Basic Data Structures: Stacks and Queues

Neil Rhodes

Department of Computer Science and Engineering University of California, San Diego

Data Structures Fundamentals Algorithms and Data Structures

Outline

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

- Push(Key): adds key to collection
- 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
```

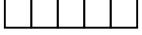
 $top \leftarrow stack.Pop()$

return False

return *stack*.Empty()

if (top = `[` and char != `]') or (top = `(` and char != `)'):

numElements: 0



numElements: 0

Push(a)

numElements: 1

Push(a)

numElements: 1

numElements: 1

Push(b)

numElements: 2

a b

Push(b)

numElements: 2

a b

numElements: 2

Top()

numElements: 2

a b | |

 $Top() \rightarrow b$

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

Push(e)

numElements: 4

a b d e

numElements: 4

Push(f)

numElements: 5

Push(f)

numElements: 5

numElements: 5

Push(g)

numElements: 5

 $Push(g) \rightarrow ERROR$

numElements: 5

numElements: 5

Empty()

numElements: 5

 $\texttt{Empty}() \rightarrow \texttt{False}$

numElements: 5

numElements: 5

Pop()

numElements: 4

 $Pop() \rightarrow f$

numElements: 4

a b d e

numElements: 4

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

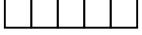
a

numElements: 1

Pop()

 $Pop() \rightarrow a$

numElements: 0

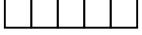


numElements: 0

Empty()

 $Empty() \rightarrow True$

numElements: 0





/ head

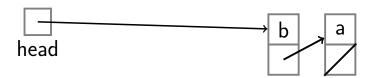


Push(a)



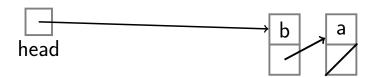


Push(b)



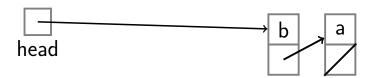
Push(b)



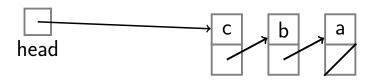




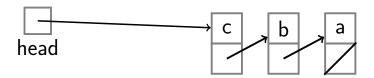


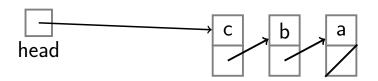


Push(c)



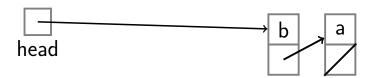
Push(c)



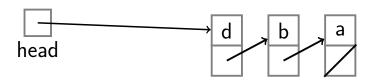




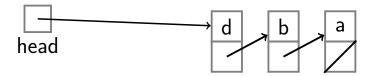


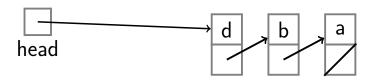


Push(d)

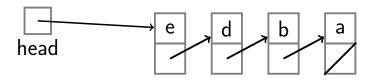


Push(d)

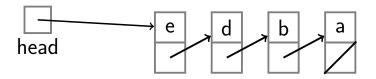


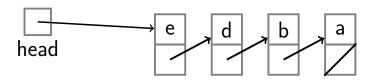


Push(e)

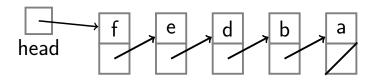


Push(e)

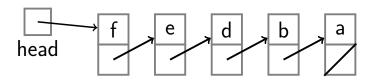


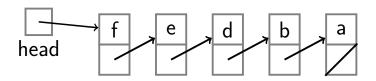


Push(f)

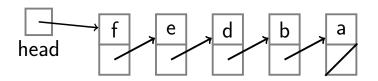


Push(f)

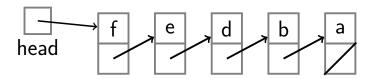


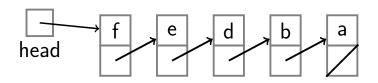


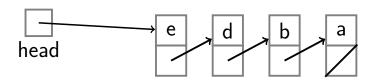
Empty()

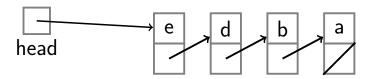


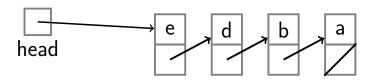
 $\texttt{Empty}() \rightarrow \texttt{False}$

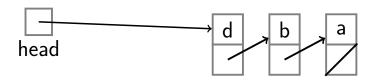


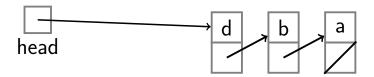


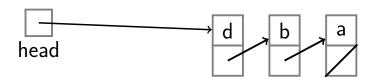






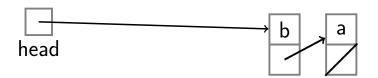


















/ head



/ head

/ head

 $Empty() \rightarrow True$



Summary

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

Summary

- Stacks can be implemented with either an array or a linked list.
