Lecture 8

Christopher Godley
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Linked Lists: Complexity

- Insert
 - Head/Tail: O(1)
 - End of singly linked: O(n)
 - Middle/Overall: O(n)
- Search
 - O(n)
- Delete
 - Head/Tail: O(1)
 - Middle/Overall: O(n)

Stacks

- Stores a collection of elements and restricts which element may be accessed at any time.
- Operate on a last in, first out principle (LIFO)
- Think about a stack of plates
 - You have 3 plates stacked on top of each other
 - To place a new plate onto the stack, it must go on top
 - To remove a plate from the stack, it must come from the top

Stacks

- Placing a new element onto the stack is called a push
- Removing an element from the stack is called a pop
- Think about reading a sentence
 - Push each word you read onto the stack
 - After reading the whole sentence, pop each word from the stack
 - Compare this to the original sentence

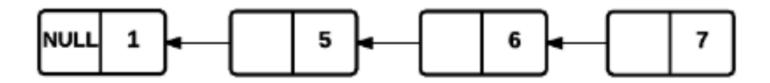
Stacks: Implementation

- Array
 - An array can be turned into a stack by implementing restrictions on where you can add/remove elements
 - The "top" of a stack implemented from an array is set to be the numElements-1 index
 - Why?



Stacks: Implementation

- Linked Lists
 - Linked lists may also be used to implement stacks
 - Each node represents a data element of the stack
 - Each node stores a pointer to the *prev* node in the list
 - The bottom of the list has a prev pointer to NULL
 - The *top* of the stack is a pointer to a node



Stack: ADT

```
Stack:
       private:
               top
               data
               maxSize
       public:
               Init()
               isFull()
               isEmpty()
               push(value)
               pop()
```

Stacks: Example

• A fun exercise

Queues

- A queue is similar to the other data structures we've covered
 - Stores collection of elements
 - Restricts which element may be accessed
- Unlike stacks, queues are FIFO: First In First Out
- Think of the waiting queue at the DMV
 - Get a ticket
 - First ticket gets served first

Queues

- Words are added at the tail
- Words are removed from the head
- The position of the *tail* and *head* move as elements are added.



Queues: Array or Linked List?

How do each need to operate?

Queues: ADT

```
Queue:
       private:
              head
              tail
              data
              queueSize
              maxQueue
              isEmpty()
              isFull()
       public:
              Init()
              enqueue(value)
              dequeue()
```