

# Preparatory data Structure (CSCI 591)



# **Project - IV**

**Evaluating an Inventory using a linked list** 

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Section - I

Project – Four

Due: January 30, 2020

**Design Document** 

Introduction

A linked list is a linear structure of ordered objects that are stored at random memory locations and

linked together by pointers. A linked list can be a singly linked list or a doubly-linked list. A doubly

linked list stores data in between two fixed containers usually called the header and the trailer. The

header is the first Node and the trailer is the last node in the linked list.

This project will implement an inventory list using the MyInventory class. The MyInventory class

consists of the inv. h header file where all the private and public variables and functions declared. The

inv.cpp implementation file contains all the implementation for the classes. The main.cpp file is the

testing file for all the implemented class functions.

**Data Structure** 

This program has three distinct files. The inv.h file contains all the declaration of the required

functions and a few function decoration (implementation). It is the framework for MyInventory class

implementation. It consists of two private objects, the struct Node object which is used to lold the

two main components of a node and the Node \* getNode(long int num\_0, string name\_0,

double p\_0, int q\_0, Node \* list) function used to declare and initialize the nodes. In

addition to the two private objects, the header file contains twelve public functions which include two

constructors, one destructor, eight operational functions, and one friend function.

**Functions** 

As mentioned in the Data Structure section, there are twelve functions in this project. The first two

functions, the LinkedList() and LinkedList(const LinkedList& source) are constructors.

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The MyInventory () constructor function is used to initialize the class. The constructor MyInventory(const MyInventory& source) is a copy constructor that is used to copy the elements of the list. The third function, ~ MyInventory (), is a destructor. It is used to delete all the nodes, deallocate the memory, and return it to the operating system. The void re\_Initialize() function is used to re-initialize the linked lists to empty. The void insert(long int new\_num, string new\_name, double new\_p, int new\_q) function is used to insert items into the list. The void remove(long int old num) function is used to remove a node from the list. This function uses the inventory number as a reference to search and remove the node. The void operator = (MyInventory source) is a function that overloads the assignment operator (=) to be used in the assignment operation involving copying the elements of the list. The bool isEmpty() function returns true if the list is empty or false otherwise. The int listLength() function will count each node in the list and return the size of the list (number of nodes). The bool <code>isPresent(long int t\_num)</code> will check if an item is in the list and returns true. This function also uses the inventory number to search for the item. If the item is not found it returns false to main(). The long int kthValue(int numval) function will return the kth node of the list. If the node is not found, or the list is empty, it returns nothing. The friend ostream& operator << (ostream& out\_s, const</pre> MyInventory& 1) is a friend function that is used to overload the outstream operator (<<) for the purpose of printing all the elements of the list. For convenience reasons, the friend function is implemented in the header file where it was declared but outside of the class MyInventory.

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### **The Main Program**

As a testing function, where the implementation is tested, there are many things going on in the main() function. To keep things simple, I will talk only about the main components of the main() function. The key frameworks in the main() function are the instantiation of the class MyInventory and representation of the key operations by a menu system. There are ten main menus from which the user can choose to perform an operation. The menus are represented by alphabets that are closely related to the operation followed by the name of the operation as in *I -- Insert Item* and *R -- Remove Item*. The menus are continuously displayed after each operation until the user chooses to quit the program. A switch statement will track each choice of the user and perform the necessary operation accordingly. It may also worth mentioning the bool searchArray(const char [], int, char) function that is the part of the main() function that is used to search the array of constants that hold the alphabets designated to the menu. This enables that if the user enters a choice that is not available, the program can display the necessary message and exit the program.

