

Due: Wednesday, May 4th, 11:59 PM

Executable name: airline.out Handin to cs40a p5

Filenames: authors.csv, main.cpp, utilities.cpp, utilities.h, plane.cpp, plane.h, flight.cpp, flight.h, passenger.h, passenger.cpp, flights.h, flights.cpp, linkedlist.cpp, linkedlist.h, and Makefile.

New concepts: linked lists, operator overloading.

There are three parts to this assignment. First, you will implement a singly linked list using two new classes, `ListNode`, and `LinkedList`. You will replace each row of the passengers array with a `LinkedList` object. Most of the `LinkedList` methods will be overloaded operators. The second part of the assignment is to create overloaded operators either anew, or from pre-existing functions. The third part of the assignment adds the ability to print information about the passengers of the entire airline. You are welcome to use my p4 code as a starting point. `~ssdavis/40/p4/SeansSrc` will be open Thursday morning. You can find `passengers*.dat`, `flights*.csv`, my `airline.out`, and `PrintDatFile.out` in `~ssdavis/40/p5`.

Specifications, and order of development. I implemented them in the order in which they are presented.

1. `LinkedList`, is a singly linked list.

1.1. `ListNode` class holds an int named `offset` and a pointer to another `ListNode`. Its only method is a private “standard” constructor. The `LinkedList` class is a friend of the `ListNode` class. `ListNode` is implemented in `linkedlist.h`, and `linkedlist.cpp`.

1.2. The `LinkedList` class holds just a pointer to a `ListNode`, named `head`.

1.2.1. Each `Plane` will now hold a dynamically allocated array of `LinkedList`—one linked list for each row. You should simply change `passengers` in `Plane` to a `LinkedList*`.

1.2.2. The constant `EMPTY` should be moved from the `Plane` class to the `LinkedList` class.

1.2.3. The `LinkedList` class will have the following methods

1.2.3.1. A function named `initialize()` that takes the number of seats in the row. This should create a `ListNode` with an `EMPTY` offset for each seat in the row. Have the `Plane` constructor and `Plane::addFlight()` call this method once it knows it knows the width of the plane. There is no need for a `LinkedList` constructor.

1.2.3.2. A destructor.

1.2.3.3. Two overloaded `[]`, one `const` and another `non-const`, that returns the offset of a `ListNode` based on the index parameter, which is an int `seatNum`. Note that the `non-const` version allows the offset in the `ListNode` to be changed. The `seatNum 0` would access the first `ListNode` in the list.

1.3. Though you will have to make some changes in `Plane`, you will not need to make any other changes in `Flights`, `Flight`, or `Passenger` to make the `LinkedList` implementation work, and the program run perfectly! This is an example of the advantage good modularity and data encapsulation.

2. Overloaded operators

2.1. `Passenger` class

2.1.1. Our goal is to add overloaded operators so that is no longer necessary to have the `Plane` class as a friend. To start, we will need to temporarily make the `Plane` constructor that takes an `ifstream` a friend of the `Passenger` class.

2.1.2. Add an overloaded `==` operator that takes an int as its parameter, and returns true if the `flightNum` of the `Passenger` matches the parameter. Change the `Plane(inf)` constructor to rely on this operator instead of accessing the `Passenger::flightNumber`.

2.1.3. Add an overloaded `==` operator that takes a `const char*` as a parameter, and returns true if the name of the passenger matches the parameter. Change the `Plane::removePassenger()` to rely on this operator instead of accessing the `Passenger::name`.

2.1.4. Add an overloaded `!` operator that sets the `flightNum` to `Passengers::CANCELLED`. This will allow `Plane::removePassenger()` and `Flight::removeFlight()` to “remove” a passenger without accessing its `flightNum` directly.

2.1.5. Add an overloaded `<<` operator that prints the name of the passenger. This can be called from `Plane::showPassengers()`.

2.1.6. You should be able to no longer have the `Plane` class a friend of the `Passenger` class at this point.

2.2. `Plane` class

2.2.1. Before proceeding, add an int `flightNumber` to the `Plane` class, and change the default constructor to take the `flightNumber` as its only parameter. Remove `flightNumber` from the parameter list of all the other `Plane` methods.

