# **Basic Data Structures: Stacks and Queues**

#### References

See the chapter 10.1 in [CLRS] Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein. Introduction to Algorithms (3rd Edition). MIT Press and McGraw-Hill. 2009.

## **Data Structures**Data Structures and Algorithms

#### **Outline**

1 Stacks

Queues

Stack: Abstract data type with the following operations:

■ Push (Key): adds key to collection

- Push (Key): adds key to collection
- Key Top(): returns most recently-added key

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- Key Top(): returns most recently-added key
- Key Pop(): removes and returns most recently-added key

- Push (Key): adds key to collection
- Key Top(): returns most recently-added key
- Key Pop(): removes and returns most recently-added key
- Boolean Empty(): are there any elements?

#### **Balanced Brackets**

Input: A string *str* consisting of '(', ')', '[', ']' characters.

Output: Return whether or not the string's parentheses and square brackets are balanced.

#### **Balanced Brackets**

```
Balanced:
```

```
"([])[]()",
```

```
"((([([])]))())"
```

#### **Unbalanced:**

```
"([]]()"
```

**"**]["

#### IsBalanced(str)

```
Stack stack
for char in str:
  if char in ['(', '[']:
    stack.Push(char)
  else:
    if stack. Empty(): return False
    top \leftarrow stack.Pop()
    if (top = '[' and char != ']') or
       (top = `(` and char != `)'):
      return False
return stack. Empty()
```

#### IsBalanced(str)

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Stack stack
for char in str:
  if char in ['(', '[']:
    stack.Push(char)
  else:
    if stack. Empty(): return False
    top \leftarrow stack.Pop()
    if (top = '[' and char != ']') or
      (top = `(` and char != `)'):
      return False
return stack. Empty()
             e.g. "((([([])])))"
```

#### IsBalanced(str)