# **Code listing**

# a. The header file (List.h)

```
*** This is the "inv.h" header file. ****
2
3
       It contain the following three main parts.
           1. The class MyInventory
5
                => This class hosts:
                    --> The private data type struct
6
                    --> The private function get node()
8
                        to declare and initialize
9
                        the struct object.
10
                    --> The public constructors
11
                        - LinkedList() declaration and implimentation
                        - LinkedList(const LinkedList& source) declaration.
12
                    --> The declaration of eight public functions & one friend function.
13
14
           2. The implementation of the friend function outside the class.
```

```
Precondition for this program to run properly:
15
16
            => The program can read in file from the local machine only.
17
       Postcondition for the program
18
           => It can handle any number of items.
           => It lists the items from smallest to the largest inventory number.
19
20
            => It performs the following functions:
21
                -> retaining the copy of the original data
22
                -> inserting new item
23
               -> deleting an item
24
               -> re-initializing the list to empty
                -> searching and returning the kth value of the list
25
26
                -> looking up for an item in the list
27
                -> checking if the list content for emptiness
28
                -> print the list on the screen
29
                -> counting the number of items in the list.
30 */
```

```
31 #include <iostream>
32 #include <iomanip>
33 #ifndef _INV
34 #define INV
35 #include <ostream>
36 #include <string>
37 #include <fstream>
38 using namespace std;
39 		class MyInventory{
40
       private:
41
            struct Node{
42
                long int num;
43
                string name;
44
                double price;
45
                int quantity;
46
                Node * next;
47
                Node * last;
48
       };
       Node * head;
49
50
       Node * getNode(long int num 0, string name 0,
51
                    double p_0, int q_0, Node * list);
52
       public:
53 ...
            MyInventory(){
                                //default constructor
54
                head = NULL;
55
```

```
MyInventory(const MyInventory& source); // copy constructor
57
          ~MyInventory(); // destructor
58
          // to re-initialize the list to empty. The make_empty() function
59
          // is absent becouse it will have the same function as re_initialize()
60
          //void re Initialize();
          void insert(long int new_num, string new_name,
61
          62
                                                 //to insert items to the list
63
64
          void operator = (MyInventory source); //"="Operator overloading
          65
66
          bool isPresent(long int t_num); //to check if an item is in the list
67
68
          void make_empty();
69
          //to access the kth item of the list
          long int kthValue(long int numval);
70
71
          //the friend function is used for the purpose of
72
          //"<<" operator overloading.
73
          friend ostream& operator << (ostream& out_s, const MyInventory& 1);</pre>
74
          void readFile(ifstream& in);
75 <sup>L</sup> };
76 // Implimentation of the friend function.
77 postream& operator << (ostream& out_s, const MyInventory& 1){
78
       double total = 0;
79
       MyInventory::Node * ptr;
80
       ptr = 1.head;
```

```
cout << left << setw(8) << "Number</pre>
81
                          << "
82
                          << " " << "UnitPrice"</pre>
83
                                " <<"Quantity"
84
                          85
       cout << "----
86
       while(ptr -> next != NULL){
87
88
           cout << left << setw(10) << fixed;</pre>
89
           out s << ptr -> num
                 << left << fixed << setw(10)<<ptr -> name << setprecision(2)
90
                 << "$ " << left << fixed << setw(10) << ptr -> price
91
92
                 << left << fixed << setw(14)<<ptr -> quantity << setprecision(2)</pre>
93
                 << "$ " <<left << fixed << setw(8)<< (ptr ->price) * (ptr ->quantity)
94
                            << endl;
95
           ptr = ptr -> next;
96
           total = total + (ptr ->price) * (ptr ->quantity);
97
98
       cout << "----
                                                   $ " << total <<endl;</pre>
       cout << "Total value of inventory =</pre>
99
100
       return out_s;
101 <sup>[</sup> }
102 #endif //end of header file definition.
```

