

CSE225L – Data Structures and Algorithms Lab

Lab 14

Priority Queue

In today's lab we will design and implement the Priority Queue ADT.

heaptype.h

```
#ifndef HEAPTYPE_H_INCLUDED
#define HEAPTYPE_H_INCLUDED
template<class ItemType>
struct HeapType
{
    void ReheapDown(int root, int bottom);
    void ReheapUp(int root, int bottom);
    ItemType* elements;
    int numElements;
};
#endif // HEAPTYPE_H_INCLUDED
```

heaptype.cpp

```
#include "heaptype.h"
template<class ItemType>
void Swap(ItemType& one, ItemType& two)
{
    ItemType temp;
    temp = one;
    one = two;
    two = temp;
}

template<class ItemType>
void HeapType<ItemType>::ReheapDown(int root, int bottom)
{
    int maxChild;
    int rightChild;
    int leftChild;

    leftChild = root*2+1;
    rightChild = root*2+2;
    if (leftChild <= bottom)
    {
        if (leftChild == bottom)
            maxChild = leftChild;
        else
        {
            if (elements[leftChild] <= elements[rightChild])
                maxChild = rightChild;
            else
                maxChild = leftChild;
        }
        if (elements[root] < elements[maxChild])
        {
            Swap(elements[root], elements[maxChild]);
            ReheapDown(maxChild, bottom);
        }
    }
}

template<class ItemType>
void HeapType<ItemType>::ReheapUp(int root, int bottom)
{
    int parent;
    if (bottom > root)
    {
        parent = (bottom-1) / 2;
        if (elements[parent] < elements[bottom])
        {
            Swap(elements[parent], elements[bottom]);
            ReheapUp(root, parent);
        }
    }
}
```

pqtype.h

```
#ifndef PQTYPE_H_INCLUDED
#define PQTYPE_H_INCLUDED
#include "heaptype.h"
#include "heaptype.cpp"
class FullPQ
{};
class EmptyPQ
{};
template<class ItemType>
class PQType
{
public:
    PQType(int);
    ~PQType();
    void MakeEmpty();
    bool IsEmpty();
    bool IsFull();
    void Enqueue(ItemType);
    void Dequeue(ItemType&);
private:
    int length;
    HeapType<ItemType> items;
    int maxItems;
};
#endif // PQTYPE_H_INCLUDED
```

pqtype.cpp

```
#include "pqtype.h"
template<class ItemType>
PQType<ItemType>::PQType(int max)
{
    maxItems = max;
    items.elements = new ItemType[max];
    length = 0;
}

template<class ItemType>
PQType<ItemType>::~~PQType()
{
    delete [] items.elements;
}

template<class ItemType>
void PQType<ItemType>::MakeEmpty()
{
    length = 0;
}

template<class ItemType>
bool PQType<ItemType>::IsEmpty()
{
    return length == 0;
}

template<class ItemType>
bool PQType<ItemType>::IsFull()
{
    return length == maxItems;
}
```

| | |
|--|--|
| <pre> template<class ItemType> void PQType<ItemType>::Enqueue(ItemType newItem) { if (length == maxItems) throw FullPQ(); else { length++; items.elements[length-1] = newItem; items.ReheapUp(0, length-1); } } </pre> | <pre> template<class ItemType> void PQType<ItemType>::Dequeue(ItemType& item) { if (length == 0) throw EmptyPQ(); else { item = items.elements[0]; items.elements[0] = items.elements[length-1]; length--; items.ReheapDown(0, length-1); } } </pre> |
|--|--|

Now generate the **Driver file (main.cpp)** where you perform the following tasks:

| Operation to Be Tested and Description of Action | Input Values | Expected Output |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a PQType object with size 15 | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Print if the queue is empty or not | | Queue is empty |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insert ten items, in the order they appear | 4 9 2 7 3 11 17 0 5 1 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Print if the queue is empty or not | | Queue is not empty |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dequeue one element and print the dequeued value | | 17 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dequeue one element and print the dequeued value | | 11 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You have N magical bags of candies in front of you. The i^{th} bag has A_i candies in it. It takes you one minute to finish a bag of candies, no matter how many candies in it. Every time you finish a bag with X candies in it, the bag is magically replenished with X/2 (rounded down to the nearest integer) more candies. Write a program that determines the maximum number of candies you can eat in K minutes. <p>The input is a sequence of integers. The first integer N is the number of bags. The next integer K is the number of minutes you have. The next N integers is the number of candies in the bags. The output of your program is a single integer which represents the maximum number of candies you can eat.</p> | 5 3 2 1 7 4 2 | 14 |