cs280s21-b.sg

Dashboard / My courses / cs280s21-b.sg / General / Assignment 2: B List

<u>Description</u> <u>Submission</u>

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Submission view

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Reviewed on Monday, February 15, 2021, 9:10 AM by Automatic grade

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Assessment report[-]
[±]Summary of tests

Submitted on Monday, February 15, 2021, 9:10 AM (Download)

BList.h

```
#ifndef BLIST H
  2
     #define BLIST H
 3
 4
     #include <string> // error strings
  6
 8 - /*!
 9
      The exception class for BList
 10 */
 11 class BListException : public std::exception
12 - {
 13
                                   //!< One of E_NO_MEMORY, E_BAD_INDEX,E_DATA_ERROR</pre>
 14
         int m ErrCode;
 15
         std::string m_Description; //!< Description of the exception</pre>
 16
 17
       public:
 18 🔻
 19
          Constructor
 20
 21
           \param ErrCode
 22
             The error code for the exception.
 23
 24
           \param Description
 25
             The description of the exception.
 26
 27
         BListException(int ErrCode, const std::string& Description) :
 28
         m_ErrCode(ErrCode), m_Description(Description) {};
 29
 30 *
 31
          Get the kind of exception
 32
 33
            One of E_NO_MEMORY, E_BAD_INDEX, E_DATA_ERROR
 34
 35
         virtual int code() const {
 36 *
          return m_ErrCode;
 37
 38
 39
 40 -
 41
         Get the human-readable text for the exception
 42
 43
 44
            The description of the exception
 45
         virtual const char *what() const throw() {
 46 -
          return m_Description.c_str();
 47
 48
 49
 50 -
          Destructor is "implemented" because it needs to be virtual
 51
 52
 53 🕶
         virtual ~BListException() {
 54
 55
 56
         //! The reason for the exception
 57
         enum BLIST_EXCEPTION {E_NO_MEMORY, E_BAD_INDEX, E_DATA_ERROR};
 58
    };
 59
 60 - /*!
 61
      Statistics about the BList
 62
 63 struct BListStats
 64 ₹ {
 65
         //!< Default constructor</pre>
 66
       BListStats(): NodeSize(0), NodeCount(0), ArraySize(0), ItemCount(0) {};
 67
 68 🔻
 69
         Non-default constructor
 70
 71
         \param nsize
          Size of the node
 72
 73
 74
         \param ncount
 75
          Number of nodes in the list
 76
 77
         \param asize
 78
          Number of elements in each node (array)
 79
 80
         \param count
          Number of items in the list
 81
 82
       BListStats(size_t nsize, int ncount, int asize, int count) :
 84
       NodeSize(nsize), NodeCount(ncount), ArraySize(asize), ItemCount(count) {};
 85
 86
       size t NodeSize; //!< Size of a node (via sizeof)</pre>
 87
       int NodeCount; //! < Number of nodes in the list
 88
 89
       size_t ArraySize; //!< Max number of items in each node</pre>
      int ItemCount; //!< Number of items in the entire list</pre>
 90
 91
    };
 92
 93 - /*!
 94
      The BList class
 95
    template <typename T, unsigned Size = 1>
 96
 97
    class BList
 98 🔻 {
 99
100
       public:
101 -
          Node struct for the BList
102
103
         struct BNode
104
105
           BNode *next;
106
                          //!< pointer to next BNode</pre>
                          //!< pointer to previous BNode
107
           BNode *prev;
```

```
//!< number of items currently in the node</pre>
108
           unsigned count;
109
           T values[Size]; //!< array of items in the node
110
111
            //!< Default constructor</pre>
           BNode() : next(0), prev(0), count(0) {}
112
113
         };
114
115
         BList();
                                              // default constructor
         BList(const BList &rhs);
116
                                              // copy constructor
                                              // destructor
117
         ~BList();
         BList& operator=(const BList &rhs); // assign operator
118
119
120
           // arrays will be unsorted, if calling either of these
121
         void push_back(const T& value);
122
         void push_front(const T& value);
123
           // arrays will be sorted, if calling this
124
125
         void insert(const T& value);
126
127
         void remove(int index);
         void remove_by_value(const T& value);
128
129
         int find(const T& value) const;
                                                // returns index, -1 if not found
130
131
                                                // for l-values
         T& operator[](int index);
132
         const T& operator[](int index) const; // for r-values
133
134
135
         size_t size() const; // total number of items (not nodes)
136
         void clear();
                                 // delete all nodes
137
         static size_t nodesize(); // so the allocator knows the size
138
139
           // For debugging
140
         const BNode *GetHead() const;
141
         BListStats GetStats() const;
142
143
144
        private:
145
         BNode *head_; //!< points to the first node
146
         BNode *tail_; //!< points to the last node
147
         BListStats BListStats_;
148
149
150
         bool sort;
151
         // Other private data and methods you may need ...
