



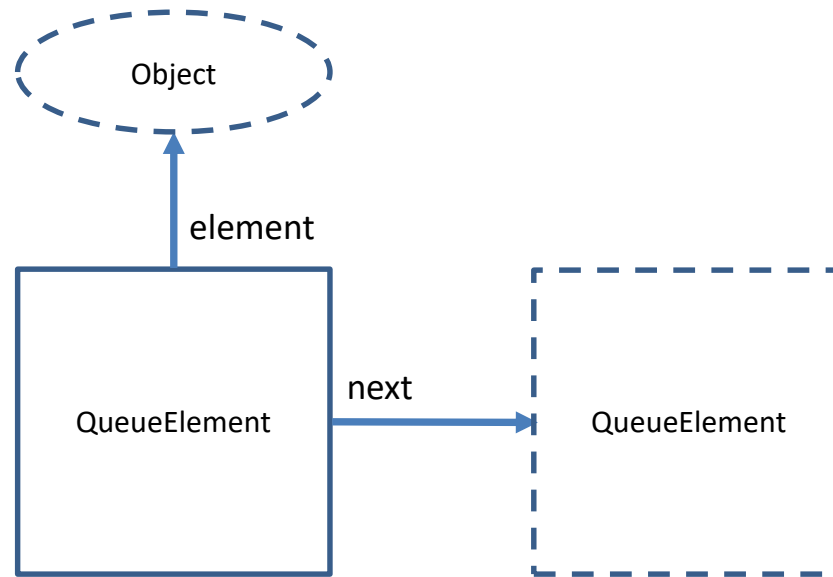
ALGORITMI IN PODATKOVNE STRUKTURE 1

Laboratorijske vaje

Vrsta in sklad

```
class QueueElement
{
    Object element;
    QueueElement next;
    ...
}
```

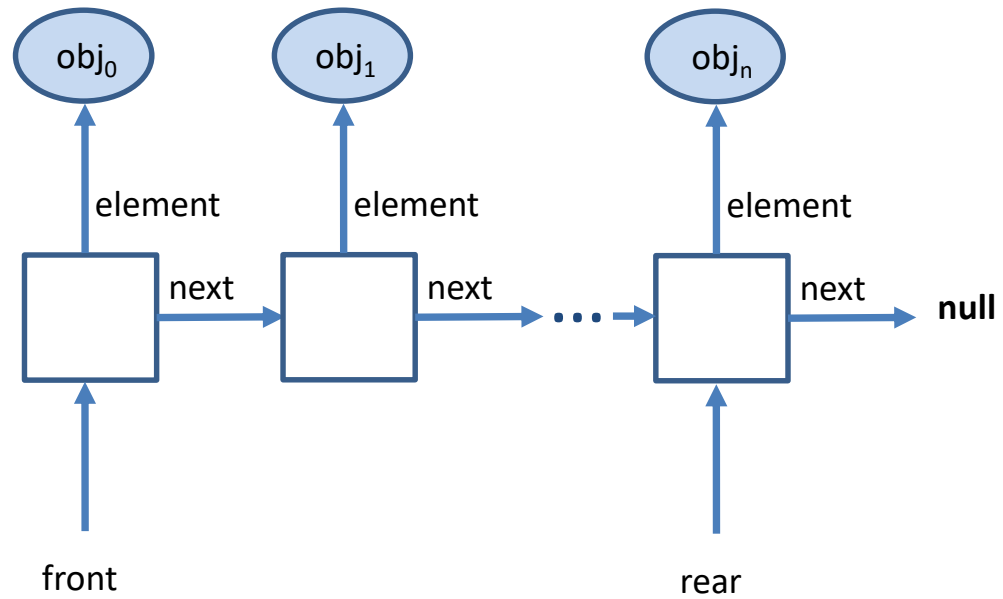
```
class Queue
{
    QueueElement front;
    QueueElement rear;
    ...
}
```



VRSTA

Osnovne operacije:

- enqueue
- front
- dequeue



NALOGE

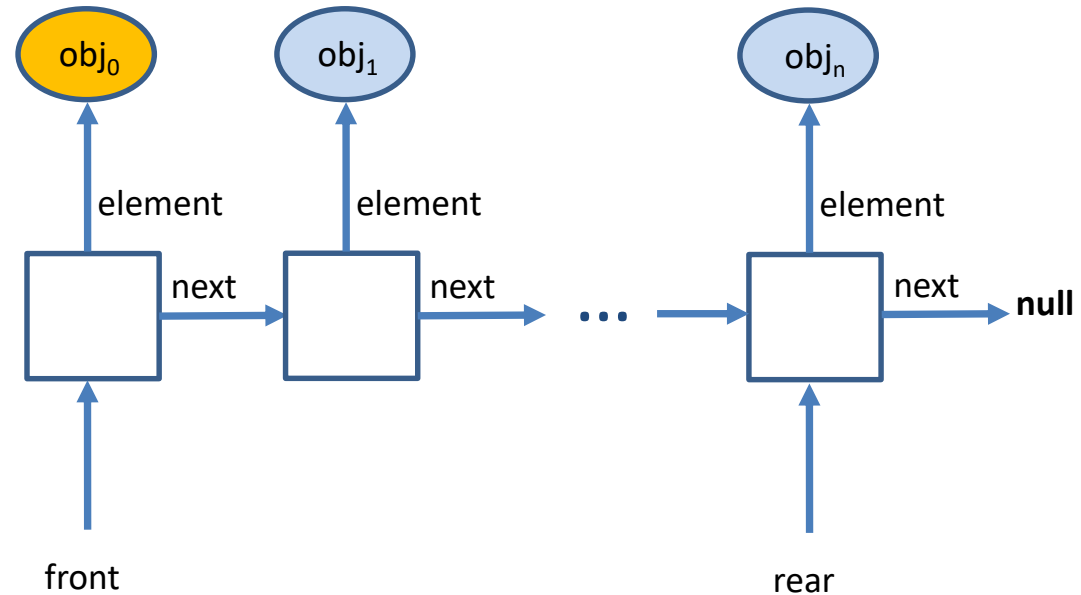


Implementirajte naslednje metode v razredu Queue:

- `Object front()` – vrne začetni element vrste (elementa ne odstrani!)
- `void enqueue(Object obj)` – doda element na konec vrste
- `void dequeue()` - odstrani začetni element vrste

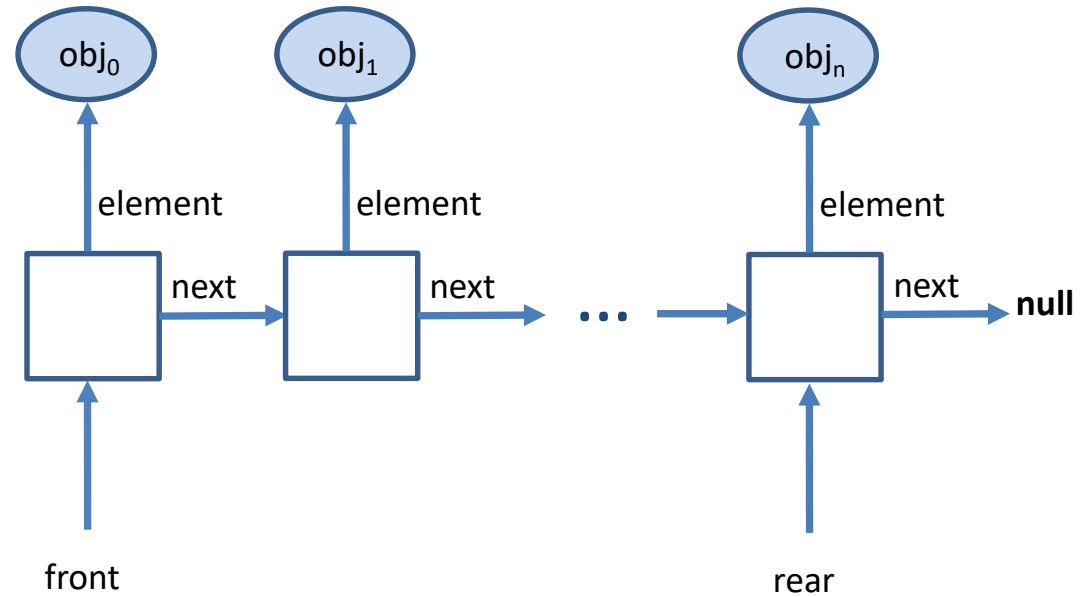
NALOGE

Object `front()` – vrne začetni element vrste (elementa ne odstrani!)



