Summary of the template class library

Enumerators

Template parameter *Item* = datatype of the enumerated elements.

Туре	Description
ArrayEnumerator <item></item>	The constructor needs the pointer of the array
	to be enumerated
SeqInFileEnumerator <item></item>	The constructor needs the name of the file to
	be enumerated. It has one exception. If Item is
	a complex structure, reading operator has to be
	defined for that.
StringStreamEnumerator <item></item>	The constructor needs the stringstream object
	to be enumerated. If <i>Item</i> is a complex
	structure, reading operator has to be defined
	for that.
IntervalEnumerator	The constructor needs the upper and the lower
	bound of the interval. It enumerates only
	integers, template parameter is not needed.

Algorithmic patterns

Common public methods:

addEnumerator(): it connects the enumerator to the pattern

Input: the reference or the pointer of the enumerator

Output: -

run(): it runs the pattern

Input: Output: -

Common protected methods (to override):

first(): it calls method first() of the enumerator

Input: -Output: -

whileCond(): should not be overridden in the children of Selection. It is used to implement the *as long as* condition.

Input: current element of the enumerator

Output: a condition. The algorithmic pattern is run as long as its basic loop condition and this condition hold.

The patterns have one **exception** called MISSING_ENUMERATOR which is thrown when the enumerator is not connected to the pattern.

Template parameter *Item* means the datatype of the enumerated elements.

Туре	Description
Summation <item,value=item></item,value=item>	Template parameter <i>Value</i> means the datatype of the result. Default value: Item
	To be overridden:
	func():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the value which can be added to the result of the
	summation
	neutral():
	Input: -
	Output: Initial value of the result
	add():
	Input: two variables of type Value Output: how the two variables are added to each other
	cond():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the condition of the summation. If it is satisfied,
	the current element is added to the result. Default value:
Summation <item,vector<value>></item,vector<value>	true (for simple summation). Getter:
	result(): gives the result of the Summation
	Template parameter <i>Value</i> means the datatype of the
	elements of the result vector.
	To be overridden
	func():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the value which can be concatenated to the result
	vector
	cond(): Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the condition of the summation. If it is satisfied,
	the current element is concatenated to the result vector.
	Default value: true (for simple summation).
	Getter:
	result(): gives the result vector
Summation <item,ostream></item,ostream>	It is used to write to the console or to a file .
	To be overridden:
	func():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the string which can be written to the ostream
	(file/console). If data is written to a file, the file has to be
	opened before (e.g. in the constructor), and closed after
	using it (e.g. in the destructor).
	cond():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the condition of the summation. If it is satisfied,
	the current element is added to the result. Default value:
	true (for simple summation).
	Getters:
	not needed, the result can be seen in a file or in the console

Counting <item></item>	To be overridden:
	cond():
	Input: current element of the enumerator Output: the condition of the counting. If it is satisfied, the
	result of the counting is increased. Default value: true
	Getter:
	result(): gives the result of the Counting
LinSearch <item,bool></item,bool>	The bool template parameter determines if it is an optimistic
	(true) or a pessimistic (false) linear search.
	To be overridden:
	cond():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the condition of the linear search. If it is satisfied,
	the pessimistic search stops. If it is not satisfied, the
	optimistic search stops.
	Getters:
	found(): getter of the bool value which indicates if the
	search was successful
	elem(): getter of the searched element
MaxSearch <item,value,< td=""><td>Template parameter <i>Value</i> means the datatype of the values</td></item,value,<>	Template parameter <i>Value</i> means the datatype of the values
Compare>	to be compared in the maximum search.
	Template parameter <i>Compare</i> is a datatype which indicates
	if it is a maximum (Greater <value>) or a minimum</value>
	(Less <value>) search.</value>
	To be overridden:
	func():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the value which can be compared to find the
	maximum
	cond():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the condition of the maximum search. If it is
	satisfied, the current element is compared with the
	others. Default value: true (for simple maximum
	selection).
	Getters:
	found(): returns if there was at least one element satisfying
	the condition
	opt(): gives the maximum value
	optElem(): gives the element for which the maximum is got
Selection <item></item>	
Colodion Sterns	To be overridden:
	cond():
	Input: current element of the enumerator
	Output: the condition of the selection. If it is satisfied, the
	selection stops.
	Getter:
	result(): gives the element for which the condition holds