODE (AVL\_TREE< dataType > \*src, const dataType &dt)

Private constructor.

# **Private Attributes**

• smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > \_parent

Parent node one level up in the tree.

• smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > \_child [2]

Children nodes.

• size\_t \_height

The height of the tree.

• size\_t \_numChildren

Number of children.

# Additional Inherited Members

# 12.2.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::AVL_NODE < dataType >
```

AVL tree node Node used in an AVL tree. This node allows both itteration and random access.

# 12.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
AVL_NODE()
```

# Parameters

in	src	Source structure
in	dt	Data to be bound to node

# 12.2.3 Member Function Documentation

access()

Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

#### Returns

Offset node, mutable

Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 276).

Returns a mutable child by index.

Returns child node by index. 0 indicates the left child, AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child1. 1 indicates the right child, AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child2. All other indices will return NULL.

Returns

Modifiable os::AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child1 for x==0, AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child2 for x==1

```
child() [2/2]
```

Returns an immutable child by index.

Returns child node by index. 0 indicates the left child, AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child1. 1 indicates the right child, AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child2. All other indices will return NULL.

Returns

Constant os::AVL NODE<dataType>::child1 for x==0, AVL NODE<dataType>::child2 for x==1

```
constAccess()
```

Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

Returns

Offset node, immutable

Reimplemented from **os::nodeFrame**< **dataType** > (p. 276).

```
getNext()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::getNext ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             [inline],
[final], [virtual]
         Find the next node.
          This functions attempts to search for the next node in the structure. Note that this will prevent
writing to the structure while it is in progress.
Returns
                Pointer to the next node, mutable
         Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNextConst()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::getNextConst ( ) const throw descriptive ↔
                                  [inline], [final], [virtual]
Exception)
         Find the next node.
          This functions attempts to search for the next node in the structure. Note that this will prevent
writing to the structure while it is in progress.
Returns
                Pointer to the next node, immutable
          Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
getPrev()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::getPrev ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             [inline].
[final], [virtual]
         Find the previous node.
          This functions attempts to search for the previous node in the structure. Note that this will prevent
writing to the structure while it is in progress.
Returns
                Pointer to the previous node, mutable
         Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
getPrevConst()
template<class dataType >
const \ \textbf{smart\_ptr} < nodeFrame < \texttt{dataType} > \ \textbf{os::AVL\_NODE} < \ \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getPrevConst} \ ( \ ) \ const \ throw \ \textbf{descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{dataType} > : \texttt{dataTyp
```

This functions attempts to search for the previous node in the structure. Note that this will prevent writing to the structure while it is in progress.

Exception) [inline], [final], [virtual]

Find the previous node.

```
Returns
     Pointer to the previous node, immutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
height()
template<class dataType >
size_t os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::height ( ) const [inline]
   Returns the height of the sub-tree.
Returns
     os::AVL_NODE<dataType>::_height (p. 133)
iterable()
template<class dataType >
bool os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node is iterable.
Returns
     object::ITERABLE
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
numChildren()
template<class dataType >
size_t os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::numChildren ( ) const [inline]
   Returns the number of children.
Returns
     os::AVL_NODE<dataType>::_numChildren (p. 133)
parent() [1/2]
```

smart\_ptr<AVL\_NODE<dataType> > os::AVL\_NODE< dataType >::parent ( ) [inline]

Modifiable os::AVL\_NODE<dataType>::\_parent (p. 133)

Returns the mutable parent node.

template<class dataType >

Returns

```
parent() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<AVL_NODE<dataType> > os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::parent ( ) const [inline]
   Returns an immutable parent node.
Returns
     Constant os::AVL_NODE<dataType>::_parent (p. 133)
propigateUp()
template<class dataType >
void os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::propigateUp (
             int isFirst = 0 ) [inline], [private]
   Processes both height and children count This function is designed to move recursively up the
tree.
Parameters
      isFirst
               0 by default, increments each time
Returns
     void
purge()
template<class dataType >
void os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::purge ( ) [inline], [private]
   Remove all children and parents.
   This function is important because nodes are of type os::smart_ptr (p. 311), since there are
co-dependencies, failure to run this function on deletion of the tree will cause a memory leak.
Returns
     void
randomAccess()
template<class dataType >
bool os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     object::RANDOM_ACCESS
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
```

```
remove()
template<class dataType >
void os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::remove ( ) throw descriptiveException) [final], [virtual]
   Remove this node from the tree.
Returns
     void
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
removeChild() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
void os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::removeChild (
             smart_ptr< AVL_NODE< dataType > > c ) [inline], [private]
   Remove a child from this node.
   Checks os::AVL_NODE<dataType>::child1 and os::AVL_NODE<dataType>::child2 for equality
with the the node received as a parameter.
Parameters
 in
      С
             Node to be removed
Returns
     void
removeChild() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
void os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::removeChild (
             int pos ) [inline], [private]
   Remove a child from this node.
   Remove os::AVL NODE<dataType>::child1 if position is 0 and os::AVL NODE<dataType> ←
::child2 if position is 1.
Parameters
      pos
             Node index to be removed
Returns
     void
```

removeParent()

template<class dataType >

Set os::AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child1 or os::AVL\_NODE<dataType>::child2 based on the comparison of the node to be inserted with the current node.

#### **Parameters**

in c Node to be inserted
--------------------------

Add a child to this node.

#### Returns

void

# setParent()

Sets the parent node of the current node. This function requires a pointer to the current node for memory management.

#### **Parameters**

in	р	Parent node
in	self_pointer	Pointer to self, with memory management

### Returns

void

# 12.2.4 Member Data Documentation

```
_child
```

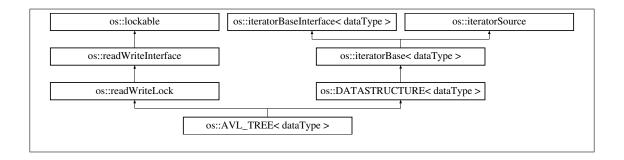
template<class dataType >

```
smart_ptr<AVL_NODE<dataType> > os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::_child[2] [private]
   Children nodes.
_height
template<class dataType >
size_t os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::_height [private]
   The height of the tree.
   This variable is kept to reduce computation time. It is dependent on the height of a node's children
nodes. The AVL_NODE<dataType>::propigateUp() (p. 130) resets the height based on the height
of the node's children.
numChildren
template<class dataType >
size_t os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::_numChildren [private]
   Number of children.
   This variable is kept to reduce computation time. It is dependent on the number of children both
children have.
parent
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<AVL_NODE<dataType> > os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::_parent [private]
   Parent node one level up in the tree.
ITERABLE
template<class dataType >
const bool os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   AVL nodes are iterable.
RANDOM_ACCESS
template<class dataType >
const bool os::AVL_NODE< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = true [static]
   AVL nodes allow random-access.
```

# 12.3 os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > Class Template Reference

Template AVL Tree definition.

Inheritance diagram for os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• AVL\_TREE ()

Default constructor Initializes an empty AVL tree.

AVL\_TREE (const AVL\_TREE< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• ~AVL\_TREE () final

AVL tree destructor Destroys all objects held in the tree. Note that in the case the tree is holding references, the pointers will be destroyed instead of the objects.

• size t size () const final

Access size of the tree.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.

• bool insert (const dataType &x) final

Insert item into the tree Inserts an item into the tree and procedes to re-balance the tree.

• bool remove (const dataType &x) final

Remove item from the data-structure.

• bool find (const dataType &x) const final

Searches for an item.

dataType & access (const dataType &x) final

Mutable item access.

• const dataType & access (const dataType &x) const final

Immutable item access.

• dataType & at (size\_t i) final throw (descriptiveException)

Access the tree by index.

• const dataType & at (size\_t i) const final throw (descriptiveException)

Constant access the tree by index.

### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

AVL trees are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = true

AVL trees allow random access.

### **Protected Member Functions**

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNode () final

Access to first node.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNode () final

Access to last node.

• const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNodeConst () const final

Constant access to first node.

• const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNodeConst () const final Constant access to last node.

- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNode (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt) final Search for a node.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNodeConst (const smart\_ptr< data
   — Type > dt) const final

Const search for a node.

# **Private Member Functions**

bool checkBalance (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > x)

Checks if a sub-tree is balanced.

• bool singleRotation (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > r, int dir)

Rotates a node.

• bool doubleRotation (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > r, int dir)

Double-rotate a node.

smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > findBottom (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > x, int dir)

Find first or last node in a tree.

• bool balance (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > x)

Balances a single node.

void balanceUp (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > x)

Balances this node and ancestor nodes.

• bool balanceDelete (smart\_ptr< AVL\_NODE< dataType > > x)

Removes a node and balances the tree.

# Private Attributes

 $\bullet \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{smart\_ptr} < \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{AVL\_NODE} < \hspace{0.1cm} \text{dataType} > > \hspace{0.1cm} \textbf{\_root}$ 

Root node of the tree.

#### Additional Inherited Members

# 12.3.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class dataType> class os::AVL TREE< dataType >
```

#### Template AVL Tree definition.

AVL\_TREE() [1/2]

Note that there are 6 different versions of this class defined, allowing for multiple pointer and thread-safety definitions.

# 12.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

This constructor builds an AVL tree from another AVL tree. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

```
in cpy Target to be copied
```

Copy constructor.

```
~AVL_TREE()

template<class dataType>
os::AVL_TREE< dataType >::~AVL_TREE ( ) [inline], [final]
```

AVL tree destructor Destroys all objects held in the tree. Note that in the case the tree is holding references, the pointers will be destroyed instead of the objects.

# 12.3.3 Member Function Documentation

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

Mutable item equal to x

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 179).

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

#### Returns

Immutable item equal to x

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).

```
at() [1/2]
```

#### **Parameters**

in i Index of the ele	element
-----------------------	---------

#### Returns

Reference to ith element of the tree

Reimplemented from **os::DATASTRUCTURE**< **dataType** > (p. 181).

```
at() [2/2]
```

#### **Parameters**

in   i	Index of the element
--------	----------------------

Immutable reference to ith element of the tree

Reimplemented from os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).

```
balance()
```

#### **Parameters**

#### Returns

true if the node is already balanced, else, false

# balanceDelete()

Removes a node and balances the tree.

Must receive as an argument a node in the tree. This function removes the node from the tree and re-balances the tree.

# Parameters

in	X	Node to be deleted

#### Returns

true if successful, false if failed

Balances this node and ancestor nodes.

# balanceUp()

Balances the current node then orders it's parent node to be balanced as well. This process continues until a node has no parent (indicating the node is the root)

#### **Parameters**

#### Returns

void

# checkBalance()

Checks if a sub-tree is balanced.

Checks if the received node is balanced. This operation is inexpensive as it merely involves comparing the heights of the children nodes.

#### **Parameters**

in x	Node to be checked
------	--------------------

#### Returns

true if balanced, false if not

# doubleRotation()

Double-rotates a node based on the dir argument provided. Note that 0 and 1 are the only valid directions.

# **Parameters**

in	X	Node to be rotated	
in	dir	Direction node is to be rotated	

#### Returns

true if successful, else, false

```
find()
```

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

#### Returns

True if found, else, false

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).

#### findBottom()

```
template<class dataType>
```

Find first or last node in a tree.

Finds the first or last node based on the dir argument provided. Note that 0 and 1 are the only valid directions.

#### **Parameters**

in	Х	Starting node
in	dir	Direction node to search in

#### Returns

First or last node in sub-tree

# getFirstNode()

```
template<class dataType>
```

smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >::getFirstNode ( ) [inline], [final], [protected],
[virtual]

Access to first node.

#### Returns

First node in the structure

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).

# getFirstNodeConst()

```
template<class dataType>
```

const smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >::getFirstNodeConst ( ) const [inline],
[final], [protected], [virtual]

```
Constant access to first node.
```

Immutable first node in the structure

```
Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
```

```
getLastNode()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >::getLastNode ( ) [inline], [final], [protected],
[virtual]

Access to last node.

#### Returns

Last node in the structure

```
Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
```

```
getLastNodeConst()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL_TREE< dataType >::getLastNodeConst ( ) const [inline],
[final], [protected], [virtual]
```

Constant access to last node.

#### Returns

Immutable last node in the structure

```
Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
```

# insert()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
bool os::AVL_TREE< dataType >::insert (
```

const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]

Insert item into the tree Inserts an item into the tree and procedes to re-balance the tree.

# **Parameters**

in	X	Data to be bound

#### Returns

True if successful, else, false

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).

```
iterable()
template<class dataType>
bool os::AVL_TREE< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 239).
randomAccess()
template<class dataType>
bool os::AVL_TREE< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 240).
remove()
template<class dataType>
bool os::AVL_TREE< dataType >::remove (
               const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Remove item from the data-structure.
   Each data-structure must re-define this function. Note that different forms of the datastructure
accept pointers instead of object references.
Returns
     True if removed, else, false
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).
searchNode()
template<class dataType>
\label{lem:smart_ptr} \textbf{smart\_ptr} < \textbf{nodeFrame} < \textbf{dataType} > \\ \textbf{os::AVL\_TREE} < \\ \textbf{dataType} > :: searchNode \\ \textbf{(}
               const smart_ptr< dataType > dt ) [inline], [final], [protected], [virtual]
   Search for a node.
Parameters
```

in

dt

Pointer to search for

Muttable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

```
searchNodeConst()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::AVL_TREE< dataType>::searchNodeConst ( const smart_ptr< dataType > dt ) const [inline], [final], [protected], [virtual] Const search for a node.
```

#### **Parameters**

	in	dt	Pointer to search for
--	----	----	-----------------------

#### Returns

Immutable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

#### singleRotation()

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{c} & \text{int } \textit{dir} \ ) & \text{[inline], [private]} \\ & \text{Rotates a node.} \end{array}$ 

Rotates a node based on the dir argument provided. Note that 0 and 1 are the only valid directions.

#### **Parameters**

in	X	Node to be rotated	
in	dir	Direction node is to be rotated	

#### Returns

true if successful, else, false

# size()

```
template<class dataType>
size_t os::AVL_TREE< dataType >::size ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
    Access size of the tree.
```

Number of elements in the tree

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).

#### 12.3.4 Member Data Documentation

root

template<class dataType>

smart\_ptr<AVL\_NODE<dataType> > os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >::\_root [private]
Root node of the tree.

#### **ITERABLE**

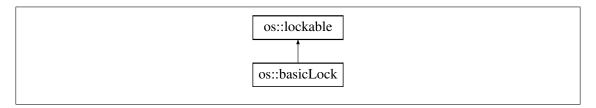
template<class dataType>
const bool os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
 AVL trees are iterable.

# RANDOM ACCESS

template<class dataType>
const bool os::AVL\_TREE< dataType >::RANDOM\_ACCESS = true [static]
 AVL trees allow random access.

# 12.4 os::basicLock Class Reference

Basic lock Wraps the std::mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way. Inheritance diagram for os::basicLock:



# **Public Member Functions**

• basicLock (bool dMode=NO\_LOCK\_CHECK) throw ()

Default constructor.

virtual ~basicLock () throw (descriptiveException)

Virtual destructor.

• void **lock** () const final throw ()

Locks the std::mutex.

• void unlock () const final throw (descriptiveException)

Unlocks the std::mutex.

• bool locked () const final throw ()

Checks if the lock is locked.

• bool try\_lock () const final throw ()

Attempt to lock the object.

#### **Private Member Functions**

• basicLock (const basicLock &cpy)

Undefined copy-constructor.

#### **Private Attributes**

• std::mutex \_mtx

Mutable mutex.

• bool \_lockedStatus

Locked flag.

#### Additional Inherited Members

# 12.4.1 Detailed Description

Basic lock Wraps the std::mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way.

#### 12.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

# 12.4.3 Member Function Documentation lock() void os::basicLock::lock ( ) const throw ) [final], [virtual] Locks the std::mutex. Returns void Implements os::lockable (p. 261). locked() bool os::basicLock::locked ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual] Checks if the lock is locked. Returns True if locked, else, false Implements os::lockable (p. 261). try\_lock() bool os::basicLock::try\_lock ( ) const throw ) [final], [virtual] Attempt to lock the object. Locks the object if possible, otherwise, returns false. Returns True if lock successful Implements os::lockable (p. 261). unlock() void os::basicLock::unlock ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [final], [virtual] Unlocks the std::mutex. Returns void Implements os::lockable (p. 262). 12.4.4 Member Data Documentation \_lockedStatus

bool os::basicLock::\_lockedStatus [mutable], [private]

Locked flag.

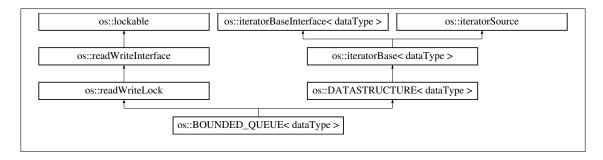
\_mtx

std::mutex os::basicLock::\_mtx [mutable], [private]
Mutable mutex.

# 12.5 os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > Class Template Reference

#### Template **BOUNDED QUEUE** (p. 147) definition.

Inheritance diagram for os::BOUNDED QUEUE< dataType >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

• BOUNDED QUEUE (size t sz=128)

Default constructor.

• BOUNDED\_QUEUE (const BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• virtual ~BOUNDED\_QUEUE () final

**BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) destructor Destroys all objects held in the array. Note that in the case the **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) is holding references, the pointers will be destroyed instead of the objects.

• size\_t boundSize () const

Array bound size.

• void pop ()

Remove top element.

void setBound (size\_t sz)

Sets the size of the bounding array.

• bool insert (const dataType &x) final

Insert item into the **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147).

• bool remove (const dataType &x) final

Remove item from the data-structure.

bool find (const dataType &x) const final

Searches for an item.

• dataType & access (const dataType &x) final

Mutable item access.

const dataType & access (const dataType &x) const final

Immutable item access.

dataType & at (size\_t i) final throw (descriptiveException)

Access the BOUNDED QUEUE (p. 147) by index.

const dataType & at (size\_t i) const final throw (descriptiveException)

Access the BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147) by index.

• bool **push** (const dataType &x)

Add element.

const dataType & constTop () const

Const access top element.

• dataType & top ()

Access top element.

• const dataType & top () const

Const access top element.

• size t size () const final

Access size of the BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147).

• bool **iterable** () const final

Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

BOUNDED QUEUEs are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = true

BOUNDED\_QUEUEs allow random access.

#### **Protected Member Functions**

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNode () final

Access to first node.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNode () final

Access to last node.

• const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNodeConst () const final

Constant access to first node.

• const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNodeConst () const final

Constant access to last node.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNode (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt) final Search for a node.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNodeConst (const smart\_ptr< data
 — Type > dt) const final

Const search for a node.

#### Private Attributes

dataType \* \_array

Pointer to array of data.

• size\_t \_arraySize

Size of the available memory.

• size\_t numElms

Number of elements in the BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147).

• size\_t pos

Starting position.

#### Additional Inherited Members

# 12.5.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::BOUNDED_QUEUE < dataType >
```

#### Template **BOUNDED QUEUE** (p. 147) definition.

Note that there are 6 different versions of this class defined, allowing for multiple pointer and thread-safety definitions.

#### 12.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
BOUNDED_QUEUE() [1/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

Default constructor.

This constructor builds the vecotr with a certain size. Note that the **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) will always be of, at least, size 32.

#### **Parameters**

	in	SZ	Target size of <b>BOUNDED_QUEUE</b> (p. 147)
--	----	----	--

# BOUNDED\_QUEUE() [2/2]

```
template<class dataType>
```

Copy constructor.

This constructor builds a vector from another vector. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

in	сру	Target to be copied

```
~BOUNDED_QUEUE()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
virtual os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::~BOUNDED_QUEUE ( ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
```

**BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) destructor Destroys all objects held in the array. Note that in the case the **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) is holding references, the pointers will be destroyed instead of the objects.

#### 12.5.3 Member Function Documentation

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

Returns

Mutable item equal to x

Mutable item access.

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 179).
```

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

Returns

Immutable item equal to x

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).
```

```
at() [1/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
dataType& os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::at (
```

size\_t i ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]

Access the **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) by index.

#### **Parameters**

in   i	Index of the array
--------	--------------------

Reference to ith element of the BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147)

Reimplemented from os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).

#### Parameters

in i	Index of the array
------	--------------------

#### Returns

Immutable reference to ith element of the BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147)

Reimplemented from os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).

```
boundSize()
```

```
template<class dataType>
size_t os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::boundSize ( ) const [inline]
   Array bound size.
```

Returns

os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE<dataType>::\_arraySize (p. 156)

```
constTop()
```

```
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::constTop ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the top element of the queue. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the queue is empty.

Returns

Immutable top element

Const access top element.

```
find()
```

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

```
Returns
     True if found, else, false
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
getFirstNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::getFirstNode ( ) [final], [protected],
[virtual]
   Access to first node.
Returns
     First node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getFirstNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
\verb|const|| \textbf{smart\_ptr} < \textbf{nodeFrame} < \texttt{dataType} > \textbf{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getFirstNodeConst} \text{ ( ) const} 
[final], [protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to first node.
Returns
     Immutable first node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getLastNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::getLastNode ( ) [final], [protected],
[virtual]
   Access to last node.
Returns
     Last node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
getLastNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::getLastNodeConst ( ) const [final],
[protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to last node.
Returns
```

Immutable last node in the structure

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).

```
insert()
template<class dataType>
bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::insert (
             const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Insert item into the BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147).
   Inserts an item at the end of the BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147). Note that different forms of the
BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147) accept pointers instead of object references.
Returns
     True
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
iterable()
template<class dataType>
bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 239).
pop()
template<class dataType>
void os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::pop ( ) [inline]
   Remove top element.
   Attempts to remove the top element. Throws an exception if the stack is empty.
Returns
     void
push()
template<class dataType>
bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::push (
             const dataType & x ) [inline]
   Add element.
   Inserts an element at the front of the queue
Parameters
```

Element to be inserted

in x

```
Returns
true
```

```
randomAccess()

template<class dataType>
bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.

Returns
   true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 240).

remove()
```

Each data-structure must re-define this function. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

Returns

True if removed, else, false

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).

```
searchNode()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
\label{eq:smart_ptr} $$\operatorname{smart\_ptr} < \operatorname{nodeFrame} < \operatorname{dataType} > os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE < dataType >::searchNode ( const smart\_ptr < dataType > dt ) [final], [protected], [virtual] $$\operatorname{Search}$ for a node.
```

# Parameters

in	dt	Pointer to search for

# Returns

Muttable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

searchNodeConst()

template<class dataType>

Immutable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

setBound()

#### **Parameters**

in sz Bound size
------------------

#### Returns

void

size()

```
template<class dataType>
size_t os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::size ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access size of the BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147).
```

# Returns

Number of elements in the BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147)

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).

top() [1/2]

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
dataType& os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::top ( ) [inline]
```

Access top element.

Returns the top element of the queue. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the queue is empty.

Mutable top element

```
top() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::top ( ) const [inline]
   Const access top element.
   Returns the top element of the queue. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the
queue is empty.
Returns
     Immutable top element
12.5.4 Member Data Documentation
_array
template<class dataType>
dataType* os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::_array [private]
   Pointer to array of data.
_arraySize
template<class dataType>
size_t os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::_arraySize [private]
   Size of the available memory.
ITERABLE
template<class dataType>
const bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   BOUNDED_QUEUEs are iterable.
numElms
template<class dataType>
size_t os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::numElms [private]
   Number of elements in the BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147).
pos
template<class dataType>
size_t os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< dataType >::pos [private]
   Starting position.
```

#### RANDOM\_ACCESS

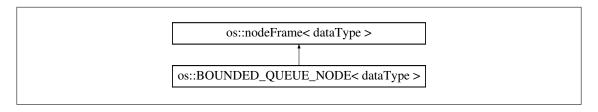
template<class dataType>

const bool os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType >::RANDOM\_ACCESS = true [static]
BOUNDED QUEUEs allow random access.

# 12.6 os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference

#### BOUNDED QUEUE (p. 147) node.

Inheritance diagram for os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

• ~BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE ()

Destructor Class is not designed to be inherited from.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > get () final throw ()

Returns a pointer.

• const smart\_ptr< dataType > constGet () const final throw ()

Returns a const pointer.

dataType & operator\* () final throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

• const dataType & operator\* () const final throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

• bool valid () const final

Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the node is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNext () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the next **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) frame.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNextConst () const final throw (descriptive 
 Exception)

Returns the next BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147) frame.

smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrev () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the previous **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) frame.

Returns the previous **BOUNDED QUEUE** (p. 147) frame.

- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > access (long offset) final throw (descriptiveException)
   Access node by index.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > constAccess (long offset) const final throw (descriptiveException)

Access node by index.

• void **remove** () final throw (descriptiveException)

Remove this node from the **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147).

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147) frames are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM ACCESS = true

BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147) frames allow random-access.

# **Private Member Functions**

• BOUNDED QUEUE NODE (BOUNDED QUEUE < dataType > \*src, size t pos)

Private constructor This constructor is not designed to be accessed by anything other than the **BO**← **UNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) class derivatives.

# Private Attributes

• size t position

Current position of the BOUNDED\_QUEUE (p. 147) iterator.

# 12.6.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::BOUNDED QUEUE NODE < dataType >
```

#### BOUNDED QUEUE (p. 147) node.

Used by the iterator to iterate through a **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147).

# 12.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE()
```

```
template<class dataType >
```

size\_t pos ) [inline], [private]

Private constructor This constructor is not designed to be accessed by anything other than the **BOUNDED\_QUEUE** (p. 147) class derivatives.

```
~BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE()
template<class dataType >
os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::~BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE ( ) [inline]
   Destructor Class is not designed to be inherited from.
12.6.3 Member Function Documentation
access()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::access (
             long offset ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access node by index.
   Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly ac-
cessed, an exception will be thrown.
Returns
     Offset node, mutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 276).
constAccess()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::constAccess (
             long offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                          [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access node by index.
   Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly ac-
cessed, an exception will be thrown.
Returns
     Offset node, immutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 276).
constGet()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw )
                                                                                          [inline],
[final], [virtual]
   Returns a const pointer.
   Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.
Returns
     Const pointer to contained object
```

Implements **os::nodeFrame**< **dataType** > (p. 277).

```
get()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<dataType> os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::get ( ) throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
                 Returns a pointer.
                 Returns a pointer to the contained object, this pointer can be modified.
Returns
                            Pointer to contained object
                 Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNext()
template<class dataType >
\textbf{smart\_ptr} < \textbf{nodeFrame} < \textbf{dataType} > \textbf{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \textbf{ dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getNext ( ) throw } \textbf{ descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE} < \texttt{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE
                                                         [inline], [final], [virtual]
                  Returns the next BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147) frame.
Returns
                            Next node, mutable
                 Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNextConst()
template<class dataType >
\verb|const| \textbf{smart\_ptr}| < \texttt{nodeFrame}| < \texttt{dataType}| > \textbf{os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE}| < \texttt{dataType}| > :: \texttt{getNextConst}| ( ) \texttt{const}| < \texttt{const}| < \texttt{dataType}| > :: \texttt{getNextConst}| < \texttt{dataType}| <
throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
                 Returns the next BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147) frame.
Returns
                            Next node, immutable
                  Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame < dataType > (p. 278).
getPrev()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::getPrev ( ) throw descriptive ←
                                                          [inline], [final], [virtual]
                 Returns the previous BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147) frame.
Returns
                            Previous node, mutable
                  Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
```

```
getPrevConst()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::getPrevConst ( ) const
throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns the previous BOUNDED QUEUE (p. 147) frame.
Returns
     Previous node, immutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
iterable()
template<class dataType >
bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node is iterable.
Returns
     object::ITERABLE
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
operator*() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
dataType& os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                         [inline],
[final], [virtual]
   De-reference.
   Returns a reference to the contained object, the reference can be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 280).
operator*() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
const dataType& os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
[inline], [final], [virtual]
   De-reference.
   Returns a const reference to the contained object, the reference cannot be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 280).
```

```
randomAccess()
template<class dataType >
bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     object::RANDOM_ACCESS
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
remove()
template<class dataType >
void os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::remove ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                              [inline], [final],
   Remove this node from the BOUNDED QUEUE (p. 147).
Returns
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
valid()
template<class dataType >
bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::valid ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.
Returns
     true if valid, else, false
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 282).
12.6.4 Member Data Documentation
ITERABLE
template<class dataType >
const bool os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   BOUNDED QUEUE (p. 147) frames are iterable.
position
template<class dataType >
size_t os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType >::position [private]
   Current position of the BOUNDED_QUEUE (p. 147) iterator.
```

#### RANDOM\_ACCESS

template<class dataType >

const bool os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType >::RANDOM\_ACCESS = true [static]

**BOUNDED QUEUE** (p. 147) frames allow random-access.

# 12.7 os::constantPrinter Class Reference

Prints constant arrays to files.