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# b. The implementation file (List.cpp)

```
**** This is the "List.cpp" implementation file
 2
        This file implements all the functions defined in the
        "List.h" header file. Hence it is the file for class
 4
 5
        implimentation.
   */
 6
 7 #include <iostream>
 8 #include "inv.h"
 9 #include <cstddef>
10 #include <fstream>
11 using namespace std;
12 MyInventory::Node * MyInventory::getNode(long int num 0,
13 ...
            string name_0, double p_0, int q_0, Node * list){
14
        Node * temp;
15
       temp = new Node;
16
        temp->num = num 0;
17
        temp->name = name 0;
       temp->price = p_0;
18
19
        temp->quantity = q 0;
20
        temp->next = list;
21
        return temp;
22
23 ■ MyInventory::MyInventory(const MyInventory& source){
24
        Node * ptr;
       Node * last;
25
```

```
if(source.head == NULL)
26
27
            head = NULL;
28
        else{
29
            head = getNode(source.head -> num,
30
                           source.head -> name,
31
                           source.head -> price,
32
                           source.head -> quantity,
33
                        NULL);
34
            last = head;
            ptr = source.head -> next;
35
            while(ptr != NULL){
36
                last->next = getNode(ptr->num, ptr->name,
37
38
                                      ptr->price, ptr->quantity, NULL);
```

```
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```

```
last = last->next;
39
40
                 ptr = ptr->next;
41
42
43 <sup>[</sup> }
44 ■ MyInventory::~MyInventory(){
45
        Node * temp;
        while(head != NULL){
46
47
             temp = head;
48
             head = head->next;
49
             delete temp;
50
51 <sup>1</sup> }
52 ▼ void MyInventory::operator =(MyInventory source){
        Node * ptr;
53
54
        Node * last;
55
        MyInventory empty;
56±
        if(&source != this){
57
             empty.~MyInventory();
58
             head = getNode(source.head -> num,
59
                              source.head -> name,
60
                              source.head -> price,
61
                              source.head -> quantity.
63
                     NULL);
```

```
64
            last = head;
65
            ptr = source.head -> next;
66
            while(ptr != NULL){
67
                last->next = getNode(ptr->num, ptr->name,
68
                                     ptr->price, ptr->quantity, NULL);
69
                last = last->next;
70
                ptr = ptr->next;
71
72
73
       else return;
```

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```
74 <sup>L</sup> }
75 int MyInventory::listLength(){
        Node * ptr;
76
77
        int count = 0;
78
        ptr = head;
        while(ptr != NULL){
79
80
             ++count;
81
             ptr = ptr->next;
82
83
        return count;
84 <sup>L</sup>
85 ■ bool MyInventory::isEmpty(){
        Node * ptr;
86
        ptr = head:
87
88
        if(ptr == NULL)
89
             return true;
90
        else return false;
91 <sup>L</sup> }
92 pool MyInventory::isPresent(long int t num){
        Node * ptr;
93
94
        ptr = head;
        while(ptr != NULL && ptr -> num != t num){
95
             ptr = ptr -> next;
96
97
        return ptr != NULL:
```

```
99 \ }
100 void MyInventory::insert(long int new_num, string new_name,
101
                     double new_p, int new_q){
102
         Node* prev;
103
         if(head == NULL | new num < head -> num)
             head = getNode(new num, new name, new p, new q, head);
104
105
         else{
106
             prev = head;
107
             while(prev -> next != NULL && prev -> next -> num < new_num)</pre>
108
                 prev = prev ->next;
109
             prev -> next = getNode(new_num, new_name, new_p, new_q,
110
                                     prev -> next);
111
```

