

## COMP 53: Priority Queues Lab

*Instructions:* In this lab, we are going to review priority queues.

- 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 **28 points** in aggregate. The details are given in the following.

### 1 city.h

Consider `city.h` with the following details from the previous lab:

```
#ifndef CITY_H
#define CITY_H

#include<string>

class City {
    public:
        City() {
            name = "N/A";
            population = 0;
        }
        City(string nm, unsigned int pop) {
            name = nm;
            population = pop;
        }
        void setName(string name) {this -> name = name;}
        void setPopulation(unsigned int population)
            {this -> population = population;}
        string getName() const {return this-> name;}
        unsigned int getPopulation() const {return this -> population;}
        virtual void printInfo() const {
            cout<<getName()<<": "<<getPopulation()<<endl;
        }
    protected:
        string name;
        unsigned int population;
};

#endif
```

### 2 cityheap.h

Consider `cityheap.h` with the following details:

```
#ifndef CITYHEAP_H
#define CITYHEP_H

#include<string>
#include "city.h"
```

```

const int maxArraySize = 100;

class CityMaxHeap {
public:
    City array[maxArraySize];
    int arraySize;
    CityMaxHeap() {
        arraySize = 0;
    }
    CityMaxHeap(City arr[], int size) {
        for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            array[i] = arr[i];
        arraySize = size;
        cityHeapify();
    }
    void printHeap();
    void insert(City city);
    void remove();

private:
    void percolateUp(int nodeInd);
    void percolateDown(int nodeInd, int size);
    void cityHeapify();
};
#endif

```

Class `CityMaxHeap` implements the max heap of cities according to their populations. A `CityMaxHeap` object includes an array of cities along with the size of the array (i.e., heap is stored as an array, rather than a binary tree). Note the two constructors for this class. Complete the definition of missed six functions similar to previous lab (*6 points*).

### 3 citypriorityqueue.h

Consider `citypriorityqueue.h` that defines the priority queue of cities, using the max heap for cities defined in `cityheap.h`:

```

#ifndef CITYPRIORITYQUEUE_H
#define CITYPRIORITYQUEUE_H

#include "cityheap.h"
class CityPriorityQueue {
public:
    CityPriorityQueue(CityMaxHeap &h) { heap = h; }
    void pushCity(City city);
    void popCity();
    City *peekCity();
    bool isEmpty();
    int getLength();

private:
    CityMaxHeap heap;
};
#endif

```

Complete the definition of function:

1. `void pushCity(City city)` that inserts `city` after all equal or higher priority (i.e., higher population) cities (**2 points**).
2. `void popCity()` that removes the city at the front of the priority queue (**2 points**).
3. `City *peekCity()` that returns the address of the city at the front of priority queue (but it does not remove it) (**2 points**).
4. `bool isEmpty()` that returns true if priority queue has no items. Otherwise it returns false (**2 points**).
5. `int getLength()` that returns the number of cities in the priority queue (**2 points**).

## 4 `main.cpp`

In `main.cpp` do the following step by step:

1. Globally define array `cityArray[]` consisting of cities with the following details (in order):
  - (a) Sacramento with population of 505628
  - (b) Eugene with the population of 221452
  - (c) Stockton with the population of 323761
  - (d) Redding with the population of 90292
  - (e) San Diego with population of 1591688
  - (f) Reno with the population of 289485
  - (g) Los Angeles with population of 4340174
  - (h) Portland with the population of 730428
  - (i) Las Vegas with the population of 711926
  - (j) Seattle with the population of 752180
  - (k) San Francisco with population of 871421
2. Globally define a `CityMaxHeap` named as `cityHeap` (**1 points**).

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

- (i) Initialize `cityHeap` according to array `cityArray[]` (**1 points**).
- (ii) Print out the entries of `cityHeap`, using the appropriate function defined as part of `CityHeap` class (**1 points**).
- (iii) Define a city priority queue `cityPQueue` and initialize it with `cityHeap` (**1 points**).
- (iv) Check if `cityPQueue` is empty (**1 points**).
- (v) Read the length of `cityPQueue` (**1 points**).
- (vi) Remove the city at the front of `cityPQueue` (**1 points**).
- (vii) Read the city at the front of `cityPQueue` (**1 points**).
- (viii) Insert Phoenix with the population of 1660472 into `cityPQueue` (**1 points**).
- (ix) Insert Santa Fe with the population of 84263 into `cityPQueue` (**1 points**).

(x) Read the city at the front of `cityPQueue` (**1 points**).

(xi) Read the length of `cityPQueue` (**1 points**).

The output of the program may look like the following:

```
Initializing cityHeap with cityArray[]:
```

```
Los Angeles: 4340174
```

```
San Diego: 1591688
```

```
Sacramento: 505628
```

```
Portland: 730428
```

```
San Francisco: 871421
```

```
Reno: 289485
```

```
Stockton: 323761
```

```
Redding: 90292
```

```
Las Vegas: 711926
```

```
Seattle: 752180
```

```
Eugene: 221452
```

```
Is cityPQueue empty? 0
```

```
Length of cityPQueue: 11
```

```
Reading the front of cityPQueue: Los Angeles: 4340174
```

```
Removing the item at the front of cityPQueue.
```

```
Reading the front of cityPQueue: San Diego: 1591688
```

```
Inserting Phoenix with population 1660472 into CityPQueue.
```

```
Inserting Santa Fe with population 84263 into CityPQueue.
```

```
Reading the front of cityPQueue: Phoenix: 1660472
```

```
Length of cityPQueue: 12
```