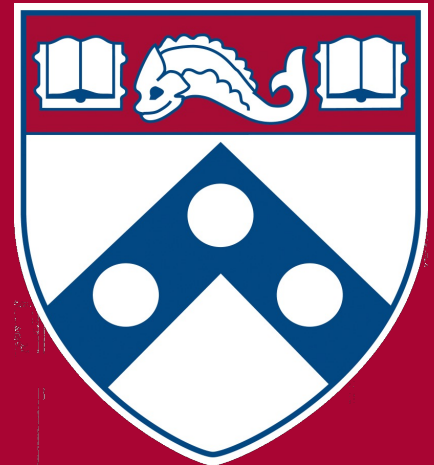


Stacks & Queues

CIT5940



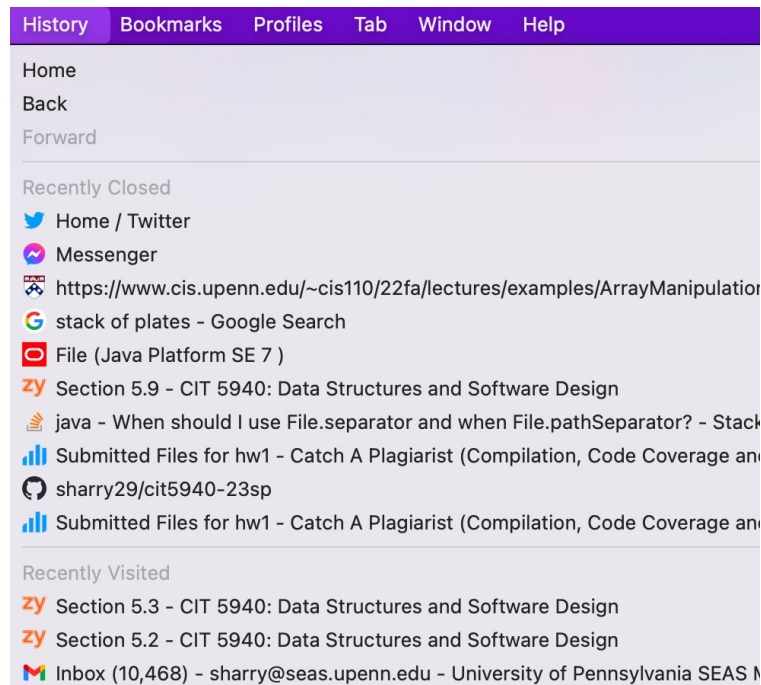
Stacks

- The **stack** is a list-like structure in which elements may be inserted or removed from only one end.
- "**LIFO**" list: "Last-In, First-Out"



Stack

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Activity

Suppose that an intermixed sequence of push and pop operations are performed. The pushes push the integers 0 through 9 in order; the pops print out the return value. Which of the following sequences could not occur?

(a) 4 3 2 1 0 9 8 7 6 5

(b) 4 6 8 7 5 3 2 9 0 1

(c) 2 5 6 7 4 8 9 3 1 0

(d) 4 3 2 1 0 5 6 7 8 9

Activity

Suppose that an intermixed sequence of push and pop operations are performed. The pushes push the integers 0 through 9 in order; the pops print out the return value. Which of the following sequences could not occur?

(a) 4 3 2 1 0 9 8 7 6 5

(b) 4 6 8 7 5 3 2 9 0 1

(c) 2 5 6 7 4 8 9 3 1 0

(d) 4 3 2 1 0 5 6 7 8 9

Stack ADT: Operations

- `push`: push an element onto the top of the stack
- `pop`: remove and return the element at the top of the stack
- `peek`: return a copy of the top element
- `empty`: return true if and only if the stack contains no elements

Linked Stack

- Uses *dynamic memory allocation*
- Elements' value stored in “Node” objects
- `head` variable points to the node at the top of the stack

```
public class LinkedListStack<E>  
implements Stack<E> {  
  
    private Node head;  
    private int size;  
  
    ...  
}
```

Linked Stack: push

```
@Override  
public E push(E item) {  
    Node newNode = new Node(item);  
    newNode.next = head;  
    head = newNode;  
    size++;  
    return item;  
}
```

-Runtime analysis: ???

Linked Stack: push

```
@Override  
public E push(E item) {  
    Node newNode = new Node(item);  
    newNode.next = head;  
    head = newNode;  
    size++;  
    return item;  
}
```

-Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Linked Stack: pop

```
@Override
public E pop() {
    if (empty()) {
        throw new EmptyStackException();
    }
    E data = head.data;
    head = head.next;
    size--;
    return data;
}
```

- Runtime analysis: $O(??)$

Linked Stack: pop

```
@Override
public E pop() {
    if (empty()) {
        throw new EmptyStackException();
    }
    E data = head.data;
    head = head.next;
    size--;
    return data;
}
```

- Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Linked Stack: peek

```
@Override  
public E peek() {  
    if (empty()) {  
        throw new EmptyStackException();  
    }  
    return head.data;  
}
```