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```
112 <sup>⊥</sup> }
113 ▼ void MyInventory::remove(long int old num){
114
          Node * prev;
115
          Node * temp:
116
          prev = head;
117
          if(head -> num == old num){
               head = head -> next;
118
119
               delete prev;
120
          }
121
          else{
122
               while(prev -> next ->num < old num)</pre>
123
                    prev = prev -> next;
124
               temp = prev -> next;
125
               prev -> next = temp -> next;
126
               delete temp;
127
128 L
129 ■ long int MyInventory::kthValue(long int numval){
          Node * prev;
130
131
          prev = head->next;
          for(int i = 0; i < numval; i++)</pre>
132
               prev = prev -> next;
133
134
          return prev->num;
135 <sup>L</sup> }
136 void MyInventory::readFile(ifstream& in){
          Node * last:
        long int num_f; string name_f; double p_f; int q_f;
138
139
        in.open("F:\\School\\CSCI 301\\My Projects ECE 591\\Project 4\\f.dat");
140
        if (!in)
            cout << " File not found!" << endl;</pre>
141
142
        else{
143
            make empty();
144
            in \rightarrow num f \rightarrow name f \rightarrow p f \rightarrow q f;
145
            head->next = getNode(num_f, name_f, p_f, q_f, NULL);
            last = head->next;
146
```

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```
147
           while (!in.eof()){
148
               last->next = getNode(num_f, name_f, p_f, q_f, NULL);
149
               last = last->next;
150
               in >> num_f >> name_f >> p_f >> q_f;
151
152
153 <sup>[</sup> }
154 ▼ void MyInventory::make empty(){
155
        Node * prev;
156
        prev = head->next;
157
        if(prev == NULL){}
        else{
158
159
           while(prev->next != NULL){
160
               head->next = prev->next;
161
               delete prev;
162
               prev = head->next;
163
164
165 <sup>L</sup>
166
```

### c. The testing file (main.cpp)

```
1
        **** This is the "main.cpp" testing file
 2
 3
        This file tests the validity of the class implimentation
       functions. The "main.cpp" has the following major duties:
 5
       1. It provides the user with a menu choice to enable them
            to choose from the available menus. It repeats the menu
 6
 7
           once the choosen task is completed and waits for the second
            choce until the user chooses to quit the program.
 8
       2. It intializes the class LinkedList and calls its member functions
 9
            to perform the desired operations. Once the operation is over,
10
            it anounces the result of that particular operation (choice).
11
12
        3. It declare, implement, and run a function called
           searchArray(const char [], int, char) that searches for the the
13
14
           presence of the choice entered by a user in a constant array.
15
           If the search is successful, the choice is performed.
           If the search is unsuccessful, it displays a message accordingly.
16
17
```

```
18 #include <iostream>
19 #include "List.h"
20 #include <iomanip>
21 #include "List.cpp"
22 #include<ostream>
23 using namespace std;
24 bool searchArray(const char [], int, char);
25 ■ int main(int argc, const char * argv[]){
26
        char ch:
        const char array[] = {'c', 'e', 'i', 'm', 'l', 'n', 's', 'q', 'r', 'w'};
27
28
        int item;
        bool in, ck;
29
        LinkedList source, list, list2;
30
        cout << " This program will perform the following"</pre>
31
32
             << "tasks.\n You must choose and enter the task"</pre>
             << "\n you want to perform according to the \n instructions"</pre>
33
             << "in the lists\n";</pre>
34
        cout << " ========" << endl:</pre>
35
        cout << " Please choose from the list below." << endl;</pre>
36
        cout << " ====== " << endl;
37
        cout << " => I -- Insert Item"<<setw(30)<<"=> R -- Remove Item\n"
38