```
Stack stack
for char in str:
  if char in ['(', '[']:
    stack.Push(char)
  else:
    if stack. Empty(): return False
    top \leftarrow stack.Pop()
    if (top = '[' and char != ']') or
       (top = `(` and char != `)'):
      return False
return stack.Empty()
```

e.q. "((("

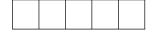
#### Question

Given the unbalanced string "()([]", what character is on the top of the stack when the for loop is finished?

numElements: 0



numElements: 0



Push(a)

numElements: 1



Push(a)

numElements: 1

a

numElements: 1



Push (b)

numElements: 2

a b

Push (b)

numElements: 2

a b

numElements: 2

Top()

numElements: 2

Top ()  $\rightarrow$  b

numElements: 2

a b

numElements: 2

a b

Push(c)

numElements: 3

a b c

Push(c)

numElements: 3

a b c

numElements: 3

a b c

Pop()

numElements: 2

$$Pop() \rightarrow c$$

numElements: 2

a b

numElements: 2

a b

Push (d)

numElements: 3

a b d

Push (d)

numElements: 3

a b d

numElements: 3

a b d

Push (e)

numElements: 4

a b d e

Push (e)

numElements: 4

a b d e

numElements: 4

a b d e

Push(f)

numElements: 5

a b d e f

Push(f)

numElements: 5

a b d e f

numElements: 5

a b d e f

Push (g)

numElements: 5

a b d e f

 $Push(g) \rightarrow ERROR$ 

numElements: 5

a b d e f

numElements: 5

a b d e f

Empty()

numElements: 5

a b d e f

 $Empty() \rightarrow False$ 

numElements: 5

a b d e f

numElements: 5

a b d e f

Pop()

numElements: 4

a b d e

 $Pop() \rightarrow f$ 

numElements: 4

a b d e

numElements: 4

a b d e

Pop()

numElements: 3

$$Pop() \rightarrow e$$

numElements: 3

a b d

numElements: 3

a b d

Pop()

numElements: 2

Pop() $\rightarrow$ d

numElements: 2

a b

numElements: 2

a b

Pop()

numElements: 1

 $Pop() \rightarrow b$ 

numElements: 1

a

numElements: 1

Pop()

numElements: 0

Pop() $\rightarrow$ a

numElements: 0



