

자료구조 실습03

Data Structures Lab03

Lab03: Template를 이용한 Generic Class 구현

◎ 내용:

- ➡ Array를 기반으로 하는 **Generic Queue class** 정의 및 구현
- ➡ template을 이용한 Generic data type과 동적할당을 이용한 가변길이 **Circular Queue Application** 구현
- ➡ template을 이용한 Generic list class 구현
- ➡ Circular Queue의 응용

◎ 방법

- ➡ 배열을 기반으로 하는 Queue 동작원리를 이해하고 주어진 Stack의 소스코드를 참조하여 Circular Queue 구현
- ➡ Queue와 List의 특성을 가진 자료구조 설계 및 구현

◎ 제출물

- ➡ “Lab 03”에 정의된 응용 프로그램의 소스코드와 실행결과

예제: Template을 이용한 Queue 구현

◎ 목표: Template을 이용한 Queue class 설계 및 구현

◎ 내용:

- ➡ Array를 이용한 **Generic Queue class** 정의 및 구현
- ➡ 과제: template을 이용한 Generic data type과 **동적 할당을 이용한 가변길이 Circular Queue Application** 구현

◎ 방법

- ➡ 주어진 Stack 코드를 분석하여 가변길이 Circular Queue Application 구현
- ➡ 구현한 Queue를 template을 이용한 Generic class로 변환

Generic Circular Queue ADT

```
Template <typename T>
class CircularQueueType
{
public:
    CircularQueueType();           // Create circular queue(default size) using dynamic allocation
    CircularQueueType(int max);    // Create circular queue(max size) using dynamic allocation
    ~CircularQueueType();          // default destructor, release circular queue

    bool IsFull();                 // check the circular queue is full or not
    bool IsEmpty();               // check the circular queue is empty or not
    void MakeEmpty();             // make empty circular queue
    void EnQueue(T item);         // if circular queue has space then add item to top
    void DeQueue(T &item);        // if circular queue has any item then return item and delete it.
    void Print();                 // display all item on screen

private:
    int m_iFront;                // front index of the circular queue
    int m_iRear;                 // rear index of the circular queue
    int m_nMaxQueue;             // maximum size of the circular queue
    T *m_pItems;                // item pointer
};
```

console

© Queue를 테스트할 driver는 다음과 같이 작성함

```
--- ID – Command ----  
1 : Enqueue Element  
2 : Dequeue Element  
3 : Is Empty?  
4 : Is Full?  
5 : EmptyQueue Exception test  
6 : FullQueue Exception test  
7 : Print all  
0 : Quit
```

Choose a Command -->

과제: Queue에 List 기능 추가

◎ 예제에서 구현한 Queue class에 다음과 같은 list class의 기능을 추가(새로 정의한 class를 “QList”로 명명)

- ➡ ResetList(): pointer가 front 가리키도록 세팅
- ➡ GetNextItem(): empty가 아니면 pointer를 증가시키고 pointer가 가리키는 item과 true를 리턴
- ➡ Search(item): item의 ID와 일치하는 레코드를 Queue에서 리턴
- ➡ Delete(item): item의 ID와 일치하는 레코드를 Queue에서 삭제
- ➡ Replace(item): item의 ID와 일치하는 레코드를 Queue에서 찾아서 item에 들어있는 정보로 대체

과제: Queue에 List 기능 추가

◎ QList의 기능을 테스트하기 위해서 application class 다음과 같은 기능을 추가한다.

- ☞ AddRecordToQL(): ID를 키보드로부터 읽어서 list class의 멤버함수를 이용하여 list에서 찾고 찾은 레코드를 QList에 Enque 추가
- ☞ DisplayQList(): QList에 저장된 항목을 화면에 출력
- ☞ DeleteQList(): 키보드로부터 ID를 읽어서 해당 레코드를 QList에서 찾아서 삭제
- ☞ Run(): 위에 추가된 기능을 테스트할 수 있도록 Run()함수를 수정

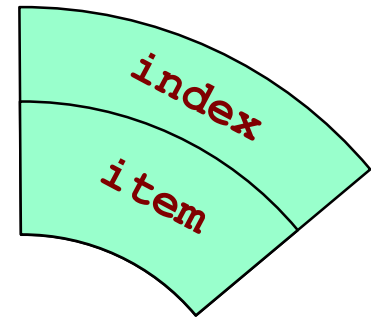
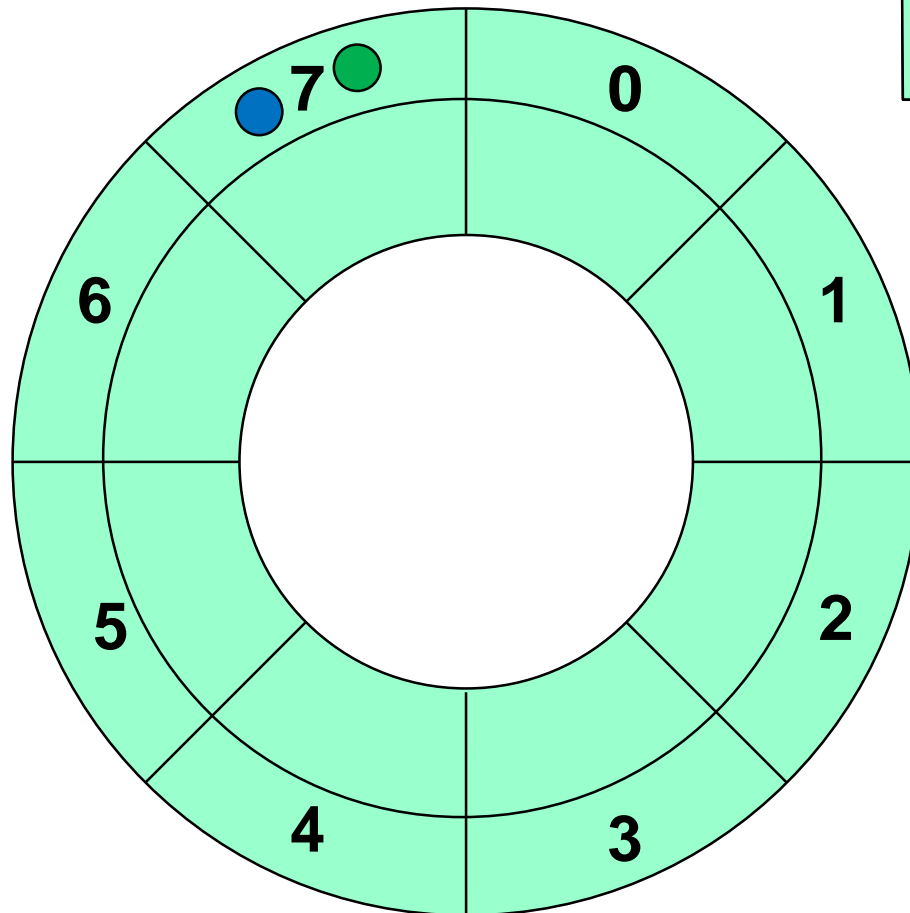
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue: **Empty Queue**

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7 ●
Rear: 7 ●

newItem

'B'



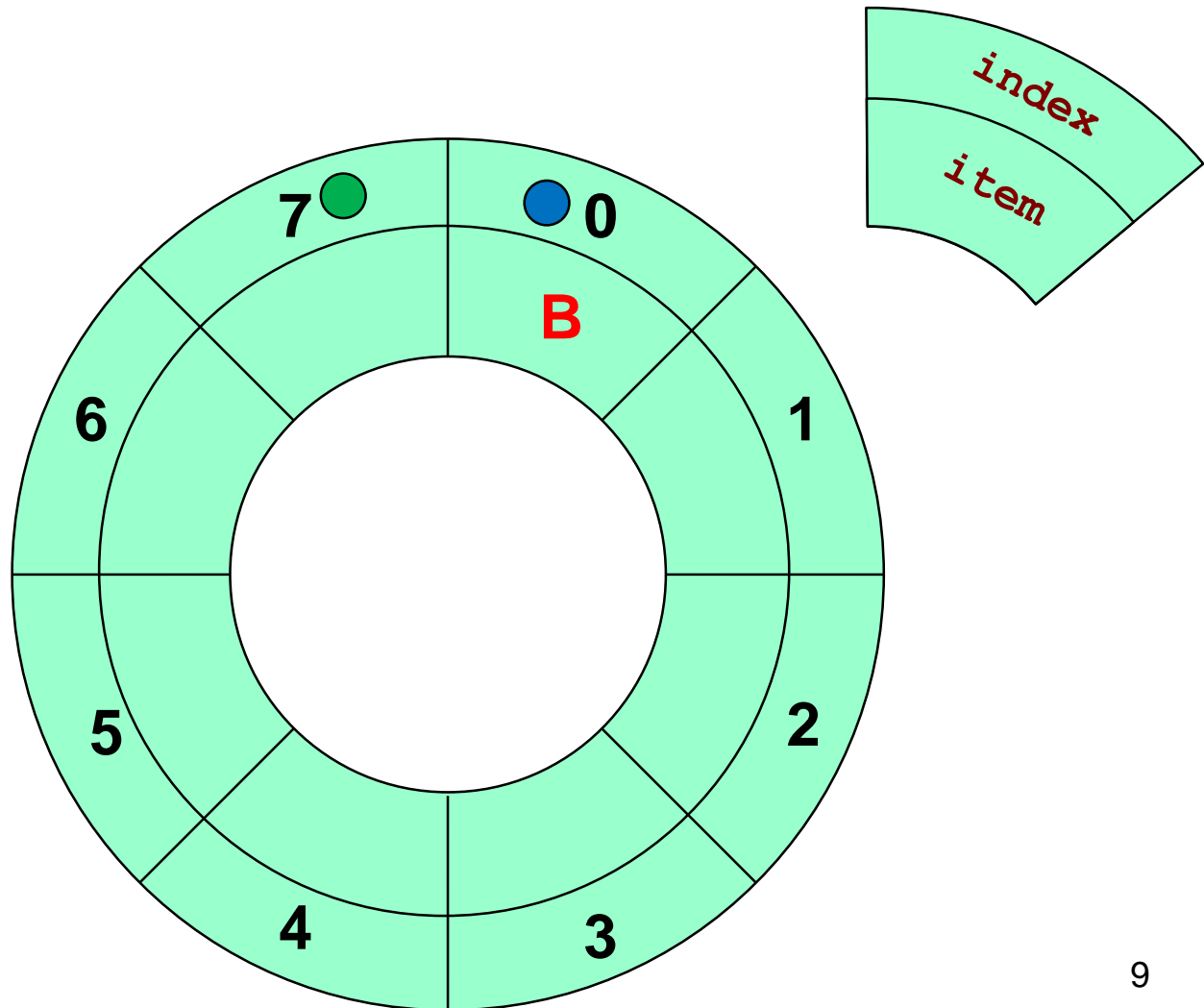
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7
Rear: 0

newItem

'B'



Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

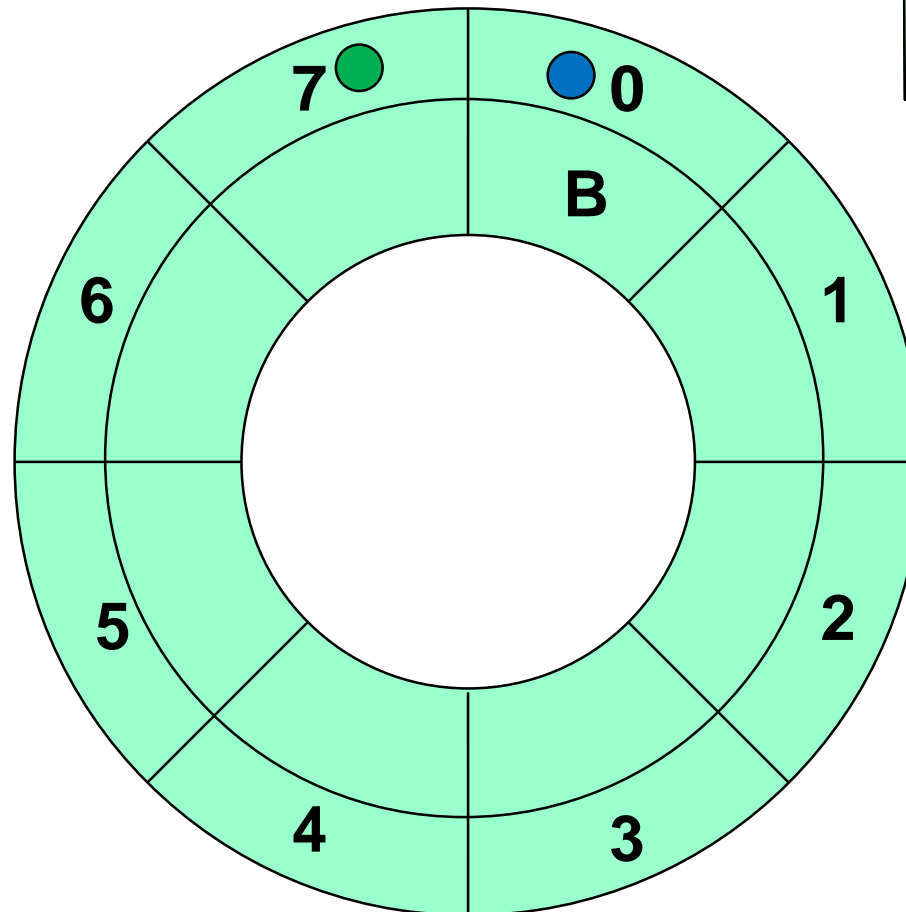
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 7 ●

Rear: 0 ●

newItem

'D'



Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

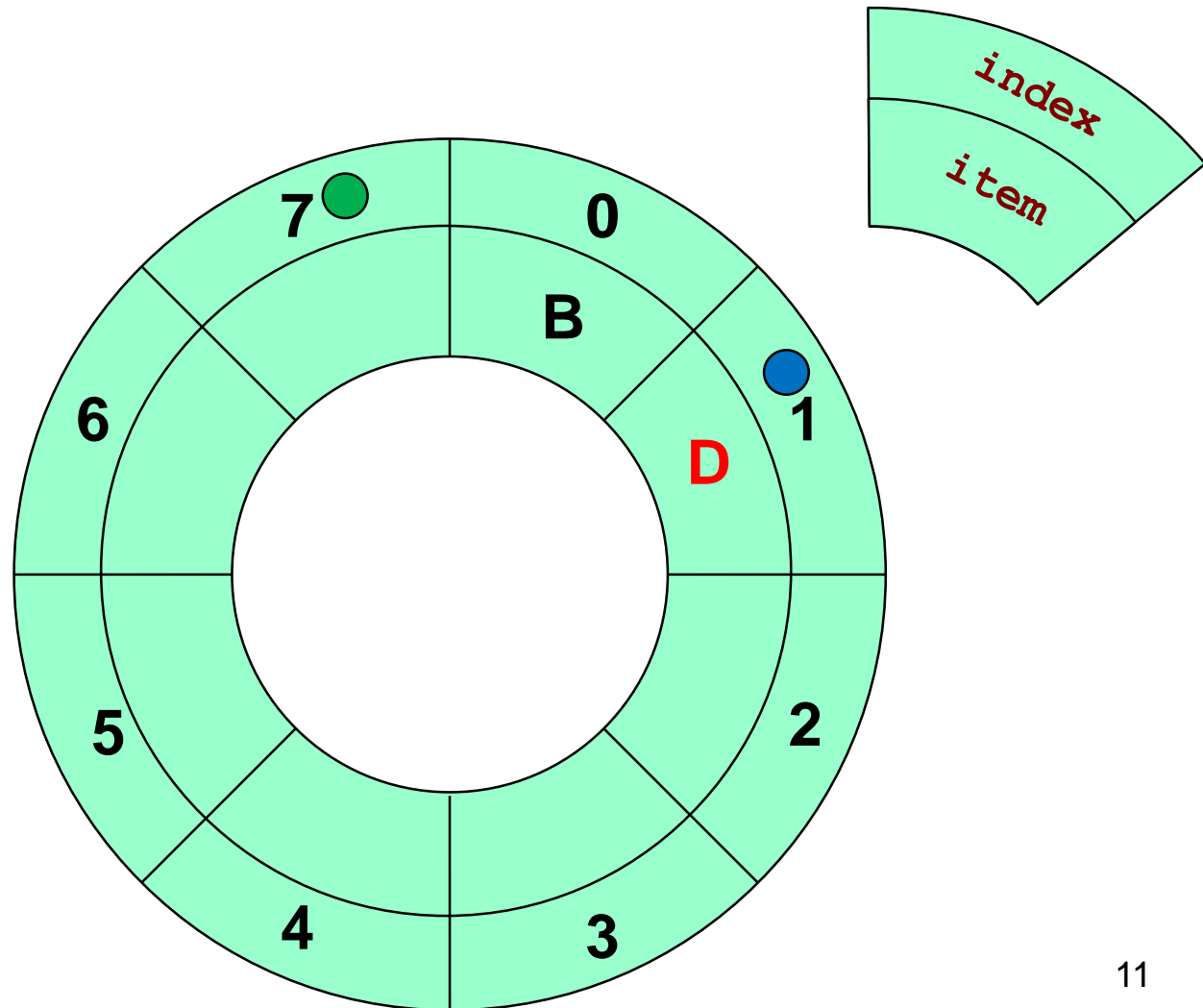
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 7

Rear: 1

newItem

'D'



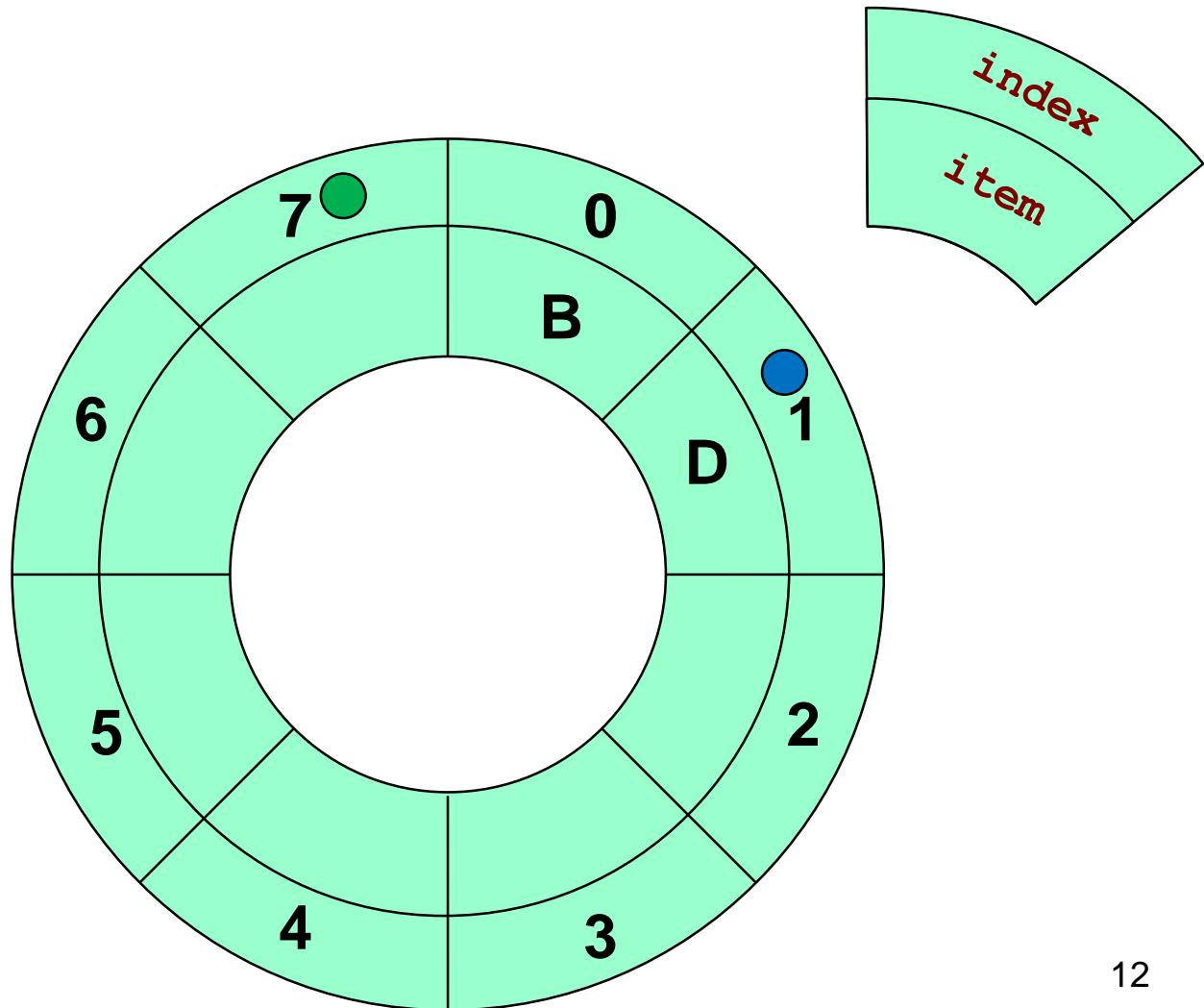
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7
Rear: 1

newItem

'E'



