```
2 * PROGRAMMED BY : Nick Reardon
3 * CLASS
                  : CS1D
4 * SECTION
                  : MW - 2:30p
   * Assignment #3 : Stacks, Queues, Dequeus
   *****************************
7
8
                      Assignment #3 - Stacks, Queues, Dequeus
9
10 Given the following data:
11
12
   Input for the string stacks/queues/deques
   Mark, Alan, Jennifer, Jordyn, Eric, JoAnn, Bryan
13
14
15 Input for the double stacks/queues/deques
16
   2019.1, 44.44, 888.55, 200.12, 123.123, 8.445,
17
18 A. Implement and print (top of stack to bottom) the stacks
19
      using the STL <stack> with the above data.
20
   B. Delete Jordyn and 200.12 from the above stacks (you will
21
      need to delete others) using the STL <stack> and print (top of
22
      stack to bottom) the remaining elements in the stacks.
23
   C. Implement and print (top of stack to bottom) the stacks
24
      using a singly linked list using the above data. Do not use the
25
      STL.
26 D. Delete Jordyn and 200.12 from the above stacks (you will
27
      need to delete others) and print (top of stack to bottom) the
28
      remaining elements in the stacks. Do not use the STL.
29 E. Implement and print the queues using either a circular array
30
      or a linked list using the above data. Do not use the STL.
31 F. Delete JoAnn and 200.12 from the above queues (you will
32
      need to delete others) and print the remaining elements in
33
      the queues. Do not use the STL.
   G. Implement and print the deques using a linked list using the
35
      above data (using push front).
                                       Do not use the STL.
36 H. Delete JoAnn (pop front) and 200.12 (pop back) from the
37
      above deques (you will need to delete others) and print the
38
      remaining elements in the deques. Do not use the STL.
39
40 Label your output (part A, part B, part C, etc.)
41
   Do not put deleted elements back on the data structures.
42
43
   I. Implement the Parentheses Algorithm without using the
44
      STL). Test your algorithm with the following mathematical
45
      statements.
      a. (12x + 6) (2x - 4)
46
47
      b. \{2x + 5\} (6x+4)
48
      c. \{2x + 7\} (12x + 6)
      d. \{\{8x+5\} - 5x[9x+3]\})
49
50
      e. (((4x+8) - x[4x+3])))
      f. [(5x - 5) - 4x[6x + 2]]
51
52
      g. \{(8x+5) - 6x[9x+3]\}
```

```
53
 54 J. (extra credit û 3 points) If valid, write software to evaluate
       the valid expressions above assuming x = -2.
 56
 57 Your output should CLEARLY demonstrate the above. Print out
 58 the part number before you display the stacks/queues/deques.
 60 Due on February 3rd
 61
 62
 64
 65 Reading from file into string stacks/queue/deque
 66 Reading from file into double stacks/queue/deque
 67
       --- PART A ---
 68
 69
 70 Printing STL stack:
 71 Bryan
 72 JoAnn
 73 Eric
 74 Jordyn
 75 Jennifer
 76 Alan
 77 Mark
 78
 79 Printing STL stack:
 80 8.445
 81 123.123
 82 200.12
 83 888.55
 84 44.44
 85 2019.1
 86
 87
 88
      --- PART B ---
 89
 90 Deleting Jordyn from the STL stack
91 deleting Bryan
 92 deleting JoAnn
 93 deleting Eric
 94 deleting Jordyn
95
 96 Deleting 200.12 from the STL stack
97 deleting 8.445
98 deleting 123.123
99 deleting 200.12
100
101 Printing STL stack:
102 Jennifer
103 Alan
104 Mark
```

```
105
106 Printing STL stack:
107 888.55
108 44.44
109 2019.1
110
111
112
       --- PART C ---
113
114 Printing singly linked list stacks:
115
116 Printing stack:
117 Bryan
118 JoAnn
119 Eric
120 Jordyn
121 Jennifer
122 Alan
123 Mark
124
125 Printing stack:
126 8.445
127 123.123
128 200.12
129 888.55
130 44.44
131 2019.1
132
133
134
       --- PART D ---
135
136 Deleting Jordyn from the linked list stack
137 Popped item is Bryan
138 Popped item is JoAnn
139 Popped item is Eric
140 Popped item is Jordyn
141
142 Deleting 200.12 from the linked list stack
143 Popped item is 8.445
144 Popped item is 123.123
145 Popped item is 200.12
146
147 Printing stack:
148 Jennifer
149 Alan
150 Mark
151
152 Printing stack:
153 888.55
154 44.44
155 2019.1
156
```

```
157
158
       --- PART E ---
159
160 Printing singly linked list queues:
161
162 Printing queue:
163 2019.1
164 44.44
165 888.55
166 200.12
167 123.123
168 8.445
169
170 Printing queue:
171 Mark
172 Alan
173 Jennifer
174 Jordyn
175 Eric
176 JoAnn
177 Bryan
178
179
180
       --- PART F ---
181
182 Deleting Jordyn from the linked list queue
183 deQueued item is Mark
184 deQueued item is Alan
185 deQueued item is Jennifer
186 deQueued item is Jordyn
187
188 Deleting 200.12 from the linked list queue
189 deQueued item is 2019.1
190 deQueued item is 44.44
191 deQueued item is 888.55
192 deQueued item is 200.12
193