152
153
         BNode* CreateNode();
         BNode* SplitNode(BNode* node, const T value);
154
155
         void InsertFront(BNode* node, const T value);
156
157
         void InsertBack(BNode* node, const T value);
         void InsertMiddle(BNode* node, const T value);
158
159
     };
160
     #include "BList.cpp"
161
162
     #endif // BLIST_H
163
```

BList.cpp

```
2 - /*!
           BList.cpp
 3 \file:
           Goh Wei Zhe, weizhe.goh, 440000119
 4
   \author:
   \par email: weizhe.goh\@digipen.edu
   \date:
           February 11, 2021
   \brief
           To implement an API for Abstract Data Type (ADT)
 8
 9
   Copyright (C) 2021 DigiPen Institute of Technology.
10 Reproduction or disclosure of this file or its contents without the
  prior written consent of DigiPen Institute of Technology is prohibited.
12 */
14 #include "BList.h"
15
17 - /*!
18 \fn
         template <typename T, unsigned Size>
19
         size_t BList<T, Size>::nodesize(void)
20
21
   \brief Templated function to return size of a node
22
23
  \return Returns size of a node (via sizeof)
24 */
26 template <typename T, unsigned Size>
27  size_t BList<T, Size>::nodesize(void)
28 = {
29
    return sizeof(BNode);
30 }
31
33 - /*!
34 \fn
         template <typename T, unsigned Size>
         const typename BList<T, Size>::BNode* BList<T, Size>::GetHead() const
35
36
37
   \brief Templated function to return the head pointer
38
39
  \return Returns the head pointer
40
42 template <typename T, unsigned Size>
43
  const typename BList<T, Size>::BNode* BList<T, Size>::GetHead() const
44 - {
45
    return head_;
   }
46
47
49 - /*!
50
  \fn
         template <typename T, unsigned Size>
51
         BList<T, Size>::BList():head_{nullptr}, tail_{nullptr}, sort{true}
52
53
   \brief Constructor to initialise class variables
54
55
57
   template <typename T, unsigned Size>
58 BList<T, Size>::BList():head_{nullptr}, tail_{nullptr}, sort{true}
59 ₹ {
60
      BListStats_.NodeSize = nodesize();
61
      BListStats_.ArraySize = Size;
62
      BListStats_.NodeCount = 0;
63
      BListStats_.ItemCount = 0;
64 }
65
67 - /*!
68 \fn
         template <typename T, unsigned Size>
69
         BList<T, Size>::BList(const BList& rhs)
70
71
   \brief Copy Constructor
72
   \param rhs - The object to be copied from
73
74
76
  template <typename T, unsigned Size>
77
   BList<T, Size>::BList(const BList& rhs)
78 ₹ {
79
      head_ = NULL;
80
      tail_ = NULL;
81
82
      sort = rhs.sort;
      BListStats_.NodeSize = nodesize();
84
      BListStats_.ArraySize = Size;
      BListStats_.NodeCount = 0;
85
86
      BListStats_.ItemCount = 0;
87
88
      *this = rhs:
89
   }
90
92 - /*!
93 \fn
         template<typename T, unsigned Size>
         BList<T, Size>::~BList()
94
95
96 \brief Destructor
97
98 */
100 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
101 BList<T, Size>::~BList()
102 - {
103
      clear();
104 }
105
107 - /*!
```

```
template<typename T, unsigned Size>
108
     \fn
            BList<T, Size>& BList<T, Size>::operator=(const BList<T, Size>& rhs)
109
110
111
    \brief Assignment Operator
112
     \param rhs - Object to be copied from
113
114
     \return BList reference
115
116
117
119 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
120 BList<T, Size>& BList<T, Size>::operator=(const BList<T, Size>& rhs)
121 - {
122
        clear();
123
        //Set new stats variable
124
125
        BListStats_.ItemCount = rhs.BListStats_.ItemCount;
126
        BListStats_.NodeCount = rhs.BListStats_.NodeCount;
127
        BListStats_.ArraySize = rhs.BListStats_.ArraySize;
128
        BNode* NodePtr rhs = rhs.head;
129
130
        BNode* NodePtr = head_;
131
132
133
        BNode* node = CreateNode();
134
        head_ = node;
135
        NodePtr = head_;
136
137
        //Copy data from rhs head into new head
138
        for(unsigned i = 0; i < NodePtr_rhs->count; ++i)
139 🔻
        .{
            NodePtr->values[i] = NodePtr_rhs->values[i];
140
141
            ++NodePtr->count;
142
        }
143
        NodePtr_rhs = NodePtr_rhs->next;
144
145
146
        //Loop through the remaining list
147
        while(NodePtr_rhs)
148 🔻
149
            BNode* newNode = CreateNode();
150
151
            //If last node in list, reset pointers
152
            if(NodePtr_rhs == rhs.tail_)
153 -
154
                tail_ = newNode;
155
                newNode->prev = NodePtr;
156
157
                NodePtr->next = newNode;
158
                NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
159
            //If middle of list, reset pointers
160
161
            else
162 🔻
            {
163
                newNode->prev = NodePtr;
164
                NodePtr->next = newNode;
165
                NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
166
167
168
            //Copy data from rhs to this node
            for(unsigned i = 0; i < NodePtr_rhs->count; ++i)
169
170 -
            {
171
                NodePtr->values[i] = NodePtr_rhs->values[i];
172
                ++NodePtr->count;
173
174
175
            NodePtr_rhs = NodePtr_rhs->next;
176
177
178
        return *this;
179
    }
180
182 - /*!