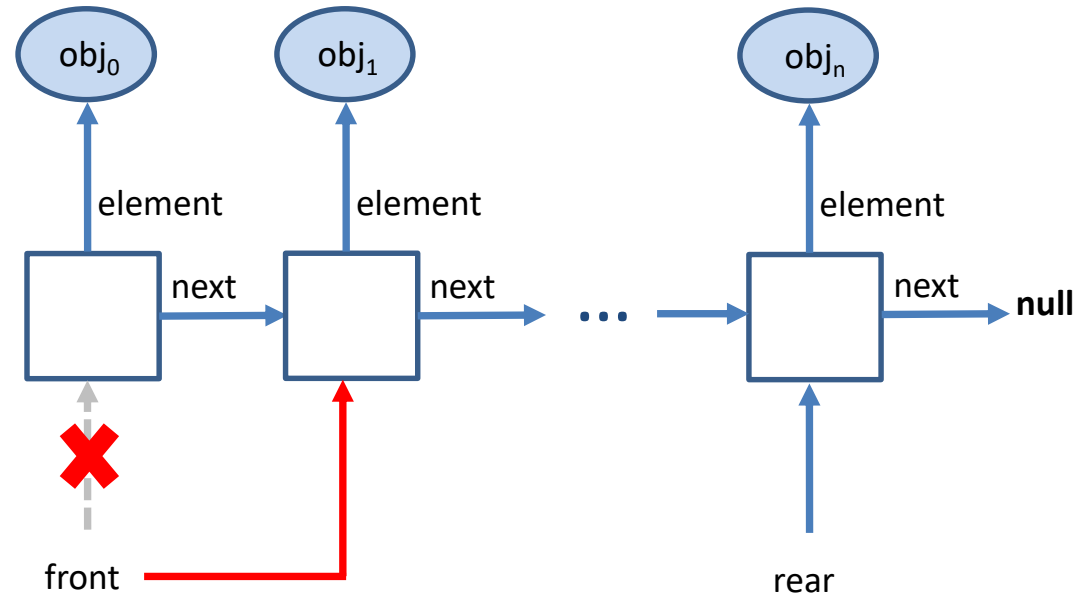
NALOGE

`void dequeue (Object obj) – odstrani začetni element vrste`



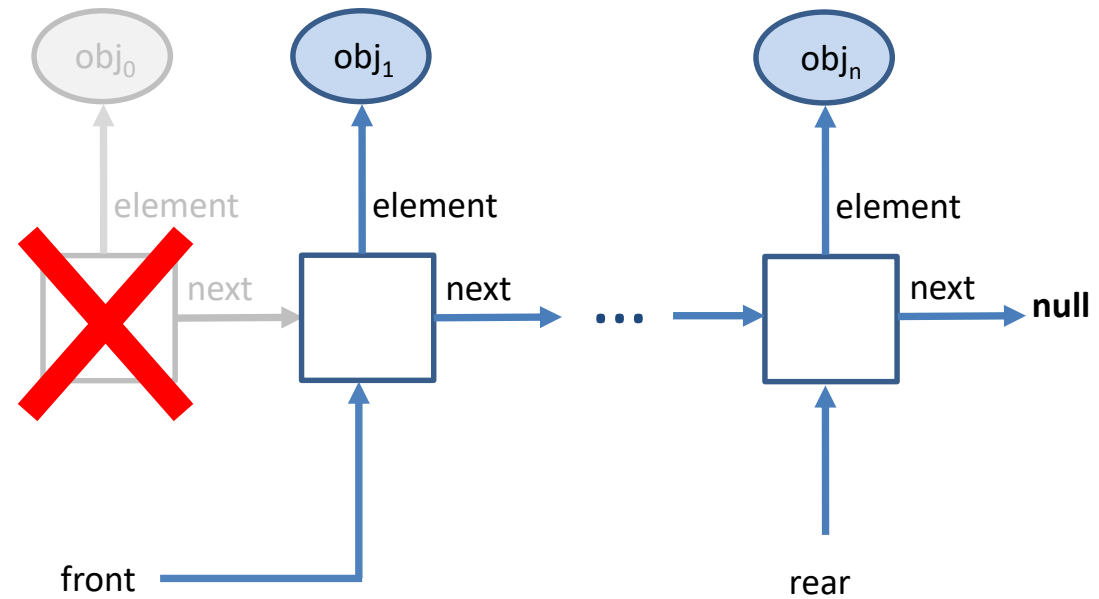
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`void dequeue (Object obj) – odstrani začetni element vrste`



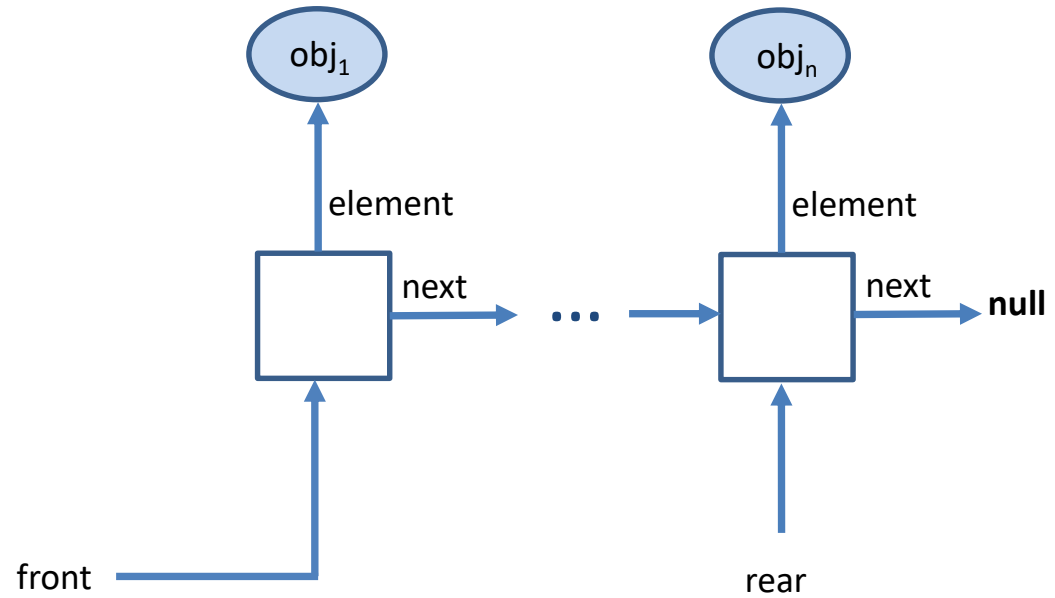
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`void dequeue (Object obj) – odstrani začetni element vrste`