#### **Public Member Functions**

- constantPrinter (std::string fileName, bool has\_cpp=false) throw (descriptiveException)
   Single constructor.
- virtual ~constantPrinter () throw (descriptiveException)

Virtual destructor.

• void addinclude (std::string includeName) throw (descriptiveException)

Add include file.

• void addNamespace (std::string namesp) throw (descriptiveException)

Add a namespace.

• void **removeNamespace** () throw (descriptiveException)

Remove namespace.

• void addComment (std::string comment) throw (descriptiveException)

Insert a comment.

• bool hasCPP () const throw ()

Returns if the object is writing to a .cpp file.

• bool **good** () const throw ()

Checks file status.

• void addArray (std::string name, uint32 t \*arr, unsigned length) throw (descriptiveException)

Add a uin32\_t\* array.

#### **Private Member Functions**

• std::string capitalize (std::string str) const throw ()

Capitalizes the string argument.

• std::string tabs () const throw ()

Returns current tab depth.

# Private Attributes

• std::ofstream hFile

Output file for the .h file.

• std::ofstream cppFile

Output file for the .cpp file.

• bool \_has\_cpp

Holds if the object is generating a .cpp.

• unsigned namespaceDepth

Current namespace depth.

# 12.7.1 Detailed Description

Prints constant arrays to files.

This class outputs configured and populated constant arrays into .h and .cpp files, depending on the configuration. This class is meant to be used as a tool for automatically generating source code files.

#### 12.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

constantPrinter()

Single constructor.

Creates a file of "filename.h" and, if has\_cpp is set to "true," "filename.cpp" with appropriate include guards and a comment indicating the source of the file.

#### **Parameters**

in	fileName	String representing the file name
in	has_cpp	Optional boolean defining if a .cpp will be written

```
~constantPrinter()
```

```
virtual os::constantPrinter::~constantPrinter ( ) throw descriptiveException) [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Closes all namespaces and #ifdefs, closes the .h file and .cpp if appropriate.

# 12.7.3 Member Function Documentation

addArray()

Add a uin32\_t\* array.

Added an unsigned 32 bit integer array to the .h and .cpp file. Note that this array will be declared as constant.

#### **Parameters**

in	arr	Array to be written to the files
in	length	Length of the received array

#### Returns

void

## addComment()

Insert a comment.

Adds a comment. If the comment is a single line, '//' will be used, otherwise, a standard multi-line comment format will be used.

#### **Parameters**

	in	comment	Comment string to be added as a comment	
--	----	---------	---	--

#### Returns

void

# addInclude()

Add include file.

Prints out "#include includeName" to the .h file. Since the .cpp file includes the .h file, it will include all of the .h file's includes

#### Parameters

in	includeName	Name of header file to be included
----	-------------	------------------------------------

# Returns

void

# addNamespace()

Adds a new namespace. Namespaces nest, so this function increments **constantPrinter ::namespaceDepth** (p. 167). Both the .h and .cpp file have this namespace added.

#### **Parameters**

	in name	esp	Namespace added to the file
--	---------	-----	-----------------------------

#### Returns

void

# capitalize()

Capitalizes the string argument.

Primarily used for #ifdef and #define include guards, this function returns the string it is passed but with every single letter capitalized.

#### **Parameters**

in str	String to be capitalized
--------	--------------------------

#### Returns

std::string with each letter capitalized

```
good()
```

```
bool os::constantPrinter::good ( ) const throw ) [inline]
```

Checks file status.

Checks to ensure that both the .h and .cpp file can be written to. Will not consider the .cpp file if the .cpp file is not being written to.

#### Returns

file status

# hasCPP()

```
bool os::constantPrinter::hasCPP ( ) const throw ) [inline] Returns if the object is writing to a .cpp file.
```

# Returns

constantPrinter::\_has\_cpp (p. 167)

```
removeNamespace()
void os::constantPrinter::removeNamespace ( ) throw descriptiveException)
   Remove namespace.
   Ends the current namespace with a '}' in both the .h and .cpp file. Decrements constantPrinter ←
::namespaceDepth (p. 167).
Returns
     void
tabs()
std::string os::constantPrinter::tabs ( ) const throw )
   Returns current tab depth.
   Again used to streamline large projects. This function returns an std::string with tab characters
equal to the current number of nested namespaces.
Returns
     std::string containing os::constantPrinter::namespaceDepth (p. 167) tabs
12.7.4 Member Data Documentation
_has_cpp
bool os::constantPrinter::_has_cpp [private]
   Holds if the object is generating a .cpp.
cppFile
std::ofstream os::constantPrinter::cppFile [private]
   Output file for the .cpp file.
hFile
std::ofstream os::constantPrinter::hFile [private]
   Output file for the .h file.
namespaceDepth
```

In order to streamline large projects, arrays of constants should be placed inside namespaces. This variable allows for the creation and management of nested namespaces.

# 12.8 os::constlterator< dataType > Class Template Reference

Generalized constant iterator.

Current namespace depth.

unsigned os::constantPrinter::namespaceDepth [private]

#### **Public Member Functions**

• constiterator ()

Default constructor.

constiterator (const constiterator< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• constiterator (const iterator< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

virtual ~constiterator ()

Virtual destructor.

• bool operator! () const throw ()

Inverted boolean conversion.

• operator bool () const throw ()

Boolean conversion.

const smart ptr< dataType > constGet () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

• const **smart\_ptr**< dataType > **get** () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

const smart\_ptr< dataType > operator & () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

const smart\_ptr< dataType > operator-> () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

• const dataType & **operator**\* () const throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

• **constiterator**< dataType > **constAccess** (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)

Access iterator by index.

• constiterator< dataType > access (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)

Access iterator by index.

- const dataType & operator[] (size\_t offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- const dataType & **operator[]** (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- const dataType & operator[] (int offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- constIterator< dataType > operator+ (size\_t offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- **constiterator**< dataType > **operator** (size\_t offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- constiterator< dataType > operator+ (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- **constiterator**< dataType > **operator** (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- **constiterator**< dataType > **operator+** (int offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- constiterator< dataType > operator- (int offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- const constiterator< dataType > & increment (long offset=1) const

Increment this iterator Increments this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if incrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

• const constiterator< dataType > & decrement (long offset=1) const

Decrement this iterator Decrements this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if decrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

const constiterator< dataType > & operator+= (size\_t offset) const

- const constiterator< dataType > & operator-= (size\_t offset) const
- const constiterator< dataType > & operator+= (long offset) const
- const constiterator< dataType > & operator== (long offset) const
- const constiterator< dataType > & operator+= (int offset) const
- const constiterator< dataType > & operator-= (int offset) const
- constiterator< dataType > operator++ (int param) const throw (descriptiveException)
- **constiterator**< dataType > **operator--** (int param) const throw (descriptiveException)
- const constiterator< dataType > & operator++ () const throw (descriptiveException)
- const constiterator< dataType > & operator-- () const throw (descriptiveException)
- bool iterable () const

Returns if the source is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const

Returns if the source can be accessed randomly.

• int compare (const constiterator< dataType > &cmp) const

Compares two const iterators Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

• operator size\_t () const

Casts to size\_t for hash functions Uses the size definition of the current node.

• COMPARE\_OPERATORS int compare (const iterator< dataType > &cmp) const

Compares a **constiterator** (p. 167) and an iterator Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

#### **Private Member Functions**

constIterator (const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > node, const iteratorBase< dataType > &src)

Construct with a frame and source.

#### Private Attributes

• const iteratorBase< dataType > \* source structure

Pointer to the iterator source.

smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > currentNode

Pointer to the current node.

### Friends

class iteratorBase< dataType >

iteratorBase (p. 228) must have access to constructor

class iterator< dataType >

Two iterator types are friends.

# 12.8.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::constlterator < dataType >
```

Generalized constant iterator.

Since this iterator wraps the node frame, it can be generally used for any data-structure in this library. Note that this iterator is strictly immutable

# 12.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

Uses a reference to both a frame and an **iteratorBase** (p. 228) to construct an iterator which can be generally used.

Copies an **constiterator** (p. 167) into this iterator. This copy has a minimal performance penalty and retains the deletion protection of the original iterator.

#### **Parameters**

in	сру	Immutable iterator
----	-----	--------------------

Copies an iterator into this **constiterator** (p. 167). This copy has a minimal performance penalty, and adds new data protection to the iterator data.

#### **Parameters**

	in	сру	Immutable iterator
--	----	-----	--------------------

```
~constlterator()
template<class dataType>
virtual os::constlterator< dataType >::~constlterator ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

# 12.8.3 Member Function Documentation

```
access()
```

template<class dataType>

Virtual destructor.

Access iterator by index.

Access an iterator offset from the current iterator by some value. If an iterator cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

#### **Parameters**

in	offset	Value to offset by
----	--------	--------------------

#### Returns

Offset iterator, immutable

Compares two const iterators Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

Returns

0 if equal, 1 if greater than, -1 is less than

Compares a **constiterator** (p. 167) and an iterator Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

#### Returns

0 if equal, 1 if greater than, -1 is less than

## constAccess()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
constIterator<dataType> os::constIterator< dataType >::constAccess (
```

long offset ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]

Access iterator by index.

Access an iterator offset from the current iterator by some value. If an iterator cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

#### **Parameters**

in	offset	Value to offset by
----	--------	--------------------

#### Returns

Offset iterator, immutable

## constGet()

template<class dataType>

const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::constlterator< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
 Member access.

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

#### Returns

Const pointer to contained object

## decrement()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
\verb|const| \textbf{ constiterator}| < \texttt{dataType}| > \& \textbf{ os::constiterator}| < \texttt{dataType}| > :: \texttt{decrement}| (
```

long offset = 1 ) const [inline]

Decrement this iterator Decrements this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if decrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

#### **Parameters**

in offset Value to off	fset by
------------------------	---------

#### Returns

This iterator decremented

```
get()

template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::constlterator< dataType >::get ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
    Member access.
    Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

Returns

Const pointer to contained object
```

```
increment()
```

Increment this iterator Increments this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if incrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

#### **Parameters**

in	offset	Value to offset by
----	--------	--------------------

#### Returns

This iterator incremented

```
iterable()
```

```
template<class dataType>
bool os::constIterator< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline]
    Returns if the source is iterable.
```

Returns

```
source_structure->iterable() (p. 173)
```

```
operator &()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::constlterator< dataType >::operator & ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
[inline]

Member access.

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

## Returns

Const pointer to contained object

```
operator bool()
template<class dataType>
os::constlterator< dataType >::operator bool ( ) const throw )
   Boolean conversion.
Returns
     currentNode
operator size_t()
template<class dataType>
os::constlterator< dataType >::operator size_t ( ) const [inline]
   Casts to size_t for hash functions Uses the size definition of the current node.
Returns
     hash value
operator"!()
template<class dataType>
bool os::constiterator< dataType >::operator! ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Inverted boolean conversion.
Returns
     !currentNode
operator*()
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::constlterator< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                              [inline]
   De-reference.
   Returns a const reference to the contained object, the reference cannot be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
operator+() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator+ (
              size_t offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
```

```
operator+() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator+ (
              long offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                [inline]
operator+() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator+ (
              int offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                              [inline]
operator++() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator++ (
              int param ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
operator++() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator++ ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
[inline]
operator+=() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator+= (
              size_t offset ) const [inline]
operator+=() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator+= (
              long offset ) const [inline]
operator+=() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator+= (
              int offset ) const [inline]
operator-() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator- (
              size_t offset ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
```

```
operator-() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator- (
               long offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                     [inline]
operator-() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator- (
               int offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                   [inline]
operator--() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
constiterator<dataType> os::constiterator< dataType >::operator-- (
               int param ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
operator--() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator-- ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
[inline]
operator-=() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator-= (
                size_t offset ) const [inline]
operator-=() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator-= (
               long offset ) const [inline]
operator-=() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
const constiterator<dataType>& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator-= (
               int offset ) const [inline]
operator->()
template<class dataType>
\verb|const| \textbf{smart\_ptr}| < \texttt{dataType} > \textbf{os}:: \texttt{constIterator}| < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{operator}| > ( ) \texttt{ const throw descriptiveException}|
[inline]
```

Member access.

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

## Returns

Const pointer to contained object

```
operator[]() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::constiterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              size_t offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
operator[]() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::constlterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              {\tt long} \ \textit{offset} \ {\tt )} \ {\tt const} \ {\tt throw} \ {\tt descriptiveException})
                                                                 [inline]
operator[]() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::constlterator< dataType >::operator[] (
               int offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                [inline]
randomAccess()
template<class dataType>
bool os::constlterator< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline]
   Returns if the source can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     source_structure->randomAccess() (p. 177)
12.8.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation
iterator< dataType >
template<class dataType>
friend class iterator< dataType > [friend]
   Two iterator types are friends.
iteratorBase< dataType >
template<class dataType>
friend class iteratorBase< dataType > [friend]
   iteratorBase (p. 228) must have access to constructor
```

#### 12.8.5 Member Data Documentation

currentNode

template<class dataType>

smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::constiterator< dataType >::currentNode [mutable], [private]
Pointer to the current node.

source\_structure

template<class dataType>

const iteratorBase<dataType>\* os::constIterator< dataType >::source\_structure [private]
Pointer to the iterator source.

# 12.9 os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > Class Template Reference

Object node definition.

Inheritance diagram for os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• DATASTRUCTURE ()

Default constructor.

• virtual ~DATASTRUCTURE ()

Virtual destructor.

• virtual bool insert (const dataType &x)=0

Insert item into the data-structure.

• bool insertStructure (CURRENT CLASS &x)

Insert data-structure into the data-structure.

virtual bool remove (const dataType &x)=0

Remove item from the data-structure.

virtual bool find (const dataType &x) const =0

Searches for an item.

• virtual dataType & access (const dataType &x)=0

Mutable item access.

virtual const dataType & access (const dataType &x) const =0

Immutable item access.

• virtual dataType & at (size\_t i) throw (descriptiveException)

Access the data-structure by index.

• virtual const dataType & at (size t i) const throw (descriptiveException)

Access the vector by data-structure.

• dataType & **operator[]** (size t i) throw (descriptiveException)

Access the data-structure by index.

• const dataType & **operator[]** (size t i) const throw (descriptiveException)

Access the data-structure by index.

• virtual size t size () const =0

Access size of the structure.

## Additional Inherited Members

# 12.9.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class dataType>
class os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >
```

## Object node definition.

Note that this class is defined in three forms: objectDatastructure pointerDatastructure and raw 
PointerDatastructure. In short, this class and it's alternate forms specify the details of the **nodeFrame** (p. 274), allowing for holding both objects and pointers to object in the various provided datastructures.

#### 12.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
DATASTRUCTURE()
```

```
template<class dataType >
os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >::DATASTRUCTURE ( ) [inline]
   Default constructor.

~DATASTRUCTURE()

template<class dataType >
virtual os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >::~DATASTRUCTURE ( ) [inline], [virtual]
   Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

#### 12.9.3 Member Function Documentation

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

#### **Parameters**

	in	X	Value to be accessed
--	----	---	----------------------

#### Returns

Mutable item equal to x

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 136), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 251), os:: $\leftarrow$  BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 150), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 339), os::SET< data $\leftarrow$  Type > (p. 295), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 201).

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

#### **Parameters**

in x	Value to be accessed
------	----------------------

#### Returns

Immutable item equal to x

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 137), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 251), os:: $\leftarrow$ BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 150), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 340), os::SET< data $\leftarrow$ Type > (p. 296), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 201).

#### Parameters

in	i	Index of the data-structure

#### Returns

Reference to ith

Reimplemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 137), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 150), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 340), and os::SET< dataType > (p. 296).

```
at() [2/2]
```

#### **Parameters**

in i Index of the data-st	tructure
---------------------------	----------

#### Returns

Immutable reference to ith

Reimplemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 137), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 151), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 340), and os::SET< dataType > (p. 296).

#### find()

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

#### **Parameters**

in	Χ	Value to be found
----	---	-------------------

Searches for an item.

#### Returns

True if found, else, false

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 139), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 251), os:: $\leftarrow$  BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 151), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 341), os::SET< data $\leftarrow$  Type > (p. 297), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 201).

```
insert()
```

Insert item into the data-structure.

Each data-structure must re-define this function. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

#### **Parameters**

in	Χ	Value to be inserted
----	---	----------------------

#### Returns

True if inserted, else, false

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 141), os::SORTED\_LIST< dataType > (p. 325), os::UNSORTED\_LIST< dataType > (p. 335), os::SET< dataType > (p. 298), os::BOUNDED\_ $\leftarrow$ QUEUE< dataType > (p. 152), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 342), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 202).

insertStructure()

Insert data-structure into the data-structure.

Note that this function relies off of iteration being defined for a data-structure.

#### **Parameters**

in x Structure tobe inse	rted
--------------------------	------

## Returns

True if inserted, else, false

operator[]() [1/2]

Access the data-structure by index.

#### Parameters

in	i	Index of the data-structure

#### Returns

Reference to ith element

```
operator[]() [2/2]
```

```
{\tt template}{<}{\tt class\ dataType}\ >
```

const dataType& os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >::operator[] (

size\_t i ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]

Access the data-structure by index.

#### **Parameters**

in i I	ndex of the data-structure
--------	----------------------------

#### Returns

Immutable reference to ith element

## remove()

Remove item from the data-structure.

Each data-structure must re-define this function. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

#### **Parameters**

x Value to be remo	ved
--------------------	-----

## Returns

True if removed, else, false

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 142), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 253), os:: $\leftarrow$  SET< dataType > (p. 299), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 154), os::VECTOR< data $\leftarrow$  Type > (p. 342), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 203).

#### size()

```
template<class dataType >
virtual size_t os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType >::size ( ) const [pure virtual]
   Access size of the structure.
```

#### Returns

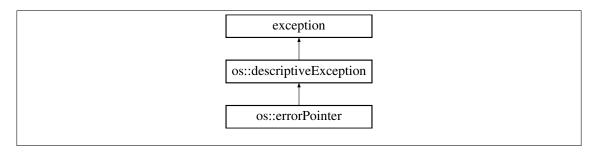
Number of elements in the structure

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 143), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 155), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 344), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 254), os::SET< dataType > (p. 301), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 204).

# 12.10 os::descriptiveException Class Reference

Basic exception with description.

Inheritance diagram for os::descriptiveException:



# **Public Member Functions**

• descriptiveException () throw ()

Default constructor.

• descriptiveException (const descriptiveException &de) throw ()

Copy constructor.

• descriptiveException (const char \*str) throw ()

Constructor with characters.

• descriptiveException (const std::string &str) throw ()

Constructor with string.

• virtual ~descriptiveException () throw ()

Destructor Cannot throw exception, as this is an exception and nothing will be there to catch any exception that this throws.

• const char \* what () const throw ()

Return exception description.

## **Private Attributes**

• const char \* \_desc

Character description.

• std::string \_str

String description.

# 12.10.1 Detailed Description

Basic exception with description.

Allows for simple exception with either a string of constant character pointer.

## 12.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
descriptiveException() [1/4]
os::descriptiveException::descriptiveException ( ) throw ) [inline]
   Default constructor.
descriptiveException() [2/4]
os::descriptiveException::descriptiveException (
              const descriptiveException & de ) throw ) [inline]
   Copy constructor.
descriptiveException() [3/4]
os::descriptiveException::descriptiveException (
              const char * str ) throw ) [inline]
   Constructor with characters.
Parameters
      [in] Description
 str
descriptiveException() [4/4]
os::descriptiveException::descriptiveException (
              const std::string & str ) throw )
                                                 [inline]
   Constructor with string.
Parameters
      [in] Description
~descriptiveException()
virtual os::descriptiveException::~descriptiveException ( ) throw ) [inline], [virtual]
   Destructor Cannot throw exception, as this is an exception and nothing will be there to catch any
exception that this throws.
12.10.3 Member Function Documentation
what()
const char* os::descriptiveException::what ( ) const throw )
                                                              [inline]
   Return exception description.
```

## Returns

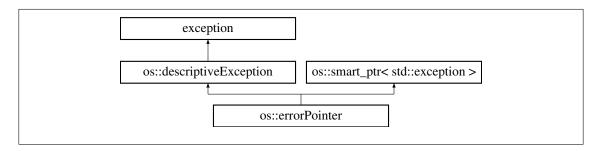
#### Description

#### 12.10.4 Member Data Documentation

# 12.11 os::errorPointer Class Reference

## Error pointer class.

Inheritance diagram for os::errorPointer:



# **Public Member Functions**

• errorPointer () throw ()

Default constructor.

• errorPointer (const errorPointer &sp) throw ()

Copy constructor.

• errorPointer (const std::exception \*rp, smart\_pointer\_type typ=raw\_type) throw ()

Standard constructor.

• errorPointer (const std::exception \*rp, const void\_rec destructor) throw ()

Dynamic deletion constructor.

• virtual ~errorPointer () throw ()

Virtual destructor.

• const char \* what () const final throw ()

descriptiveException (p. 185) overload

# 12.11.1 Detailed Description

Error pointer class.

Uses the **descriptiveException** (p. 185) interface to allow a pointer to an exception to be handled like an **descriptiveException** (p. 185).

# 12.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
errorPointer() [1/4]
os::errorPointer::errorPointer ( ) throw ) [inline]
   Default constructor.
```

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) of type **os::null\_type** (p. 112). All private data is set to 0 or NULL.

Constructs an os::errorPointer (p. 187) from an existing os::errorPointer (p. 187).

#### **Parameters**

in,out	sp	Reference to data being copied
--------	----	--------------------------------

Constructs an **os::errorPointer** (p. 187) from a raw pointer and a type. This is the most commonly used **os::errorPointer** (p. 187) constructor, other than the copy constructor.

## Parameters

in	rp	Raw pointer object is managing
in	typ	Defines reference count behaviour

Constructs an os::errorPointer (p. 187) from a raw pointer and a destruction function.

#### **Parameters**

in	rp	Raw pointer object is managing
in	destructor	Defines the function to be executed on destroy

## ~errorPointer()

```
virtual os::errorPointer::~errorPointer ( ) throw ) [inline], [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Calls os::smart ptr<dataType>::teardown() (p. 323) before destroying the object.

# 12.11.3 Member Function Documentation

what()

```
const char* os::errorPointer::what ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final]
```

descriptiveException (p. 185) overload

Outputs the error or the exception pointer held in this class, if the pointer is NULL, a default warning will be returned.

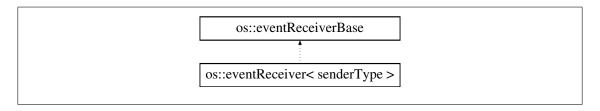
Returns

character pointer to the error description

# 12.12 os::eventReceiver< senderType > Class Template Reference

Class which enables event receiving.

Inheritance diagram for os::eventReceiver< senderType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• eventReceiver ()

Default constructor.

• virtual ~eventReceiver ()

Virtual destructor.

• void **pushSender** (**smart\_ptr**< senderType > ptr)

Add a sender to the list.

• void removeSender (smart\_ptr< senderType > ptr)

Remove sender from the sender list.

## **Private Member Functions**

• virtual void receiveEvent (smart\_ptr< senderType > src)

Receive event notification.

• void priv\_receiveEvent (eventSenderBase \*src)

Receive event notification.

#### Friends

template<typename receiverType > class eventSender

## 12.12.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class senderType>
class os::eventReceiver< senderType >
```

Class which enables event receiving.

Each receiver contains a list of senders. When the receiver is destroyed, it removes itself from all senders to which it is registered.

## 12.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
eventReceiver()
template<class senderType >
os::eventReceiver< senderType >::eventReceiver ( ) [inline]
    Default constructor.
```

The default constructor for the smart set configures the only data type in this class properly. No additional constructor arguments are required.

```
~eventReceiver()
template<class senderType >
virtual os::eventReceiver< senderType >::~eventReceiver ( ) [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.12.3 Member Function Documentation

#### **Parameters**

src The source of the event

Returns

void

```
pushSender()
```

Add a sender to the list.

Adds a sender of the sender type expected by this receiver type. Note that the sender type is expected to inherit from **os::eventSender** (p. 193).

#### **Parameters**

ptr | Sender to be added to the set

Returns

void

## receiveEvent()

Receive event notification.

This function is meant to be reimplemented by all event receivers to do some action on the event.

#### **Parameters**

```
src | The source of the event
```

Returns

void

removeSender()

Remove sender from the sender list.

Removes a sender from the sender list. Note that this also removes this receiver from the receiver list of the sender which it is passed.

#### **Parameters**

ptr | Sender to be removed to the set

#### Returns

void

#### 12.12.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

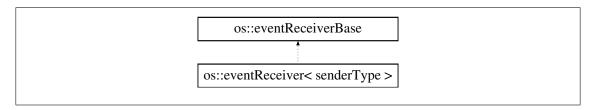
#### eventSender

```
template<class senderType >
template<typename receiverType >
friend class eventSender [friend]
```

The sender must be able to remove itself from the private senders list inside the event receiver. Additionally, the sender must be able to send an event to the receiver.

# 12.13 os::eventReceiverBase Class Reference

Base class for receiving events This class is inherited by the generalized receiver class. Inheritance diagram for os::eventReceiverBase:



#### Private Attributes

threadLock \_lock

Trigger lock Locks an event while it is being triggered.

rawPointerAVLTree< eventSenderBase > senders
 List of sender.

# 12.13.1 Detailed Description

Base class for receiving events This class is inherited by the generalized receiver class.

#### 12.13.2 Member Data Documentation

lock

threadLock os::eventReceiverBase::\_lock [private]

Trigger lock Locks an event while it is being triggered.

senders

rawPointerAVLTree<eventSenderBase> os::eventReceiverBase::senders [private]

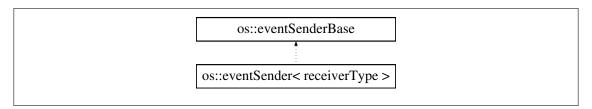
List of sender.

When the receiver is destroyed, this list is used to remove itself from all its senders.

# 12.14 os::eventSender< receiverType > Class Template Reference

Class which enables event sending.

Inheritance diagram for os::eventSender< receiverType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• eventSender ()

Default constructor.

• virtual ~eventSender ()

Virtual destructor.

void pushReceivers (smart\_ptr< receiverType > ptr)

Add a receiver to the list.

• void removeReceivers (smart\_ptr< receiverType > ptr)

Remove receiver from the receiver list.

# **Protected Member Functions**

virtual void sendEvent (smart\_ptr< receiverType > ptr)

Receive event notification.

• virtual void **sendEvent** (**smart\_ptr**< receiverType > ptr, unsigned arg, void \*data)

Receive event notification, flexible data.

• void triggerEvent ()

Sends an event to all receivers.

• void triggerEvent (unsigned arg, void \*data)

Sends an event to all receivers with data.

#### Friends

• template<typename senderType >

#### class eventReceiver

Friendship with the senderType The receiver must be able to remove itself from the private receivers list inside the event sender.

# 12.14.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class receiverType >
class os::eventSender < receiverType >
```

Class which enables event sending.

