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Printout for cs320-09
// File: QueueA/QueueA.hpp
// Olivia Lara
#ifndef OUEUEA HPP
#define QUEUEA_HPP_
#include "ArrayT.hpp"
// ====== QueueA ======
template<class T>
class QueueA {
private:
    ArrayT<T> _data;
    int _head, _tail;
public:
    QueueA(int cap);
    // Post: This queue is allocated with a capacity of cap
    // and initialized to be empty.
    T dequeue();
    // Pre: This queue is not empty.
    // Post: The head value in this queue is removed and returned.
    void enqueue(T const &val);
    // Pre: This queue is not full.
    // Post: val is stored at the tail of this queue.
    T const &headOf() const;
    // Pre: This queue is not empty.
    // Post: The head value from this queue is returned.
    bool isEmpty() const;
    // Post: true is returned if this queue is empty; otherwise, false is returned.
    bool isFull() const;
    // Post: true is returned if this queue is full; otherwise, false is returned.
    void toStream(ostream &os) const;
    // Post: All the items on this queue from tail to head are written to os.
};
// ====== Constructor ======
template<class T>
QueueA<T>::QueueA(int cap) :
   _{data(cap + 1)},
   _head(0),
   _tail(0) {
}
// ====== dequeue ======
template<class T>
T QueueA<T>::dequeue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        cerr << "This list is empty" << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
    T val = _data[_head];
    _head = (_head + 1) % _data.cap();
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return val;
}
// ====== enqueue ======
template<class T>
void QueueA<T>::enqueue(T const &val) {
    if (isFull()) {
        cerr << "The list is full" << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
   _data[_tail] = val;
    _tail = (_tail + 1) % _data.cap();
}
// ====== headOf ======
template<class T>
T const &QueueA<T>::headOf() const {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        cerr << "The list is empty" << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
    return _data[_head];
}
// ====== isEmpty =======
template<class T>
bool QueueA<T>::isEmpty() const {
    return _head == _tail;
// ====== isFull =======
template<class T>
bool QueueA<T>::isFull() const {
    return (_head + 1 % _data.cap() - 1 == _tail + 1 % _data.cap());
}
// ====== operator<< ======
template<class T>
ostream & operator << (ostream & os, QueueA < T> const & rhs) {
    rhs.toStream(os);
    return os;
}
// ====== toStream ======
template<class T>
void QueueA<T>::toStream(ostream &os) const {
    for (int i = _head; i != _tail; i = ((i + 1) % _data.cap())) {
       os << _data[i] << " ";
    os << endl;
}
#endif
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// File: QueueL/QueueL.hpp
// Olivia Lara
#ifndef QUEUEL HPP
#define QUEUEL HPP
#include <iostream> // ostream.
#include "ListL.hpp"
using namespace std;
// ======= OueueL ======
template<class T>
class QueueL {
private:
   ListL<T> *_listL;
public:
    QueueL();
    // This queue is allocated and initialized to be empty.
    ~QueueL();
    // Post: This queue is deallocated.
    T dequeue();
    // Pre: This queue is not empty.
    // Post: The head value in this queue is removed and returned.
    void enqueue(T const &val);
    // Post: val is stored at the tail of this queue.
    T const &headOf() const;
    // Pre: This queue is not empty.
    // Post: The head value from this queue is returned.
    bool isEmpty() const;
    // Post: true is returned if this queue is empty; otherwise, false is returned.
    void toStream(ostream &os) const;
    // Post: All the items on this queue from tail to head are written to os.
};
// ====== Constructor ======
template<class T>
QueueL<T>::QueueL() {
    _listL = new ListL<T>();
}
// ====== Destructor ======
template<class T>
QueueL<T>:: QueueL() {
    delete _listL;
}
// ====== dequeue ======
template<class T>
T QueueL<T>::dequeue() {
    if ( listL->isEmpty()) {
        cerr << "Cannot dequeue from empty stack." << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
    }
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return _listL->remFirst();
}
// ===== enqueue ======
template<class T>
void QueueL<T>::enqueue(T const &val) {
    _listL->append(val);
}
// ====== headOf ======
template<class T>
T const &QueueL<T>::headOf() const {
    if (_listL->isEmpty()) {
        cerr << "The list is empty" << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
   return _listL->first();
}
// ====== isEmpty =======
template<class T>
bool QueueL<T>::isEmpty() const {
    return _listL->isEmpty();
}
// ====== operator<< ======
template<class T>
ostream &operator << (ostream &os, QueueL < T > const &rhs) {
    rhs.toStream(os);
    return os;
}
// ====== toStream ======
template<class T>
void QueueL<T>::toStream(ostream &os) const {
    _listL->toStream(os);
}
#endif
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// File: StackA/StackA.hpp
// Olivia Lara
#ifndef STACKA HPP
#define STACKA_HPP_
#include "ArrayT.hpp"
// ====== StackA =======
template<class T>
class StackA {
private:
    ArrayT<T> _data;
    int _top;
public:
    StackA(int cap);
    // Post: This stack is allocated with a capacity of cap
    // and initialized to be empty.
    bool isEmpty() const;
    // Post: true is returned if this stack is empty; otherwise, false is returned.
   bool isFull() const;
    // Post: true is returned if this stack is full; otherwise, false is returned.