- Each stack operation is O(1): Push, Pop, Top, Empty.

Summary

- Stacks can be implemented with either an array or a linked list.
- Each stack operation is O(1): Push, Pop, Top, Empty.
- Stacks are ocassionaly known as LIFO queues.

Outline

1 Stacks

Queues

Queue: Abstract data type with the following operations:

Queue: Abstract data type with the following operations:

■ Enqueue(Key): adds key to collection

Queue: Abstract data type with the following operations:

- Enqueue(Key): adds key to collection
- Key Dequeue(): removes and returns least recently-added key

Queue: Abstract data type with the following operations:

- Enqueue(Key): adds key to collection
- Key Dequeue(): removes and returns least recently-added key
- Boolean Empty(): are there any elements?

Queue: Abstract data type with the following operations:

- Enqueue(Key): adds key to collection
- Key Dequeue(): removes and returns least recently-added key
- Boolean Empty(): are there any elements?

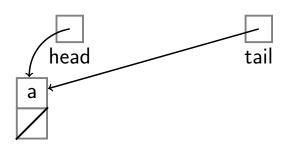
FIFO: First-In, First-Out

nead tai

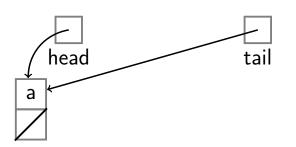
head

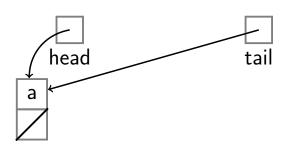
∠ tail

Enqueue(a)

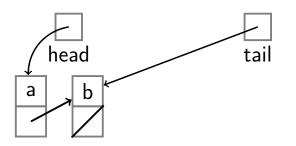


Enqueue(a)

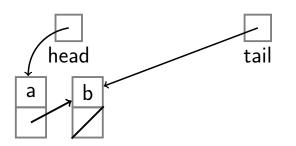


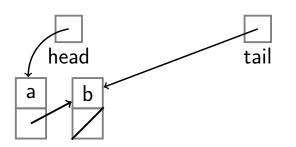


Enqueue(b)

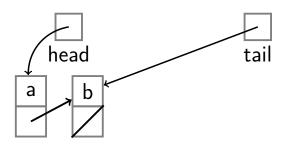


Enqueue(b)

