

Assignment 6 – More on Lists

Write pseudo-code not Java for problems requiring code. You are responsible for the appropriate level of detail.

The questions in this assignment give you the opportunity to explore a new data structure and to experiment with the hybrid implementation in Q3.

1. A deque (pronounced deck) is an ordered set of items from which items may be deleted at either end and into which items may be inserted at either end. Call the two ends left and right. This is an access-restricted structure since no insertions or deletions can happen other than at the ends. Implement the deque as a doubly-linked list (not circular, no header). Write InsertLeft and DeleteRight.

```
class DequeNode
  node pred
  node succ
  object value
end-class DequeNode

class Deque
  node left
  node right

  method insertLeft(curr as DequeNode)
    if left is null (and right is null)
      left = curr
      right = curr
      curr.pred = null // not circular
      curr.succ = null
    else
      curr.succ = left
      curr.pred = null
      left = curr
    end-if
  end-method

  method deleteRight
    object out // return value
    if right is null
      do nothing or throw error as desired
    else
      node old_right = right
      right.pred.succ = null
      right = right.pred

      // shred old_right
      out = old_right.value
      old_right.pred = null
      old_right.succ = null
      old_right.value = null
    end-if
    return out
  end-method
end-class Deque
```

2. Implement a deque from problem 1 as a doubly-linked circular list with a header. Write InsertRight and DeleteLeft.

Note: the lectures did not discuss whether the head node should be part of the circular structure . . . I am assuming that it should. Lecture said that header should be a different kind of object, but I am confused on how this might be implemented as the pointers should be all of the same type? This is assuming that is not something to worry about.

```
class DequeNode
  node pred
  node succ
  object value
end-class DequeNode

class DequeHeader
  node left
  node right
  // other info as desired, maybe length
end-class DequeHeader

class Deque
  DequeHeader head

  method insertRight
    if head.right = head //head points to itself
      head.left = curr
      head.right = curr
      curr.pred = head
      curr.succ = head
    else
      node old_right = head.right
      curr.pred = old_right
      curr.succ = head
      old_right.succ = curr
      head.right = curr
    end-if
  end-method

  method deleteLeft
    if head.left = head
      do nothing or throw error as desired
    else
      node old_left = head.left
      head.left = old_left.succ
      head.left.pred = head
      // shred old_left
      old_left.pred = null
      old_left.succ = null
      old_left.value = null
    end-if
  end-method
end-class Deque
```

3. Write a set of routines for implementing several stacks and queues within a single array. Hint: Look at the lecture material on the hybrid implementation.

```
// Not sure what the type of value is going to be, just call it Object
// for now. Could be anything!

class MonsterNode
  Object value
  int next
  int prev
  method init(Object v)
    value = v
    next = -1
    prev = -1
  end-method
end-class

class MonsterArray
  // An array that actually is a dynamic number of stacks and/or queues
  // Use position 0 to be the NULL sub-array, i.e. the "linked" sub-array
  // of all unused slots in the array
  // Pos zero will never be used to store actual data

  int N = a predefined constant
  init arr = array of MonsterArrayNodes, with "N + 1" elements

  method init
    // Everything is part of the NULL sub-array on init
    // link everything back to slot zero
    for i = 0 to N      // Remember! Has N+1 slots
      arr[i].next = i + 1
      arr[i].prev = i - 1
    end-for
    // Correct last slot's next
    arr[N].next = -1
  end-method

  method getNode(int pos)
    return arr[pos]
  end-method getNode

  method delete(int pos)
    // Returns the deleted node
    // Assume pos is valid

    int pos_next = arr[pos].next
    int pos_prev = arr[pos].prev
    arr[pos_prev].next = pos_next if pos_prev != -1
    arr[pos_next].prev = pos_prev if pos_next != -1

    // Deep copy for return
    MonsterNode out = new MonsterNode
    out.prev = pos_prev
    out.next = pos_next
    out.value = arr[pos].value

    me.returnToNull(pos)
    return out
  end-method delete
```

```

method insertAfter(int pos, Object v)
    // returns the position of the added node
    int free = getFromNull

    if pos = -1 then // means we are adding the first element of the sub-array
        arr[free].prev = -1
        arr[free].next = -1
    else
        int free_prev = pos
        int free_next = arr[pos].next
        arr[free].prev = free_prev
        arr[free].next = free_next
        arr[free_prev].next = free if not free_prev = -1
        arr[free_next].prev = free if not free_next = -1
        arr[free].value = v
    return free
end-method

private method getFromNull
    // returns int pos of free slot
    int free = arr[0].next
    if free = -1 throw nast error
    else
        int free_next = arr[free].next
        arr[free_next].prev = 0 if free_next != -1
        arr[0].next = free_next
        return free
    end-method

private method returnToNull(int pos)
    // Will want to make sure that pos
    // is not already in the NULL sub-array
    int zero_next = arr[0].next
    arr[0].next = pos
    arr[pos].next = zero_next
    arr[pos].prev = 0
    arr[zero_next].prev = pos
    out = arr[pos].value
    clear arr[pos].value
    return out
end-method returnToNull

private method findLast(int pos)
    do while arr[pos].next != -1
        pos = arr[pos].next
    end-loop
    return pos
end-method findLast

end-class

```

```

class Stack
  MonsterArray monster    // ref to the monster array
  int first                // bottom of stack
  int last                 // top of the stack

  method init
    arr = ref to MonsterArray
    first = -1
    last = -1
  end-method init

  method pop
    if last = -1 throw nasty error
    else
      MonsterNode ret = monster.delete(last)
      last = ret.prev
      return ret.value
    end-method pop

  method push(Object v)
    // insertAfter returns pos of insterted object
    last = monster.insertAfter(last, v)
    if first = -1 then first = last
  end-method push

  method isEmpty
    return first == -1?
  end-method isEmpty

  method peek
    return arr.getNode(last).value
  end-method peek
end-class

```

```

class Queue
  MonsterArray monster    // ref to the monster array
  int first                // front of queue
  int last                 // back of queue

  method init
    arr = ref to MonsterArray
    first = -1
    last = -1
  end-method init

  // Take element off front
  method delete
    if first = -1 throw nasty error
    else
      MonsterNode ret = monster.delete(first)
      first = ret.next
      return ret.value
    end-method pop

  // Add element to end
  method insert(Object v)
    // insertAfter returns pos of insterted object
    last = monster.insertAfter(last, v)
    if first = -1 then first = last
  end-method push

  method isEmpty
    return first == -1?
  end-method isEmpty

  method peek
    return arr.getNode(first).value
  end-method peek
end-class

```