

# CSCI-1200 Data Structures — Spring 2014

## Lab 7 — List Implementation

This lab gives you practice in working with our implementation of the `dslist` class that mimics the STL `list` class. Create a directory/folder named `lab7` and download these files into that folder:

[http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/spring14/ds/labs/07\\_list\\_implementation/dslist.h](http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/spring14/ds/labs/07_list_implementation/dslist.h)

[http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/spring14/ds/labs/07\\_list\\_implementation/lab7.cpp](http://www.cs.rpi.edu/academics/courses/spring14/ds/labs/07_list_implementation/lab7.cpp)

### Checkpoint 1

The implementation of the `dslist` class is incomplete. In particular, the class is missing the `destroy_list` private member function that is used by the destructor and the `clear` member function. The provided test case in `lab7.cpp` works “fine”, so what’s the problem?

Before we fix the problem, let’s use Dr. Memory and/or Valgrind to look at the details more carefully. You should use the memory debugging tools *both* on your local machine *and* by submitting the files to the homework server (we have set up a practice space for Lab 7). Study the memory debugger output carefully. The output should match your understanding of the problems caused by the missing `destroy_list` implementation. Ask a TA if you have any questions.

Now write and debug the `destroy_list` function and then re-run the memory debugger (both locally and on the submission server) to show that the memory problems have been fixed.

**To complete this checkpoint**, show a TA the implementation and memory debugger output before and after writing `destroy_list`.

### Checkpoint 2

One subtle difference between the STL `list` implementation and our version of the `dslist` class is the behavior of the iterator that represents the end of the list (the value returned by `end()`). In STL you may decrement the end iterator. For example, you can print the contents of a list in reverse order:

```
std::list<int>::iterator itr = my_lst.end();
while (itr != my_lst.begin()) {
    itr--;
    cout << *itr;
}
```

The syntax is admittedly rather awkward, that’s why we would typically rely on reverse iterators to do this task. How does the `dslist` class behave on a corresponding test case? Try it out. How could you fix the implementation so that it more closely matches the behavior of the STL version? There are a couple different options... *If you can’t come up with one quickly, please raise your hand and ask a TA.* Make the necessary changes to the implementation and test out your solution.

**To complete this checkpoint**, describe to a TA how you changed the implementation to allow the end iterator to be decremented.