

CSCI 2270 – Data Structures and Algorithms

Instructor: Hoenigman

Assignment 2

Part I Due Wednesday, July 16, by 10pm

Everything else due Saturday, July 19, by 5pm

## **Stacks and queues**

In this assignment, you will be implementing a stack and a queue using an array, a single linked list, and a double linked list. These data structures will be populated through user input to add or remove items one at a time.

Read the entire assignment before beginning any coding.

In main, present the user with a menu that includes the following:

1. Create stack
2. Create Queue
3. Exit program

If 1 or 2 is selected, ask the user if they want an array, single-linked list, or double-linked list implementation.

- a) arrays
- b) single linked lists
- c) double linked lists

Each combination of data structure and implementation should be handled in a separate function. For example, you could have a function called *stackArray* if the user wants to create a stack using an array.

If the user selects “Create stack” in the menu, present the following 4 choices repeatedly:

- (1) PUSH (Enter integer for insertion into stack)
- (2) POP (Display integer and delete it from stack)
- (3) PRINT STACK (Display stack contents without deleting anything, last element first)
- (4) Exit program

If the user selects “Create queue”, then the user is given the following 4 choices repeatedly:

- (1) ENQUEUE (Enter integer for insertion into queue)
- (2) DEQUEUE (Display and delete integer from queue)
- (3) PRINT QUEUE (Display queue contents without deleting anything, first element first)
- (4) Exit program

If option 3 was selected, exit the program, not before performing garbage collection.

All functionality for that choice can be handled in that function, including the looping to get user input.

Use a class for your single and double linked list implementations. For the single linked list, you can implement the class as a double linked list and just set the pointers in the unused direction to NULL.

For the array implementations, choose a reasonable starting size for your array, such as 40. If you would like to implement an array doubling algorithm you are welcome to do so, but it is not a requirement. The array doubling would happen when the stack or queue is full and more memory needs to be allocated. Generate a new array that is double the size of the current array, and copy everything in the stack or queue to the new array.

### **Part 1 – Due Wednesday by 10pm**

Write at least one of the functions for the data structure implementation for this assignment. The stackArray function is probably the easiest, and is a good place to start if you're unclear on how to start. For the functions that use linked lists, your class for the linked list will need a push and pop method. Once you have this function working, and you can get user input and push and pop items from the stack, move on to the other implementations.

### **Part II – Due Thursday by 10pm**

Complete the array implementation of the queue. You will need to have the dequeue and enqueue functions. A function, such as queueArray should call these functions to add and remove from the queue.

### **Final Assignment 2 Submission**

To submit your work, zip all three files together and submit the zip file. All files should include a comment block at the top of the file with your name, instructor's name, and lab number.