             << " => E -- Check Emptiness"<<setw(25)<<"=> C -- Copy Items\n"
39
             \langle \langle " = \rangle L -- Lookup an Item" \langle \langle setw(27) \langle \langle " = \rangle N -- Count Items \rangle n"
40
             << " => S -- Search Value"<<setw(32)<<"=> W -- Print Contents\n"
41
             << " => M -- Make Empty"<<setw(31)<<"=> Q -- Exit Program" << endl;</pre>
42
43
```

```
cout << " ======== " << endl;</pre>
45
       cin >> ch;
46
       in = searchArray(array, sizeof(array), ch);
47
       if(in == false){
            cout << " The choice you entered doesn't exist.\n";</pre>
48
            cout << " See you later.\n Goodby!"<< endl;</pre>
49
50
            exit(0);
51
       else{
52
53.
           while(ch){
54
                switch(ch){
55
                    case 'i':
56
                        cout << "Enter inventory to insert: ";</pre>
57
                        cin >> num >> name >> p >> q;
58
                        list.insert(num, name, p, q);
59
                        list2.insert(num, name, p, q);
                        cout << "Inventory inserted successfully."<<endl;</pre>
60
61
                        break;
                    case 'r':
62
                        cout << "Enter inventory to remove: ";</pre>
63
64
                        cin >> num;
65
                        list.remove(num);
                        cout << "Inventory removed successfully."<<endl;</pre>
66
                        if(list.isEmpty() == true)
67
68
                            list.~MyInventory();
```

```
69
                           break:
                      case 'e':
70
                           ck = list.isEmpty();
71
72
                           if(ck == true)
                                cout << "List is empty."<<endl;</pre>
73
74
                           else
75
                               cout << "List is not empty."<<endl;</pre>
76
                           break:
77
                      case 'c':
                           cout << "Copy of the initial list:\n";</pre>
78
79
                           source = list2;
                           cout << source << endl;</pre>
80
81
                           break;
```

```
case '1':
82
83
                          cout << "Enter an item to check: ";</pre>
84
                          cin >> num;
85
                          if(list.isPresent(num) == true)
86
                              cout << "Stack Number"<<num <<" is in the list.\n";</pre>
87
                          else
                              cout << "Stack Number "<<num <<" is not in the list.\n";</pre>
 88
 89
                          break:
 90
                      case 'n':
                          cout << "The list has "<<li>list.listLength()<<" items"<<endl;</pre>
91
92
93
                      case 's':
 94
                          cout << "Enter the index of the inventory you want to access: ";</pre>
 95
                          cin >> num;
 96
                          cout << "The inventory at index "<<num<<" is: ";</pre>
97
                          cout << list.kthValue(num) << endl;</pre>
98
                          break;
                      case 'w':
99
100
                          if(list.isEmpty())
101
                              cout << "The list is empty\n";</pre>
102
                          else{
103
                              cout << "Here are the items in the current list:\n";</pre>
104
                              cout << "========\n";
105
                              cout << list << endl;</pre>
106
107
                          break;
```

```
case 'm':
108
109
                            list.~MyInventory();
                            cout << "List is re-initialized to empty.\n";</pre>
110
111
                            break;
112
                       case 'q':
                            cout << "You chose to quit the program.\n";</pre>
113
                            cout << "See you later!";</pre>
114
115
                            exit(0);
                            break;
116
117
```