194 Printing queue:
195 123.123
196 8.445
197
198 Printing queue:
199 Eric
200 JoAnn
201 Bryan
202
203
       --- PART G ---
204
205
206 Printing doubly linked list deques:
207
208 Printing deque front to back:
```

```
209 Bryan
210 JoAnn
211 Eric
212 Jordyn
213 Jennifer
214 Alan
215 Mark
216
217 Printing deque front to back:
218 8.445
219 123.123
220 200.12
221 888.55
222 44.44
223 2019.1
224
225
226
       --- PART H ---
227
228 Deleting Jordyn, using pop front, from the doubly linked list deque
229 removing from front: Bryan
230 removing from front: JoAnn
231 removing from front: Eric
232 removing from front: Jordyn
233
234 Deleting 200.12, using pop back, from the doubly linked list deque
235 removing from back: 2019.1
236 removing from back: 44.44
237 removing from back: 888.55
238 removing from back: 200.12
239
240 Printing deque front to back:
241 Jennifer
242 Alan
243 Mark
244
245 Printing deque front to back:
246 8.445
247 123.123
248
249
250
       --- PART I ---
251
252 Testing Parentheses Algorithm - using singly linked list stack
253
254
255 (12x + 6) (2x - 4)
256 Balanced
257
258 \{2x + 5\} (6x+4)
259 Balanced
260
```

```
261 {2x + 7) (12x + 6)
262 Not Balanced
263
264 {{8x+5} - 5x[9x+3]})
265 Not Balanced
266
267 (((4x+8) - x[4x+3]))
268 Not Balanced
269
270 [(5x - 5) - 4x[6x + 2]]
271 Balanced
272
273 {(8x+5) - 6x[9x+3]]
274 Not Balanced
275 Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
1 /**********************************
                    : Nick Reardon
   * AUTHOR
 3 * Assignment #3 : Stacks, Queues, Dequeus
                     : CS1D
 4 * CLASS
 5 * SECTION
                     : MW - 2:30p
   * DUE DATE
                    : 02 / 03 / 20
   8 #ifndef _MAIN_H_
9 #define _MAIN_H_
10
11 //Standard includes
12 #include <iostream>
13 #include <iomanip>
14 #include <string>
15 #include "PrintHeader.h"
17 //Program Specific
18 #include<stack>
19 #include "stackType.h"
20 #include "linkedQueue.h"
21 #include "dequeType.h"
22
23
24
25 //Prints the contents of an STL stack
26 //Makes a copy and outputs top, then pops in a loop until empty
27 template <class Type>
28 void printStackSTL(std::stack<Type> stack)
29 {
30
       std::stack<Type> copy = stack;
31
32
       cout << "Printing STL stack:" << endl;</pre>
33
      while (copy.size() > 0)
34
35
          cout << copy.top() << endl;</pre>
36
          copy.pop();
37
38
      cout << endl;</pre>
39 }
41 //Checks a given strings for parenthesis
42 bool areParanthesisBalanced(const string& expression);
43
44 #endif // _HEADER_H_
45
```

```
...StacksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\main.cpp
```

```
1
```

```
2
   * AUTHOR
                  : Nick Reardon
3
  * Assignment #3 : Stacks, Queues, Dequeus
  * CLASS
                   : CS1D
5
  * SECTION
                   : MW - 2:30p
6
                   : 02 / 03 / 20
  * DUE DATE
   8 #include "main.h"
10 using std::cout; using std::endl;
11
12
13 int main()
14 {
15
16
       * HEADER OUTPUT
17
18
19
      PrintHeader(cout, "Prompt.txt");
20
      21
22
23
      std::ifstream strFile;
      strFile.open("stringInput.txt");
24
25
26
      std::ifstream numFile;
27
      numFile.open("doubleInput.txt");
28
29
      std::stack<std::string> strStack STL;
30
      std::stack<double> numStack_STL;
31
32
      linkedStackType<std::string> strStack;
      linkedStackType<double> numStack;
33
34
35
      linkedQueueType<std::string> strQueue;
      linkedQueueType<double> numQueue;
36
37
38
      DLinkedList<std::string> strDeque;
      DLinkedList<double> numDeque;
39
40
41
      cout << "Reading from file into string stacks/queue/deque" << endl;</pre>
42
      while (strFile)
43
      {
44
         string temp;
45
         getline(strFile, temp);
         if (temp != "")
46
47
48
             strStack_STL.push(temp);
49
             strStack.push(temp);
50
             strQueue.addQueue(temp);
51
             strDeque.addFront(temp);
52
         }
```

```
...StacksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\main.cpp
```

```
2
```

```
53
 54
 55
         cout << "Reading from file into double stacks/queue/deque" << endl;</pre>
 56
         while (numFile)
 57
 58
             double temp = -9999999999999;
 59
             numFile >> temp;
             if (temp != -999999999999)
 60
 61
 62
                 numStack_STL.push(temp);
 63
                 numStack.push(temp);
                 numQueue.addQueue(temp);
 64
 65
                 numDeque.addFront(temp);
 66
             }
 67
         }
 68
         //*****************
 69
 70
 71
 72
         cout << endl << " --- PART A ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
 73
 74
 75