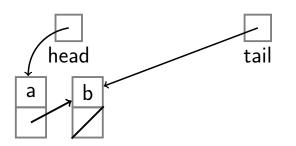


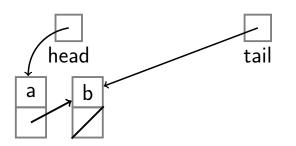


Empty()

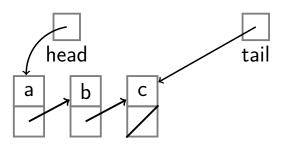


 $\texttt{Empty}() \rightarrow \texttt{False}$

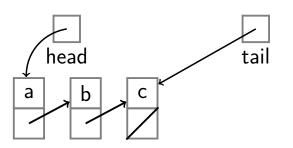


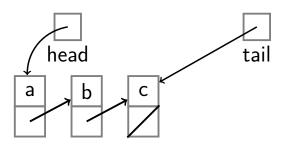


Enqueue(c)

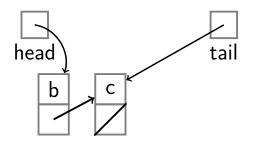


Enqueue(c)

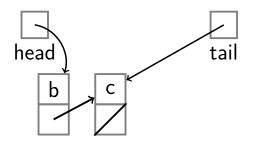


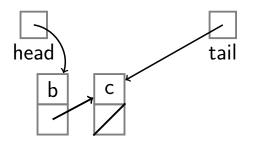


Dequeue()

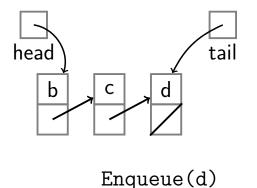


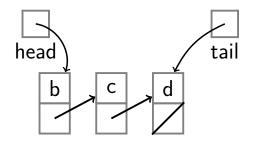
Dequeue() \rightarrow a

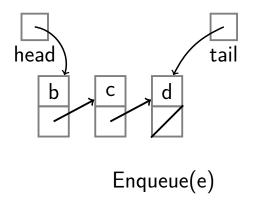


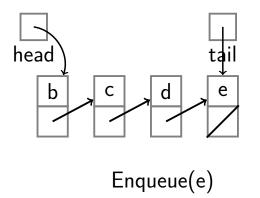


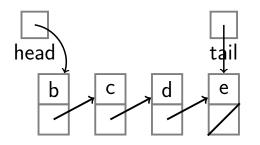
Enqueue(d)

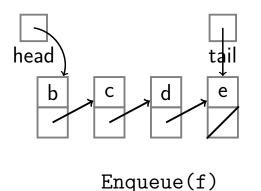


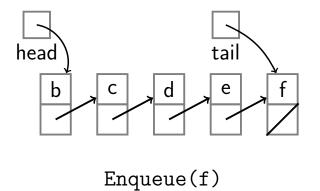


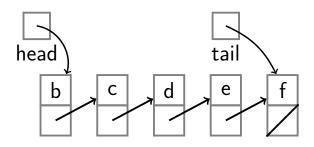


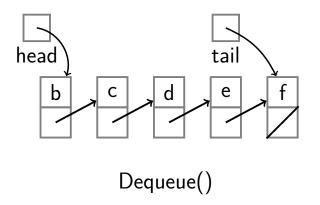


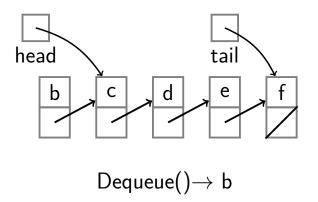


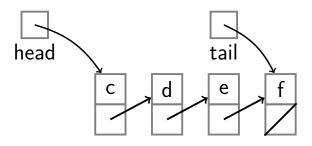


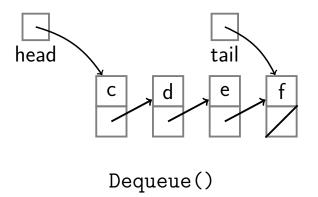


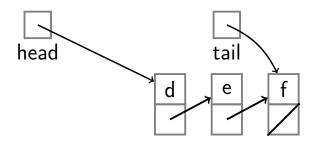




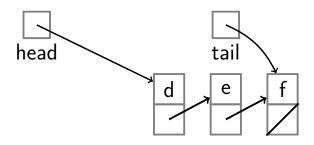


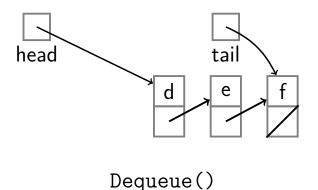


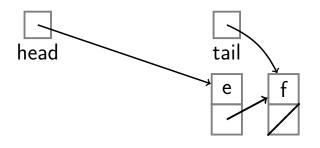




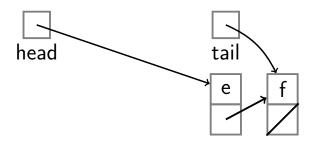
Dequeue() \rightarrow c

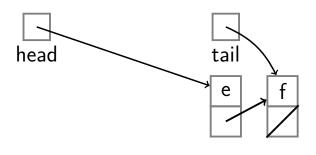




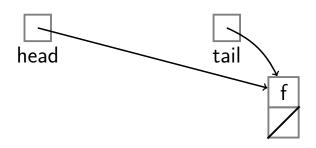


Dequeue() \rightarrow d

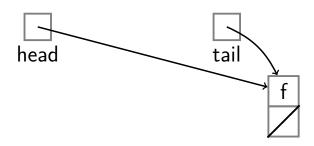


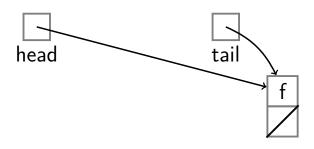


