COMP 53: Queues and Deques Lab

Instructions: In this lab, we are going to review the implementation of queues and deques.

- Get into groups of at most two people to accomplish this lab.
- At the top of your source code files list the group members as a comment.
- Each member of the group must individually submit the lab in Canvas.
- This lab includes **43 points** in aggregate. The details are given in the following.

1 city.h and citynode.h

Consider city.h and citynode.h from the previous lab.Note that class CityNode implements doubly-linked nodes, i.e., they support two links: a link to the next node, and a link to the previous node.

2 citylist.h

Consider class CityList from the previous lab, i.e., doubly-linked list of nodes (without dummy nodes)

```
#ifndef CITYLIST H
#define CITYLIST_H
#include<string>
#include "citynode.h"
class CityList {
        public:
                CityNode *head;
                CityNode *tail;
                CityList() {
                        head = tail = nullptr;
                void append(CityNode *cityNode);
                void prepend(CityNode *cityNode);
                void printCityList();
                CityNode *search(string cityName);
                void remove(CityNode *currNode);
};
#endif
```

Complete the definition of five functions above similar to the previous lab (5 points).

3 cityqueue.h

Consider cityqueue.h that defines a queue of cities as follows:

```
CityNode *peekCityNode();
                  bool isEmpty();
         private:
                  CityList 1st;
};
#endif
  Complete the definition of functions
  1. void pushCityNode(...) (2 points)
  2. CityNode *popCityNode() (2 points)
  3. CityNode *peekCityNode() (2 points)
  4. bool isEmpty() (2 points)
   citydeque.h
Consider citydeque.h that defines a deque of cities as follows:
#ifndef CITYDEQUE_H
#define CITYDEQUE_H
#include "citylist.h"
class CityDeque {
        public:
                  CityDeque(CityList &1) { lst = 1; }
                 void pushFrontCityNode(CityNode *cityNode);
                  void pushBackCityNode(CityNode *cityNode);
                  CityNode *popFrontCityNode();
                  CityNode *popBackCityNode();
                  CityNode *peekFrontCityNode();
                  CityNode *peekBackCityNode();
                 bool isEmpty();
        private:
                  CityList 1st;
};
#endif
  Complete the definition of functions
  1. void pushFrontCityNode(...) (2 points)
  2. void pushBackCityNode(...) (2 points)
  3. CityNode *popFrontCityNode() (2 points)
  4. CityNode *popBackCityNode() (2 points)
  5. CityNode *peekFrontCityNode() (2 points)
  6. CityNode *peekBackCityNode() (2 points)
  7. bool isEmpty() (2 points)
```

CityNode *popCityNode();

5 main.cpp

In main.cpp do the following step by step:

- 1. Globally define array cityArray[] consisting of cities with the following details:
 - (a) Los Angeles with population of 4340174
 - (b) San Diego with population of 1591688
 - (c) San Francisco with population of 871421
 - (d) Sacramento with population of 505628
 - (e) Stockton with the population of 323761
 - (f) Redding with the population of 90292
 - (g) Las Vegas with the population of 711926
 - (h) Reno with the population of 289485
 - (i) Portland with the population of 730428
 - (j) Seattle with the population of 752180
 - (k) Eugene with the population of 221452
- 2. Globally define a CityList named as cityList (1 points).
- 3. Pass CityList to these functions as *reference*.
 - (a) Define function void initCityListByAppend(...) that receives a CityList, an array of elements of type City as a second input, and an integer as its third input. The third input represents the number of elements in the input array. Initialize the input CityList with the elements existing in the input array, by iteratively invoking append() function (1 points).

In main () function do the following step by step, using the functions defined above:

- (i) Initialize cityList according to array cityArray[] by appending, using the function defined above (1 points).
- (ii) Print out the entries of cityList, using the appropriate function defined as part of CityList class (*1 points*).
- (iii) Define a city queue cityQueue and initialize it with cityList (1 points).
- (iv) Define a city deque cityDeque and initialize it with cityList (1 points).
- (v) Read the front of the queue and if not null, print out its name and population (1 points).
- (vi) Push Phoenix with the population of 1660472 into cityQueue, and then push Santa Fe with the population of 84263 (*I points*).
- (vii) Pop the front of the queue (1 points).
- (viii) Read the front of the queue and if not null, print out its name and population (1 points).
- (ix) Read the front of the deque and if not null, print out its name and population (1 points).
- (x) Read the back of the deque and if not null, print out its name and population (1 points).
- (xi) Push Phoenix with the population of 1660472 into the front of the deque (1 points).
- (xii) Push Santa Fe with the population of 84263 into the back of the deque (1 points).
- (xiii) Pop the front of the deque and printing the name and population if it is not null (1 points).

(xiv) Pop the back of the deque and printing the name and population if it is not null (1 points).

The output of the program may look like the following:

Initializing cityList with cityArray[] using appending: Los Angeles: 4340174 San Diego: 1591688 San Francisco: 871421 Sacramento: 505628 Stockton: 323761 Redding: 90292 Las Vegas: 711926 Reno: 289485 Portland: 730428 Seattle: 752180 Eugene: 221452 Reading the front of cityQueue: Los Angeles: 4340174 Phoenix pushed to cityQueue. Santa Fe pushed to cityQueue. Front of cityQueue is popped. Reading the front of cityQueue: San Diego: 1591688 Check if cityQueue is empty: 0 Reading the front of cityDeque: Los Angeles: 4340174 Reading the back of cityDeque: Eugene: 221452 Phoenix pushed to front of cityDeque. Santa Fe pushed to back of cityDeque. Popping the front of cityDeque and printing it: Phoenix: 1660472 Popping the back of cityDeque and printing it: Santa Fe: 84263