numElements: 0

Empty()

numElements: 0

 $Empty() \rightarrow True$ 

numElements: 0



head

head

Push(a)



Push(a)









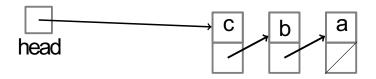




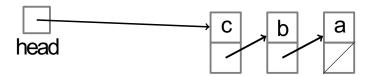


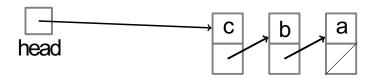


Push(c)



Push(c)



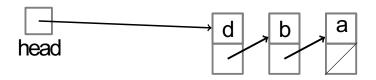




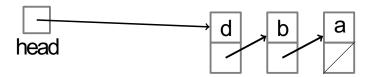


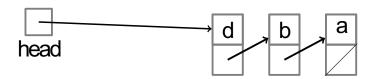


Push (d)

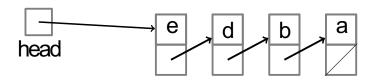


Push (d)

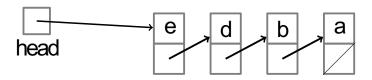


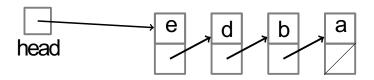


Push (e)

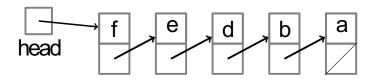


Push (e)

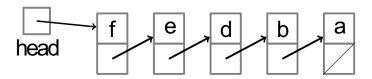


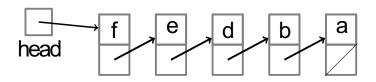


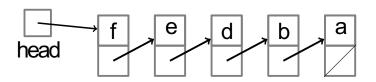
Push(f)



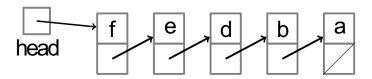
Push(f)

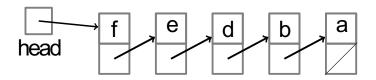


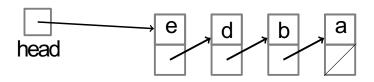


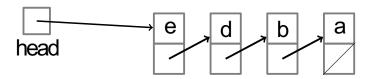


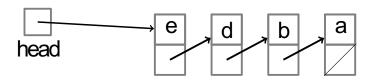
 $Empty() \rightarrow False$ 

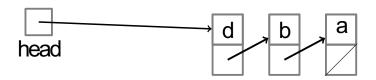


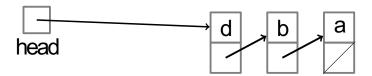


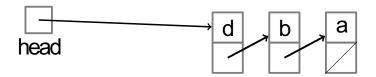
























# Stack Implementation with Linked List

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#### Summary

Stacks can be implemented with either an array or a linked list.

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- Each stack operation is O(1): Push, Pop, Top, Empty.
- Stacks are ocassionally known as LIFO queues.

#### Outline

Stacks

Queues

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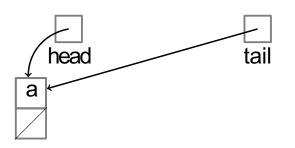
FIFO: First-In, First-Out

nead tail

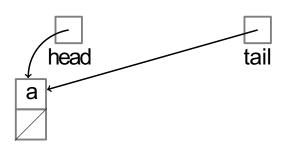
head

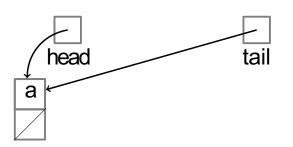
tail

Enqueue (a)

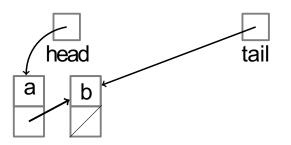


Enqueue (a)

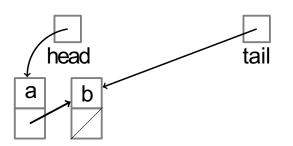


