Assignment 3: Stacks

Part 1: Stacks

CS3305/W01 Data Structures

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Program Output

Pushing

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit

Please choose an option:1

- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B

Please choose an option:1 Enter a value to push: 1

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit

Please choose an option:1

- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B

Please choose an option:2 Enter a value to push: 2

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit

Please choose an option:1

- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B

Please choose an option:1 Enter a value to push: 3

Popping

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit

Please choose an option:2

- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B

Please choose an option:1 The popped value is: 3

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit

Please choose an option:2

- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B

Please choose an option:1 The popped value is: 1

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit

Please choose an option:2

- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B

Please choose an option:2

The popped value is: 2

Pushing/Popping into Full/Empty Stack

I only show the last successful push/pop in these screenshots; since this works for any size stack, I will choose not to clutter the screen.

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit
- Please choose an option:1
- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B
- 3) Cancel/Return to main menu
 Please choose an option:2
 Enter a value to push: 2
- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit
- Please choose an option:1
 Cannot push, the stack is full!
- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit
- Please choose an option:

- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit
- Please choose an option:2
- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B
- 3) Cancel/Return to main menu Please choose an option:2
- The popped value is: 2
- 1) Push an integer onto a stack
- 2) Pop an integer from a stack
- 3) Quit
- Please choose an option:2
- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B
- 3) Cancel/Return to main menu
- Please choose an option:2
- Cannot pop from Stack B, it's empty!
- 1) Stack A
- 2) Stack B
- 3) Cancel/Return to main_menu
- Please choose an option:

Source Code

```
// Name: Casey Hampson
// Class: CS 3305/W01
// Term: Fall 2024
// Instructor: Sharon Perry
// Assignment: 3-Part-1-Stacks
import java.util.Scanner;
class StackPair {
   final private int[] Stack; // the main stack array
    // three variables for determining sizes/lengths
   final private int stack_size;
   private int len_a;
   private int len_b;
   // initialize everything
   StackPair(int capacity) {
       this.Stack = new int[capacity];
       this.stack_size = capacity;
       this.len_a = 0;
       this.len_b = 0;
   // checks if the sum of the lengths of the two stacks are equal to the capacity of the stack;
    // if so, then it must be full
   boolean IsFull() { return (this.len_a + this.len_b == this.stack_size); }
   // we need to separately check the emptiness, since we could have something
   // in stack A but not stack B, but if we try to pop from stack B, it wouldn't work
   // despite it not being ``globally'' empty
   boolean IsStackAEmpty() { return (this.len_a == 0); }
   boolean IsStackBEmpty() { return (this.len_b == 0);}
   /* These following methods I utilize the increment operator to keep everything in one line */
   /* Additionally, a -1 is needed in the StackA methods to deal with O-based indexing */
   // pushes x into stack A
   void
          PushA(int x)
                           { this.Stack[this.len_a++] = x; }
    // pushes x into stack B
   void PushB(int x) { this.Stack[(this.stack_size - 1) - this.len_b++] = x; }
    // pops the top value from stack A
                           { return this.Stack[this.len_a-- - 1]; }
           PopA()
    // pops the top value from stack A
   int
                           { return this.Stack[this.stack_size - this.len_b--];}
}
public class P1 {
   public static Scanner input_scanner;
   final static int STACK_SIZE = 1; // small initial stack capacity for simplicity
   // enumerated list of possible menu choices for better readability
    static enum MENU_CHOICE {
```

```
PUSH,
   POP,
    STACKA,
   STACKB,
    CANCEL,
    QUIT,
    ERROR
};
// grab the user's choice of either pushing or popping
static MENU_CHOICE MainMenu() {
    System.out.printf("""
        1) Push an integer onto a stack
        2) Pop an integer from a stack
        3) Quit
        Please choose an option: """
    );
    int choice = Integer.parseInt(input_scanner.nextLine());
    switch (choice) {
        case 1 -> {return MENU_CHOICE.PUSH;}
        case 2 -> {return MENU_CHOICE.POP;}
        case 3 -> {return MENU_CHOICE.QUIT;}
        default -> {return MENU_CHOICE.ERROR;}
    }
}
// grab the users choice for which stack to push/pop to
static MENU_CHOICE StackMenu() {
    System.out.printf("""
        1) Stack A
        2) Stack B
        3) Cancel/Return to main menu
        Please choose an option: """
    );
    int choice = Integer.parseInt(input_scanner.nextLine());
    switch (choice) {
        case 1 -> {return MENU_CHOICE.STACKA;}
        case 2 -> {return MENU_CHOICE.STACKB;}
        case 3 -> {return MENU_CHOICE.CANCEL;}
        default -> {return MENU_CHOICE.ERROR;}
    }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // instantiate the scanner and stack pair objects
    input_scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    StackPair stack_pair = new StackPair(STACK_SIZE);
    // grab the main menu choice, ensure it is a valid option
    MENU_CHOICE main_choice = MainMenu();
    while (main_choice.equals(MENU_CHOICE.ERROR)) {
        System.out.printf("Invalid option!\n");
```

```
main_choice = MainMenu();
}
while (!main_choice.equals(MENU_CHOICE.QUIT)) {
    // if we are pushing, make sure the stack isn't full, empty is slightly different
    if (stack_pair.IsFull() && main_choice.equals(MENU_CHOICE.PUSH)) {
        System.out.printf("Cannot push, the stack is full!\n");
        main_choice = MainMenu();
        continue;
    }
    // grab which stack to use
    MENU_CHOICE stack_choice = StackMenu();
    while (stack_choice.equals(MENU_CHOICE.ERROR)) {
        System.out.printf("Please enter a valid choice.\n");
        stack_choice = StackMenu();
    }
    if (stack_choice.equals(MENU_CHOICE.CANCEL)) break;
    // now we push or pop from whichever stack was chosen
    if (main_choice.equals(MENU_CHOICE.PUSH)) {
        System.out.printf("Enter a value to push: ");
        int val = Integer.parseInt(input_scanner.nextLine());
        switch (stack_choice) {
            case MENU_CHOICE.STACKA -> {stack_pair.PushA(val);}
            case MENU_CHOICE.STACKB -> {stack_pair.PushB(val);}
            default -> {} // unreachable
    } else if (main_choice.equals(MENU_CHOICE.POP)) {
        switch (stack_choice) {
            case MENU_CHOICE.STACKA -> {
                if (stack_pair.IsStackAEmpty()) {
                    System.out.printf("Cannot pop from Stack A, it's empty!\n");
                    continue:
                System.out.printf("The popped value is: %d\n", stack_pair.PopA());
            case MENU_CHOICE.STACKB -> {
                if (stack_pair.IsStackBEmpty()) {
                    System.out.printf("Cannot pop from Stack B, it's empty!\n");
                System.out.printf("The popped value is: %d\n", stack_pair.PopB());
            default -> {} // unreachable
        }
    }
    // ensure we keep grabbing the main choice to keep running the program, if desired
    main_choice = MainMenu();
}
```

```
// close resources
input_scanner.close();
}
```