

STACKS

Common Collections in Programming

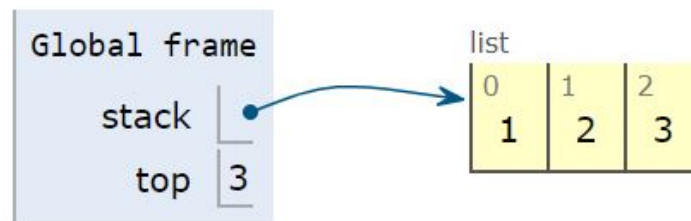
- Python lists are flexible
- can be used to implement other widely used data structures
 1. stacks
 2. queues

Stack

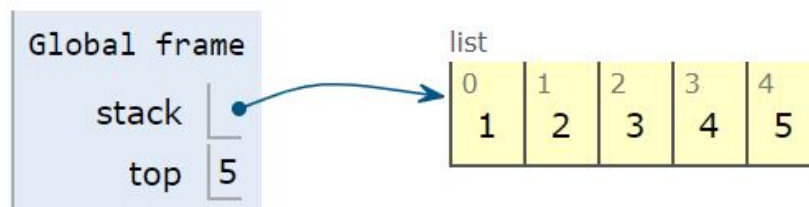
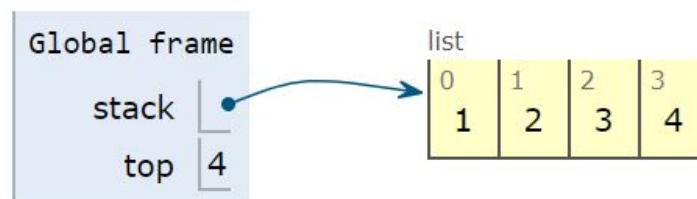
- a sequential collection
- Last-In-First-Out
- principal operations:
 1. push (add to the top)
 2. pop (remove from top)
 3. peek (examine top)
- built-in types in some languages

Stack Example

- stack contains 1,2,3

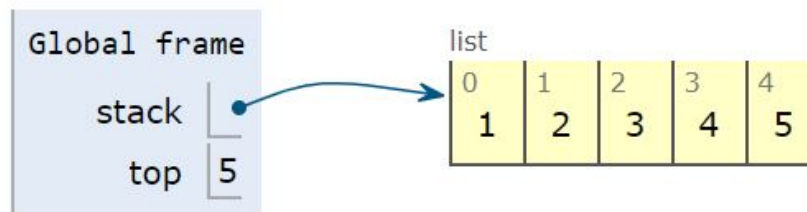


- push 4, then push 5

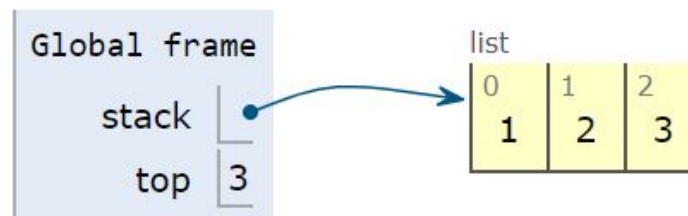
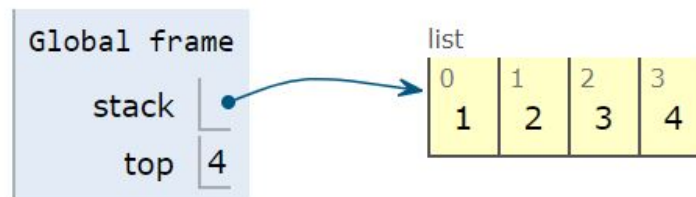


Stack Example (cont'd)

- peek (examine top)



- pop, then another pop



Stack with Python Lists

```
stack = []

def push(element):
    stack.append(element)

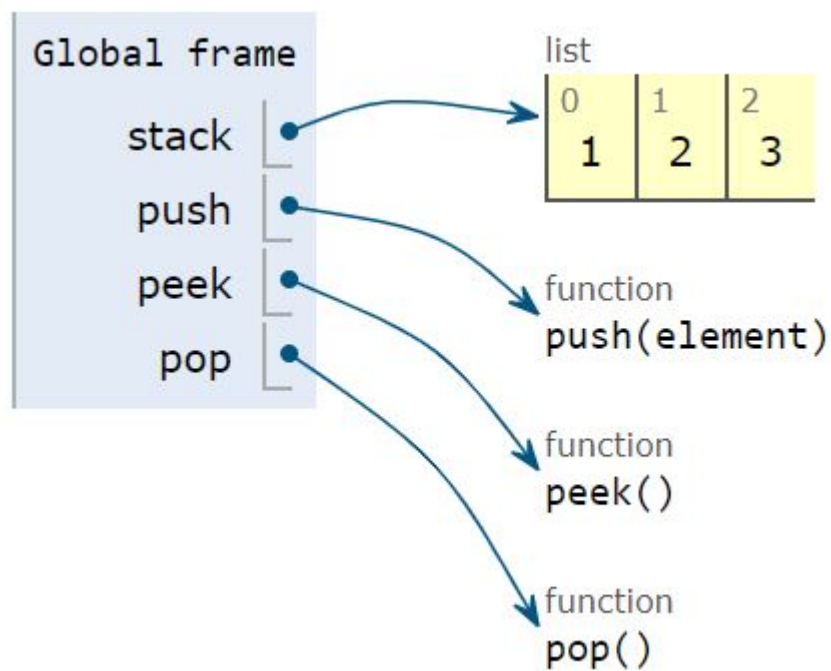
def peek():
    if len(stack) > 0:
        return stack[-1]
    else:
        return None

def pop():
    if len(stack) > 0:
        return stack.pop(-1)
    else:
        return None
```

