

# CS180 - Linked Queues + Vectors

Note Title

9/27/2010

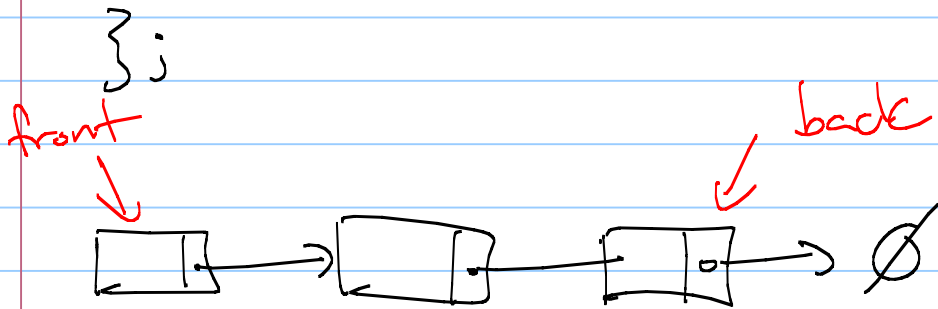
## Announcements

- Midterms will be back Wed. or Thurs.
- Program 2 - checkpoint tomorrow  
(now due Sunday by midnight)
- Next program out sometime this week

# Last time: Linked Queues (FIFO)

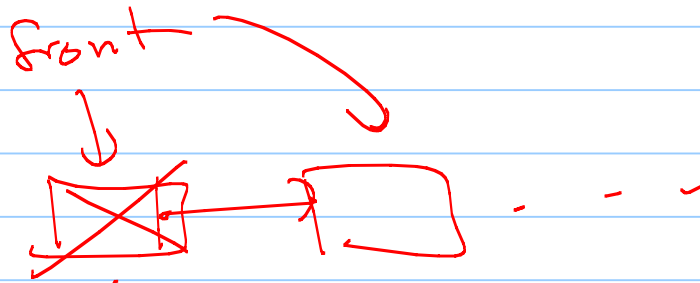
```
struct Node {  
    Object element;           // value of this node  
    Node* next;               // ptr to next node
```

```
// constructor  
Node(const Object& e = Object(), Node* n=NULL):  
    element(e), next(n) {}
```

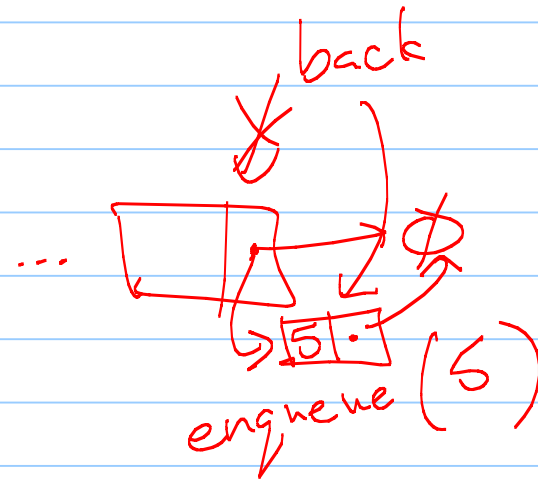


private data:

Node*	front;
Node*	back;
int	size;



deque: delete this node



We coded:

- enqueue
- dequeue
- front

- remove All

- copy From

Helper fns

What's left?

House keeping

## Housekeeping functions

3 things left:

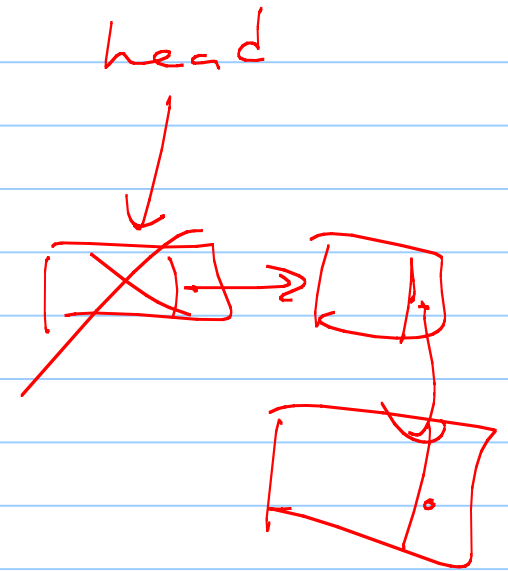
Copy Constructor

Destructor

Operator =

# Destructor

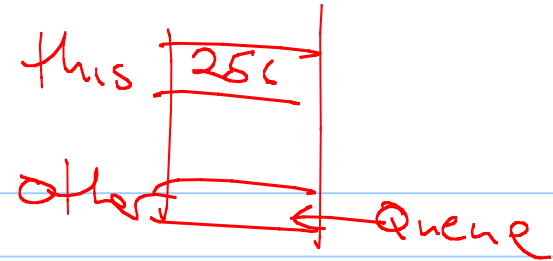
~ Linked Queue() {  
3 removeAll();



Copy Constructor :

```
LinkedQueue (const LinkedQueue & other) {  
    copyFrom (other);  
}
```

Operator = :



```
Linked Queue & operator = (const Linked Queue (other) {  
    if (this != &other) {  
        remove All ();  
        copy From (other);  
    }  
    return *this;  
}
```

(end 4.4)



