

Array-Based Implementation

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Today's Plan



Let's implement that Bag!!!

Reminder

- Purpose of class interface: someone reading only the interface must be able to fully use your class without having to look at the implementation (like you do with std::string)
- No need to explain C++, anyone looking at your interface to use your class in their program should know the language (i.e. don't explain what include guards are in your comments)

Reminder

Can we change the parameters of a function in the project?

Reminder

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NO

Why?

Reminder

Can we change the parameters of a function in the project?

NO

Why?

Because you'd be writing a different program, not what is being requested

- Unit testing cannot correctly call your functions
- Your project manager would not be happy!

If you provide default arguments to undocumented parameters no one will ever know about them so no one will ever use them.

Recap

An ADT is:

- A collection of data
- A set of operations on the data

Interface specifies **what** ADT operations do **not how**

Bag



vector illustration eps10

Implementation

First step: Choose Data Structure

So what is a Data Structure???

A *data organization and storage format that enables “efficient” access and modification.*

In this course we will encounter

Arrays

Vectors

Lists

Trees

Relative to the application
You must choose the right
data structure for your solution

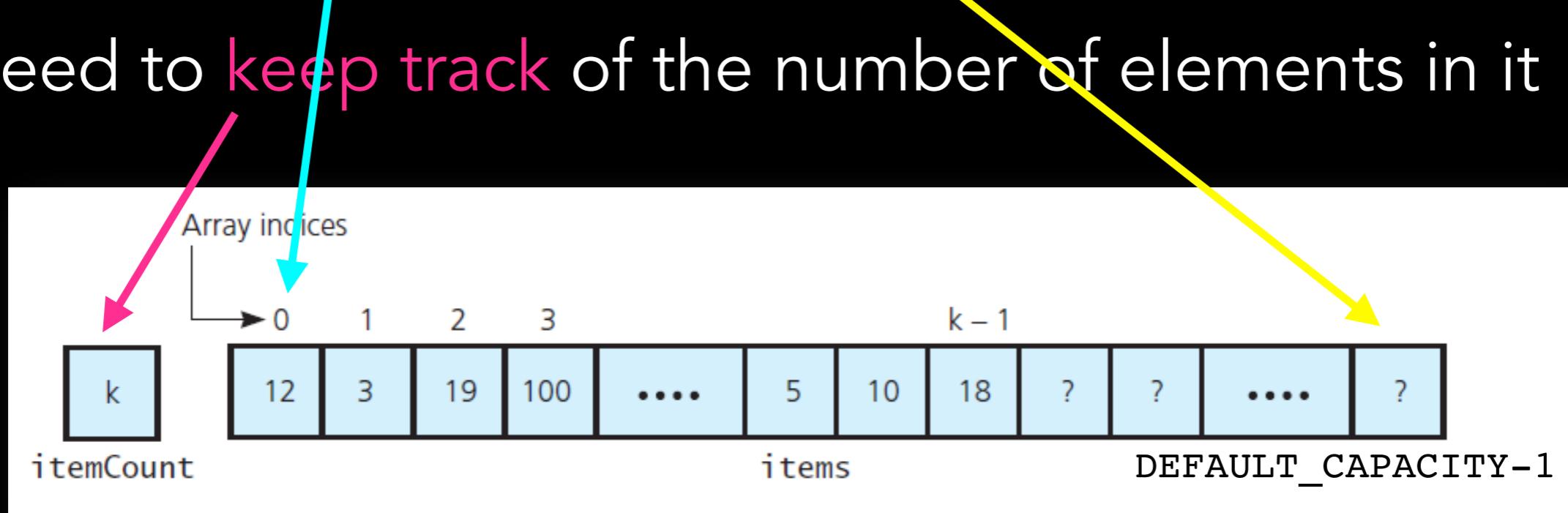
ADT defines the logical form
Data structure is the physical implementation

Array

A fixed-size container

Direct access to indexed location

Need to keep track of the number of elements in it



ArrayBag

Name ArrayBag only for pedagogical purposes:

You would normally just call it a Bag and implement it as you wish

Because we will try different implementations, we are going to explicitly use the name of the data structure in the name of the ADT

Violates information hiding - wouldn't do it in "real life"

Implementation Plan

Write the header file ([ArrayBag.hpp](#)) -> straightforward from design phase

Incrementally write/test implementation ([ArrayBag.cpp](#))

Identify core methods / implement / test

Create container (constructors)

Add items

Remove items...

E.g. you may want to add items before implementing and testing

`getCurrentSize`

Use **stubs** when necessary

```
//STUB

int ArrayBag::getCurrentSize() const
{
    return 4; //STUB dummy value
}
```

The Header File

```
#ifndef ARRAY_BAG_H_
#define ARRAY_BAG_H_

#endif
```

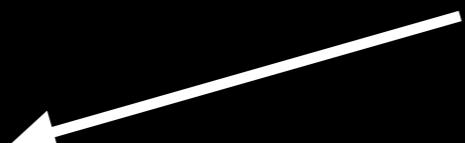
Include Guard: used during linking to check that same header is not included multiple times.