Dequeue()



Dequeue() \rightarrow e





Dequeue()

nead

Dequeue() \rightarrow f

ziead tail

nead

∠ tail

vead

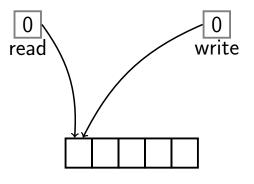
 $Empty() \rightarrow True$

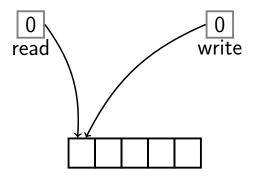
ziead tail

■ Enqueue: use List.PushBack

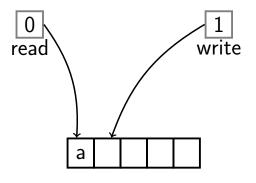
- Enqueue: use List.PushBack
- Dequeue: use List.TopFront and List.PopFront

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

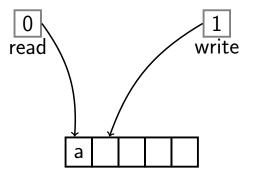


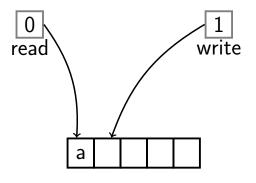


Enqueue(a)

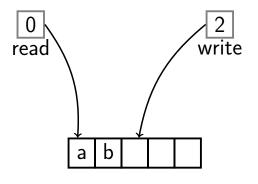


Enqueue(a)

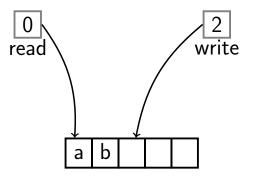


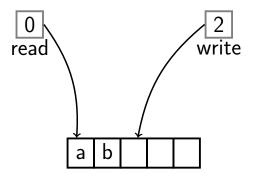


Enqueue(b)

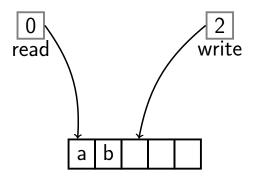


Enqueue(b)

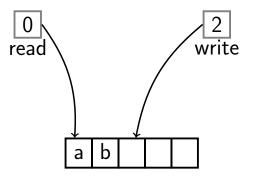


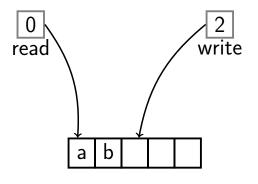


Empty()

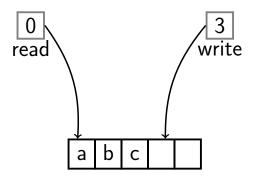


 $\texttt{Empty}() \rightarrow \texttt{False}$

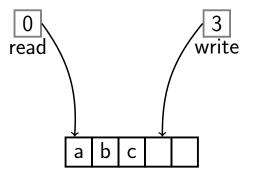


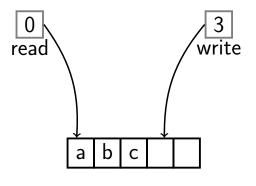


Enqueue(c)

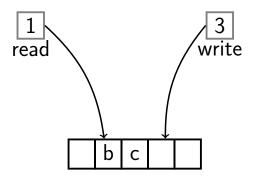


Enqueue(c)

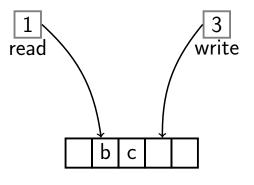


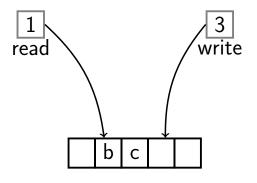


Dequeue()

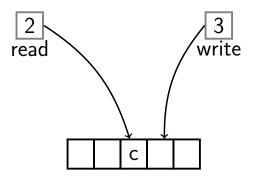


Dequeue() \rightarrow a

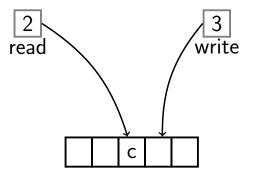


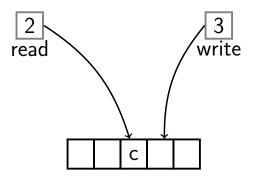


Dequeue()

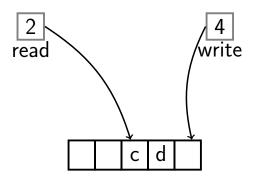


