Programação 2 _ T5x

Filas e Pilhas – Implementações baseadas em vetores e listas

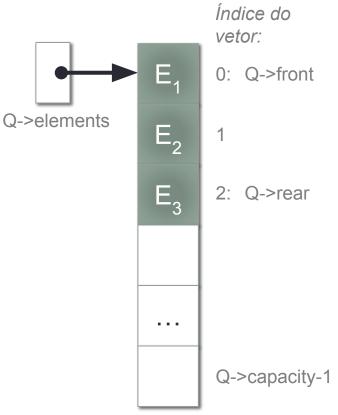
(slides por Luís Teixeira)

MIEEC 2020/2021

struct queueItem

Fila (Implementação baseada em Vetor)

```
int capacity; /* capacidade da fila */
    int front; /* indice da cabeça da fila
* /
    int rear; /* indice da cauda da fila */
    int size; /* tamanho da fila */
    /* vetor com os elementos */
    data type *elements;
};
typedef struct queueItem* Queue;
/* cria uma nova fila */
Queue CreateQueue ( int maxSize );
/* insere um novo elemento na cauda*/
void Push( data type X, Queue Q ) ;
/* remove o elemento da frente */
void Pop( Queue Q );
/* obtém o valor do elemento da frente */
data type Front( Queue Q );
```



```
#define MIN QUEUE SIZE 5
Queue CreateQueue ( int maxSize )
    Oueue O;
    if( maxSize < MIN QUEUE SIZE )</pre>
        printf( "Queue size is too small\n" );
    Q = ( struct queueItem * ) malloc( sizeof( struct queueItem ) );
    if(\bigcirc == NULL) {
        printf( "Out of space!\n" ); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    Q->elements = ( int * ) malloc( sizeof( int ) * maxSize );
    if( Q->elements == NULL ) {
        printf( "Out of space!\n" ); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    Q->capacity = maxSize;
    Q \rightarrow size = 0;
    Q \rightarrow front = 0;
    0 \rightarrow rear = 0;
    return O;
```

```
void Push( int X, Queue Q )
    if( Q->size == Q->capacity ) printf( "Full queue\n" );
    else {
        0->size++;
        Q->elements[ Q->rear ] = X;
        if ( ++Q->rear == Q->capacity )
             0 \rightarrow rear = 0;
void Pop( Queue Q )
    if( Q->size == 0 ) printf( "Empty queue\n" );
    else
        0->size--;
        if ( ++Q->front == Q->capacity )
             Q \rightarrow front = 0;
```

```
int Front( Queue Q )
   if( Q->size != 0 )
       return Q->elements[ Q->front ];
   printf( "Empty queue\n" ); return 0;
                                        Qual o é o resultado deste
int main()
                                        programa?
   Queue Q; int i;
   O = CreateOueue (15);
   for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       Push( i, Q );
   while ( Q->size != 0 )
       printf( "Value: %d\n", Front(Q));
       Pop(Q);
   free( Q->elements ); free( Q );
```

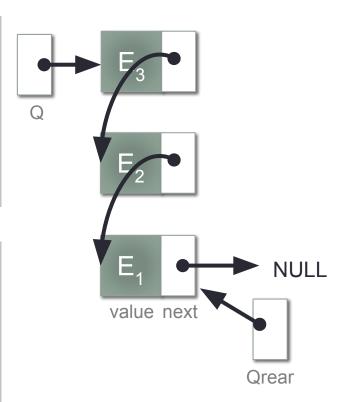
```
struct queueItem
{
    /* valor do elemento da fila */
    data_type value;
    /* apontador para o elemento seguinte */
    struct queueItem *next;
};
typedef struct queueItem* Queue;
```

```
/* cria uma nova fila */
Queue CreateQueue();

/* insere um novo elemento na cauda */
void Push( data_type X, Queue Q, Queue *Qrear
);

/* remove o elemento da frente */
void Pop( Queue Q );

/* obtém o valor do elemento da frente */
data_type Front( Queue Q );
data_type Front( Queue Q );
```



```
Queue CreateQueue ( void )
   Oueue O;
    Q = (struct queueItem *) malloc( sizeof( struct queueItem ) );
    if ( O == NULL ) {
        printf("Out of space!!!\n"); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    Q->next = NULL; return Q;
void Push( int X, Queue Q, Queue *Qrear )
    struct queueItem *newItem;
    newItem = (struct queueItem *) malloc( sizeof( struct queueItem ) );
    if ( newItem == NULL ) {
        printf( "Push: Out of space!!!\n" ); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    newItem->value = X;
    newItem->next = NULL;
    (*Orear) ->next = newItem;
    *Qrear = newItem;
```

```
void Pop( Queue Q )
    struct queueItem *tmp;
    if( Q->next == NULL )
        printf( "Empty queue\n" );
    else
        tmp = Q->next;
        Q->next = tmp->next;
        free(tmp);
int Front( Queue Q )
    if( Q->next != NULL )
        return Q->next->value;
    printf( "Empty queue\n" );
    return -1;
```

```
int main()
   Queue Q, Qrear;
    int i;
    Q = Qrear = CreateQueue();
    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        Push( i, Q , &Qrear);
    while ( O->next != NULL )
        printf( "%d\n", Front( Q ) );
        Pop ( Q );
    free(Q);
```

Qual o é o resultado deste programa?