2.2.2. Change the `Plane` constructor that took an `ifstream` as its parameter to an overloaded extraction operator that is a friend of the `Plane` class, and a friend to the `Passenger` class. Eliminate the previous friendship in `Passenger` for the corresponding `Plane` constructor. You will have to add “`plane.`” or “`rhs.`” in front of every `Plane` variable in the function. You will have to add a call to the constructor of 2.2.1 to `Flight::readFlight()` before the call to this function.

- 2.2.3. Change showPassengers() to an overloaded insertion operator that takes an ostream as its first parameter, and is a friend of the Plane class. The call to this function will be one of the few times it is correct to use “this”, albeit you will use “*this”.
- 2.2.4. Change addPassenger() to an overloaded pre-increment (++) operator. Since traditionally this operator returns the object “incremented”, so should this function. Now that Plane has its flightNumber, move the warning about being full from Flight::addPassenger to this function. Remember that plane is a Plane* in the Flight class, and the ++ operator has very high precedence.
- 2.2.5. Change removePassenger() to an overloaded post-decrement (--) operator. This function should also return the object “decremented.”
- 2.2.6. Change removePlane to an overloaded ! operator. This function should also return the object negated.
- 2.3. LinkedList class
 - 2.3.1. Create an overloaded insertion operator that prints out the grid ‘X’ and ‘-’ for the entire row. This should traverse the linked list, so it will have to be a friend of ListNode as well. This will be called by Plane::showGrid() and use some of the code from that function.
- 2.4. Flight class
 - 2.4.1. Change addPassenger() to an overloaded post-increment operator.
 - 2.4.2. Change printFlightInfo() to an overloaded insertion operator.
 - 2.4.3. Change readFlight() to an overloaded extraction operator.
 - 2.4.4. Change removeFlight() to an overloaded ! operator.
 - 2.4.5. Change removePassenger() to an overloaded pre-decrement operator.
- 2.5. Flights class
 - 2.5.1. Change addFlight() to an overloaded pre-increment operator.
 - 2.5.2. Change insert() to an overloaded += operator.
 - 2.5.3. Change removeFlight() to an overloaded post-decrement operator.
 - 2.5.4. Change readFlights() to an overloaded extraction operator. Now have main() open and close flights.csv, as well as calling this function.
3. (15 minutes) You will add the capability to find a passenger by name to your program. You may not write any new methods for the Passenger class. You may assume that the name will be the correct size, but not necessarily in the flights.
4. All methods must have the appropriate const declarations.
5. Code must be submitted by exactly one member of each team. Double submissions, or errors in the authors.csv format will result in the team losing five points. Your handin command line will be:


```
handin cs40a p4 authors.csv main.cpp plane.h plane.cpp flight.h flight.cpp flights.h flights.cpp passenger.h passenger.cpp utilities.h utilities.cpp linkedlist.h linkedlist.cpp Makefile
```

```
[ssdavis@lect1 p5]$ airline.out
```

```
Flight #768 Row: 6 Seat: C
```

```
ECS Flight Reservation Menu
```

```
0. Exit.
1. Add Passenger.
2. Remove Passenger.
3. Add Flight.
4. Remove Flight.
5. Find Passenger.
```

```
ECS Flight Reservation Menu
```

```
0. Exit.
1. Add Passenger.
2. Remove Passenger.
3. Add Flight.
4. Remove Flight.
5. Find Passenger.
```

```
Please enter your choice: 5
```

```
Please enter your choice: 5
```

```
Name of passenger: Dupont Ayala,Tsz Chi
Flight #561 Row: 1 Seat: B
```

```
Name of passenger: Castaneda,Hasit
Castaneda,Hasit not found.
```

```
ECS Flight Reservation Menu
```

```
0. Exit.
1. Add Passenger.
2. Remove Passenger.
3. Add Flight.
4. Remove Flight.
5. Find Passenger.
```

```
ECS Flight Reservation Menu
```

```
0. Exit.
1. Add Passenger.
2. Remove Passenger.
3. Add Flight.
4. Remove Flight.
5. Find Passenger.
```

```
Please enter your choice: 5
```

```
Please enter your choice: 0
```

```
Name of passenger: Castaneda,Hasith
Flight #118 Row: 0 Seat: A
```

```
Goodbye.
[ssdavis@lect1 p5]$
```