         printStackSTL(strStack_STL);
 76
         printStackSTL(numStack_STL);
 77
 78
         cout << endl << " --- PART B ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
 79
 80
 81
 82
         cout << "Deleting Jordyn from the STL stack" << endl;</pre>
 83
         std::string tempStr;
 84
         while (tempStr != "Jordyn")
 85
 86
             tempStr = strStack STL.top();
 87
             strStack_STL.pop();
             cout << "deleting " << tempStr << endl;</pre>
 88
 89
         }
 90
         cout << endl;</pre>
 91
 92
         cout << "Deleting 200.12 from the STL stack" << endl;</pre>
         double tempNum = -99999999999999999999;
 93
 94
         while (tempNum != 200.12)
 95
         {
 96
             tempNum = numStack_STL.top();
 97
             numStack_STL.pop();
             cout << "deleting " << tempNum << endl;</pre>
 98
 99
100
         cout << endl;</pre>
101
102
         printStackSTL(strStack_STL);
103
         printStackSTL(numStack_STL);
104
```

```
...StacksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\main.cpp
```

```
3
```

```
105
         cout << endl << " --- PART C ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
106
107
108
109
         cout << "Printing singly linked list stacks: " << endl << endl;</pre>
110
         strStack.printStack();
111
         numStack.printStack();
112
113
         cout << endl << " --- PART D ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
114
115
116
117
         cout << "Deleting Jordyn from the linked list stack" << endl;</pre>
118
         tempStr.clear();
119
         while (tempStr != "Jordyn")
120
         {
121
             strStack.pop(tempStr);
122
         }
123
         cout << endl;</pre>
124
125
         cout << "Deleting 200.12 from the linked list stack" << endl;</pre>
         126
         while (tempNum != 200.12)
127
128
         {
129
             numStack.pop(tempNum);
130
131
         cout << endl;</pre>
132
133
         strStack.printStack();
134
         numStack.printStack();
135
136
         cout << endl << " --- PART E ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
137
138
139
         cout << "Printing singly linked list queues: " << endl << endl;</pre>
140
141
         numQueue.printQueue();
142
         strQueue.printQueue();
143
144
         cout << endl << " --- PART F ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
145
146
147
         cout << "Deleting Jordyn from the linked list queue" << endl;</pre>
148
149
         tempStr.clear();
150
         while (tempStr != "Jordyn")
151
         {
152
             strQueue.deQueue(tempStr);
153
154
         cout << endl;</pre>
155
         cout << "Deleting 200.12 from the linked list queue" << endl;</pre>
156
```

```
...StacksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\main.cpp
```

```
4
```

```
157
         tempNum = -999999999999999999;
158
         while (tempNum != 200.12)
159
         {
160
             numQueue.deQueue(tempNum);
161
162
         cout << endl;</pre>
163
         numQueue.printQueue();
164
165
         strQueue.printQueue();
166
167
         cout << endl << " --- PART G ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
168
169
170
         cout << "Printing doubly linked list deques: " << endl << endl;</pre>
171
172
         strDeque.printDeque();
173
         numDeque.printDeque();
174
175
176
         cout << endl << " --- PART H ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
177
178
         cout << "Deleting Jordyn, using pop front, from the doubly linked list deque" ➤
179
            << endl;
180
         tempStr.clear();
         while (tempStr != "Jordyn")
181
182
         {
183
             tempStr = strDeque.front();
184
             strDeque.removeFront();
185
         cout << endl;</pre>
186
187
         cout << "Deleting 200.12, using pop back, from the doubly linked list deque" →
188
           << endl;
189
         190
         while (tempNum != 200.12)
191
         {
192
             tempNum = numDeque.back();
193
             numDeque.removeBack();
194
195
         cout << endl;</pre>
196
         strDeque.printDeque();
197
198
         numDeque.printDeque();
199
200
         cout << endl << " --- PART I ---" << endl << endl;</pre>
201
202
         cout << "Testing Parentheses Algorithm - using singly linked list stack " << →
203
           endl << endl;
204
         tempStr = "(12x + 6) (2x - 4)";
205
```

```
...StacksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\main.cpp
```

```
5
```

```
cout << endl << tempStr << endl;</pre>
206
207
         if (areParanthesisBalanced(tempStr))
208
              cout << "Balanced" << endl;</pre>