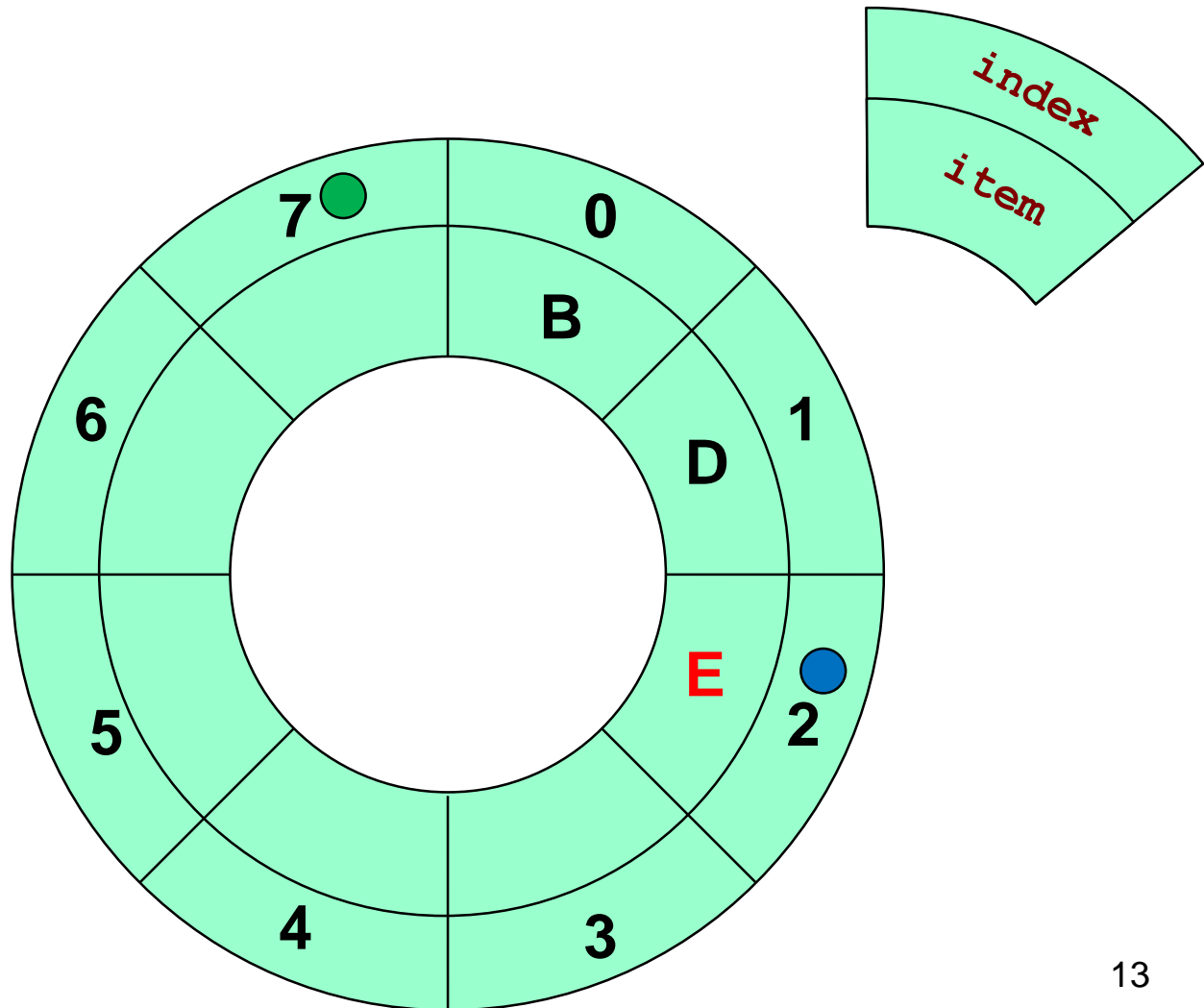
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7
Rear: 2

newItem

'E'



Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

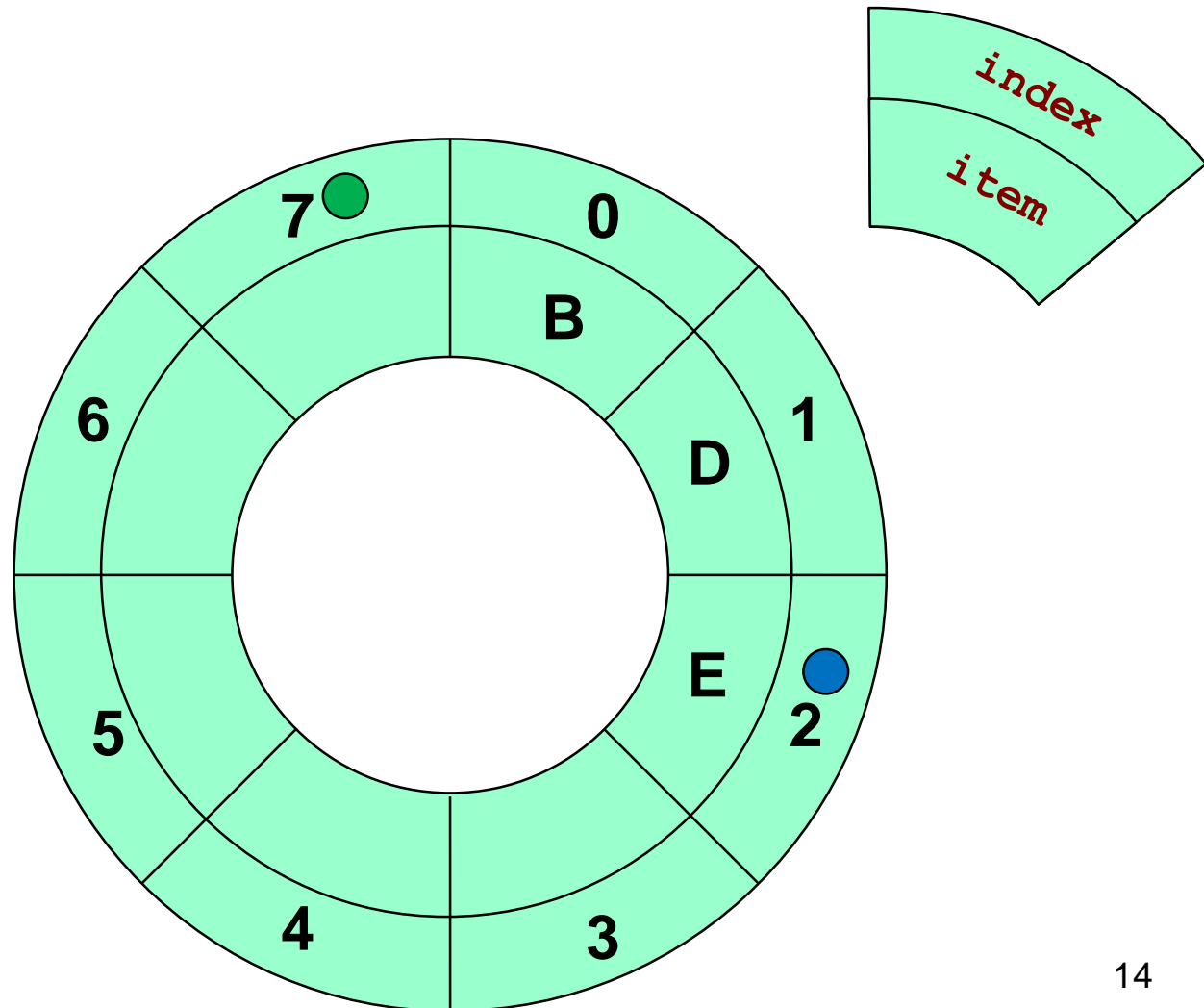
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 7 

Rear: 2 

newItem

'A'



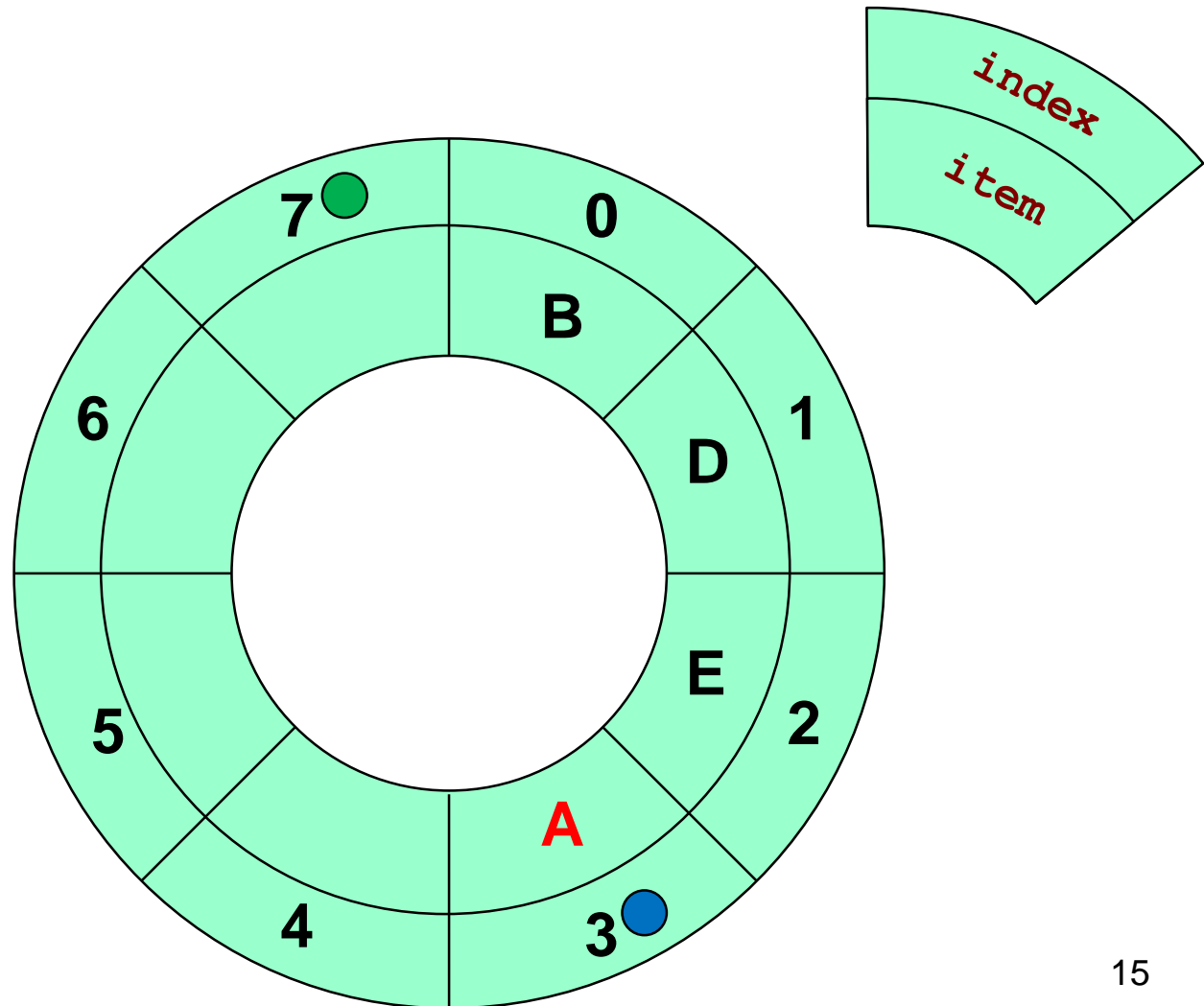
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7 ●
Rear: 3 ●

newItem

'A'



