Swinburne University of Technology

School of Science, Computing and Engineering Technologies

ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET

Subje			and titl	Dat e: 4, <i>F</i>	COS30008 Data Structures and Patterns 4, A Tree-like Priority Queue Friday, May 26, 2023, 23:59 Dr. Markus Lumpe						
Your	Your student id:										
Check Tutorial	Tues 08:30	Tues 10:30	Tues 12:30 BA603	Tues 12:30 ATC627	Tues 14:30	Wed 08:30	Wed 10:30	Wed 12:30	Wed 14:30	Thurs 08:30	Thurs 10:30
Marke	r's comm	ents:									
Problem				Marks				Obtained			
1				66							
Total				66							
	s ion cer ssignmen			an exte	nsion an	d is now	due on				_

```
// COS30008, Problem Set 4, 2023
#pragma once
#include <vector>
#include <optional>
#include <algorithm>
template<typename T, typename P>
class PriorityQueue
private:
    struct Pair
        P priority;
        T payload;
        Pair( const P& aPriority, const T& aPayload ) :
            priority(aPriority),
            payload (aPayload)
        { }
    };
    std::vector<Pair> fHeap;
     In the array representation, if we are starting to count indices from 0,
     the children of the i-th node are stored in the positions (2 ^{\star} i) + 1 and
     2 * (i + 1), while the parent of node i is at index (i - 1) / 2 (except
     for the root, which has no parent).
    void bubbleUp( size t aIndex ) noexcept
        if (aIndex > 0)
            Pair lCurrent = fHeap[aIndex];
            do
                size t lParentIndex = (aIndex - 1) / 2;
                if ( fHeap[lParentIndex].priority < lCurrent.priority )</pre>
                    fHeap[aIndex] = fHeap[lParentIndex];
                    aIndex = lParentIndex;
                else
                    break;
            } while (aIndex > 0);
            fHeap[aIndex] = lCurrent;
    }
    void pushDown( size_t aIndex = 0 ) noexcept
        if ( fHeap.size() > 1 )
            size t lFirstLeafIndex = ((fHeap.size() - 2) / 2) + 1;
            if ( aIndex < lFirstLeafIndex )</pre>
                Pair lCurrent = fHeap[aIndex];
                do
                    size t lChildIndex = (2 * aIndex) + 1;
                    size t lRight = 2 * (aIndex + 1);
```

```
if ( lRight < fHeap.size() && fHeap[lChildIndex].priority < fHeap[lRight].priority )</pre>
                         lChildIndex = lRight;
                    if ( fHeap[lChildIndex].priority > lCurrent.priority )
                         fHeap[aIndex] = fHeap[lChildIndex];
                         aIndex = lChildIndex;
                     else
                         break;
                } while ( aIndex < lFirstLeafIndex );</pre>
                fHeap[aIndex] = lCurrent;
            }
        }
public:
    size t size() const noexcept{
        return fHeap.size();
    std::optional<T> front() noexcept
        if(size() > 0){
            T lResult = fHeap[0].payload;
            fHeap[0] = fHeap.back();
            fHeap.pop back();
            if(!fHeap.empty()){
                pushDown();
            return std::optional<T>(lResult);
        else{
            return std::optional<T>();
    void insert( const T& aPayload, const P& aPriority ) noexcept{
        \ensuremath{//} use emplace back to construct the Pair in place
        fHeap.emplace_back(aPriority, aPayload);
        bubbleUp(size() - 1);
    void update( const T& aPayload, const P& aNewPriority ) noexcept{
        for(size_t index = 0; index < size() ; index++){</pre>
            if(fHeap[index].payload == aPayload) {
                P aOldPriority = fHeap[index].priority;
                fHeap[index].priority = aNewPriority;
                if (aOldPriority < aNewPriority) {</pre>
                    bubbleUp(index);
                else if(aOldPriority > aNewPriority)
                    pushDown(index);
           }
        }
    };
```