```
1: #ifndef CSCI180_LIST_H
 2: #define CSCI180_LIST_H
 3:
 4: namespace csci180 {
 5:
      /** A full list implementation in the spirit of the std::list class.
       ^{\star} A similar high-level idea is implemented in Chapter 5.1 of our text.
 6:
 7:
 8:
      template <typename Object>
 9:
      class list {
10:
11:
      protected:
12:
        struct Node {
                                                      // a node in the list
          Object element;
13:
                                                      // element
14:
          Node* prev;
                                                      // prev pointer
          Node* next;
15:
                                                     // next pointer
          Node(const Object& e = Object(), Node* p = NULL, Node* n = NULL)
16:
            : element(e), prev(p), next(n) { }
                                                  // constructor
17:
18:
        };
19:
20:
      private:
21:
        Node sentinel;
                            // single sentinel will mark both ends of the list
22:
        int sz;
                             // number of user's items in list (sentinels not included)
23:
24:
      public:
25:
        /** Standard constructor creates an empty list. */
        list() : sz(0) {
26:
27:
          sentinel.prev = sentinel.next = &sentinel;
28:
29:
        /** Returns the number of objects in the list.
30:
        * @return number of elements
31:
32:
33:
        int size() const { return sz;
34:
35:
        /** Determines if the list is currently empty.
         * @return true if empty, false otherwise.
36:
         */
37:
38:
        bool empty() const { return sz == 0; }
39:
        /** Returns a const reference to the front object in the list.
40:
41:
         * @return reference to front element
42:
43:
        const Object& front() const { return sentinel.next->element; }
44:
45:
        /** Returns a live reference to the front object in the list.
46:
         * @return reference to front element
47:
48:
        Object& front() { return sentinel.next->element; }
49:
50:
        /** Returns a const reference to the last object in the list.
51:
         * @return reference to last element
52:
53:
        const Object& back() const { return sentinel.prev->element; }
54:
        /** Returns a live reference to the last object in the list.
55:
         * @return reference to last element
56:
57:
58:
        Object& back() { return sentinel.prev->element; }
```

```
59:
         /** Inserts an object at the front of the list.
 60:
          * @param the new element
 61:
 62:
         void push_front(const Object& elem) {
 63:
           Node* t = new Node(elem, &sentinel, sentinel.next);
           sentinel.next = t; // header has new node after it t->next->prev = t; // old front has new node before
 64:
                                   // old front has new node before it
 65:
           t->next->prev = t;
 66:
           sz++;
 67:
 68:
 69:
         /** Inserts an object at the back of the list.
          * @param the new element
 70:
          * /
 71:
 72:
         void push_back(const Object& elem) {
 73:
           Node* t = new Node(elem, sentinel.prev, &sentinel);
 74:
           sentinel.prev = t;
                                // trailer has new node before it
 75:
           t->prev->next = t;
                                   // old back has new node after it
 76:
           sz++;
 77:
 78:
 79:
         /** Removes the front object from the list. */
 80:
         void pop_front() {
 81:
                                       // node to remove
           Node* old = sentinel.next;
 82:
           sentinel.next = old->next; // bypass old in forward direction
 83:
           old->next->prev = &sentinel; // bypass old in reverse direction
 84:
 85:
           delete old;
 86:
 87:
         /** Removes the back object from the list. */
 88:
 89:
         void pop_back() {
 90:
           Node* old = sentinel.prev;
                                       // node to remove
 91:
           sentinel.prev = old->prev;
                                        // bypass old in reverse direction
           old->prev->next = &sentinel; // bypass old in forward direction
 92:
 93:
           sz--;
 94:
           delete old;
 95:
 96:
 97:
         // ----- Nested iterator class -----
 98:
         class iterator {
 99:
           friend class list<Object>; // give list class access
100:
101:
         private:
102:
           typename list<Object>::Node* node;
103:
           iterator(Node* n) : node(n) { }
104:
105:
         public:
106:
           /** Default constructor gives invalid iterator */
107:
           iterator() : node(NULL) { }
108:
109:
           /** Copy constructor */
110:
           iterator(const iterator& other) : node(other.node) {}
111:
112:
           /** Return live reference to element */
113:
           Object& operator*() const {
114:
             return node->element;
115:
116:
117:
           /** Return live pointer to element */
118:
           Object* operator->() const {
119:
             return &(node->element);
120:
           }
```