            template<typename T, unsigned Size>
183 \fn
184
            void BList<T, Size>::push_back(const T& value)
185
186
    \brief Templated function to push back nodes to the back of the list
187
188
     \param value - value of node to be inserted
189
190
192 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
193 void BList<T, Size>::push_back(const T& value)
194 ₹ {
195
        //Unsorted
196
        sort = false;
197
        //If head is empty
198
199
        if(head_ == nullptr)
200 -
201
            head_ = CreateNode();
202
            tail_ = head_;
203
            head_->next = NULL;
204
205
            head_->next = NULL;
206
207
            head_->values[0] = value;
208
            ++head_->count;
209
210
            ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
211
            ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
212
213
            return;
214
```

```
215
216
        //Make nodeHead point be tail
217
        BNode* nodeHead = tail_;
218
219
        if(nodeHead->count == BListStats_.ArraySize)
220 🔻
221
            BNode* newNode = CreateNode();
222
223
            newNode->values[0] = value;
224
            ++newNode->count;
225
226
            //Reset pointers, make this node the tail
227
            tail_->next = newNode;
228
            newNode->prev = tail_;
229
            newNode->next = NULL;
230
            tail_ = newNode;
231
232
            ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
233
        }
234
        else
235 🔻
        {
236
            nodeHead->values[nodeHead->count] = value;
            ++nodeHead->count;
237
238
        }
239
240
        ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
241
   }
242
244 - /*!
245 \fn
            template<typename T, unsigned Size>
246
            void BList<T, Size>::push_front(const T& value)
247
248
    \brief Templated function to insert nodes from the front of the list
249
    \param value - value of node to be inserted
250
251
252
254 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
255
    void BList<T, Size>::push_front(const T& value)
256 - {
        //unsorted
257
258
        sort = false;
259
260
        //if node is empty
261
        if(head_ == nullptr)
262 -
263
            head_ = CreateNode();
264
            tail_ = head_;
265
266
            head_->next = NULL;
267
            head_->prev = NULL;
268
269
            head_->values[0] = value;
270
            ++head_->count;
271
272
            ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
273
            ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
274
275
            return;
276
        }
277
278
        if(head_->count == BListStats_.ArraySize)
279 🔻
280
            BNode* newNode = CreateNode();
281
282
            newNode->values[0] = value;
283
            ++newNode->count;
284
285
            newNode->prev = newNode;
286
            newNode->next = head_;
            head_ = newNode;
287
288
289
            ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
290
291
        else
292 -
293
            for(int i = head_->count; i > 0; --i)
294 -
               head_->values[i] = head_->values[i-1];
295
296
297
298
            head_->values[0] = value;
299
            ++head_->count;
300
301
        ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
302
303
    }
304
306 - /*!
            template<typename T, unsigned Size>
307 \fn
           void BList<T, Size>::insert(const T& value)
308
309
310 \brief Templated function to insert Node into a sorted list
311
312 \param value - value of node to be inserted into the sorted list
313
314 */
316 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
317  void BList<T, Size>::insert(const T& value)
318 ₹ {
319
        //if node is empty
320
        if(head_ == NULL)
321 🔻
```

```
322
              BNode* newNode = CreateNode();
323
              ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
324
325
              newNode->values[0] = value;
326
327
              head_ = newNode;
328
              tail_ = newNode;
329
              head_->next = NULL;
330
331
              head_->prev = NULL;
332
333
              ++newNode->count;
334
335
              ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
336
337
              return;
338
         }
339
340
         //if only 1 node in list and array size is greater than 1
341
         if(head_ == tail_ && BListStats_.ArraySize != 1)
342 🔻
              //if node is full, split node and reset pointer
343
344
              if(head_->count == BListStats_.ArraySize)
345 🔻
              {
                  head_ = SplitNode(head_, value);
346
347
                  tail_ = head_->next;
348
349
350
              //If there is room in the node, insert value into front, middle or back
351
              //depend on how big the value is
352
              else if(head_->count < BListStats_.ArraySize)</pre>
353 🔻
                  if(value < head_->values[0])
354
355 🔻
                  {
                      InsertFront(head_, value);
356
357
                  else if(head_->values[head_->count -1] < value)</pre>
358
359 🔻
                  {
                      InsertBack(head_, value);
360
361
                  }
362
                  else
363 🔻
                  {
                      InsertMiddle(head_, value);
364
365
366
367
                  ++head_->count;
                  ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
368
369
370
371
              return;
372
         }
373
         BNode* NodePtr = head_;
374
375
         while(NodePtr)
376
377 🕶
378
              unsigned count = NodePtr->count;
379
380
              //If array size == 1 and at end of list and first value < value
381
              //make new node and place it at end of the list
382
              if(BListStats_.ArraySize == 1 &&
383
                NodePtr->next == NULL &&
384
                 NodePtr->values[0] < value)
385 🔻
386
                  BNode* newNode = CreateNode();
387