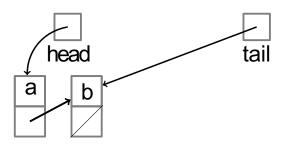


Enqueue (b)

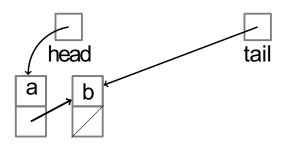


Enqueue (b)

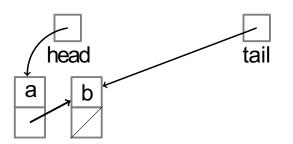


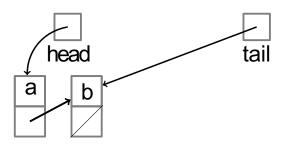


Empty()

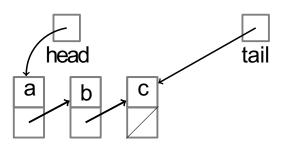


 $Empty() \rightarrow False$ 

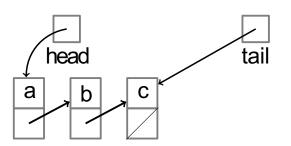


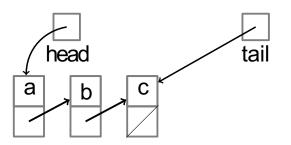


Enqueue (c)

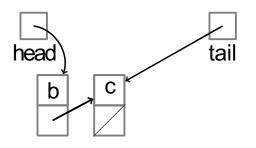


Enqueue (c)

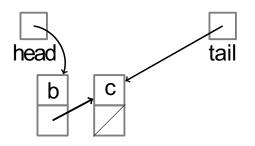


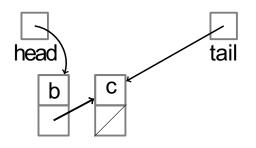


Dequeue ()

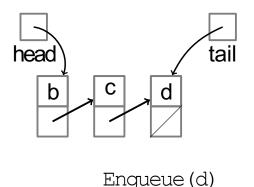


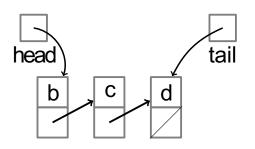
Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  a

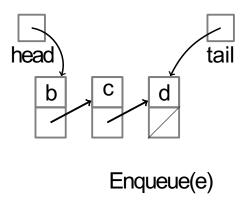


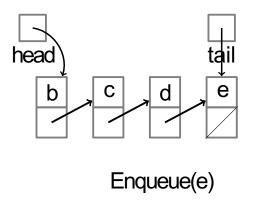


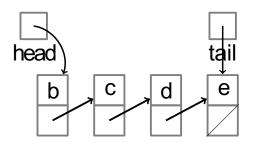
Enqueue (d)

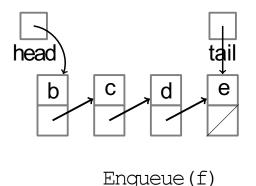


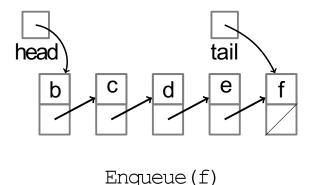


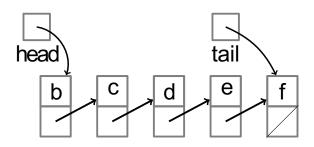


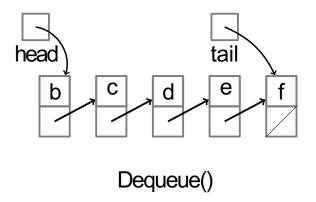


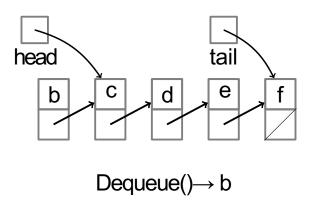


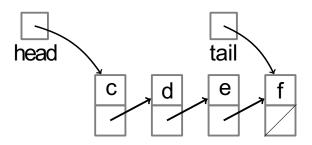


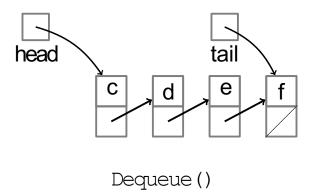


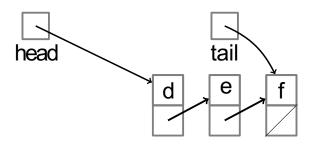




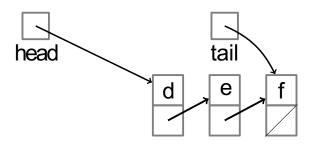


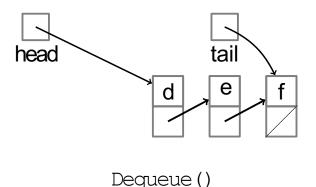


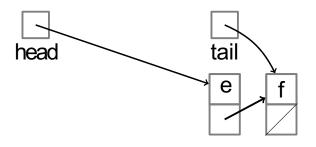




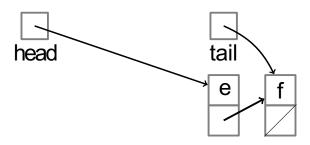
Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  c

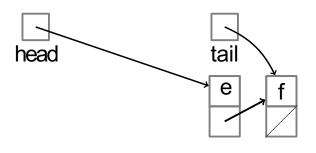




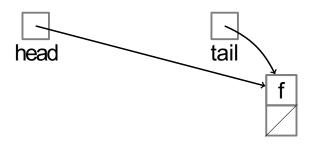


Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  d

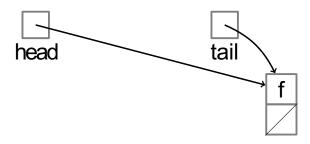


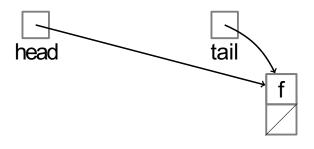


Dequeue ()



Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  e





Dequeue ()

head

tail

Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  f

nead tail

head

Zail

Empty()

head

//tail

 $Empty() \rightarrow True$ 