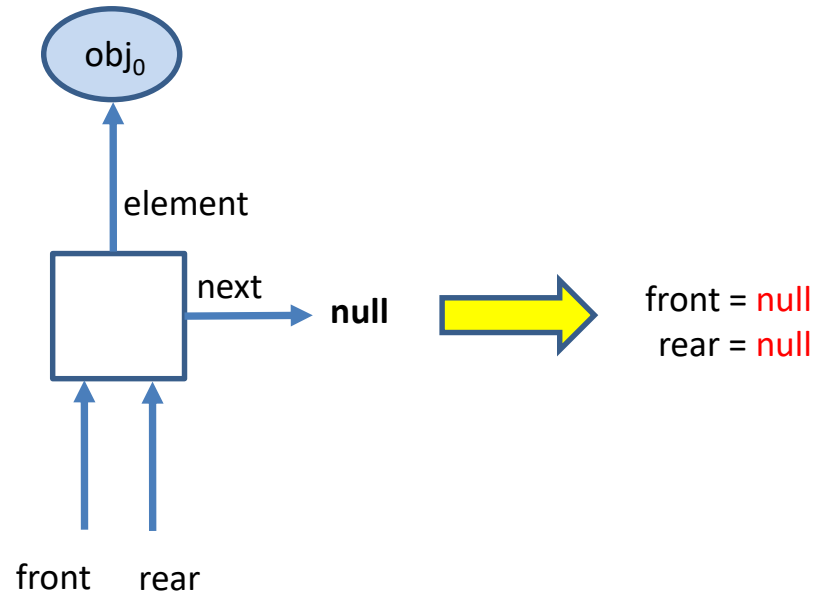
NALOGE

`void dequeue (Object obj)` – odstrani začetni element vrste



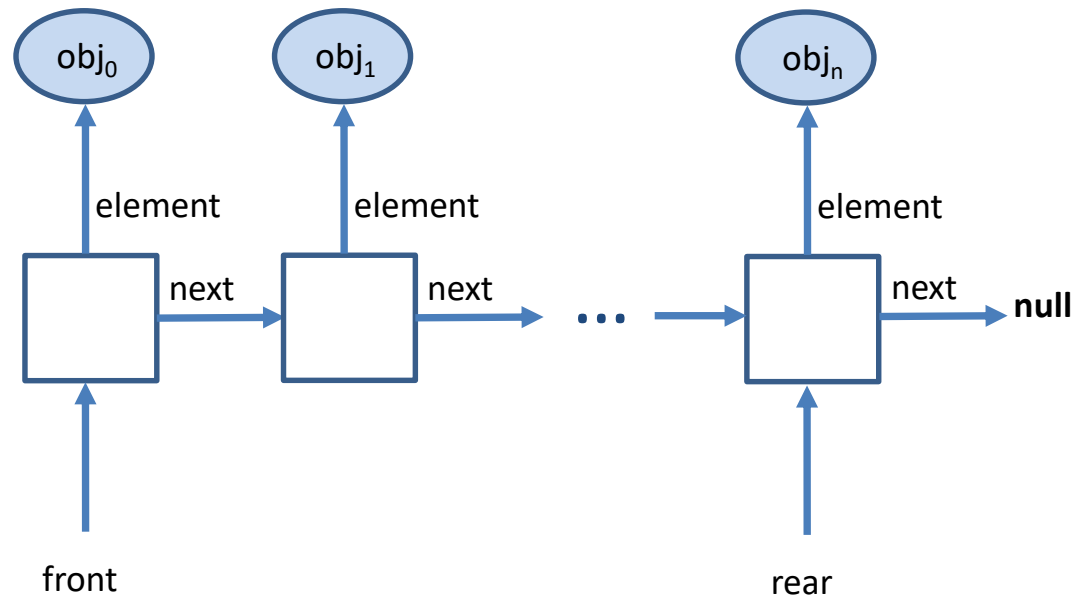
NALOGE

`void dequeue (Object obj) – odstrani začetni element vrste`



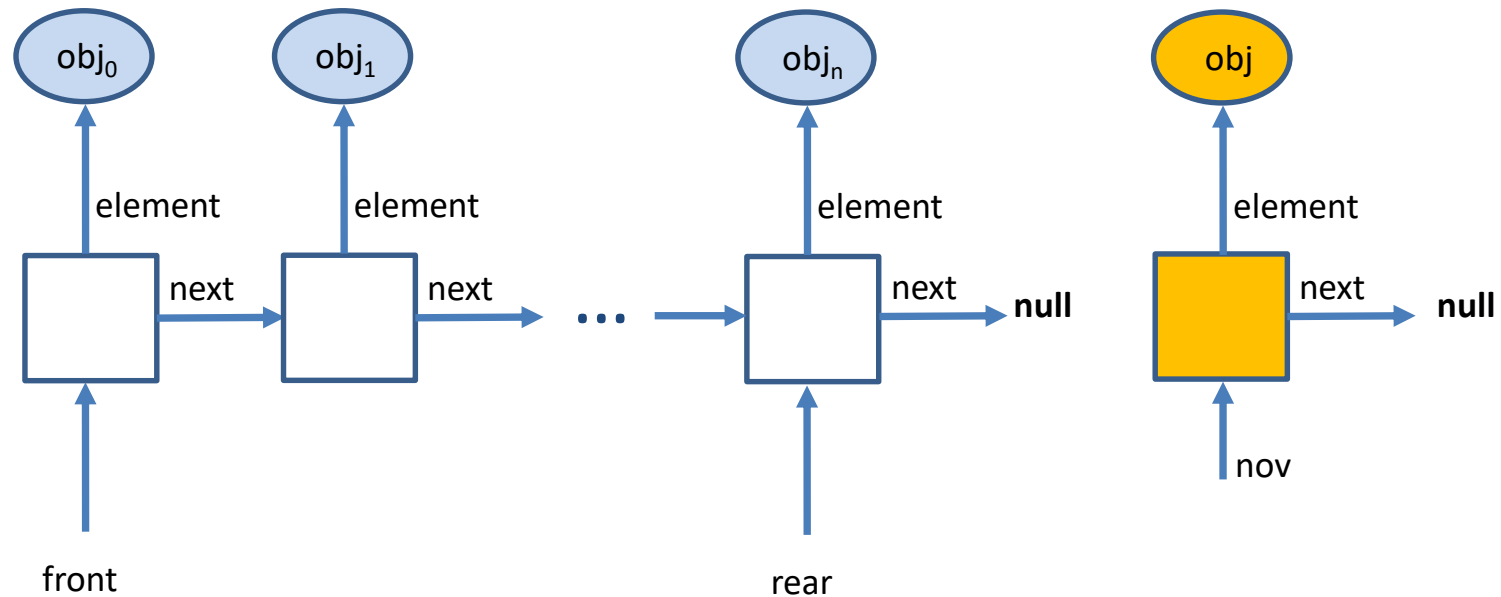
NALOGE

`void enqueue(Object obj) – doda element na konec vrste`