         else
209
210
              cout << "Not Balanced" << endl;</pre>
211
212
         tempStr = \{2x + 5\} (6x+4)";
213
         cout << endl << tempStr << endl;</pre>
214
         if (areParanthesisBalanced(tempStr))
215
              cout << "Balanced" << endl;</pre>
216
         else
217
              cout << "Not Balanced" << endl;</pre>
218
219
         tempStr = \{2x + 7\} (12x + 6)";
220
         cout << endl << tempStr << endl;</pre>
221
         if (areParanthesisBalanced(tempStr))
              cout << "Balanced" << endl;</pre>
222
223
         else
              cout << "Not Balanced" << endl;</pre>
224
225
226
         tempStr = \{8x+5\} - 5x[9x+3]\}";
227
228
         cout << endl << tempStr << endl;</pre>
229
         if (areParanthesisBalanced(tempStr))
230
              cout << "Balanced" << endl;</pre>
231
         else
232
              cout << "Not Balanced" << endl;</pre>
233
234
         tempStr = "(((4x+8) - x[4x+3])))";
235
         cout << endl << tempStr << endl;</pre>
236
237
         if (areParanthesisBalanced(tempStr))
              cout << "Balanced" << endl;</pre>
238
239
         else
240
              cout << "Not Balanced" << endl;</pre>
241
242
243
         tempStr = "[(5x - 5) - 4x[6x + 2]]";
244
         cout << endl << tempStr << endl;</pre>
245
         if (areParanthesisBalanced(tempStr))
              cout << "Balanced" << endl;</pre>
246
247
         else
248
              cout << "Not Balanced" << endl;</pre>
249
250
251
         tempStr = \{(8x+5) - 6x[9x+3]\};
252
         cout << endl << tempStr << endl;</pre>
253
         if (areParanthesisBalanced(tempStr))
254
              cout << "Balanced" << endl;</pre>
255
         else
256
              cout << "Not Balanced" << endl;</pre>
257
```

```
258
259
         system("pause");
260
         return 0;
261
262
263
264
265 }
266
267 bool areParanthesisBalanced(const string& expression)
268 {
269
         linkedStackType<char> s;
270
         char x;
271
272
         for (int i = 0; i < expression.length(); i++)</pre>
273
             if (expression[i] == '(' ||
274
                 expression[i] == '[' | ]
275
                 expression[i] == '{')
276
277
             {
278
                 s.push(expression[i]);
279
             }
280
             else
281
             {
282
                 if (!s.isEmptyStack())
283
284
                      switch (s.top())
285
                      case '(':
286
287
                          if (expression[i] == ')')
288
289
                              s.pop();
290
291
                          else if (expression[i] == ']' ||
292
                              expression[i] == '}')
293
                          {
294
                              return false;
295
                          }
296
                          break;
297
298
                      case '[':
299
                          if (expression[i] == ']')
300
                          {
301
                              s.pop();
302
303
                          else if (expression[i] == ')' ||
304
                              expression[i] == '}')
305
                          {
306
                              return false;
307
308
                          break;
309
```

```
...StacksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\main.cpp
```

```
case '{':
310
311
                         if (expression[i] == '}')
312
313
                             s.pop();
314
315
                         else if (expression[i] == ')' ||
316
                             expression[i] == ']')
317
                         {
                             return false;
318
319
320
                         break;
321
                     }
322
                 }
323
                 else
324
                 {
325
                     if (expression[i] == ')' ||
                         expression[i] == ']' ||
326
                         expression[i] == '}')
327
328
                     {
329
                         return false;
330
                     }
331
                 }
             }
332
333
         }
334
         return s.isEmptyStack();
335 }
```

7

```
1 #ifndef H_StackType
 2 #define H_StackType
3
4 #include <iostream>
 6 using namespace std;
7
8 //Definition of the node
9 template <class Type>
10 struct nodeType
11 {
12
       Type info;
       nodeType<Type>* link;
13
14 };
15
16 template<class Type>
17 class linkedStackType
18 {
19 public:
20
       const linkedStackType<Type>& operator=
21
            (const linkedStackType<Type>&);
       //overload the assignment operator
22
23
       void initializeStack();
       //Initialize the stack to an empty state.