The Header File

```
#ifndef ARRAY_BAG_H_
#define ARRAY_BAG_H_
```

```
#include "ArrayBag.cpp"
#endif
```

Include `ArrayBag.cpp` because this is a template. Remember not to include the `.cpp` file in the project or compilation command



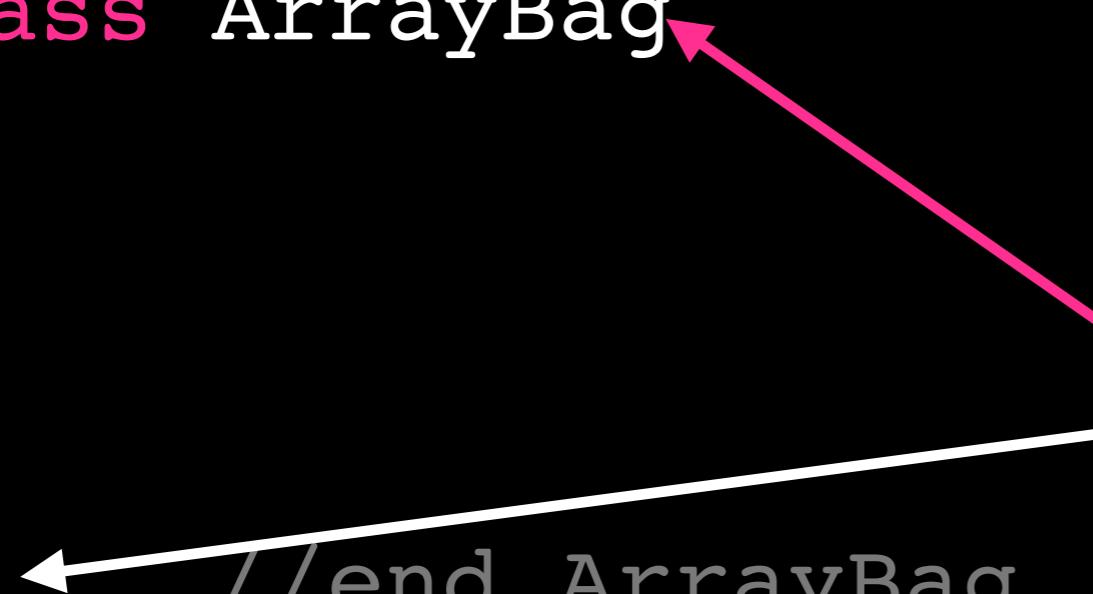
The Header File

```
#ifndef ARRAY_BAG_H_
#define ARRAY_BAG_H_

template<typename ItemType>
class ArrayBag
};

//end ArrayBag

#include "ArrayBag.cpp"
#endif
```



The class definition:
define class **ArrayBag** as a **template**

Don't forget that *semicolon* at the end of
your class definition!!!

The Header File

```
#ifndef ARRAY_BAG_H_
#define ARRAY_BAG_H_
```

```
template<typename ItemType>
```

```
class ArrayBag
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
private:
```

```
} ; //end ArrayBag
```

```
#include "ArrayBag.cpp"
```

```
#endif
```

The public interface: specifies the operations clients can call on objects of this class

The private implementation: specifies data and methods accessible only to members of this class. Invisible to clients

The Header File

```
#ifndef ARRAY_BAG_H_
#define ARRAY_BAG_H_

template<typename ItemType>
class ArrayBag
{
public:
    ArrayBag();
    int getCurrentSize() const;
    bool isEmpty() const;
    bool add(const ItemType& new_entry);
    bool remove(const ItemType& an_entry);
    void clear();
    bool contains(const ItemType an_entry) const;
    int getFrequencyOf(const ItemType an_entry) const;
    std::vector<ItemType> toVector() const;

private:
};

#include "ArrayBag.cpp"
#endif
```

This use of const means “I promise that this function doesn’t change the object”

This use of const means “I promise that this function doesn’t change the argument”

The public member functions of the ArrayBag class. These can be called on objects of type ArrayBag
Member functions are declared in the class definition. They will be implemented in the implementation file ArrayBag.cpp

The Header File

```
#ifndef ARRAY_BAG_H_
#define ARRAY_BAG_H_

template<typename ItemType>
class ArrayBag
{

public:
    ArrayBag();
    int getCurrentSize() const;
    bool isEmpty() const;
    bool add(const ItemType& new_entry);
    bool remove(const ItemType& an_entry);
    void clear();
    bool contains(const ItemType& an_entry) const;
    int getFrequencyOf(const ItemType& an_entry) const;
    std::vector<T> toVector() const;

private:
    static const int DEFAULT_CAPACITY = 200 // Maximum Bag size
    ItemType items_[DEFAULT_CAPACITY]; // Array of Bag items
    int item_count_; // Current count of Bag items
    /** @return index of target or -1 if target not found*/
    int get_index_of(const ItemType& target) const;
}; //end ArrayBag

#include "ArrayBag.cpp"
#endif
```

The private data members and helper functions of the ArrayBag class. These can be called only within the ArrayBag implementation.

