```
1: #ifndef CSCI180_LINKED_QUEUE_H
 2: #define CSCI180_LINKED_QUEUE_H
 4: #include <stdexcept>
                                      // defines std::runtime_error
 5:
 6: namespace csci180 {
 7:
    /** A queue implementation based upon use of a singly-linked list.
      * Elements are inserted and removed according to the first-in
 8:
      * first-out principle.
 9:
10:
       * This implementation is based on the discussions from Chapter 4.4
11:
       * of our text, but it has been adjusted to suit my tastes.
12:
      */
13:
14:
    template <typename Object>
15:
     class LinkedQueue {
16:
17:
     protected:
18:
     struct Node {
                                                    // a node in the queue
19:
                                                    // element
         Object element;
         Node* next;
                                                   // next pointer
20:
21:
         Node (const Object& e = Object(), Node* n = NULL)
22:
           : element(e), next(n) { }
                                                   // constructor
23:
      } ;
24:
25: private:
     Node* head;
26:
                                                    // pointer to front of the queue
27:
      Node* tail;
                                                    // pointer to back of the queue
28:
       int sz;
                                                    // number of items in queue
29:
30:
     public:
       /** Standard constructor creates an empty queue. */
31:
        LinkedQueue() : head(NULL), tail(NULL), sz(0) { }
32:
33:
34:
        /** Returns the number of objects in the queue.
35:
        * @return number of elements
36:
37:
        int size() const {
38:
        return sz;
39:
40:
        /** Determines if the queue is currently empty.
41:
       * @return true if empty, false otherwise.
42:
        */
43:
44:
        bool empty() const {
45:
        return sz == 0;
46:
47:
48:
        /** Returns a const reference to the front object in the queue.
49:
        * @return reference to front element
50:
51:
        const Object& front() const {
52:
          if (empty())
53:
           throw std::runtime_error("Access to empty queue");
54:
         return head->element;
55:
56:
57:
        /** Returns a live reference to the front object in the queue.
58:
        * @return reference to front element
59:
60:
      Object& front() {
61:
         if (empty())
62:
           throw std::runtime_error("Access to empty queue");
63:
         return head->element;
64:
       }
```

```
65:
         /** Inserts an object at the back of the queue.
 66:
          * @param the new element
 67:
 68:
         void push(const Object& elem) {
 69:
           Node* v = new Node(elem, NULL);
                                      // if no other nodes,
 70:
           if (sz == 0)
                                        // new node becomes the head (and tail)
 71:
            head = v;
                                        // otherwise
 72:
           else
                                      // old tail must be informed about new node
// in either case, new node becomes the tail
            tail->next = v;
 73:
 74:
          tail = v;
 75:
           sz++;
 76:
 77:
 78:
         /** Removes the front object from the queue. */
 79.
         void pop() {
 80:
           if (empty())
 81 •
            throw std::runtime_error("Access to empty queue");
           Node* old = head; // node to remove
head = head->next; // head of list will change (perhaps to NULL)

if (--sz == 0) // and if we've just removed the last item
 82:
          head = head->next;
 83:
 84:
                                 // the tail is also set to null (for clarity)
 85:
            tail = NULL;
 86:
           delete old;
 87:
        }
 88:
 89: protected:
                                                        // protected utilities
 90:
         void removeAll() {
                                                        // remove entire queue contents
 91:
          while (!empty()) pop();
 92:
 93:
 94:
         void copyFrom(const LinkedQueue& other) {
                                                       // copy from other
 95:
          head = NULL;
 96:
           Node* model = other.head;
                                                        // model is current node in other
 97:
           Node* prev = NULL;
 98:
         while (model != NULL) {
 99:
           Node* v = new Node (model->element, NULL); // make copy of model
100:
            if (head == NULL)
101:
              head = v;
                                                        // if first node
102:
           else
103:
              prev->next = v;
                                                        // else link after prev
104:
            prev = v;
105:
            model = model->next;
106:
          }
107:
                                                        // final node (or NULL) is the tail
           tail = prev;
108:
          sz = other.sz;
109:
        }
110:
111:
       public:
112:
       /** Copy constructor */
113:
        LinkedQueue(const LinkedQueue& other) { copyFrom(other); }
114:
         /** Destructor */
115:
         ~LinkedQueue() { removeAll(); }
116:
117:
         /** Assignment operator */
118:
        LinkedQueue& operator=(const LinkedQueue& other) {
119:
120:
         if (this != &other) {
                                                       // avoid self copy (x = x)
121:
           removeAll();
                                                       // remove old contents
122:
            copyFrom(other);
                                                        // copy new contents
123:
          }
124:
          return *this;
125:
       }
126: }; // end of LinkedQueue class
127: } // end of csci180 namespace
128: #endif
```