nead tail

Enqueue: use List.PushBack

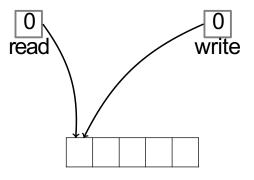
- Enqueue: use List.PushBack
- Dequeue: USE List.TopFront and List.PopFront

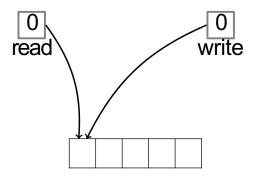
- Enqueue: use List.PushBack
- Dequeue: use List.TopFront and List.PopFront
- Empty: **use** List.Empty

#### Question

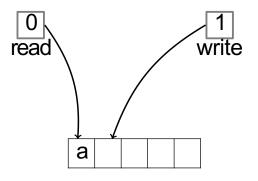
What would happen if we used List.PushFront to implement Enqueue and List.TopBack and List.PopBack to implement Dequeue?

- a)The queue would work correctly, but Dequeue would be O(n) time if the list were singly-linked with a tail pointer.
- b)The queue would work correctly if the list were singly-linked with a tail pointer.
- c)The queue would work correctly.
- d)The queue wouldn't work right
- e)The queue would work correctly if the list were doubly-linked with a tail pointer.
- f)The queue would work correctly, but Dequeue would be O(n) time if the list were doubly-linked with a tail pointer.

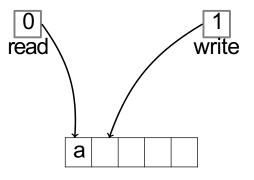


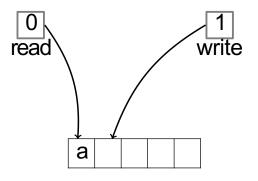


Enqueue(a)

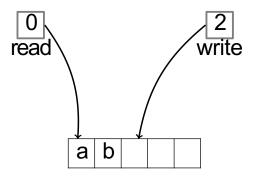


Enqueue(a)

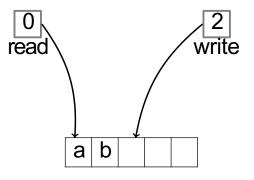


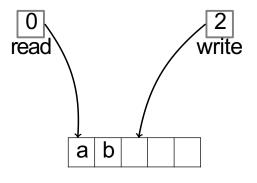


Enqueue (b)

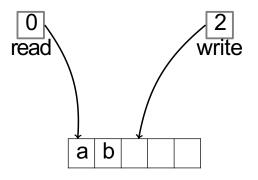


Enqueue (b)

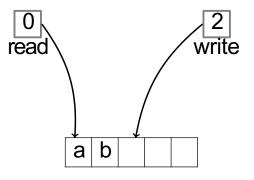


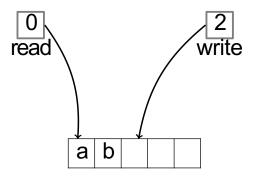


Empty()

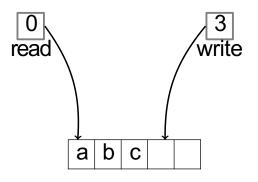


 $Empty() \rightarrow False$ 

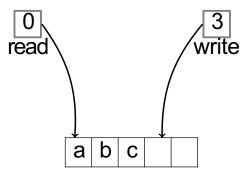


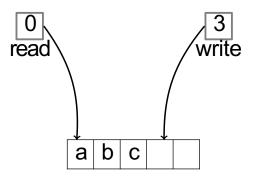


Enqueue (c)

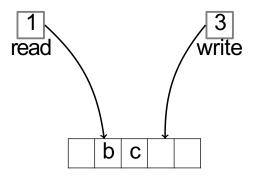


Enqueue (c)

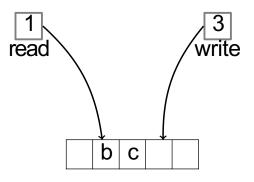


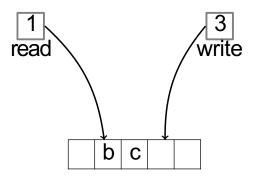


Dequeue ()

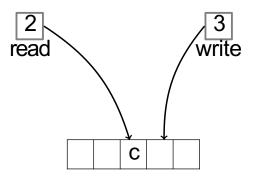


Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  a

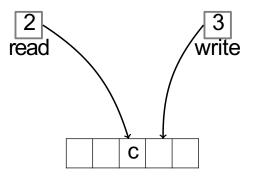


