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## queues.c0

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```

/* Queues, implemented with linked lists
*
* 15-122 Principles of Imperative Computation, Spring 2012
* Frank Pfenning
*/
/* Interface to queues of strings */

typedef struct queue_header* queue;

bool queue_empty(queue Q);           /* O(1) */
queue queue_new();                  /* O(1) */
void enq(queue Q, string s);        /* O(1) */
string deq(queue Q);               /* O(1) */
//@requires !queue_empty(Q);
;

/* Implementation of queues */

/* Aux structure of linked lists */
struct list_node {
    string data;
    struct list_node* next;
};

typedef struct list_node list;
-----

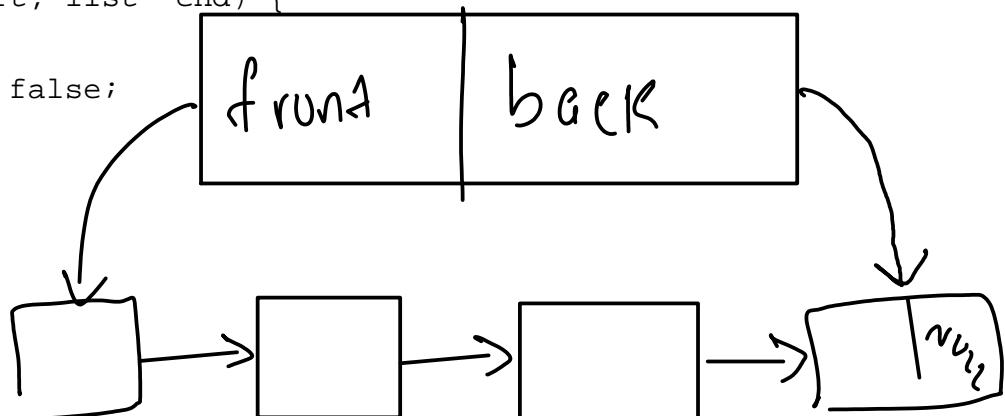
/* is_segment(start, end) will diverge if list is circular! */
bool is_segment(list* start, list* end) {
    list* p = start;
    while (p != end) {
        if (p == NULL) return false;
        p = p->next;
    }
    return true;
}

/* Queues */
struct queue_header {
    list* front;
    list* back;
};

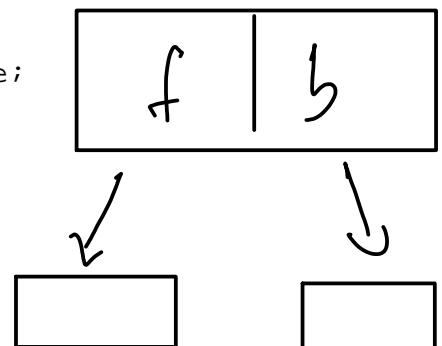
bool is_queue(queue Q) {
    if (Q == NULL) return false;
    if (Q->front == NULL || Q->back == NULL) return false;
    return is_segment(Q->front, Q->back);
}

bool queue_empty(queue Q)
//@requires is_queue(Q);
{
    return Q->front == Q->back;
}

```



Nothing is stopping us from creating this, which is why always checking `is_queue()` is so important.



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```
queue queue_new()
//@ensures is_queue(\result);
//@ensures queue_empty(\result);
{
    queue Q = alloc(struct queue_header);
    list* p = alloc(struct list_node);
    Q->front = p;
    Q->back = p;
    return Q;
}

void enq(queue Q, string s)
//@requires is_queue(Q);
//@ensures is_queue(Q);
{
    list* p = alloc(struct list_node);
    Q->back->data = s;
    Q->back->next = p;
    Q->back = p;
    return;
}

string deq(queue Q)
//@requires is_queue(Q);
//@ensures is_queue(Q);
{
    string s = Q->front->data;
    Q->front = Q->front->next;
    return s;
}
```