```
#ifndef CSCI180_LINKED_STACK_H
#define CSCI180_LINKED_STACK_H

#include <stdexcept>

namespace csci180 {

  /** A stack implementation based upon use of a singly-linked list.
   *  Elements are inserted and removed according to the last-in
   *  first-out principle.
   *
   *  This implementation is based  on that given pages 180-181
   *  of our text, but it has been adjusted to suit my tastes.
   */
  template <typename Object>
  class LinkedStack {

  protected:
    struct Node {                                  // a node in the stack
      Object element;                              // element
      Node*  next;                                 // next pointer
      Node(const Object& e = Object(), Node* n = NULL)
        : element(e), next(n) { }                  // constructor
    };

  private:
    Node* tp;                                      // pointer to stack top
    int sz;                                        // number of items in stack

  public:
    /** Standard constructor creates an empty stack. */
    LinkedStack() : tp(NULL), sz(0) { }

    /** Returns the number of objects in the stack.
     *  @return number of elements
     */
    int size() const {
      return sz;
    }

    /** Determines if the stack is currently empty.
     *  @return true if empty, false otherwise.
     */
    bool empty() const {
      return sz == 0;
    }

    /** Returns a const reference to the top object in the stack.
     * @return reference to top element
     */
    const Object& top() const {
      if (empty())
        throw std::runtime_error("Access to empty stack");
      return tp->element;
    }

    /** Returns a live reference to the top object in the stack.
     * @return reference to top element
     */
    Object& top() {
      if (empty())
        throw std::runtime_error("Access to empty stack");
      return tp->element;
    }
```

```
65:     /** Inserts an object at the top of the stack.
66:      *  @param the new element
67:      */
68:     void push(const Object& elem) {
69:       tp = new Node(elem, tp);                // new node points to old top
70:       sz++;
71:     }
72:
73:     /** Removes the top object from the stack. */
74:     void pop()  {
75:       if (empty())
76:         throw std::runtime_error("Access to empty stack");
77:       Node* old = tp;                          // node to remove
78:       tp = tp->next;
79:       sz--;
80:       delete old;
81:     }
82:
83:   protected:                                   // protected utilities
84:     void removeAll() {                         // remove entire stack contents
85:       while (!empty()) pop();
86:     }
87:
88:     void copyFrom(const LinkedStack& other) {  // copy from other
89:       tp = NULL;
90:       Node* model = other.tp;                  // model is current node in other
91:       Node* prev   = NULL;
92:       while (model != NULL) {
93:         Node* v = new Node(model->element, NULL);  // make copy of model
94:         if (tp == NULL)
95:           tp = v;                              // if first node
96:         else
97:           prev->next = v;                      // else link after prev
98:         prev  = v;
99:         model = model->next;
100:      }
101:      sz = other.sz;
102:    }
103:
104:  public:
105:    /** Copy constructor */
106:    LinkedStack(const LinkedStack& other) {
107:      copyFrom(other);
108:    }
109:
110:    /** Destructor */
111:    ~LinkedStack() {
112:      removeAll();
113:    }
114:
115:    /** Assignment operator */
116:    LinkedStack& operator=(const LinkedStack& other) {
117:      if (this != &other) {                    // avoid self copy (x = x)
118:        removeAll();                           // remove old contents
119:        copyFrom(other);                       // copy new contents
120:      }
121:      return *this;
122:    }
123:
124:  };  // end of LinkedStack class
125:
126: } // end of csci180 namespace
127: #endif
```