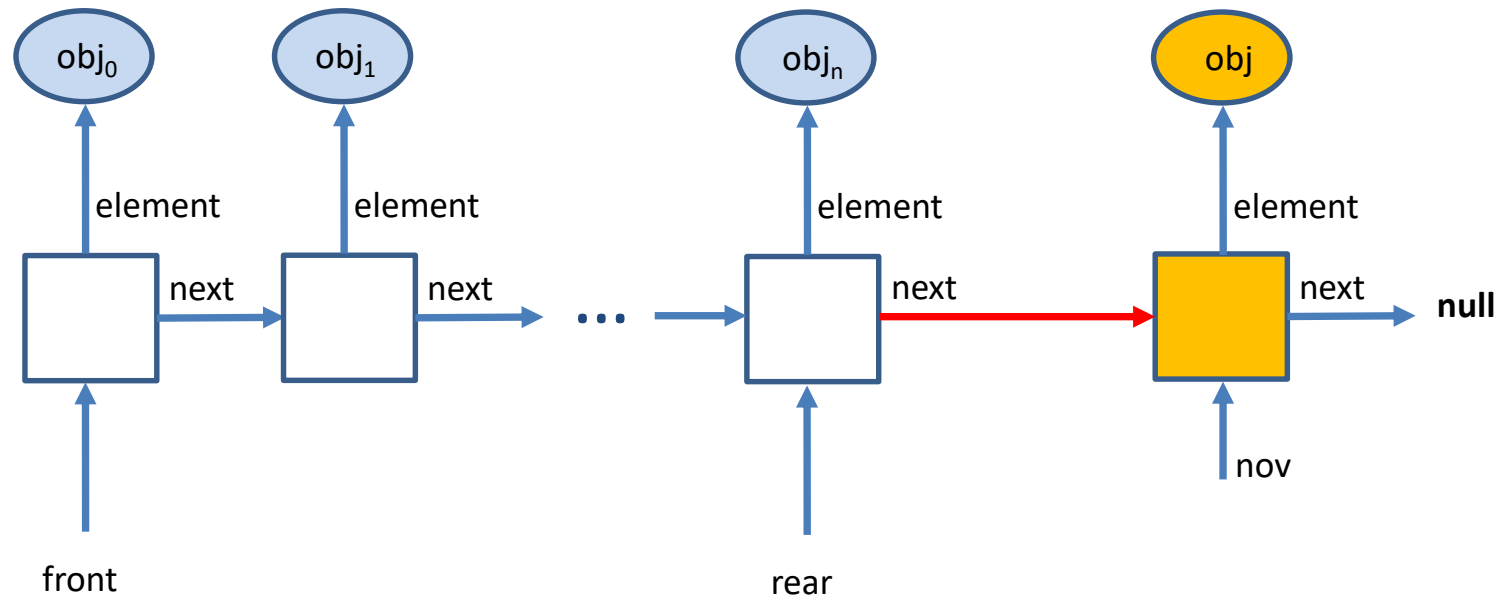
NALOGE

`void enqueue(Object obj) – doda element na konec vrste`



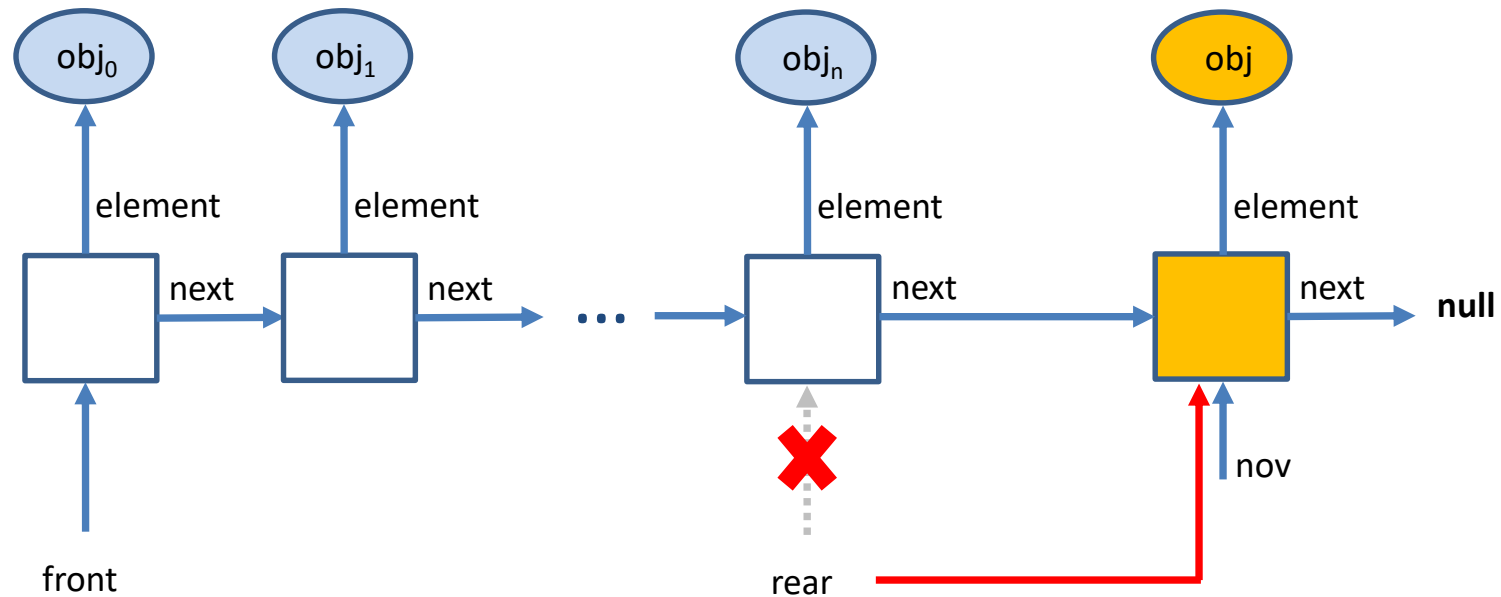
NALOGE

`void enqueue(Object obj) – doda element na konec vrste`



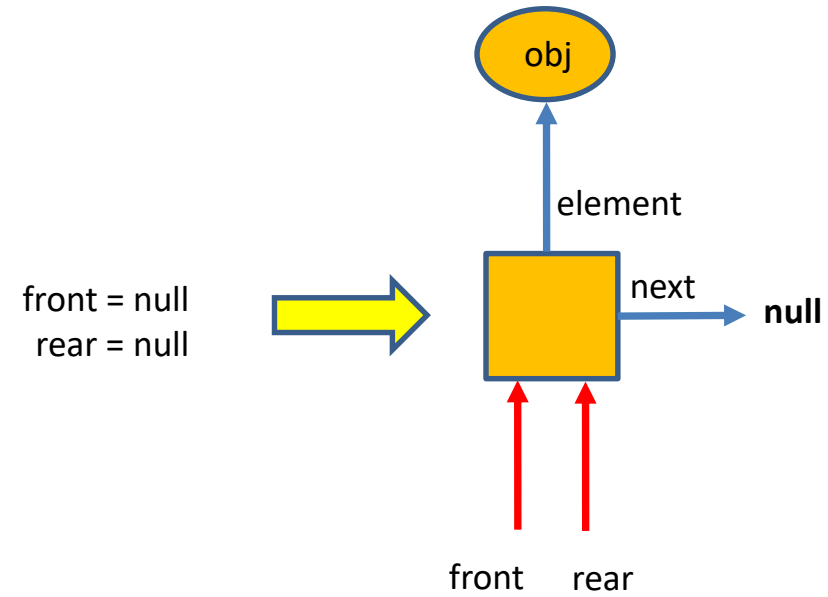
NALOGE

`void enqueue(Object obj) – doda element na konec vrste`

