(T23)比較 Stack、Queue

CourseGUID: 29f1196a-1950-41a4-b9c1-dd13a9e92d92

(T23)比較 Stack、Queue

0. Summary

1. New Project

1.1. Create New Project: Sample

2. Sample : Program.cs

0. Summary

//Queue<T>.Peek()

Returns the object at the beginning of the Queue<T> without removing it.

//Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source)

1 Stack is First In Last out Reference: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/3278tedw(v=vs.110).aspx //Stack.Push(Object obj) Inserts an object at the top of the Stack. 1.2. //Stack.Peek() Returns the object at the top of the Stack without removing it. //Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source) //Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source, Func<TSource, Boolean> predicate) Returns the first element of the sequence that satisfies a condition or a default value if no such element is found. 1.4. //Stack<T>.Pop() Removes and returns the object at the top of the Stack<T>. //Stack<T>.Count Gets the number of elements contained in the Stack<T>. 2. Queue is First in First out. Reference: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/7977ey2c(v=vs.110).aspx //Queue<T>.Enqueue(T item) Adds an object to the end of the Queue<T>.

//Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source, Func<TSource, Boolean> predicate)
Returns the first element of the sequence that satisfies a condition or a default value if no such element is found.

2.4.

//Queue<T>.Dequeue()

Removes and returns the object at the beginning of the Queue<T>.

2.5.

//Queue<T>.Count

Gets the number of elements contained in the Queue<T>.

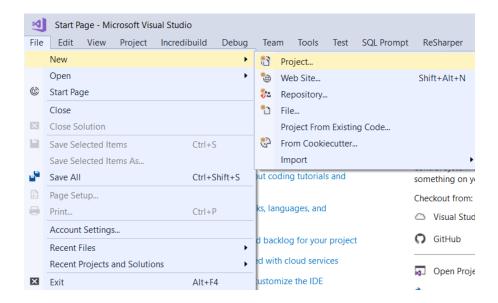
1. New Project

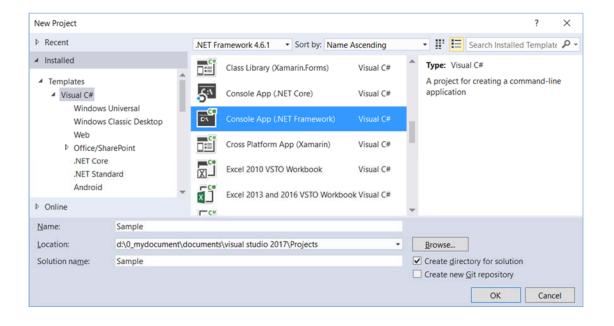
1.1. Create New Project: Sample

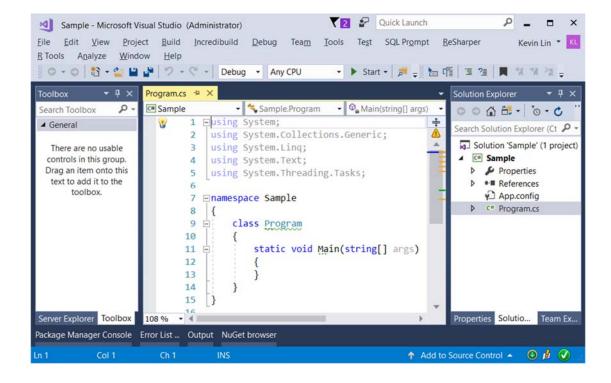
File --> New --> Project... -->

Visual C# --> Console App (.Net Framework) -->

Name: Sample







2. Sample: Program.cs

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using OnLineGame;
namespace Sample
{
  class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
     {
        Console.WriteLine("1. StackSample() ============;");
        StackSample();
        Console.WriteLine("2. QueueSample() ===========");
        QueueSample();
        Console.ReadLine();
     static void StackSample()
        // Create a Stack which is First In Last out.
        Stack<Gamer> gamersStack = new Stack<Gamer>();
        //Stack.Push(Object obj)
        //Inserts an object at the top of the Stack.
        gamersStack.Push(new Gamer { Id = 1, Name = "NameD" });
```

