Exam Review 2

Chapter 5 – 9 CSC212 FG CS Dept, CCNY

Chapter 5: Linked Lists

- Node Class (Ex 1-4, 6-9)
- Linked List Toolkit (Ex 10 -16)
- The bag Class with a Linked List (Ex 19-21, 23,24,26)
- The sequence class with a Linked List (Ex 27-30: please refer to assignment 4)
- Comparison of dynamic arrays, linked lists and doubly linked lists (Ex 31-36)

Chapter 6: Templates, Iterators and STL

- Template Functions and Template Classes
 - for code that is meant be reused in a variety of settings in a single program
 - Sections 6.1-6.2, Ex 1-3, 6-11
- Iterators (Sec. 6.5-6.7, Ex 17-28)
 - step through all items of a container in a standard manner
- Standard Template Library (Section 6.3, Ex. 12-16)
 - the ANSI/ISO C++ Standard provides a variety of container classes in the STL

All you need to know about Templates

- Template Function (Ex. 1-3)
 - a template prefix before the function implementation
 - template <class Item1, class Item2, ...>
- Function Prototype
 - a template prefix before the function prototypes
- Template Class (Ex. 6-10)
 - a template prefix right before the class definition
- Instantiation (Ex 11)
 - template functions/classes are instantiated when used

Better Understanding of classes and functions

Iterators (Sec. 6.5- 6.7, Ex 17-28)

- We discussed how to build an iterator for the linked list
- so that each of the containers can build its own iterator(s) easily
- A node iterator is an object of the node_iterator class, and can step through the nodes of the linked list

Linked List Version the bag Template Class with an Iterator

- Most of the implementation of this new bag is a straightforward translation of the bag in Chapter 5 that used an ordinary linked list
- Two new features
 - Template class with a underlying type Item
 - iterator and const_iterator defined from node_iterator and const_node_iterator, but use the C++ standard [...) left inclusive pattern

Standard Template Library (STL)

- The ANSI/ISO C++ Standard provides a variety of container classes in the STL
 set, multiset, stack, queue, string, vector
- Featured templates and iterators
- For example, the multiset template class is similar to our bag template class
- More classes summarized in Appendix H

Chapters 7/8 Stacks and Queues

- Stacks and LIFO(Read Chapter 7, esp. 7.1 and 7.3)
 Self-Test: 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10,
- Queues and FIFO (Read Chapter 8, esp. 8.1 and 8.3)
 Self-Test: 1, 2, 6,10, 11,12
- Priority Queues (Read Section 8.4)
 Self-Test: 16, 17
- References Return Values (Read Section 8.5 and p. 302 in Chapter 6)

- Self-Test: class note of Lecture 12

Chapter 9 Recursive Thinking

- Recursive Functions (Section 9.1)
 - Recursive Calls and Stopping Cases
 - Activation Record and Run-Time Stack
 - Self-Test: Exercises 1-4
- Reasoning about Recursion (Section 9.3)
 - Infinite Recursion and One Level Recursion
 - Ensure no Infinite and Correctness
 - Ex. 9, 10 on page 448
- Applications of Recursion (Optional :Section 9.2)

A quiz on queue

- Implement
 - queue
 - push
 - pop
 - front
- Check preconditions if needed

template <class Item> class queue public: // TYPEDEFS and MEMBER CONSTANTS typedef std::size t size type; typedef Item value type; static const size_type CAPACITY = 30; // CONSTRUCTOR queue(); // MODIFICATION MEMBER FUNCTIONS void push(const Item& entry); void pop(); // CONSTANT MEMBER FUNCTIONS Item front() const; bool empty() const { return (count == 0); } size type size() const { return count; } private: Item data[CAPACITY]; // Circular array size type first; // Index of item at front of the queue size type last; // Index of item at rear of the queue size type count; // Total number of items in the queue // HELPER MEMBER FUNCTION size type next index(size type i) const { return (i+1) % CAPACITY; } };

A few suggestions for preparation

- Make sure you understand each line of your assignments 4 (including node.cxx).
- Make sure you understand the two implementation files for both stack and queue.
- Key concepts: circular array; front_ptr/rear_ptr for queue; precuror; template classes/functions
- Exercise recursive thinking, e.g. with Assignment 5; be able to write recursive code for small problem (or printing digits vertically example code)
- Be able to write code with queue/stack for small problem(parenthesis balancing code);

Exam 2

• Nov 07, 2016, from 4:00 to 5:30 pm