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```
cout << " Please choose from the list below." << endl;</pre>
116
117
               cout << " ========" << endl;</pre>
               cout << " => I -- Insert Item"<<setw(30)<<"=> R -- Remove Item\n"
118
119
                   << " => E -- Check Emptiness"<<setw(25)<<"=> C -- Copy Items\n"
                   << " => L -- Lookup an Item"<<setw(27)<<"=> N -- Count Items\n"
120
121
                   << " => S -- Search Value"<<setw(32)<<"=> W -- Print Contents\n"
                   << " => M -- Make Empty"<<setw(31)<<"=> Q -- Exit Program" << endl;</pre>
122
123
               cout << " ======== " << endl;
124
               cin >> ch;
125
126
127
128
        return 0;
129
```

```
130 pool searchArray(const char A[], int n, char ch){
         int i = 0;
131
132
         bool found = false;
133
         while (i < n)
             if (ch == A[i] || tolower(ch) == A[i])
134
135
                 found = true;
136
             i++;
137
         return found;
138
139
```

### **Test Results**

1. Tests result for inventery file read in.

```
This program will perform the following tasks.
You must choose and enter the task
you want to perform according to the
instructions in the lists
_____
Please choose from the list below.
______
=> I -- Insert Item
                      => R -- Remove Item
=> E -- Check Emptiness
                      => C -- Copy Items
=> L -- Lookup an Item
                      => N -- Count Items
=> S -- Search Value
                      => W -- Print Contents
=> M -- Make Empty
                      => Q -- Exit Program
_____
```

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 Number	Name	UnitPrice	Quantity	Value
100001	Computer	\$ 1239.99	10	\$ 12399.90
100002	Books	\$ 533.87	90	\$ 48048.30
100003	Ink_Pens	\$ 5.22	25	\$ 130.50
100004	Pencils	\$ 2.75	50	\$ 137.50
100005	NotePads	\$ 1.75	150	\$ 262.50
100006	Scissors	\$ 3.75	70	\$ 262.50
100007	Phone	\$ 1087.99	50	\$ 54399.50
100007	Phone	\$ 1087.99	50	\$ 54399.50
Total val	lue of inve	entory =		\$ 212039.80

# 2. Tests result for insert() function.

> The second inventor below was inserted.

100001	Computer	\$	1239.99	10	\$ 12399.90
100001	Compacer	•			Ψ <u> </u>

Number	Name	UnitPrice	Quantity	Value
100001	Computer	\$ 1239.99	10	\$ 12399.90
100001	Computer	\$ 1239.99	10	\$ 12399.90
100002	Books	\$ 533.87	90	\$ 48048.30
100003	Ink_Pens	\$ 5.22	25	\$ 130.50
100004	Pencils	\$ 2.75	50	\$ 137.50
100005	NotePads	\$ 1.75	150	\$ 262.50
100006	Scissors	\$ 3.75	70	\$ 262.50
100007	Phone	\$ 1087.99	50	\$ 54399.50
100007	Phone	\$ 1087.99	50	\$ 54399.50

# 3. Tests result for remove() function.

Let us remove inventory **100001** now.

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Number	Name	UnitPrice	Quantity	Value
100001	Computer	\$ 1239.99	10	\$ 12399.90
100002	Books	\$ 533.87	90	\$ 48048.30
100003	Ink_Pens	\$ 5.22	25	\$ 130.50
100004	Pencils	\$ 2.75	50	\$ 137.50
100005	NotePads	\$ 1.75	150	\$ 262.50
100006	Scissors	\$ 3.75	70	\$ 262.50
100007	Phone	\$ 1087.99	50	\$ 54399.50
100007	Phone	\$ 1087.99	50	\$ 54399.50

# 4. Tests result for copy () function.

```
Copy of the initial list:
                    UnitPrice
                                Quantity
Number
           Name
                                                Value
          Computer $ 1239.99
100001
                                 10
                                               $ 12399.90
100002
          Books
                    $ 533.87
                                90
                                               $ 48048.30
                    $ 5.22
100003
          Ink_Pens
                                 25
                                               $ 130.50
          Pencils
                    $ 2.75
                                               $ 137.50
100004
                                 50
                    $ 1.75
100005
          NotePads
                                150
                                               $ 262.50
          Scissors
100006
                    $ 3.75
                                 70
                                               $ 262.50
Total value of inventory =
                                            $ 49103.80
```

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5. Tests result for isPresent() function.

l Enter an item to check: 100003 Stack Number100003 is in the list. Please choose from the list below.

l Enter an item to check: 100008 Stack Number 100008 is not in the list. Please choose from the list below.

6. Tests result for listLength() function.

n The list has 7 items Please choose from the list below.

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# 7. Tests result for kthValue() function.

