Practical 5

1. Implement the ADT stack by using a linked chain with an external reference to its top node. Use the interface StackInterface from Chapter 4.

```
public interface StackInterface<T> {
  /**
   * Task: Adds a new entry to the top of the stack.
   * @param newEntry an object to be added to the stack
  public void push(T newEntry);
  /**
   * Task: Removes and returns the stack's top entry.
   * @return either the object at the top of the stack or, if the stack is
empty
   * before the operation, null
 public T pop();
  /**
   * Task: Retrieves the stack's top entry.
   * @return either the object at the top of the stack or null if the stack is
   * empty
   */
  public T peek();
  /**
   * Task: Detects whether the stack is empty.
   * @return true if the stack is empty
 public boolean isEmpty();
   * Task: Removes all entries from the stack
   */
 public void clear();
} // end StackInterface
public class LinkedStack<T> implements StackInterface<T>{
      //Data field
      private Node topNode;
      private class Node{
            private T data;
            private Node next;
```

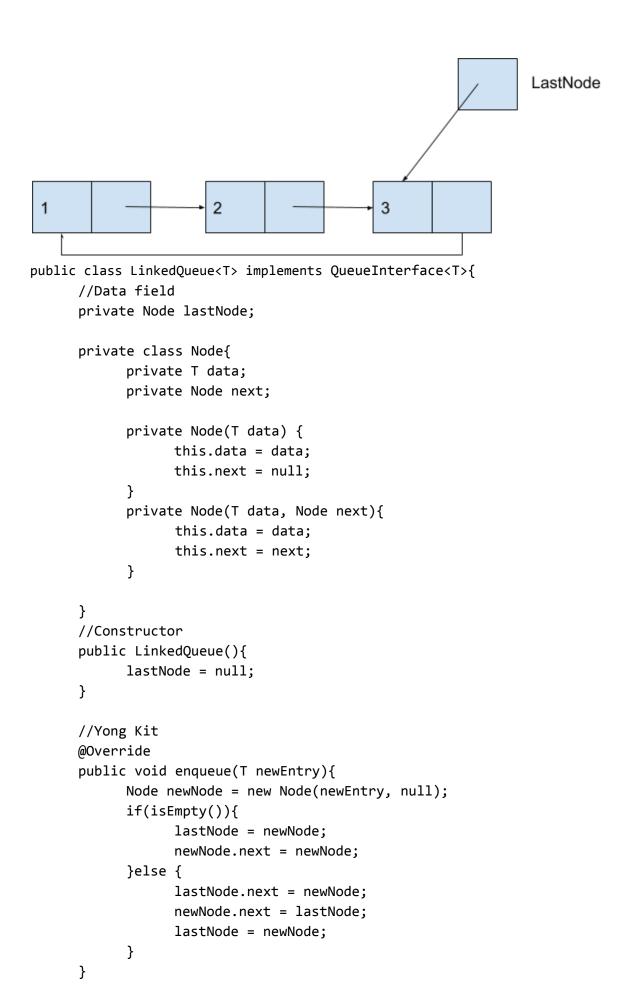
```
// Constructs a new node to store the given data value.
       private Node(T data) {
             this.data = data;
             this.next = null;
       }
       private Node(T data, Node next){
             this.data = data;
             this.next = next;
       }
}
//Constructor
public LinkedStack(){
      topNode = null;
}
//Yin Lam
@Override
public void push(T newEntry){
       Node newNode = new Node(newEntry, topNode);
       topNode = newNode;
}
Node
                 LinkedStack
  data
                  topNode
  next
                                   Node
                LinkedStack
                  topNode
                                    data
                                    next
                                   Node
                                                     Node
                 LinkedStack
                  topNode
                                     data
                                          7
                                                            5
                                                      data
                                    next
                                                      next
//Wai Kian
@Override
public T pop(){
      T data = null;
```

```
if (!isEmpty()){
            data = topNode.data;
            topNode = topNode.next;
      }
      return data;
}
//Yong Chen
@Override
public T peek(){
      if(!isEmpty())
            return topNode.data;
      else
            return null;
}
//Dih Yong
@Override
public boolean isEmpty(){
      return topNode == null;
}
//Joan
@Override
 public void clear() {
        topNode = null;
 }
```

}

2. Implement the ADT queue by using a circular linked chain with only an external reference to its last node. Only one external reference – to the last node – is maintained, since the first node is found easily from the last one.)

```
public interface QueueInterface<T> {
  /**
   * Task: Adds a new entry to the back of the queue.
   * @param newEntry an object to be added
  public void enqueue(T newEntry);
  /**
   * Task: Removes and returns the entry at the front of the queue.
   * @return either the object at the front of the queue or, if the queue
is
   * empty before the operation, null
  public T dequeue();
  /**
   * Task: Retrieves the entry at the front of the queue.
   * @return either the object at the front of the queue or, if the queue
is
   * empty, null
  public T getFront();
  /**
   * Task: Detects whether the queue is empty.
   * @return true if the queue is empty, or false otherwise
  public boolean isEmpty();
  /**
   * Task: Removes all entries from the queue.
  public void clear();
} // end QueueInterface
```



```
//Choon Peng
@Override
public T dequeue()
      T front = null;
      if(!isEmpty())
      {
            front = lastNode.next.data;
            //Only one node
            if(lastNode == lastNode.next){
                  lastNode = null;
            }
            else{//More than one node in the Q
                  lastNode.next=lastNode.next.next;
      }
      return front;
}
//Hui Shuang
@Override
public T getFront()
{
      T front = null;
      if(!isEmpty())
      {
            front = lastNode.next.data;
      return front;
}
//Yann Tang
@Override
public boolean isEmpty(){
      return lastNode == null;
}
//Hao Han
@Override
public void clear(){
      lastNode = null;
}
```

}