Dequeue() \rightarrow b

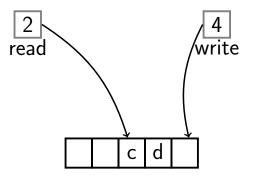


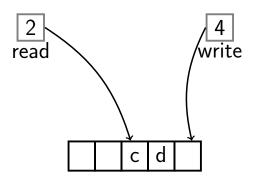


Enqueue(d)

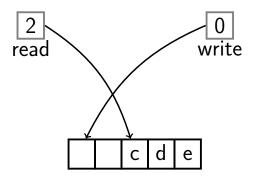


Enqueue(d)

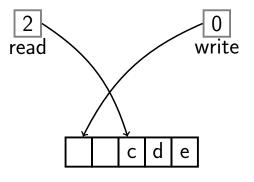


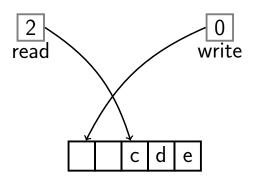


Enqueue(e)

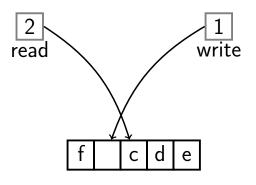


Enqueue(e)

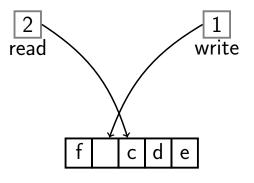


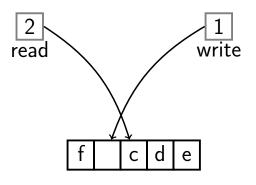


Enqueue(f)

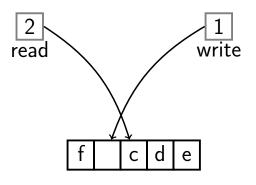


Enqueue(f)

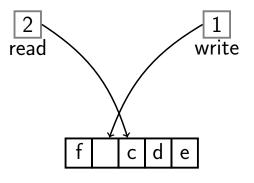


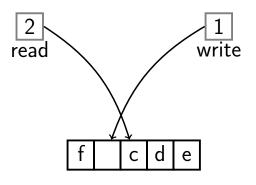


Enqueue(g)

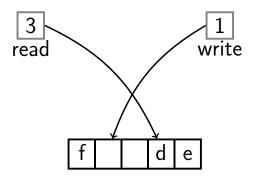


 $Enqueue(g) \rightarrow ERROR$

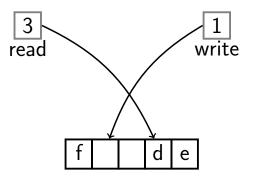


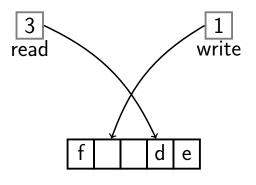


Dequeue()

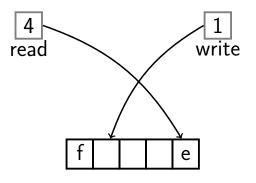


Dequeue() \rightarrow c

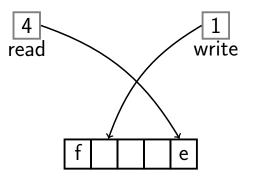


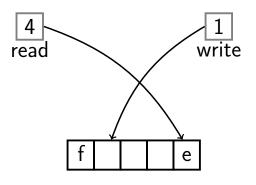


Dequeue()

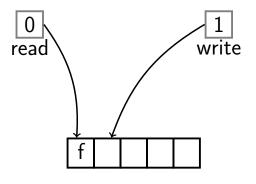


Dequeue() \rightarrow d

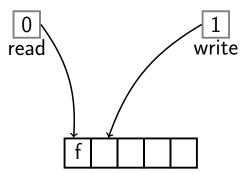


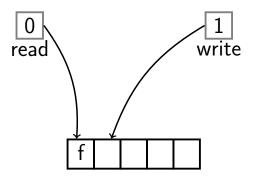


Dequeue()

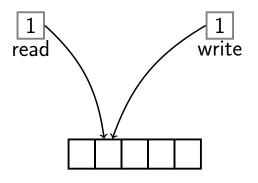


Dequeue() \rightarrow e

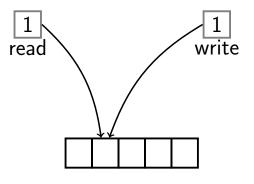


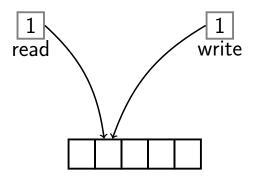


Dequeue()

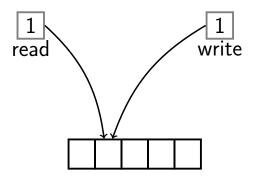


Dequeue() \rightarrow f





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.