Stack

Dr. Matthias Hölzl

June 7, 2019

Dr. Matthias Hölzl Stack June 7, 2019 1/9

Goals

- Create a simple Stack data structure using TDD
- Proceed incrementally, baby steps
- This exercise is meant to demonstrate
 - how to develop features incrementally using TDD
 - how to write good tests that help you to grow your design
- Therefore: Please do not look ahead in this document!
 Only move to the next page after having finished the current exercise.

Dr. Matthias Hölzl Stack June 7, 2019 2/9

Stack

- Clone the repository at https://github.com/hoelzl/StackCpp.git
- Open the contained project in CLion (or your IDE/editor of choice)
- Ensure that you can build the target StackTest and that the test fails when you execute it

• Solve simply!



Dr. Matthias Hölzl Stack June 7, 2019 3/9

Stack

- Implement a Stack data type for integers with the following signature:
- void Push(int element)
- int Pop()
- boolean isEmpty()
- If the stack is empty, pop() should throw an exception of type std::out_of_range

4/9

Extension (1)

 Extend the Stack data type with a method int Size()
 that returns the number of elements on the stack

5/9

Extension (2)

 Extend the Stack data type with a member function int Count(int element)
 that counts the ocurrences of element on the stack

6/9

Extension (3)

Extend the Stack data type with a member function
 int PopDefault(int default)
 that acts like pop() when the stack is not empty and returns default when the stack is empty

Dr. Matthias Hölzl Stack June 7, 2019 7/9

Extension (4)

Extend the Stack data type with member functions

```
void setDefault(int default)
void clearDefault()
```

After setDefault(default) has been called, pop() should act like popDefault(default). When clearDefault() is called, pop() should revert to its original behavior, i.e., throw an exception when the stack is empty

8/9

Extension (5)

• Our Stack class will now be used on an embedded system where dynamic memory allocation at runtime is not allowed. Therefore we have to replace its implementation with one that does not use std::vector.

Modify your implementation so that it uses a std::array<int, 16> to store its elements. Make push() throw an exception of type std::out_of_bounds

Dr. Matthias Hölzl Stack June 7, 2019 9/9