More than one public method will need to know the index of a target so we separate it out into a private helper function

Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp" ← Include header: declaration of the  
methods this file implements  
  
template<typename ItemType>  
ArrayBag<ItemType>::ArrayBag(): item_count_(0)  
{  
} // end default constructor
```

Member Initializer List ←

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
```

Implementation

```
template<typename ItemType>
ArrayBag<ItemType>::ArrayBag(): item_count_(0)
{
} // end default constructor
```

```
template<typename ItemType>
int ArrayBag<ItemType>::getCurrentSize() const
{
    ???
} // end getCurrentSize
```

```
template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::isEmpty() const
{
    ???
} // end isEmpty
```

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"                                Implementation
template<typename ItemType>
ArrayBag<ItemType>::ArrayBag(): item_count_(0)
{
} // end default constructor

template<typename ItemType>
int ArrayBag<ItemType>::getCurrentSize() const
{
    return item_count_;
} // end getCurrentSize

template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::isEmpty() const
{
    return item_count_ == 0;
} // end isEmpty
```

Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
```

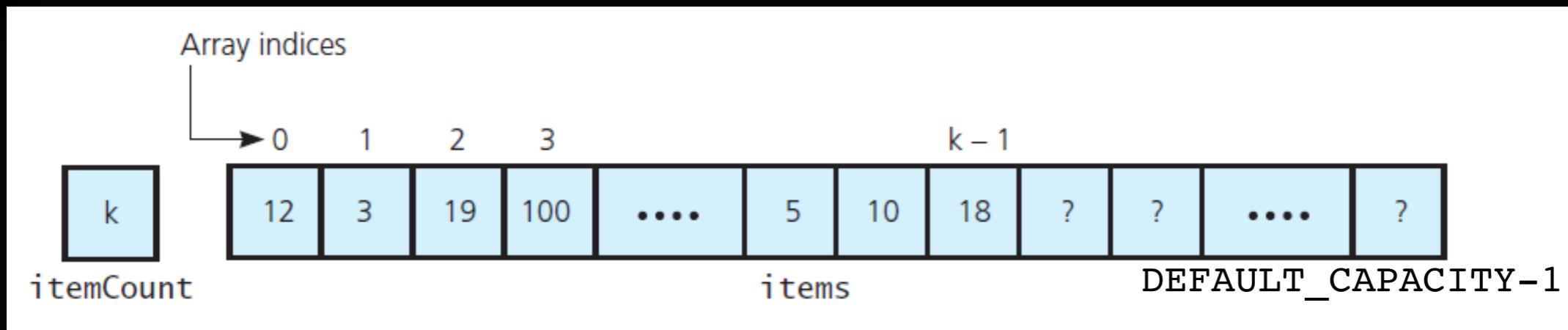
```
• • •
```

```
template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::add(const ItemType&
                               new_entry)
```

```
{
```

What do we need to do?

```
} // end add
```



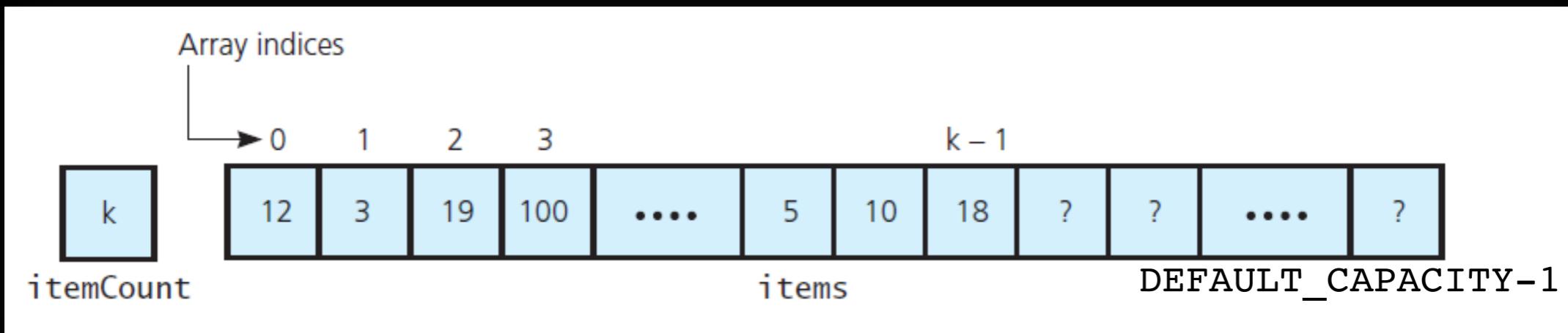
Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"

. . .