                  ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
388
389
                  newNode->values[0] = value;
390
                  NodePtr->next = newNode;
391
                  NodePtr->prev = NULL;
392
393
                  newNode->next = NULL;
                  newNode->prev = NodePtr;
394
395
396
                  tail_ = newNode;
397
                  tail_->next = NULL;
398
                  tail_->prev = NodePtr;
399
400
                  ++newNode->count;
401
                  ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
402
403
                  return;
404
405
              //If array size = 1, we are at head and value is less than first head
406
              //value. Insert new node with value in front
407
              else if (BListStats_.ArraySize == 1 &&
408
                       NodePtr == head_ &&
409
                       value < NodePtr->values[0])
410 -
              {
411
                  BNode* newNode = CreateNode();
412
                  ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
413
414
                  newNode->values[0] = value;
                  newNode->next = NodePtr;
415
416
                  newNode->prev = NULL;
417
418
                  NodePtr->prev = newNode;
419
420
                  head_ = newNode;
                  head_->prev = NULL;
421
422
                  head_->next = NodePtr;
423
                  ++newNode->count;
424
425
                  ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
426
427
                  return;
428
```

```
//If array size = 1 and value greater than first value and less than
429
              //first value of next node, Insert new node in betwen these two
430
431
              else if (BListStats_.ArraySize == 1 &&
432
                       NodePtr->values[0] < value &&
433
                       value < NodePtr->next->values[0])
434 -
              {
435
                  BNode* newNode = CreateNode();
436
                  ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
437
                  newNode->values[0] = value;
438
                  BNode* temp = NodePtr->next;
439
440
                  NodePtr->next = newNode;
441
442
                  newNode->prev = NodePtr;
443
                  temp->prev = newNode;
444
                  newNode->next = temp;
445
446
                  ++newNode->count;
447
                  ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
448
449
                  return;
450
451
452
              if(BListStats_.ArraySize != 1)
453 🔻
454
                  //If value < last value in node, insert value in the same node
455
                  //Check if next is null to prevent comparing with nodes that does
456
                  //not exist
457
                  if(value < NodePtr->values[count - 1] || NodePtr->next == NULL)
458 🔻
                      if(NodePtr->next == NULL)
459
460 -
                      {
                          //if there is room in previous node and value is between
461
                          //last node and start of first node,
462
                          //place value in the last node
463
464
                          if(NodePtr->prev != NULL &&
                             NodePtr->prev->count < BListStats_.ArraySize &&
465
                             NodePtr->prev->values[NodePtr->prev->count-1] < value &&
466
467
                             value < NodePtr->values[0])
468 -
                              InsertBack(NodePtr->prev, value);
469
470
471
                              ++NodePtr->prev->count;
472
                              ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
473
474
                              return;
475
476
477
                          //If node is full and previous node exist but also full and
                          //value can fit between first and previous nodes, split the
478
479
                          //previous node
                          else if (NodePtr->prev != NULL &&
480
481
                               NodePtr->count == BListStats_.ArraySize &&
                               NodePtr->prev->count == BListStats_.ArraySize &&
482
483
                               value < NodePtr->values[0] &&
484
                               NodePtr->prev->values[NodePtr->prev->count - 1]<value)
485 -
                          {
486
                              NodePtr->prev = SplitNode(NodePtr->prev, value);
487
                              return;
488
489
490
                          //If there is room in the current node, put the value in the
491
                          //current node, insert into front, middle, back depending on
492
                          //the value
493
                          else if (count < BListStats_.ArraySize)</pre>
494 🔻
495
                              if(value < NodePtr->values[0])
496 -
                              .{
497
                                  InsertFront(NodePtr, value);
498
499
                              else if (NodePtr->values[count -1] < value)</pre>
500 -
                              }
501
                                  InsertBack(NodePtr, value);
502
                              }
503
                              else
504 🔻
505
                                  InsertMiddle(NodePtr, value);
506
507
508
                              ++NodePtr->count:
                              ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
509
510
511
512
513
                          //If node is full, split the node
514
                          else if (count == BListStats_.ArraySize)
515 🔻
516
                              NodePtr = SplitNode(NodePtr, value);
517
518
519
                          return;
520
521
522
                      //If node is full and previous node exist but is also full and
523
                      //value can fit between first and previous node, split the
524
                      //previous node
525
                      else if(NodePtr->prev != NULL &&
526
                              NodePtr->count == BListStats_.ArraySize &&