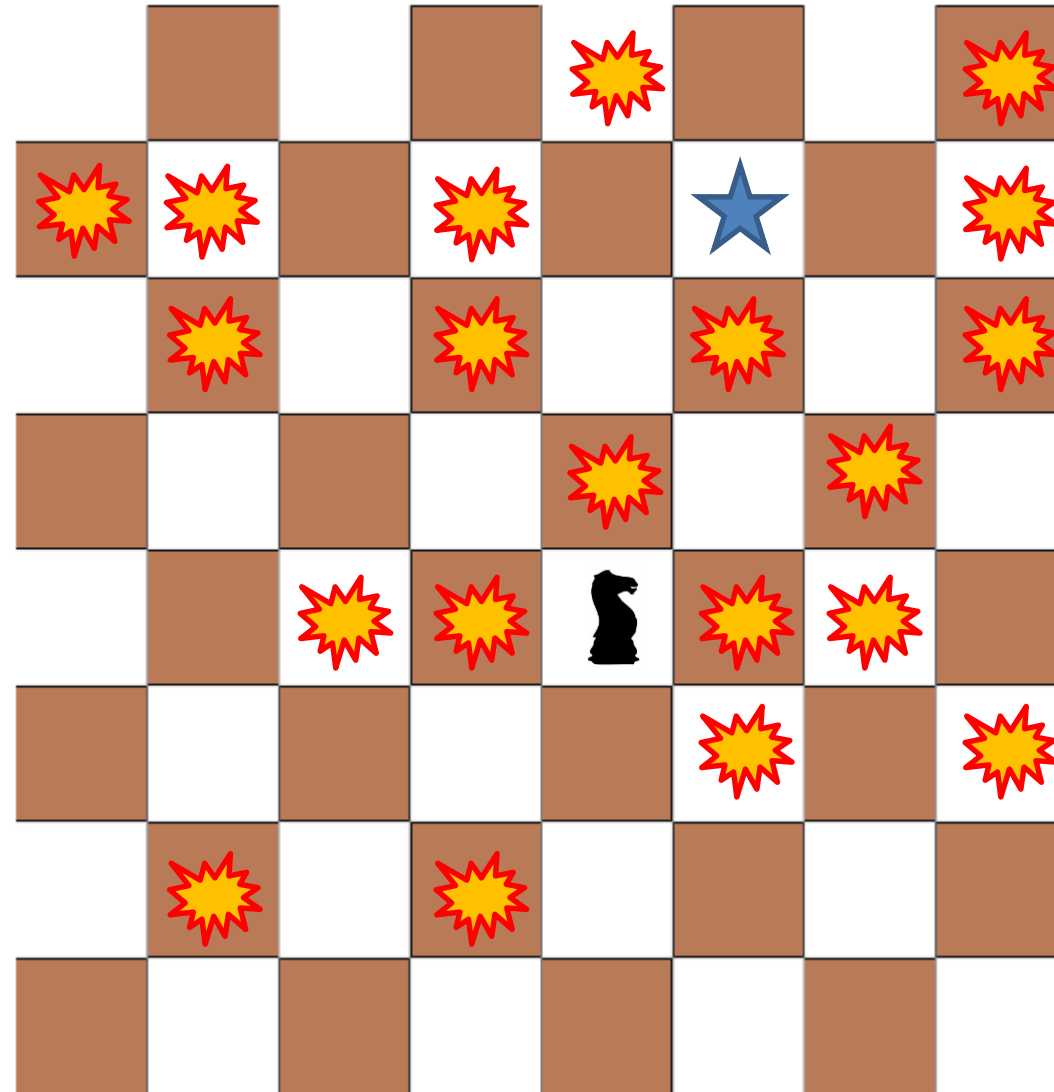


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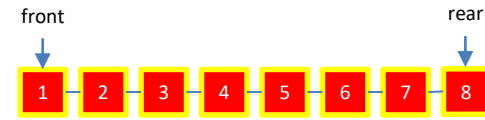
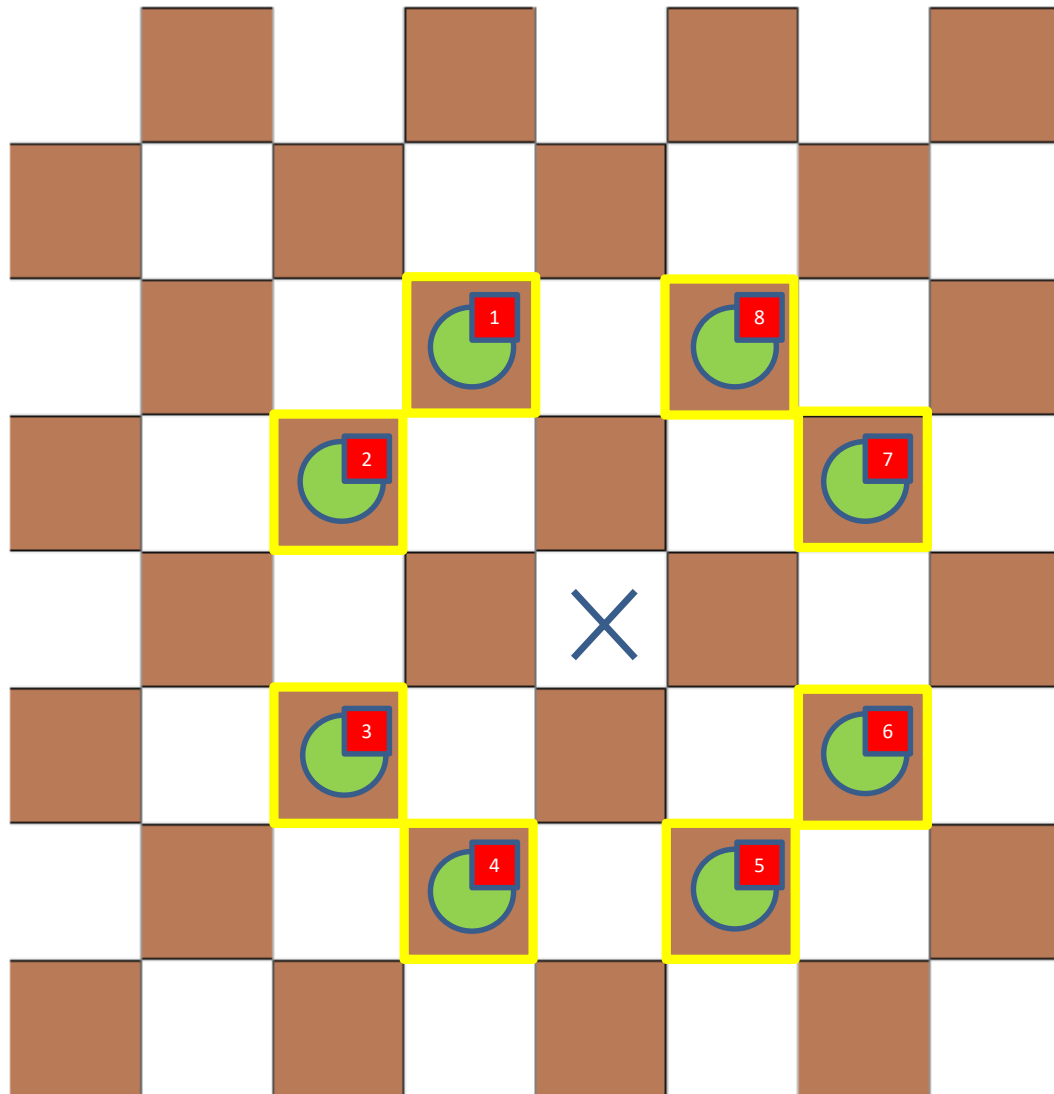
`void enqueue(Object obj) – doda element na konec vrste`



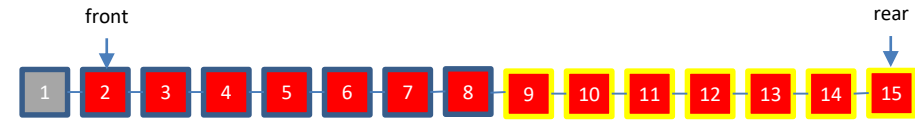
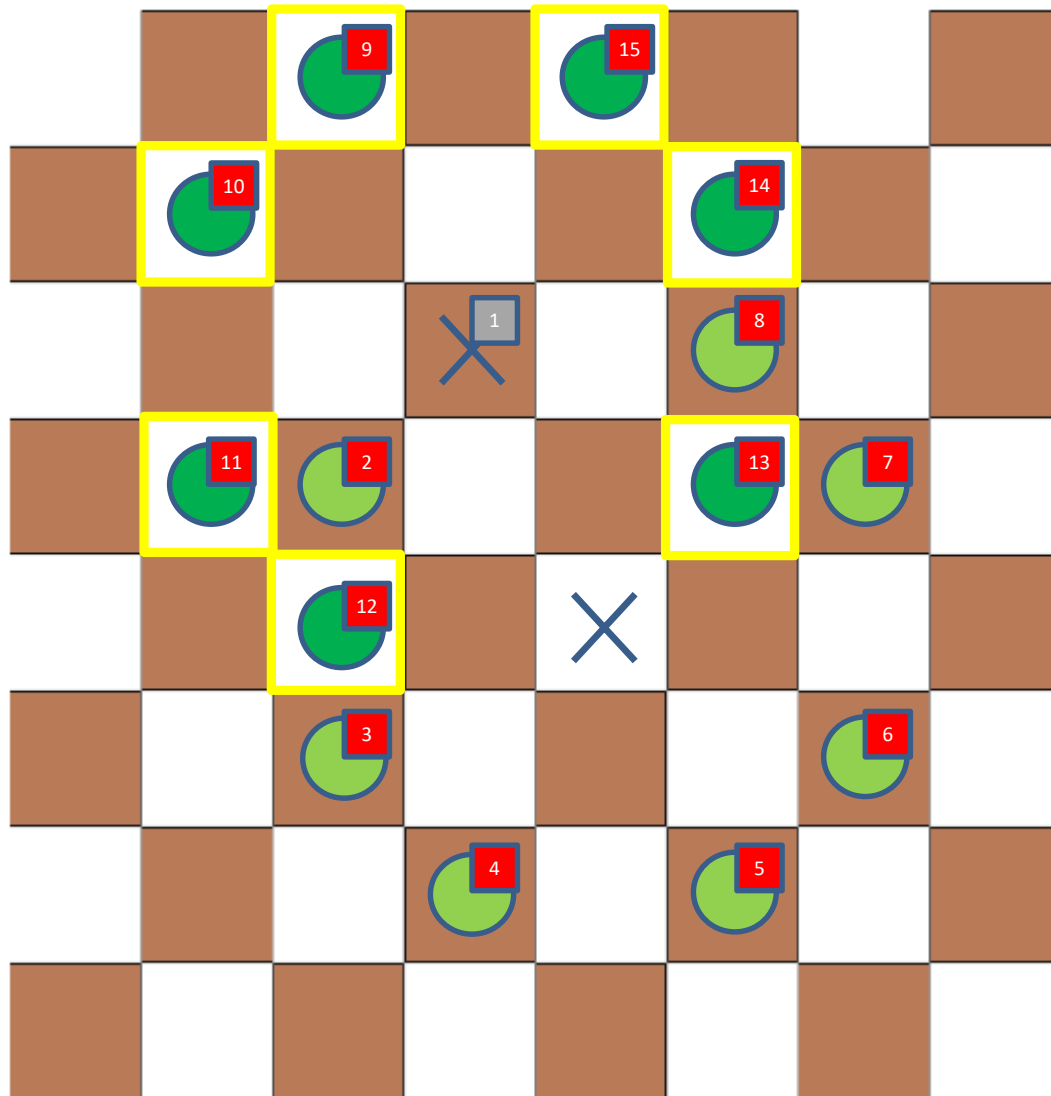
APLIKACIJA: NAJKRAJŠA POT