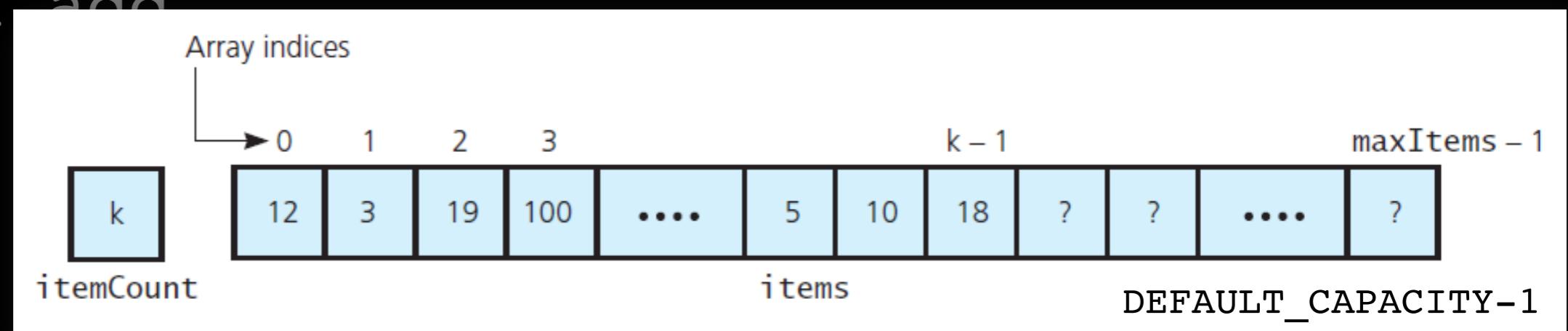
template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::add(const ItemType&
                               new_entry)

{
    Check if there is room
    Add new_entry... Where???
} // end add
```



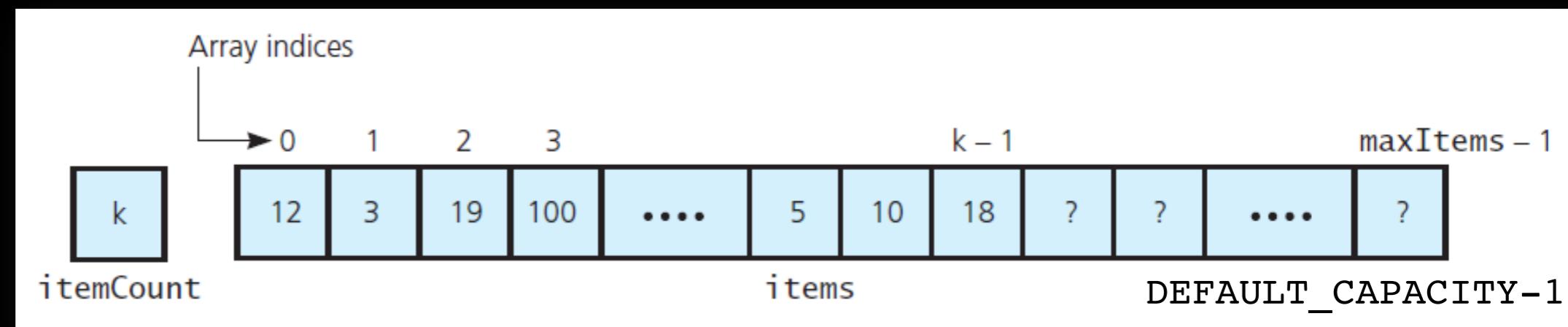
Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"  
 . . .  
template<typename ItemType>  
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::add(const ItemType&  
                               new_entry)  
{  
    Check if there is room  
    Add new_entry... At the end: index =  
                           item_count_  
    Increment item_count_  
} // end add
```



Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
...
template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::add(const ItemType&
                               new_entry)
{
    bool has_room_to_add = (item_count_ <
                           DEFAULT_CAPACITY);
    if (has_room_to_add)
    {
        items_[item_count_] = new_entry;
        item_count_++;
    } // end if
    return has_room_to_add;
} // end add
```



Lecture Activity

```
template<typename ItemType>
```

```
bool ArrayBag<T>::remove(const ItemType&
```

```
an_entry)
```

```
{
```

What do we need to do?

Hints:

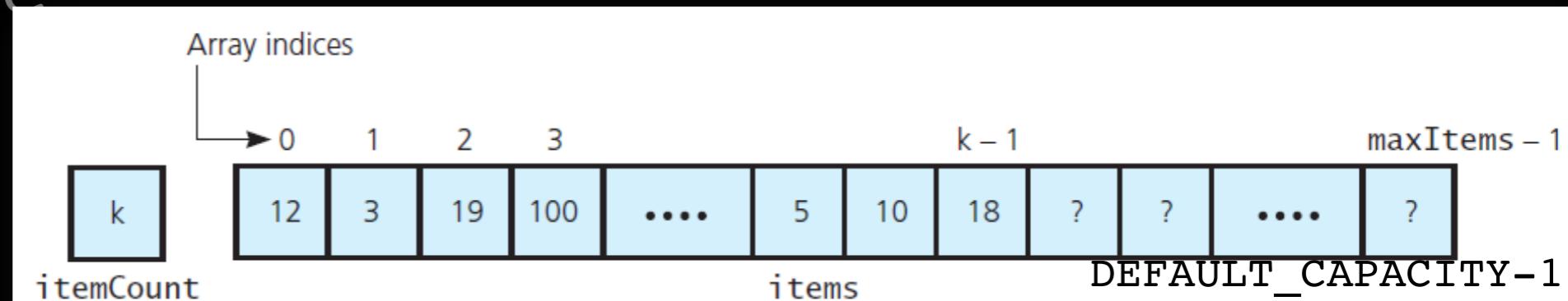
- to add we looked if there was room in the bag. To remove what do we need to check first?



Tricky

- we always strive for efficiency: think of how to remove with minimal "movement" / minimal number of operations and remember in a Bag ORDER DOES NOT MATTER