527
                              NodePtr->prev->count == BListStats_.ArraySize &&
                              value < NodePtr->values[0] &&
528
529
                              NodePtr->prev->values[NodePtr->prev->count -1] < value)
530 -
531
                          NodePtr->prev = SplitNode(NodePtr->prev, value);
532
                          return;
533
534
                      //If current node not full and previous node exist and there is
535
                      //room in the previous node and value can fit between the two,
```

```
536
                    else if (NodePtr->prev != NULL &&
537
                            NodePtr->count < BListStats_.ArraySize &&
538
539
                            NodePtr->prev->count < BListStats_.ArraySize &&
                            NodePtr->prev->values[NodePtr->prev->count - 1] \ < \ value
540
541
                            &&value < NodePtr->values[0])
542 🔻
                        InsertBack(NodePtr->prev, value);
543
544
                        ++NodePtr->prev->count;
545
                        ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
546
547
                        return;
548
549
                     //current node is full and previous node exist and there is room
550
                     //in the previous node and value can fit between the two, insert
551
                     //into end of previous node
                    else if (NodePtr->count == BListStats_.ArraySize &&
552
553
                            NodePtr->prev != NULL &&
554
                            NodePtr->prev->count < BListStats_.ArraySize &&
555
                            NodePtr->prev->values[NodePtr->prev->count -1] < value
556
                            &&value < NodePtr ->values[0])
557 🔻
                        InsertBack(NodePtr->prev, value);
558
559
560
                        ++NodePtr->prev->count;
561
                        ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
562
563
                        return;
564
565
                    //If there is room in current node, put the value in the current
566
                     //node, insert into front, middle or end depending on the value
567
                    else if (count < BListStats_.ArraySize)</pre>
568 🔻
569
                        if(value < NodePtr->values[0])
570 🔻
                        {
                            InsertFront(NodePtr, value);
571
572
573
                        else if (NodePtr->values[count -1] < value &&</pre>
574
                                value < NodePtr->next->values[0])
575 🕶
576
                            InsertBack(NodePtr, value);
577
                        }
578
                        else
579 🔻
                        .{
580
                            InsertMiddle(NodePtr, value);
581
582
583
                        ++NodePtr->count;
584
                        ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
585
586
                        return;
587
                     // {\it if} node is full, split the node
588
589
                    else if (count == BListStats_.ArraySize)
590 🔻
591
                        NodePtr = SplitNode(NodePtr, value);
592
                        return;
593
594
595
596
597
             NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
598
599
    }
600
602 - /*!
603 \fn
             template<typename T, unsigned Size>
604
             void BList<T, Size>::remove(int index)
605
606
    \brief Templated function to remove node at a given index
607
608
     \param index - the index to remove the node
609
610
612 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
    void BList<T, Size>::remove(int index)
613
614 = {
615
         BNode* NodePtr = head_;
616
         int counter = NodePtr->count - 1;
617
618
619
         //If negative index or index out of array count
         if(index < 0 || index >= BListStats_.ItemCount)
620
621 -
             throw(BListException(BListException::E_BAD_INDEX, "BAD_INDEX"));
622
623
624
         //loop through until counter > index, then index is in that node
625
626
         while(counter < index)</pre>
627 -
628
             NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
629
             counter += NodePtr->count;
630
631
         //Minus count that was added to go to the beginning of node
632
633
         counter -= NodePtr->count - 1;
634
635
         //If array has only one values, dont shift values
636
         if(BListStats_.ArraySize != 1)
637 🕶
             for(unsigned i = index - counter; i < NodePtr->count; ++i)
638
639 -
                 NodePtr->values[i] = NodePtr->values[i+1];
640
641
642
```

```
643
644
         --NodePtr->count;
645
         --BListStats_.ItemCount;
646
647
         NodePtr = head_;
648
         //Remove head if count is 0, reset pointers
649
650
         if(head_->count == 0)
651 🔻
652
             BNode* temp = head_->next;
653
             delete head_;
654
655
             head_ = temp;
656
             head_->prev = NULL;
657
658
             --BListStats_.NodeCount;
659
         }
660
661
         //Remove tail if empty
662
         if(tail_->count == 0)
663 🔻
             BNode* temp = tail_->prev;
664
665
             delete tail_;
             tail_ = temp;
666
             tail_->next = NULL;
667
668
669
             --BListStats_.NodeCount;
670
         }
671
672
         NodePtr = head_;
673
674
         //Loop through to find if other node are empty
675
         while(NodePtr)
676 🔻
             if(NodePtr->count == 0)
677
678 -
             {
                BNode* temp = NodePtr->next;
679
680
                BNode* tempPrevious = NodePtr->prev;
681
682
                delete NodePtr;
683
                NodePtr = temp;
                NodePtr->prev = tempPrevious;
684
685
                tempPrevious->next = NodePtr;
686
687
                --BListStats_.NodeCount;
688
            }
689
690
             NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
691
692
    }
693
695 - /*!