- Runtime analysis: $O(??)$

Linked Stack: peek

```
@Override  
public E peek() {  
    if (empty()) {  
        throw new EmptyStackException();  
    }  
    return head.data;  
}
```

- Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Array-Based Stack

- Array is used internally to store elements
- *length* variable keeps track of the position of the element at the top of the stack
- Can be **bounded** or **unbounded** (we'll focus on unbounded)

Stack 1 data

allocationSize: 4

length: 4

array:

81	74	97	92
----	----	----	----

0 1 2 3

Stack 2 data

allocationSize: 4

length: 2

array:

81	74	97	92
----	----	----	----

0 1 2 3

Array-Based Stack: push

```
@Override
public E push(E item) {
    if (length == array.length) {
        grow();
    }
    array[length] = item;
    length++;
    return item;
}
```

- Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Array-Based Stack: pop

```
@Override  
public E pop() {  
    if (empty()) {  
        throw new EmptyStackException();  
    }  
    E item = (E) array[length - 1];  
    length--;  
    return item;  
}
```

-Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Array-Based Stack: peek

```
@Override  
public E peek() {  
    if (empty()) {  
        throw new EmptyStackException();  
    }  
    return (E) array[length - 1];  
}
```

-Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Comparison of Stack Implementations

- All operations take constant time for the array-based and linked stack implementations

Stack ADT: Java's Implementations

- Array-based stack: [ArrayDeque](#), [Stack](#)
- Linked stack: [LinkedList](#)

Activity: Browser Back Button

- Complete the **visit** and **back** methods in the BrowserHistory class to mimic the behavior of a browser's back button.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BrowserHistory myHistory = new  
    BrowserHistory("Google");  
    myHistory.visit("Gradescope");  
    myHistory.visit("cis.upenn.edu/~cit5940");  
    myHistory.visit("cis1100.com");  
    myHistory.back();  
    myHistory.visit("Canvas");  
    myHistory.back();  
    myHistory.back();  
}
```

```
visiting: Gradescope  
visiting: cis.upenn.edu/~cit5940  
visiting: cis1100.com  
returning to: cis.upenn.edu/~cit5940  
visiting: Canvas  
returning to: cis.upenn.edu/~cit5940  
returning to: Gradescope
```

Queues

- Queue elements may only be:
 - inserted at the back: *enqueue* operation
 - removed from the front: *dequeue* operation
- "**FIFO**" list: "First-In, First-Out."



Log In

Queue ADT: Operations

- `Enqueue` / `offer` / `push`: insert an element into the queue
- `Dequeue` / `poll` / `pop`: remove and return the element at the head of the queue
- `frontValue` / `peek`: return a copy of the head element

Array-Based Queue

- Circular array is used internally to store elements
- `frontIndex` variable keeps track of the position of the element at the front of the queue. Initialized at 0
- `size` variable tracks the number of elements contained in the queue. Initialized at 0

```
public class ResizingArrayQueue<E> implements Queue<E> {  
    private Object[] array;  
    private int frontIndex;  
    private int size;  
  
    public ResizingArrayQueue() {  
        int allocationSize = 1;  
        array = new Object[allocationSize];  
        size = 0;  
        frontIndex = 0;  
    }  
}
```

Array-Based Queue: offer

```
public boolean offer(E e) {  
    // Resize if length equals allocation size  
    if (size == array.length) {  
        resize();  
    }  
  
    // Enqueue the item and return true  
    int itemIndex = (frontIndex + size) % array.length;  
    array[itemIndex] = e;  
    size++;  
    return true;  
}
```

- Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Array-Based Queue: dequeue

```
public E poll() {  
    // Get the item at the front of the queue  
    E toReturn = (E) array[frontIndex];  
  
    // Decrement length and advance frontIndex  
    size--;  
    frontIndex = (frontIndex + 1) % array.length;  
  
    // Return the front item  
    return toReturn;  
}
```

Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Linked Queue

- Elements' value stored in “Node” objects
- `front` variable points to the front (node) of the queue
- `rear` variable points to the rear (node) of the queue

Linked Queue: offer

```
@Override
public boolean offer(E e) {
    if (head == null) {
        head = new Node(e);
        tail = head;
    } else {
        tail.next = new Node(e);
        tail = tail.next;
    }
    size++;
    return true;
}
```

-Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Linked Queue: poll

```
@Override
public E poll() {
    if (empty()) {
        throw new NoSuchElementException();
    }
    E toReturn = head.data;
    head = head.next;
    size--;
    if (head == null) {
        tail = null;
    }
    return toReturn;
}
```

-Runtime analysis: $O(1)$

Comparison of Queue Implementations

- All operations take constant time for the array-based and linked queue implementations

Queue ADT: Implementations

- Array-based queue: [ArrayDeque](#)
- Linked queue: [LinkedList](#)

Activity: OHQ

- Write an OHQ class that maintains a Queue of students getting help in OH. When a student joins the queue, let them know what their estimated wait time will be.