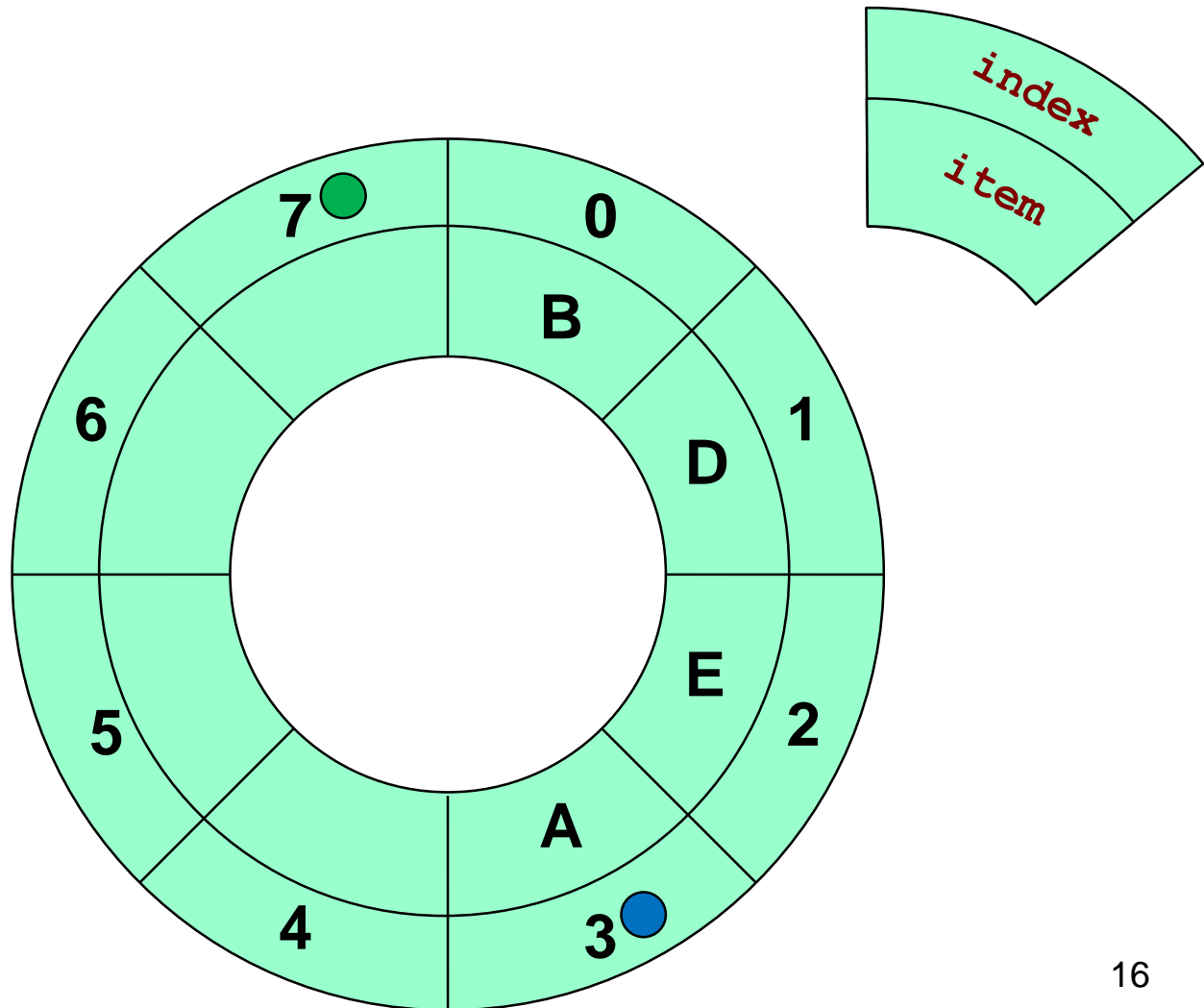
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7 ●
Rear: 3 ●

newItem

'Z'



Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

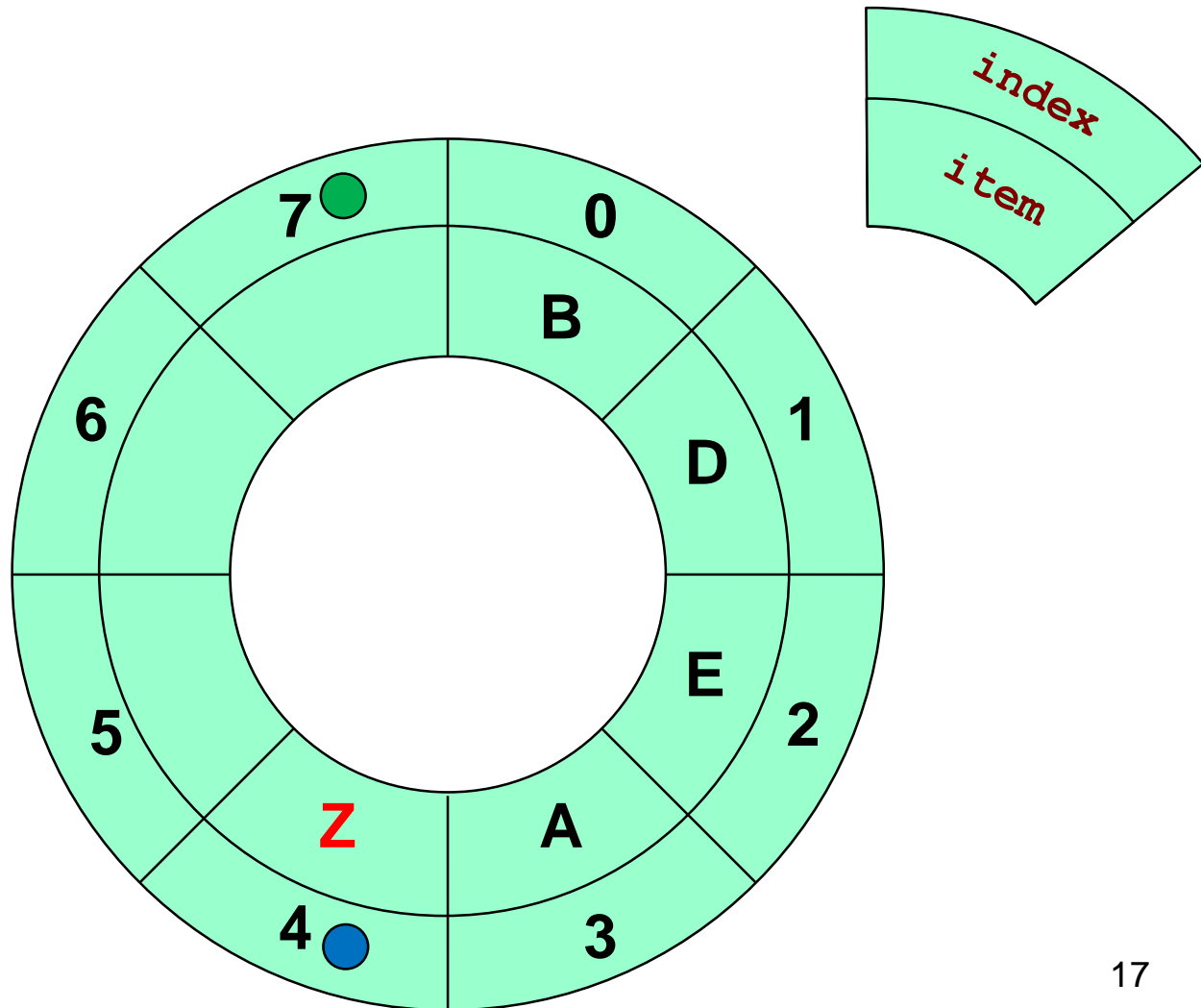
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 7 

Rear: 4 

newItem

'Z'



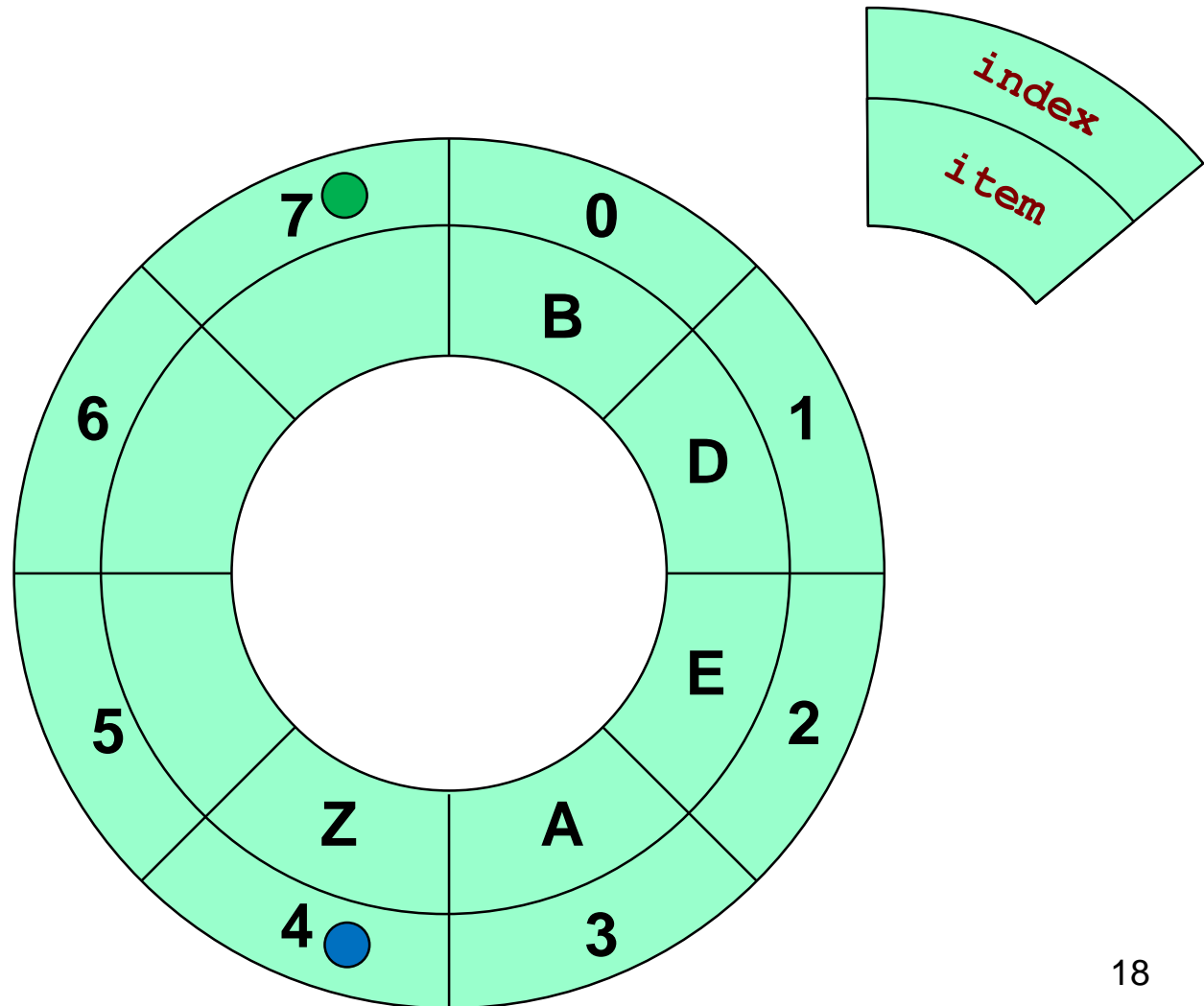
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7
Rear: 4

newItem

'K'



