
Lists, Stacks and Queues

Stacks and Queues

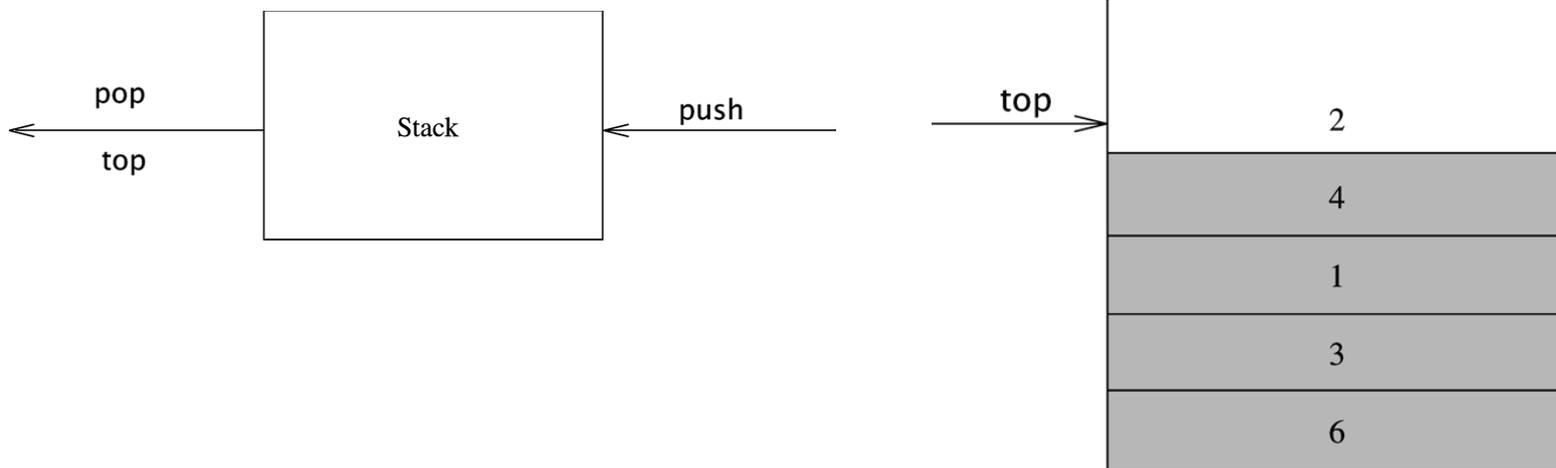
Stacks

- A restricted list where insertions and deletions can only be performed at one location, the end of the list (top).
- LIFO – Last In First Out
 - Laundry Basket – last thing you put in is the first thing you remove
 - Plates – remove from the top of the stack and add to the top of the stack

Stack ADT

- Basic operations are push, pop, and top

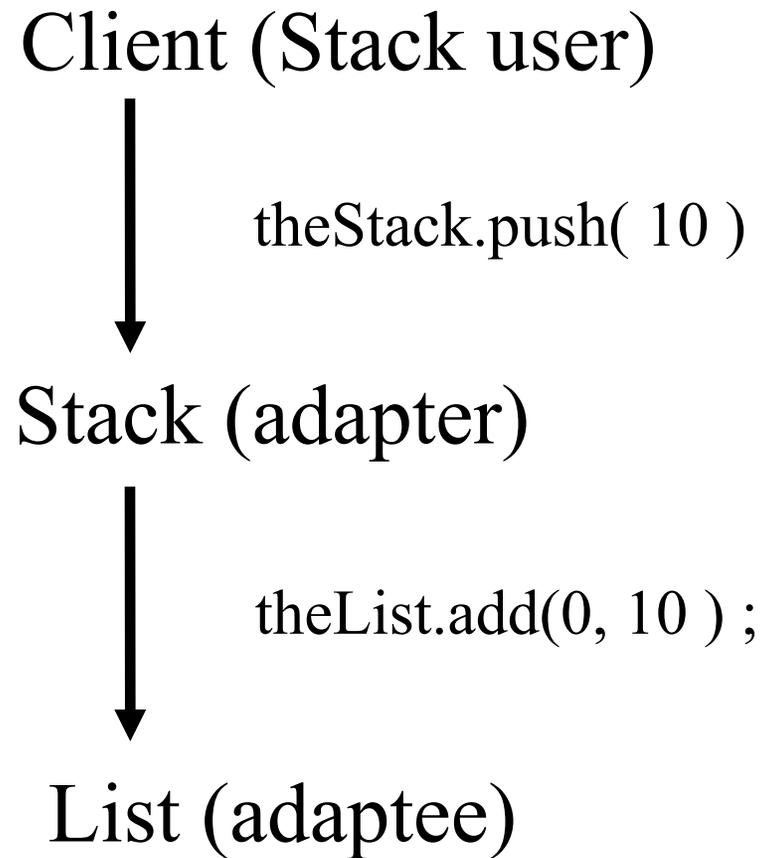
Stack Model



Adapting Lists to Implement Stacks

- Adapter Design Pattern
- Allow a client to use a class whose interface is different from the one expected by the client
- Do not modify client or class, write adapter class that sits between them
- In this case, the List is an adapter for the Stack. The client (user) calls methods of the Stack which in turn calls appropriate List method(s).

