CS	2
2	`5

#11: Stacks and Queues
February 9, 2018 · Wade Fagen-Ulmschneider

Array-backed List - Implementation Details:

С	S	2	2	5
[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]

1. What is the running time of insertFront()?

С	S	2	2	5
[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]

2. What is our resize strategy?

Resize Strategy #1:

 _						
		1				
		4				
	_					
						Г

Resize Strategy #2:

3. What is the running time of get()?

T* arr:			С	S	2	2	5	
	т*	zero	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	

	Singly Linked List	Array
Insert/Remove at front		
Insert after a given element		
Remove after a given element		
Insert at arbitrary location		
Remove at arbitrary location		

Stack ADT

Function Name	Purpose

Queue ADT

Function Name	Purpose

Stack and Queue Implementations

```
Stack.h
   #ifndef STACK H
   #define STACK H
   #include "List.h"
    template <typename T>
    class Stack {
8
     public:
9
        void push(T & t);
10
        T & pop();
11
       bool isEmpty();
12
13
     private:
14
       List<T> list;
15
16
   };
17
   #endif
```

```
Stack.cpp
    #include "Stack.h"
2
3
   template <typename T>
   void Stack::push(T & t) {
     list .add(t, 0);
5
6
   template <typename T>
   T & Stack::pop() {
10
     return list .remove(0);
11
12
13
   bool Stack::isEmpty() {
14
     return list_.isEmpty();
15
```

Three designs for data storage in data structures:

- 1. T & data
- 2. T * data
- 3. T data

Implication of Design

- 1. Who manages the lifecycle of the data?
- 2. Is it possible to store a NULL as the data?

no, element stored cannot be NULL

- 3. If the data is manipulated by user code while stored in our data structure, are the changes reflected within our data structure?
- 4. Speed

	Storage by Reference	Storage by Pointer	Storage by Value
Lifecycle management of data?			
Possible to insert NULL?			
External data manipulation?			
Speed			

CS 225 – Things To Be Doing:

- 1. Programming Exam A starts Feb. 13 (next Tuesday)
- 2. MP2 due Feb. 12 (next Monday)
- 3. lab_inheritance due Sunday
- **4.** Daily POTDs