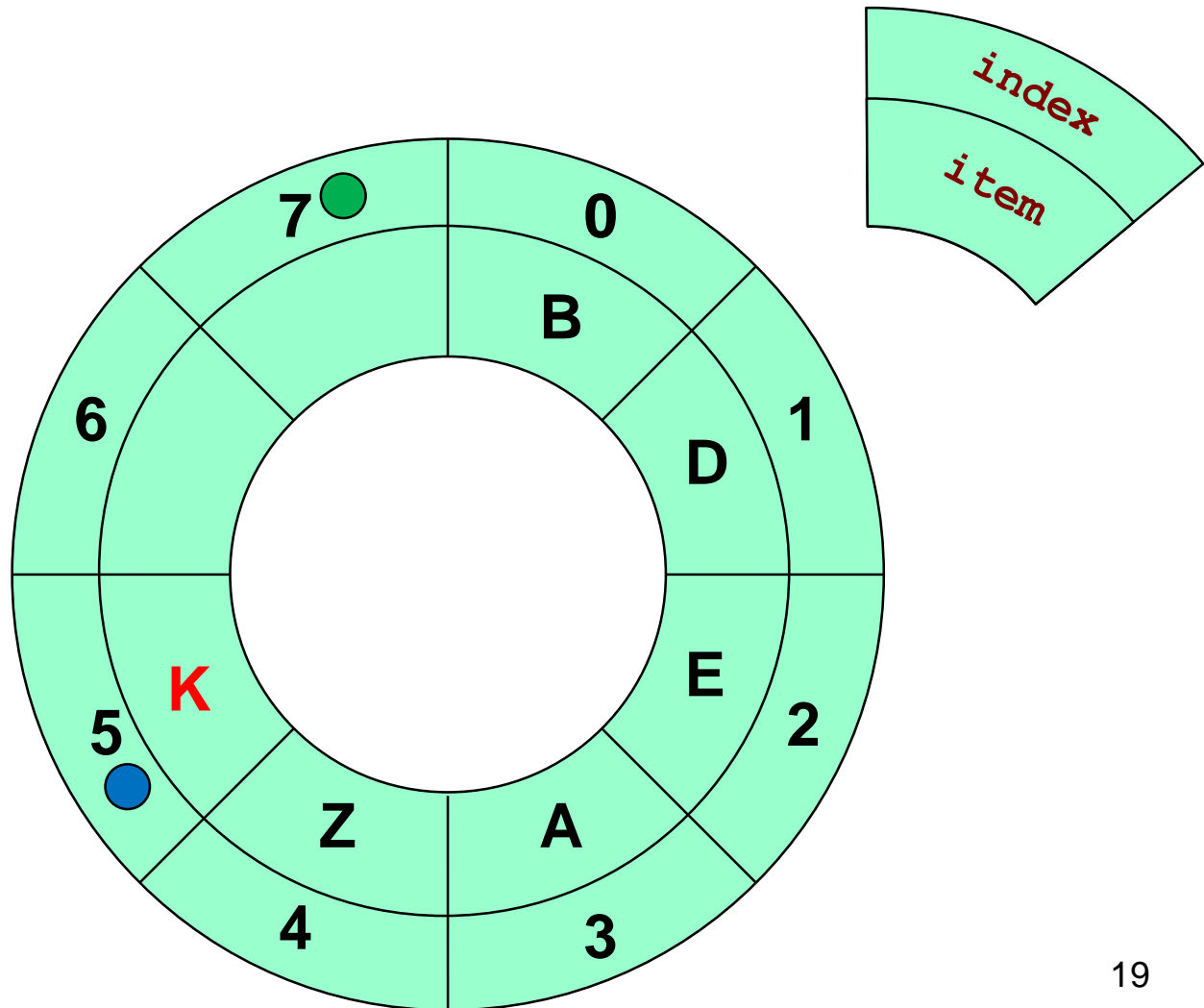
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7
Rear: 5

newItem

'K'



Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue

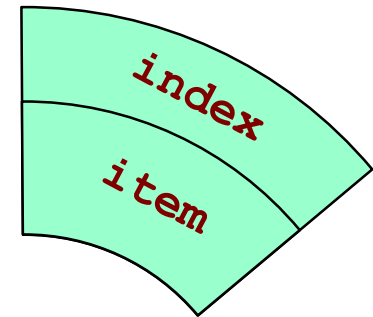
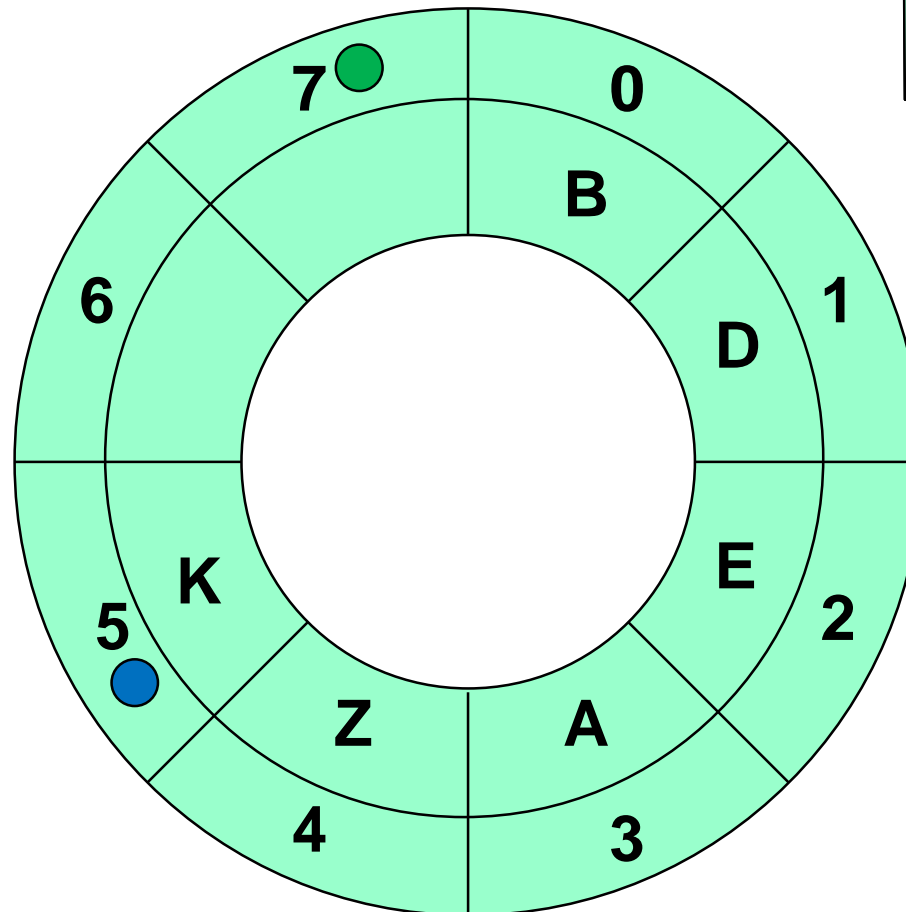
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 7 

Rear: 5 

newItem

'M'



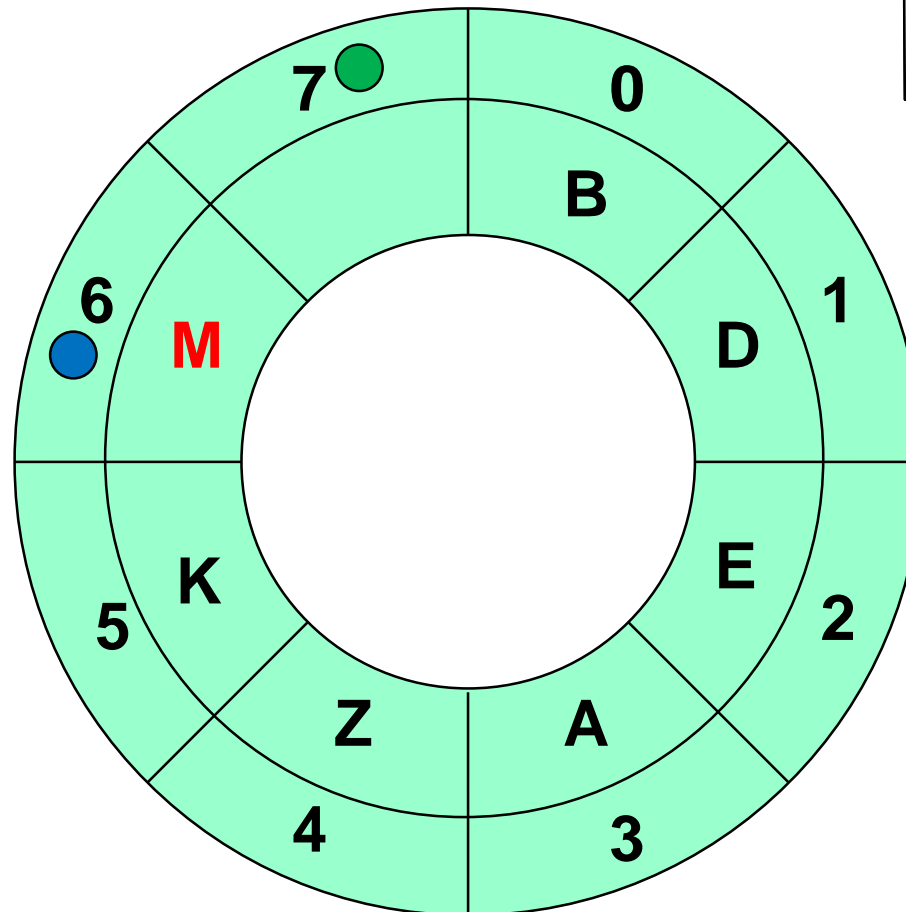
Lab03: Reference (1/3)