- use list mutability

Stack w. Lists (cont'd)

```
push(1)
push(2)
push(3)
```

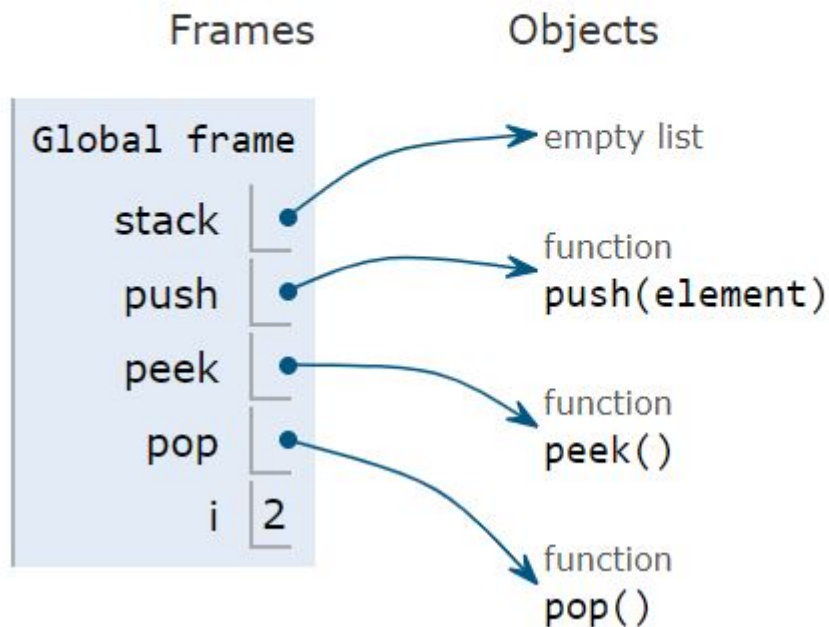


Stack w. Lists (cont'd)

```
for i in range(len(stack)):  
    print(pop(), end=' ')
```

Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

3 2 1



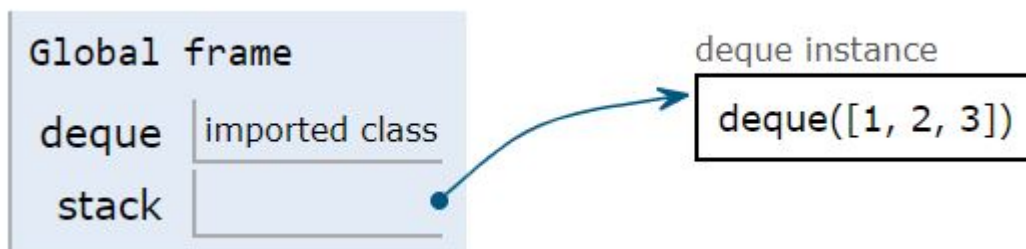
- Last-In-First-Out (LIFO)

Stack with Python Collections

- use *deque* from *collections*
- faster for *push()* and *pop()*

```
from collections import deque
```

```
stack = deque()  
stack.append(1)    # implements a push  
stack.append(2)  
stack.append(3)
```

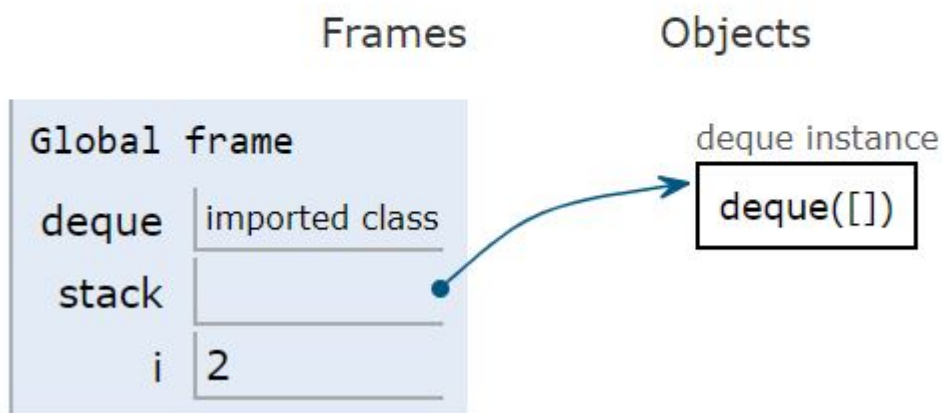


Stack with Collections (cont'd)

```
for i in range(len(stack)):  
    print(stack.pop(), end=' ')
```

Print output (drag lower right corner to resize)

3 2 1



Stack with Python LiFoQueue Object

- can use LiFoQueue object
- *put()* implements *push()*
- *get()* implements *pop()*

```
from queue import LifoQueue

stack = LifoQueue(maxsize = 10)

stack.put(1)      # implements push
stack.put(2)
stack.put(3)

for i in range(stack.qsize()):
    print(stack.get(), end=' ')
```