24
25
       //Post condition: Stack elements are removed; head = NULL
26
       bool isEmptyStack();
       //Function returns true if the stack is empty;
27
28
       //otherwise, it returns false
29
       bool isFullStack();
30
       //Function returns true if the stack is full;
31
       //otherwise, it returns false
32
33
       Type top();
34
35
       void push(const Type& newItem);
       //Add the newItem to the stack.
36
       //Pre condition: stack exists and is not full
37
       //Post condition: stack is changed and the newItem
38
39
              is added to the head of stack. head points to
       //
40
              the updated stack
       //
       void pop(Type& poppedElement);
41
42
       void pop();
43
       //Remove the head element of the stack.
       //Pre condition: Stack exists and is not empty
44
45
       //Post condition: stack is changed and the head
             element is removed from the stack. The head
46
       //
              element of the stack is saved in poppedElement
47
48
       void destroyStack();
       //Remove all elements of the stack, leaving the
49
50
       //stack in an empty state.
51
       //Post condition: head = NULL
52
       linkedStackType();
```

```
53
        //default constructor
 54
        //Post condition: head = NULL
 55
        linkedStackType(const linkedStackType<Type>& otherStack);
 56
        //copy constructor
 57
        ~linkedStackType();
 58
        //destructor
        //All elements of the stack are removed from the stack
 59
 60
 61
        void printStack();
 62
 63 private:
        nodeType<Type>* head; // pointer to the stack
 64
 65 };
 66
 67
 68 template<class Type> //default constructor
 69 linkedStackType<Type>::linkedStackType()
 70 {
 71
        head = NULL;
 72 }
 73
 74 template<class Type>
 75 void linkedStackType<Type>::destroyStack()
 76 {
        nodeType<Type>* temp; //pointer to delete the node
 77
 78
        while (head != NULL) //while there are elements in the stack
 79
 80
        {
 81
            temp = head;
                              //set temp to point to the current node
 82
            head = head->link; //advance head to the next node
            delete temp;
 83
                             //deallocate memory occupied by temp
 84
 85 }// end destroyStack
 86
 87
 88
 89 template<class Type>
 90 void linkedStackType<Type>::initializeStack()
 91 {
 92
        destroyStack();
 93 }
 94
 95 template<class Type>
 96 bool linkedStackType<Type>::isEmptyStack()
 97 {
 98
        return(head == NULL);
 99 }
100
101 template<class Type>
102 bool linkedStackType<Type>::isFullStack()
103 {
104
        return 0;
```

```
...cksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\stackType.h
```

```
3
```

```
105 }
106
107 template<class Type>
108 Type linkedStackType<Type>::top()
109 {
110
        return head->info;
111 }
112
113 template<class Type>
114 void linkedStackType<Type>::push(const Type& newElement)
115 {
        nodeType<Type>* newNode; //pointer to create the new node
116
117
118
        newNode = new nodeType<Type>; //create the node
119
        newNode->info = newElement; //store newElement in the node
120
        newNode->link = head;
                                       //insert newNode before head
                                   //set head to point to the head node
        head = newNode;
121
122 } //end push
123
124
125 template<class Type>
126 void linkedStackType<Type>::pop(Type& poppedElement)
127 {
128
        nodeType<Type>* temp;
                                    //pointer to deallocate memory
129
130
        poppedElement = head->info; //copy the head element into
                                      //poppedElement
131
        cout << "Popped item is " << poppedElement << endl;</pre>
132
                                       //set temp to point to the head node
133
        temp = head;
        head = head->link;
                                        //advance head to the next node
134
                                        //delete the head node
135
        delete temp;
136 }//end pop
137
138 template<class Type>
139 void linkedStackType<Type>::pop()
140 {
141
        nodeType<Type>* temp;
                                    //pointer to deallocate memory
142
        temp = head;
                                        //set temp to point to the head node
                                        //advance head to the next node
143
        head = head->link;
        delete temp;
                                        //delete the head node
145 }//end pop
146
147
148 template<class Type> //copy constructor
149 linkedStackType<Type>:::linkedStackType(const linkedStackType<Type>& otherStack)
150 {
        nodeType<Type>* newNode, * current, * last;
151
152
153
        if (otherStack.head == NULL)
154
            head = NULL;
155
        else
156
        {
```

```
...cksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\stackType.h
```

```
4
```

```
