

```
D:\book3cpp>events
```

```
Events of list_of_events:
```

```
09.10.1940  John Lennon was born.
14.03.1879  Albert Einstein was born.
08.12.1980  John Lennon was shot in New York.
```

```
Events of another_event_list:
```

```
05.08.1962  Marilyn Monroe died.
01.06.1926  Marilyn Monroe was born.
15.08.1769  Napoleon Bonaparte was born.
25.10.1881  Pablo Picasso was born.
```

```
Events of list_of_events:
```

```
15.08.1769  Napoleon Bonaparte was born.
25.10.1881  Pablo Picasso was born.
01.06.1926  Marilyn Monroe was born.
05.08.1962  Marilyn Monroe died.
14.03.1879  Albert Einstein was born.
09.10.1940  John Lennon was born.
08.12.1980  John Lennon was shot in New York.
```

Two lists are joined here. The objects of `another_event_list` are put before the objects of `list_of_events`. Note that both lists are sorted into a chronological order before they are joined.

events.cpp - X. Three lists printed in while loops.

Exercises related to lists

Exercise 15-9. Check out what happens when you add the lines

```
event_on_list = list_of_events.begin() ;
event_on_list ++ ;

list_of_events.insert( event_on_list,
    Event( 30, 7, 1947, "Arnold Schwarzenegger was born." ) ) ;
event_on_list ++ ;

list_of_events.insert( event_on_list,
    Event( 26, 7, 1943, "Mick Jagger was born." ) ) ;
list_of_events.insert( event_on_list,
    Event( 16, 8, 1958, "Madonna was born." ) ) ;
list_of_events.reverse() ;
```

after the line where function `splice()` is called in function `main()` in `events.cpp`.

Exercise 15-10. In Chapter 12 a program named `winter_olympics.cpp` was introduced. That program uses a table named `olympics_table` which contains objects of class `Olympics`. Rewrite the program so that `Olympics` objects are stored in a list instead of a table. You should use function `push_back()` to put the `Olympics` objects to the olympics list. An iterator is needed to search the list.