

Stacks

CS110C

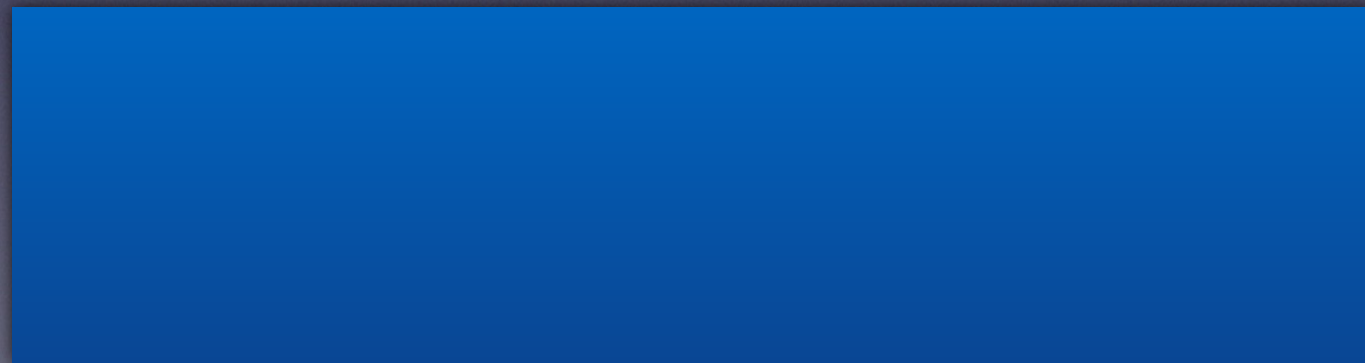
Max Luttrell, CCSF

reading in a line of text

- suppose you need to implement some code that inputs a line of text into some ADT from the keyboard, and the user can type backspaces
- example: the user types in "recie<-<-eive" where each "<-" is a backspace

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receive

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- suppose you need to implement some code that inputs a line of text into some ADT from the keyboard, and the user can type backspaces
- example: the user types in "recie<-<-eive" where each "<-" is a backspace

```
//read in a line, allowing mistakes
while (not the end of the line)
{
    read in a character c
    if (c is not a backspace)
        add c to the ADT
    else
        remove the last character from the ADT
}
```

operations

Add an item

Remove last item

reading in a line

- we need to handle the case where the user types in a backspace first:

```
//read in a line, allowing mistakes
while (not the end of the line)
{
    read in a character c
    if (c is not a backspace)
        add c to the ADT
    else if (the ADT is not empty)
        remove the last character from the ADT
    else
        ignore the backspace
}
```

operations

Add an item

Remove last item

Check if empty

writing out the line

- we now have the following line read in: "receive" -- how could we print it out using our operations?
- the pseudocode is an initial guess, but it has some problems...

```
// display the line
while (the ADT isn't empty)
{
    remove from the ADT the item that was added most recently
    display the character // this doesn't work!
}
```

- Problems:
 1. removes the item from ADT before displaying it!
 2. prints the string in reverse

operations

Add an item

Remove last item

Check if empty

Peek at the top

ADT stack

- the ADT we have come up with is a well-known ADT called a **stack**, which is defined by our four operations

stack ADT operations

- is the stack empty?
- add a new item to the stack
- remove the item that was added most recently to the stack
- get the item that was added most recently to the stack (without changing the stack)

Last in - First Out

stack methods

- **isEmpty() : boolean**
 - returns true if stack is empty, false if not.
- **push(newEntry: ItemType) : boolean**
 - put newEntry on the top of the stack
 - returns true if successful, false if not
- **pop() : boolean**
 - remove the entry at the top of the stack
 - returns true if successful, false if not
- **peek() : ItemType**
 - returns the entry at the top of the stack. does not change the stack.

ADT stack UML

Stack

```
+isEmpty(): boolean  
+push(newEntry: ItemType): boolean  
+pop(): boolean  
+peek(): ItemType
```


reading in a line pseudocode using Stack

```
// read an input line, handling backspaces
// return a stack with the corrected characters read in
readLine(): Stack
    aStack = a new empty stack
    do
    {
        read newChar
        if (newChar is a backspace)
            aStack.pop()
        else
            aStack.push(newChar)
    } while (newChar is not end-of-line)
    return aStack
```