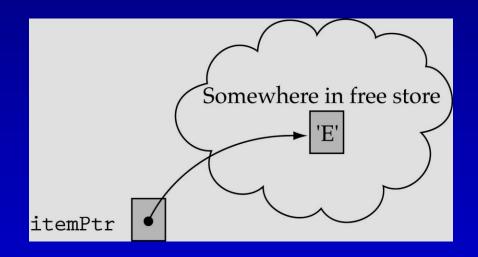
Dynamic allocation of each stack element

 Allocate memory for each new element dynamically

ItemType* itemPtr;

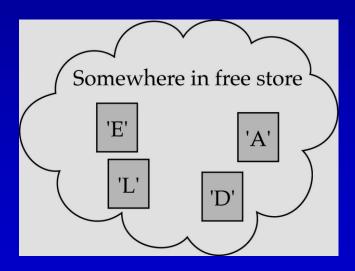
. . .

itemPtr = new ItemType;
*itemPtr = newItem;

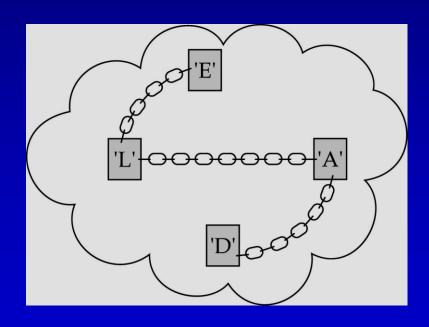


Dynamic allocation of each stack element (cont.)

• How should we preserve the order of the stack elements?



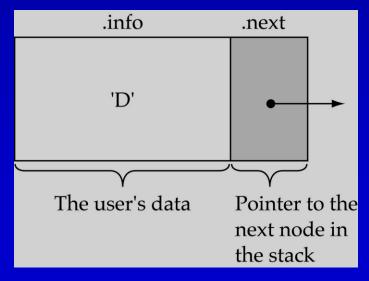
Chaining the stack elements together



Chaining the stack elements together (cont.)

- Each node in the stack should contain two parts:
 - <u>info</u>: the user's data
 - next: the address of the next element in the

stack

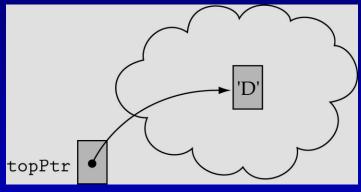


Node Type

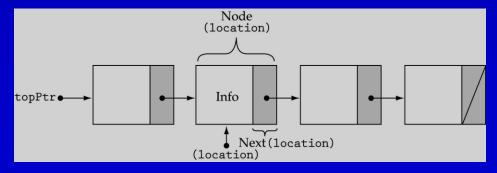
```
template < class ItemType >
  struct NodeType {
  ItemType info;
  NodeType* next;
};
```

First and last stack elements

We need a data member to store the pointer to the top of the stack



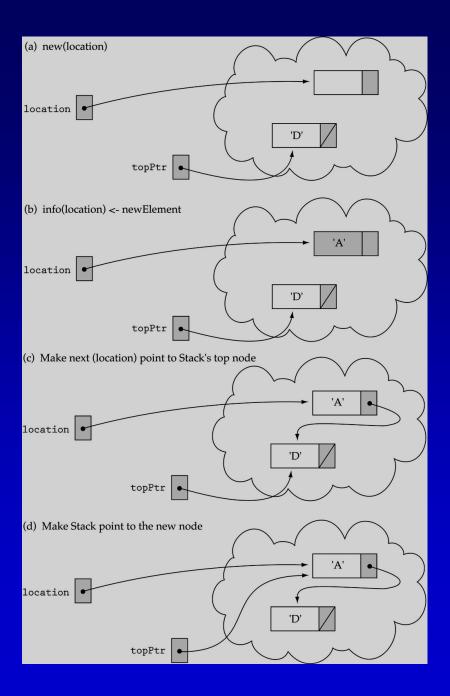
The *next* element of the last node should contain the value *NULL*



Stack class specification

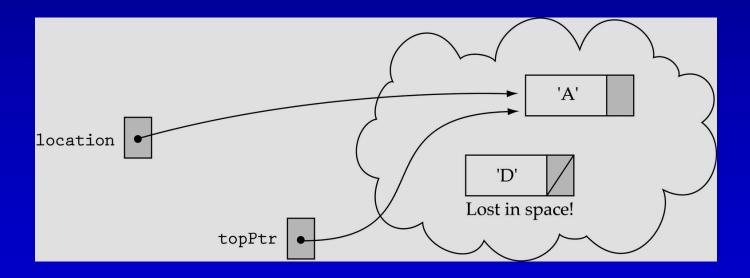
```
// forward declaration of NodeType (like function prototype)
template<class ItemType>
struct NodeType;
template<class ItemType>
class StackType {
public:
  StackType();
  ~StackType();
  void MakeEmpty();
  bool IsEmpty();
  void Push(ItemType);
  void Pop(ItemType&);
private:
  NodeType<ItemType>* topPtr;
};
```