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```
/** This is the "prefix" increment operator */
121:
122:
           iterator& operator++() {
123:
             node = node->next; // mutate the iterator
124:
             return *this;
125:
126:
           /** This is the "postfix" increment operator */
127:
128:
           iterator& operator++(int) {
             iterator initial = *this;
129:
                                         // Make copy of initial value
130:
             ++(*this);
                                         // Advance (using pre-increment)
131:
             return initial;
                                         // Return old value
132:
133:
134:
           /** This is the "prefix" decrement operator */
135:
           iterator& operator--() {
136:
             node = node->prev; // mutate the iterator
137:
             return *this;
138:
139:
140:
           /** This is the "postfix" decrement operator */
           iterator& operator--(int) {
141:
142:
             iterator initial = *this;
                                         // Make copy of initial value
143:
             --(*this);
                                         // Move backward (using pre-decrement)
144:
                                         // Return old value
             return initial;
           }
145:
146:
147:
           bool operator==(const iterator& other) {
148:
             return node == other.node;
149:
150:
151:
           bool operator!=(const iterator& other) {
152:
             return node != other.node;
153:
154:
         }; // end iterator class
155:
156:
         // ----- Nested const_iterator class ------
157:
         class const_iterator {
158:
           friend class list<Object>; // give list class access
159:
160:
         private:
161:
           const typename list<Object>::Node* node;
162:
           const_iterator(const Node* n) : node(n) { }
163:
164:
         public:
165:
           /** Default constructor gives invalid iterator */
166:
           const_iterator() : node(NULL) { }
167:
168:
           /** Copy constructor */
169:
           const_iterator(const const_iterator& other) : node(other.node) {}
170:
171:
           /** Return const reference to element */
172:
           const Object& operator*() const {
             return node->element;
173:
174:
175:
176:
           /** Return const pointer to element */
177:
           const Object* operator->() const {
178:
             return &(node->element);
179:
```

```
180:
          /** This is the "prefix" increment operator */
181:
          const_iterator& operator++() {
182:
            node = node->next; // mutate the iterator
183:
            return *this;
184:
185:
          /** This is the "postfix" increment operator */
186:
187:
          const_iterator& operator++(int) {
188:
            const_iterator initial = *this;
                                             // Make copy of initial value
189:
            ++(*this);
                                             // Advance (using pre-increment)
190:
                                             // Return old value
            return initial;
191:
192:
193:
          /** This is the "prefix" decrement operator */
194:
          const_iterator& operator--() {
195:
            node = node->prev;
                                             // mutate the iterator
196:
            return *this;
197:
198:
199:
          /** This is the "postfix" decrement operator */
200:
          const_iterator& operator--(int) {
201:
            const_iterator initial = *this;
                                             // Make copy of initial value
202:
            --(*this);
                                             // Move backward (using pre-decrement)
203:
            return initial;
                                             // Return old value
          }
204:
205:
206:
          bool operator==(const const_iterator& other) {
207:
            return node == other.node;
208:
209:
          bool operator!=(const const_iterator& other) {
210:
211:
            return node != other.node;
212:
213:
        }; // end const_iterator class
214:
215:
        friend class iterator;
                                     // Give iterator access to list internals
        friend class const_iterator; // Give const_iterator access to list internals
216:
217:
218:
        iterator begin() {
219:
          return iterator(sentinel.next);
220:
221:
222:
        const_iterator begin() const {
223:
          return const_iterator(sentinel.next);
224:
225:
226:
        iterator end() {
227:
         228:
229:
230:
        const_iterator end() const {
231:
         return const_iterator(&sentinel); // sentinel serves as end position
232:
```

```
/** Insert an object immediately before the position indicated by
233:
234:
             the iterator. Note that it must be an iterator (as opposed to
235:
             a const_iterator). It returns an iterator to the newly
236:
             inserted item.
237:
238:
         iterator insert(iterator p, const Object& element) {
239:
           Node* after = p.node;
240:
           Node* v = new Node(element, after->prev, after);
241:
           after->prev->next = v;
242:
           after->prev = v;
243:
          sz++;
244:
           return iterator(v);
245:
246:
         /** erase the item at the given iterator. Returns an iterator to
247:
248:
             the position that follows the deleted item.
249:
250:
         iterator erase(iterator p) {
251:
           Node* old = p.node;
252:
           Node* after = old->next;
253:
           after->prev = old->prev;
254:
           old->prev->next = after;
255:
           delete old;
256:
           sz--;
257:
           return iterator(after);
258:
         }
259:
260:
      protected:
261:
        void removeAll() {
                                              // remove list contents
262:
           while (!empty()) pop_front();
263:
264:
                                               // copy from other
265:
         void copyFrom(const list& other) {
266:
          // assumes that this list is properly empty
267:
           for (const_iterator ci = other.begin(); ci != other.end(); ++ci)
268:
             push_back(*ci);
269:
270:
      public:
271:
272:
         /** Copy constructor */
273:
         list(const list& other) : sz(0) {
274:
           sentinel.next = sentinel.prev = &sentinel;
275:
           copyFrom(other);
276:
277:
278:
         /** Destructor */
279:
         ~list() {
280:
           removeAll(); // get rid of contents between sentinels
281:
282:
         /** Assignment operator */
283:
284:
         list& operator=(const list& other) {
           if (this != &other) {
285:
                                                        // avoid self copy (x = x)
                                                        // remove old contents
286:
             removeAll();
287:
             copyFrom(other);
                                                        // copy new contents
288:
289:
           return *this;
290:
       };
291:
          // end of list class
292: } // end of csci180 namespace
293: #endif
```