157
             current = otherStack.head;
                                         //set current to point to the
158
                                          //stack to be copied
159
160
                 //copy the head element of the stack
161
             head = new nodeType<Type>;
                                           //create the node
162
             head->info = current->info; //copy the info
163
             head->link = NULL;
                                          //set the link field of the
                                          //node to null
164
165
             last = head;
                                          //set last to point to the node
             current = current->link;
                                          //set current to point to the
166
167
                                          //next node
168
169
                 //copy the remaining stack
170
             while (current != NULL)
171
             {
172
                 newNode = new nodeType<Type>;
                 newNode->info = current->info;
173
                 newNode->link = NULL;
174
175
                 last->link = newNode;
176
                 last = newNode;
                 current = current->link;
177
             }//end while
178
179
         }//end else
180 }//end copy constructor
181
182
183 template<class Type> //destructor
184 linkedStackType<Type>::~linkedStackType()
185 {
         nodeType<Type>* temp;
186
187
188
         while (head != NULL)
                                  //while there are elements in the stack
189
190
             temp = head;
                                 //set temp to point to the current node
191
             head = head->link; //advance first to the next node
192
             delete temp;
                                //deallocate the memory occupied by temp
193
         }//end while
194 }
195 //end destructor
197 template<class Type>
198 inline void linkedStackType<Type>::printStack()
199 {
         cout << "Printing stack:" << endl;</pre>
200
201
         nodeType<Type>* tempPtr = head;
202
         for (nodeType<Type>* tempPtr = head; tempPtr != NULL; tempPtr = tempPtr-
           >link)
203
204
             cout << tempPtr->info << endl;</pre>
205
         cout << endl;</pre>
206
207 }
```

```
208
209
210 template<class Type>
                          //overloading the assignment operator
211 const linkedStackType<Type>& linkedStackType<Type>::operator=
212 (const linkedStackType<Type>& otherStack)
213 {
214
         nodeType<Type>* newNode, * current, * last;
215
216
         if (this != &otherStack) //avoid self-copy
217
             if (head != NULL) //if the stack is not empty, destroy it
218
219
                 destroyStack();
220
221
             if (otherStack.head == NULL)
222
                 head = NULL;
223
             else
224
             {
225
                 current = otherStack.head; //set current to point to
226
                                             //the stack to be copied
227
228
                     //copy the head element of otherStack
229
                 head = new nodeType<Type>; //create the node
                 head->info = current->info; //copy the info
230
231
                 head->link = NULL;
                                             //set the link field of the
232
                                             //node to null
233
                 last = head;
                                             //make last point to the node
234
                 current = current->link;
                                             //make current point to
235
                                             //the next node
236
237
                     //copy the remaining elements of the stack
                 while (current != NULL)
238
239
240
                     newNode = new nodeType<Type>;
241
                     newNode->info = current->info;
242
                     newNode->link = NULL;
243
                     last->link = newNode;
244
                     last = newNode;
245
                     current = current->link;
246
                 }//end while
247
             }//end else
         }//end if
248
249
250
         return *this;
251 }//end operator=
252 #endif
```

```
1 #ifndef H_linkedQueue
 2 #define H linkedQueue
3
4 #include <iostream>
 6 using namespace std;
 7
8
9 template<class Type>
10 class linkedQueueType
11 {
12 public:
       const linkedQueueType<Type>& operator=
13
14
            (const linkedQueueType<Type>&);
15
       // overload the assignment operator
16
       bool isEmptyQueue();
       bool isFullQueue();
17
18
       void destroyQueue();
19
       void initializeQueue();
20
       void addQueue(const Type& newElement);
21
       void deQueue(Type& deqElement);
       linkedQueueType(); //default constructor
22
23
       linkedQueueType(const linkedQueueType<Type>& otherQueue);
24
           //copy constructor
25
26
       void printQueue();
27
28
       ~linkedQueueType(); //destructor