696 \fn
             template<typename T, unsigned Size>
697
             void BList<T, Size>::remove_by_value(const T& value)
698
699
     \brief Templated Function to remove node of specific value
700
701
    \param value - value of node to be removed
702
703
705 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
706 void BList<T, Size>::remove_by_value(const T& value)
707 ₹ {
708
         BNode* NodePtr = head_;
709
710
         while(NodePtr)
711 🔻
712
             for(unsigned i = 0; i < NodePtr->count; ++i)
713 🔻
714
                //If value is found
715
                if(NodePtr->values[i] == value && BListStats_.ArraySize != 1)
716 -
717
                    //Shift all values down
                    for(unsigned j = i; j < NodePtr->count; ++j)
718
719 🔻
                    {
720
                        NodePtr->values[j] = NodePtr->values[j+1];
721
722
                     --NodePtr->count;
723
724
                    --BListStats_.ItemCount;
725
726
727
                if(NodePtr->values[i] == value && BListStats_.ArraySize == 1)
728 🔻
                    --NodePtr->count;
729
730
                    --BListStats_.ItemCount;
731
732
733
734
             NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
735
736
737
         //Remove head if count = 0, reset pointers
738
         if(head_->count == 0)
739 🔻
740
             BNode* temp = head_->next;
741
             delete head_;
742
743
             head_ = temp;
744
             head_->prev = NULL;
745
             --BListStats_.NodeCount;
746
747
748
         //Remove tail if empty
         if(tail_->count == 0)
749
```

```
750 -
751
             BNode* temp = tail_->prev;
752
             delete tail_;
753
754
             tail_ = temp;
755
             tail_->next = NULL;
756
             --BListStats_.NodeCount;
757
         }
758
759
         NodePtr = head_;
760
761
         //Loop through list to find if other nodes are empty
         while(NodePtr)
762
763 🔻
             if(NodePtr->count == 0)
764
765 -
             {
766
                 BNode* temp = NodePtr->next;
                 BNode* tempPrevious = NodePtr->prev;
767
768
769
                 delete NodePtr;
770
771
                 NodePtr = temp;
                 NodePtr->prev = tempPrevious;
772
773
                 tempPrevious->next = NodePtr;
774
775
                 --BListStats_.NodeCount;
776
777
778
             NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
779
    }
780
781
           782 - /**
783 - /*!
784 \fn
             template<typename T, unsigned Size>
             int BList<T, Size>::find(const T& value) const
785
786
787
     \brief Templated Function to find node of specific value
788
789
     \param value - value of node to find.
790
791
template<typename T, unsigned Size>
793
    int BList<T, Size>::find(const T& value) const
794
795 - {
796
         (void)value;
797
798
         //If list is unsorted
799
         if(sort == false)
800 -
             if(head_ == NULL || head_->values[0] == value)
801
802
                 return 0;
803
804
             int count = 0;
805
             BNode* NodePtr = head_;
806
807
808
             while(NodePtr)
809 -
                 for(unsigned i = 0; i < NodePtr->count; ++i)
810
811 -
812
                    ++count;
813
814
                    //If value found
815
                    if(NodePtr->values[i] == value)
816
                        return count - 1;
817
                }
818
819
                 NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
820
821
822
             //if value not found
823
             return -1;
824
825
         //Perform binary search if list is sorted
826
827 -
828
             if(head_ == NULL || head_->values[0] == value)
829
                return 0;
830
             int lower = 0;
831
             int upper = BListStats .ItemCount - 1;
832
833
             int position = (lower + upper) /2;
834
835
             while(!((*this)[position] == value) && (lower < upper))</pre>
836 🔻
837
                 //if value < middle</pre>
                 if(value < (*this)[position])</pre>
838
839 -
                    upper = position - 1;
840
841
                 //if value > middle
842
843
                else
844 🔻
                 {
                    lower = position + 1;
845
846
847
848
                 //find new middle position
                 position = (lower + upper) / 2;
849
850
851
852
853
             //value not found
             if(lower > upper)
854
855
                return -1;
856
             //value found
```

```
857
           else
858
              return position;
859
860
        return -1;
    }
861
862
864 - /*!
865
    \fn
           template<typename T, unsigned Size>
           T& BList<T, Size>::operator[](int index)
866
867
868
    \brief Templated Function to find value at a given index
869
870
    \param index - index of node to be found
871
872
    \return Returns value of the node at the current index
873
875
   template<typename T, unsigned Size>
    T& BList<T, Size>::operator[](int index)
876
877 ₹ {
        BNode* NodePtr = head ;
878
879
        int counter = 0;
880
881
882
        //If bad index given
883
        if(index < 0 || index >= BListStats_.ItemCount)
884 🕶
885
           throw(BListException(BListException::E_BAD_INDEX,"BAD_INDEX"));
886
        }
887
888
        while(NodePtr)
889 🔻
890
           //add current node count to counter
891
           counter += NodePtr->count;
892
           //counter > index, index in current node
893
894
           if(counter > index)
895 -
896
              //if node round, minus what added to start at beginning of node
897
              counter -= NodePtr->count;
              return NodePtr->values[index - counter];
898
899
900
901
           NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
902
        }
903
904
        throw (BListException(BListException:: E BAD INDEX, "BAD INDEX"));
905
        return NodePtr->values[0];
906
    }
907
909 - /*!
