## Circular Linked List Implementation Example

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- Scenario: Managing a restaurant with multiple tables of varying capacities.
- Objective: Efficiently assign tables to customers and track table occupancy.
- Implementation Overview:
  - Utilizes a circular linked list data structure.
  - Nodes represent tables, forming a circular queue.

- Features functionalities for table management:
  - Add tables
  - Seat customers
  - Mark tables as unoccupied
  - Remove tables
  - Display current queue status

- Implementation Highlights:
  - Circular nature optimizes table assignment.
  - Dynamic addition/removal of tables reflects changing restaurant dynamics.
  - Accurate tracking of table occupancy ensures efficient customer seating.

- Key Takeaways:
  - Demonstrates practical application of fundamental data structures.
  - Enables efficient solutions for real-world scenarios.
  - Essential for developing effective restaurant management systems.
- Let's Explore the Code!

#### The **Table** Class: Attibutes

```
class Table {
private:
   int tableNumber;
   int capacity;
   bool occupied;
public:
   Table(int tableNumber, int capacity) : tableNumber( tableNumber),
capacity( capacity), occupied(false) {}
   int getTableNumber() const { return tableNumber; }
   int getCapacity() const { return capacity; }
    bool isOccupied() const { return occupied; }
```

#### The **Table** Class: functions

```
// Function to seat customers at the table
   bool seatCustomers(int numCustomers) {
        if (!occupied && numCustomers <= capacity) {</pre>
            occupied = true;
            return true;
        return false;
   // Function to mark the table as unoccupied
   void makeUnoccupied() {
        occupied = false;
```

#### The **Node** Class

```
// Node class for the circular linked list
class Node {
public:
    Table table;
    Node* next;

Node(Table _table) : table(_table), next(nullptr) {}
};
```

# The **CircularList** Class: Attributes and constructor

```
class CircularList {
private:
    Node* front;

public:
    CircularList() : front(nullptr) {}
```

### The CircularList Class: addTable()

```
void addTable(Table table) {
    Node* newNode = new Node(table);
    if (front == nullptr) {
        front = newNode;
        front->next = front;
    } else {
        newNode->next = front->next;
        front->next = newNode;
        front = newNode;
```

#### The CircularList Class: seatCustomers()

```
// Function to seat customers at the next available table
    void seatCustomers(int numCustomers) {
        if (front != nullptr) {
            Node* current = front->next;
            Node* bestFit = nullptr;
            int minAvailableSeats = INT MAX;
            // Finding the table with the closest number of available seats
            do
                if (!current->table.isOccupied() && current->table.getCapacity() >= numCustomers &&
                 current->table.getCapacity() < minAvailableSeats) {</pre>
                    minAvailableSeats = current->table.getCapacity();
                     bestFit = current;
                current = current->next;
            } while (current != front->next);
            if (bestFit != nullptr) {
                cout << "Seating " << numCustomers << " customers at Table " <<</pre>
                                                                     bestFit->table.getTableNumber() << endl;</pre>
                bestFit->table.seatCustomers(numCustomers);
            } else {
                cout << "No tables available with sufficient capacity." << endl;</pre>
        } else {
            cout << "No tables available." << endl;</pre>
```

#### The CircularList Class: seatCustomers()

cout << "No tables available." << endl;</pre>

```
// Function to seat customers at the next available table
    void seatCustomers(int numCustomers) {
                                                     current table/node pointer for traversing the list
        if (front != nullptr) {
                                                     bestFit table/node pointer for the optimum table selection
            Node* current = front->next;
            Node* bestFit = nullptr;
                                                     minAvailableSeats helper variable for keeping track of
            int minAvailableSeats = INT MAX;
                                                     minimum capacity available in the unoccupied tables.
            // Finding the table with the closest number of available seats
            do
                if (!current->table.isOccupied() && current->table.getCapacity() >= numCustomers &&
                 current->table.getCapacity() < minAvailableSeats) {</pre>
                    minAvailableSeats = current->table.getCapacity();
                    bestFit = current;
                current = current->next;
            } while (current != front->next);
            if (bestFit != nullptr) {
                cout << "Seating " << numCustomers << " customers at Table " <<</pre>
                                                                     bestFit->table.getTableNumber() << endl;</pre>
                bestFit->table.seatCustomers(numCustomers);
            } else {
                cout << "No tables available with sufficient capacity." << endl;</pre>
        } else {
```

