## Lecture 14.2

### **Revision II**

#### Linked list

Convert the following struct to templated struct so that any type of data can be stored in a node and a linked list can be made by linking the given nodes.

```
struct node{
    int data;
    node * next;
    node * prev;
    node * top;
    node * bottom;
};
```

#### Answer

```
template <class T>
struct node{
    T data;
    node <T>* next;
    node <T>* prev;
    node <T>* top;
    node <T>* bottom;
};
```

#### Stack

Using the following definition of stack class, write a method to empty the whole stack.

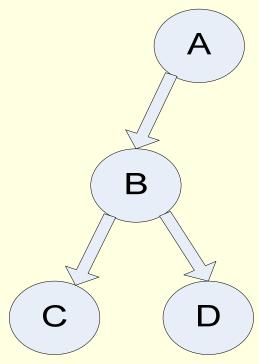
```
class stack{
    public:
    ...
    int top(); //return top element
    bool pop(); //returns true if element removed
    bool push(int); //inserts data on the top of a stack
    bool isEmpty(); //returns true if stack is empty
}
```

### Answer

```
Void stack::empty(){
    While(!isEmpty()){
        this->pop();
    }
}
```

# Binary Tree

Write the pseudocode for preorder traverse and then print the following binary tree using preorder traverse.



## Answer:

ABCD