Each sender contains a list of receivers. When an event is triggered, the sender iterates through the list to send the event to all receivers.

## 12.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
eventSender()
```

```
template<class receiverType >
os::eventSender< receiverType >::eventSender ( ) [inline]
Default constructor.
```

The default constructor for the smart set configures the only data type in this class properly. No additional constructor arguments are required.

```
~eventSender()
template<class receiverType >
virtual os::eventSender< receiverType >::~eventSender ( ) [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.14.3 Member Function Documentation

Adds a receiver of the receiver type expected by this sender type. Note that the receiver type is expected to inherit from **os::eventReceiver** (p. 189).

## **Parameters**

ptr Receiver to be added to the set

## Returns

void

```
removeReceivers()
template<class receiverType >
void os::eventSender< receiverType >::removeReceivers (
```

smart\_ptr< receiverType > ptr )

Remove receiver from the receiver list.

Removes a receiver from the receiver list. Note that this also removes this sender from the sender list of the receiver which it is passed.

## **Parameters**

```
ptr Receiver to be removed to the set
```

#### Returns

void

```
sendEvent() [1/2]

template<class receiverType >
virtual void os::eventSender< receiverType >::sendEvent (
```

 $\label{eq:smart_ptr} \textbf{smart\_ptr} < \texttt{receiveType} > \textit{ptr} \text{ )} \quad \texttt{[protected], [virtual]}$  Receive event notification.

This function can be re-implemented by event senders. This function allows some function other than "receiveEvent" to be sent by the event sender to an event receiver.

#### **Parameters**

i	in	ptr	The target of the event
---	----	-----	-------------------------

#### Returns

void

This function can be re-implemented by event senders. This function allows some function other than "receiveEvent" to be sent by the event sender to an event receiver.

#### **Parameters**

in	ptr	The target of the event
in	arg	Event flag
in	data	Void pointer to data

#### Returns

void

Iterates through the set of receivers and sends an event to each one. This calls the **os::event**← **Sender<receiverType>::sendEvent** (p. 195) function with each receiver as an argument.

#### Returns

void

Sends an event to all receivers with data.

Iterates through the set of receivers and sends an event to each one. This calls the os::event ← Sender < receiver Type > ::sendEvent (p. 195) function with each receiver as an argument. This event trigger passes data arguements.

## **Parameters**

in	arg	Event flag
in	data	Void pointer to data

## Returns

void

# 12.14.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### eventReceiver

template<class receiverType >

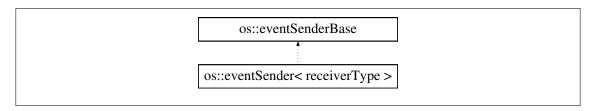
```
template<typename senderType >
```

friend class eventReceiver [friend]

Friendship with the senderType The receiver must be able to remove itself from the private receivers list inside the event sender.

# 12.15 os::eventSenderBase Class Reference

Base class for sender events This class is inherited by the generalized sender event class. Inheritance diagram for os::eventSenderBase:



## **Private Attributes**

• threadLock lock

Trigger lock Locks an event while it is being triggered.

rawPointerAVLTree< eventReceiverBase > receivers
 List of receivers.

# 12.15.1 Detailed Description

Base class for sender events This class is inherited by the generalized sender event class.

## 12.15.2 Member Data Documentation

\_lock

threadLock os::eventSenderBase::\_lock [private]

Trigger lock Locks an event while it is being triggered.

receivers

rawPointerAVLTree<eventReceiverBase> os::eventSenderBase::receivers [private]

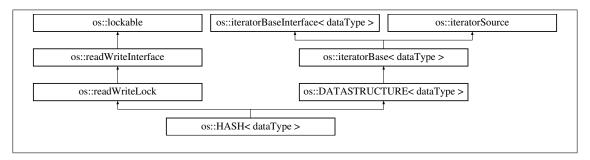
List of receivers.

This list is used to send events to all receivers. When the sender is destroyed, it must remove itself from all its receivers.

# 12.16 os::HASH< dataType > Class Template Reference

Iterable hash table.

Inheritance diagram for os::HASH< dataType >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• HASH ()

Constructs the hash table Uses the correct comparison function construct the hash table.

• **HASH** (const **HASH**< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• ∼HASH () final

Destroys the hash Removes every element from the hash. Depending on the hash format, this may delete everythin in the hash.

• size\_t size () const final

Access size of the hash.

bool iterable () const final

Returns if the relevant datastructure type is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the relevant datastructure type can be accessed randomly.

• bool insert (const dataType &x) final

Insert item into the hash.

• bool remove (const dataType &x) final

Remove item from the hash.

bool find (const dataType &x) const final

Searches for an item in the hash.

• dataType & access (const dataType &x) final

Mutable item access.

• const dataType & access (const dataType &x) const final

Immutable item access.

## Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

Hashes are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = false

Hashes do not allow random access.

#### **Protected Member Functions**

- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNode () final
  - Access to first node.
- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNode () final

Access to last node.

- const **smart\_ptr**< **nodeFrame**< dataType > > **getFirstNodeConst** () const final Constant access to first node.
- const **smart\_ptr**< **nodeFrame**< dataType > > **getLastNodeConst** () const final Constant access to last node.
- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNode (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt) final Search for a node.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNodeConst (const smart\_ptr< data
   — Type > dt) const final

Const search for a node.

## Private Attributes

• simpleHash< dataType > \_hashTable

Hash table This table stores the data inside this particular hash.

#### Additional Inherited Members

# 12.16.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::HASH < dataType >
```

Iterable hash table.

Uses the structure defined by the os::simpleHash (p. 302) to define a hash table which is iterable.

## 12.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
HASH() [1/2]

template<class dataType>

os::HASH< dataType >::HASH ( ) [inline]

Constructs the hash table lises the column.
```

Constructs the hash table Uses the correct comparison function construct the hash table.

```
HASH() [2/2]
```

This constructor builds a hash table from another hash table. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

in	сру	Target to be copied
----	-----	---------------------

```
~HASH()

template<class dataType>
os::HASH< dataType >::~HASH ( ) [inline], [final]
```

Destroys the hash Removes every element from the hash. Depending on the hash format, this may delete everythin in the hash.

## 12.16.3 Member Function Documentation

Accesses an element in the hash, O(1). Note that different forms of the hash accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

Returns

Mutable item equal to x

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 179).
```

Accesses an element in the hash, O(1). Note that different forms of the hash accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

Returns

Immutable item equal to x

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).
```

```
find()
```

```
Searches for an item in the hash.
   Finds an element in the hash, O(1). Note that different forms of the hash accept pointers instead
of object references.
Returns
```

True if found, else, false

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
getFirstNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType>> os::HASH< dataType>::getFirstNode ( ) [final], [protected], [virtual]
   Access to first node.
Returns
     First node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getFirstNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::HASH< dataType >::getFirstNodeConst ( ) const [final], [protected],
[virtual]
   Constant access to first node.
Returns
     Immutable first node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getLastNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::HASH< dataType >::getLastNode ( ) [final], [protected], [virtual]
   Access to last node.
Returns
```

Last node in the structure

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).

```
getLastNodeConst()
```

template<class dataType>

const smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::HASH< dataType >::getLastNodeConst ( ) const [final], [protected], [virtual]

Constant access to last node.

Returns

Immutable last node in the structure

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).

```
insert()
template<class dataType>
bool os::HASH< dataType >::insert (
              const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Insert item into the hash.
   Inserts an item into hash, O(1). Note that different forms of the hash accept pointers instead of
object references.
Returns
     True
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
iterable()
template<class dataType>
bool os::HASH< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant datastructure type is iterable.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 239).
randomAccess()
template<class dataType>
bool os::HASH< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant datastructure type can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 240).
remove()
template<class dataType>
bool os::HASH< dataType >::remove (
              const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Remove item from the hash.
   Removes an element in the hash, O(1). Note that different forms of the hash accept pointers
instead of object references.
Returns
     True if removed, else, false
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).
```

```
searchNode()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

## **Parameters**

	in	dt	Pointer to search for
--	----	----	-----------------------

#### Returns

Muttable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

searchNodeConst()

```
template<class dataType>
```

#### **Parameters**

in	dt	Pointer to search for
----	----	-----------------------

#### Returns

Immutable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

size()

```
template<class dataType>
size_t os::HASH< dataType >::size ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access size of the hash.
```

Returns

Number of elements in the hash

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).

# 12.16.4 Member Data Documentation

```
_hashTable
```

template<class dataType>

simpleHash<dataType> os::HASH< dataType >::\_hashTable [private]
Hash table This table stores the data inside this particular hash.

#### **ITERABLE**

```
template<class dataType>
const bool os::HASH< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
    Hashes are iterable.
```

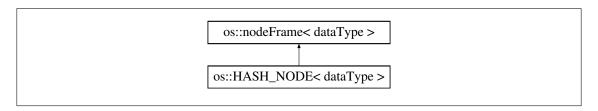
## RANDOM\_ACCESS

```
template<class dataType>
const bool os::HASH< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
    Hashes do not allow random access.
```

# 12.17 os::HASH NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference

#### Hash node.

Inheritance diagram for os::HASH\_NODE< dataType >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

 $\bullet \ \, \sim\! \textbf{HASH\_NODE} \; () \; \text{final}$ 

Destructor Class is not designed to be inherited from.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > get () final throw ()

Returns a pointer.

• const smart\_ptr< dataType > constGet () const final throw ()

Returns a const pointer.

dataType & operator\* () final throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference

• const dataType & **operator**\* () const final throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

bool valid () const final

Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the node is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNext () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the next hash frame.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNextConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Returns the next hash frame.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrev () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the previous hash frame.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrevConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Returns the previous hash frame.

• void **remove** () final throw (descriptiveException)

Remove this node from the hash.

## Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

Hash frames are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM ACCESS = false

Hash frames do not allow random-access.

## **Private Member Functions**

• HASH NODE (HASH< dataType > \*src, size t pos)

Private constructor This constructor is not designed to be accessed by anything other than the **HASH** (p. 199) class.

## **Private Attributes**

• size\_t position

Current position of the hash iterator.

# 12.17.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::HASH NODE < dataType >
```

Hash node.

Used by the iterator to iterate through a hash.

# 12.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
HASH_NODE()
```

Private constructor This constructor is not designed to be accessed by anything other than the **HASH** (p. 199) class.

```
~HASH_NODE()
template<class dataType >
os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::~HASH_NODE ( ) [inline], [final]
   Destructor Class is not designed to be inherited from.
12.17.3 Member Function Documentation
constGet()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final],
[virtual]
   Returns a const pointer.
   Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.
     Const pointer to contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
get()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<dataType> os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::get ( ) throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns a pointer.
   Returns a pointer to the contained object, this pointer can be modified.
Returns
     Pointer to contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNext()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::getNext ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                  [inline],
[final], [virtual]
   Returns the next hash frame.
Returns
     Next node, mutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNextConst()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::HASH_NODE< dataType> ::getNextConst ( ) const throw descriptive ↔
Exception) [inline], [final], [virtual]
```

Returns the next hash frame.

```
Returns
     Next node, immutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
getPrev()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::getPrev ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                  [inline],
[final], [virtual]
   Returns the previous hash frame.
Returns
     Previous node, mutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
getPrevConst()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::HASH_NODE< dataType>::getPrevConst ( ) const throw descriptive ←
           [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns the previous hash frame.
Returns
     Previous node, immutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
iterable()
template<class dataType >
bool os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node is iterable.
Returns
     object::ITERABLE
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
operator*() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
dataType& os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                              [inline], [final], [virtual]
   De-reference.
   Returns a reference to the contained object, the reference can be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
```

Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 280).

```
operator*() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
const dataType& os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                         [inline],
[final], [virtual]
   De-reference.
   Returns a const reference to the contained object, the reference cannot be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 280).
randomAccess()
template<class dataType >
bool os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     object::RANDOM_ACCESS
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
remove()
template<class dataType >
void os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::remove ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Remove this node from the hash.
Returns
     void
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
valid()
template<class dataType >
bool os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::valid ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.
Returns
     true if valid, else, false
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 282).
12.17.4 Member Data Documentation
ITERABLE
template<class dataType >
const bool os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   Hash frames are iterable.
```

```
position
```

```
template<class dataType >
size_t os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::position [private]
   Current position of the hash iterator.
```

#### RANDOM\_ACCESS

```
template<class dataType >
const bool os::HASH_NODE< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
Hash frames do not allow random-access.
```

# 12.18 os::indirectMatrix< dataType > Class Template Reference

Indirect matrix.

#### **Public Member Functions**

• indirectMatrix (uint32\_t w=0, uint32\_t h=0) throw ()

Default constructor.

• indirectMatrix (const matrix < dataType > &m) throw ()

Copy constructor.

indirectMatrix (const indirectMatrix < dataType > &m) throw ()

Copy constructor.

indirectMatrix (const smart\_ptr< dataType > d, uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) throw ()
 Data array constructor.

- indirectMatrix (smart\_ptr< smart\_ptr< dataType > > d, uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) throw ()
   Indirect data array constructor.
- virtual ~indirectMatrix () throw (std::exception)

Virtual destructor.

- indirectMatrix< dataType > & operator= (const matrix< dataType > &m) throw () Equality constructor.
- indirectMatrix < dataType > & operator= (const indirectMatrix < dataType > &m) throw ()
   Equality constructor.
- smart\_ptr< dataType > & get (uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) throw ()

Return pointer to a matrix element.

const smart\_ptr< dataType > & constGet (uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) const throw ()

Return constant pointer to a matrix element.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > & operator() (uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) throw ()

Return pointer to a matrix element.

smart\_ptr< smart\_ptr< dataType > > getArray () throw ()

Return pointer to the pointer array.

• const smart\_ptr< smart\_ptr< dataType > > getConstArray () const throw ()

Return a constant pointer to the pointer array.

• uint32\_t width () const throw ()

Return \_width of matrix.

• uint32\_t height () const throw ()

Return \_height of matrix.

#### **Private Attributes**

• uint32\_t \_width

Width of the matrix.

• uint32\_t \_height

Height of the matrix.

• smart\_ptr< smart\_ptr< dataType > > data

Data array pointers.

#### Friends

class matrix< dataType >

Raw matrix interacting with indirect matrix.

# 12.18.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::indirectMatrix < dataType >
```

Indirect matrix.

This matrix class contains an array to pointers of the data type. It can interact with os::matrix<data $\leftarrow$ Type>.

#### 12.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
indirectMatrix() [1/5]
```

template<class dataType>

Default constructor.

Constructs array of size w\*h and sets all of the data to 0. If no \_width and \_height are provided, the data array is not initialized.

# **Parameters**

in	W	Width of matrix, default 0
in	h	Height of matrix, default 0

#### indirectMatrix() [2/5]

Constructs a new indirect matrix from the given raw matrix. The indirect matrix converts the array of object to an array of pointers.

#### **Parameters**

j	n	m	Indirect matrix to be copied
---	---	---	------------------------------

```
indirectMatrix() [3/5]
```

Copy constructor.

Constructs a new indirect matrix from the given indirect matrix. The two indirect matrices do not share data array, the new indirect matrix builds its own array.

#### **Parameters**

in /	m	Indirect matrix to be copied
------	---	------------------------------

# indirectMatrix() [4/5]

Data array constructor.

Constructs a new indirect matrix from an array of the correct data type. This constructor will build an new indirect array based on the specified size.

#### **Parameters**

in	d Data array to be copied	
in	W	Width of matrix
in	d	Height of matrix

```
indirectMatrix() [5/5]
```

Indirect data array constructor.

Constructs a new indirect matrix from an indirect array of the correct data type. This constructor will build an new indirect array based on the specified size.

#### **Parameters**

in	d	Indirect data array to be copied	
in	W	Width of matrix	
in	d	Height of matrix	

# ~indirectMatrix()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
virtual os::indirectMatrix < dataType >::~indirectMatrix ( ) throw std::exception) [inline], [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

#### 12.18.3 Member Function Documentation

# constGet()

Return constant pointer to a matrix element.

Uses a \_width and \_height position to index an element of the array. This function returns a constant reference, meaning changes cannot be made to the matrix.

#### **Parameters**

in	W	X position
in	h	Y position

#### Returns

Constant reference to matrix element pointer

```
get()
```

Return pointer to a matrix element.

Uses a \_width and \_height position to index an element of the array. This function returns a reference, allowing for changes to be made to the matrix.

#### **Parameters**

in	W	X position
in	h	Y position

#### Returns

Modifiable reference to matrix element pointer

#### getArray()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
smart_ptr<smart_ptr<dataType> > os::indirectMatrix< dataType >::getArray ( ) throw ) [inline]
```

Return pointer to the pointer array.

The array which is returned allows for modification of the array. It is up to functions using this array to ensure the integrity of the indirect matrix.

#### Returns

```
os::indirectMatrix<dataType>::data (p. 216)
```

```
getConstArray()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
const smart_ptr<smart_ptr<dataType> > os::indirectMatrix< dataType >::getConstArray ( ) const throw ) [inline]

Return a constant pointer to the pointer array.
```

The array which is returned allows for access to the array. The provided array may not be modified.

#### Returns

#### os::indirectMatrix<dataType>::data (p. 216)

```
height()
```

```
template<class dataType>
uint32_t os::indirectMatrix< dataType >::height ( ) const throw ) [inline]
    Return _height of matrix.
```

#### Returns

#### indirectMatrix<dataType>::\_height (p. 216)

Uses a \_width and \_height position to index an element of the array. This function returns a reference, allowing for changes to be made to the matrix.

#### **Parameters**

in	W	X position
in	h	Y position

#### Returns

Modifiable reference to matrix element pointer

Re-constructs the indirect matrix from a raw matrix. Note that the two matrices do not share the same data array.

#### **Parameters**

in m Reference to matrix being copied
---------------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to self

Re-constructs the indirect matrix from another indirect matrix. Note that the two matrices do not share the same data array.

#### **Parameters**

in	m	Reference to matrix being copied
----	---	----------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to self

```
width()
template<class dataType>
uint32_t os::indirectMatrix< dataType >::width ( ) const throw ) [inline]
    Return _width of matrix.
Returns
```

# indirectMatrix<dataType>::\_width (p. 216)

# 12.18.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

```
matrix< dataType >
template<class dataType>
friend class matrix< dataType > [friend]
    Raw matrix interacting with indirect matrix.
```

The os::matrix<dataType> class must be able to access the size and data of the indirect matrix because and raw matrix can be constructed from an indirect matrix.

#### 12.18.5 Member Data Documentation

```
_height

template<class dataType>
uint32_t os::indirectMatrix< dataType >::_height [private]
    Height of the matrix.

_width

template<class dataType>
uint32_t os::indirectMatrix< dataType >::_width [private]
    Width of the matrix.
```

template<class dataType>

smart\_ptr<smart\_ptr<dataType> > os::indirectMatrix< dataType >::data [private]

Data array pointers.

For the indirect matrix class, this array contains pointers to all of the data used by the matrix in a block of size \_width\*\_height.

# 12.19 os::iterator< dataType > Class Template Reference

Generalized iterator.

#### **Public Member Functions**

• iterator ()

Default constructor.

iterator (const iterator< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• virtual ~iterator ()

Virtual destructor.

• bool operator! () const throw ()

Inverted boolean conversion.

• operator bool () const throw ()

Boolean conversion.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > get () throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

• const smart\_ptr< dataType > constGet () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

• const smart ptr< dataType > get () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > operator & () throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

• const **smart ptr**< dataType > **operator &** () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

• **smart\_ptr**< dataType > **operator**-> () throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

const smart ptr< dataType > operator-> () const throw (descriptiveException)

Member access.

dataType & operator\* () throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

• const dataType & operator\* () const throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

• void remove ()

Remove node from the list.

- iterator< dataType > access (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
   Access iterator by index.
- dataType & operator[] (size\_t offset) throw (descriptiveException)
- dataType & **operator[]** (long offset) throw (descriptiveException)
- dataType & operator[] (int offset) throw (descriptiveException)
- const dataType & operator[] (size\_t offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- const dataType & operator[] (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- const dataType & operator[] (int offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- iterator< dataType > operator+ (size\_t offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- iterator< dataType > operator- (size t offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- iterator< dataType > operator+ (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- iterator< dataType > operator- (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- iterator< dataType > operator+ (int offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- iterator< dataType > operator- (int offset) const throw (descriptiveException)
- const iterator< dataType > & increment (long offset=1) const

Increment this iterator Increments this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if incrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

const iterator< dataType > & decrement (long offset=1) const

Decrement this iterator Decrements this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if decrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

- const iterator< dataType > & operator+= (size\_t offset) const
- const iterator< dataType > & operator-= (size t offset) const
- const iterator< dataType > & operator+= (long offset) const
- const iterator< dataType > & operator== (long offset) const
- const iterator< dataType > & operator+= (int offset) const
- const iterator< dataType > & operator-= (int offset) const
- iterator< dataType > operator++ (int param) throw (descriptiveException)
- **iterator**< dataType > **operator--** (int param) throw (descriptiveException)
- const **iterator**< dataType > & **operator++** () const throw (descriptiveException)
- const **iterator**< dataType > & **operator--** () const throw (descriptiveException)
- bool iterable () const

Returns if the source is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const

Returns if the source can be accessed randomly.

• int compare (const iterator< dataType > &cmp) const

Compares two iterators Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

• operator size\_t () const

Casts to size\_t for hash functions Uses the size definition of the current node.

COMPARE\_OPERATORS int compare (const constiterator< dataType > &cmp) const

Compares an iterator and a **constiterator** (p. 167) Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

#### **Private Member Functions**

iterator (const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > node, const iteratorBase< dataType > &src)

Construct with a frame and source.

#### Private Attributes

• const iteratorBase< dataType > \* source\_structure

Pointer to the iterator source.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > currentNode

Pointer to the current node.

#### Friends

• class iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >

iteratorBaseInterface (p. 233) must have access to constructor

class iteratorBase< dataType >

iteratorBase (p. 228) must have access to constructor

• class constiterator< dataType >

Two iterator types are friends.

## 12.19.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::iterator < dataType >
```

# Generalized iterator.

Since this iterator wraps the node frame, it can be generally used for any data-structure in this library.

# 12.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

Uses a reference to both a frame and an **iteratorBase** (p. 228) to construct an iterator which can be generally used.

```
iterator() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
os::iterator< dataType >::iterator ( ) [inline]
    Default constructor.
    Constructs an empty iterator.
```

```
iterator() [3/3]
```

Copy constructor.

Copies an iterator into this iterator. This copy has a minimal performance penalty and retains the deletion protection of the original iterator.

#### **Parameters**

in <i>cpy</i>	Immutable iterator
---------------	--------------------

```
~iterator()
```

```
template<class dataType>
virtual os::iterator< dataType >::~iterator ( ) [inline], [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

#### 12.19.3 Member Function Documentation

```
access()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

Access iterator by index.

Access an iterator offset from the current node by some value. If an iterator cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

Returns

Offset iterator, mutable

```
compare() [1/2]
```

Compares two iterators Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

Returns

0 if equal, 1 if greater than, -1 is less than

```
compare() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
COMPARE_OPERATORS int os::iterator< dataType >::compare (
```

const constiterator< dataType > & cmp ) const

Compares an iterator and a **constiterator** (p. 167) Uses the comparison definition of the node in an iterator to compare two iterators.

#### Returns

0 if equal, 1 if greater than, -1 is less than

#### constGet()

template<class dataType>

const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
 Member access.

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

#### Returns

Const pointer to contained object

#### decrement()

Decrement this iterator Decrements this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if decrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

#### Parameters

in	offset	Value to offset by

#### Returns

This iterator decremented

# get() [1/2]

```
template<class dataType>
```

smart\_ptr<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::get ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline]
Member access.

Returns a pointer to the contained object, this pointer can be modified.

#### Returns

Pointer to contained object

```
get() [2/2]
```

template<class dataType>

const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::get ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
 Member access.

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

#### Returns

Const pointer to contained object

#### increment()

Increment this iterator Increments this iterator by some value, by default, 1. Note that if incrementing by more than one, the node in question must support random access.