29
30 private:
31
       nodeType<Type>* front; //pointer to the front of the queue
32
       nodeType<Type>* rear; //pointer to the rear of the queue
33 };
34
35
36 template<class Type>
37 linkedQueueType<Type>::linkedQueueType() //default constructor
38 {
39
       front = NULL; // set front to null
40
       rear = NULL; // set rear to null
41 }
42
43
44 template<class Type>
45 bool linkedQueueType<Type>::isEmptyQueue()
46 {
       return(front == NULL);
47
48 }
49
50 template<class Type>
51 bool linkedQueueType<Type>::isFullQueue()
52 {
```

```
return false;
 53
 54 }
 55
 56 template<class Type>
 57 void linkedQueueType<Type>::destroyQueue()
 58 {
 59
        nodeType<Type>* temp;
 60
 61
        while (front != NULL) //while there are elements left in the queue
 62
                                  // set temp to point to the current node
 63
            temp = front;
            front = front->link; // advance front to the next node
 64
 65
            delete temp;
                                  // deallocate memory occupied by temp
 66
        }
 67
 68
        rear = NULL; // set rear to null
 69 }
 70
 71 template<class Type>
 72 void linkedQueueType<Type>::initializeQueue()
 73 {
 74
        destroyQueue();
 75 }
 76
 77 template<class Type>
 78 void linkedQueueType<Type>::addQueue(const Type& newElement)
 79 {
 80
        nodeType<Type>* newNode;
 81
 82
        newNode = new nodeType<Type>;
                                        //create the node
 83
        newNode->info = newElement;
                                        //store the info
        newNode->link = NULL;
 84
                                        //initialize the link field to null
 85
 86
        if (front == NULL)
                                        //if initially queue is empty
 87
        {
            front = newNode;
 88
 89
            rear = newNode;
 90
        }
        else
                             //add newNode at the end
 91
 92
        {
            rear->link = newNode;
 93
 94
            rear = rear->link;
 95
 96 }//end addQueue
 97
 98 template<class Type>
99 void linkedQueueType<Type>::deQueue(Type& deqElement)
100 {
101
        nodeType<Type>* temp;
102
103
        deqElement = front->info; //copy the info of the first element
104
```

```
cout << "deQueued item is " << deqElement << endl;</pre>
105
106
107
         temp = front;
                                    //make temp point to the first node
108
         front = front->link;
                                    //advance front to the next node
109
         delete temp;
                                    //delete the first node
110
         if (front == NULL)
                                    //if after deletion the queue is empty
111
112
             rear = NULL;
                                    //set rear to NULL
113 }//end deQueue
114
115
116
117 template<class Type>
118 linkedQueueType<Type>::~linkedQueueType() //destructor
119 {
120
         nodeType<Type>* temp;
121
122
         while (front != NULL)
                                  //while there are elements left in the queue
123
                                   //set temp to point to the current node
124
             temp = front;
             front = front->link; //advance first to the next node
125
126
             delete temp;
                                   //deallocate memory occupied by temp
127
         }
128
129
         rear = NULL; // set rear to null
130 }
131
132 template<class Type>
133 const linkedQueueType<Type>& linkedQueueType<Type>::operator=
134 (const linkedQueueType<Type>& otherQueue)
135 {
136
         //Write the definition of to overload the assignment operator
137
138 }
139
140 //copy constructor
141 template<class Type>
142 linkedQueueType<Type>::linkedQueueType(const linkedQueueType<Type>& otherQueue)
143 {
144
         //Write the definition of the copy constructor
145 }//end copy constructor
146
147
148 template<class Type>
149 inline void linkedQueueType<Type>::printQueue()
150 {
151
         cout << "Printing queue:" << endl;</pre>
152
         nodeType<Type>* tempPtr = front;
153
         for (nodeType<Type>* tempPtr = front; tempPtr != NULL; tempPtr = tempPtr-
           >link)
154
         {
155
             cout << tempPtr->info << endl;</pre>
```

```
...sQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\linkedQueue.h
```

4

```
156 }
157 cout << endl;
158 }
159
160 #endif
```

```
1 #ifndef H dequeElem
 2 #define H dequeElem
3
4 #include <iostream>
 6 using namespace std;
 7 template <class Elem>
 8 struct DNode
9 {
10
       Elem elem;
       DNode<Elem>* prev;
11
12
       DNode<Elem>* next;
13 };
14
15 template<class Elem>
16 class DLinkedList // doubly linked list
18 public:
19
       DLinkedList();
                                 // constructor
20
       ~DLinkedList();
                                  // destructor
21
       bool empty() const;
                                     // is list empty?