```
} //end remove
```

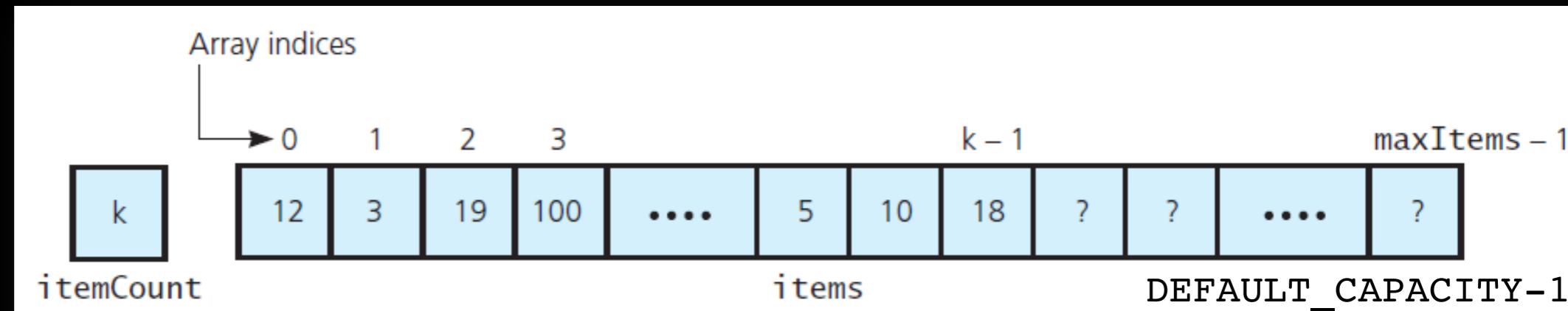


Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"

. . .

template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::remove(const ItemType& an_entry)
{
    int located_index = indexOf(an_entry);
    bool can_remove_item = !isEmpty() && (located_index > -1);
    if (can_remove_item)
    {
        itemCount--;
        items_[located_index] = items_[itemCount]; //copy
            //last item in place of item to be removed
    } //end if
    return can_remove_item;
} //end remove
```

