



Laboratorio 4:

Estructuras de Datos (503220)

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1.

```
C ADTQueue.h > ...
1  #ifndef ADTQueue_H
2  #define ADTQueue_H
3
4  class ADTQueue{
5      public:
6          virtual void push(int x) = 0;
7          virtual void pop() = 0;
8          virtual int front() = 0;
9          virtual int size() = 0;
10         virtual bool empty() = 0;
11     };
12 #endif
```

2.

StacksQueue.h

```
C StacksQueue.h > ...
1  ✓ #include "ADTQueue.h"
2  #include "Iterador.h"
3  #include <vector>
4
5  using namespace std;
6
7  ✓ class StacksQueue : public ADTQueue {
8      private:
9          vector<int> st1, st2;
10     public:
11         StacksQueue();
12         ~StacksQueue();
13         void push(int x);
14         void pop();
15         int front();
16         int size();
17         bool empty();
18         Iterador begin();
19
20     };
```

StacksQueue.cpp

```
StacksQueue.cpp > StacksQueue::pop()
1  #include "StacksQueue.h"
2  #include <iostream>
3
4  using namespace std;
5
6  //push_back pop_back back size empty
7
8  StacksQueue::StacksQueue(){
9  }
10
11 StacksQueue::~StacksQueue(){
12     st1.clear();
13     st2.clear();
14 }
15 void StacksQueue::push(int x){
16     if(st2.empty()){
17         st1.push_back(x);
18     }
19     else{
20         while(!st2.empty()){
21             st1.push_back(st2.back());
22             st2.pop_back();
23         }
24         st1.push_back(x);
25     }
26 }
27 void StacksQueue::pop(){
28     if(st2.empty()){
29         while(!st1.empty()){
30             st2.push_back(st1.back());
31             st1.pop_back();
32         }
33         if(!st2.empty()) st2.pop_back();
34     }
35     else{
36         st2.pop_back();
37     }
38 }
39 int StacksQueue::front(){
40     if(st2.empty()){
41         while(!st1.empty()){
42             st2.push_back(st1.back());
43             st1.pop_back();
44         }
45         if(!st2.empty()) return st2.back();
46     }
47     else{
48         return st2.back();
49     }
50 }
```

```

int StacksQueue::size(){
    return st1.size()+st2.size();
}
bool StacksQueue::empty(){
    if(size()==0) return true;
    else return false;
}

Iterador StacksQueue::begin(){
    if(st2.empty()){
        while(!st1.empty()){
            st2.push_back(st1.back());
            st1.pop_back();
        }
    }
    vector<int>* stack = &st2;
    Iterador i(stack);
    return i;
}

```

3.

Iterador.h

```

C Iterador.h > Iterador
1  #include <vector>
2  #include <iostream>
3
4  using namespace std;
5
6  class Iterador{
7  private:
8      vector<int>::iterator it;
9      vector<int> st;
10 public:
11     Iterador(vector<int> *stck);
12     ~Iterador();
13     bool hasNext();
14     int next();
15 };

```

Iterador.cpp

```
Iterador.cpp > Iterador::hasNext()
1  #include "Iterador.h"
2
3
4  Iterador::Iterador(vector<int>* stck){
5      st=*stck;
6      it = st.begin();
7  }
8  Iterador::~Iterador(){
9      st.clear();
10 }
11
12 bool Iterador::hasNext(){
13     if( it == st.end()){
14         return false;
15     }
16     else return true;
17 }
18
19 int Iterador::next(){
20     int x = *it;
21     it++;
22     return x;
23 }
```