© EnQueue: **Full Queue**

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7 ●
Rear: 6 ●

newItem

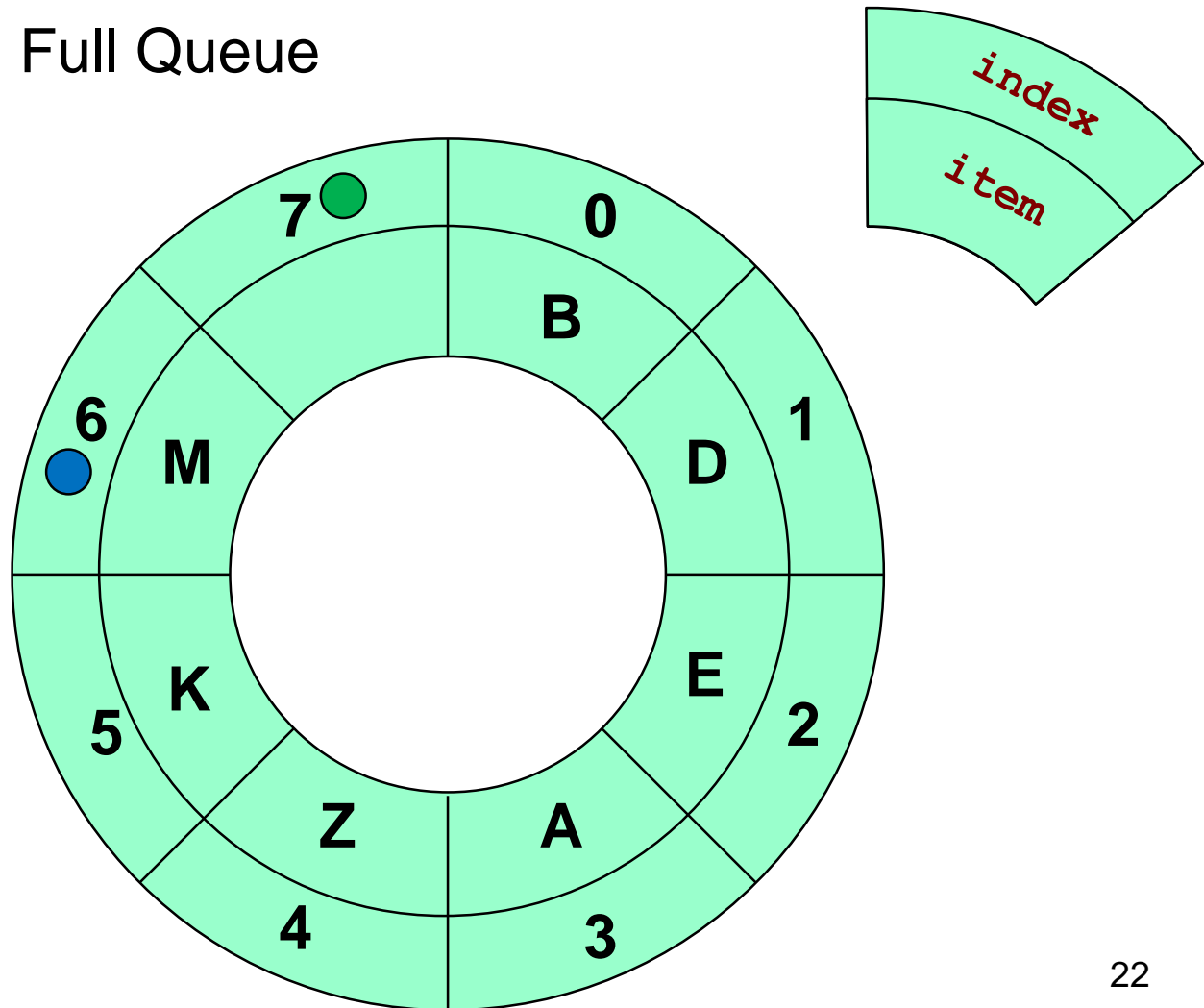
'M'



Lab03: Reference (2/3)

© DeQueue: Full Queue

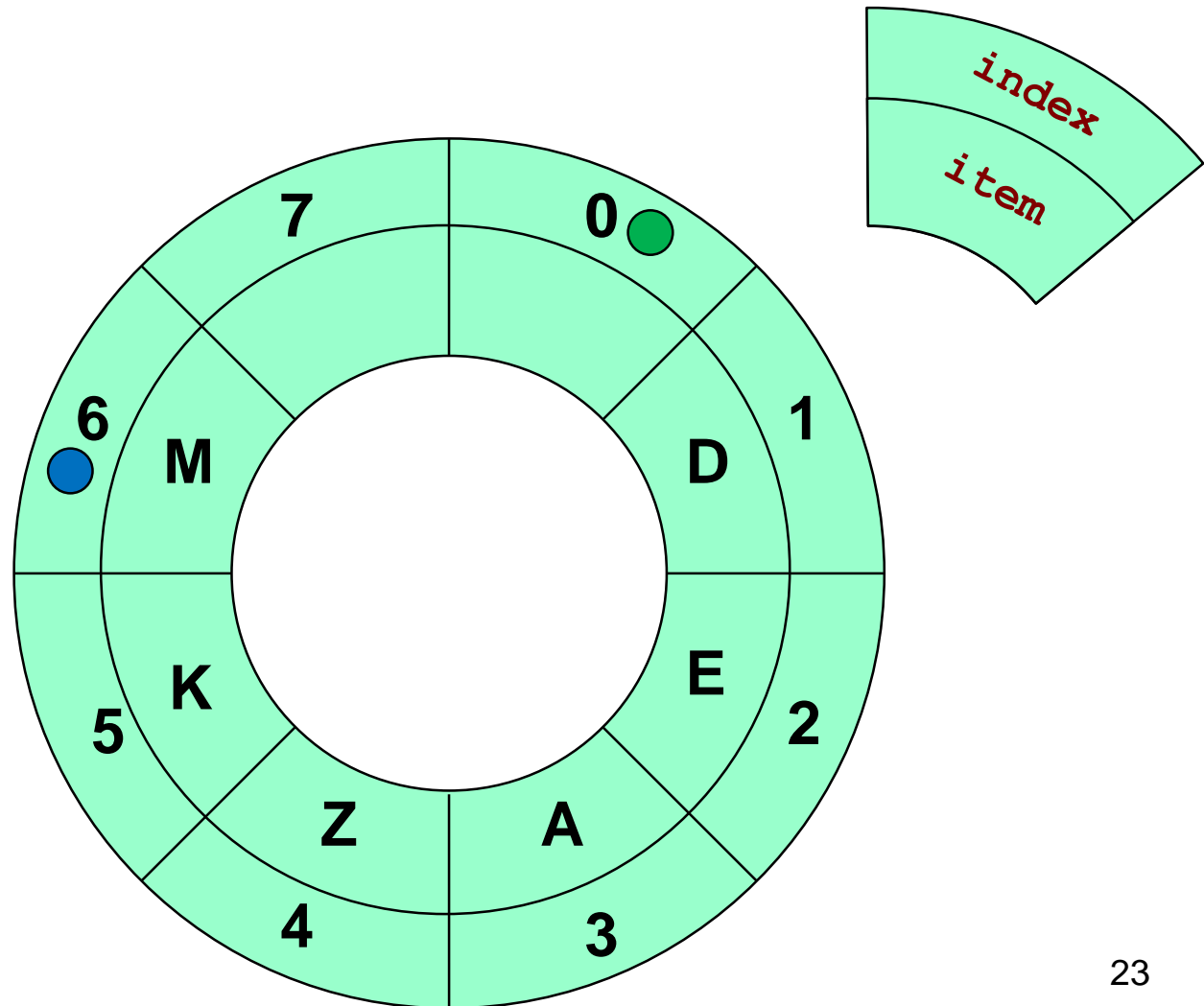
MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 7 ●
Rear: 6 ●



Lab03: Reference (2/3)

© DeQueue

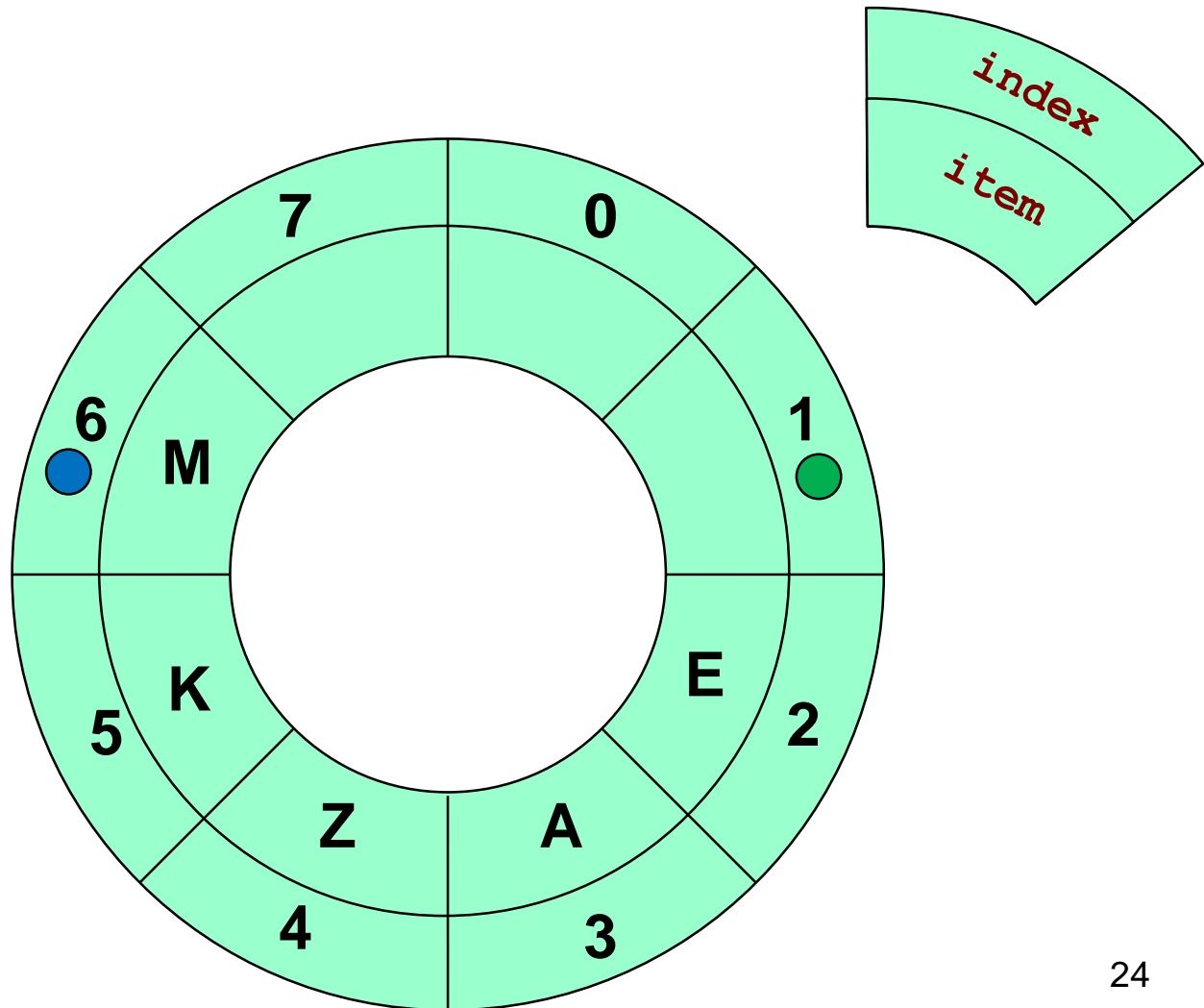
MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 0 ●
Rear: 6 ●



Lab03: Reference (2/3)

