University of Regina Department of Computer Science

CS210-001 Data Structures and Abstractions (Winter 2016)

Assignment 2 (Assigned: Tuesday, January 26, 2016, Due: Tuesday, February 16, 2016)

Exercises

(**No** programming required, 2 + 3 = 5 Marks)

1. Using **pseudocode** or **C++** code, and the following ADT stack operations, write a procedure

void AppendStack(StackType &S, StackType &T)

to **append**, in **order**, the elements of a stack *T* to the **top** of a stack *S*. For example, if *S* contains the elements "Justin", "Bieber", "sux", in that particular order, from **bottom to top**, and *T* contains the elements "big", "time", in that particular order, from **bottom to top**, then, after the execution of *AppendStack*(*S*, *T*), *S* contains the elements, "Justin", "Bieber", "sux", "big", "time", in that particular order, from **bottom to top**. Note that you may **not** access the internal data members of the stack ADT.

bool IsEmpty() const bool IsFull() const

void Push(ItemType item)

void Pop()
ItemType Top() const

2. Using pseudocode or C++ code, and the following ADT queue operations, write a procedure

void RemoveEnd(QueType &Q)

to **remove** the **last** element of a queue *Q*. For example, if *Q* contains the elements 1, 13, 29, 47, in that particular order, then, after the execution of *RemoveEnd(Q)*, *Q* contains the elements 13, 29, 47, in that particular order. Note that you may **not** access the internal data members of the queue ADT.

bool IsEmpty() const bool IsFull() const

void Enqueue(ItemType item)
void Dequeue(ItemType &item)

Programming

(11.5 Marks)

- 1. Write a program to simulate a **deck of cards**. A card has a **suit**, either *hearts*, *diamonds*, *spades* or *clubs*, and a **value**, in the range of [1,13]. The deck, containing 52 cards, indexed in the range of [0,51], is to be represented by a **stack**, encapsulated in a **class** *CDeck*, with **member functions** to perform the functionally described below.
- A user can get the number of cards in the deck.
- A user can **add** a card to the **top** of the deck.
- A user can **remove** the **top** card from the deck.
- A user can **shuffle** the cards in the deck. Any method may be used to randomly shuffle the cards in the deck, though you may **not** access the internal data members of the stack ADT.
- A user can **cut** the deck. When cutting a deck, the top n > 0 cards of the deck are removed and placed onto a temporary deck *S*, while the other 52 n cards are removed and placed onto a second temporary deck *T*. In both cases, the order of the cards is **not** to be changed as they are moved from the deck to the temporary decks *S* and *T*. The cards of *T* are then **appended** to those of *S*, just as is in the *AppendStack* function of Exercise 1.

Your submission should include a screenshot of the program using the following script.

create a deck

print all cards in deck, from bottom to top (order of cards **not** to be changed) print number of cards in deck

remove top card (as card a)
remove top card (as card b)
remove top card (as card c)
add card a to top
add card c to top
add card b to top
print all cards in deck, from bottom to top (order of cards not to be changed)
print number of cards in deck

cut deck

print all cards in deck, from bottom to top (order of cards **not** to be changed) print number of cards in deck

shuffle deck

print all cards in deck, from bottom to top (order of cards **not** to be changed) print number of cards in deck