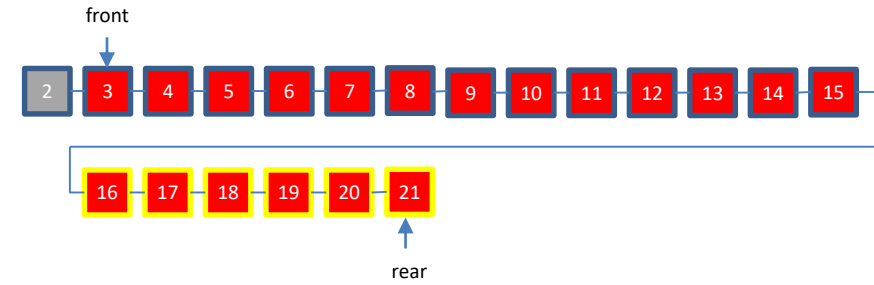
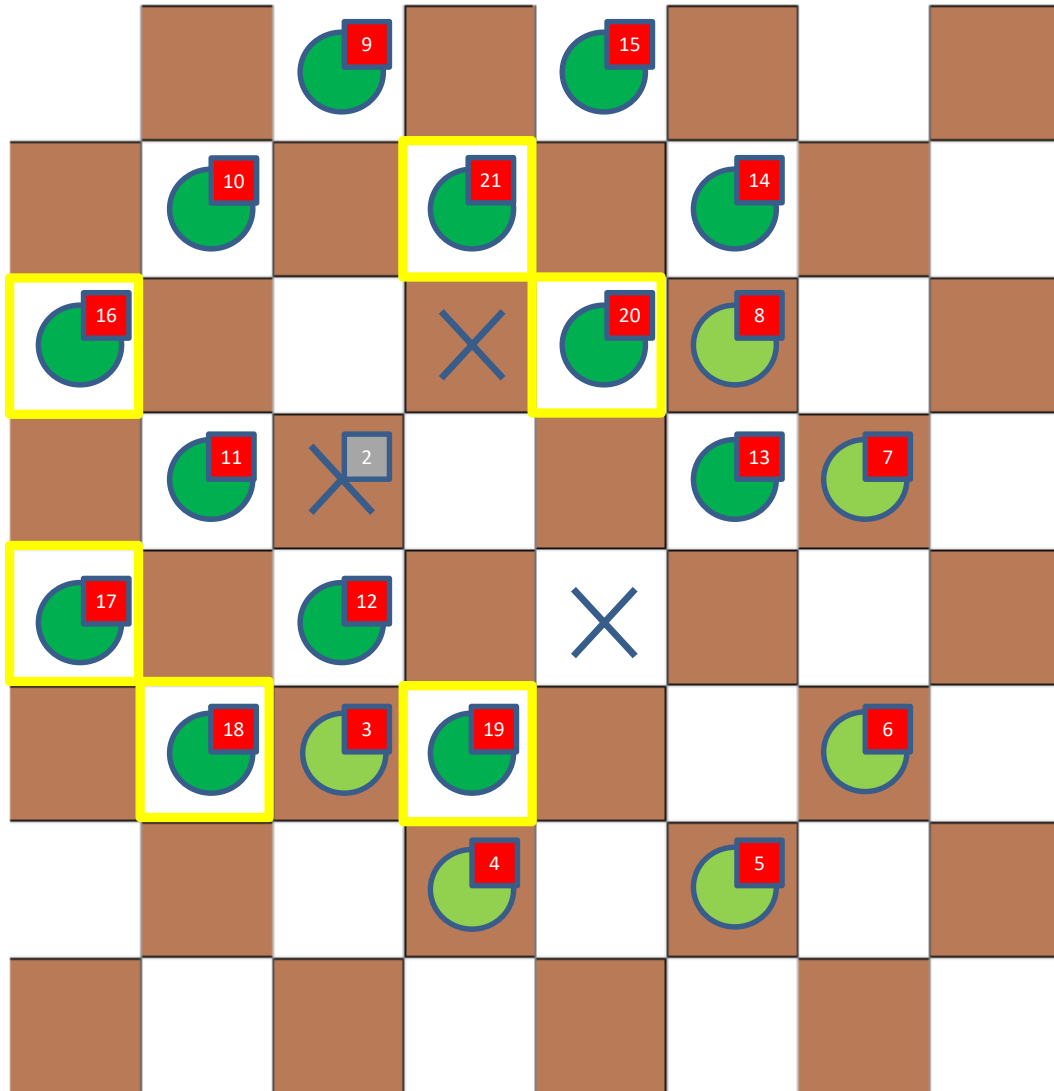
IDEJA: NAJPREJ PREGLEDAMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z ENIM SKOKOM...



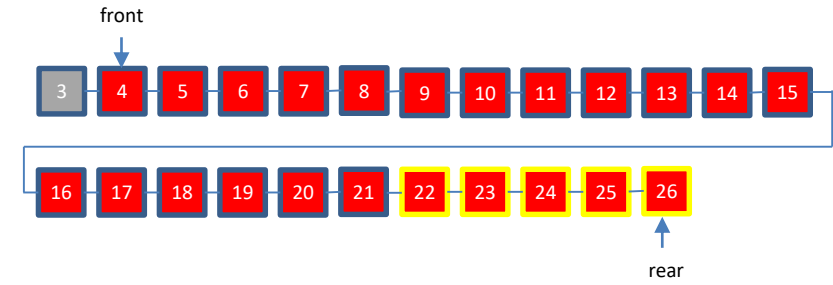
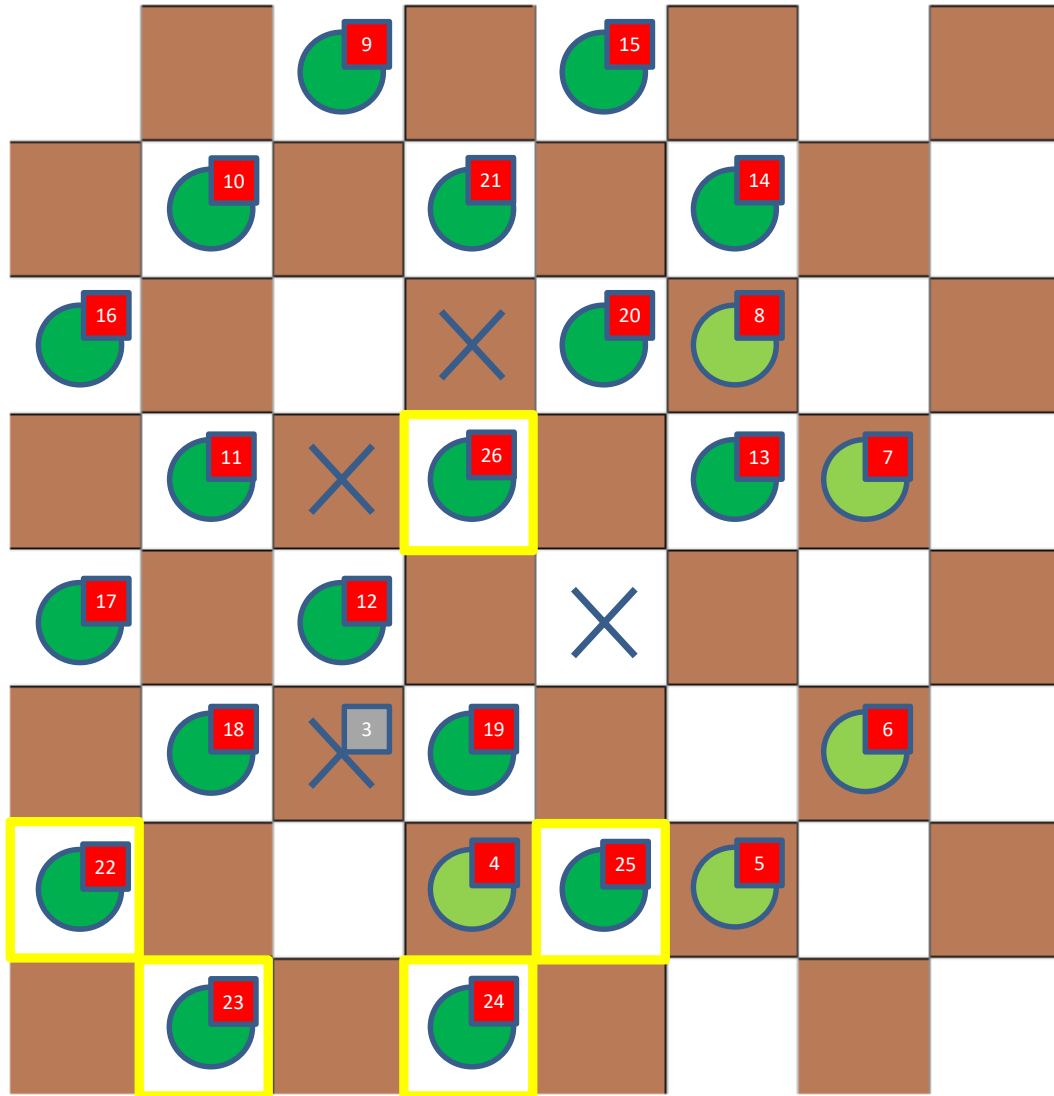
IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z DVEMA SKOKOMA...



