

Project 3.1

Revision 1

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Chapter 1

Hierarchical Index

1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

AbstractStack	
Stack< T >	7

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Stack< T >	7
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Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

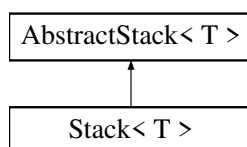
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Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 Stack< T > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for Stack< T >:



Public Member Functions

- [Stack](#) ()
- virtual [~Stack](#) ()
- [Stack](#) (const [Stack](#) &rhs)
- [Stack](#) & [operator=](#) ([Stack](#) rhs) noexcept
- std::size_t [size](#) () const
- bool [isEmpty](#) () const
- bool [push](#) (const T &newItem)
- bool [pop](#) ()
- const T & [peek](#) () const throw (std::range_error)
- T [peekPop](#) () throw (std::range_error)
- void [clear](#) ()
- void [swap](#) ([Stack](#) &lhs, [Stack](#) &rhs)

4.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.1.1 Stack() [1/2]

```
template<typename T >  
Stack< T >::Stack ( )
```

[Stack](#) constructor creates an empty stack

4.1.1.2 `~Stack()`

```
template<typename T >
virtual Stack< T >::~~Stack ( ) [virtual]
```

`Stack` destructor. Must delete any allocated memory.

4.1.1.3 `Stack()` [2/2]

```
template<typename T >
Stack< T >::Stack (
    const Stack< T > & rhs )
```

This is the copy constructor. It make a copy of the parameter. It is also used by the operator= in the copy-swap paradigm.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	- the <code>Stack</code> we are copy-ing during construction
------------	--

4.1.2 Member Function Documentation

4.1.2.1 `clear()`

```
template<typename T >
void Stack< T >::clear ( )
```

Deletes all entries on the stack.

Postcondition

`Stack` contains no items, and the size of the stack is 0.

4.1.2.2 isEmpty()

```
template<typename T >
bool Stack< T >::isEmpty ( ) const
```

Determines whether this stack is empty.

Returns

True if the stack has no items, or false if not.

4.1.2.3 operator=()

```
template<typename T >
Stack& Stack< T >::operator= (
    Stack< T > rhs ) [noexcept]
```

This is the assignment operator. It uses the copy-swap paradigm to create a copy of the parameter

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	- the Stack we are assigning to this
------------	--

Returns

a reference to the [Stack](#) that was copied into, a.k.a. *this

4.1.2.4 peek()

```
template<typename T >
const T& Stack< T >::peek ( ) const throw ( std::range_error)
```

Returns the top item off of the stack without removing it. The stack size stays the same.

Returns

Item of T that was on the top of the stack. Throws an exception of type `range_error` if the stack is empty.

4.1.2.5 peekPop()

```
template<typename T >
T Stack< T >::peekPop ( ) throw ( std::range_error)
```

Removes the top item of the stack and returns it.

Returns

Item of T that was on the top of the stack. Throws an exception of type `range_error` if the stack is empty.

4.1.2.6 pop()

```
template<typename T >
bool Stack< T >::pop ( )
```

Pops the top item off of the stack. The stack size is decreased by 1.

Returns

True if successful, or false otherwise.

4.1.2.7 push()

```
template<typename T >
bool Stack< T >::push (
    const T & newItem )
```

Pushes a new entry onto the top of the stack.

Postcondition

If successful, `newItem` is on the top of the stack.

Parameters

<i>newItem</i>	The item (of datatype T) to be pushed on top of the stack.
----------------	--

Returns

True if insert was successful, or false if not.

4.1.2.8 size()

```
template<typename T >
std::size_t Stack< T >::size ( ) const
```

Returns the number of items on the stack.

Returns

The integer number of items on the stack.

4.1.2.9 swap()

```
template<typename T >
void Stack< T >::swap (
    Stack< T > & lhs,
    Stack< T > & rhs )
```

This is the swap method. It will swap the internals of the two stacks. Notably it is used in the operator= to implement the copy swap paradigm. It is also used by other C++ paradigms.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	- the Stack on the left...Left Hand Side (lhs)
<i>rhs</i>	- the Stack on the right...Right Hand Side (rhs)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [Stack.hpp](#)

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 Stack.hpp File Reference

```
#include <stdexcept>
#include "abstract_stack.hpp"
#include "Node.hpp"
#include "Stack.txx"
```

Classes

- class [Stack< T >](#)

5.1.1 Detailed Description

ADT [Stack](#) implementation.

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