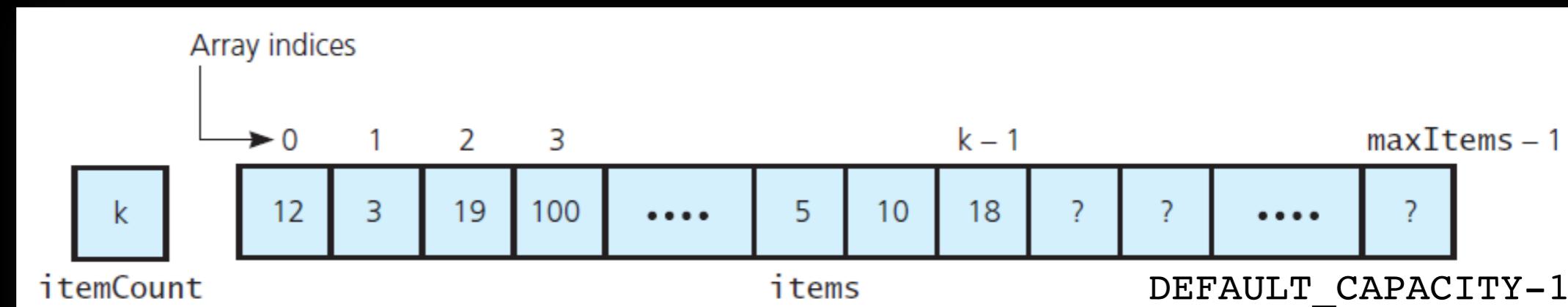


Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
. . .
template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::remove(const ItemType& an_entry)
{
    int located_index = getIndexOf(an_entry);
    bool can_remove_item = !isEmpty() && (located_index > -1)
    if (can_remove_item)
    {
        itemCount--;
        items_[located_index] = items_[itemCount];//copy
            //last item in place of item to be removed
    }//end if
    return can_remove_item;
}//end remove
```

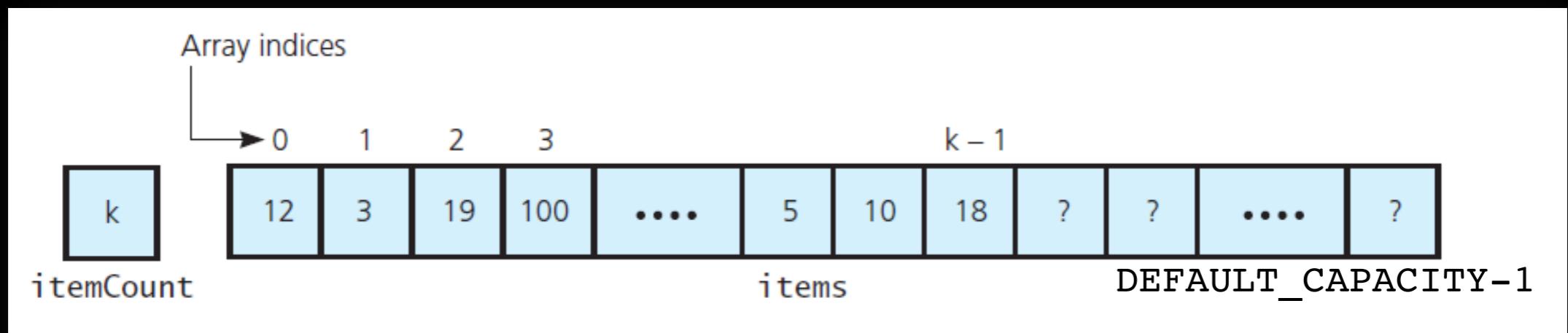
This is a messy Bag
Order does not matter

What if we need
to retain the order?



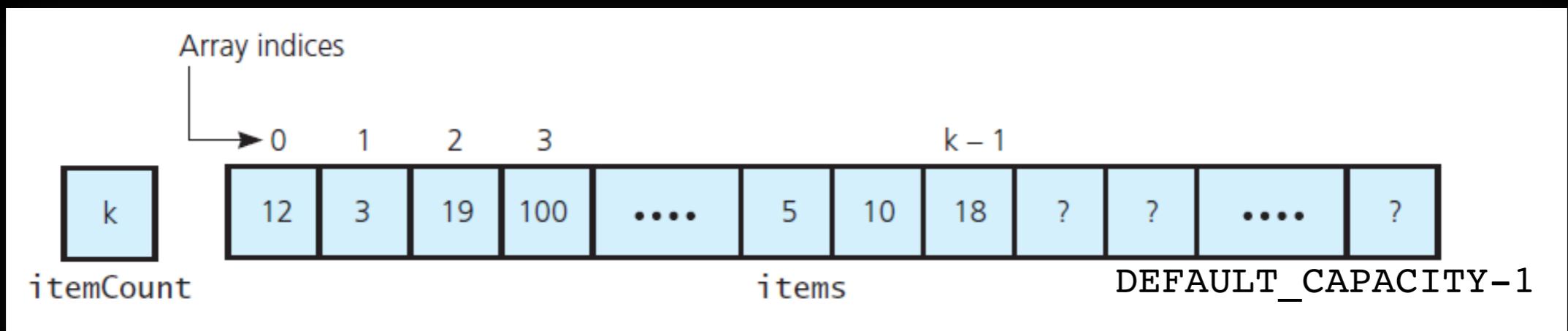
Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
template<typename ItemType>
int ArrayBag<ItemType>::getFrequencyOf(const
                                         ItemType& an_entry) const
{
    What do we need to do???
} // end getFrequencyOf
```



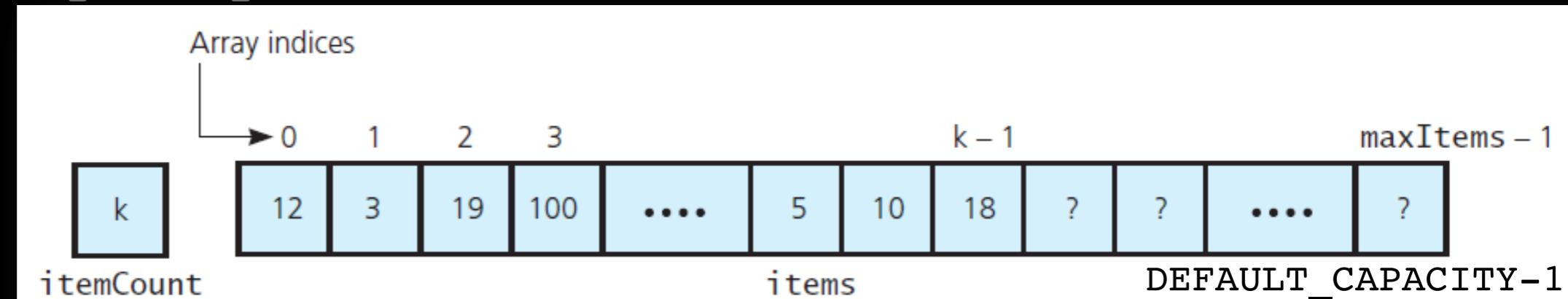
Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
template<typename ItemType>
int ArrayBag<ItemType>::getFrequencyOf(const
                                         ItemType& an_entry) const
{
    Look at every array location,
    if == an_entry, count it!
} // end getFrequencyOf
```



Implementation

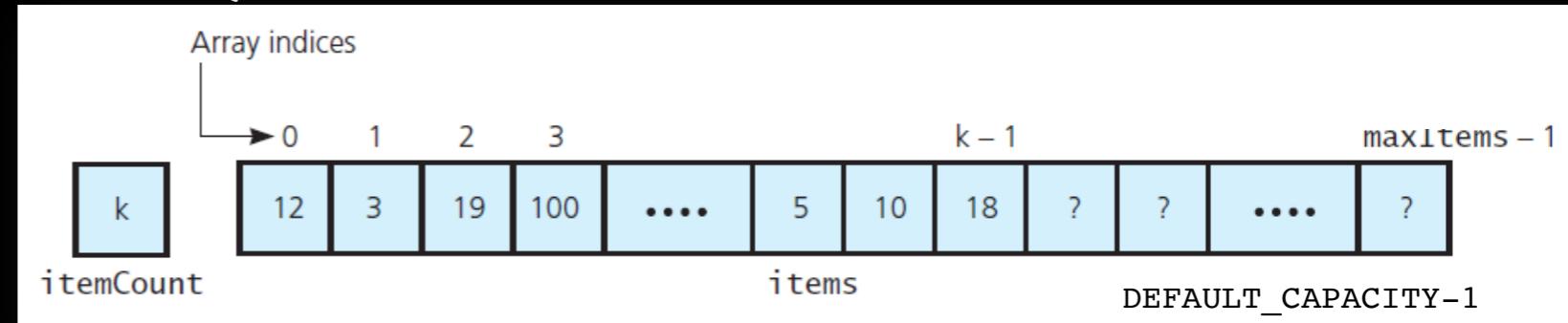
```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
template<typename ItemType> Implementation
int ArrayBag<ItemType>::getFrequencyOf(const ItemType&
{
    int frequency = 0;
    int current_index = 0; //array index currently
                           //being inspected
    while (current_index < item_count_)
    {
        if (items_[current_index] == an_entry)
        {
            frequency++;
        } // end if
        current_index++; //increment to next entry
    } //end while
    return frequency;
} //end getFrequencyOf
```