#### **Parameters**

in offset \	Value to offset by
-------------	--------------------

#### Returns

This iterator incremented

```
iterable()
```

```
template<class dataType>
bool os::iterator< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline]
    Returns if the source is iterable.
```

# Returns

```
source_structure->iterable() (p. 222)
```

```
operator &() [1/2]
```

template<class dataType>

```
smart_ptr<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator & ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline]
Member access.
```

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

## Returns

Const pointer to contained object

```
operator &() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::iterator< dataType> ::operator & ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                     [inline]
   Member access.
   Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.
Returns
     Const pointer to contained object
operator bool()
template<class dataType>
os::iterator< dataType >::operator bool ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Boolean conversion.
Returns
     currentNode
operator size_t()
template<class dataType>
os::iterator< dataType >::operator size_t ( ) const [inline]
   Casts to size_t for hash functions Uses the size definition of the current node.
Returns
     hash value
operator"!()
template<class dataType>
bool os::iterator< dataType >::operator! ( ) const throw )
                                                           [inline]
   Inverted boolean conversion.
Returns
     !currentNode
operator*() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
{\tt dataType\&~os::iterator} < {\tt dataType~>::operator*~(~)~throw~descriptiveException)}
                                                                             [inline]
   De-reference.
   Returns a reference to the contained object, the reference can be modified.
Returns
```

Contained object

```
operator*() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::iterator< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                          [inline]
   Returns a const reference to the contained object, the reference cannot be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
operator+() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator+ (
              size_t offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                 [inline]
operator+() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator+ (
              long offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                [inline]
operator+() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator+ (
              int offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                               [inline]
operator++() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator++ (
               int param ) throw descriptiveException) [inline]
operator++() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator++ ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                     [inline]
operator+=() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator+= (
               size_t offset ) const [inline]
operator+=() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator+= (
```

long offset ) const [inline]

```
operator+=() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator+= (
              int offset ) const [inline]
operator-() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator- (
              size_t offset ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
operator-() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator- (
              long offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                 [inline]
operator-() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator- (
              int offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                               [inline]
operator--() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator-- (
               int param ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                        [inline]
operator--() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator-- ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                     [inline]
operator-=() [1/3]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator== (
              size_t offset ) const [inline]
operator-=() [2/3]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator== (
              long offset ) const [inline]
```

```
operator-=() [3/3]
template<class dataType>
const iterator<dataType>& os::iterator< dataType >::operator== (
              int offset ) const [inline]
operator->() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator-> ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                         [inline]
   Member access.
   Returns a pointer to the contained object, this pointer can be modified.
Returns
     Pointer to contained object
operator->() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::iterator< dataType >::operator-> ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                      [inline]
   Member access.
   Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.
Returns
     Const pointer to contained object
operator[]() [1/6]
template<class dataType>
dataType& os::iterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              size_t offset ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                            [inline]
operator[]() [2/6]
template<class dataType>
dataType& os::iterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              long offset ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                          [inline]
operator[]() [3/6]
template<class dataType>
dataType& os::iterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              int offset ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                         [inline]
operator[]() [4/6]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::iterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              size_t offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                  [inline]
```

```
operator[]() [5/6]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::iterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              long offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                              [inline]
operator[]() [6/6]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::iterator< dataType >::operator[] (
              int offset ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                             [inline]
randomAccess()
template<class dataType>
bool os::iterator< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline]
   Returns if the source can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     source_structure->randomAccess() (p. 227)
remove()
template<class dataType>
void os::iterator< dataType >::remove ( ) [inline]
   Remove node from the list.
Returns
     void
12.19.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation
constlterator< dataType >
template<class dataType>
friend class constlterator< dataType > [friend]
   Two iterator types are friends.
iteratorBase< dataType >
template<class dataType>
friend class iteratorBase< dataType > [friend]
   iteratorBase (p. 228) must have access to constructor
iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >
template<class dataType>
friend class iteratorBaseInterface< dataType > [friend]
   iteratorBaseInterface (p. 233) must have access to constructor
```

#### 12.19.5 Member Data Documentation

currentNode

template<class dataType>

smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::iterator< dataType >::currentNode [mutable], [private]
Pointer to the current node.

source\_structure

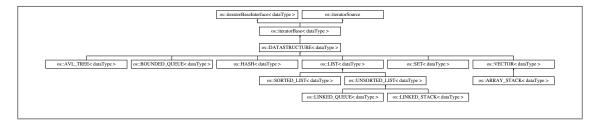
template<class dataType>

const iteratorBase<dataType>\* os::iterator< dataType >::source\_structure [private]
Pointer to the iterator source.

# 12.20 os::iteratorBase< dataType > Class Template Reference

Iterator source.

Inheritance diagram for os::iteratorBase< dataType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• iterator< dataType > first () final

Get first iterator.

• iterator< dataType > last () final

Get last iterator.

• constIterator< dataType > constFirst () const final

Get first iterator.

• constiterator< dataType > constLast () const final

Get last iterator.

• iterator< dataType > search (const dataType &dt) final

Search for a node.

• constiterator< dataType > constSearch (const dataType &dt) const final

Serach for a node.

#### **Protected Member Functions**

 $\bullet \ \ \text{virtual smart\_ptr} < \ \text{nodeFrame} < \ \text{dataType} > > \ \text{getFirstNode} \ () = 0 \\$ 

Access to first node.

• virtual smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNode ()=0

Access to last node.

- virtual const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNodeConst () const =0 Constant access to first node.
- virtual const **smart\_ptr**< **nodeFrame**< dataType > > **getLastNodeConst** () const =0 Constant access to last node.
- virtual smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNode (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt)=0

Search for a node.

virtual const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNodeConst (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt) const =0

Const search for a node.

#### Friends

• class iterator< dataType >

Iterator must have access to counter.

class constiterator< dataType >

constiterator (p. 167) must have access to counter

### Additional Inherited Members

# 12.20.1 Detailed Description

template<class dataType> class os::iteratorBase< dataType >

Iterator source.

Defines a class template for an object which generates an iterator.

#### 12.20.2 Member Function Documentation

constFirst()

template<class dataType>

constlterator<dataType> os::iteratorBase< dataType >::constFirst ( ) const [final], [virtual]
 Get first iterator.

Returns

Immutable first element

Implements os::iteratorBaseInterface < dataType > (p. 234).

```
constLast()
template<class dataType>
constlterator<dataType> os::iteratorBase< dataType >::constLast ( ) const [final], [virtual]
   Get last iterator.
Returns
     Immutable last element
   Implements os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType > (p. 235).
constSearch()
template<class dataType>
constIterator<dataType> os::iteratorBase< dataType >::constSearch (
             const dataType & dt ) const [final], [virtual]
   Serach for a node.
Parameters
      dt
             Node to search for
 in
Returns
     Immutable element
   Implements os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType > (p. 235).
first()
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBase< dataType >::first ( ) [final], [virtual]
   Get first iterator.
Returns
     Mutable first element
   Implements os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType > (p. 236).
getFirstNode()
template<class dataType>
virtual smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::iteratorBase< dataType>::getFirstNode ( ) [protected], [pure
virtual]
   Access to first node.
Returns
     First node in the structure
   Implemented in os::AVL_TREE< dataType > (p. 140), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 252), os::⊷
SET< dataType > (p. 297), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 341), os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< data⊷
```

Type > (p. 152), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 202).

```
getFirstNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
virtual const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::iteratorBase< dataType >::getFirstNodeConst ( ) const
[protected], [pure virtual]
   Constant access to first node.
Returns
     Immutable first node in the structure
   Implemented in os::AVL_TREE< dataType > (p. 140), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 252), os::⊷
SET< dataType > (p. 297), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 341), os::BOUNDED QUEUE< data⊷
Type > (p. 152), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 202).
getLastNode()
template<class dataType>
virtual smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::iteratorBase< dataType >::getLastNode ( ) [protected], [pure
virtuall
   Access to last node.
Returns
     Last node in the structure
   Implemented in os::AVL_TREE< dataType > (p. 141), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 252), os::⊷
SET< dataType > (p. 297), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 341), os::BOUNDED QUEUE< data ←
Type > (p. 152), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 202).
getLastNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
virtual const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::iteratorBase< dataType >::getLastNodeConst ( ) const
[protected], [pure virtual]
   Constant access to last node.
Returns
     Immutable last node in the structure
   Implemented in os::AVL TREE< dataType > (p. 141), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 252), os::←
SET< dataType > (p. 298), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 341), os::BOUNDED_QUEUE< data⊷
Type > (p. 152), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 202).
last()
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBase< dataType >::last ( ) [final], [virtual]
   Get last iterator.
Returns
     Mutable last element
```

Implements os::iteratorBaseInterface < dataType > (p. 236).

```
search()
template<class dataType>
iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBase< dataType >::search (
              const dataType & dt ) [final], [virtual]
   Search for a node.
Returns
     Mutable element
   Implements os::iteratorBaseInterface < dataType > (p. 236).
searchNode()
template<class dataType>
virtual smart ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::iteratorBase< dataType >::searchNode (
              const smart_ptr< dataType > dt ) [protected], [pure virtual]
   Search for a node.
Parameters
 Pointer
```

# Returns

Muttable found node, if applicable

to search for

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 142), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 154), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 343), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 253), os::SET< dataType > (p. 300), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 203).

searchNodeConst()

template<class dataType>

virtual const smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::iteratorBase< dataType >::searchNodeConst ( const  $smart_ptr<$  dataType > dt ) const [protected], [pure virtual] Const search for a node.

**Parameters** 

```
Pointer
         to search for
```

#### Returns

Immutable found node, if applicable

Implemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 143), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType >  $(p.\,154),\,\textbf{os::} \textbf{VECTOR} < \textbf{dataType} > \,(p.\,343),\,\textbf{os::} \textbf{LIST} < \textbf{dataType} > \,(p.\,254),\,\textbf{os::} \textbf{SET} < \textbf{dataType}$ > (p. 300), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 204).

#### 12.20.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

template<class dataType>
friend class constiterator< dataType > [friend]

constiterator (p. 167) must have access to counter

iterator< dataType >
template<class dataType>

constIterator< dataType >

friend class iterator< dataType > [friend]

Iterator must have access to counter.

# 12.21 os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType > Class Template Reference

Iterator base interface.

Inheritance diagram for os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• virtual iterator< dataType > first ()=0

Get first iterator.

• virtual iterator< dataType > last ()=0

Get last iterator.

• virtual constlterator< dataType > constFirst () const =0

Get first iterator.

• virtual constiterator< dataType > constLast () const =0

Get last iterator.

• constiterator< dataType > first () const

Get first iterator.

• constiterator< dataType > last () const

Get last iterator.

• iterator< dataType > begin ()

Get first iterator.

• iterator< dataType > end ()

Get last iterator.

• constiterator< dataType > begin () const

Get first iterator.

• constiterator< dataType > end () const

Get last iterator.

virtual iterator< dataType > search (const dataType &dt)=0

Search for a node.

• virtual **constiterator**< dataType > **constSearch** (const dataType &dt) const =0

Serach for a node.

• constiterator< dataType > search (const dataType &dt) const

Serach for a node.

# 12.21.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::iteratorBaseInterface < dataType >
```

Iterator base interface.

This interface is used to access iterators. It is designed to be used by the **os::iteratorBase** (p. 228), however, classes which provide iterator access may want to extend this interface.

#### 12.21.2 Member Function Documentation

```
begin() [1/2]
```

```
template<class dataType >
iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::begin ( ) [inline]
Get first iterator.
```

Returns

Mutable first element

```
begin() [2/2]
```

```
template<class dataType >
```

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{constlterator} < dataType > \textbf{os::iteratorBaseInterface} < dataType > ::begin () const [inline] \\ Get first iterator. \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Returns

Immutable first element

```
constFirst()
template<class dataType >
virtual constlterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::constFirst ( ) const [pure virtual]
   Get first iterator.
Returns
     Immutable first element
   Implemented in os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 229).
constLast()
template<class dataType >
virtual constlterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::constLast ( ) const [pure virtual]
   Get last iterator.
Returns
     Immutable last element
   Implemented in os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 229).
constSearch()
template < class dataType >
virtual constlterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::constSearch (
              const dataType & dt ) const [pure virtual]
   Serach for a node.
Parameters
 in dt
              Node to search for
Returns
     Immutable element
   Implemented in os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
end() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::end ( ) [inline]
   Get last iterator.
Returns
```

Mutable last element

```
end() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
constlterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::end ( ) const [inline]
   Get last iterator.
Returns
     Immutable last element
first() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
virtual iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::first ( ) [pure virtual]
   Get first iterator.
Returns
     Mutable first element
   Implemented in os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
first() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
constlterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::first ( ) const [inline]
   Get first iterator.
Returns
     Immutable first element
last() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
virtual iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::last ( ) [pure virtual]
   Get last iterator.
Returns
     Mutable last element
   Implemented in os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
last() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
constiterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::last ( ) const [inline]
   Get last iterator.
Returns
```

Immutable last element

```
search() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
virtual iterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::search (
              const dataType & dt ) [pure virtual]
   Search for a node.
Parameters
      dt
              Node to search for
 in
Returns
     Mutable element
   Implemented in os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
search() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
constIterator<dataType> os::iteratorBaseInterface< dataType >::search (
              const dataType & dt ) const [inline]
   Serach for a node.
Parameters
 in dt
              Node to search for
```

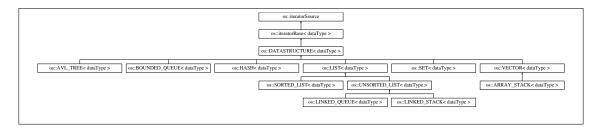
Returns

Immutable element

# 12.22 os::iteratorSource Class Reference

Base class for iterator source.

Inheritance diagram for os::iteratorSource:



# **Public Types**

• enum tearDown { IGNORE\_OVERFLOW =0, THROW\_ERROR, WAIT }

Defines behaivor on teardown.

#### **Public Member Functions**

• iteratorSource ()

Default constructor.

• iteratorSource (const iteratorSource &it)

Copy constructor.

virtual ~iteratorSource () throw (descriptiveException)

Virtual destructor.

• unsigned outstandingIterator () const

Access outstanding iterator counter.

void setTearDown (tearDown td=IGNORE\_OVERFLOW)

Set tear-down behaivor.

• tearDown getTearDown () const

Access tear-down behaivor.

• virtual bool iterable () const

Returns if the source is iterable.

• virtual bool randomAccess () const

Returns if the source can be accessed randomly.

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = false

By default, an iterated source is not iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = false

No random-access by default.

# **Protected Attributes**

• std::atomic< unsigned > \_outstandingIterator

Outbound iterator count.

• tearDown \_tearDown

Defines the tear-down behavior.

# 12.22.1 Detailed Description

Base class for iterator source.

Provides an atomic iterator counter in-order to track the number of dispatched iterators.

#### 12.22.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

tearDown

enum os::iteratorSource::tearDown

Defines behaivor on teardown.

#### Enumerator

IGNORE_OVERFLOW	Ignore outstanding iterators.
THROW_ERROR	Throw error for outstanding iterators.
WAIT	Wait for the destruction of outstanding iterators.

## 12.22.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

iteratorSource() [1/2]
os::iteratorSource::iteratorSource ( ) [inline]
 Default constructor.

Sets the iterator count to 0 and initializes the standard tear-down behaviour. Constructor is protected because this class has no meaning if not extended.

Iterator sources cannot be copied. Instead, they are re-created. [in] it **iteratorSource** (p. 237) to be copied

```
~iteratorSource()
virtual os::iteratorSource::~iteratorSource ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [virtual]
Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called. This particular destructor has behaviour defined by the value of \_tearDown.

# 12.22.4 Member Function Documentation

getTearDown()

```
tearDown os::iteratorSource::getTearDown ( ) const [inline]
   Access tear-down behaivor.
```

Returns

iteratorSource::\_tearDown (p. 240)

```
iterable()
```

```
virtual bool os::iteratorSource::iterable ( ) const [inline], [virtual]
Returns if the source is iterable.
```

```
Returns
```

```
object::ITERABLE
```

Reimplemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 141), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 153), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 342), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 253), os::SET< data $\leftarrow$  Type > (p. 298), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 203).

```
outstandingIterator()
```

unsigned os::iteratorSource::outstandingIterator ( ) const [inline]
 Access outstanding iterator counter.

Returns

iteratorSource::\_outstandingIterator (p. 240)

```
randomAccess()
```

virtual bool os::iteratorSource::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [virtual] Returns if the source can be accessed randomly.

Returns

object::RANDOM ACCESS

Reimplemented in os::AVL\_TREE< dataType > (p. 142), os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE< dataType > (p. 154), os::VECTOR< dataType > (p. 342), os::LIST< dataType > (p. 253), os::SET< data $\leftarrow$  Type > (p. 299), and os::HASH< dataType > (p. 203).

setTearDown()

void os::iteratorSource::setTearDown (

tearDown td = IGNORE\_OVERFLOW ) [inline]

Set tear-down behaivor.

Parameters

in	td	New tear-down value
----	----	---------------------

Returns

void

## 12.22.5 Member Data Documentation

```
_outstandingIterator
```

std::atomic<unsigned> os::iteratorSource::\_outstandingIterator [mutable], [protected]
 Outbound iterator count.

Holds the number of iterators which have been sent out into the larger world.

# \_tearDown

tearDown os::iteratorSource::\_tearDown [protected]
Defines the tear-down behavior.

# **ITERABLE**

const bool os::iteratorSource::ITERABLE = false [static]
By default, an iterated source is not iterable.

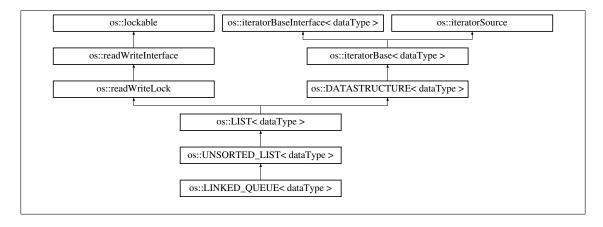
## RANDOM\_ACCESS

const bool os::iteratorSource::RANDOM\_ACCESS = false [static]
 No random-access by default.

# 12.23 os::LINKED\_QUEUE< dataType > Class Template Reference

#### Queue built on-top of a list.

Inheritance diagram for os::LINKED\_QUEUE< dataType >:



# **Public Member Functions**

• LINKED\_QUEUE ()

Default constructor Simple constructor which implicitly call the constructor of it's base.

• LINKED\_QUEUE (const LINKED\_QUEUE< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• ~LINKED\_QUEUE () final

Destroys the stack Uses the destructor function defined by the unsorted list.

• void pop ()

Remove top element.

• bool **push** (const dataType &x)

Add element.

• const dataType & constTop () const

Const access top element.

• dataType & top ()

Access top element.

• const dataType & top () const

Const access top element.

- bool push (smart ptr< dataType > x)
- const smart\_ptr< dataType > constTop () const
- smart\_ptr< dataType > top ()
- const smart ptr< dataType > top () const

#### Additional Inherited Members

# 12.23.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class dataType> class os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >
```

Queue built on-top of a list.

Insertion occurs and the end, removal from the beginning. Note that this class retains all the funcitonality of it's parent, the unsorted linked list.

#### 12.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
LINKED_QUEUE() [1/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::LINKED_QUEUE ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor Simple constructor which implicitly call the constructor of it's base.

```
LINKED_QUEUE() [2/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::LINKED_QUEUE (
```

```
{\tt const} \ {\tt LINKED\_QUEUE}{<} \ {\tt dataType} \ {\gt} \ \& \ {\it cpy} \ {\tt )} \quad {\tt [inline]}
```

Copy constructor.

This constructor builds a linked stack from another linked stack. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

```
in cpy Target to be copied
```

```
{\sim}\mathsf{LINKED}\_\mathsf{QUEUE}()
```

template<class dataType>

```
os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::~LINKED_QUEUE ( ) [inline], [final]
```

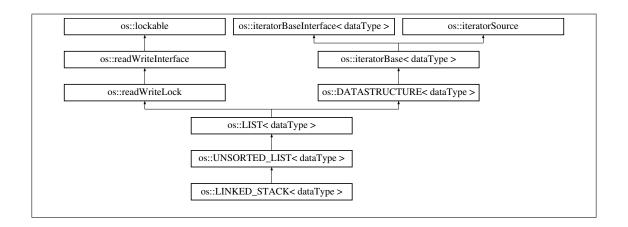
Destroys the stack Uses the destructor function defined by the unsorted list.

# 12.23.3 Member Function Documentation

```
constTop() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::constTop ( ) const [inline]
   Const access top element.
   Returns the top element of the queue. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the
queue is empty.
Returns
     Immutable top element
constTop() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::constTop ( ) const [inline]
pop()
template<class dataType>
void os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::pop ( ) [inline]
   Remove top element.
   Attempts to remove the top element. Throws an exception if the stack is empty.
Returns
     void
push() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
bool os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::push (
              const dataType & x ) [inline]
   Add element.
   Inserts an element at the front of the queue
Parameters
 in x
              Element to be inserted
Returns
     true
push() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
```

```
bool os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::push (
             smart_ptr< dataType > x ) [inline]
top() [1/4]
template<class dataType>
dataType& os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::top ( ) [inline]
   Access top element.
   Returns the top element of the queue. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the
queue is empty.
Returns
     Mutable top element
top() [2/4]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::top ( ) const [inline]
   Const access top element.
   Returns the top element of the queue. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the
queue is empty.
Returns
     Immutable top element
top() [3/4]
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<dataType> os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::top ( ) [inline]
top() [4/4]
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::LINKED_QUEUE< dataType >::top ( ) const [inline]
          os::LINKED_STACK< dataType > Class Template Reference
12.24
Stack built on-top of a list.
```

Inheritance diagram for os::LINKED\_STACK< dataType >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• LINKED\_STACK ()

Default constructor Simple constructor which implicitly call the constructor of it's base.

LINKED\_STACK (const LINKED\_STACK< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• ~LINKED\_STACK () final

Destroys the stack Uses the destructor function defined by the unsorted list.

• void pop ()

Remove top element.

• bool **push** (const dataType &x)

Add element.

• const dataType & constTop () const

Const access top element.

• dataType & top ()

Access top element.

• const dataType & top () const

Const access top element.

- bool push (smart\_ptr< dataType > x)
- const smart\_ptr< dataType > constTop () const
- smart\_ptr< dataType > top ()
- const **smart\_ptr**< dataType > **top** () const

## Additional Inherited Members

## 12.24.1 Detailed Description

template<class dataType> class os::LINKED\_STACK< dataType >

## Stack built on-top of a list.

Insertion occurs and the top, removal from the top. Note that this class retains all the funcitonality of it's parent, the unsorted linked list.

### 12.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
LINKED_STACK() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::LINKED_STACK ( ) [inline]
   Default constructor Simple constructor which implicitly call the constructor of it's base.
LINKED_STACK() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
os::LINKED STACK< dataType >::LINKED STACK (
             const LINKED_STACK< dataType > & cpy ) [inline]
   Copy constructor.
   This constructor builds a linked stack from another linked stack. Note that this copies by value,
not reference.
Parameters
             Target to be copied
 in
      сру
~LINKED_STACK()
template<class dataType>
os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::~LINKED_STACK ( ) [inline], [final]
   Destroys the stack Uses the destructor function defined by the unsorted list.
12.24.3 Member Function Documentation
constTop() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::constTop ( ) const [inline]
   Const access top element.
   Returns the top element of the stack. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the stack
is empty.
Returns
     Immutable top element
```

constTop() [2/2]

template<class dataType>

const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::LINKED\_STACK< dataType >::constTop ( ) const [inline]

```
pop()
template<class dataType>
void os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::pop ( ) [inline]
   Remove top element.
   Attempts to remove the top element. Throws an exception if the stack is empty.
Returns
     void
push() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
bool os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::push (
              const dataType & x ) [inline]
   Add element.
   Inserts an element at the top of the stack
Parameters
              Element to be inserted
 in x
Returns
     true
push() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
bool os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::push (
              smart_ptr< dataType > x ) [inline]
top() [1/4]
template<class dataType>
dataType& os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) [inline]
   Access top element.
   Returns the top element of the stack. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the stack
is empty.
Returns
     Mutable top element
top() [2/4]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) const [inline]
```

Const access top element.

Returns the top element of the stack. Note that this operation will throw an exception if the stack is empty.

#### Returns

Immutable top element

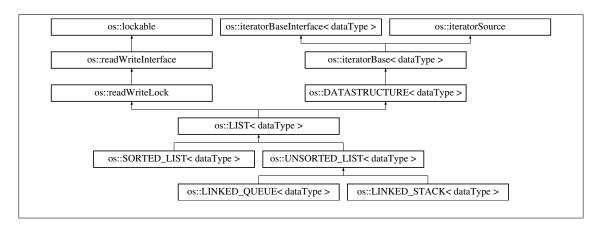
```
top() [3/4]
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<dataType> os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) [inline]

top() [4/4]
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::LINKED_STACK< dataType >::top ( ) const [inline]
```

## 12.25 os::LIST< dataType > Class Template Reference

List framework Template for a linked list, insertion is fully defined in subsequent extensions of this class.

Inheritance diagram for os::LIST< dataType >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• LIST ()

Constructs the linked list Sets the head and tail to NULL, number of elements in the list to 0.

• virtual ~LIST ()

Destroys the list Removes every element from the list. Depending on the list format, this may delete everythin in the list.

• size\_t size () const final

Access size of the list.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.

• bool remove (const dataType &x) final

Remove item from the list.

• bool **find** (const dataType &x) const final

Searches for an item.

• dataType & access (const dataType &x) final

Mutable item access.

• const dataType & access (const dataType &x) const final

Immutable item access.

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

Lists are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = false

Lists do not allow random access.

#### **Protected Member Functions**

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNode () final

Access to first node.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNode () final

Access to last node.

• const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNodeConst () const final

Constant access to first node.

• const smart ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNodeConst () const final

Constant access to last node.

- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNode (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt) final Search for a node.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNodeConst (const smart\_ptr< data
   — Type > dt) const final

Const search for a node.

• LIST (const LIST< dataType > \*cpy)

Copy constructor with pointer.

void assignmentHelper (const LIST< dataType > \*cpy)

#### **Protected Attributes**

• size\_t \_size

Size of the list.

• smart\_ptr< ITERATOR\_CLASS > \_beg

First pointer.

• smart\_ptr< ITERATOR\_CLASS > \_end

Last pointer.

#### Additional Inherited Members

## 12.25.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::LIST < dataType >
```

List framework Template for a linked list, insertion is fully defined in subsequent extensions of this class.

## 12.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
LIST() [1/2]
```

This constructor builds a linked list from another linked list. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

in cpy Target to be	copied
---------------------	--------

Copy constructor with pointer.

```
LIST() [2/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
os::LIST< dataType >::LIST ( ) [inline]
```

Constructs the linked list Sets the head and tail to NULL, number of elements in the list to 0.

```
\simLIST()
```

```
template<class dataType>
virtual os::LIST< dataType >::~LIST ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Destroys the list Removes every element from the list. Depending on the list format, this may delete everythin in the list.

## 12.25.3 Member Function Documentation

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

Returns

Mutable item equal to x

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 179).
```

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

Returns

Immutable item equal to x

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).
```

```
assignmentHelper()
```

#### **Parameters**

in	сру	Target to be copied
	رم	raigot to be copied

Returns

void

```
find()
template<class dataType>
bool os::LIST< dataType >::find (
              const dataType & x ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Searches for an item.
   Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure
accept pointers instead of object references.
Returns
     True if found, else, false
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
getFirstNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST< dataType >::getFirstNode ( ) [inline], [final], [protected],
[virtual]
   Access to first node.
Returns
     First node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getFirstNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST< dataType >::getFirstNodeConst ( ) const [inline], [final],
[protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to first node.
Returns
     Immutable first node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getLastNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST< dataType >::getLastNode ( ) [inline], [final], [protected],
   Access to last node.
Returns
     Last node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
```

```
getLastNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST< dataType>::getLastNodeConst () const [inline], [final],
[protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to last node.
Returns
     Immutable last node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
iterable()
template<class dataType>
bool os::LIST< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 239).
randomAccess()
template<class dataType>
bool os::LIST< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 240).
remove()
template<class dataType>
bool os::LIST< dataType >::remove (
              const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Remove item from the list.
   This function is O(n) where n is the number of elements in the list.
   @return True if removed, else, false
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).
searchNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST< dataType >::searchNode (
              const smart_ptr< dataType > dt ) [inline], [final], [protected], [virtual]
```

Search for a node.

#### **Parameters**

	in	dt	Pointer to search for
--	----	----	-----------------------

#### Returns

Muttable found node, if applicable

```
Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).
```

```
searchNodeConst()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

## Parameters

```
in dt Pointer to search for
```

Const search for a node.

#### Returns

Immutable found node, if applicable

```
Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).
```

size()

```
template<class dataType>
size_t os::LIST< dataType >::size ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
    Access size of the list.
```

Returns

Number of elements in the list

```
Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).
```

#### 12.25.4 Member Data Documentation

```
_beg
```

```
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<ITERATOR_CLASS > os::LIST< dataType >::_beg [protected]
First pointer.
```

\_end

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
smart_ptr<ITERATOR_CLASS > os::LIST< dataType >::_end [protected]
    Last pointer.
```

```
_size

template<class dataType>
size_t os::LIST< dataType >::_size [protected]
    Size of the list.