```
Here are the items in the current list:
______
                               Quantity
                   UnitPrice
                                              Value
Number
          Name
100001
         Computer
                                             $ 12399.90
                   $ 1239.99
                               10
100001
         Computer
                   $ 1239.99
                               10
                                             $ 12399.90
100002
                   $ 533.87
         Books
                               90
                                             $ 48048.30
         Ink Pens
                   $ 5.22
100003
                               25
                                             $ 130.50
         Pencils
100004
                   $ 2.75
                                             $ 137.50
                               50
100004
         Pencils
                   $ 2.75
                                             $ 137.50
                               50
100005
         NotePads
                   $ 1.75
                               150
                                             $ 262.50
100006
         Scissors
                   $ 3.75
                                             $ 262.50
                               70
Total value of inventory =
                                          $ 61641.20
```

```
s
Enter the index of the inventory you want to access: 7
The inventory at index 7 is: 100006
Please choose from the list below.
```

```
s
Enter the index of the inventory you want to access: 4
The inventory at index 4 is: 100004
Please choose from the list below.
```

**Note**: If we try to access an index that is not in the list the function will exhaust searching that index and exit the program as shown in the above screenshot.

# 8. Tests result for write () function

I am not running a separate test for the write () function since I am running it for almost every other step as part of checking the program to see if it is doing what it supposed to do. Please look at the end of the other programs where I occasionally run the write() function.

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# 9. Tests result for makeEmpty () function

```
m
List is re-initialized to empty.
Please choose from the list below.
```

```
e
List is empty.
Please choose from the list below.
```

## 10. Tests result for quit

```
q
You chose to quit the program.
See you later!
-----
Process exited after 134.7 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Moreover, if the user enters a choice that is not listed the program will announce that and exit as shown below.

# **User document**

This program can perform different tasks on a linked list as shown in the menu below. In order to run the program, you must perform the following steps.

The program name is main.cpp. on the terminal enter the following command to compile and run the program.

```
g++ -o main main.cpp
```

The program will compile and open the following window:

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```
This program will perform the following tasks.
You must choose and enter the task
you want to perform according to the
instructions in the lists
_____
Please choose from the list below.
______
=> I -- Insert Item
                      => R -- Remove Item
=> E -- Check Emptiness => C -- Copy Items
=> L -- Lookup an Item => N -- Count Items
=> S -- Search Value
                      => W -- Print Contents
=> M -- Make Empty
                     => Q -- Exit Program
______
```

Once the window opens, make a choice from the displayed menu. For example to insert an item type i or I and then enter.

```
i
Enter an item to insert:
```

Next, type the item you want to insert and then enter. For example, type 15 and enter.

```
i
Enter an item to insert: 15
```

The program will announce that the item is entered successfully and display the menu to make the next choice.

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- If you want to repeat the insert repeat the above procedure; otherwise make the next selection.
- The program will perform in the same manner for all other tasks as for insert. Hence, all the other eight functions will perform in the same manner.
- Feel free to play around with the other choices (alphabets) and see what the program is meant to do.
- If you wish to exit the program, type q (Q) and enter.

```
q
You chose to quit the program.
See you later!
-----
Process exited after 794.8 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Now you can close the window.

Here are very important points while using this program

- 1. You must insert integer values only. If you try to enter something else other than an integer, the program may crash.
- 2. Do not try to access the ends of the list. If your list has 3 nodes only and you try to access the 4<sup>th</sup> node, the program will stop and exit.
- 3. The program will save a copy of the current list you are working with. You can just type c(C) and access that copy. Of course, once you exit the program that copy will not exits.

**Taddese Erba** 

Section - I

Project – Four

Due: January 30, 2020

**Summery** 

The project implements a linked list operation such as inserting a new item, removing an item from the

list, making the list empty, checking for the presence of an item, displaying a copy of the original item

that contains all the elements of the list and so on. The knowledge of linked lists and their

implementation is very crucial because data are often stored and retrieved as lists.

This program can further be improved by making the necessary changes to make the program

accommodate various types of data such as characters and strings. This will make the program a more

useful data structure where we can store important records such as student records. Furthermore, data

could also be made available as a file and a permanent copy of that file is kept with all current updates

included while we still have the old data for reference.

I have gained a significant level of confidence and the necessary knowledge to work with linked lists by

completing this project. I believe, this project is one of the projects I would keep working on and refer to

the most even the future programming computations. <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This materials in this document is mostly from the previous project due to the close similarity of the two projects.