

Algorythmique et structure de données

T₁A

RÉSEAU ET SÉCURITÉ

S01 Type Abstrait, piles

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1 CharStack Class

```
public class CharStack {
 private int topIndex;
 public char [] buffer;
 //-----
 private static final int DEFAULT_SIZE = 10;
 //-----
 public CharStack() {
  this(DEFAULT_SIZE);
 //----
 //this is the constructor of my class charstack
 //we have to create a new array of char and fix the topIndex
   at -1 (array is now empty)
 public CharStack(int estimatedSize) {
 topIndex = -1;
  buffer = new char[estimatedSize];
 //----
 public boolean isEmpty() {
  * we check that the list is empty, if true, return true,
    else false
  if(topIndex ==-1) {
   return true;
  }else return false;
 //----
 public char top() {
   * if stack is Empty we return an error value fixed as space
   * we return topValue
   * /
  if(isEmpty()) {
    return '';
  }else return buffer[topIndex];
 }
 //----
 public char pop() {
   * if stack is Empty we return an error value fixed as space
   * we decrement the topIndex and return the top value
  if(isEmpty()) {
    return '';
```

```
}
   char temp = buffer[topIndex];
   topIndex--;
   return temp;
 }
 //-----
 public void push(char x) {
    ^{\star} no need to have an empty stack for this method
    * we create a new char array
    * we decal all elements with our for iteration
    * we fix the topIndex at the end
    * /
   topIndex++;
   if (topIndex==(buffer.length)) {
      char [] temp = new char[(buffer.length)*2];
      for (int i = 0; i < buffer.length; i++) {</pre>
       temp[i]=buffer[i];
      buffer = temp;
    buffer[topIndex]=x; }
 }
                 -----
// i used the following test class
public class CharStrackTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    CharStack cs = new CharStack();
    cs.push('v');
    cs.pop();
    * we test with 1st test that push and top are returning an
       empty stack without error
    System.out.println("result expected is // True //, result
       obtained is "+ cs.isEmpty());
    cs.push('m');
    cs.push('h');
    cs.push('t');
    cs.push('y');
    cs.push('r');
    cs.push('o');
    cs.push('g');
    cs.push('1');
    cs.push('a');
```

```
* we test here that the method top() is good implemented
*/
System.out.print("result expected is // algorythm // and
    result obtained is ");
for(int i=0;i<cs.buffer.length;i++) {
    System.out.print(cs.top());
    cs.pop();
}
</pre>
```

the result in the java console is

```
☐ Console 
☐ Problems @ Javadoc ☐ Declaration ☆ Debug ☐ ※ ﴿ ☐ ﴿

<terminated> CharStrackTest [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_151\bin\javaw.exe

result expected is // True //, result obtained is true

result expected is // algorythm // and result obtained is algorythm
```

2 Parenth Class

```
public class Parenth {
 public static void main(String [] args) {
    if (args.length!=0) {
      String s = args[0];
      System.out.println(s+" : "+isBalanced(s));
    String[] t = \{ "((o\{()oo\})o)",
        "oo())(()",
        "oo()((())()",
        "oo()((()})",
        ")()",
        "((}))",
    };
    boolean [] answer = {true, true, false, false, false,
      false, false};
    boolean ok = true;
    for (int i=0; i<t.length; i++) {</pre>
      ok = ok & (isBalanced(t[i]) == answer[i]);
      System.out.print(t[i]+" : "+isBalanced(t[i]));
      System.out.println(" (should be "+answer[i]+")");
    }
    if (ok) System.out.println("\nTest passed successfully");
    else System.out.println("\nOups... There's a bug !");
 public static boolean isBalanced(String 1) {
```

```
* lets start with a nonBalanced boolean
   * we use our charStack class of exercice 1
  char c;
  CharStack s = new CharStack();
  boolean isBalanced = false;
  for (int i=0; i<1.length(); i++) {</pre>
    c = 1.charAt(i);
    if(isOpeningParenth(c)||isClosingParenth(c)) {
       * if we got an opening parenth, we use our push method
      if(isOpeningParenth(c)) {
        s.push(c);
      }
       * if we got a closing parenth, we check if s.pop() is
         matching c
       * /
      else {
        if(s.isEmpty()==false && isMatchingParenth(s.pop(),
           c)) {
          isBalanced =true;
        }else return false;
      }
    }
  }
    particular if our stack is empty, we consider it as
     balanced
  if (s.isEmpty()) return true;
  return false;
}
//----
private static boolean isOpeningParenth(char c) {
  return (c == '(') || (c == '{'});
private static boolean isClosingParenth(char c) {
  return (c == ')') || (c == '}');
private static boolean isMatchingParenth(char c1, char c2) {
  return ( (c1=='(') && (c2==')'))
      | | ( (c1=='{(')} \&\& (c2=='{)}'));
}
```

}

the console java give the following result

3 Pre-conditions for charStack Class

```
public class CharStack
{
 private int topIndex;
 private char[] buffer;
 public
            CharStack() { this(10); }
 public
            CharStack(int estSize) {...}
 public boolean isEmpty () {...}
 //no preConditions for this method
 public char top ()
                             {...}
 //the stack cant be empty!
 public char pop ()
                             {...}
 //the stack cant be empty!
 public void push (char x) {...}
 //no pre-conditions for this method
```

4 Effect of following Methods

```
static String f (String w) {
  String r="";
  CharStack s = new CharStack();
  for (int i=0; i<w.length(); i++)
    s.push(w.charAt(i));
  while(!s.isEmpty())
    r += s.pop();
  return r;
}</pre>
```

this method reverse the string we give in parameters

```
static int g (CharStack s, char e) {
  CharStack r = new CharStack();
  int c=0;
  while(!s.isEmpty()) r.push(s.pop());
  while(!r.isEmpty()) {
   if (r.top()==e) c++;
    s.push(r.pop());
  }
  return c;
}
```

we transfer the content of the charstack s to a new charstack r, this method return the number of repetition of the given char in our initial charStack. After this, we switch the content of r stack back in the initial stack.