ITERABLE

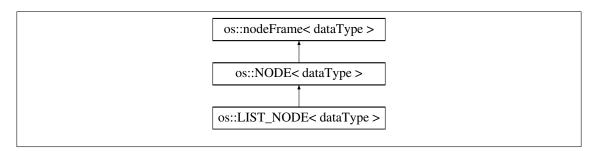
template<class dataType>
const bool os::LIST< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
    Lists are iterable.

RANDOM_ACCESS

template<class dataType>
const bool os::LIST< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
    Lists do not allow random access.
```

# 12.26 os::LIST\_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference

List node Node used in linked lists to store each element. Inheritance diagram for os::LIST\_NODE< dataType >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• ~LIST\_NODE () final

Basic destructor Merely dereferences and deletes the contained objects. Does not disassemble the list.

• void remove () final throw (descriptiveException)

Remove this node from the list.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the node is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNext () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the next vector frame.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNextConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Returns the next vector frame.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrev () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the previous vector frame.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrevConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Returns the previous vector frame.

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

List frames are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM ACCESS = false

List frames do not allow random-access.

#### **Private Member Functions**

• LIST\_NODE (DRIVER\_CLASS \*src, const dataType &dt)

Private constructor.

## **Private Attributes**

• smart\_ptr< LIST\_NODE > prev

Previous node.

• smart\_ptr< LIST\_NODE > next

Next node.

#### Additional Inherited Members

## 12.26.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class dataType> class os::LIST NODE< dataType >
```

List node Node used in linked lists to store each element.

#### 12.26.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
LIST NODE()
```

```
~LIST_NODE()
template<class dataType >
os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::~LIST_NODE ( ) [inline], [final]
          Basic destructor Merely dereferences and deletes the contained objects. Does not disassemble
the list.
12.26.3 Member Function Documentation
getNext()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST_NODE< dataType>::getNext ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   [inline],
[final], [virtual]
          Returns the next vector frame.
Returns
                Next node, mutable
          Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNextConst()
template<class dataType >
\verb|const| \textbf{smart\_ptr}| < \textbf{nodeFrame}| < \texttt{dataType}| > \textbf{os::LIST\_NODE}| < \texttt{dataType}| > :: \texttt{getNextConst}| \text{( ) const}| \text{throw } \textbf{descriptive}| \leftarrow \texttt{dataType}| < \texttt
                                 [inline], [final], [virtual]
          Returns the next vector frame.
Returns
                Next node, immutable
          Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
getPrev()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST_NODE< dataType>::getPrev ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  [inline],
[final], [virtual]
          Returns the previous vector frame.
Returns
                 Previous node, mutable
          Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
getPrevConst()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::getPrevConst ( ) const throw descriptive←
Exception)
                                   [inline], [final], [virtual]
```

Returns the previous vector frame.

```
Previous node, immutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
iterable()
template<class dataType >
bool os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node is iterable.
Returns
     object::ITERABLE
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
randomAccess()
template<class dataType >
bool os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     object::RANDOM_ACCESS
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
remove()
template<class dataType >
void os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::remove ( ) throw descriptiveException) [final], [virtual]
   Remove this node from the list.
Returns
     void
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
12.26.4 Member Data Documentation
ITERABLE
template<class dataType >
const bool os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   List frames are iterable.
next
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<LIST_NODE > os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::next [private]
```

Returns

Next node.

prev

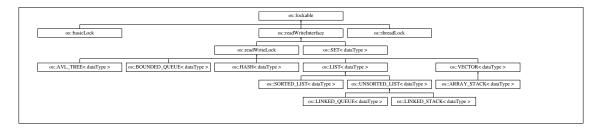
```
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<LIST_NODE > os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::prev [private]
    Previous node.
```

#### RANDOM\_ACCESS

```
template<class dataType >
const bool os::LIST_NODE< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
    List frames do not allow random-access.
```

## 12.27 os::lockable Class Reference

An interface defining a class which can be locked. Inheritance diagram for os::lockable:



## **Public Member Functions**

• lockable (bool dMode=NO\_LOCK\_CHECK) throw ()

Lockable constructor.

• virtual ~lockable () throw (descriptiveException)

Virtual destructor.

• void setDeletionMode (bool delMode) throw ()

Set deletion mode.

• bool **deletionMode** () const throw ()

Access deletion mode.

• virtual void **lock** () const =0 throw ()

Locks the lock.

• virtual void **unlock** () const =0 throw (descriptiveException)

Unlocks the lock.

• virtual bool locked () const =0 throw ()

Checks if the lock is locked.

• virtual bool try lock () const =0 throw ()

Attempt to lock the object.

• void acquire () const throw ()

Calls lockable::lock() (p. 261)

• void release () const throw (descriptiveException)

Calls lockable::unlock() (p. 262)

• bool attemptLock () const throw ()

Calls lockable::try\_lock() (p. 261)

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool NO\_LOCK\_CHECK =false

Do check lock status on deletion.

• static const bool **DELETION\_LOCK\_CHECK** =true

Check lock status on deletion.

#### Private Attributes

• bool delMode

## 12.27.1 Detailed Description

An interface defining a class which can be locked.

This interface is used by various types of locks to define a common method of both locking and unlocking.

## 12.27.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.27.3 Member Function Documentation

```
acquire()
void os::lockable::acquire ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Calls lockable::lock() (p. 261)

attemptLock()
bool os::lockable::attemptLock ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Calls lockable::try_lock() (p. 261)
```

```
deletionMode()
bool os::lockable::deletionMode ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Access deletion mode.
Returns
     lockable::_delMode (p. 262)
lock()
virtual void os::lockable::lock ( ) const throw )    [pure virtual]
   Locks the lock.
Returns
     void
   Implemented in os::SET< dataType > (p. 299), os::readWriteLock (p. 289), os::threadLock
(p. 332), and os::basicLock (p. 146).
locked()
virtual bool os::lockable::locked ( ) const throw )    [pure virtual]
   Checks if the lock is locked.
Returns
     True if locked, else, false
   Implemented in os::SET< dataType > (p. 299), os::readWriteLock (p. 289), os::threadLock
(p. 332), and os::basicLock (p. 146).
release()
void os::lockable::release ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
   Calls lockable::unlock() (p. 262)
setDeletionMode()
void os::lockable::setDeletionMode (
              bool delMode ) throw )
                                      [inline]
   Set deletion mode.
Parameters
 in | delMode | Deletion mode to bind
Returns
     void
```

```
try_lock()
virtual bool os::lockable::try_lock ( ) const throw )    [pure virtual]
   Attempt to lock the object.
   Locks the object if possible, otherwise, returns false.
Returns
     True if lock successful
   Implemented in os::SET< dataType > (p. 301), os::readWriteLock (p. 290), os::threadLock
(p. 333), and os::basicLock (p. 146).
unlock()
virtual void os::lockable::unlock ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [pure virtual]
   Unlocks the lock.
Returns
     void
   Implemented in os::SET< dataType > (p. 301), os::readWriteLock (p. 291), os::threadLock
(p. 333), and os::basicLock (p. 146).
12.27.4 Member Data Documentation
delMode
bool os::lockable::_delMode [private]
   Holds deletion mode of the lockable object
DELETION_LOCK_CHECK
const bool os::lockable::DELETION_LOCK_CHECK =true [static]
   Check lock status on deletion.
NO_LOCK_CHECK
const bool os::lockable::NO_LOCK_CHECK =false [static]
   Do check lock status on deletion.
```

# 12.28 os::matrix< dataType > Class Template Reference

Raw matrix.

#### **Public Member Functions**

• matrix (uint32\_t w=0, uint32\_t h=0) throw ()

Default constructor.

• matrix (const matrix< dataType > &m) throw ()

Copy constructor.

• matrix (const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m) throw ()

Copy constructor.

• matrix (const smart\_ptr< dataType > d, uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) throw ()

Data array constructor.

• matrix (smart\_ptr< smart\_ptr< dataType > > d, uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) throw ()

Indirect data array constructor.

virtual ~matrix () throw (std::exception)

Virtual destructor.

• matrix< dataType > & operator= (const matrix< dataType > &m) throw ()

Equality constructor.

• matrix< dataType > & operator= (const indirectMatrix< dataType > &m) throw ()

Equality constructor.

dataType & get (uint32 t w, uint32 t h) throw ()

Return matrix element.

• const dataType & constGet (uint32 t w, uint32 t h) const throw ()

Return constant matrix element.

dataType & operator() (uint32\_t w, uint32\_t h) throw ()

Return matrix element.

smart\_ptr< dataType > getArray () throw ()

Return pointer to the array.

const smart\_ptr< dataType > getConstArray () const throw ()

Return a constant pointer to the array.

• uint32\_t width () const throw ()

Return \_width of matrix.

• uint32\_t height () const throw ()

Return height of matrix.

### **Private Attributes**

• uint32\_t \_width

Width of the matrix.

• uint32\_t \_height

Height of the matrix.

smart\_ptr< dataType > data

Data array.

### Friends

## • class indirectMatrix< dataType >

Indirect matrix interacting with raw matrix.

## 12.28.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::matrix < dataType >
```

#### Raw matrix.

This matrix class contains an array of the data type. It can interact with os::indirectMatrix<data  $\leftarrow$  Type>.

## 12.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

 $\label{eq:uint32_th} \mbox{uint32\_t} \ \ h = 0 \ ) \ \ \mbox{throw} \ )$  Default constructor.

Constructs array of size w\*h and sets all of the data to 0. If no \_width and \_height are provided, the data array is not initialized.

#### **Parameters**

in	W	Width of matrix, default 0
in	h	Height of matrix, default 0

```
matrix() [2/5]
```

Copy constructor.

Constructs a new raw matrix from the given raw matrix. The two matrices do not share the same data array.

## **Parameters**

in m Matrix to be copied
--------------------------

matrix() [3/5]

template<class dataType>

Copy constructor.

Constructs a new raw matrix from the given indirect matrix. The raw matrix converts the array of pointers to an array of objects

#### **Parameters**

in	m	Indirect matrix to be copied
		mandet man k to be copied

## matrix() [4/5]

Data array constructor.

Constructs a new raw matrix from an array of the correct data type. This constructor will build an new array based on the specified size.

### Parameters

in	d	Data array to be copied
in	W	Width of matrix
in	d	Height of matrix

#### matrix() [5/5]

Indirect data array constructor.

Constructs a new raw matrix from an indirect array of the correct data type. This constructor will build an new array based on the specified size.

## Parameters

in	d	Indirect data array to be copied	
in	W	Width of matrix	
in	d	Height of matrix	

```
~matrix()
```

```
template<class dataType>
virtual os::matrix< dataType >::~matrix ( ) throw std::exception) [inline], [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

### 12.28.3 Member Function Documentation

```
constGet()
```

Return constant matrix element.

Uses a \_width and \_height position to index an element of the array. This function returns a constant reference, meaning changes cannot be made to the matrix.

#### **Parameters**

in	W	X position
in	h	Y position

#### Returns

Constant reference to matrix element

## get()

Return matrix element.

Uses a \_width and \_height position to index an element of the array. This function returns a reference, allowing for changes to be made to the matrix.

## **Parameters**

in	W	X position
in	h	Y position

#### Returns

Modifiable reference to matrix element

```
getArray()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<dataType> os::matrix< dataType >::getArray ( ) throw ) [inline]
Return pointer to the array.
```

The array which is returned allows for modification of the array. It is up to functions using this array to ensure the integrity of the matrix.

#### Returns

```
os::matrix<dataType>::data (p. 269)
```

The array which is returned allows for access to the array. The provided array may not be modified.

#### Returns

```
os::matrix<dataType>::data (p. 269)
```

#### matrix<dataType>::\_height (p. 269)

Uses a \_width and \_height position to index an element of the array. This function returns a reference, allowing for changes to be made to the matrix.

#### **Parameters**

in	W	X position
in	h	Y position

#### Returns

Modifiable reference to matrix element

Equality constructor.

Re-constructs the raw matrix from another raw matrix. Note that the two matrices do not share the same data array.

#### **Parameters**

in	m	Reference to matrix being copied
----	---	----------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to self

Equality constructor.

Re-constructs the raw matrix from an indirect matrix. Note that the two matrices do not share the same data array.

#### **Parameters**

in m Reference to matrix being copied	
---------------------------------------	--

## Returns

Reference to self

```
width()
```

```
template<class dataType>
uint32_t os::matrix< dataType >::width ( ) const throw ) [inline]
    Return _width of matrix.
```

## Returns

```
matrix<dataType>::_width (p. 269)
```

## 12.28.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

indirectMatrix< dataType >

template<class dataType>

friend class indirectMatrix< dataType > [friend]

Indirect matrix interacting with raw matrix.

The os::indirectMatrix<dataType> class must be able to access the size and data of the raw matrix because and indirect matrix can be constructed from a raw matrix.

#### 12.28.5 Member Data Documentation

```
_height

template<class dataType>
uint32_t os::matrix< dataType >::_height [private]
    Height of the matrix.

_width

template<class dataType>
uint32_t os::matrix< dataType >::_width [private]
    Width of the matrix.

data
```

smart\_ptr<dataType> os::matrix< dataType >::data [private]

Data array

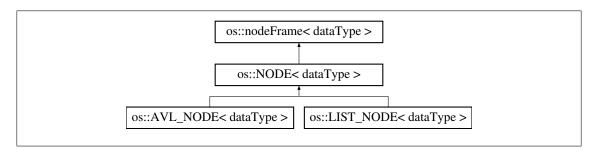
template<class dataType>

For the raw matrix class, this array contains all of the data used by the matrix in a block of size \_width\*\_height.

# 12.29 os::NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference

Object node definition.

Inheritance diagram for os::NODE< dataType >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

• NODE ()

Default constructor.

• NODE (const NODE &cph)

Copy constructor.

• virtual ~NODE ()

Virtual destructor.

• NODE (const dataType &dt)

Data constructor Initializes the node with specific data.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > get () final throw ()

Access data pointer.

const smart\_ptr< dataType > constGet () const final throw ()

Const access data pointer.

• dataType & **operator**\* () final throw (descriptiveException)

Access to data reference.

• const dataType & operator\* () const final throw (descriptiveException)

Const access to data reference.

• bool valid () const final

Valid data query.

• int compare (const objectNode< dataType > &cmp) const

Compare two nodes.

• operator size\_t () const

size\_t cast

### **Protected Attributes**

dataType \_data

Data held by this node.

#### Additional Inherited Members

## 12.29.1 Detailed Description

template < class dataType >
class os::NODE < dataType >

## Object node definition.

Note that this class is defined in three forms: objectNode, pointerNode and rawPointerNode. In short, this class and it's alternate forms specifiy the details of the **nodeFrame** (p. 274), allowing for holding both objects and pointers to object in the various provided data-structures.

#### 12.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### Parameters

## ~NODE()

```
template<class dataType >
virtual os::NODE< dataType >::~NODE ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor.

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

```
NODE() [3/3]
```

Data constructor Initializes the node with specific data.

#### **Parameters**

	in	dt	Reference to data
--	----	----	-------------------

## 12.29.3 Member Function Documentation

#### compare()

Compare two nodes.

Uses the == and > operators of the given data type to compare two nodes. Note that other forms of this class use different means of comparison.

#### **Parameters**

in	стр	Node to compare against
----	-----	-------------------------

#### Returns

0 if equal, 1 if greater than, -1 if less than

```
constGet()

template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::NODE< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
    Const access data pointer.
    Returns a pointer to the data held in this node. Note that this function will return "data" if the node
```

Returns

is in pointer form.

Immutable pointer to data

Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).

```
get()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<dataType> os::NODE< dataType >::get ( ) throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
```

Access data pointer.

Returns a pointer to the data held in this node. Note that this function will return "data" if the node is in pointer form.

Returns

```
Mutable pointer to _data
```

```
Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
```

```
operator size_t()
```

```
template<class dataType >
os::NODE< dataType >::operator size_t ( ) const [inline]
size t cast
```

Used in hash functions to place this object in a hash table. Note that other forms of this class use different methods for converting to size t.

Returns

data cast to size\_t

```
operator*() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
dataType& os::NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                        [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access to data reference.
   Returns an object reference to the data enclosed in the node. Note that if the node is in pointer
form, a reference to the object pointed to by the pointer will be returned.
Returns
     Mutable object reference
   Implements os::nodeFrame < dataType > (p. 280).
operator*() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
const dataType& os::NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final],
   Const access to data reference.
   Returns an object reference to the data enclosed in the node. Note that if the node is in pointer
form, a reference to the object pointed to by the pointer will be returned.
Returns
     Immutable object reference
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 280).
valid()
template<class dataType >
bool os::NODE< dataType >::valid ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Valid data query.
   Checks if the provided data is valid. Note that pointer forms of this class return false if the provided
pointer is NULL
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 282).
12.29.4 Member Data Documentation
data
template<class dataType >
dataType os::NODE< dataType >::_data [protected]
```

Note that other forms of this class hold pointers instead of objects

Data held by this node.

## 12.30 os::nodeFrame< dataType > Class Template Reference

#### nodeFrame (p. 274) interface

Inheritance diagram for os::nodeFrame< dataType >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

• virtual ~nodeFrame ()

Virtual destructor.

virtual smart\_ptr< dataType > get ()=0 throw ()

Returns a pointer.

• virtual const **smart\_ptr**< dataType > **constGet** () const =0 throw ()

Returns a const pointer.

const smart\_ptr< dataType > get () const throw ()

Returns a const pointer.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > operator-> () throw ()

Member access.

• const smart\_ptr< dataType > operator-> () const throw ()

Member access.

virtual dataType & operator\* ()=0 throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

virtual const dataType & operator\* () const =0 throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

• virtual bool **valid** () const

Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.

• operator bool () const throw ()

Boolean conversion.

• bool operator! () const throw ()

Inverted boolean conversion.

• virtual bool iterable () const

Returns if the node is iterable.

virtual bool randomAccess () const

Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.

• virtual bool isObject () const =0

True if holding an object.

• virtual bool **isPointer** () const =0

True is holding a pointer.

virtual bool usingComparison () const =0

Defines which comparison method is used.

• virtual void **remove** () throw (descriptiveException)

Remove node from data structure.

- virtual smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNext () throw (descriptiveException)
   Returns the next nodeFrame (p. 274).
- virtual const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNextConst () const throw (descriptive 
   Exception)

Returns the next nodeFrame (p. 274).

- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNext () const throw (descriptiveException)
   Returns the next nodeFrame (p. 274).
- virtual smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrev () throw (descriptiveException)
   Returns the previous nodeFrame (p. 274).
- virtual const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrevConst () const throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Returns the previous nodeFrame (p. 274).

- const **smart\_ptr**< **nodeFrame**< dataType > > **getPrev** () const throw (descriptiveException)

  Returns the previous **nodeFrame** (p. 274).
- virtual smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > access (long offset) throw (descriptiveException)
   Access node by index.
- virtual const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > constAccess (long offset) const throw (descriptiveException)

Access node by index.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > access (long offset) const throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Access node by index.

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = false

By default, nodeFrames are not iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = false

No random-access by default.

#### 12.30.1 Detailed Description

template < class dataType >
class os::nodeFrame < dataType >

nodeFrame (p. 274) interface

Declares a number of functions to be used by various nodes inside data-structures.

#### 12.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
~nodeFrame()
template<class dataType >
virtual os::nodeFrame< dataType >::~nodeFrame ( ) [inline], [virtual]
    Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

#### 12.30.3 Member Function Documentation

Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

Returns

Offset node, mutable

Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > (p. 159), os::VECTOR\_NO $\leftarrow$ DE< dataType > (p. 374), and os::AVL\_NODE< dataType > (p. 126).

Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

Returns

Offset node, immutable

Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly accessed, an exception will be thrown.

#### Returns

Offset node, immutable

```
Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType > (p. 159), os::VECTOR_NO\leftarrow DE< dataType > (p. 374), and os::AVL_NODE< dataType > (p. 127).
```

```
constGet()
```

template<class dataType >

virtual const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::nodeFrame< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw ) [pure virtual]
Returns a const pointer.

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

#### Returns

Const pointer to contained object

Implemented in os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > (p. 159), os::VECTOR\_NOD  $\leftarrow$  E< dataType > (p. 374), os::HASH\_NODE< dataType > (p. 207), and os::NODE< dataType > (p. 272).

```
get() [1/2]
```

template<class dataType >

Returns a pointer to the contained object, this pointer can be modified.

#### Returns

Pointer to contained object

Implemented in os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > (p. 159), os::VECTOR\_NOD  $\leftarrow$  E< dataType > (p. 375), os::HASH\_NODE< dataType > (p. 207), and os::NODE< dataType > (p. 272).

```
get() [2/2]
```

template<class dataType >

const smart\_ptr<dataType> os::nodeFrame< dataType >::get ( ) const throw ) [inline]
Returns a const pointer.

Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.

#### Returns

Const pointer to contained object

```
getNext() [1/2]
```

template<class dataType >

virtual smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::nodeFrame< dataType >::getNext ( ) throw descriptiveException)
[inline], [virtual]

Returns the next **nodeFrame** (p. 274).

Attempts to return the next node frame, assuming that the node in question is iterable. If a node is not iterable, an exception will be thrown.

#### Returns

Next node, mutable

Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > (p. 160), os::VECTOR\_NO $\hookrightarrow$  DE< dataType > (p. 375), os::HASH\_NODE< dataType > (p. 207), os::AVL\_NODE< dataType > (p. 127), and os::LIST\_NODE< dataType > (p. 257).

```
getNext() [2/2]
```

template<class dataType >

const smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::nodeFrame< dataType >::getNext ( ) const throw descriptive←

Exception) [inline]

Returns the next **nodeFrame** (p. 274).

Attempts to return the next node frame, assuming that the node in question is iterable. If a node is not iterable, an exception will be thrown.

#### Returns

Next node, immutable

#### getNextConst()

template<class dataType >

virtual const smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::nodeFrame< dataType >::getNextConst ( ) const throw
descriptiveException) [inline], [virtual]

Returns the next nodeFrame (p. 274).

Attempts to return the next node frame, assuming that the node in question is iterable. If a node is not iterable, an exception will be thrown.

#### Returns

Next node, immutable

Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > (p. 160), os::VECTOR\_NO $\leftarrow$  DE< dataType > (p. 375), os::HASH\_NODE< dataType > (p. 207), os::AVL\_NODE< dataType > (p. 128), and os::LIST\_NODE< dataType > (p. 257).

```
getPrev() [1/2]
```

template<class dataType >

virtual smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::nodeFrame< dataType >::getPrev ( ) throw descriptiveException)
[inline], [virtual]

Returns the previous **nodeFrame** (p. 274).

Attempts to return the previous node frame, assuming that the node in question is iterable. If a node is not iterable, an exception will be thrown.

Returns

Previous node, mutable

Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > (p. 160), os::VECTOR\_NO $\leftarrow$  DE< dataType > (p. 375), os::HASH\_NODE< dataType > (p. 208), os::AVL\_NODE< dataType > (p. 128), and os::LIST\_NODE< dataType > (p. 257).

```
getPrev() [2/2]
```

template<class dataType >

 $const \ \, \textbf{smart\_ptr} < \textbf{nodeFrame} < \textbf{dataType} > \textbf{os::nodeFrame} < \ \, \textbf{dataType} > \textbf{::getPrev} \ \, \textbf{( ) } \ \, \textbf{const throw descriptive} \leftarrow \\ \textbf{Exception)} \qquad [inline]$ 

Returns the previous **nodeFrame** (p. 274).

Attempts to return the previous node frame, assuming that the node in question is iterable. If a node is not iterable, an exception will be thrown.

Returns

Previous node, immutable

```
getPrevConst()
```

template<class dataType >

virtual const smart\_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::nodeFrame< dataType >::getPrevConst ( ) const throw
descriptiveException) [inline], [virtual]

Returns the previous **nodeFrame** (p. 274).

Attempts to return the previous node frame, assuming that the node in question is iterable. If a node is not iterable, an exception will be thrown.

Returns

Previous node, immutable

Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED\_QUEUE\_NODE< dataType > (p. 160), os::VECTOR\_NO $\hookrightarrow$  DE< dataType > (p. 376), os::HASH\_NODE< dataType > (p. 208), os::AVL\_NODE< dataType > (p. 128), and os::LIST\_NODE< dataType > (p. 257).

```
isObject()
```

```
template<class dataType >
virtual bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::isObject ( ) const [pure virtual]
    True if holding an object.
```

```
isPointer()
```

template<class dataType >

virtual bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::isPointer ( ) const [pure virtual]

True is holding a pointer.

```
iterable()
template<class dataType >
virtual bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [virtual]
   Returns if the node is iterable.
Returns
     object::ITERABLE
   Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType > (p. 161), os::VECTOR_NO⊷
DE< dataType > (p. 376), os::HASH_NODE< dataType > (p. 208), os::AVL_NODE< dataType >
(p. 129), and os::LIST_NODE< dataType > (p. 258).
operator bool()
template<class dataType >
os::nodeFrame< dataType >::operator bool ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Boolean conversion.
Returns
     valid() (p. 282)
operator"!()
template<class dataType >
bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::operator! ( ) const throw )
                                                          [inline]
   Inverted boolean conversion.
Returns
     !valid()
operator*() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
virtual dataType& os::nodeFrame< dataType >::operator* ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                  [pure virtual]
   Returns a reference to the contained object, the reference can be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
   Implemented in os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType > (p. 161), os::VECTOR_NOD⊷
E< dataType > (p. 376), os::HASH_NODE< dataType > (p. 208), and os::NODE< dataType >
(p. 272).
```

```
operator*() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
virtual const dataType& os::nodeFrame< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
   De-reference.
   Returns a const reference to the contained object, the reference cannot be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
   Implemented in os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType > (p. 161), os::VECTOR_NOD
E< dataType > (p. 376), os::HASH_NODE< dataType > (p. 208), and os::NODE< dataType >
(p. 273).
operator->() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<dataType> os::nodeFrame< dataType >::operator-> ( ) throw ) [inline]
   Member access.
   Returns a pointer to the contained object, this pointer can be modified.
Returns
     Pointer to contained object
operator->() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::nodeFrame< dataType >::operator-> ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Member access.
   Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.
Returns
     Const pointer to contained object
randomAccess()
template<class dataType >
virtual bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [virtual]
   Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     object::RANDOM ACCESS
   Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED QUEUE NODE< dataType > (p. 161), os::VECTOR NO⊷
```

DE< dataType > (p. 377), os::HASH NODE< dataType > (p. 209), os::AVL NODE< dataType >

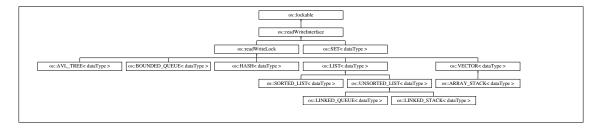
(p. 130), and **os::LIST NODE**< **dataType** > (p. 258).

```
remove()
template<class dataType >
virtual void os::nodeFrame< dataType >::remove ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [virtual]
   Remove node from data structure.
Returns
    void
   Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED_QUEUE_NODE< dataType > (p. 162), os::VECTOR_NO⊷
DE< dataType > (p. 377), os::HASH_NODE< dataType > (p. 209), os::AVL_NODE< dataType >
(p. 130), and os::LIST_NODE< dataType > (p. 258).
usingComparison()
template<class dataType >
virtual bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::usingComparison ( ) const [pure virtual]
   Defines which comparison method is used.
valid()
template<class dataType >
virtual bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::valid ( ) const [inline], [virtual]
   Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.
Returns
    true if valid, else, false
   Reimplemented in os::BOUNDED QUEUE NODE< dataType > (p. 162), os::VECTOR NO⊷
DE< dataType > (p. 377), os::HASH_NODE< dataType > (p. 209), and os::NODE< dataType >
(p. 273).
12.30.4 Member Data Documentation
ITERABLE
template<class dataType >
const bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::ITERABLE = false [static]
   By default, nodeFrames are not iterable.
RANDOM_ACCESS
template<class dataType >
const bool os::nodeFrame< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
   No random-access by default.
```

## 12.31 os::readWriteInterface Class Reference

### Read/write interface.

Inheritance diagram for os::readWriteInterface:



## **Public Member Functions**

• virtual ~readWriteInterface () throw (descriptiveException)

Virtual destructor.

virtual void increment () const =0 throw ()

Acquires the structure for reading.