© DeQueue

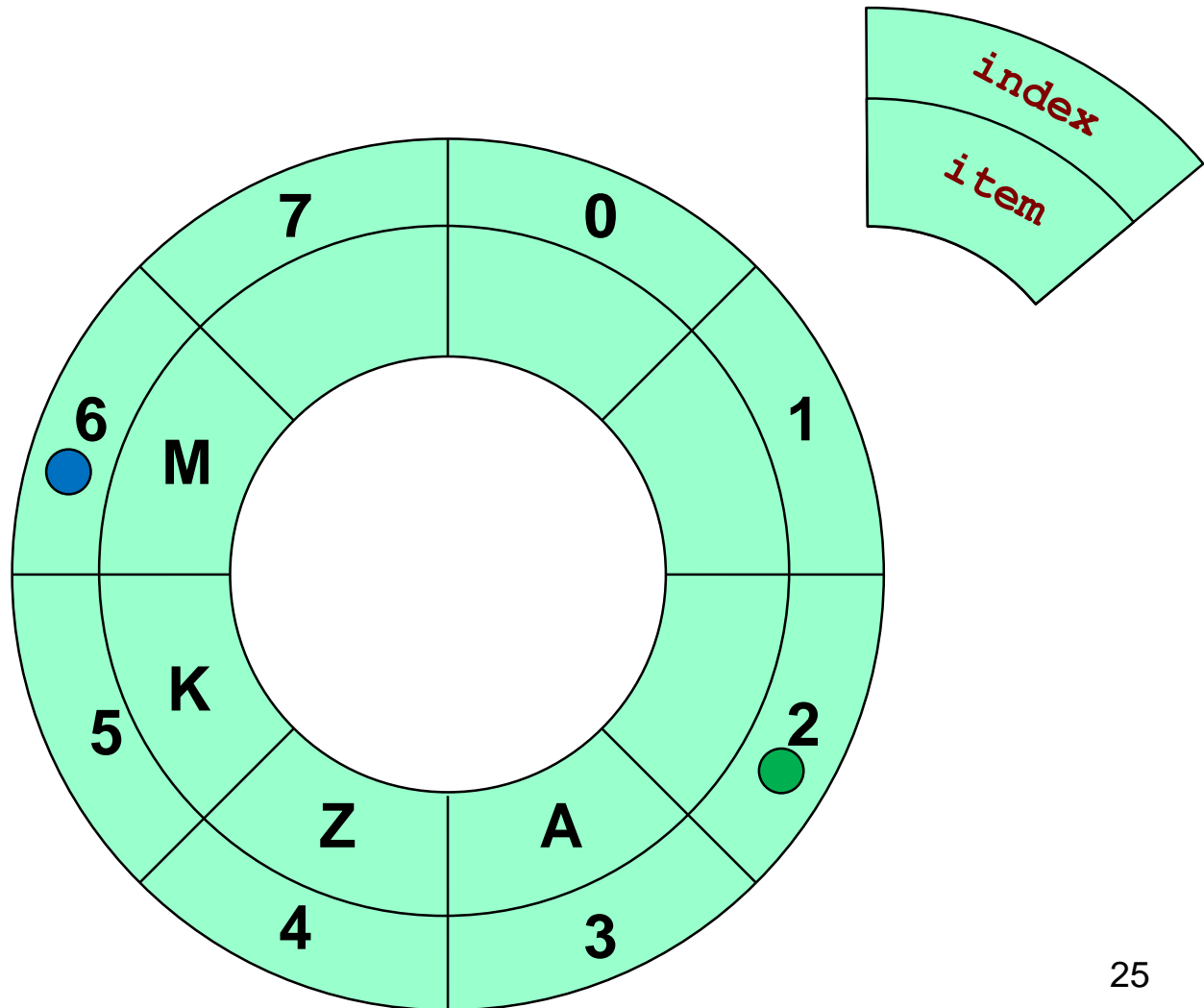
MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 1 ●
Rear: 6 ●



Lab03: Reference (2/3)

© DeQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 2 ●
Rear: 6 ●



Lab03: Reference (3/3)

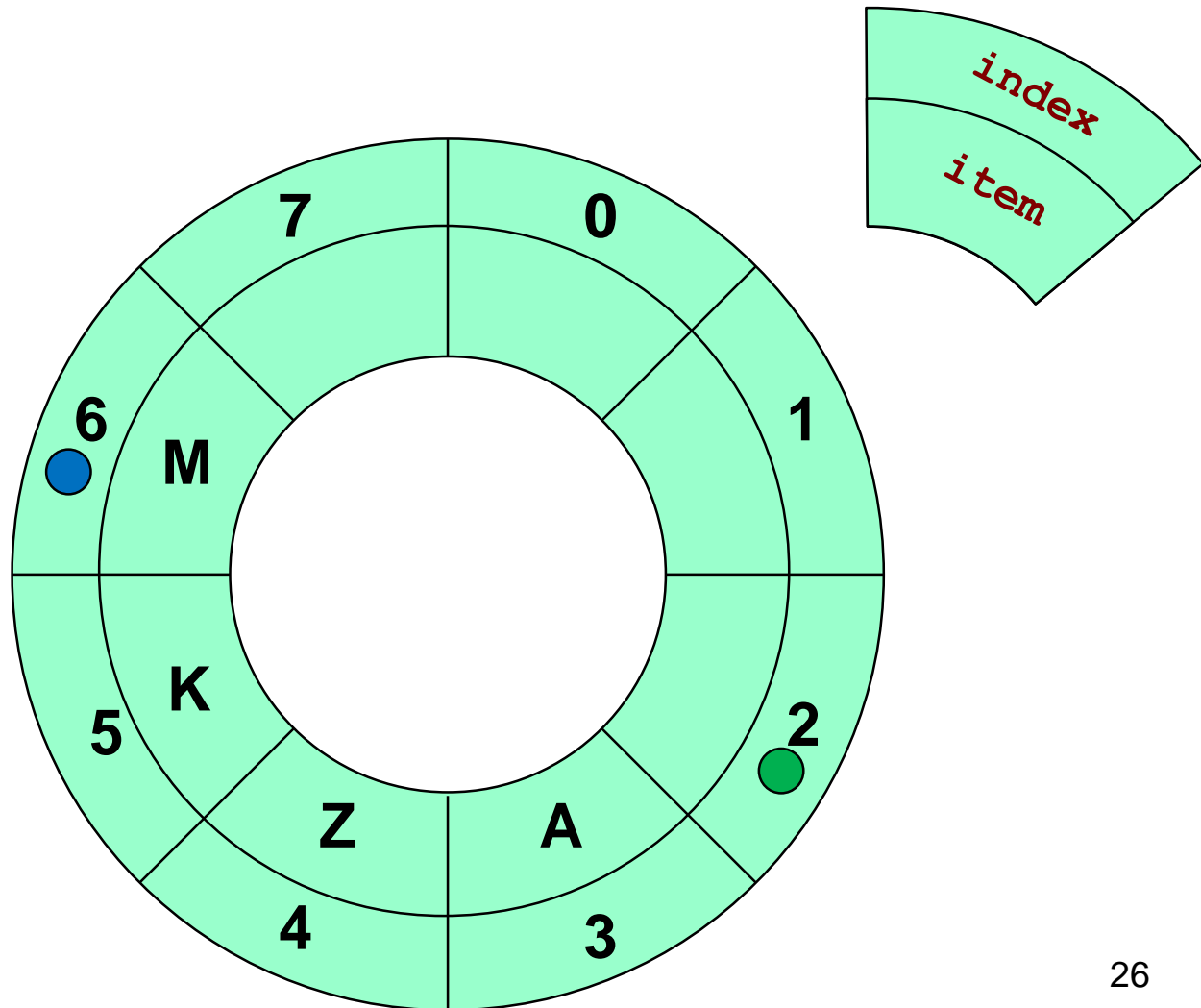
© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 2 ●

Rear: 6 ●

newItem



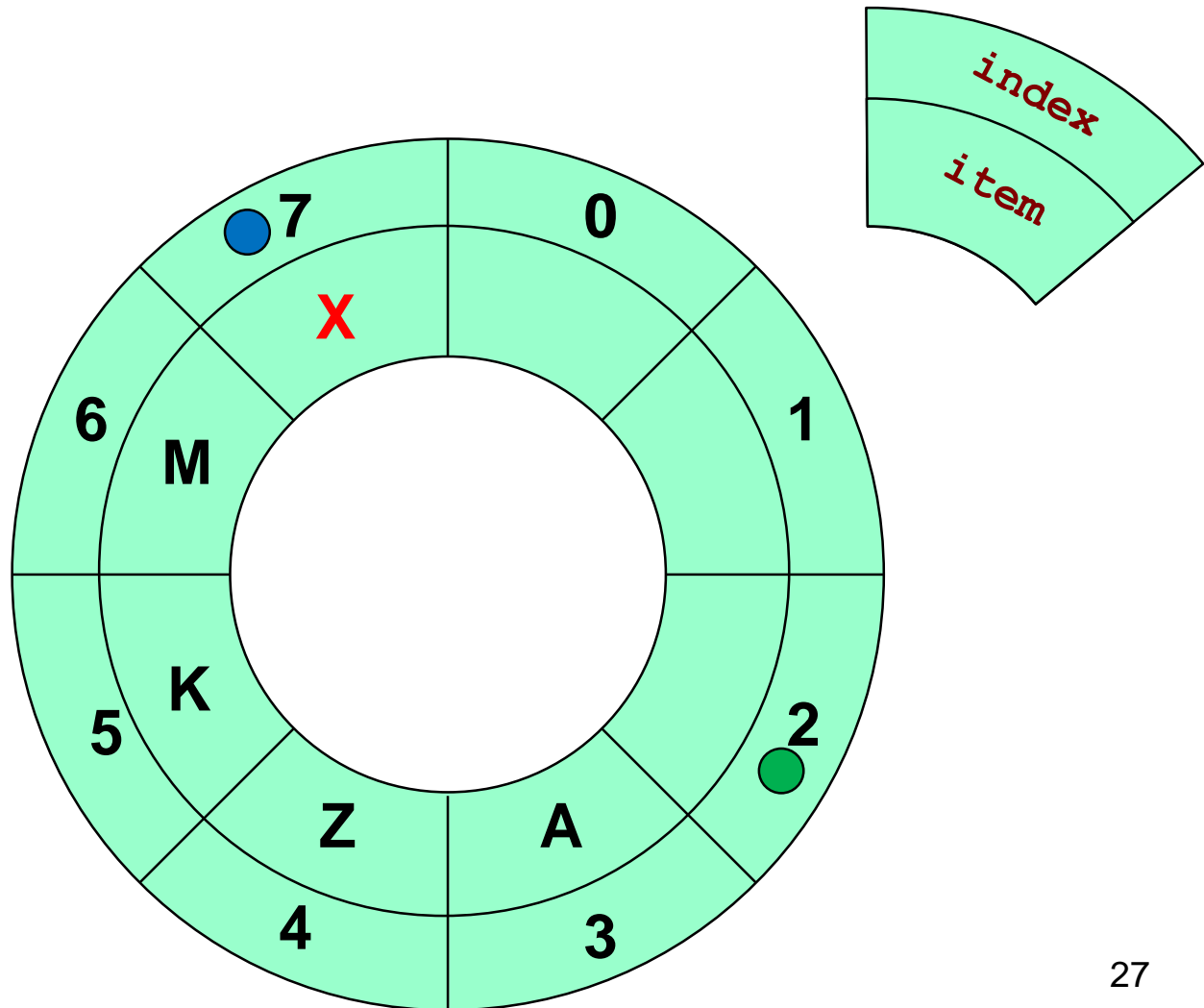
Lab03: Reference (3/3)

