

Stacks

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Outline

Stack



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- ▶ A **Stack** is a standard Interface

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 - ▶ that Java didn't even bother making it an Interface.
- ▶ Like any kind of stack we can think of,
 - ▶ the top entry is easy to add, view, or remove.
 - ▶ Trying to add, view, or remove entries in the middle is messy and awkward.

Stack Methods



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 - ▶ I don't think of it as *pushing*,
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 - ▶ Peek and empty make sense though.



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- ▶ The power cord is to run a dish warmer.
- ▶ It doesn't shoot the dishes up when it pops!
- ▶ Instead, it always keeps the top dish level with the top of the dispenser,
- ▶ although I don't think that requires electricity.



Stack methods in action

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Stack stack = new Stack();
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stack.empty();           // returns true
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stack.push("cantaloupe");  
stack.pop();             // returns "cantaloupe"  
stack.pop();             // returns "banana"  
stack.empty();           // returns false  
stack.pop();             // returns "mango"  
stack.peek();            // throws Exception
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- ▶ `char` → `Character`
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This is less efficient (by a constant factor in space and time) than creating a specific `StackOfChar`, etc., but it is usually good enough.

Examples



Stack<Puppy>



Stack<Cat>



Stack<Stack<Cash>>

ArrayStack

ArrayStack.java



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- ▶ Array based implementation of StackInterface.



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- ▶ This is the fastest way to implement a stack,
- ▶ but it might not be good for real time programming.

(Sorry the laser stopped in the middle of your eye, but we have to allocate a bigger array!)

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- ▶ Linked list implementation



LinkedList

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- ▶ *not* the end.



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ListStack.java



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- ▶ `add(item)` means add an item to the end of the list.



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- ▶ How do we implement `pop()`?

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- ▶ Implement using an array.



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- ▶ Only adding or removing at the top is possible.
- ▶ Operations called *push*, *pop*, *peek*, *empty*.
- ▶ Implemented using array, linked list, or List interface.

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- ▶ Implement using an array.
- ▶ Adding is $O(1)$ except for `realloc()`.



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- ▶ Use `add(item)`, `size()`, `get(index)`, `remove(index)`.



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- ▶ Use Java *List* interface.
- ▶ Use `add(item)`, `size()`, `get(index)`, `remove(index)`.
- ▶ ArrayList implementation uses partially filled array.
- ▶ LinkedList is another implementation of List using a doubly linked list.