• virtual bool try\_increment () const =0 throw ()

Attempt to acquire the structure for reading.

• virtual void **decrement** () const =0 throw (descriptiveException)

Releases the structure after reading.

• void operator++ () const throw ()

Calls increment.

• void operator-- () const throw (descriptiveException)

Calls decrement.

• void operator++ (int param) const throw ()

Calls increment.

• void operator-- (int param) const throw (descriptiveException)

Calls decrement.

• void readLock () const throw ()

Calls increment.

• void attemptReadLock () const throw ()

Calls try\_increment.

• void readUnlock () const throw (descriptiveException)

Calls decrement.

## Additional Inherited Members

## 12.31.1 Detailed Description

Read/write interface.

Defines an interface to be used by class which need one writer but allow multiple readers.

### 12.31.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
~readWriteInterface()
virtual os::readWriteInterface::~readWriteInterface ( ) throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                  [inline], [virtual]
   Virtual destructor.
   Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which
inherits this class should be called.
12.31.3 Member Function Documentation
attemptReadLock()
void os::readWriteInterface::attemptReadLock ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Calls try increment.
Returns
     void
decrement()
virtual void os::readWriteInterface::decrement ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [pure virtual]
   Releases the structure after reading.
Returns
     void
   Implemented in os::SET< dataType > (p. 297), and os::readWriteLock (p. 288).
increment()
virtual void os::readWriteInterface::increment ( ) const throw )    [pure virtual]
   Acquires the structure for reading.
Returns
     void
   Implemented in os::SET< dataType > (p. 298), and os::readWriteLock (p. 289).
operator++() [1/2]
void os::readWriteInterface::operator++ ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Calls increment.
Returns
```

void

```
operator++() [2/2]
void os::readWriteInterface::operator++ (
              int param ) const throw ) [inline]
   Calls increment.
Returns
     void
operator--() [1/2]
void os::readWriteInterface::operator-- ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                            [inline]
   Calls decrement.
Returns
     void
operator--() [2/2]
void os::readWriteInterface::operator-- (
              int param ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]
   Calls decrement.
Returns
     void
readLock()
void os::readWriteInterface::readLock ( ) const throw )  [inline]
   Calls increment.
Returns
     void
readUnlock()
void os::readWriteInterface::readUnlock ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                             [inline]
   Calls decrement.
Returns
     void
```

try\_increment()

virtual bool os::readWriteInterface::try\_increment ( ) const throw ) [pure virtual]
 Attempt to acquire the structure for reading.

Returns

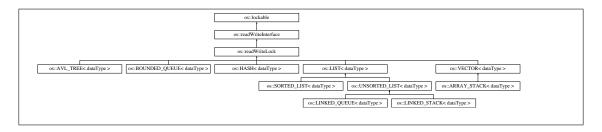
True if acquired, else, false

Implemented in os::SET< dataType > (p. 301), and os::readWriteLock (p. 290).

## 12.32 os::readWriteLock Class Reference

### Read/write lock.

Inheritance diagram for os::readWriteLock:



## **Public Types**

• enum lockType { STANDARD =0, RECURSIVE }

Enum for read/write lock types.

## **Public Member Functions**

• readWriteLock (readWriteLock::lockType typ=readWriteLock::STANDARD) throw ()

Read/write lock constructor.

• virtual ~readWriteLock () throw (descriptiveException)

Virtual destructor.

• void lock () const final throw ()

Lock to prevent reads.

bool try\_lock () const final throw ()

Attempt to lock the object.

• void unlock () const final throw (descriptiveException)

Unlock to allow reads.

• void **setMax** (size\_t mx) throw (descriptiveException)

Set maximum number of readers.

• void increment () const final throw ()

Acquires the structure for reading.

• bool try\_increment () const final throw ()

Attempt to acquire the structure for reading.

• void **decrement** () const final throw (descriptiveException)

Releases the structure after reading.

• bool locked () const throw ()

Checks if the lock is locked.

• lockType type () const throw ()

Return the type of lock used.

• std::thread::id lockedThreadID () const throw ()

Return the thread which has locked the object.

• size\_t getMax () const

Return the maximum number of reader threads.

• size\_t numReaders () const

Returns the number of readers.

• size\_t counter () const

Returns the number of readers.

## **Private Member Functions**

readWriteLock (const readWriteLock &cpy)

Undefined copy-constructor.

### Private Attributes

threadCounter lockedThread

Holds the thread which last locked.

lockType \_type

The type of lock.

basicLock lckb

Basic lock used to secure intrinsics.

• simpleHash< threadCounter > \* \_hash

Pointer to reader hash bank.

• bool \_attemptingLock

Holds writer lock action state.

• bool \_locked

Holds writer lock status.

• size\_t \_counter

Number of threads which have locked.

size\_t \_max

Maximum number of readers.

## Additional Inherited Members

## 12.32.1 Detailed Description

### Read/write lock.

Allows for multiple threads accessing a thread to read, but only one accessing the thread to write.

## 12.32.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

lockType

## enum os::readWriteLock::lockType

Enum for read/write lock types.

#### Enumerator

STANDARD	Use standard mutex rules.
RECURSIVE	Use recursive mutex rules.

## 12.32.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

Constructs a read/write lock, accepting a lock type definition.

#### **Parameters**

ir	typ	Standard lock by default
----	-----	--------------------------

```
\simreadWriteLock()
```

```
virtual os::readWriteLock::~readWriteLock ( ) throw descriptiveException) [virtual] Virtual destructor.
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.32.4 Member Function Documentation

counter()

```
size_t os::readWriteLock::counter ( ) const [inline]
Returns the number of readers.
```

Returns

readWriteLock::\_counter (p. 291)

```
decrement()
void os::readWriteLock::decrement ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [final], [virtual]
   Releases the structure after reading.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::readWriteInterface (p. 284).
getMax()
size_t os::readWriteLock::getMax ( ) const [inline]
   Return the maximum number of reader threads.
Returns
     readWriteLock::_max (p. 291)
increment()
void os::readWriteLock::increment ( ) const throw ) [final], [virtual]
   Acquires the structure for reading.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::readWriteInterface (p. 284).
lock()
void os::readWriteLock::lock ( ) const throw ) [final], [virtual]
   Lock to prevent reads.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
locked()
bool os::readWriteLock::locked ( ) const throw ) [inline], [virtual]
   Checks if the lock is locked.
Returns
     True if locked, else, false
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
```

```
lockedThreadID()
std::thread::id os::readWriteLock::lockedThreadID ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Return the thread which has locked the object.
Returns
     readWriteLock::lockedThread.id()
numReaders()
size_t os::readWriteLock::numReaders ( ) const
   Returns the number of readers.
Returns
     readWriteLock::_counter (p. 291) or readWriteLock::_hash (p. 291)->numElements
setMax()
void os::readWriteLock::setMax (
              size_t mx ) throw descriptiveException)
   Set maximum number of readers.
   Please note that if the readWriteLock (p. 286) is declared to be recursive, this will also set the
size of the hash table.
Returns
     void
try_increment()
bool os::readWriteLock::try_increment ( ) const throw ) [final], [virtual]
   Attempt to acquire the structure for reading.
Returns
     True if acquired, else, false
   Implements os::readWriteInterface (p. 285).
try_lock()
bool os::readWriteLock::try_lock ( ) const throw ) [final], [virtual]
   Attempt to lock the object.
   Locks the object if possible, otherwise, returns false.
Returns
     True if lock successful
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
```

```
type()
lockType os::readWriteLock::type ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Return the type of lock used.
Returns
     readWriteLock::_type (p. 291)
unlock()
void os::readWriteLock::unlock ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [final], [virtual]
   Unlock to allow reads.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::lockable (p. 262).
12.32.5 Member Data Documentation
_attemptingLock
bool os::readWriteLock::_attemptingLock [mutable], [private]
   Holds writer lock action state.
_counter
size_t os::readWriteLock::_counter [mutable], [private]
   Number of threads which have locked.
_hash
simpleHash<threadCounter>* os::readWriteLock::_hash [mutable], [private]
   Pointer to reader hash bank.
locked
bool os::readWriteLock::_locked [mutable], [private]
   Holds writer lock status.
_max
size_t os::readWriteLock::_max [private]
   Maximum number of readers.
_type
lockType os::readWriteLock::_type [private]
   The type of lock.
```

### lckb

basicLock os::readWriteLock::lckb [private]
Basic lock used to secure intrinsics.

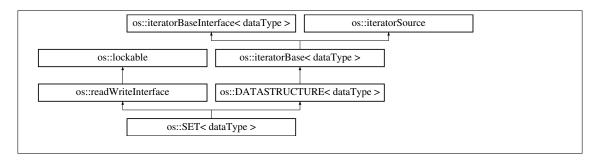
## lockedThread

threadCounter os::readWriteLock::lockedThread [mutable], [private]
Holds the thread which last locked.

# 12.33 os::SET< dataType > Class Template Reference

Template AVL Tree definition.

Inheritance diagram for os::SET< dataType >:



## **Public Types**

enum type {
 set =0, vector, sortedList, unsortedList,
 AVLTree, hash }

Type of set Sets can dynamically change their method of storing data.

## **Public Member Functions**

• void **setType** (**SET::type** typ)

Set type of set.

• **SET** (**SET::type** typ=type::set)

Construct the set Initializes an set.

• **SET** (const **SET**< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

SET< dataType > & operator= (const SET< dataType > &cpy)

Assignment operator.

- ∼SET () final
- void lock () const final throw ()

Locks datastructure.

• void **unlock** () const final throw (descriptiveException)

Unlocks the datastructure.

• bool **locked** () const final throw ()

Checks if the datastructure is locked.

• bool try\_lock () const final throw ()

Attempt to lock the datastructure.

• void **increment** () const final throw ()

Acquires the datastructure for reading.

• bool try\_increment () const final throw ()

Attempt to acquire the datastructure for reading.

void decrement () const final throw (descriptiveException)

Releases the datastructure after reading.

• size t size () const final

Access size of the set.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.

bool insert (const dataType &x) final

Insert item into the tree Inserts an item into the tree and procedes to re-balance the tree.

• bool **remove** (const dataType &x) final

Remove item from the data-structure.

• bool **find** (const dataType &x) const final

Searches for an item.

• dataType & access (const dataType &x) final

Mutable item access.

• const dataType & access (const dataType &x) const final

Immutable item access.

• dataType & at (size\_t i) final throw (descriptiveException)

Access the tree by index.

• const dataType & at (size\_t i) const final throw (descriptiveException)

Constant access the tree by index.

## Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

AVL trees are iterable.

static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = false

AVL trees allow random access.

### **Protected Member Functions**

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNode () final

Access to first node.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNode () final

Access to last node.

• const **smart\_ptr**< **nodeFrame**< dataType > > **getFirstNodeConst** () const final

Constant access to first node.

- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNodeConst () const final Constant access to last node.
- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNode (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt) final Search for a node.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNodeConst (const smart\_ptr< data
   — Type > dt) const final

Const search for a node.

## Private Attributes

• smart\_ptr< DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > > \_data

Datastructure contained in the set Sets can dynamically set what kind of datastructure they are defined by.

• type \_type

Type of datastructure Defines the type of datastructure used in this set.

## Additional Inherited Members

## 12.33.1 Detailed Description

template < class dataType >
class os::SET < dataType >

Template AVL Tree definition.

Note that there are 6 different versions of this class defined, allowing for multiple pointer and thread-safety definitions.

## 12.33.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

type

template<class dataType>

enum os::SET::type

Type of set Sets can dynamically change their method of storing data.

### Enumerator

set	Default type value Defaults to an unsorted list.
vector	Vector type.

## Enumerator

sortedList	Sorted list type.	
unsortedList	Unsorted list type.	
AVLTree AVL tree type.		
hash Hash table type.		

## 12.33.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
SET() [1/2]
```

#### **Parameters**

in	typ	Type of datastructure defining set
----	-----	------------------------------------

## SET() [2/2]

Copy constructor.

Copies over the entire set. The copied set will used the data-structure of the previous set.

```
~SET()
template<class dataType>
```

os::SET< dataType >::~SET ( ) [inline], [final]

Set destructor Destroys all objects held in the set. Note that in the case the set is holding references, the pointers will be destroyed instead of the objects.

## 12.33.4 Member Function Documentation

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

### Returns

Mutable item equal to x

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 179).

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

### Returns

Immutable item equal to x

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).

```
at() [1/2]
```

## **Parameters**

in i	Index of the element
------	----------------------

### Returns

Reference to ith element of the tree

Reimplemented from **os::DATASTRUCTURE**< **dataType** > (p. 181).

```
at() [2/2]
```

### **Parameters**

in   i	Index of the element
--------	----------------------

```
Returns
```

Immutable reference to ith element of the tree

```
Reimplemented from os::DATASTRUCTURE < dataType > (p. 182).
```

```
decrement()
template<class dataType>
void os::SET< dataType >::decrement ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Releases the datastructure after reading.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::readWriteInterface (p. 284).
find()
template<class dataType>
bool os::SET< dataType >::find (
              const dataType & x ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Searches for an item.
   Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure
accept pointers instead of object references.
Returns
     True if found, else, false
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
getFirstNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::SET< dataType >::getFirstNode ( ) [inline], [final], [protected],
[virtual]
   Access to first node.
Returns
     First node in the set
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getFirstNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::SET< dataType >::getFirstNodeConst ( ) const [inline], [final],
[protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to first node.
Returns
     Immutable first node in the set
```

```
getLastNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::SET< dataType >::getLastNode ( ) [inline], [final], [protected],
   Access to last node.
Returns
     Last node in the set
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
getLastNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::SET< dataType >::getLastNodeConst ( ) const [inline], [final],
[protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to last node.
Returns
     Immutable last node in the set
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
increment()
template<class dataType>
void os::SET< dataType >::increment ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Acquires the datastructure for reading.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::readWriteInterface (p. 284).
insert()
template<class dataType>
bool os::SET< dataType >::insert (
              const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Insert item into the tree Inserts an item into the tree and procedes to re-balance the tree.
Parameters
 in x
              Data to be bound
Returns
     True if successful, else, false
```

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).

```
iterable()
template<class dataType>
bool os::SET< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 239).
lock()
template<class dataType>
void os::SET< dataType >::lock ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Locks datastructure.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
locked()
template<class dataType>
bool os::SET< dataType >::locked ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Checks if the datastructure is locked.
Returns
     True if locked, else, false
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
operator=()
template<class dataType>
SET<dataType>& os::SET< dataType >::operator= (
              const SET< dataType > & cpy ) [inline]
   Assignment operator.
   Copies over the entire set. The copied set will used the data-structure of the previous set.
randomAccess()
template<class dataType>
bool os::SET< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 240).
```

```
remove()
```

Remove item from the data-structure.

Each data-structure must re-define this function. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

#### Returns

True if removed, else, false

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).

searchNode()

```
template<class dataType>
```

#### **Parameters**

### Returns

Muttable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

searchNodeConst()

```
template<class dataType>
```

## Parameters

in	dt	Pointer to search for

## Returns

Immutable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

```
setType()
template<class dataType>
void os::SET< dataType >::setType (
              SET< dataType >::type typ ) [inline]
   Set type of set.
Parameters
      typ
              Type of datastructure defining set
Returns
     void
size()
template<class dataType>
size_t os::SET< dataType >::size ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access size of the set.
Returns
     Number of elements in the set
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).
try_increment()
template<class dataType>
bool os::SET< dataType >::try_increment ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Attempt to acquire the datastructure for reading.
Returns
     True if acquired, else, false
   Implements os::readWriteInterface (p. 285).
try_lock()
template<class dataType>
bool os::SET< dataType >::try_lock ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Attempt to lock the datastructure.
   Locks the datastructure if possible, otherwise, returns false.
Returns
     True if lock successful
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
```

```
unlock()
template<class dataType>
void os::SET< dataType >::unlock ( ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Unlocks the datastructure.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::lockable (p. 262).
12.33.5 Member Data Documentation
data
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<DATASTRUCTURE<dataType> > os::SET< dataType >::_data [private]
   Datastructure contained in the set Sets can dynamically set what kind of datastructure they are
defined by.
_type
template<class dataType>
type os::SET< dataType >::_type [private]
   Type of datastructure Defines the type of datastructure used in this set.
ITERABLE
template<class dataType>
const bool os::SET< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   AVL trees are iterable.
RANDOM_ACCESS
template<class dataType>
const bool os::SET< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
   AVL trees allow random access.
```

## 12.34 os::simpleHash< dataType > Class Template Reference

Basic hash function.

### **Public Member Functions**

- simpleHash (size\_t(&hashFunc)(const dataType &) throw()=simpleHash< dataType >::default
   HashFunction, bool(&compFunc)(const dataType &, const dataType &) throw()=simpleHash<
   dataType >::defaultCompareFunction, size\_t sz=DEFAULT\_SIZE) throw (descriptiveException)
  - Simple hash constructor Instantiates the simple hash constructor with a hash function and size.
- virtual ~simpleHash ()

Virtual destructor.

• size t hashFunction (const dataType &dtp) throw ()

Call the hash function.

void setSize (size\_t sz)

Attempts to set the size of the hash table.

• size t size () const throw ()

Return size of hash table.

• size\_t numElements () const throw ()

Return the number of elements in the structure.

• dataType & insert (const dataType &dtp) throw (descriptiveException)

Insert data into the table.

bool remove (const dataType &dtp)

Remove data from the table.

bool exists (const dataType &dtp) const throw ()

Check if data exists in the table.

• size\_t find (const dataType &dtp) const throw ()

Find data in the table.

• void empty ()

Clear the hash table.

bool atPosition (size\_t pos) const throw ()

Check position in the table.

• bool **check** (size t pos) const throw ()

Check position in the table.

dataType & at (size\_t pos) throw (descriptiveException)

Access element by index.

• const dataType & at (size\_t pos) const throw (descriptiveException)

Const access element by index.

dataType & operator[] (size\_t pos) throw (descriptiveException)

Access element by index.

• const dataType & **operator[]** (size\_t pos) const throw (descriptiveException)

Const access element by index.

### Static Public Member Functions

• static size t defaultHashFunction (const dataType &dtp) throw ()

Default hash function.

• static bool **defaultCompareFunction** (const dataType &dt1, const dataType &dt2) throw ()

Default compare function.

### Static Public Attributes

• static const size t DEFAULT SIZE =2048

Default size of the hash table.

## Private Attributes

• bool \* isTaken

Pointer to taken array Exists parallel to the table and informs whether the object in that position in the table is valid.

dataType \* \_table

Point to the table Contains the actual data for the hash table.

• size\_t \_size

Size of the hash table.

• size\_t \_numElements

Holds the number of elements.

• size t(&) hashFunction (const dataType &) throw ()

Reference to the hash function This function is used to convert an object to a position in the hash table.

• bool(&) \_compareFunction (const dataType &, const dataType &) throw ()

Reference to the comparison function This function is used to compare two objects in the table.

## 12.34.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::simpleHash < dataType >
```

#### Basic hash function.

This class defines a very simple hash structure to be used by classes which may require use of a hash table.

### 12.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

simpleHash()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
os::simpleHash< dataType >::simpleHash (
```

size\_t(&)(const dataType &) throw hashFunc() = simpleHash<dataType>::defaultHashFunction, bool(&)(const dataType &, const dataType &) throw compFunc() = simpleHash<dataType>←

 $:: {\tt defaultCompareFunction}\,,$ 

```
{\tt size\_t} \ \textit{sz} \ = \ \textbf{DEFAULT\_SIZE} \ ) \ {\tt throw} \ \ \textbf{descriptiveException}) \qquad [\texttt{inline}]
```

Simple hash constructor Instantiates the simple hash constructor with a hash function and size.

#### **Parameters**

in	hashFunc	os::simpleHash <datatype>::defaultHashFunction (p. 306) by default</datatype>	
in	compFunc	os::simpleCompare <datatype>::defaultCompareFunction by default</datatype>	
in	SZ	DEFAULT_SIZE by default	

~simpleHash()

template<class dataType>

```
\label{thm:continuity} \mbox{virtual } \mbox{os::simpleHash} < \mbox{dataType} >:: \sim \mbox{simpleHash} \mbox{ ( ) } \mbox{[inline], [virtual]} \\ \mbox{Virtual destructor.}
```

Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.34.3 Member Function Documentation

```
at() [1/2]
```

#### Parameters

#### Returns

Reference to object at position

```
at() [2/2]
```

## **Parameters**

in	pos	Position to access

## Returns

Constant reference to object at position

## atPosition()

## Parameters

in	pos	Position to check

## Returns

true if occupied, else, false

## check()

### Parameters

:	in	pos	Position to check
---	----	-----	-------------------

### Returns

true if occupied, else, false

## defaultCompareFunction()

Default compare function.

Compares two objects using the defined equality operator. Note that for some data types, this may need to be re-defined.

## Parameters

in	dt1	Data to be compared
in	dt2	Data to be compared

## Returns

True if equal, else, false

## defaultHashFunction()

Casts an object to size\_t. This allows the hash table to use the size representation of an element to place it in the hash table.

### **Parameters**

	in	dt	Data type to be cast
--	----	----	----------------------

## Returns

Data type cast to size

```
empty()

template<class dataType>
void os::simpleHash< dataType >::empty ( ) [inline]
    Clear the hash table.

Returns
    void

exists()

template<class dataType>
bool os::simpleHash< dataType >::exists (
```

Check if data exists in the table.

This function should have O(1), although, if the table is sufficiently full, this function approaches O(n) where n is the size of the table.

const dataType & dtp ) const throw ) [inline]

## **Parameters**

in	dtp	Data to be checked

## Returns

True if found, else, false

## find()

Find data in the table.

This function should have O(1), although, if the table is sufficiently full, this function approaches O(n) where n is the size of the table.

## **Parameters**

in dtp	Data to be checked
--------	--------------------

## Returns

Position in the hash

### Parameters

in dtp Data t	ype to be hashed
---------------	------------------

### Returns

simpleHash::\_hashFunction(dtp)

## insert()

This function should have O(1), although, if the table is sufficiently full, this function approaches O(n) where n is the size of the table.

## Parameters

in	dtp	Data to be inserted

## Returns

void

## numElements()

```
template<class dataType>
size_t os::simpleHash< dataType >::numElements ( ) const throw ) [inline]
Return the number of elements in the structure.
```

### Returns

simpleHash::\_numElements (p. 310)

```
operator[]() [1/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

dataType& os::simpleHash< dataType >::operator[] (

size\_t pos ) throw descriptiveException) [inline]

Access element by index.

## **Parameters**

i	n	pos	Position to access
---	---	-----	--------------------

## Returns

Reference to object at position

```
operator[]() [2/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
const dataType& os::simpleHash< dataType >::operator[] (
```

size\_t pos ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline]

Const access element by index.

#### Parameters

in pos	Position to access
--------	--------------------

## Returns

Constant reference to object at position

## remove()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
bool os::simpleHash< dataType >::remove (
```

const dataType & dtp ) [inline]

Remove data from the table.

This function should have O(1), although, if the table is sufficiently full, this function approaches O(n) where n is the size of the table.

## Parameters

in	dtp	Data to be removed
----	-----	--------------------

## Returns

True if deleted, else, false

```
setSize()
```

Attempts to set the size of the hash table.

Sets the size of the hash table and re-inserts all data. Note that this function will fail if the size is out of bounds or if the new size cannot fit all of the old data.

### **Parameters**

in sz	Target size
-------	-------------

### Returns

void

### size()

```
template<class dataType>
size_t os::simpleHash< dataType >::size ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Return size of hash table.
```

Returns

```
simpleHash::_size (p. 311)
```

## 12.34.4 Member Data Documentation

```
_compareFunction
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

bool(&) os::simpleHash< dataType >::\_compareFunction(const dataType &, const dataType &) throw ) [private]
Reference to the comparison function This function is used to compare two objects in the table.

hashFunction

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
size_t(&) os::simpleHash< dataType >::_hashFunction(const dataType &) throw ) [private]
```

Reference to the hash function This function is used to convert an object to a position in the hash table.

\_isTaken

template<class dataType>

bool\* os::simpleHash< dataType >::\_isTaken [private]

Pointer to taken array Exists parallel to the table and informs whether the object in that position in the table is valid.

```
_numElements
template<class dataType>
size_t os::simpleHash< dataType >::_numElements [private]
   Holds the number of elements.
_size
template<class dataType>
size_t os::simpleHash< dataType >::_size [private]
   Size of the hash table.
_table
template<class dataType>
dataType* os::simpleHash< dataType >::_table [private]
   Point to the table Contains the actual data for the hash table.
DEFAULT_SIZE
template<class dataType>
const size_t os::simpleHash< dataType >::DEFAULT_SIZE =2048 [static]
   Default size of the hash table.
           os::smart_ptr< dataType > Class Template Reference
12.35
Reference counted pointer.
Public Member Functions
   • smart_ptr () throw ()
         Default constructor.
   • smart_ptr (const smart_pointer_type t, const std::atomic< size_t > *rc, const dataType *rp,
     const void rec f) throw ()
         Forced constructor.
   • smart_ptr (const smart_ptr< dataType > &sp) throw ()
         Copy constructor.
   • smart_ptr (const dataType *rp, smart_pointer_type typ=raw_type) throw ()
         Standard constructor.
   • smart_ptr (const dataType *rp, const void_rec destructor) throw ()
         Dynamic deletion constructor.
   virtual ~smart_ptr ()
         Virtual destructor.
   • smart_ptr (const int rp) throw ()
         Integer constructor.
   • smart_ptr (const long rp) throw ()
```

Long constructor.

• smart\_ptr (const unsigned long rp) throw ()

Unsigned long constructor.

• smart\_pointer\_type getType () const throw ()

Return type.

dataType \* get () throw ()

Return data.

• const dataType \* get () const throw ()

Return constant data.

• const dataType \* constGet () const throw ()

Return constant data.

• const std::atomic< size\_t > \* getRefCount () const throw ()

Return constant reference count.

void\_rec getFunc () const throw ()

Return deletion function.

• bool **operator!** () const throw ()

Inverted boolean conversion.

• operator bool () const throw ()

Boolean conversion.

• operator size\_t () const throw ()

size\_t conversion

• operator long () const throw ()

long conversion

dataType & operator\* () throw ()

De-reference conversion.

• const dataType & operator\* () const throw ()

Constant de-reference conversion.

dataType \* operator-> () throw ()

Pointer pass.

• const dataType \* **operator-**> () const throw ()

Constant pointer pass.

• dataType & operator[] (size\_t i) throw ()

Array de-reference.

• const dataType & **operator[]** (size\_t i) const throw ()

Constant array de-reference.

• smart ptr< dataType > & bind (smart ptr< dataType > sp) throw ()

Bind copy.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > & bind (const dataType \*rp) throw ()

Bind raw copy.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > & operator= (const smart\_ptr< dataType > source) throw ()

Equals copy.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > & operator= (const dataType \*source) throw ()

Bind raw copy.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > & operator= (const int source) throw ()

Bind integer copy.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > & operator= (const long source) throw ()

Bind long copy.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > & operator= (const unsigned long source) throw ()

Bind unsigned long copy.

• int compare (const smart\_ptr< dataType > &c) const throw ()

Compare os::smart\_ptr (p. 311).

• int compare (const dataType \*c) const throw ()

Compare raw pointers.

• int compare (const unsigned long c) const throw ()

Compare cast long.

### **Private Member Functions**

• void teardown () throw (descriptiveException)

Delete data.

### Private Attributes

• smart\_pointer\_type type

Stores the type.

• std::atomic< size t > \* ref count

Reference count.

dataType \* raw\_ptr

Pointer to data.

• void\_rec func

Non-standard deletion.

## 12.35.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::smart_ptr < dataType >
```

Reference counted pointer.