Pushing on a non-empty stack

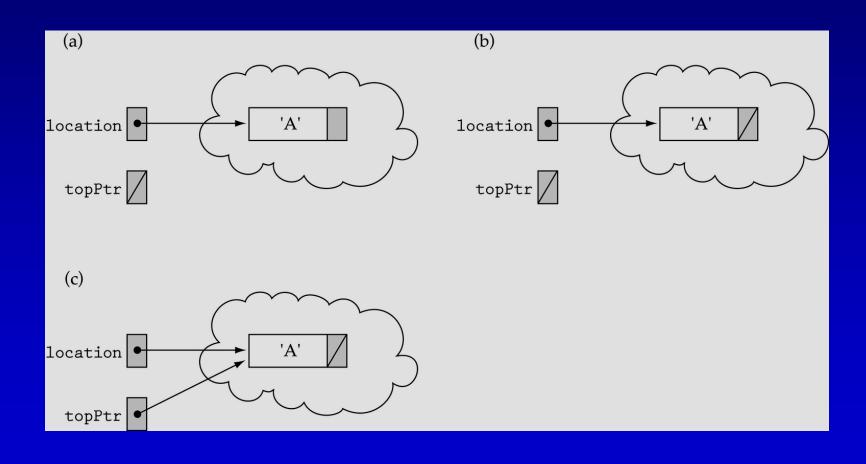


Pushing on a non-empty stack (cont.)

• The order of changing the pointers is very important !!



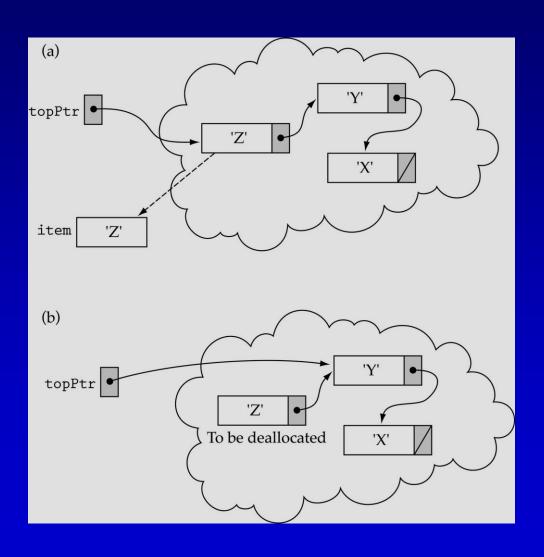
Pushing on an empty stack



Function Push

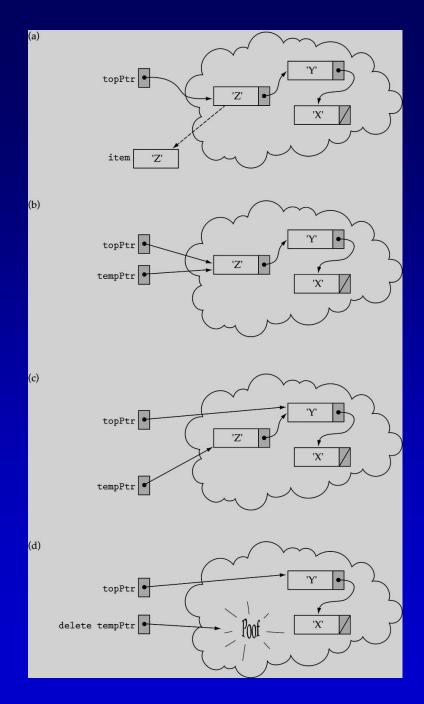
```
template <class ItemType>
void StackType<ItemType>::Push(ItemType
  item)
NodeType<ItemType>* location;
location = new NodeType<ItemType>;
location->info = newItem;
location->next = topPtr;
topPtr = location;
```

Popping the top element



Popping the top element (cont.)

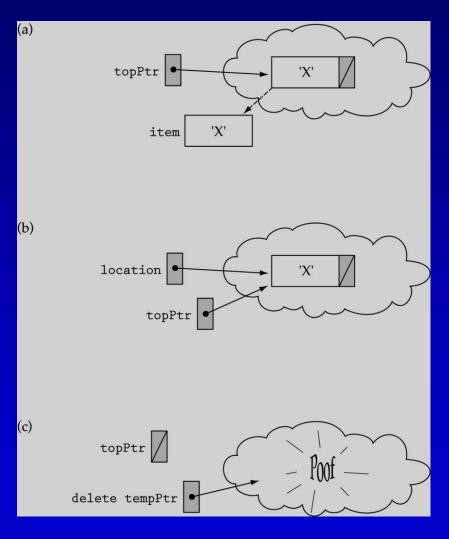
Need to use a temporary pointer



Function Pop

```
template <class ItemType>
void StackType<ItemType>::Pop(ItemType& item)
NodeType<ItemType>* tempPtr;
item = topPtr->info;
tempPtr = topPtr;
topPtr = topPtr->next;
delete tempPtr;
```

Popping the last element on the stack



Other Stack functions

```
template<class ItemType>
StackType<ItemType>::StackType()
topPtr = NULL;
template<class ItemType>
void StackType<ItemType>::MakeEmpty()
NodeType<ItemType>* tempPtr;
while(topPtr != NULL) {
 tempPtr = topPtr;
 topPtr = topPtr->next;
 delete tempPtr;
```

Other Stack functions (cont.)

```
template < class ItemType >
bool StackType < ItemType > ::IsEmpty()
{
  return(topPtr == NULL);
}

template < class ItemType >
  StackType < ItemType > ::~StackType()
{
  MakeEmpty();
}
```