```
gamersStack.Push(new Gamer { Id = 2, Name = "NameC" });
          gamersStack.Push(new Gamer { Id = 3, Name = "NameB" });
          gamersStack.Push(new Gamer { Id = 4, Name = "NameA" });
          Console.WriteLine("1.1. Loop the Stack -----");
          Console.WriteLine($"gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          foreach (Gamer gamerItem in gamersStack)
              Console.WriteLine($"gamerItem.Id=={gamerItem.Id}; gamerItem.Name=={gamerItem.Name};
gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          //1.1.Loop the Stack -----
          //gamersStack.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 4; gamerItem.Name == NameA; gamersStack.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 3; gamerItem.Name == NameB; gamersStack.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 2; gamerItem.Name == NameC; gamersStack.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 1; gamerItem.Name == NameD; gamersStack.Count == 4
          // 1.2. -----
          //Stack.Peek()
          //Returns the object at the top of the Stack without removing it.
          Console.WriteLine("1.2. Stack.Peek() -----");
          Gamer gPeek1 = gamersStack.Peek();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer gPeek1 = gamersStack.Peek(); : gPeek1.Id=={gPeek1.Id};
gPeek1.Name=={gPeek1.Name}; gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          Gamer gPeek2 = gamersStack.Peek();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer gPeek2 = gamersStack.Peek(); : gPeek2.Id=={gPeek2.Id};
gPeek2.Name=={gPeek2.Name}; gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          //1.2. Stack.Peek() ------
          //Gamer gPeek1 = gamersStack.Peek(); : gPeek1.Id == 4; gPeek1.Name == NameA;
gamersStack.Count == 4
          //Gamer gPeek2 = gamersStack.Peek(); : gPeek2.Id == 4; gPeek2.Name == NameA;
gamersStack.Count == 4
          // 1.3. -----
          //Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source)
          //Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source, Func<TSource, Boolean>
predicate)
          //Returns the first element of the sequence that satisfies a condition or a default value if
no such element is found.
          Console.WriteLine("1.3. Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source,
Func<TSource, Boolean> predicate) -----");
          Gamer firstOrDefaultStackGamer = gamersStack.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 3);
          //Console.WriteLine(firstOrDefaultStackGamer != null ?
               firstOrDefaultStackGamer.ToString() :
                "gamersStack.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id==3) == NULL");
          Console.WriteLine(firstOrDefaultStackGamer?.ToString() ?? "gamersStack.FirstOrDefault(g =>
g.Id==3) == NULL");
          //1.3. Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source,?Func<TSource,?Boolean>
predicate) -----
          //Id: 3; Name; NameB
          // 1.4. -----
          //Stack<T>.Pop()
          //Removes and returns the object at the top of the Stack<T>.
          //Stack<T>.Count
          //Gets the number of elements contained in the Stack<T>.
```

