

Graded ICA205 Qlist

CS 244

RECALL

Queue and Singly Linked List

- Main queue operations:
 - **enqueue(e)**: inserts an element at the end of the queue
 - **dequeue()**: removes and returns the element at the front of the queue
 - **front()**: returns the element at the front without removing it
 - **size()**: returns the number of elements stored
 - **isEmpty()**: returns a Boolean value indicating if there are no elements in the queue
- Singly linked list Operations
 - **insertFront(e)**: inserts an element on the front of the list
 - **removeFront()**: returns and removes the element at the front of the list
 - **insertBack(e)**: inserts an element on the back of the list
 - **removeBack()**: returns and removes the element at the end of the list

Graded In-Class Exercise: Qlist

- Describe how to implement a queue using a singly-linked list
 - Based on previous slide
 - Queue operations:
 - enqueue(x), dequeue(), front(), size(), isEmpty()
 - For each operation, give the running time in Big-Oh
 - Submit your word document / powerpoint slide to the appropriate dropbox on D2L

Queue as a Singly Linked List

- CLAIM:
 - We can implement a queue with a singly linked list
 - The front element is stored at the head of the list
 - The rear element is stored at the tail of the list
 - The space used is $O(n)$
 - Each operation of the Queue ADT takes $O(1)$ time
 - enqueue, dequeue, front, size, isEmpty each take $O(1)$ time
 - The following slides show how
- NOTE: we do not have the limitation of the array based implementation on the size of the stack because the size of the linked list is not fixed,
- i.e. the queue is NEVER full.

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- **removeFront()**: returns and removes the element at the front of the list

- **insertBack(e)**: inserts an element on the back of the list

front() would require a minor alteration or addition to LinkedList very similar to removeFront()

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- **removeFront()**: returns and removes the element at the front of the list

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size() and isEmpty() would require the addition of a counter that increments each time enqueue() is called and decrements when dequeue() is called

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- CONCLUSION:
 - We can implement a queue with a singly linked list
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 - The space used is $O(n)$
 - Each operation of the Queue ADT takes $O(1)$ time
 - enqueue, dequeue, front, size, isEmpty each take $O(1)$ time
 - NOTE: we do not have the limitation of the static array based implementation on the size of the stack because the size of the linked list is not fixed,
 - i.e. the queue is NEVER full.