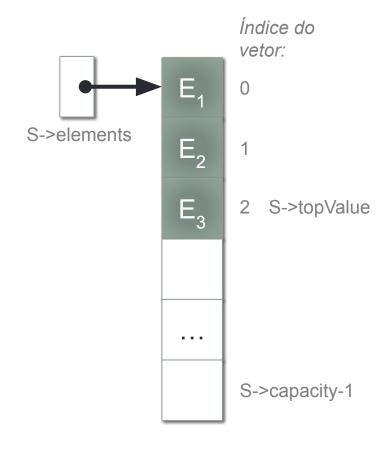
```
struct stackItem
{
    /* capacidade da stack */
    int capacity;
    /* indice do topo da stack */
    int topValue;
    /* vetor com os elementos */
    data_type *elements;
};
typedef struct stackItem* Stack;
```

```
/* cria uma nova stack */
Stack CreateStack( int maxSize );

/* insere um novo elemento no topo */
void Push( data_type X, Stack S );

/* remove o elemento do topo */
void Pop( Stack S );

/* obtém o valor do elemento do topo */
data_type Top( Stack S );
```



```
#define EMPTY STACK -1
#define MIN STACK SIZE 5
Stack CreateStack ( int maxSize )
    Stack S:
    if ( maxSize < MIN STACK SIZE ) {</pre>
        printf("Stack size is too small\n"); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    S = (struct stackItem *) malloc( sizeof(struct stackItem) );
    if(S == NULL)
        printf( "Out of space!\n" ); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    S->elements = (int *) malloc( sizeof(int) * maxSize );
    if( S->elements == NULL ) {
        printf( "Out of space!\n" );
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    S->capacity = maxSize;
    S->topValue = EMPTY STACK;
    return S;
```

```
void Push( int X, Stack S )
    if( S->topValue == S->capacity - 1 ) {
        printf( "Full stack\n" ); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    else S->elements[ ++S->topValue ] = X;
void Pop( Stack S )
   if( S->topValue == EMPTY STACK )
        printf( "Empty stack\n" );
    else S->topValue--;
int Top( Stack S )
    if( S->topValue != EMPTY STACK )
        return S->elements[ S->topValue ];
    printf( "Full stack\n" ); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    return 0;
```

```
int main()
   Stack S;
   int i;
                                       Qual o é o resultado deste
                                       programa?
   S = CreateStack(15);
   for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )</pre>
       Push( i, S );
   while ( S->topValue != EMPTY STACK )
       printf( "%d\n", Top(S));
       Pop ( S );
   if ( S != NULL ) {
       free(S->elements); free(S);
```

```
struct stackItem
{
    /* valor do elemento da stack */
    data_type value;
    /* apontador para o elemento anterior

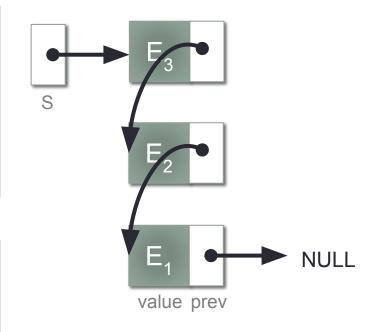
*/
    struct stackItem *prev;
};
typedef struct stackItem* Stack;
```

```
/* cria uma nova stack */
Stack CreateStack();

/* insere um novo elemento no topo */
void Push( data_type X, Stack S );

/* remove o elemento do topo */
void Pop( Stack S );

/* obtém o valor do elemento do topo */
data_type Top( Stack S );
```



```
Stack CreateStack ( void )
    Stack S:
    S = (struct stackItem *) malloc( sizeof( struct stackItem ) );
    if(S == NULL) {
        printf("Out of space!!!\n"); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    S->prev = NULL;
    return S;
void Push( int X, Stack S )
    struct stackItem *tmp;
    tmp = (struct stackItem *) malloc( sizeof( struct stackItem ) );
    if ( tmp == NULL ) {
        printf( "Out of space!!!\n" ); exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    else {
        tmp->value = X;
        tmp->prev = S->prev;
        S->prev = tmp;
```

```
void Pop( Stack S )
    struct stackItem *firstElem;
    if( S->prev == NULL )
        printf( "Empty stack\n" );
    else
        firstElem = S->prev;
        S->prev = S->prev->prev;
        free( firstElem );
int Top( Stack S )
    if( S->prev != NULL )
        return S->prev->value;
    printf( "Empty stack\n" );
    return -1;
```

```
int main()
    Stack S;
    int i;
    S = CreateStack();
    for( i = 0; i < 10; i++ )</pre>
        Push( i, S );
    while ( S->prev != NULL )
        printf( "%d\n", Top(S));
        Pop ( S );
    free(S);
```

Qual o é o resultado deste programa?