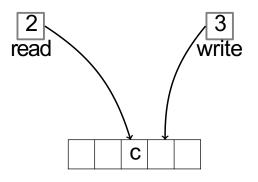


Dequeue ()

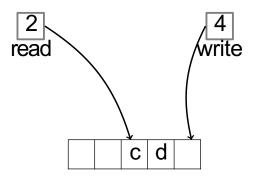


Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  b

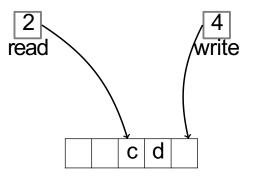


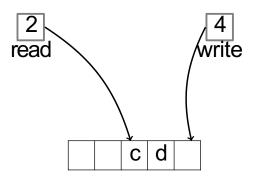


Enqueue (d)

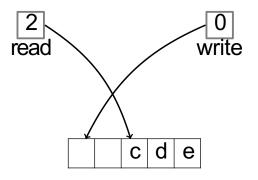


Enqueue (d)

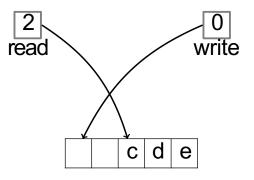


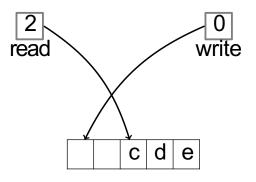


Enqueue (e)

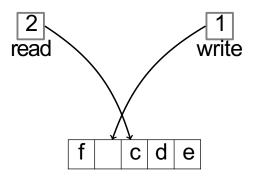


Enqueue (e)

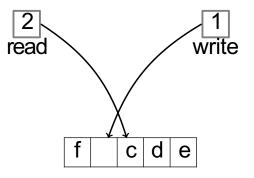


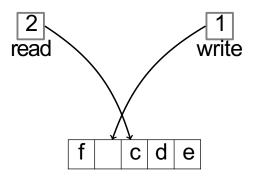


Enqueue (f)

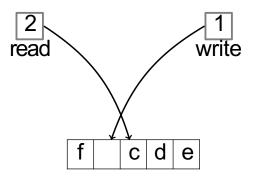


Enqueue (f)

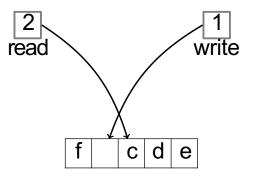


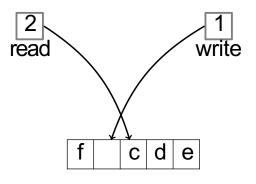


Enqueue (g)

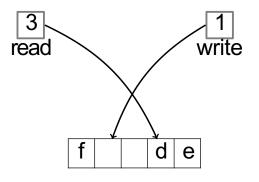


Enqueue (g)  $\rightarrow$  ERROR

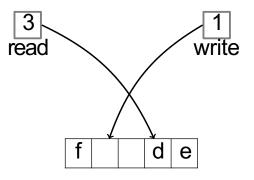


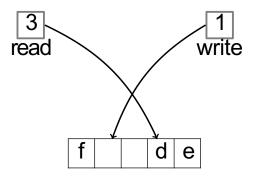


Dequeue ()

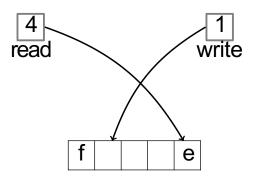


Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  c

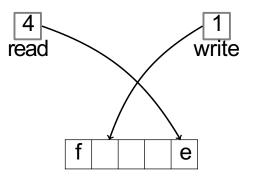


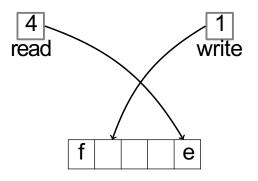


Dequeue ()

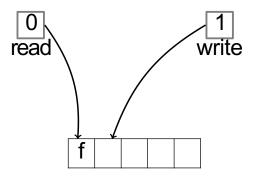


Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  d

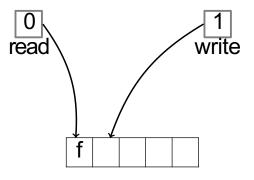


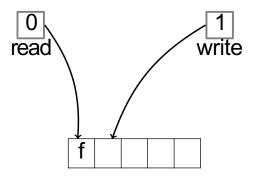


Dequeue ()

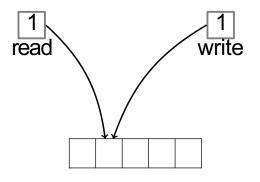


Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  e

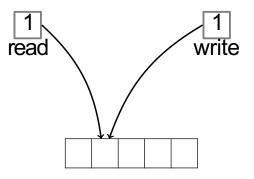


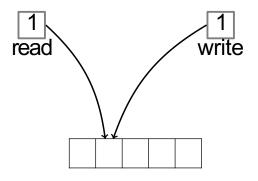


Dequeue ()

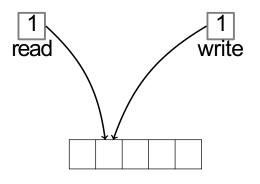


Dequeue ()  $\rightarrow$  f





Empty()



 $Empty() \rightarrow True$ 

# Summary

# Summary

 Queues can be implemented with either a linked list (with tail pointer) or an array.

#### **Summary**

- Queues can be implemented with either a linked list (with tail pointer) or an array.
- Each queue operation is O(1): Enqueue, Dequeue, Empty.