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#ifndef Heap_h
#define Heap_h 1
#include<iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <string>
#include <limits>
using namespace std;
//-----
// HeapException Constructor
//-----
struct HeapException{
    HeapException(char* m)
    {   cout << endl;
        cout << "I am the Heap and I am " << m << ".";
        cout << endl;
    }
};
//-----
//-----
template <class T>
class Heap {
    int size;           //Number of available entries
    int count;          //Number of occupied entries
    T* H;               //Points to an array that stores elements of the
                        //Heap
    const T MIN;        //Minimum value of type T
    //-----
    //Function Graph prints the elements of the heap by performing an inorder traversal
    //and indenting each element according to its depth in the heap.
    //-----
    void Graph(ostream& o, int depth, int n )
    {   if (n>count) return;
        Graph(o, depth + 1, 2 * n);
        o << endl;
        for (int a = 0; a < depth; a++) o << "    ";    //8 spaces
        o << H[n];
        Graph(o, depth + 1, 2 * n + 1);
    }
}

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void Title(ostream& o)
{
    o << endl;
    o << setw(8) << "min";
    o << setw(8) << "last";
    o << setw(8) << "count";
    o << setw(8) << "a";
    o << setw(8) << "a*2";
    o << setw(8) << "c";
    o << setw(8) << "c+1";
    o << setw(8) << "H[c]";
    o << setw(8) << "H[c+1]";
}

public:
//-----
// Heap Constructor
//-----
Heap(T m,int sz=100):MIN(m),size(sz),count(0){H=new T[size];H[0]=MIN;}
//-----
// Heap Destructor
//-----
~Heap(){ if (H) delete [] H; }
//-----
//Function IsFull determines if the Heap is full.
//-----
bool IsFull(void){return count >= size - 1; }
//-----
//Function IsEmpty determines if the Heap is empty.
//-----
bool IsEmpty(void){ return count == 0; }
//-----
//Function Insert inserts a new value v into the heap
//-----
void Insert(T v)
{
    if (IsFull()) throw HeapException(" full ");
    int a = ++count;           // pre-increment count
    while( H[a/2] > v ) {
        H[a] = H[a/2];        // child = parent
        a /= 2;               // go to parent
    }
    H[a] = v;
}

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//-----
//Function remove removes the smallest element
//-----
T Remove(void)
{   if (IsEmpty()) throw HeapException(" empty ");
    T min=H[1];
    T last=H[count--];
    int a,child;
    for (a=1;a*2<=count;a=child) {
        child=a*2;          // child is left child of parent
        if ((child==count) && (H[child+1]<H[child])) child++;
        if (last>H[child]) H[a]=H[child]; else break;
    }
    H[a] = last;
    return min;
}
//-----
//Function print first prints a title and then prints the heap as a linear list.
//-----
void Print(ostream& o, char* title)
{   o << endl;
    o << title;
    o << endl;
    for (int a=1;a<=count;a++) o << setw(5) << H[a];
    o << endl;
}
//-----
//Function Scan reads values from input stream i and stores them into the Heap.
//-----
void Scan(istream& i)
{   for (;;) {
        T v;
        i >> v;
        if (i.eof()) break;
        Insert(v);
    }
}
```

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//-----
//Function Sort sorts the Heap. Elements of the Heap are sorted
//in ascending order.
//-----
void Sort(void)
{   T* J=new T[size];
    J[0]=MIN;
    int a=1;
    while (!IsEmpty()) {
        T v=Remove();
        J[a++]=v;
    }
    if (H) delete H;
    H=J;
    count=a-1;
}
//-----
//Function Graph call private member function Graph to
//print the heap using an inorder traversal and indenting each element
//according to its depth in the Heap.
//-----
void Graph(ostream& o,char* title)
{   o << endl;
    o << title;
    Graph(o,0,1);
    o << endl;
}
//-----
//Function Print prints the Heap as a linear list.
//-----
void Print(ostream& o)
{   o << endl;
    for (int a=1;a<=count;a++) o << setw(5) << H[a];
    o << endl;
}
//-----
//Function Dump prints all member data stored in the Heap
//-----
void Dump(ostream& o)
{   o << endl;
    o << "size=" << size << " count=" << count;
    Print(o);
}
};
#endif

```