# Doubly Ended Queues (Deque)

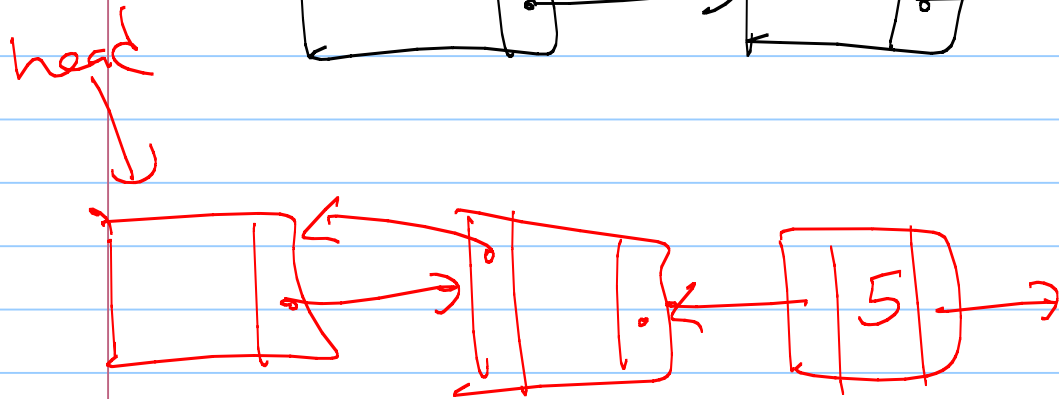
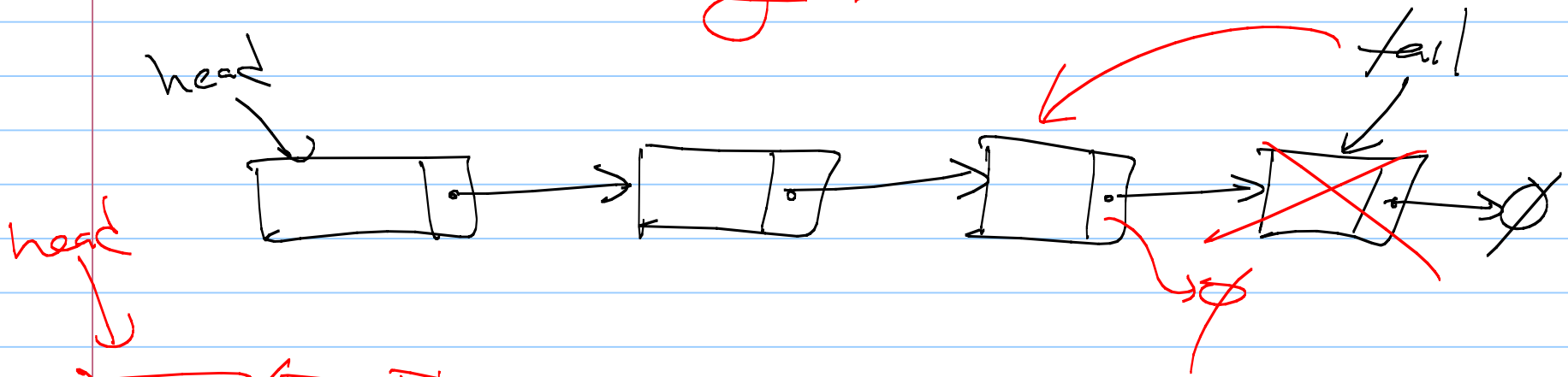
Like a queue, but allows insertion or removal from either end.

## Supports:

- insertFirst
- insertLast
- removeFirst
- removeLast

Problem: Will our nodes work here?

Need Doubly Linked List



insert at end ✓  
removing the tail

Solution - new node class  
(this struc will come in handy)

```
struct Node {  
    Object element;  
    Node* next;  
    Node* prev;  
};
```

```
Node (const Object& e = Object(),  
      Node* p = NULL, Node* n = NULL) :  
    element(e), prev(p), next(n) {}
```

```
};
```

Full code

Available in text, Ch 4.5

We'll see this node again when  
writing full list class.

# Vectors (Ch 5.1)

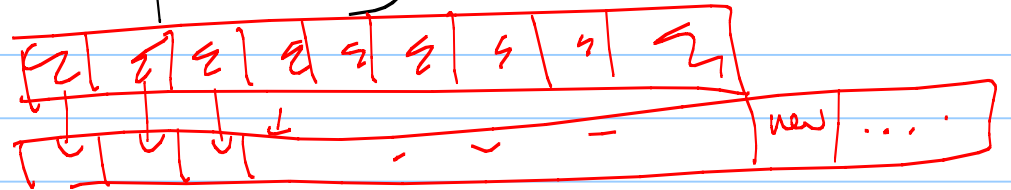
like lists in python

myvector[5] = 6;

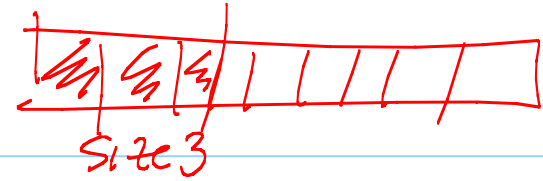
Extendable: if array is too small,  
double it & copy everything

Time:  $O(N)$  time for  $N$  insertions

(not  $O(1)$  time per operation)



Code:



```
template <typename ItemType >  
class Vector {
```

```
private:
```

```
int size;
```

```
ItemType* data; // points to an array
```

```
int capacity;
```

## Constructor:

Vector (int cap = 100) : size(0), capacity(cap),  
data(new ItemType[capacity] {})

Operator []:

cout << myVect [5];

```
ItemType Operator[] (int index) {
```

```
    if (index >= 0 && index < size)
```

```
        return data[index];
```

```
    else
```

```
        raise error;
```

```
}
```



# Destructor :

```
~Vector () {  
    delete [] data;  
}
```

data [2700]

## Insert : Examples

```
myVector.insert(2, 'c');
```

```
otherVector.insert(11, "new");
```

```
anotherVector.insert(7, -25);
```

Alice, Bob, Dan, Edward, Franky  
insert Carol at position 2