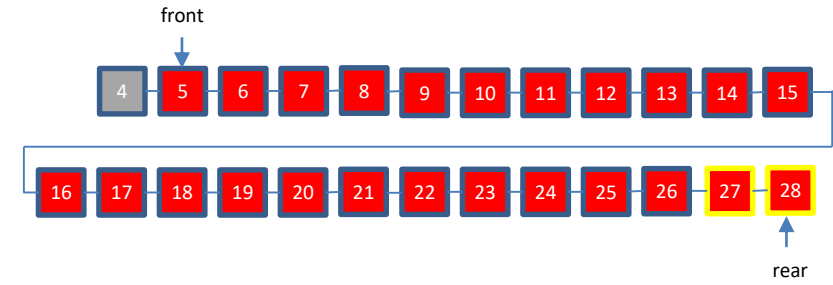
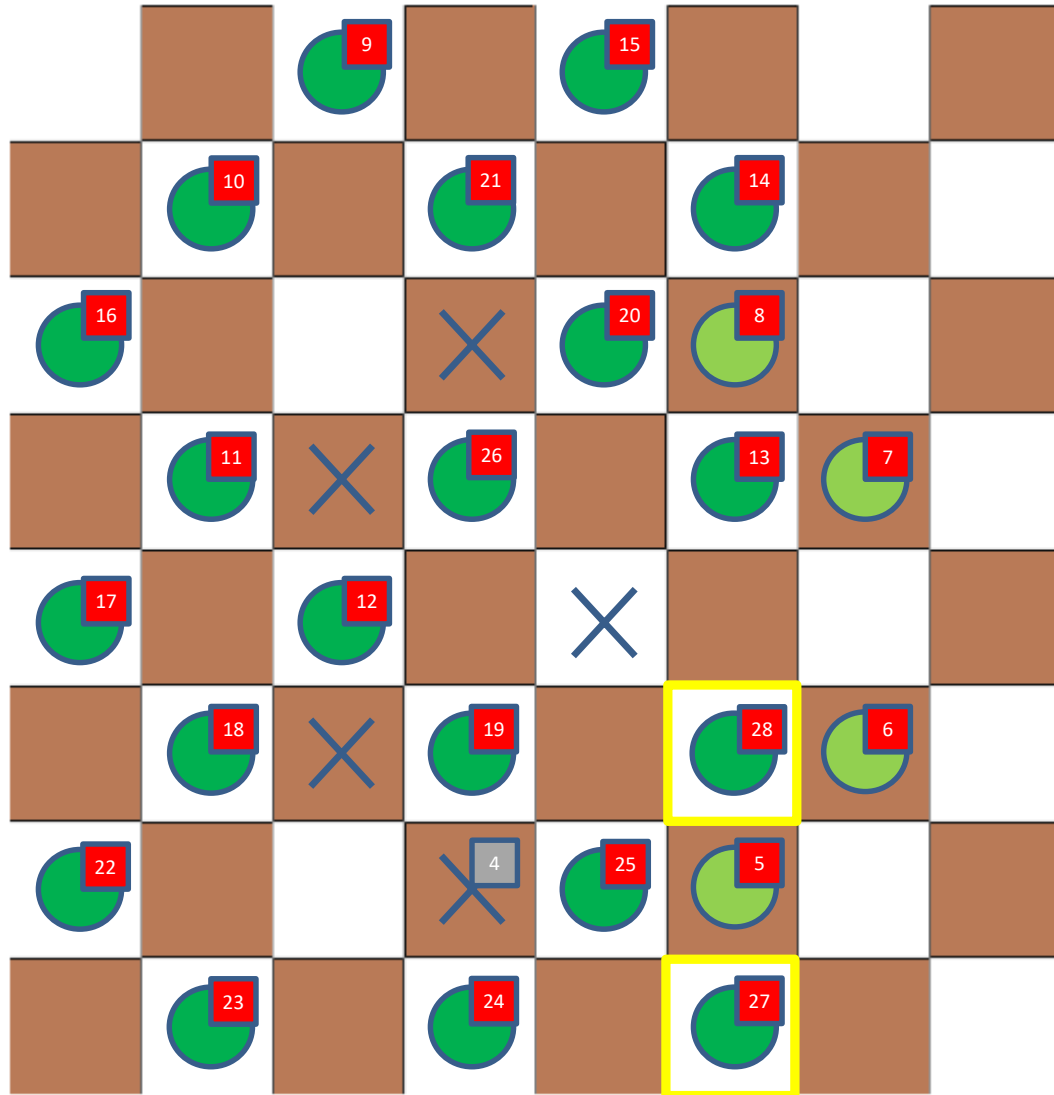
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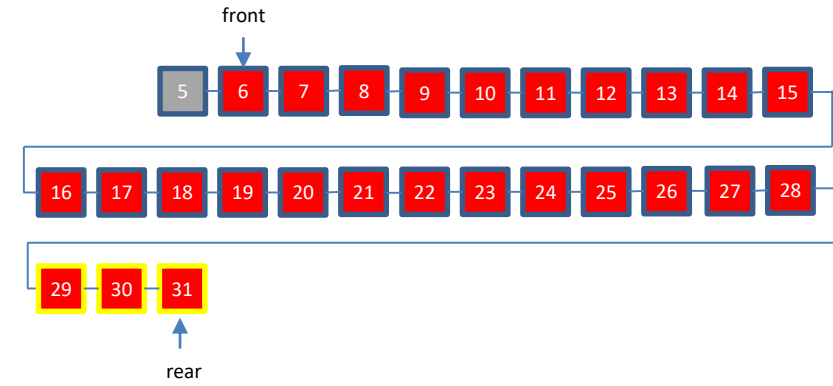
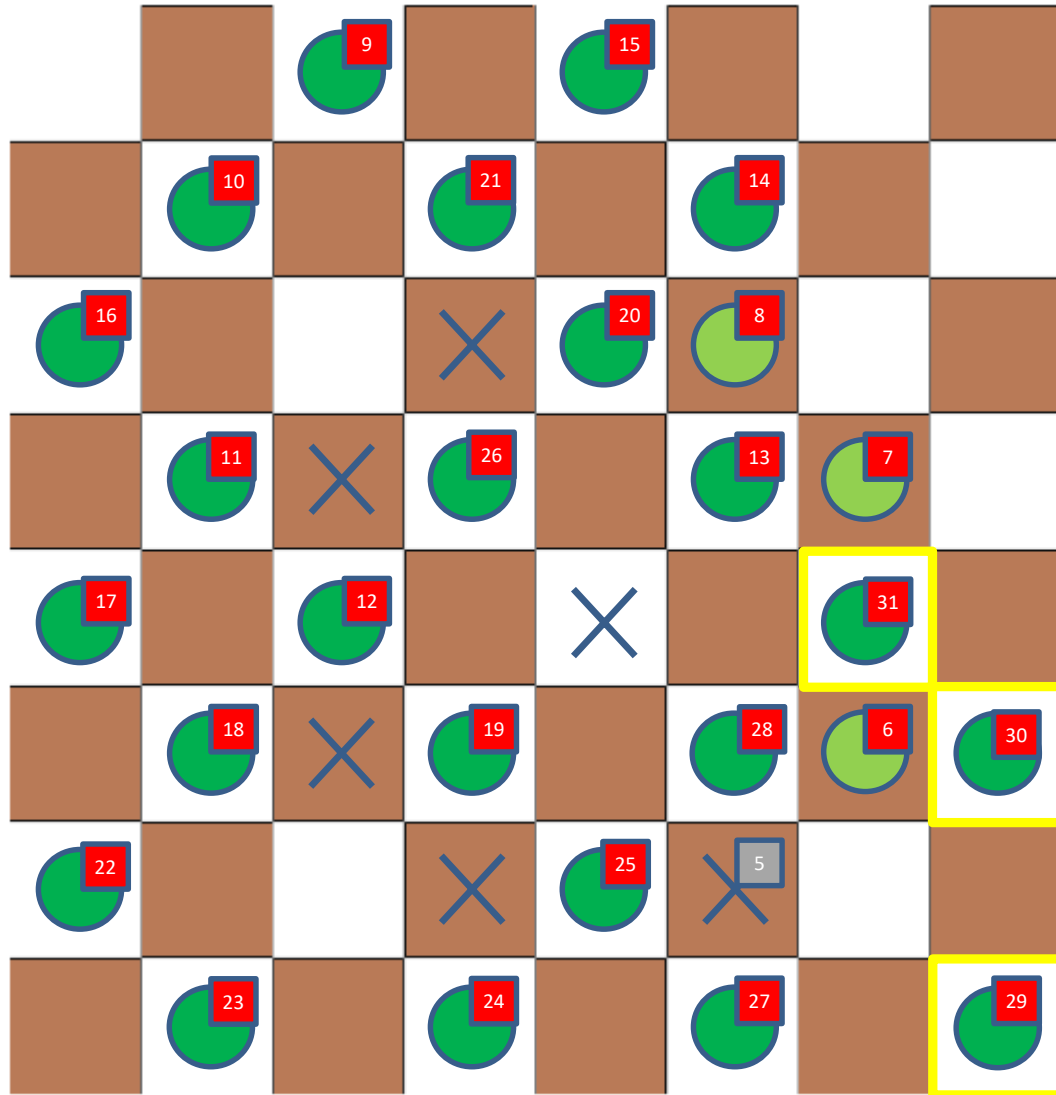
IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z DVEMA SKOKOMA...