    T pop();
    // Pre: This stack is not empty.
    // Post: The top value in this stack is removed and returned.
    void push(T const &val);
    // Pre: This stack is not full.
    // Post: val is stored on top of this stack.
    T const &topOf() const;
    // Pre: This stack is not empty.
    // Post: The top value from this stack is returned.
    void toStream(ostream &os) const;
    // Post: All the items on this stack from top to bottom are written to os.
};
// ====== Constructor ======
template<class T>
StackA<T>::StackA(int cap):
   _data(cap),
   _top(-1) {
}
// ====== isEmpty =======
template<class T>
bool StackA<T>::isEmpty() const {
    return _{top} == -1;
// ====== isFull =======
template<class T>
bool StackA<T>::isFull() const {
    return (_top + 1) == _data.cap();
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}
// ====== pop ======
template<class T>
T StackA<T>::pop() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        cerr << "pop precondition violated: Cannot pop from an empty stack." << endl;
        throw -1;
    return _data[_top--];
}
// ====== push ======
template<class T>
void StackA<T>::push(T const &val) {
    if (isFull()) {
        cerr << "the stack is full" << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
    }
    _data[++_top] = val;
}
// ====== topOf ======
template<class T>
T const &StackA<T>::topOf() const {
    if (isEmpty()) {
        cerr << "topOf precondition violated: An empty stack has no top." << endl;
        throw -1;
    return _data[_top];
}
// ====== operator<< ======
template<class T>
ostream & operator << (ostream & os, StackA < T > const & rhs) {
    rhs.toStream(os);
    return os;
}
// ====== toStream ======
template<class T>
void StackA<T>::toStream(ostream &os) const {
    os << "(";
    for (int i = _top; i > 0; i--) {
        os << _data[i] << ", ";
    if (_top == -1) {
       os << ")";
    }
    else {
       os << _data[0] << ")";
    }
}
#endif
// new page
```

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// File: StackL/StackL.hpp
// Olivia Lara
#ifndef STACKL HPP
#define STACKL HPP
#include <iostream> // ostream.
#include "ListL.hpp"
using namespace std;
// ======= StackL =======
template<class T>
class StackL {
private:
    ListL<T>* listL;
public:
    StackL();
    // This stack is initialized to be empty.
    ~StackL();
    // Post: This stack is deallocated.
   bool isEmpty() const;
    // Post: true is returned if this stack is empty; otherwise, false is returned.
   T pop();
    // Pre: This stack is not empty.
    // Post: The top value in this stack is removed and returned.
    void push(T const &val);
    // Post: val is stored on top of this stack.
   T const &topOf() const;
    // Pre: This stack is not empty.
    // Post: The top value from this stack is returned.
    void toStream(ostream &os) const;
    // Post: All the items on this stack from top to bottom are written to os.
};
// ====== Constructor ======
template<class T>
StackL<T>::StackL() {
    _listL = new ListL<T>();
}
// ====== Destructor ======
template<class T>
StackL<T>::~StackL() {
    delete _listL;
// ====== isEmpty =======
template<class T>
bool StackL<T>::isEmpty() const {
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return _listL->isEmpty();
}
// ====== pop ======
template<class T>
T StackL<T>::pop() {
    if (_listL->isEmpty()) {
       cerr << "Cannot pop from empty stack." << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
    return _listL->remFirst();
}
// ====== push ======
template<class T>
void StackL<T>::push(const T &val) {
    _listL->prepend(val);
// ====== topOf ======
template<class T>
T const &StackL<T>::topOf() const {
    if (_listL->isEmpty()) {
        cerr << "An empty stack has no top." << endl;</pre>
        throw -1;
    return _listL->first();
}
// ====== operator<< ======
template<class T>
ostream &operator << (ostream &os, StackL < T > const &rhs) {
    rhs.toStream(os);
    return os;
}
// ====== toStream =======
template<class T>
void StackL<T>::toStream(ostream &os) const {
    _listL->toStream(os);
}
#endif
// new page
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