           template<typename T, unsigned Size>
910 \fn
911
           T& BList<T, Size>::operator[](int index) const
912
913
    \brief Templated Function to find value at a given index
914
915
    \param index - index of node to be found
916
917
    \return Returns value of the node at the current index
918
920 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
921
    const T& BList<T, Size>::operator[](int index)const
922 🔻 {
923
      BNode* NodePtr = head_;
924
925
        int counter = 0;
926
927
        //If bad index given
928
        if(index < 0 || index >= BListStats_.ItemCount)
929 🔻
        {
930
           throw(BListException(BListException::E_BAD_INDEX,"BAD_INDEX"));
931
932
933
        while(NodePtr)
934 🔻
935
           //Add current node count to counter
936
           counter += NodePtr->count;
937
938
           //If count > index, index in current node
939
           if(counter > index)
940 -
941
              //if node round, minus what added to start at beginning of node
              counter -= NodePtr->count;
942
943
              return NodePtr->values[index - counter];
944
945
946
           NodePtr = NodePtr->next;
947
948
949
        throw (BListException(BListException::E_BAD_INDEX, "BAD INDEX"));
950
        return NodePtr->values[0];
951 }
952
954 - /*!
955 \fn
           template<typename T, unsigned Size>
           void BList<T, Size>::clear()
956
957
958 \brief Templated Function to delete all the nodes in the list
959
960 */
962 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
963 void BList<T, Size>::clear()
```

```
964 - {
         //if head empty, nothing to clear
 965
 966
         if(head_ == NULL)
 967
             return;
 968
         while(head_)
 969
 970 -
 971
             //If one node in list
 972
             if(head_ == tail_)
 973 🔻
                delete head_;
 974
 975
                break;
 976
 977
             //delete all node
 978
 979
             BNode* temp = head_->next;
             //delete current node
 980
 981
             delete head_;
 982
             //reset pointers
 983
             head_ = temp;
 984
             head_->prev = NULL;
 985
 986
             head_ = head_->next;
 987
         }
 988
 989
         BListStats_.ItemCount = 0;
 990
         BListStats_.NodeCount = 0;
 991
 992
         head_ = NULL;
 993
         tail_ = NULL;
 994
         sort = true;
 995
     }
 996
 998 - /*!
             template<typename T, unsigned Size>
 999
    \fn
1000
             BListStats BList<T, Size>::GetStats() const
1001
1002
     \brief Templated Function to return BListStats struct
1003
     \return Returns current BListStats_
1004
1005
1007
    template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1008
    BListStats BList<T, Size>::GetStats() const
1009 - {
1010
         return BListStats_;
1011
     }
1012
     template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1013
    size_t BList<T, Size>::size() const
1014
1015 - {
1016
         return BListStats_.ItemCount;
1017
     }
1018
1019
     template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1020
     typename BList<T, Size>::BNode* BList<T, Size>::CreateNode()
1021 - {
1022
         BNode* newNode = 0;
1023
1024
         try
1025 🔻
         }
1026
            newNode = new BNode;
1027
1028
         catch(const std::exception& e)
1029 🔻
1030
             throw(BListException(BListException::E_NO_MEMORY, e.what()));
1031
1032
1033
         return newNode;
1034
    }
1035
1037 - /*!
