CS 240

Data Structures and Algorithms I

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Stacks

Abstract Data Type

```
interface Stack {
   public void push(int item);
   public int pop()
        throws StackUnderflowException;
   public int top()
        throws StackUnderflowException;
   public boolean isEmpty();
   public int size();
}
```

```
class ArrayStack implements Stack {
  public void push(int item) { ... }
 public int pop()
     throws StackUnderflowException { ... }
  public int top()
     throws StackUnderflowException { ... }
 public boolean isEmpty() { ... }
 public int size() { ... }
```

Constructor

```
class ArrayStack implements Stack {
  private int[] data;
  private int top;
  public ArrayStack() {
     final int CAPACITY = 10;
     top = -1;
     data = new int[CAPACITY];
 // ...
```

Auxiliary Methods

```
class ArrayStack implements Stack {
 // ...
 public int size() {
     return top + 1;
  public boolean isEmpty() {
     return (size() == 0);
  }
 // ...
```

top()

```
class ArrayStack implements Stack {
 // ...
 public int top() throws StackUnderflowException {
     if (isEmpty())
        throw new StackUnderflowException();
     return data[top];
```

```
pop()
```

```
class ArrayStack implements Stack {
 // ...
 public int pop() throws StackUnderflowException {
     int result = top();
     top--;
     return result;
```

push()

```
class ArrayStack implements Stack {
 // ...
  public void push(int value) {
    if (size() == data.length)
      grow();
    data[++top] = value;
 // ...
```

grow()

```
class ArrayStack implements Stack {
 // ...
  private void grow() {
    final int CAPACITY = 2 * data.length + 1;
    int[] biggerArray = new int[CAPACITY];
    for (int i = 0; i < data.length; i++)
      biggerArray[i] = data[i];
    data = biggerArray;
```