```

#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
template<typename ItemType> Implementation
std::vector<ItemType> ArrayBag<ItemType>::toVector() const
{
    std::vector<T> bag_contents;
    for (int i = 0; i < item_count_; i++)
        bag_contents.push_back(items_[i]);
    return bag_contents;
} // end toVector

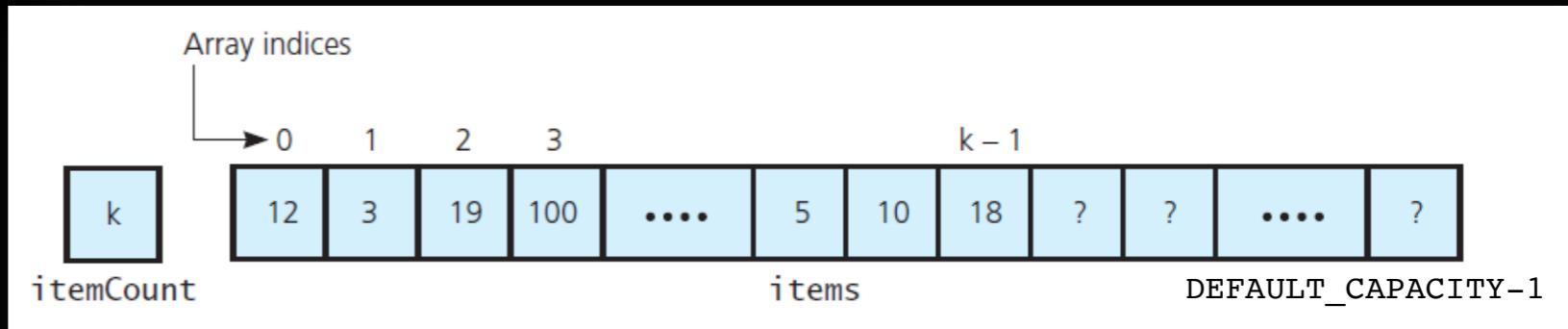
```



- | | |
|--|------------------------------------------------|
| | <code>bag_contents.push_back(items_[0])</code> |
| | <code>bag_contents.push_back(items_[1])</code> |
| | <code>bag_contents.push_back(items_[2])</code> |
| | <code>bag_contents.push_back(items_[3])</code> |

Implementation

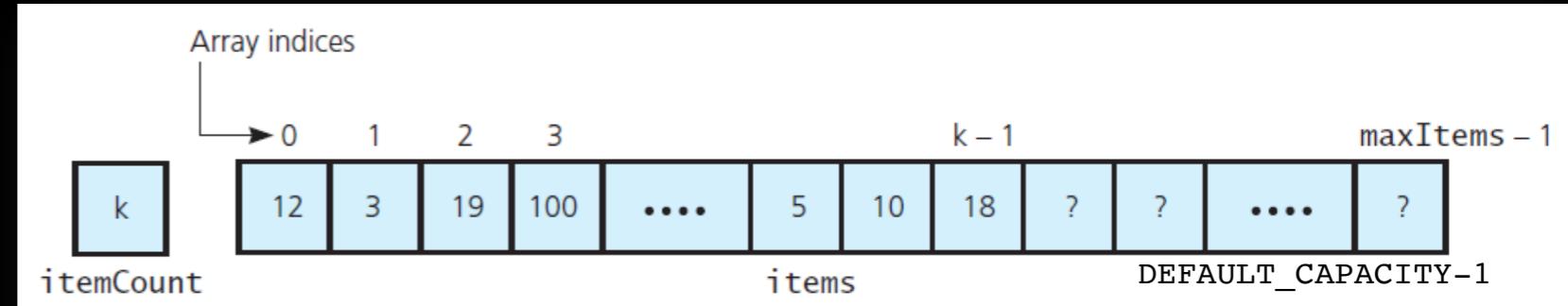
```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
// private
template<typename ItemType>
int ArrayBag<ItemType>::getIndexOf(const
                                      ItemType& target) const
{
    Look at every array location,
    if == target return that location's index
} // end getIndexOf
```