1038 \fn
             template<typename T, unsigned Size>
             typename BList<T, Size>::BNode* BList<T, Size>::SplitNode(BNode* node,
1039
1040
1041
1042
     \brief Templated Function to split nodes and put value into the right position
1043
1044
      \param node - Head of the node to be split
      \param value - value of node to be inserted into the sorted list
1045
1046
1047
     \return Returns pointer to the first node that is split
1048
1050 template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1051 typename BList<T, Size>::BNode* BList<T, Size>::SplitNode(BNode* node,
1052
     const T value)
1053 ₹ {
         //Make 2 new nodes to split them
1054
         BNode* FirstNode = CreateNode();
1055
         BNode* SecondNode = CreateNode();
1056
1057
         ++BListStats_.NodeCount;
1058
1059
1060
         unsigned j = 0;
1061
1062
         //Place first half of data into first node
1063
         for(unsigned i = 0; i < (node->count)/2; i++)
1064 🔻
             FirstNode->values[j] = node->values[i];
1065
1066
             ++FirstNode->count;
1067
             j++;
1068
1069
1070
         j = 0;
```

```
1071
1072
          //Place second half of data into second node
          for(unsigned i = (node->count)/2; i < node->count; i++)
1073
1074 -
              SecondNode->values[j] = node->values[i];
1075
1076
               ++SecondNode->count;
1077
              j++;
1078
          }
1079
          //Insert value into one of the two split nodes
1080
1081
          //If value < all the value in second node, it's in the first node
1082
          //If not, put in second node
          if(value < SecondNode->values[0])
1083
1084 🔻
1085
              if(value < FirstNode->values[0])
1086 -
              {
                  InsertFront(FirstNode, value);
1087
1088
1089
              //if value is < first node last value and value < secondNode first value
              else if(FirstNode->values[FirstNode->count - 1] < value &&</pre>
1090
                      value < SecondNode->values[0])
1091
1092 -
                  InsertBack(FirstNode, value);
1093
1094
              }
1095
              else
1096 🔻
              }
                  InsertMiddle(FirstNode, value);
1097
1098
1099
1100
              ++FirstNode->count;
1101
1102
          //Insert into second node
1103
          else
1104 🔻
              if(value < SecondNode->values[0])
1105
1106 -
              {
                  InsertFront(SecondNode, value);
1107
1108
1109
              else if (SecondNode->values[SecondNode->count - 1] < value)</pre>
1110 -
              }
                  InsertBack(SecondNode, value);
1111
1112
              }
1113
              else
1114 🔻
              {
                  InsertMiddle(SecondNode, value);
1115
1116
1117
1118
               ++SecondNode->count;
1119
1120
          ++BListStats_.ItemCount;
1121
1122
1123
          BNode* prev = node->prev;
1124
          BNode* next = node->next;
1125
1126
          //If nothing behind or in front of given node
1127
          if(prev == NULL && next == NULL)
1128 🔻
1129
              FirstNode->next = SecondNode;
1130
              SecondNode->prev = FirstNode;
1131
              FirstNode->prev = NULL;
1132
              SecondNode->prev = FirstNode;
1133
          //If nothing behind the given node
1134
1135
          else if (prev == NULL && next != NULL)
1136 🔻
1137
              FirstNode->next = SecondNode;
1138
              SecondNode->prev = FirstNode;
1139
              FirstNode->prev = NULL;
1140
              SecondNode->next = next;
1141
              next->prev = SecondNode;
1142
1143
          //If nothing in front of the given node
1144
          else if(prev != NULL && next == NULL)
1145 🔻
1146
              FirstNode->next = SecondNode;
1147
              SecondNode->prev = FirstNode;
              prev->next = FirstNode;
1148
1149
              FirstNode->prev = prev;
1150
              SecondNode->next = NULL;
1151
          //If there is nodes pointing to and from the given nodes
1152
1153
          else if( prev != NULL && next != NULL)
1154 -
1155
              FirstNode->next = SecondNode;
1156
              SecondNode->prev = FirstNode;
              prev->next = FirstNode;
1157
1158
              FirstNode->prev = prev;
1159
              SecondNode->next = next;
1160
              next->prev = SecondNode;
1161
1162
1163
          //Reset head and tail if given node is a head or tail
1164
          if(node == head_)
              head_ = FirstNode;
1165
1166
1167
          if(node == tail_)
              tail_ = SecondNode;
1168
1169
1170
          delete node:
1171
          return FirstNode;
1172 }
1173
1175 - /*!
1176 \fn
              template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1177
              void BList<T, Size>::InsertFront(BNode* node, const T value)
```

```
1178
    \brief Templated Function to insert value to the front of node
1179
1180
     \param node - Head of the node to be inserted
1181
     \param value - value of node to be inserted into the sorted list
1182
1183
1185 ▼ template<typename T, unsigned Size>
void BList<T, Size>::InsertFront(BNode* node, const T value)
1187 {
1188 -
        //Shift value to right one by one and insert at the front
        for(unsigned i = node->count; i > 0; --i)
1189
1190
           node->values[i] = node->values[i-1];
1191
1192
        node->values[0] = value;
1193
    }
1194
1196 - /*!
1197 ▼ \fn
           template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1198
           void BList<T, Size>::InsertBack(BNode* node, const T value)
1199
1200
    \brief Templated Function to insert value to the back of node
1201
     \param node - Head of the node to be inserted
1202
1203
     \param value - value of node to be inserted into the sorted list
1204
1205 */
1207 ▼ template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1208 void BList<T, Size>::InsertBack(BNode* node, const T value)
1209 {
1210 🔻
        //Insert value at end of array
1211
        node->values[node->count] = value;
1212
1213
1215 - /*!
1216 ▼ \fn
           template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1217
           void BList<T, Size>::InsertMiddle(BNode* node, const T value)
1218
1219
    \brief Templated Function to insert value to the middle of node
1220
1221
     \param node - Head of the node to be inserted
1222
     \param value - value of node to be inserted into the sorted list
1223
1224 */
1226 ▼ template<typename T, unsigned Size>
1227 void BList<T, Size>::InsertMiddle(BNode* node, const T value)
1228 {
1229 🔻
        for(unsigned i = 0; i < node->count; ++i)
1230
1231 🔻
           //Find where should the values be
1232
           if(node->values[i] < value && value < node->values[i+1])
```

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→ Assignment 1: Object Allocator

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