Data structure used

- 1) ArrayDeQueue gets floor size from the user also helps in processing floor size in the order in which they received. 3->1->2 (As we want to process the input elements in FIFO Order, I have chosen queue Data structure)
- 2) Stack- acts as blueprint. It has floor size in expected order using which floors will be assembled Ex: 3->2->1 (Elements will be popped in LIFO order)
- 3) Linked List: Arranges floors using the blueprint and displaying floors on the particular day (Elements will be inserted at the front of the list and will be sorted using Merge sort technique. As frequent updates happen, Linked List will suit better for this requirement)

Algorithm:

- 1) Store the given floors in an ArrayDeque.
- 2) Initialize stack with necessary floor size values to create blueprint.
- 3) Create an empty linked list.
- 4) Traverse the queue and perform the following operations
 - i. Poll the element in the queue and insert it at the front of the Linked List.
 - ii. Sort the Linked List using Merge sort implementation.
 - iii. Get the maximum floor size from the stack
 - iv. Compare the first element of the List with the top of the stack (TOS).
 - If they match then print the element, pop it from the stack and delete it from the Linked List. Repeat this step until TOS does not match with the first element in the list.
 - If they do not match then print nothing for the day.
- 5) Repeat the step 4 till the queue becomes empty.

	Queue	Stack	Linked List	Comments	Output
Before processing	4->5->2->1->3 (5 is the first element)	5->4->3->2->1 (TOS=5)	null		
Day 1 (Size given : 4)	5->2->1->3 (Poll 4)	5->4->3->2->1 (TOS=5)	4->null (Insert 4 at the front and sort the list in descending order)	TOS(5) is not equal to head(4) Print nothing.	Day: 1
Day 2 (Size given : 5)	2->1->3 (Poll 5)	5->4->3->2->1 (TOS=5)	5->4->null (Insert 5 at the front and sort the list in descending order)	TOS(5) is equal to head(5) Pop – 5 from stack Delete - 5 from Linked List Print 5	Day: 2 5

	2->1->3	4->3->2->1 (TOS=4)	4->null	TOS(4) is equal to head(4) Pop – 4 from stack Delete – 4 from Linked List Print 4	Day: 2 5 4
Day 3 (Size given : 2)	1->3 (Poll 2)	3->2->1 (TOS=3)	2-> null (Insert 2 at the front and sort the list in descending order)	TOS(3) is not equal to head(2) Print nothing.	Day : 3
Day 4 (Size given : 1)	3 (Poll 1)	3->2->1 (TOS=3)	2-> 1->null (Insert 1 at the front and sort the list in descending order)	TOS(3) is not equal to head(1) Print nothing.	Day : 4
Day 5 (Size given : 3)	Empty (Poll 3)	3->2->1 (TOS=3)	3->2-> 1->null (Insert 3 at the front and sort the list in descending order)	TOS(3) is not equal to head(3) Print 3.	Day: 5 3
	Empty	2->1 (TOS=2)	2-> 1->null	TOS(2) is not equal to head(2) Print 2.	Day: 5 3 2
	Empty	1 (TOS=1)	1->null	TOS(1) is not equal to head(1) Print 1.	Day: 5 3 2 1

Final Output:

Day: 1

Day: 2

5 4

Day: 3

Day: 4

Day: 5

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 $https://github.com/veilukanthal O1/Veilukanthal_DataStructureAssignmentSolution_Ques 1$