                                      // get front element
       const Elem& front() const;
22
                                       // get back element
// add to front of list
       const Elem& back() const;
23
       void addFront(const Elem& e);
24
     void addBack(const Elem& e);
                                        // add to back of list
25
                                     // remove from front
26
     void removeFront();
                                     // remove from back
27
       void removeBack();
28
       void printDeque();
29 private:
                              // local type definitions
       DNode<Elem>* header;
                                         // list sentinels
30
       DNode<Elem>* trailer;
31
32 protected:
                              // local utilities
       void add(DNode<Elem>* v, const Elem& e);
33
                                                  // insert new node before v
       void remove(DNode<Elem>* v);  // remove node v
34
35 };
36
37 template<class Elem>
38 DLinkedList<Elem>::DLinkedList() {
                                            // constructor
39
       header = new DNode<Elem>;
                                             // create sentinels
40
       trailer = new DNode<Elem>;
41
     header->next = trailer;
                                     // have them point to each other
       trailer->prev = header;
42
43 }
45 template<class Elem>
46 DLinkedList<Elem>::~DLinkedList() {
                                         // destructor
       while (!empty()) removeFront();  // remove all but sentinels
47
48
       delete header;
                          // remove the sentinels
49
       delete trailer;
50 }
52 template<class Elem>
```

```
53 bool DLinkedList<Elem>::empty() const  // is list empty?
 54 {
 55
        return (header->next == trailer);
 56 }
 57
 58 template<class Elem>
 59 const Elem& DLinkedList<Elem>::front() const // get front element
 61
        return header->next->elem;
 62 }
 63
 64 template<class Elem>
 65 const Elem& DLinkedList<Elem>::back() const // get back element
 67
        return trailer->prev->elem;
 68 }
 69
 70 template<class Elem>
 71 void DLinkedList<Elem>::add(DNode<Elem>* v, const Elem& e) // insert new node →
     before v
 72 {
        DNode<Elem>* u = new DNode<Elem>;
 73
 74
        u->elem = e; // create a new node for e
 75
       u-next = \vee;
                              // link u in between v
 76
      u->prev = v->prev;
                                     // ...and v->prev
 77
       u->prev->next = u;
 78
        v->prev = u;
 79 }
 80
 81 template<class Elem>
 82 void DLinkedList<Elem>::addFront(const Elem& e) // add to front of list
 83 {
 84
        add(header->next, e);
 85 }
 86
 87 template<class Elem>
 88 void DLinkedList<Elem>::addBack(const Elem& e) // add to back of list
 90
        add(trailer, e);
 91 }
 92
 93 template<class Elem>
 94 void DLinkedList<Elem>::remove(DNode<Elem>* v) { // remove node v
 95
        DNode<Elem>* u = v->prev;  // predecessor
        DNode<Elem>* w = v->next;
 96
                                             // successor
                               // unlink v from list
97
        u->next = w;
98
        w \rightarrow prev = u;
99
        delete v;
100 }
101
102 template<class Elem>
103 void DLinkedList<Elem>::removeFront() // remove from font
```

```
...cksQueuesDequeus\CS1D AS3 StacksQueuesDequeus\dequeType.h
```

126 #endif

```
104 {
         cout << "removing from front: " << header->next->elem << endl;</pre>
105
         remove(header->next);
106
107 }
108
109 template<class Elem>
110 void DLinkedList<Elem>::removeBack()
                                                // remove from back
111 {
112
         cout << "removing from back: " << trailer->prev->elem << endl;</pre>
113
         remove(trailer->prev);
114 }
115
116 template<class Elem>
117 void DLinkedList<Elem>::printDeque()
                                                // remove from back
118 {
         cout << "Printing deque front to back:" << endl;</pre>
119
120
         for (DNode<Elem>* tempPtr = header->next; tempPtr != trailer; tempPtr =
           tempPtr->next)
121
122
             cout << tempPtr->elem << endl;</pre>
123
         }
         cout << endl;</pre>
124
125 }
```

3