#### The CircularList Class: seatCustomers()

```
// Function to seat customers at the next available table
    void seatCustomers(int numCustomers) {
        if (front != nullptr) {
                                                    Find the table with the minimum capacity that satisfies the
            Node* current = front->next;
                                                    customer requirement.
            Node* bestFit = nullptr;
            int minAvailableSeats = INT MAX;
            // Finding the table with the closest number of available seats
            do
                if (!current->table.isOccupied() && current->table.getCapacity() >= numCustomers &&
                 current->table.getCapacity() < minAvailableSeats) {</pre>
                    minAvailableSeats = current->table.getCapacity();
                     bestFit = current;
                current = current->next;
            } while (current != front->next);
            if (bestFit != nullptr) {
                cout << "Seating " << numCustomers << " customers at Table " <<</pre>
                                                                     bestFit->table.getTableNumber() << endl;</pre>
                bestFit->table.seatCustomers(numCustomers);
            } else {
                cout << "No tables available with sufficient capacity." << endl;</pre>
        } else {
            cout << "No tables available." << endl;</pre>
```

### The CircularList Class: makeTableUnoccupied()

```
// Function to mark a table as unoccupied when customers leave
    void makeTableUnoccupied(int tableNumber) {
        if (front != nullptr) {
            Node* current = front->next;
            do {
                if (current->table.getTableNumber() == tableNumber) {
                     current->table.makeUnoccupied();
                     cout << "Table " << tableNumber << " is now unoccupied." <<</pre>
endl;
                    return;
                current = current->next;
            } while (current != front->next);
            cout << "Table " << tableNumber << " not found in the queue." <<</pre>
endl;
        } else {
            cout << "No tables available." << endl;</pre>
```

#### The CircularList Class: removeTable()

```
// Function to remove a table from the queue
void removeTable(int tableNumber) {
    if (front != nullptr) {
        Node* current = front->next;
        Node* prev = front;
        do
            if (current->table.getTableNumber() == tableNumber) {
                prev->next = current->next;
                delete current;
                return;
            prev = current;
            current = current->next;
        } while (current != front->next);
        cout << "Table " << tableNumber << " not found in the queue." << endl;</pre>
    } else {
        cout << "No tables available." << endl;</pre>
```

### The CircularList Class: displayQueue()

```
// Function to display the current queue
  void displayQueue() {
      if (front != nullptr) {
          Node* current = front->next;
          do {
               cout << "Table " << current->table.getTableNumber() << " - Capacity:</pre>
<< current->table.getCapacity();
               if (current->table.isOccupied()) {
                   cout << " (Occupied)";</pre>
               } else {
                   cout << " (Unoccupied)";</pre>
               cout << endl;</pre>
               current = current->next;
          } while (current != front->next);
      } else {
           cout << "No tables available." << endl;</pre>
```

### The main() function (1/2)

```
int main() {
    CircularList queue;
    // Adding some tables to the queue
    queue.addTable(Table(1, 4));
    queue.addTable(Table(2, 6));
    queue.addTable(Table(3, 2));
    // Displaying the current queue
    cout << "Current Table Queue:" << endl;</pre>
    queue.displayQueue();
    // Seating customers at the next available table
    cout << endl << "Seating customers:" << endl;</pre>
    queue.seatCustomers(5);
    queue.seatCustomers(3);
    // Displaying the updated queue
    cout << endl << "Updated Table Queue:" << endl;</pre>
    queue.displayQueue();
```

### The main() function (2/2)

```
// Making a table unoccupied
cout << endl << "Making Table 2 unoccupied:" << endl;</pre>
queue.makeTableUnoccupied(2);
// Displaying the updated queue
cout << endl << "Updated Table Queue:" << endl;</pre>
queue.displayQueue();
// Removing a table from the queue
cout << endl << "Removing Table 2:" << endl;</pre>
queue.removeTable(2);
// Displaying the updated queue
cout << endl << "Updated Table Queue:" << endl;</pre>
queue.displayQueue();
return 0;
```