Adapter Model for Stack

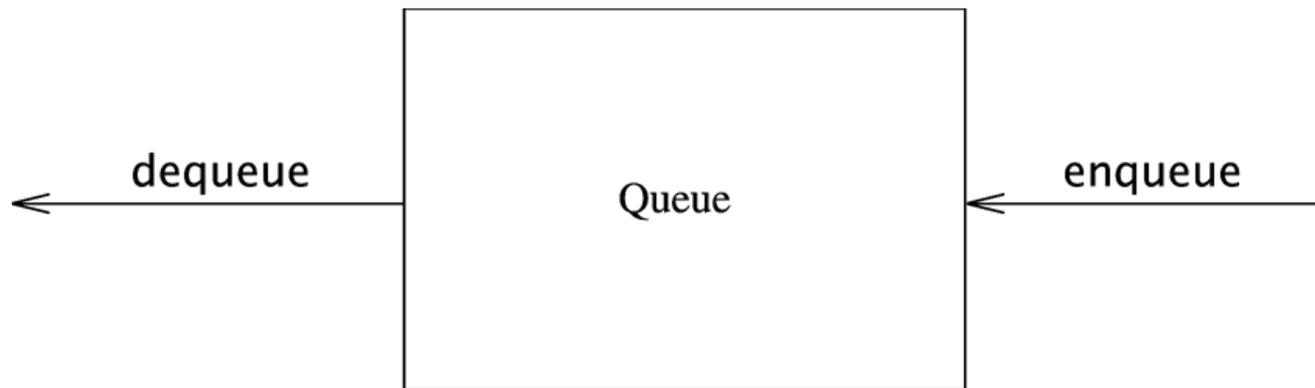


Queues

- **Restricted List**
 - only add to head
 - only remove from tail
- **Examples**
 - line waiting for service
 - jobs waiting to print
- **Implement as an adapter of List**

Queue ADT

- Basic Operations are enqueue and dequeue



Adapter Model for Queue

Client (Queue user)

↓ `theQ.enqueue(10)`

Queue (adapter)

↓ `theList.add(theList.size() -1, 10)`

List (adaptee)

Circular Queue

- Adapter pattern may be impractical
 - Overhead for creating, deleting nodes
 - Max size of queue is often known
- A circular queue is a fixed size array
 - Slots in array reused after elements dequeued

Circular Queue Data

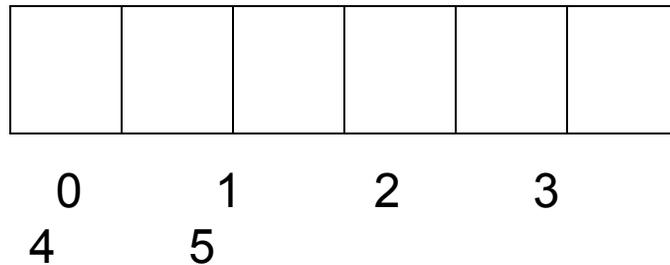
- A fixed size array
- Control Variables
 - ❑ `arraySize`
 - ❑ the fixed size (capacity) of the array
 - ❑ `currentSize`
 - ❑ the current number of items in the queue
 - ❑ Initialized to 0
 - ❑ `front`
 - ❑ the array index from which the next item will be dequeued.
 - ❑ Initialized to 0
 - ❑ `back`
 - ❑ the array index last item that was enqueued
 - ❑ Initialized to -1

Circular Queue Psuedocode

- `void enqueue(Object x) {`
- `if currentSize == arraySize, throw exception` `// Q`
 `is full`
- `back = (back + 1) % arraySize;`
- `array[back] = x;`
- `++currentSize;`
- `}`

- `Object dequeue() {`
- `if currentSize == 0, throw exception` `// Q`
 `is empty`
- `--currentSize;`
- `Object x = array[front];`
- `front = (front + 1) % arraySize`
- `return x;`
- `}`

Circular Queue Example



Trace the contents of the array and the values of `currentSize`, `front` and `back` after each of the following operations.

1. enqueue(12)
2. enqueue(17)
3. enqueue(43)
4. enqueue(62)
5. dequeue()
6. dequeue()
7. enqueue(42)
8. dequeue()
9. enqueue(33)
10. enqueue(18)
11. enqueue(99)