

A TYPICAL CLASS – ARRAY BASED STACK

HEADER

```
class IntArrayStack {
private:

    int *data, // pointer to dynamically allocated array
        capacity; // capacity of stack, size of array
    bool elastic; // true if capacity of stack (i.e. the size of
        // the array) can be changed as required.
    int count; // number of values on stack

public:

    // creates an "elastic" stack
    IntArrayStack ();
    // creates a stack with a fixed capacity
    IntArrayStack (int capacity);
    IntArrayStack (const IntArrayStack &otherStack);
    ~IntArrayStack ();
    // quits if the stack
    // has a fixed capacity and is full.
    void push (int value);
    // quits if stack empty
    int pop ();
    bool isEmpty() const { return count == 0; }
    int getcount() const { return count; }
    // copies contents only (capacity attributes are not
    // copied). quits if the
    // destination stack has inadequate capacity
    IntArrayStack& operator=
        (const IntArrayStack &otherStack);
};
```

IMPLEMENTATION

```
static const int initialCapacity = 10,
    capacityIncrement = 5;

IntArrayStack::IntArrayStack () {
    data = new int [initialCapacity];
    capacity = initialCapacity; elastic = true;
    count = 0;
}

IntArrayStack::IntArrayStack (int capacity) {
    if (capacity <= 0) {
        *this=IntArrayStack();
        quit(
            "IntArrayStack::IntArrayStack - invalid capacity\n");
    }
    data = new int [capacity];
    this -> capacity = capacity; elastic = false;
    count = 0;
}
```

```
IntArrayStack::IntArrayStack
    (const IntArrayStack &otherStack) {
    data = new int [otherStack.capacity];
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        data[i] = otherStack.data[i];
    }
    capacity = otherStack.capacity;
    elastic = otherStack.elastic;
    count = otherStack.count;
}

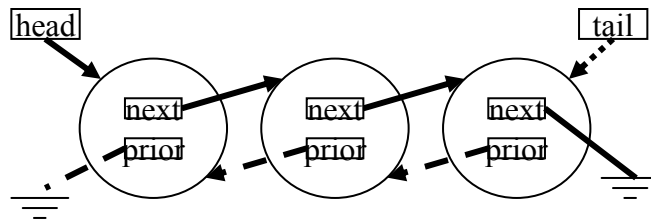
IntArrayStack::~IntArrayStack () {
    delete [] data;
}

void IntArrayStack::push (int value) {
    int *temp, i;
    if (elastic && (count == capacity)) {
        // time to increase the capacity
        capacity += capacityIncrement;
        temp = new int [capacity];
        for (i = 0; i < count; i++) temp[i] = data[i];
        delete [] data;
        data = temp;
    } else if (count == capacity) {
        quit("IntArrayStack::push - stack overflow\n");
    }
    data[count++] = value;
}

int IntArrayStack::pop () {
    if (count == 0) {
        quit("IntArrayStack::pop - stack underflow\n");
    }
    return data[--count];
}

IntArrayStack& IntArrayStack::operator=
    (const IntArrayStack &otherStack) {
    if (capacity < otherStack.count) {
        if (!elastic) {
            quit("IntArrayStack - copy overflow\n");
        }
        delete [] data;
        data = new int[otherStack.count];
        capacity = otherStack.count;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < otherStack.count; i++) {
        data[i] = otherStack.data[i];
    }
    count = otherStack.count;
    return *this;
}
```

LINKED LISTS:



— → Doubly linked lists only → Only if tail pointer used

```

// outline of typical list-based class
class Typical {
public:
    // public methods go here
private:
    class Node {
        int data; // could be anything
        // prior pointers are optional
        Node *next, *prior;
    }

    // tail pointer is optional
    Node *head, *tail;
    int size;
};

```

```

// typical list traversal
Node *p, *c;
p = null; c = head;
while ( (c != NULL) &&
        (c->data != data) ) {
    p = c; c = c->next;
}
if (c == NULL) {
    // not found
}

```

String2002 Class:

```

String2002 a, b;
cout << "Type two words separated by a space: ";
cin >> a >> b;
// String Comparisons:
// case sensitive
if (a < b) {...}
elseif (a == b) {...}
elseif (a > b) {...}
// case insensitive
if (a.isEqualCaseInsensitive("STOP")) == 0) {
    cout << "First word is STOP (ignoring case).\n";
} else {
    cout << "First word is not STOP.\n";
}

```

Partial Date Class:

```

class Date {
private:
    long dayNumber; // 1 = Jan 1, 1900 and so on

    // constructs a date containing the specified day number.
    Date (long dayNumber);

public:
    // This class ensures that dates are always valid and always
    // lie between Jan 1, 1900 and Dec 31, 2099. Invalid
    // constructor arguments, read errors, etc. result the program quitting.

    // constructs a date containing Jan 1, 1900
    Date ();

    // constructs a date containing the specified date.
    Date (int day, int month, int year);

    // reads a date (in dd mm yyyy format) from the specified input stream.
    void read (istream &is);

    // writes a date to the specified output stream (in dd/mm/yyyy format)
    void write (ostream &os) const;

    // moves a date the specified number of days forward (positive day
    // values) or backwards (negative day values).
    void move (int days);
};

```