

Algorytmy i struktury danych laboratorium 3

Stos metody push i pop

Paweł Zabczyński

2020
Czerwiec

Definicje

Definicja elementu listy

```
class Node(Generic[T]):  
    def __init__(self, value: T):  
        self.next: Node[T] = None  
        self.previous: Node[T] = None  
        self.value: T = value
```

```
class List(Generic[T]):  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.head: Node[T] = None  
        self.tail: Node[T] = None  
        self.size: int = 0  
  
    def is_empty(self):  
        return self.head is None
```

Metody push

Metoda dodaje element na początek listy

Listing 1: push_front() lista jedno kierunkowa

```
def push_front(xs, e: T):  
    node = Node[T](e)  
    xs.size += 1  
    if xs.head is None:  
        xs.head = node  
        xs.tail = node
```

```
else:
    node.next = xs.head
    xs.head = node
```

Listing 2: push_front() lista dwukierunkowa kierunkowa

```
def push_front(self, e: T):
    node = Node[T](e)
    self.size += 1
    if self.head is None:
        self.head = node
        self.tail = node
    else:
        self.head.previous = node
        node.next = self.head
        self.head = node
```

Listing 3: push_back() lista jednokierunkowa kierunkowa

```
def push_back(xs: List[T], e: T):
    node = Node[T](e)
    xs.size += 1
    if xs.head is None:
        xs.head = node
        xs.tail = node
    else:
        xs.tail.next = node
        xs.tail = node
```

Listing 4: push_back() lista dwukierunkowa kierunkowa

```
def push_back(xs: List[T], e: T):
    node = Node[T](e)
    xs.size += 1
    if xs.head is None:
        xs.head = node
        xs.tail = node
    else:
        node.previous = xs.tail
        xs.tail.next = node
        xs.tail = node
```

Metody pop

Metody pop - usuwające element list

Listing 5: pop_front() lista jedno kierunkowa

```
def pop_front(xs: List[T]):
    node = None
    if xs.is_empty():
        raise IndexError
    elif xs.size == 1:
        xs.size -= 1
        node = xs.head
        xs.head = None
        xs.tail = None
    else:
        xs.size -= 1
        node = self.head
        xs.head = self.head.next

    return node.value
```

Listing 6: pop_front() lista dwukierunkowa kierunkowa

```
def pop_front(xs: List[T]):
    node = None
    if xs.is_empty():
        raise IndexError
    elif xs.size == 1:
        xs.size -= 1
        node = xs.head
        xs.head = None
        xs.tail = None
    else:
        xs.size -= 1
        node = xs.head
        xs.head = xs.head.next
        xs.head.previous = None

    return node.value
```

Listing 7: pop_back() lista jednokierunkowa kierunkowa

```
def pop_back(xs: List[T]):
    node_result = None
    if xs.is_empty():
        raise IndexError
    elif xs.size == 1:
        xs.size -= 1
        node_result = xs.head
        xs.head = None
```

```

        xs.tail = None
    else:
        node = xs.head
        while node.next != xs.tail:
            node = node.next

        node_result = node.next
        xs.tail = node
        xs.tail.next = None
        xs.size -= 1

    return node_result.value

```

Listing 8: pop_back() lista dwukierunkowa kierunkowa

```

def pop_back(xs: List[T]):
    node = None
    if xs.is_empty():
        raise IndexError
    elif xs.size == 1:
        node = xs.head
        xs.head = None
        xs.tail = None
    else:
        node = xs.tail
        xs.tail = node.previous
        xs.tail.next = None
    xs.size -= 1

    return node.value

```

Listing 9: pop_1() lista jedno kierunkowa

```

def pop_1()(xs: List[T], e: T):
    if xs.is_empty():
        raise IndexError

    result = None
    node = xs.head
    if xs.head.value == e:
        result = xs.head
        xs.head = xs.head.next
        xs.size -= 1
    else:
        while node.next and node.next.value != e:
            node = node.next

```

```

        if node.next.value == e:
            result = node.next
            xs.size -= 1
            if node.next.next is not None:
                node.next = node.next.next
            else:
                xs.tail = node
                node.next = None
        else:
            result = None

    return result.value if result else None

```

Listing 10: pop_2() lista dwukierunkowa

```

def pop_2(xs: List[T], e: T):

    if xs.is_empty():
        raise IndexError

    result = None
    node = xs.head
    if node.value == e:
        result = xs.head
        xs.head = None
        xs.tail = None
        xs.size -= 1
    else:
        while node.next and node.next.value != e:
            node = node.next

        if node.next.value == e:
            result = node.next
            xs.size -= 1
            if node.next.next is not None:
                node.next = node.next.next
                node.next.previous = node
            else:
                xs.tail = node
                node.next = None
        else:
            result = None

```

Podsumowanie

Przykładowa implementacja list dwukierunkowej wraz z jednokierunkową GitHub