© EnQueue

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 2 ●
Rear: 7 ●

newItem

'X'



Lab03: Reference (3/3)

© EnQueue

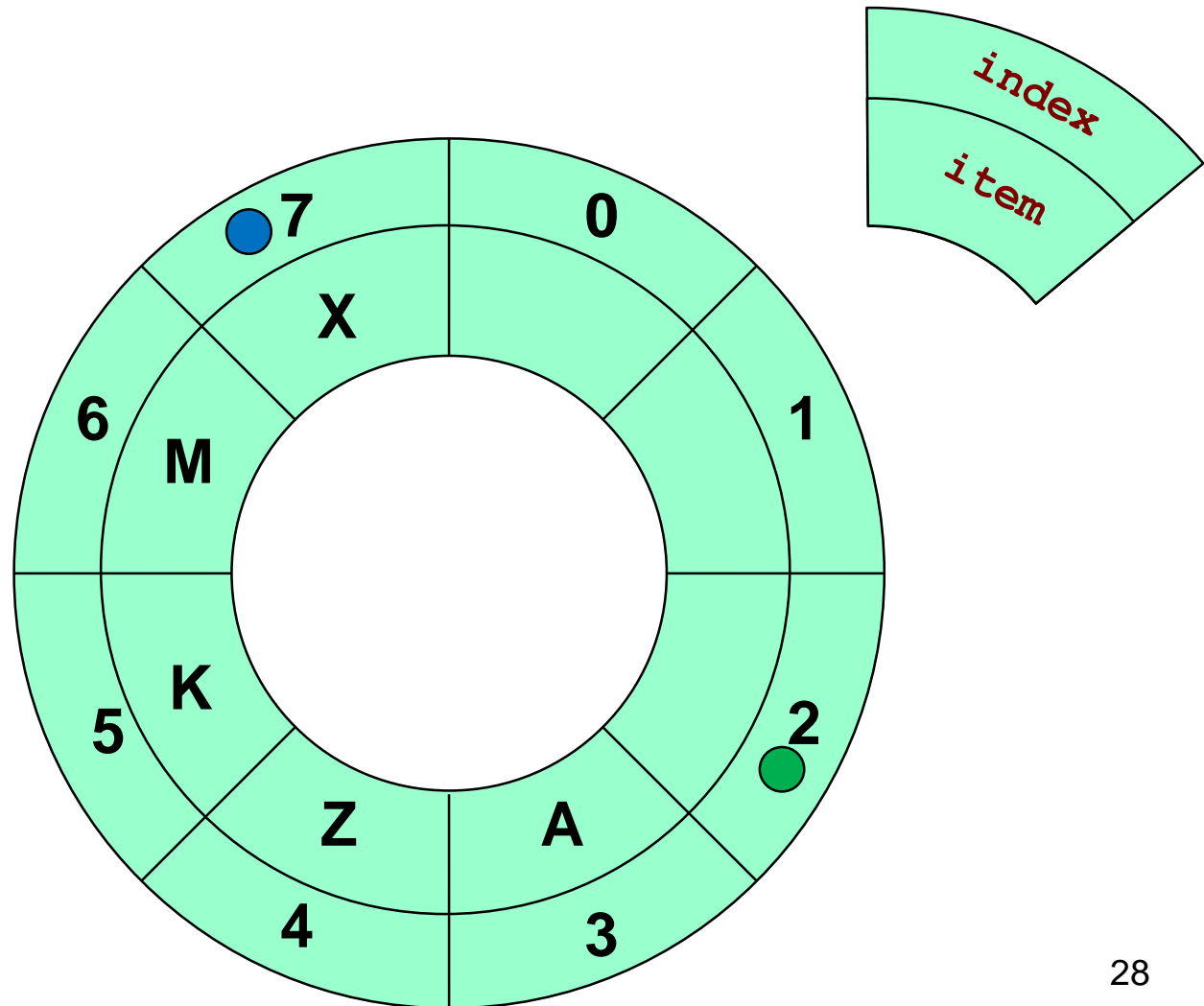
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 2 ●

Rear: 7 ●

newItem

'O'



Lab03: Reference (3/3)

© EnQueue

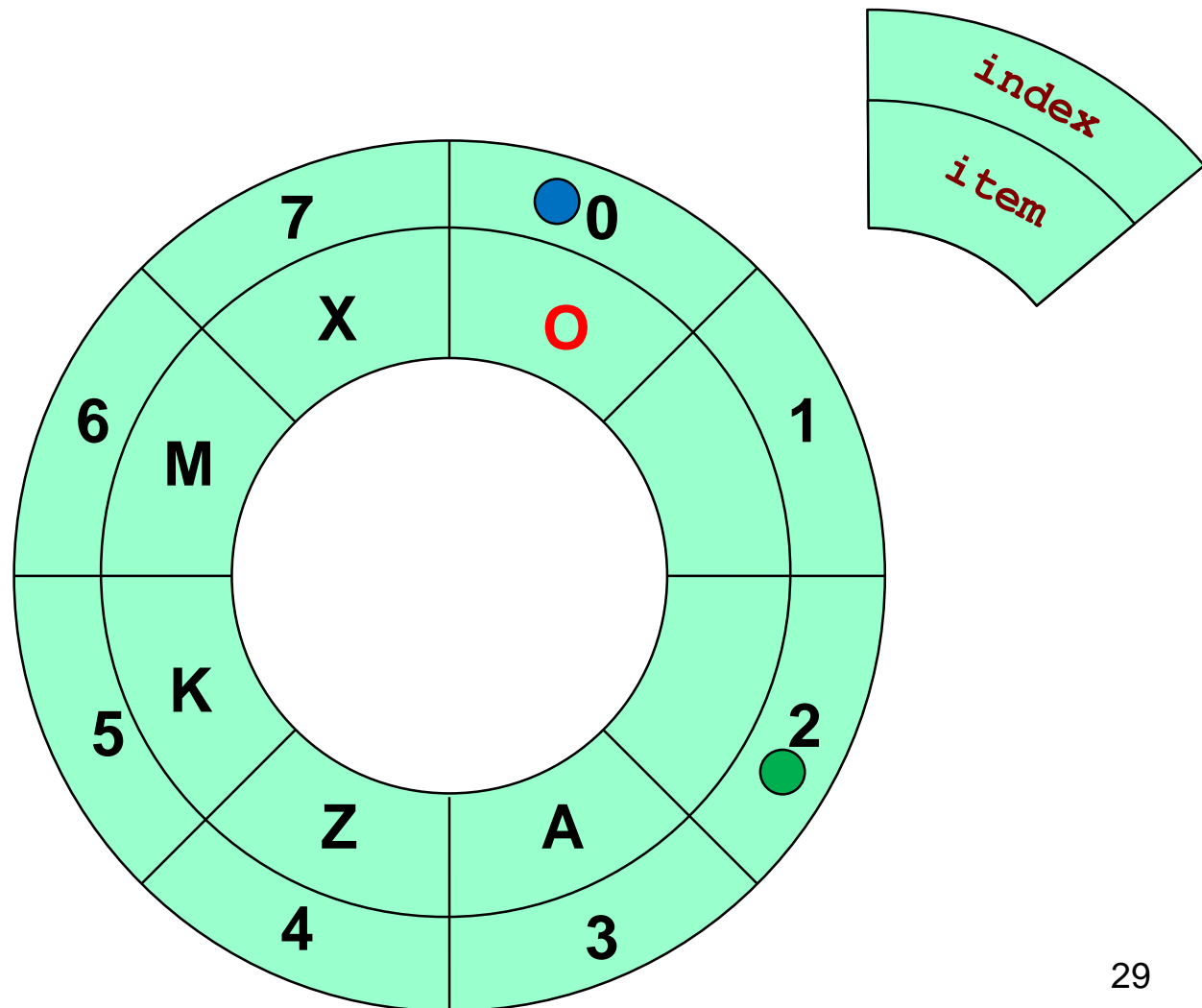
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 2 ●

Rear: 0 ●

newItem

'O'



Lab03: Reference (3/3)

© EnQueue

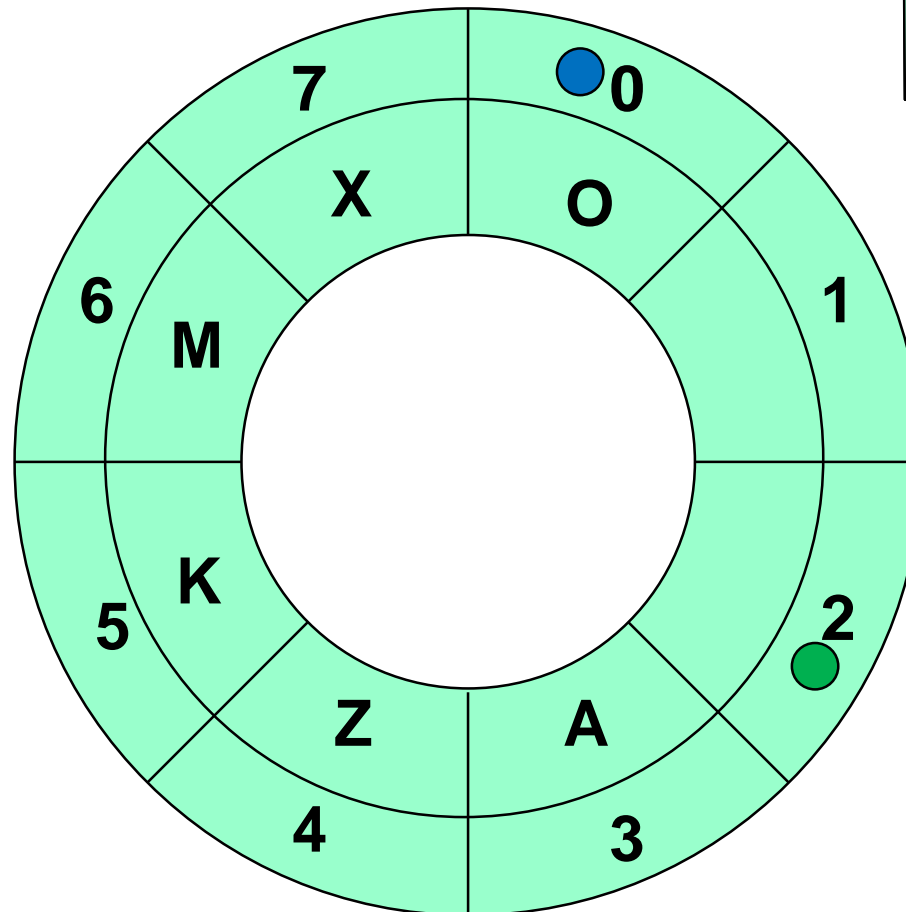
MAXSIZE: 8

Front: 2 ●

Rear: 0 ●

newItem

'L'



Lab03: Reference (3/3)

© EnQueue: **Full Queue**

MAXSIZE: 8
Front: 2 ●
Rear: 1 ●

newItem

'L'

