# **CSCE 221 Assignment 2 Cover Page**

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## **CSCE 221 Assignment 2**

#### **Due October 6th**

### **Objective**

This is an individual assignment which has three parts.

- Part 1 involves implementation of a **doubly linked list** and its templated version with the provided ADT and analyzing its complexity.
- Part 2 involves implementation of a class **Record**, and writing applications based on **doubly linked list**
- Report

### Part 1 (30 points): Implementing Doubly Linked List

#### • Program Instructions

Download the program Starter Code from eCampus to get an access to two separate folders.

- 1. Doubly linked list for integers
  - (a) Contains a list node structure and associated functions. Doubly linked lists of integers can be constructed using the structure of a list node.
  - (b) Most code is extracted from the lecture slides. An exception structure is added to make it more useable.
  - (c) You need to complete the following functions in the DLList.cpp
    - i. first
    - ii. last
    - iii. insert\_first
    - iv. insert\_last
    - v. remove\_first
    - vi. remove\_last
    - vii. insert\_before
    - viii. insert\_after
    - ix. remove\_before
    - x. remove\_after
    - xi. copy constructor
    - xii. copy assignment operator
    - xiii. move constructor and move assignment
    - xiv. destructor
    - xv. output operator (outside the class)

The functions vii-x insert a node with an integer or remove a node before/after the current list node.

Make sure the functions in xi. and xii. do a deep copy of the input list, that is, they have a real copy of each node (not a reference/pointer).

For remove functions throw exceptions if remove is called on empty list or on header/trailer.

(d) Type the following commands to compile the program.

```
make clean
make
```

(e) The main program includes examples of creating doubly linked lists, and demonstrates how to use them. Type the following command to execute.

```
./run-dll
```

- 2. Templated DoublyLinkedList for general type
  - (a) Convert the doubly linked list in the part 1 to a template, so it creates lists of other types, not only integer.
  - (b) Follow the instructions below:
    - i. **IMPORTANT: Templates should be declared and defined in a .h file.** Move the content of DLList.cpp and DLList.h to TemplatedDLList.h
    - ii. Replace int obj by T obj in the class DLListNode so list nodes store general type T objects instead of integers. Later, when a DLListNode object is created, say, in the main function, T can be specified as an int, a string or a user-defined class.
    - iii. To use a general type T, and use DLListNode and DLList of the general type T, you must change each type declaration.
      - A. Replace variable declaration, input type and output type of functions int by the general type T, except for the count variable.
      - B. Replace variable declaration, input type and output type of functions DLListNode by DLListNode<T>.
      - C. Replace variable declaration, input type and output type of functions DLList by DLList<T>.
    - iv. Assign the general default value T() to T obj of DLListNode, instead of the original 0 to intobj
    - v. To use the general type T anywhere throughout the class DLListNode and DLList, you must declare (add) template <typename T> before classes and the member functions defined outside the class declaration where T is ever used
    - vi. In each member function signature, replace DLList:: by DLList<T>::
  - (c) Type the following commands to compile the program.

```
make clean make
```

(d) The main program includes examples of creating doubly linked lists of "strings", and demonstrates how to use them. Type the following command to execute.

```
./run-tdll
```

- 3. Submit **DLList.cpp** and **TemplatedDLList.h** to mimir under assignment 2 part 1
- 4. There is no readme for part 1.

### Part 2 (50 points): Application of Doubly Linked Lists

#### Part 2.0 (20 points): Implementation of a class Record

1. Declare a class Record for keeping information about a book.

Declare class members for a book: **title**, **author's name**, **13-digit ISBN**, **publishing year**, and **edition number**.

Declare them as

- (a) title
- (b) author
- (c) ISBN
- (d) year
- (e) edition
- 2. Outside the class define
  - (a) input operator>> to enter the record from the input file Book.txt.
  - (b) output operator << to print the record on screen.
  - (c) equal-to operator == to compare two records by title, author's name and ISBN

```
bool operator==(const Record& r1, const Record& r2) {
  /* complete the code here */
}
```

In a case when two records r1 and r2 have the same title, compare the author's name and ISBN. The function returns true when title, authors and ISBN match; otherwise, it returns false.

3. Book.txt: the input file contains unsorted book records in format given below (title, author's name, 13-digit ISBN (dashes are not required), publishing year, edition). You can add empty lines between records.

```
Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets
J. K. Rowling
9780439064873
2000
1st edition

H is for Hawk
Helen Macdonald
9780802123411
2015
1st edition
...
```

4. Test your class in the main function using input data from the file Book.txt.

#### Part 2.1 (30 points): Library Management System

- You should implement a library management system to store books. The system stores each book title, author's
  name, 13-digit ISBN, publishing year, and edition number. It is possible to have the same title and author's
  name for a book if there are more than one edition.
- Your library management system should provide a friendly interface for users to create a book database and search in this database.
  - The user will be asked to input the title to start searching.
  - If the program does not find a book with the requested title, the user will be asked to add this title to the database, and he/she needs to provide all the required book information.
  - If more than one book have the same title and author's name, these records will be displayed, and the user needs to decide which book edition to select.
  - Finally, the program will display the book.

#### · The Data Structure

- To speed up the search in the library management system, the data will be stored in a vector of 26 sorted doubly linked lists. The sorting is done in alphabetical order with respect to the first letter of the book title, a letter is from A to Z.
  - \* For example, the eighth element of the vector, i.e. the eighth doubly linked list, v[7], corresponds to the letter 'H'. I may contain, for instance, the following book records
    - · "H is for Hawk", Helen Macdonald, 978-0802123411, 2015, 1st edition
    - · "Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets", J. K. Rowling, 978-0439060000, 2000, 1st edition
    - · "Harry Potter And The Chamber Of Secrets", J. K. Rowling, 978-0439060001, 2000, 2nd edition
- Again, to speed up the search, each doubly linked list must be maintained in sorted order by title, author name, and ISBN (in this order). You can treat ISBN as a string.

#### **Submission**

- Submit **TemplatedDLList.h**, **Record.cpp**, and **Library.cpp** to mimir under assignment 2 part 2
- There is no readme for part 2

# Report (20 points)

Follow the report instructions found on eCampus under the "Assignment Cover Page and Report Format" section, with the requirements below:

- In the algorithm description section,
  - briefly describe class Record implementation and operator overloading and their time complexity analysis\*
  - briefly describe the functions you implemented in Part 1 and their time complexity analysis\*
  - briefly describe implementation of functions in the Part 2 and their **time complexity analysis**\*
  - the average complexity analysis\* runtime for insert and search functions. Assume that the average length
    of each linked list is the same.
- Complexity Analysis\* provide a running time function for n records and express it in terms of big-O notation.
- Include in the report the screenshots as the evidence of testing the functions implemented in this assignment for correctness.
- Submit Report to ecampus