```
Console.WriteLine("1.4. Stack<T>.Pop() -----");
          Console.WriteLine($"gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          Gamer g1 = gamersStack.Pop();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g1 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g1.Id=={g1.Id}; g1.Name=={g1.Name};
gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          Gamer g2 = gamersStack.Pop();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g2 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g2.Id=={g2.Id}; g2.Name=={g2.Name};
gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          Gamer g3 = gamersStack.Pop();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g3 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g3.Id=={g3.Id}; g3.Name=={g3.Name};
gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          Gamer g4 = gamersStack.Pop();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g4 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g4.Id=={g4.Id}; g4.Name=={g4.Name};
gamersStack.Count=={gamersStack.Count}");
          //1.4. Stack<T>.Pop() ------
          //gamersStack.Count == 4
          //Gamer g1 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g1.Id == 4; g1.Name == NameA; gamersStack.Count == 3
          //Gamer g2 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g2.Id == 3; g2.Name == NameB; gamersStack.Count == 2
          //Gamer g3 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g3.Id == 2; g3.Name == NameC; gamersStack.Count == 1
          //Gamer g4 = gamersStack.Pop(); : g4.Id == 1; g4.Name == NameD; gamersStack.Count == 0
       }
     // 2. =============
      static void QueueSample()
       {
          // 1.0. -----
          // Create a Queue which is First In First out.
          Queue<Gamer> gamersQueue = new Queue<Gamer>();
          //Queue<T>.Enqueue(T item)
          //Adds an object to the end of the Queue<T>.
           gamersQueue.Enqueue(new Gamer { Id = 1, Name = "NameD" });
           gamersQueue.Enqueue(new Gamer { Id = 2, Name = "NameC" });
           gamersQueue.Enqueue(new Gamer { Id = 3, Name = "NameB" });
           gamersQueue.Enqueue(new Gamer { Id = 4, Name = "NameA" });
          // 1.1. -----
          Console.WriteLine("1.1. Loop the Queue -----");
          Console.WriteLine($"gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          foreach (Gamer gamerItem in gamersOueue)
              Console.WriteLine($"gamerItem.Id=={gamerItem.Id}; gamerItem.Name=={gamerItem.Name};
gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          //1.1.Loop the Queue -----
          //gamersQueue.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 1; gamerItem.Name == NameD; gamersQueue.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 2; gamerItem.Name == NameC; gamersQueue.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 3; gamerItem.Name == NameB; gamersQueue.Count == 4
          //gamerItem.Id == 4; gamerItem.Name == NameA; gamersQueue.Count == 4
          //Queue<T>.Peek()
          //Returns the object at the beginning of the Queue<T> without removing it.
          Console.WriteLine("1.2. Queue.Peek() -----");
          Gamer gPeek1 = gamersQueue.Peek();
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Gamer gPeek1 = gamersQueue.Peek(); : gPeek1.Id=={gPeek1.Id};
gPeek1.Name=={gPeek1.Name}; gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          Gamer gPeek2 = gamersQueue.Peek();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer gPeek2 = gamersQueue.Peek(); : gPeek2.Id=={gPeek2.Id};
gPeek2.Name=={gPeek2.Name}; gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          //1.2. Queue.Peek() -----
          //Gamer gPeek1 = gamersQueue.Peek(); : gPeek1.Id == 1; gPeek1.Name == NameD;
gamersQueue.Count == 4
           //Gamer gPeek2 = gamersQueue.Peek(); : gPeek2.Id == 1; gPeek2.Name == NameD;
gamersQueue.Count == 4
          //Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source)
          //Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source, Func<TSource, Boolean>
predicate)
           //Returns the first element of the sequence that satisfies a condition or a default value if
no such element is found.
          Console.WriteLine("1.3. Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source,
Func<TSource, Boolean> predicate) -----");
          Gamer firstOrDefaultQueueGamer = gamersQueue.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id == 3);
           //Console.WriteLine(firstOrDefaultQueueGamer != null ?
          //
                firstOrDefaultQueueGamer.ToString() :
          //
                "gamersQueue.FirstOrDefault(g => g.Id==3) == NULL");
          Console.WriteLine(firstOrDefaultQueueGamer?.ToString() ?? "gamersQueue.FirstOrDefault(g =>
g.Id==3) == NULL");
          //1.3. Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source,?Func<TSource,?Boolean>
predicate) ------
           //Id: 3; Name; NameB
          // 1.4. -----
          //Queue<T>.Dequeue()
          //Removes and returns the object at the beginning of the Queue<T>.
          //Queue<T>.Count
           //Gets the number of elements contained in the Queue<T>.
          Console.WriteLine("1.4. Queue<T>.Dequeue() -----");
          Console.WriteLine($"gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          Gamer g1 = gamersQueue.Dequeue();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g1 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g1.Id=={g1.Id}; g1.Name=={g1.Name};
gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
           Gamer g2 = gamersQueue.Dequeue();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g2 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g2.Id=={g2.Id}; g2.Name=={g2.Name};
gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          Gamer g3 = gamersQueue.Dequeue();
           Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g3 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g3.Id=={g3.Id}; g3.Name=={g3.Name};
gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          Gamer g4 = gamersQueue.Dequeue();
          Console.WriteLine($"Gamer g4 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g4.Id=={g4.Id}; g4.Name=={g4.Name};
gamersQueue.Count=={gamersQueue.Count}");
          //1.4. Queue<T>.Dequeue() ------
          //gamersQueue.Count == 4
          //Gamer g1 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g1.Id == 1; g1.Name == NameD; gamersQueue.Count == 3
           //Gamer g2 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g2.Id == 2; g2.Name == NameC; gamersQueue.Count == 2
           //Gamer g3 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g3.Id == 3; g3.Name == NameB; gamersQueue.Count == 1
          //Gamer g4 = gamersQueue.Dequeue(); : g4.Id == 4; g4.Name == NameA; gamersQueue.Count == 0s
       }
   }
}
namespace OnLineGame
```

```
{
   public class Gamer
    {
       public int Id { get; set; }
       public string Name { get; set; }
       public override string ToString()
           return $"Id : {Id}; Name ; {Name}";
        }
    }
}
/*
1.
Stack is First In Last out
Reference:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/3278tedw(v=vs.110).aspx
1.1.
//Stack.Push(Object obj)
Inserts an object at the top of the Stack.
1.2.
//Stack.Peek()
Returns the object at the top of the Stack without removing it.
1.3.
//Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source)
//Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source, Func<TSource, Boolean> predicate)
Returns the first element of the sequence that satisfies a condition or a default value if no such
element is found.
//Stack<T>.Pop()
Removes and returns the object at the top of the Stack<T>.
//Stack<T>.Count
Gets the number of elements contained in the Stack<T>.
2.
Queue is First in First out.
Reference:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/7977ey2c(v=vs.110).aspx
//Queue<T>.Enqueue(T item)
Adds an object to the end of the Queue<T>.
2.2.
//Queue<T>.Peek()
Returns the object at the beginning of the Queue<T> without removing it.
//Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source)
//Enumerable.FirstOrDefault<TSource>(IEnumerable<TSource> source, Func<TSource, Boolean> predicate)
Returns the first element of the sequence that satisfies a condition or a default value if no such
element is found.
2.4.
//Queue<T>.Dequeue()
Removes and returns the object at the beginning of the Queue<T>.
2.5.
//Oueue<T>.Count
Gets the number of elements contained in the Queue<T>.
*/
```