The os::smart\_ptr (p. 311) template class allows for automatic memory management. os 
::smart\_ptr (p. 311)'s have a type defined by os::smart\_pointer\_type (p. 112) which defines the copy and deletion behaviour of the object.

## 12.35.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
smart_ptr() [1/8]

template<class dataType>
os::smart_ptr< dataType >::smart_ptr ( ) throw ) [inline]
    Default constructor.
```

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) of type **os::null\_type** (p. 112). All private data is set to 0 or NULL.

const void\_rec f ) throw ) [inline]

Forced constructor.

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) explicitly from each of the parameters provided. This constructor is primarily used for testing purposes.

### **Parameters**

in	t	Type definition for the object
in,out	rp	Pointer to the reference count
in	rp	Raw pointer object is managing
in	f	Dynamic deletion function

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from an existing **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311). Will increment the reference count as defined by the received **os::smart\_pointer\_type** (p. 112).

## **Parameters**

in,out	sp	Reference to data being copied

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from a raw pointer and a type. This is the most commonly used **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) constructor, other than the copy constructor. Note that **os::shared\_ type\_dynamic\_delete** (p. 113) cannot be constructed through this method.

## **Parameters**

in	rp	Raw pointer object is managing
----	----	--------------------------------

## Parameters

	in	typ	Defines reference count behaviour
--	----	-----	-----------------------------------

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from a raw pointer and a destruction function. This constructor generates an **os::smart ptr** (p. 311) of type **os::shared type dynamic delete** (p. 113).

#### **Parameters**

in	rp	Raw pointer object is managing
in	destructor	Defines the function to be executed on destroy

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from an integer. The assumption is that this integer is 0 (or NULL). This function is still legal if the integer is not NULL, this allows for casting, although such usage is discouraged.

## **Parameters**

```
in rp Integer cast to raw pointer
```

Long constructor.

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from an long. The assumption is that this long is 0 (or NULL). This function is still legal if the long is not NULL, this allows for casting, although such usage is discouraged.

#### **Parameters**

```
in rp Long cast to raw pointer
```

Unsigned long constructor.

Constructs an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from an unsigned long. The assumption is that this unsigned long is 0 (or NULL). This function is still legal if the unsigned long is not NULL, this allows for casting, although such usage is discouraged.

#### **Parameters**

in	rp	Unsigned long cast to raw pointer
----	----	-----------------------------------

## 12.35.3 Member Function Documentation

bind() [1/2]

Binds to an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from an existing **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311). Will increment the reference count as defined by the received **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 112).

## **Parameters**

in	sp	Reference to data being copied

#### Returns

Reference to self

bind() [2/2]

template<class dataType>

Bind raw copy

Binds to an **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) from a dataType pointer. This new **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311) will be of type **os::raw\_type** (p. 112) unless the dataType pointer is NULL, then it will be of type **os::null\_type** (p. 112).

#### **Parameters**

i	n	rp	Reference to dataType pointer
---	---	----	-------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to self

Compares two pointers to the same type by address and returns the result in the form of a 1,0 or -1. Note that the **os::smart\_ptr**<**dataType**>::type (p. 324) of the objects does not factor into this comparison.

## **Parameters**

	in	С	os::smart_ptr <datatype></datatype>
--	----	---	-------------------------------------

### Returns

1, 0, -1 (Greater than, equal to, less than)

Compares a os::smart\_ptr<dataType> and a raw pointer of type dataType and returns the result in the form of a 1,0 or -1.

## **Parameters**

iı	ı	С	Raw dataType pointer
----	---	---	----------------------

#### Returns

```
1, 0, -1 (Greater than, equal to, less than)
```

Compares a os::smart\_ptr<dataType> and an unsigned long, returning the result in the form of a 1,0 or -1.

## **Parameters**

```
in c Unsigned long cast to dataType pointer
```

#### Returns

Returns

1, 0, -1 (Greater than, equal to, less than)

```
constGet()

template<class dataType>
const dataType* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Return constant data.
   Returns the constant dataType pointer of the os::smart_ptr (p. 311).

Returns
   dataType* in constant form, os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323)
```

```
get() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
dataType* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::get ( ) throw ) [inline]
   Return data.
   Returns the dataType pointer of the os::smart_ptr (p. 311).
```

dataType\* in modifiable form, os::smart\_ptr<dataType>::raw\_ptr (p. 323)

```
get() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::get ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Return constant data.
   Returns the constant dataType pointer of the os::smart_ptr (p. 311).
```

```
Returns
     dataType* in constant form, os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323)
getFunc()
template<class dataType>
void_rec os::smart_ptr< dataType >::getFunc ( ) const throw )
                                                             [inline]
   Return deletion function.
   Returns the deletion function if it exists. (Note that the deletion function only exists in os ←
::shared_type_dynamic_delete (p. 113) mode)
Returns
     os::void_rec (p. 112) os::smart_ptr<dataType>::func (p. 323)
getRefCount()
template<class dataType>
const std::atomic<size_t>* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::getRefCount ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Return constant reference count.
   Returns a constant pointer of the reference count.
Returns
     unsigned long* in constant form, os::smart_ptr<dataType>::ref_count (p. 324)
getType()
template<class dataType>
smart_pointer_type os::smart_ptr< dataType >::getType ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Return type.
   Returns the os::smart_pointer_type (p. 112) of the os::smart_ptr (p. 311).
Returns
     os::smart_pointer_type (p. 112) os::smart_ptr<dataType>::type (p. 324)
operator bool()
template<class dataType>
os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator bool ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Boolean conversion.
Returns
```

os::smart ptr<dataType>::raw ptr (p. 323) cast to boolean

```
operator long()
template<class dataType>
os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator long ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   long conversion
Returns
     os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323) cast to long
operator size_t()
template<class dataType>
os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator size_t ( ) const throw )
                                                            [inline]
   size_t conversion
Returns
     os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323) cast to size_t
operator"!()
template<class dataType>
bool os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator! ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Inverted boolean conversion.
Returns
     Inverse of os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323) cast to boolean
operator*() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
dataType& os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator* ( ) throw ) [inline]
   De-reference conversion.
Returns
     dataType reference of os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323) de-referenced
operator*() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw ) [inline]
   Constant de-reference conversion.
Returns
```

Constant dataType reference of os::smart\_ptr<dataType>::raw\_ptr (p. 323) de-referenced

```
operator->() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
dataType* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator-> ( ) throw ) [inline]
   Pointer pass.
Returns
     os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323)
operator->() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator-> ( ) const throw )
                                                                       [inline]
   Constant pointer pass.
Returns
     Constant os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323)
operator=() [1/5]
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<dataType>& os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator= (
              const smart_ptr< dataType > source ) throw )
                                                            [inline]
   Equals copy.
   Calls os::smart_ptr<dataType>::bind (p. 316).
Parameters
                Reference to data being copied
 in
      source
Returns
     Reference to self
operator=() [2/5]
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<dataType>& os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator= (
              const dataType * source ) throw )
   Bind raw copy.
   Calls os::smart_ptr<dataType>::bind (p. 316).
Parameters
```

Reference to dataType pointer

in

source

## Returns

Reference to self

#### **Parameters**

in source Integer cast to raw p	pointer
---------------------------------	---------

#### Returns

Reference to self

Calls os::smart\_ptr<dataType>::bind (p. 316) with the long cast to a dataType pointer.

#### **Parameters**

in	source	Long cast to raw pointer
----	--------	--------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to self

Calls os::smart\_ptr<dataType>::bind (p. 316) with the unsigned long cast to a dataType pointer.

#### **Parameters**

in	source	Unsigned long cast to raw pointer

```
Returns
```

Reference to self

```
operator[]() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
dataType& os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator[] (
             size_t i ) throw ) [inline]
   Array de-reference.
Returns
     dataType reference of os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323) incremented i de-referenced
operator[]() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
const dataType& os::smart_ptr< dataType >::operator[] (
             size_t i ) const throw ) [inline]
   Constant array de-reference.
Returns
     Constant dataType reference of os::smart ptr<dataType>::raw ptr (p. 323) incremented i
     de-referenced
teardown()
template<class dataType>
void os::smart_ptr< dataType >::teardown ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [private]
   Delete data.
   Tears down the os::smart_ptr (p. 311). Decrements the reference counter, if not of os::raw ←
type (p. 112) or os::null type (p. 112), and delete os::smart ptr<dataType>::raw ptr (p. 323) if
needed. Note that if os::smart_ptr<dataType>::raw_ptr (p. 323) is deleted, so is os::smart_
ptr<dataType>::ref_count (p. 324).
Returns
     void
12.35.4 Member Data Documentation
func
template<class dataType>
void_rec os::smart_ptr< dataType >::func [private]
   Non-standard deletion.
   This is a pointer to a function used when the os::smart_ptr (p. 311) is of type os::shared_type ←
_dynamic_delete (p. 113).
```

```
raw_ptr
template<class dataType>
dataType* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::raw_ptr [private]
    Pointer to data
```

The os::smart\_ptr<dataType>::raw\_ptr (p. 323) holds the pointer to the block of memory to be managed by the os::smart\_ptr (p. 311). If this pointer is NULL, the os::smart\_ptr (p. 311) is of type os::null\_type (p. 112).

```
ref_count
template<class dataType>
std::atomic<size_t>* os::smart_ptr< dataType >::ref_count [private]
    Reference count.
```

This pointer stores the current reference count of the os::smart\_ptr (p. 311). Note that all os ::smart\_ptr (p. 311)'s which point to the same memory address with share the same reference counter. This counter is deleted with the pointer and if this counter is NULL, the os::smart\_ptr (p. 311) is either of type os::null type (p. 112) or os::raw type (p. 112).

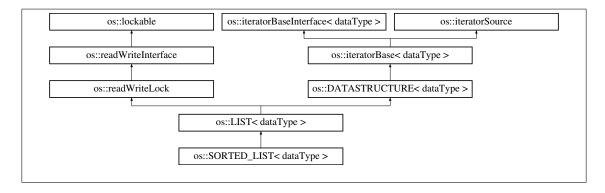
```
type

template<class dataType>
smart_pointer_type os::smart_ptr< dataType >::type [private]
    Stores the type.
```

Defines the type of the **os::smart\_ptr** (p. 311). See **os::smart\_pointer\_type** (p. 112) for details on the available types.

# 12.36 os::SORTED\_LIST< dataType > Class Template Reference

Sorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it. Inheritance diagram for os::SORTED\_LIST< dataType >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

## • SORTED\_LIST ()

Default constructor Constructs an empty sorted list.

• SORTED\_LIST (const SORTED\_LIST< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

• SORTED\_LIST< dataType > & operator= (const SORTED\_LIST< dataType > &cpy)

Assignment operator.

• bool insert (const dataType &x) final

Insert element into the list.

#### Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

Lists are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM ACCESS = false

Lists do not allow random access.

## Additional Inherited Members

## 12.36.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::SORTED_LIST < dataType >
```

Sorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it.

#### 12.36.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
SORTED_LIST() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
os::SORTED_LIST< dataType >::SORTED_LIST ( ) [inline]
    Default constructor Constructs an empty sorted list.

SORTED_LIST() [2/2]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

Copy constructor.

This constructor builds a sorted list from another sorted list. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

## **Parameters**

in	сру	Target to be copied
TIL	СРУ	Target to be copied

## 12.36.3 Member Function Documentation

## insert()

#### Parameters

	in	X	Data type to be inserted
--	----	---	--------------------------

#### Returns

true if inserted, else, false

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).

operator=()

template<class dataType>

Assignment operator.

This function builds assigns a sorted list from another sorted list. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

in cpy Target to be copied
----------------------------

## 12.36.4 Member Data Documentation

## **ITERABLE**

```
template<class dataType>
const bool os::SORTED_LIST< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   Lists are iterable.
```

## RANDOM ACCESS

```
template<class dataType>
const bool os::SORTED_LIST< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
    Lists do not allow random access.
```

## 12.37 os::threadCounter Class Reference

Thread counter.

## **Public Member Functions**

• threadCounter (std::thread::id thr=std::this\_thread::get\_id()) throw ()

Thread ID constructor.

- threadCounter (const threadCounter &tcnt) throw ()
- std::thread::id id () const throw ()

Access thread ID.

• size\_t count () const throw ()

Access thread counter.

• operator size\_t () const

Cast object to size\_t Used to cast the **threadCounter** (p. 326) to a size\_t for use in a simple hash table.

• threadCounter & operator++ () throw (descriptiveException)

Increment operator.

• threadCounter operator++ (int dummy) throw (descriptiveException)

Increment operator.

• threadCounter & operator-- () throw (descriptiveException)

Decrement operator.

• threadCounter operator-- (int dummy) throw (descriptiveException)

Decrement operator.

• int compare (const threadCounter &tcnt) const

Compare function.

#### Static Public Attributes

• static std::hash< std::thread::id > hashFunction

Thread ID hash function.

## **Private Attributes**

• std::thread::id \_thread

Thread ID.

• size\_t \_count

Thread counter.

## 12.37.1 Detailed Description

## Thread counter.

The thread counter is used by various mutexes to keep track of the thread ID's of threads which have acquired a lock.

# 12.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## **Parameters**

in thr Thread I	D to initialize with
-----------------	----------------------

```
threadCounter() [2/2]
```

## Parameters

## 12.37.3 Member Function Documentation

compare()

Compare function.

#### **Parameters**

in tcnt Thread counter to con	mpare against
-------------------------------	---------------

## Returns

Integer representing comparison

```
count()
```

```
size_t os::threadCounter::count ( ) const throw ) [inline]
Access thread counter.
```

Returns

threadCounter::\_count (p. 330)

```
id()
```

```
std::thread::id os::threadCounter::id ( ) const throw )     [inline]
Access thread ID.
```

Returns

threadCounter::\_thread (p. 330)

```
operator size_t()
os::threadCounter::operator size_t ( ) const [inline]
   Cast object to size_t Used to cast the threadCounter (p. 326) to a size_t for use in a simple hash
table.
operator++() [1/2]
threadCounter& os::threadCounter::operator++ ( ) throw descriptiveException)
   Increment operator.
Returns
     ++this
operator++() [2/2]
threadCounter os::threadCounter::operator++ (
              int dummy ) throw descriptiveException)
   Increment operator.
Returns
     this++
operator--() [1/2]
threadCounter& os::threadCounter::operator-- ( ) throw descriptiveException)
   Decrement operator.
Returns
     -this
operator--() [2/2]
\label{threadCounter} threadCounter::operator-- \ (
              int dummy ) throw descriptiveException)
   Decrement operator.
Returns
     this-
12.37.4
           Member Data Documentation
_count
size_t os::threadCounter::_count [private]
   Thread counter.
```

```
_thread
```

```
std::thread::id os::threadCounter::_thread [private]
Thread ID.
```

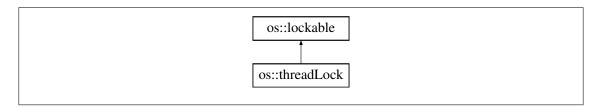
## hashFunction

```
{\tt std::hash < std::thread::id > os::thread Counter::hash Function} \quad [static] \\ Thread ID hash function.
```

## 12.38 os::threadLock Class Reference

Thread lock Wraps the std::recursive\_mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way. This thread will allow a lock to be called multiple times in a single thread.

Inheritance diagram for os::threadLock:



#### **Public Member Functions**

• threadLock (bool dMode=NO\_LOCK\_CHECK) throw ()

Default constructor.

• virtual ~threadLock () throw (descriptiveException)

Virtual destructor.

• void **lock** () const final throw ()

Locks the std::recursive\_mutex.

• void **unlock** () const final throw (descriptiveException)

Unlocks the std::recursive\_mutex.

• bool locked () const final throw ()

Checks if the lock is locked.

• bool try\_lock () const final throw ()

Attempt to lock the object.

## **Private Member Functions**

• threadLock (const threadLock &cpy)

Undefined copy-constructor.

## Private Attributes

- std::recursive\_mutex \_mtx Mutable recursive mutex.
- size\_t \_lockedStatus
   Locked flag.

## Additional Inherited Members

## 12.38.1 Detailed Description

Thread lock Wraps the std::recursive\_mutex class allowing it to be accessed in a constant way. This thread will allow a lock to be called multiple times in a single thread.

## 12.38.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

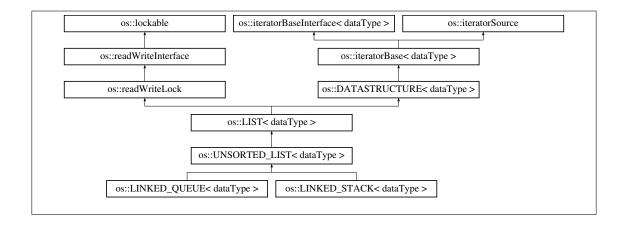
Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.38.3 Member Function Documentation

```
locked()
bool os::threadLock::locked ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Checks if the lock is locked.
Returns
     True if locked, else, false
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
try_lock()
bool os::threadLock::try_lock ( ) const throw ) [final], [virtual]
   Attempt to lock the object.
   Locks the object if possible, otherwise, returns false.
Returns
     True if lock successful
   Implements os::lockable (p. 261).
unlock()
void os::threadLock::unlock ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                [final], [virtual]
   Unlocks the std::recursive_mutex.
Returns
     void
   Implements os::lockable (p. 262).
12.38.4 Member Data Documentation
_lockedStatus
size_t os::threadLock::_lockedStatus [mutable], [private]
   Locked flag.
mtx
std::recursive_mutex os::threadLock::_mtx [mutable], [private]
   Mutable recursive mutex.
```

# 12.39 os::UNSORTED\_LIST< dataType > Class Template Reference

Unsorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it. Inheritance diagram for os::UNSORTED\_LIST< dataType >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• UNSORTED\_LIST ()

Default constructor Constructs an empty sorted list.

• UNSORTED\_LIST (const UNSORTED\_LIST< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

 $\bullet \ \ \textbf{UNSORTED\_LIST} < \ \text{dataType} > \& \ \textbf{operator=} \ (\text{const} \ \textbf{UNSORTED\_LIST} < \ \text{dataType} > \& \ \text{cpy}) \\$ 

Assignment operator.

• bool insert (const dataType &x) final

Insert element into the list.

## Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

Lists are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM ACCESS = false

Lists do not allow random access.

## **Protected Member Functions**

• UNSORTED\_LIST (const UNSORTED\_LIST< dataType > \*cpy)

Protected copy constructor.

#### Additional Inherited Members

## 12.39.1 Detailed Description

template<class dataType>

class os::UNSORTED\_LIST< dataType >

Unsorted list A basic list which remains unsorted unless the sort function is called on it.

## 12.39.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
UNSORTED_LIST() [1/3]
```

template<class dataType>

Protected copy constructor.

This constructor builds a sorted list from another sorted list. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

in	сру	Target to be copied
----	-----	---------------------

## UNSORTED\_LIST() [2/3]

template<class dataType>

```
os::UNSORTED_LIST< dataType >::UNSORTED_LIST ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor Constructs an empty sorted list.

## UNSORTED\_LIST() [3/3]

template<class dataType>

Copy constructor.

This constructor builds a sorted list from another sorted list. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

## Parameters

in	сру	Target to be copied

## 12.39.3 Member Function Documentation

insert()

template<class dataType>

Insert element into the list.

#### **Parameters**

in x	Data type to be inserted
------	--------------------------

## Returns

true if inserted, else, false

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).

operator=()

template<class dataType>

Assignment operator.

This function builds assigns a sorted list from another sorted list. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

in	сру	Target to be copied
	-1-3	

## 12.39.4 Member Data Documentation

#### **ITERABLE**

```
template<class dataType>
const bool os::UNSORTED_LIST< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
    Lists are iterable.
```

## RANDOM\_ACCESS

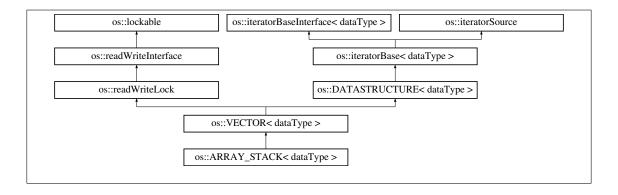
```
template<class dataType>
```

```
const bool os::UNSORTED_LIST< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = false [static]
  Lists do not allow random access.
```

# 12.40 os::VECTOR< dataType > Class Template Reference

Template vector definition.

Inheritance diagram for os::VECTOR< dataType >:



#### **Public Member Functions**

• VECTOR (size\_t sz=0)

Default constructor.

VECTOR (const VECTOR< dataType > &cpy)

Copy constructor.

∼VECTOR ()

Vector destructor Destroys all objects held in the array. Note that in the case the vector is holding references, the pointers will be destroyed instead of the objects.

• void **resize** (size t sz)

Resizes the entire vector.

• bool insert (const dataType &x) final

Insert item into the vector.

• bool **remove** (const dataType &x) final

Remove item from the data-structure.

• bool find (const dataType &x) const final

Searches for an item.

dataType & access (const dataType &x) final

Mutable item access.

• const dataType & access (const dataType &x) const final

Immutable item access.

dataType & at (size\_t i) final throw (descriptiveException)

Access the vector by index.

const dataType & at (size\_t i) const final throw (descriptiveException)

Access the vector by index.

void sort (int(\*sort\_comparison)(const dataType &, const dataType &)=&defaultCompare
 dataType >)

Sorts the vector.

• size t size () const final

Access size of the vector.

• bool **iterable** () const final

Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.

## Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

Vectors are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM ACCESS = true

Vectors allow random access.

#### **Protected Member Functions**

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNode () final

Access to first node.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNode () final

Access to last node.

• const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getFirstNodeConst () const final

Constant access to first node.

• const smart ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getLastNodeConst () const final

Constant access to last node.

- smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNode (const smart\_ptr< dataType > dt) final Search for a node.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > searchNodeConst (const smart\_ptr< data
   — Type > dt) const final

Const search for a node.

## Private Attributes

dataType \* \_array

Pointer to array of data.

• size\_t \_arraySize

Size of the available memory.

• size t vecSize

Number of elements in the vector.

## Additional Inherited Members

## 12.40.1 Detailed Description

template < class dataType >
class os::VECTOR < dataType >

Template vector definition.

Note that there are 6 different versions of this class defined, allowing for multiple pointer and thread-safety definitions.

#### 12.40.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

VECTOR() [1/2]

Default constructor.

This constructor builds the vecotr with a certain size. Note that the vector will always be of, at least, size 16.

#### **Parameters**

in	SZ	Target size of vector
----	----	-----------------------

## VECTOR() [2/2]

Copy constructor.

This constructor builds a vector from another vector. Note that this copies by value, not reference.

#### **Parameters**

```
in cpy Target to be copied
```

## ~VECTOR()

```
template<class dataType>
os::VECTOR< dataType >::~VECTOR ( ) [inline]
```

Vector destructor Destroys all objects held in the array. Note that in the case the vector is holding references, the pointers will be destroyed instead of the objects.

## 12.40.3 Member Function Documentation

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

#### Returns

Mutable item equal to x

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 179).

Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references, and versions returning pointers will return NULL instead of throwing an exception upon failure.

#### Returns

Immutable item equal to x

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).

```
at() [1/2]
```

## **Parameters**

in	i	Index of the array

## Returns

Reference to ith element of the vector

Reimplemented from os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 181).

```
at() [2/2]
```

## **Parameters**

in	i	Index of the array

```
Returns
```

Immutable reference to ith element of the vector

```
Reimplemented from os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
```

```
find()
template<class dataType>
bool os::VECTOR< dataType >::find (
               const dataType & x ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Searches for an item.
   Each data-structure must re-define this funciton. Note that different forms of the datastructure
accept pointers instead of object references.
Returns
     True if found, else, false
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
getFirstNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR< dataType >::getFirstNode ( ) [final], [protected], [virtual]
   Access to first node.
Returns
     First node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getFirstNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
\verb|const| \textbf{smart\_ptr} < \texttt{nodeFrame} < \texttt{dataType} > \textbf{os::VECTOR} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getFirstNodeConst} \text{ ( ) const} \text{ [final], } \\
[protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to first node.
Returns
     Immutable first node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 230).
getLastNode()
template<class dataType>
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR< dataType >::getLastNode ( ) [final], [protected], [virtual]
   Access to last node.
Returns
     Last node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
```

```
getLastNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR< dataType >::getLastNodeConst ( ) const [final],
[protected], [virtual]
   Constant access to last node.
Returns
     Immutable last node in the structure
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 231).
insert()
template<class dataType>
bool os::VECTOR< dataType >::insert (
              const dataType & x ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Insert item into the vector.
   Inserts an item at the end of the vector. Note that different forms of the vector accept pointers
instead of object references.
Returns
     True
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 182).
iterable()
template<class dataType>
bool os::VECTOR< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type is iterable.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 239).
randomAccess()
template<class dataType>
bool os::VECTOR< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the relevant node type can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     true
   Reimplemented from os::iteratorSource (p. 240).
```

```
remove()
```

Remove item from the data-structure.

Each data-structure must re-define this function. Note that different forms of the datastructure accept pointers instead of object references.

#### Returns

True if removed, else, false

Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).

#### resize()

Resizes the entire vector.

This operation sets the vector size. Note that this operation will remove any extra nodes.

