STACKS | QUEUES

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Agenda

Stacks

Bibliography







Stack ADT

Policy: LIFO = last-in, first-out

Operations:

- void clear(Stack s);
- void push(Stack s, E it);
- E pop(Stack s);
- E topValue(Stack s);
- int length(Stack s);

Implementations based on: arrays and linked lists







Composite type (Stack):

```
Link top;
                    // reference to the first element
int size:
                                  // number of elements
```

Differently from the List implementation as a linked list: no header node

Algorithm: Stack create_stack()

- $s.top \leftarrow NULL$;
- $s.size \leftarrow 0$:
- return s:





Algorithm: void push(Stack s, E it)

```
1 s.top ← create_link(it, s.top);
2 s.size++;
```

```
push(s, 7), just after create_stack()
```

```
top — null
```





Algorithm: void push(Stack s, E it)

```
1 s.top ← create_link(it, s.top);
2 S.SiZe++;
```

```
push(s,7), just after create_stack()
```



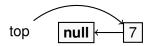


Algorithm: void push(Stack s, E it)

```
s.top \leftarrow create\_link(it, s.top);
```

2 S.SiZe++;

push(s,7), just after create_stack()







Algorithm: void push(Stack s, E it)

- 1 $s.top \leftarrow create_link(it, s.top);$
- 2 S.SiZC++;

Better presented as follows

top
$$\longrightarrow$$
 7 \longrightarrow **null**

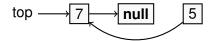




Algorithm: void push(Stack s, E it)

- 1 $s.top \leftarrow create_link(it, s.top);$
- 2 S.SiZe++;

push(s, 5)



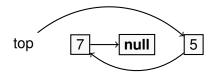




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Better presented as follows







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Algorithm: E pop(Stack s)

```
1 if s.top = NULL then error;
2 it ← s.top.element;
3 s.top ← s.top.next;
4 s.size--;
5 return it;
```

pop(s), just after push(s, 2)

top
$$\longrightarrow$$
 2 \longrightarrow 5 \longrightarrow 7 \longrightarrow **null**

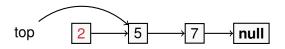




Algorithm: E pop(Stack s)

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1 if s.top = NULL then error;
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3 s.top ← s.top.next;
4 s.size--;
5 return it;
```

pop(s), just after push(s, 2)







Algorithm: E pop(Stack s)

- 1 **if** s.top = NULL **then** *error*;
- 2 it \leftarrow s.top.element;
- $s.top \leftarrow s.top.next;$
- 4 S.SiZe--:
- 5 return it;

After memory deallocation (by the user or by the GC)

top
$$\longrightarrow$$
 5 \longrightarrow 7 \longrightarrow **null**





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1 Stacks

2 Queues

3 Bibliography







Queue ADT

Policy: FIFO = first-in, first-out

Operations:

- void clear(Queue q);
- void enqueue(Queue q, E it);
- E dequeue(Queue q);
- E frontValue(Queue q);
- int length(Queue q);

Implementations based on: arrays and linked lists





Composite Type (Queue):

Link front; Link rear; int size;

// queue size

This implementation does consider a header node

Algorithm: Queue create_queue()

- $q.front \leftarrow q.rear \leftarrow create_link(NULL);$
- // header node

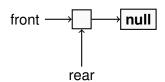
- $q.size \leftarrow 0$;
- return q;





Algorithm: void enqueue(Queue q, E it)

- 1 q.rear.next ← create_link(it, NULL);
- 2 q.rear ← q.rear.next;
- 3 *q.size*++;

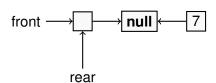






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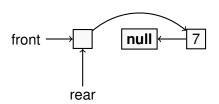






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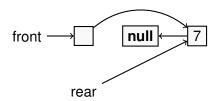






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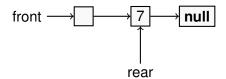




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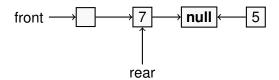




Algorithm: void enqueue(Queue q, E it)

- 1 q.rear.next ← create_link(it, NULL);
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- 3 q.size++;

enqueue (q, 5)



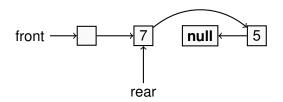




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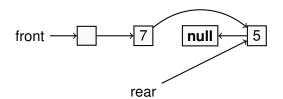




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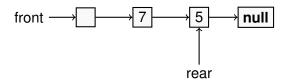




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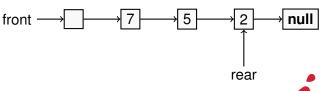




Algorithm: E dequeue(Queue q)

- 1 **if** q.size = 0 **then** *error*;
- 2 it \leftarrow q.front.next.element;
- $g.front.next \leftarrow g.front.next.next;$
- 4 **if** q.front.next = NULL **then** $q.rear \leftarrow q.front$;
- q.size--;
- 6 return it:

dequeue (q), just after enqueue (q, 2)





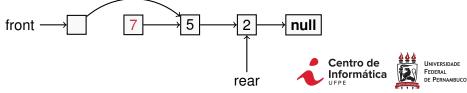




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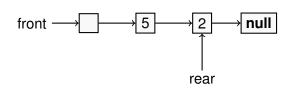
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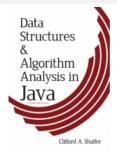
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Bibliography



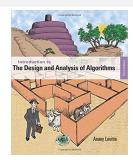


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