```

#include "ArrayBag.hpp"
template<typename ItemType> //private
int ArrayBag<ItemType>::getIndexOf(const ItemType&
                                    target) const
{
    bool found = false;
    int result = -1;
    int search_index = 0;
//If bag is empty item_count_ is zero loop is skipped
    while (!found && (search_index < item_count_)) {
        if (items[search_index] == target) {
            found = true;
            result = search_index;
        }
        else {
            search_index++;
        } //end if
    } //end while
    return result;
} //end getIndexOf

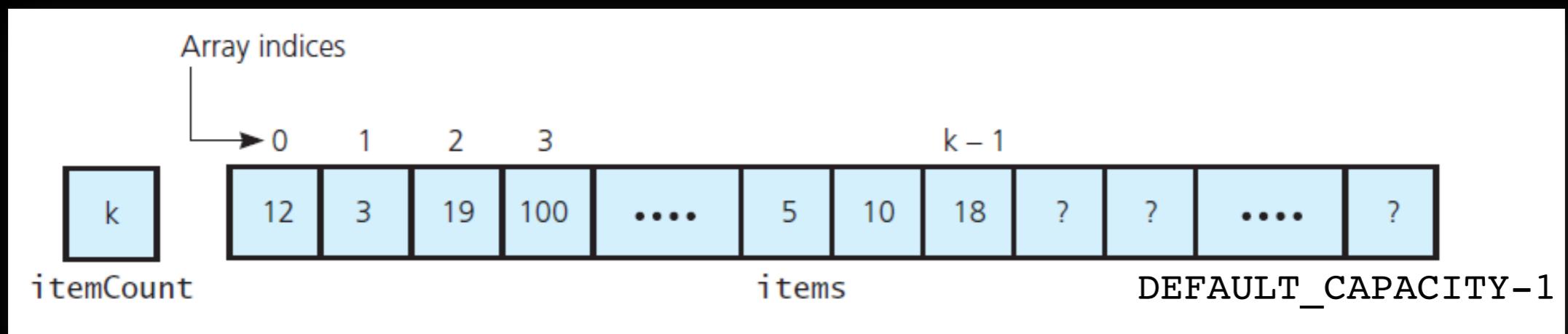
```



Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"

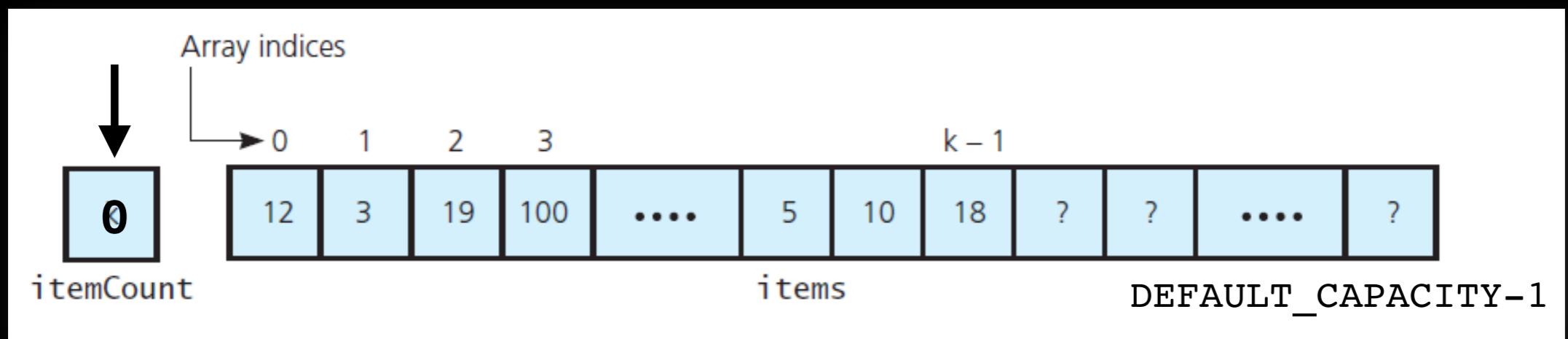
template<typename ItemType>
void ArrayBag<ItemType>::clear()
{
    ???
} // end clear
```



Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"

template<typename ItemType>
void ArrayBag<ItemType>::clear()
{
    item_count_ = 0;
} // end clear
```



Implementation

```
#include "ArrayBag.hpp"

template<typename ItemType>
bool ArrayBag<ItemType>::contains(const
                                    ItemType& an_entry) const
{
    return getIndexOf(an_entry) > -1;
} // end contains
```

We have a working Bag!!!