#### **Parameters**

	in	SZ	Target size of vector
--	----	----	-----------------------

#### Returns

void

## searchNode()

## Parameters

in	dt	Pointer to search for

## Returns

Muttable found node, if applicable

Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).

```
searchNodeConst()
template<class dataType>
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR< dataType >::searchNodeConst (
             const smart_ptr< dataType > dt ) const [final], [protected], [virtual]
   Const search for a node.
Parameters
      dt
             Pointer to search for
 in
Returns
     Immutable found node, if applicable
   Implements os::iteratorBase< dataType > (p. 232).
size()
template<class dataType>
size_t os::VECTOR< dataType >::size ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access size of the vector.
Returns
     Number of elements in the vector
   Implements os::DATASTRUCTURE< dataType > (p. 184).
sort()
template<class dataType>
void os::VECTOR< dataType >::sort (
             int(*)(const dataType &, const dataType &) sort_comparison = &defaultCompare<dataType>
) [inline]
   Sorts the vector.
Parameters
                         Comparison function
 in
      sort_comparison
Returns
     void
12.40.4 Member Data Documentation
```

\_array

template<class dataType>

dataType\* os::VECTOR< dataType >::\_array [private]

```
Pointer to array of data.
```

```
_arraySize
template<class dataType>
size_t os::VECTOR< dataType >::_arraySize [private]
   Size of the available memory.
ITERABLE
template<class dataType>
const bool os::VECTOR< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   Vectors are iterable.
RANDOM_ACCESS
template<class dataType>
const bool os::VECTOR< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = true [static]
   Vectors allow random access.
vecSize
template<class dataType>
size_t os::VECTOR< dataType >::vecSize [private]
   Number of elements in the vector.
```

# 12.41 os::vector2d< dataType > Class Template Reference

2-dimensional vector

## **Public Member Functions**

• vector2d ()

Default constructor.

vector2d (dataType xv, dataType yv)

Value constructor.

• vector2d (const vector2d< dataType > &vec)

Copy constructor.

• vector2d< dataType > & operator= (const vector2d< dataType > &vec)

Equality constructor.

vector2d< dataType > & operator() (const dataType &X, const dataType &Y)

Value setter.

• virtual ~vector2d () throw ()

Virtual destructor s\* Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

• dataType length () const

Return length of the vector.

vector2d< dataType > & scaleSelf (dataType target=1)

Scales this vector.

vector2d< dataType > scale (dataType target=1) const

Return a scaled vector.

• operator size\_t () const

Used for hash tables.

• int compare (const vector2d< dataType > &vec) const

Compares two vectors.

bool operator== (const vector2d < dataType > &vec) const
 Equality comparison operator.

 bool operator!= (const vector2d < dataType > &vec) const Not-equals comparison operator.

bool operator< (const vector2d< dataType > &vec) const

Less-than comparison operator.

• bool **operator**<= (const **vector2d**< dataType > &vec) const

Less-than or equals to comparison operator.

• bool **operator**> (const **vector2d**< dataType > &vec) const

Less-than comparison operator.

- bool **operator**>= (const **vector2d**< dataType > &vec) const
- vector2d< dataType > & addSelf (const vector2d< dataType > &vec)
   Add vector to self.
- vector2d< dataType > add (const vector2d< dataType > &vec) const Add two vectors.
- vector2d< dataType > operator+ (const vector2d< dataType > &vec) const
   Add two vectors.
- vector2d< dataType > & operator+= (const vector2d< dataType > &vec)
   Add vector to self.
- vector2d< dataType > operator++ ()

Increment.

vector2d< dataType > & operator++ (int dummy)

Increment

vector2d< dataType > operator- () const

Invert vector.

vector2d< dataType > & subtractSelf (const vector2d< dataType > &vec)
 Subtract vector from self.

- vector2d< dataType > subtract (const vector2d< dataType > &vec) const Subtract two vectors.
- **vector2d**< dataType > **operator-** (const **vector2d**< dataType > &vec) const *Subtracts two vectors.*
- vector2d< dataType > & operator-= (const vector2d< dataType > &vec)
   Subtracts vector from self.
- vector2d< dataType > operator-- ()

Decrement.

• **vector2d**< dataType > & **operator--** (int dummy)

Decrement.

- dataType dotProduct (const vector2d< dataType > &vec) const Dot-product.
- vector2d< dataType > rotate (const vector2d< dataType > &vec) const Rotates a point around 0, 0.
- **vector2d**< dataType > **rotateSelf** (const **vector2d**< dataType > &vec)

  Rotates self around 0, 0.

## **Public Attributes**

dataType x

X axis vector component.

• dataType y

Y axis vector component.

## 12.41.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::vector2d < dataType >
```

#### 2-dimensional vector

This template class contains the functions and operators needed to preform arithmetic on a 2 dimensional vector

## 12.41.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## **Parameters**

in	ΧV	Value of x dimension
in	yv	Value of y dimension

```
vector2d() [3/3]
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

os::vector2d< dataType >::vector2d (

const vector2d< dataType > & vec ) [inline]

Copy constructor.

Constructs a 2 dimensional vector from a 2 dimensional vector

#### **Parameters**

	in	vec	Vector to be copied
--	----	-----	---------------------

#### ~vector2d()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
virtual os::vector2d< dataType >::~vector2d ( ) throw ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor s\* Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.41.3 Member Function Documentation

add()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
vector2d<dataType> os::vector2d< dataType >::add (
```

const  ${\tt vector2d} {\tt <} \ {\tt dataType} \ {\tt >} \ {\tt \&} \ {\tt vec}$  ) const <code>[inline]</code> Add two vectors.

Adds the provided vector to the current vector and returns a new vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '+' operator.

#### **Parameters**

	in	vec	Reference to vector to be added	
--	----	-----	---------------------------------	--

## Returns

Result of the vector addition

## addSelf()

```
template<class dataType>
```

Add vector to self.

Adds the provided vector to the current vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '+=' operator.

#### **Parameters**

in ve	Reference to vector to be added
-------	---------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to self

```
compare()
template<class dataType>
int os::vector2d< dataType >::compare (
```

const vector2d< dataType > & vec ) const [inline]

Compares two vectors.

This function compares two vectors for equality. It does not change either vector. This function returns 1 if this object is greater that the object reference received, 0 if the two are equal and -1 if the received reference is greater than the object.

#### Parameters

iı	ı	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	---	-----	--------------------------------------

#### Returns

1 if greater than, 0 if equal to, -1 if less than

## dotProduct()

Dot-product.

Calculates the scalar dot-product. Note that this function does not return a vector, but rather, returns a scalar.

#### **Parameters**

in	vec	Reference to vector

## Returns

Scalar dot product

## length()

```
template<class dataType>
dataType os::vector2d< dataType >::length ( ) const [inline]
```

```
Return length of the vector.
```

Returns  $sqrt(x^2+y^2)$ , or the length of the vector.

#### Returns

Length of the vector

```
operator size_t()
template<class dataType>
os::vector2d< dataType >::operator size_t ( ) const [inline]
    Used for hash tables.
```

Returns

Vector converted to size\_t

```
operator"!=()
```

## Parameters

in	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	-----	--------------------------------------

#### Returns

true if vectors are not equal

```
operator()()
```

Sets the values of a 2 dimensional vector with a x and a y value.

#### **Parameters**

in	Χ	Value of x dimension
in	Y	Value of y dimension

## Returns

Reference to this vector

#### Parameters

in	vec	Reference to vector to be added
ın	vec	Heterence to vector to be added

#### Returns

vector2d<dataType>::add(vec)

```
operator++() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
vector2d<dataType> os::vector2d< dataType >::operator++ ( ) [inline]
```

Increments this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns a reference to this vector.

Returns

Reference to self

Copies this vector then increments this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns the original copy.

## **Parameters**

	in	dummy	Parameter required to define operator	
--	----	-------	---------------------------------------	--

## Returns

Original copy

```
operator+=()
template<class dataType>
vector2d<dataType>& os::vector2d< dataType >::operator+= (
              const vector2d< dataType > & vec ) [inline]
   Add vector to self.
Parameters
              Reference to vector to be added
 in
      vec
Returns
     vector3d<dataType>::addSelf(vec)
operator-() [1/2]
template<class dataType>
vector2d<dataType> os::vector2d< dataType >::operator- ( ) const [inline]
   Invert vector.
   Constructs a new vector with an inverted x and inverted y.
Returns
     Inverted vector
operator-() [2/2]
template<class dataType>
vector2d<dataType> os::vector2d< dataType >::operator- (
              const vector2d< dataType > & vec ) const [inline]
   Subtracts two vectors.
Parameters
 in
      vec
              Reference to vector to be subtracted
Returns
     vector2d<dataType>::subtract(vec)
operator--() [1/2]
```

Decrement.

Decrements this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns a reference to

vector2d<dataType> os::vector2d< dataType >::operator-- ( ) [inline]

template<class dataType>

this vector.

Reference to self

Decrement.

Copies this vector then decrements this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns the original copy.

### **Parameters**

	in	dummy	Parameter required to define operator	
--	----	-------	---------------------------------------	--

### Returns

Original copy

## Parameters

in	vec	Reference to vector to be subtracted
----	-----	--------------------------------------

### Returns

vector3d<dataType>::subtractSelf(vec)

```
operator<()
```

in	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	-----	--------------------------------------

true if this is less than vec

### Parameters

in	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	-----	--------------------------------------

### Returns

true if this is less than vec

```
operator=()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

Equality constructor.

Set the values of a 2 dimensional vector from a another 2 dimensional vector

## **Parameters**

in	vec	Vector to be copied
----	-----	---------------------

### Returns

Reference to this vector

in	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	-----	--------------------------------------

true if vectors are equal

### Parameters

in	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	-----	--------------------------------------

### Returns

true if this is less than vec

## **Parameters**

in vec Vector	representing an angle
---------------	-----------------------

## Returns

Rotated point

```
rotateSelf()
template<class dataType>
```

```
\label{lem:vector2d} $$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{vector2d}}$ < $$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{dataType}} > $$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{vect}}$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{const}}$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{vector2d}}$ < $$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{dataType}} > $$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{vec}}$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{vec}}$ ) [inline] $$ Rotates self around 0, 0.
```

### **Parameters**

in \	vec	Vector representing an angle
------	-----	------------------------------

## Returns

Rotated point

## scale()

```
template<class dataType>
```

Return a scaled vector.

Returns a vector scaled to the given target length. This operation, by default, will scale to a distance of 1 (the unit vector)

### Parameters

	in	target	Vector length to be scaled to
--	----	--------	-------------------------------

### Returns

The scaled vector

## scaleSelf()

```
template<class dataType>
```

Scales this vector.

Scales this vector to the given target length. This operation, by default, will scale to a distance of 1 (the unit vector)

## Parameters

	in	target	Vector length to be scaled to
--	----	--------	-------------------------------

## Returns

Reference to this

## subtract()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
vector2d<dataType> os::vector2d< dataType >::subtract (
```

```
const vector2d< dataType > & vec ) const [inline]
```

Subtract two vectors.

Subtracts the provided vector from the current vector and returns a new vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '-' operator.

### **Parameters**

in	vec	Reference to vector to be subtracted
----	-----	--------------------------------------

### Returns

Result of the vector subtraction

```
subtractSelf()
```

Subtract vector from self.

Subtracts the provided vector from the current vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '-=' operator.

### **Parameters**

in	vec	Reference to vector to be subtracted
----	-----	--------------------------------------

## Returns

Reference to self

## 12.41.4 Member Data Documentation

```
template<class dataType>
dataType os::vector2d< dataType >::x
   X axis vector component.

y
template<class dataType>
dataType os::vector2d< dataType >::y
   Y axis vector component.
```

# 12.42 os::vector3d< dataType > Class Template Reference

3-dimensional vector

### **Public Member Functions**

vector3d ()

Default constructor.

• **vector3d** (dataType xv, dataType yv, dataType zv=0)

Value constructor.

• vector3d (const vector3d< dataType > &vec)

Copy constructor.

vector3d (const vector2d< dataType > &vec)

Copy constructor.

vector3d< dataType > & operator= (const vector3d< dataType > &vec)

Equality constructor.

vector3d< dataType > & operator() (const dataType &X, const dataType &Y, const dataType &Z)

Value setter.

• virtual ~vector3d () throw ()

Virtual destructor s\* Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

• dataType length () const

Return length of the vector.

vector3d< dataType > & scaleSelf (dataType target=1)

Scales this vector.

• **vector3d**< dataType > **scale** (dataType target=1) const

Return a scaled vector.

• operator size\_t () const

Used for hash tables.

- int compare (const vector3d &vec) const
- bool **operator==** (const **vector3d**< dataType > &vec) const

Equality comparison operator.

• bool operator!= (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const

Not-equals comparison operator.

• bool **operator**< (const **vector3d**< dataType > &vec) const

Less-than comparison operator.

bool operator<= (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const

Less-than or equal to comparison operator.

• bool operator> (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const

Greater-than comparison operator.

bool operator>= (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const

Greater-than or equal to comparison operator.

vector3d< dataType > & addSelf (const vector3d< dataType > &vec)

Add vector to self.

vector3d< dataType > add (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const

Add two vectors.

vector3d< dataType > operator+ (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const

Add two vectors.

vector3d< dataType > & operator+= (const vector3d< dataType > &vec)
 Add vector to self.

vector3d< dataType > operator++ ()

Increment.

• vector3d< dataType > & operator++ (int dummy)

Increment.

• vector3d< dataType > operator- () const

Invert vector.

- vector3d< dataType > & subtractSelf (const vector3d< dataType > &vec)
   Subtract vector from self.
- vector3d< dataType > subtract (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const Subtract two vectors.
- vector3d< dataType > operator- (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const Subtracts two vectors.
- vector3d< dataType > & operator-= (const vector3d< dataType > &vec)
   Subtracts vector from self.
- vector3d< dataType > operator-- ()

Decrement

• vector3d< dataType > & operator-- (int dummy)

Decrement.

- dataType dotProduct (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const Dot-product.
- vector3d< dataType > crossProduct (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const Cross-product.
- vector3d< dataType > & crossSelf (const vector3d< dataType > &vec)
   Cross-product to self.
- vector3d< dataType > operator\* (const vector3d< dataType > &vec) const Cross-product.
- **vector3d**< dataType > & **operator**\*= (const **vector3d**< dataType > &vec) Self cross-product.

## **Public Attributes**

dataType x

X axis vector component.

dataType y

Y axis vector component.

dataType z

Z axis vector component.

## 12.42.1 Detailed Description

```
template < class dataType >
class os::vector3d < dataType >
```

## 3-dimensional vector

This template class contains the functions and operators needed to preform arithmetic on a 3 dimensional vector

## 12.42.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### Parameters

in	χv	Value of x dimension
in	yv	Value of y dimension
in	ZV	Value of z dimension

in	vec	Vector to be copied
----	-----	---------------------

Reference to this vector

### **Parameters**

in <i>vec</i>	Vector to be copied
---------------	---------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this vector

```
~vector3d()
template<class dataType>
virtual os::vector3d< dataType >::~vector3d ( ) throw ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Virtual destructor s\* Destructor must be virtual, if an object of this type is deleted, the destructor of the type which inherits this class should be called.

## 12.42.3 Member Function Documentation

add()

Adds the provided vector to the current vector and returns a new vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '+' operator.

#### **Parameters**

Add two vectors.

in	vec	Reference to vector to be added

## Returns

Result of the vector addition

## addSelf()

Add vector to self.

Adds the provided vector to the current vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '+=' operator.

#### **Parameters**

### Returns

Reference to self

### compare()

Compares two vectors

This function compares two vectors for equality. It does not change either vector. This function returns 1 if this object is greater that the object reference received, 0 if the two are equal and -1 if the received reference is greater than the object.

## Parameters

in	vec	Reference to object compared against

### Returns

1 if greater than, 0 if equal to, -1 if less than

## crossProduct()

Preform the cross-product computation on this vector and the vector argument provided. Unlike the dot-product, the cross product returns a vector.

in	vec	Reference to vector to be computed
----	-----	------------------------------------

Result of the cross-product

Cross-product to self.

Preform the cross-product computation on this vector and the vector argument provided. Binds the result to this and returns a reference to this vector.

#### **Parameters**

in	vec	Reference to vector to be computed
----	-----	------------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to self

## dotProduct()

Dot-product.

Calculates the scalar dot-product. Note that this function does not return a vector, but rather, returns a scalar.

### **Parameters**

in v	/ec	Reference to vector
------	-----	---------------------

## Returns

Scalar dot product

## length()

```
\label{template} $$ \begin{array}{ll} \text{template} < \text{class dataType} > & \text{class dataType} > :: \text{length ( ) const } & \text{[inline]} \\ \text{Return length of the vector.} \\ \text{Returns sqrt}(x^2 + y^2 + z^2), \text{ or the length of the vector.} \\ \end{array}
```

### Returns

Length of the vector

## Parameters

in	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	-----	--------------------------------------

## Returns

true if vectors are not equal

```
operator()()
```

Value setter.

Sets values of a 3 dimensional vector with x, y and z values.

### **Parameters**

in	Χ	Value of x dimension
in	Y	Value of y dimension
in	Z	Value of z dimension

## Returns

Reference to this vector

```
operator*()
```

template<class dataType>

## Parameters

in	vec	Reference to vector to be computed with
----	-----	---

## Returns

vector3d<dataType>::crossProduct(vec)

```
operator*=()
```

template<class dataType>

## Parameters

	in	vec	Reference to vector to be computed with	
--	----	-----	---	--

### Returns

vector3d<dataType>::crossSelf(vec)

## operator+()

## **Parameters**

in	vec	Reference to vector to be added

### Returns

vector3d<dataType>::add(vec)

```
operator++() [1/2]
```

template<class dataType>

vector3d<dataType> os::vector3d< dataType >::operator++ ( ) [inline]

Increment.

Increments this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns a reference to this vector.

Returns

Reference to self

Copies this vector then increments this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns the original copy.

#### **Parameters**

in	dummy	Parameter required to define operator	
----	-------	---------------------------------------	--

#### Returns

Original copy

### **Parameters**

	in <i>vec</i>	Reference to vector to be added	1
--	---------------	---------------------------------	---

#### Returns

vector3d<dataType>::addSelf(vec)

```
operator-() [1/2]
```

template<class dataType>

vector3d<dataType> os::vector3d< dataType >::operator- ( ) const [inline]
Invert vector.

Constructs a new vector with an inverted x, inverted y and inverted z.

Inverted vector

## Parameters

in	vec	Reference to vector to be subtracted

### Returns

vector3d<dataType>::subtract(vec)

```
operator--() [1/2]
```

template<class dataType>

vector3d<dataType> os::vector3d< dataType >::operator-- ( ) [inline]

Decrement

Decrements this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns a reference to this vector.

Returns

Reference to self

Decrement.

Copies this vector then decrements this vector by the unit vector of the same direction and then returns the original copy.

## **Parameters**

	in	dummy	Parameter required to define operator	
--	----	-------	---------------------------------------	--

## Returns

Original copy

## Parameters

in	vec	Reference to vector to be subtracted
----	-----	--------------------------------------

Subtracts vector from self.

### Returns

vector3d<dataType>::subtractSelf(vec)

## operator<()

## Parameters

in vec Reference to	object compared against
---------------------	-------------------------

### Returns

true if this is less than vec

```
operator<=()
```

### Parameters

j	in	vec	Reference to object compared against
---	----	-----	--------------------------------------

### Returns

true if this is less than or equal to vec

```
operator=()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

Equality constructor.

Set the values of a 3 dimensional vector from a another 3 dimensional vector

#### **Parameters**

in ve	ec Ve	ector t	o be	copied
-------	-------	---------	------	--------

### Returns

Reference to this vector

```
operator==()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
bool os::vector3d< dataType >::operator== (
```

 $\mbox{const } \mbox{vector3d} < \mbox{ dataType } > \& \mbox{ } \mbox{vec } \mbox{) } \mbox{const } \mbox{ [inline]} \\ \mbox{Equality comparison operator.} \\$ 

## Parameters

in <i>vec</i> Reference	to object compared against
-------------------------	----------------------------

## Returns

true if vectors are equal

## operator>()

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
bool os::vector3d< dataType >::operator> (
```

const vector3d< dataType > & vec ) const [inline]

Greater-than comparison operator.

## **Parameters**

in	vec	Reference to object compared against
----	-----	--------------------------------------

### Returns

true if this is greater than vec

```
operator>=()
```

```
template<class dataType>
```

```
bool os::vector3d< dataType >::operator>= (
```

const vector3d< dataType > & vec ) const [inline]

Greater-than or equal to comparison operator.

## **Parameters**

ference to object compared against	in <i>vec</i>	
------------------------------------	---------------	--

## Returns

true if this is greater than or equal to vec

## scale()

```
template<class dataType>
```

Return a scaled vector.

Returns a vector scaled to the given target length. This operation, by default, will scale to a distance of 1 (the unit vector)

### Parameters

	in	target	Vector length to be scaled to	
--	----	--------	-------------------------------	--

## Returns

The scaled vector

## scaleSelf()

```
template<class dataType>
```

Scales this vector.

Scales this vector to the given target length. This operation, by default, will scale to a distance of 1 (the unit vector)

	in	target	Vector length to be scaled to
--	----	--------	-------------------------------

Reference to this

Subtract two vectors.

Subtracts the provided vector to the current vector and returns a new vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '-' operator.

### Parameters

in	vec	Reference to vector to be subtracted
----	-----	--------------------------------------

## Returns

Result of the vector subtraction

Subtracts the provided vector from the current vector. This function is essentially the function version of the '-=' operator.

### **Parameters**

in	vec	Reference to vector to be subtracted

## Returns

Reference to self

Subtract vector from self.

## 12.42.4 Member Data Documentation

```
X
template<class dataType>
dataType os::vector3d< dataType >::x
   X axis vector component.
```

```
y

template<class dataType>
dataType os::vector3d< dataType >::y
    Y axis vector component.

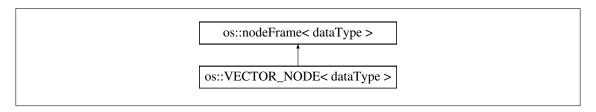
Z

template<class dataType>
dataType os::vector3d< dataType >::z
    Z axis vector component.
```

# 12.43 os::VECTOR\_NODE< dataType > Class Template Reference

#### Vector node.

Inheritance diagram for os::VECTOR\_NODE< dataType >:



## **Public Member Functions**

• ~VECTOR NODE () final

Destructor Class is not designed to be inherited from.

• smart\_ptr< dataType > get () final throw ()

Returns a pointer.

• const smart\_ptr< dataType > constGet () const final throw ()

Returns a const pointer.

dataType & operator\* () final throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference

• const dataType & **operator**\* () const final throw (descriptiveException)

De-reference.

• bool valid () const final

Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.

• bool iterable () const final

Returns if the node is iterable.

• bool randomAccess () const final

Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNext () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the next vector frame.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getNextConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Returns the next vector frame.

• smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrev () final throw (descriptiveException)

Returns the previous vector frame.

const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > getPrevConst () const final throw (descriptive ← Exception)

Returns the previous vector frame.

- **smart\_ptr**< **nodeFrame**< dataType > > **access** (long offset) final throw (descriptiveException) Access node by index.
- const smart\_ptr< nodeFrame< dataType > > constAccess (long offset) const final throw (descriptiveException)

Access node by index.

• void **remove** () final throw (descriptiveException)

Remove this node from the vector.

## Static Public Attributes

• static const bool ITERABLE = true

Vector frames are iterable.

• static const bool RANDOM\_ACCESS = true

Vector frames allow random-access.

## **Private Member Functions**

• **VECTOR\_NODE** (DRIVER\_CLASS \*src, size\_t pos)

Private constructor This constructor is not designed to be accessed by anything other than the **VE**← **CTOR** (p. 336) class derivatives.

## **Private Attributes**

• size\_t position

Current position of the vector iterator.

## 12.43.1 Detailed Description

template < class dataType >
class os::VECTOR\_NODE < dataType >

## Vector node.

Used by the iterator to iterate through a vector.

## 12.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
VECTOR NODE()
template<class dataType >
os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::VECTOR_NODE (
             DRIVER_CLASS * src,
             size_t pos ) [inline], [private]
   Private constructor This constructor is not designed to be accessed by anything other than the
VECTOR (p. 336) class derivatives.
~VECTOR_NODE()
template<class dataType >
os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::~VECTOR_NODE ( ) [inline], [final]
   Destructor Class is not designed to be inherited from.
12.43.3 Member Function Documentation
access()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::access (
             long offset ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access node by index.
   Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly ac-
cessed, an exception will be thrown.
Returns
     Offset node, mutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame < dataType > (p. 276).
constAccess()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::constAccess (
             long offset ) const throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Access node by index.
   Access a node offset from the current node by some value. If a node cannot be randomly ac-
cessed, an exception will be thrown.
Returns
```

Offset node, immutable

Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 276).

```
constGet()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<dataType> os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::constGet ( ) const throw ) [inline], [final],
   Returns a const pointer.
   Returns a const pointer to the contained object, this pointer cannot be modified.
Returns
     Const pointer to contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
get()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<dataType> os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::get ( ) throw ) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns a pointer.
   Returns a pointer to the contained object, this pointer can be modified.
Returns
     Pointer to contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNext()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::getNext ( ) throw descriptiveException)
[inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns the next vector frame.
Returns
     Next node, mutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 277).
getNextConst()
template<class dataType >
const smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType> ::getNextConst ( ) const throw descriptive ↔
Exception)
          [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns the next vector frame.
Returns
     Next node, immutable
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
```

```
getPrev()
template<class dataType >
smart_ptr<nodeFrame<dataType> > os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::getPrev ( ) throw descriptiveException)
[inline], [final], [virtual]
           Returns the previous vector frame.
Returns
                  Previous node, mutable
           Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 278).
getPrevConst()
template<class dataType >
\verb|const| \textbf{smart\_ptr} < \textbf{nodeFrame} < \texttt{dataType} > \textbf{os::VECTOR\_NODE} < \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{getPrevConst} \text{ ( ) const throw } \textbf{descriptive} \leftarrow \texttt{dataType} > :: \texttt{dataType} 
Exception) [inline], [final], [virtual]
           Returns the previous vector frame.
Returns
                  Previous node, immutable
           Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame < dataType > (p. 279).
iterable()
template<class dataType >
bool os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::iterable ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
           Returns if the node is iterable.
Returns
                 object::ITERABLE
           Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 279).
operator*() [1/2]
template<class dataType >
dataType& os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final],
[virtual]
           De-reference.
           Returns a reference to the contained object, the reference can be modified.
Returns
                  Contained object
```

Implements **os::nodeFrame**< **dataType** > (p. 280).

```
operator*() [2/2]
template<class dataType >
const dataType& os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::operator* ( ) const throw descriptiveException)
                                                                                           [inline],
[final], [virtual]
   De-reference.
   Returns a const reference to the contained object, the reference cannot be modified.
Returns
     Contained object
   Implements os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 280).
randomAccess()
template<class dataType >
bool os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::randomAccess ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Returns if the node can be accessed randomly.
Returns
     object::RANDOM_ACCESS
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
remove()
template<class dataType >
void os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::remove ( ) throw descriptiveException) [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Remove this node from the vector.
Returns
     void
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 281).
valid()
template<class dataType >
bool os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::valid ( ) const [inline], [final], [virtual]
   Valid data query Checks if the provided data is valid.
Returns
     true if valid, else, false
   Reimplemented from os::nodeFrame< dataType > (p. 282).
12.43.4 Member Data Documentation
ITERABLE
template<class dataType >
const bool os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::ITERABLE = true [static]
   Vector frames are iterable.
```

## position

```
template<class dataType >
size_t os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::position [private]
    Current position of the vector iterator.
```

## RANDOM\_ACCESS

```
template<class dataType >
const bool os::VECTOR_NODE< dataType >::RANDOM_ACCESS = true [static]
    Vector frames allow random-access.
```