Stack



Stack

- The *Stack* component family allows you to manipulate strings of entries of any (arbitrary) type in *LIFO* (last-in-first-out) order
 - A kind of "dual" to Queue
 - Remember, "first" and "last" here refer to the *temporal* order in which entries are put into the string and taken out of it, not about the order in the string when it is written down

Interfaces and Classes







OSU CSE

Interfaces and Classes



Mathematical Model

- The value of a Stack variable is modeled as a string of entries of type T
- Formally:

type Stack is modeled by
string of T

No-argument Constructor

- Ensures:
 - this = < >

Code	State
<pre>Stack<integer> si = new Stack1L<>();</integer></pre>	

Code	State
<pre>Stack<integer> si = new Stack1L<>();</integer></pre>	
	si = < >

push

void push(T x)

- Adds x at the top (left end) of this.
- Aliases: reference x
- Updates: this
- Ensures:

this = $\langle X \rangle$ * #this

Code	State
	si = < 3, 70 > k = 49
si.push(k);	

Code	State
	si = < 3, 70 > k = 49
si.push(k);	
	si = < 49, 3, 70 > k = 49

Note the alias created here, which you cannot see in the tracing table; you should be able to draw the appropriate diagram showing it.

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it.

$$si = \langle 3, 70 \rangle$$

 $k = 49$
 $si = \langle 49, 3, 70 \rangle$
 $k = 49$

pop

T pop()

- Removes and returns the entry at the top (left end) of this.
- Updates: this
- Requires:

this /= < >

• Ensures:

#this = <pop> * this

Code	State
	si = < 49, 3, 70 > z = -584
z = si.pop();	

Code	State
	si = < 49, 3, 70 > z = -584
z = si.pop();	
	si = < 3, 70 > z = 49

length

int length()

- Reports the length of this.
- Ensures:

length = |this|



T top()

- Returns the entry at the the top (left end) of this.
- Aliases: reference returned by top
- Requires:
 - this /= < >
- Ensures:

<top> is prefix of this

Code	State
	si = < 49, 3, 70 > k = -58
k = si.top();	

Code	State
	si = < 49, 3, 70 > k = -58
k = si.top();	
	si = < 49, 3, 70 > k = 49

Note the alias created here, which you cannot see in the tracing table; you should be able to draw the appropriate diagram showing it.

replaceTop

- T replaceTop(T x)
- Replaces the top of **this** with x, and returns the old top.
- Aliases: reference x
- Updates: this
- Requires:

this /= < >

• Ensures:

<replaceTop> is prefix of #this and
this = <x> * #this[1, |#this])

Code	State
	si = < 49, 70 > k = -58 j = 16
<pre>k = si.replaceTop(j);</pre>	

Code	State
	si = < 49, 70 > k = -58 j = 16
<pre>k = si.replaceTop(j);</pre>	
	si = < 16, 70 > k = 49 j = 16

Note the alias created here, which you cannot see in the tracing table; you should be able to draw the appropriate diagram showing it.



Another Example

Code	State
	si = < 49, 70 > j = 16
<pre>j = si.replaceTop(j);</pre>	

Another Example

Code	State
	si = < 49, 70 > j = 16
j = si.replaceTop(j);	
	si = < 16, 70 > j = 49

Another Example



flip

void flip()

- Reverses ("flips") this.
- Updates: this
- Ensures:

this = rev(#this)

Code	State
	s1 = < 18, 6, 74 >
s1.flip();	

Code	State
	s1 = < 18, 6, 74 >
s1.flip();	
	s1 = < 74, 6, 18 >

Resources

OSU CSE Components API: Stack

<u>http://web.cse.ohio-state.edu/software/common/doc/</u>