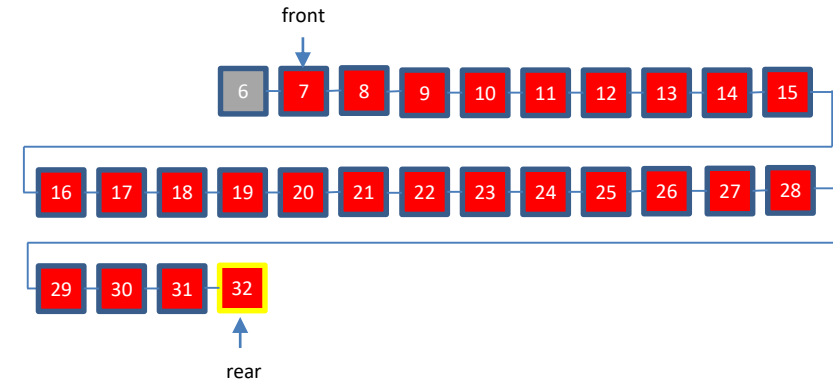
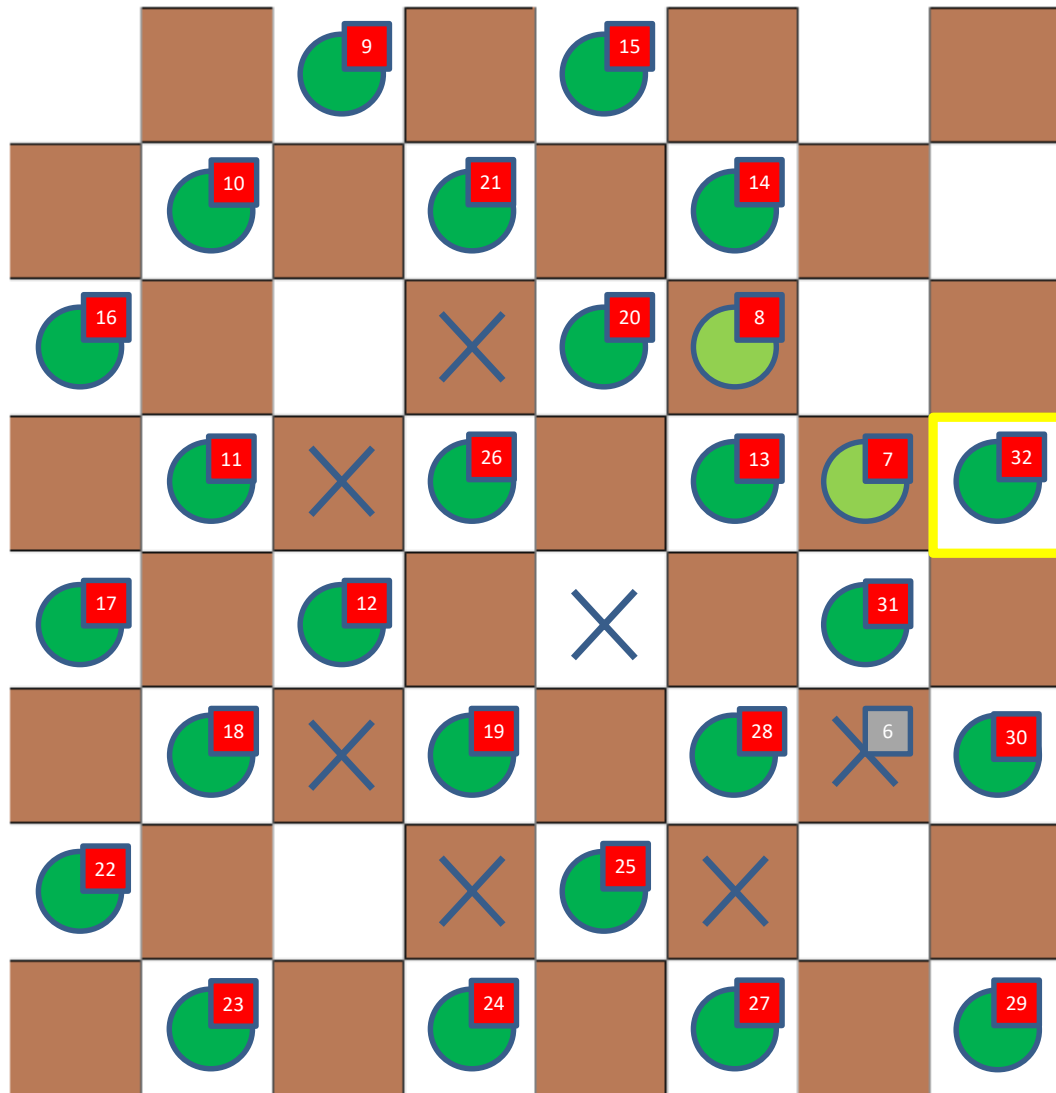
IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z DVEMA SKOKOMA...



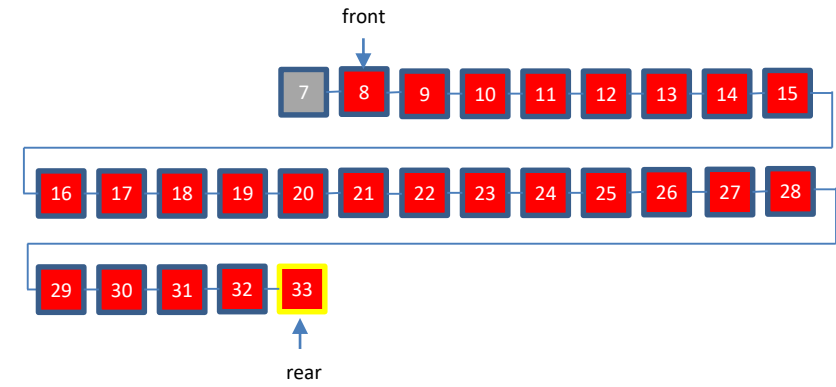
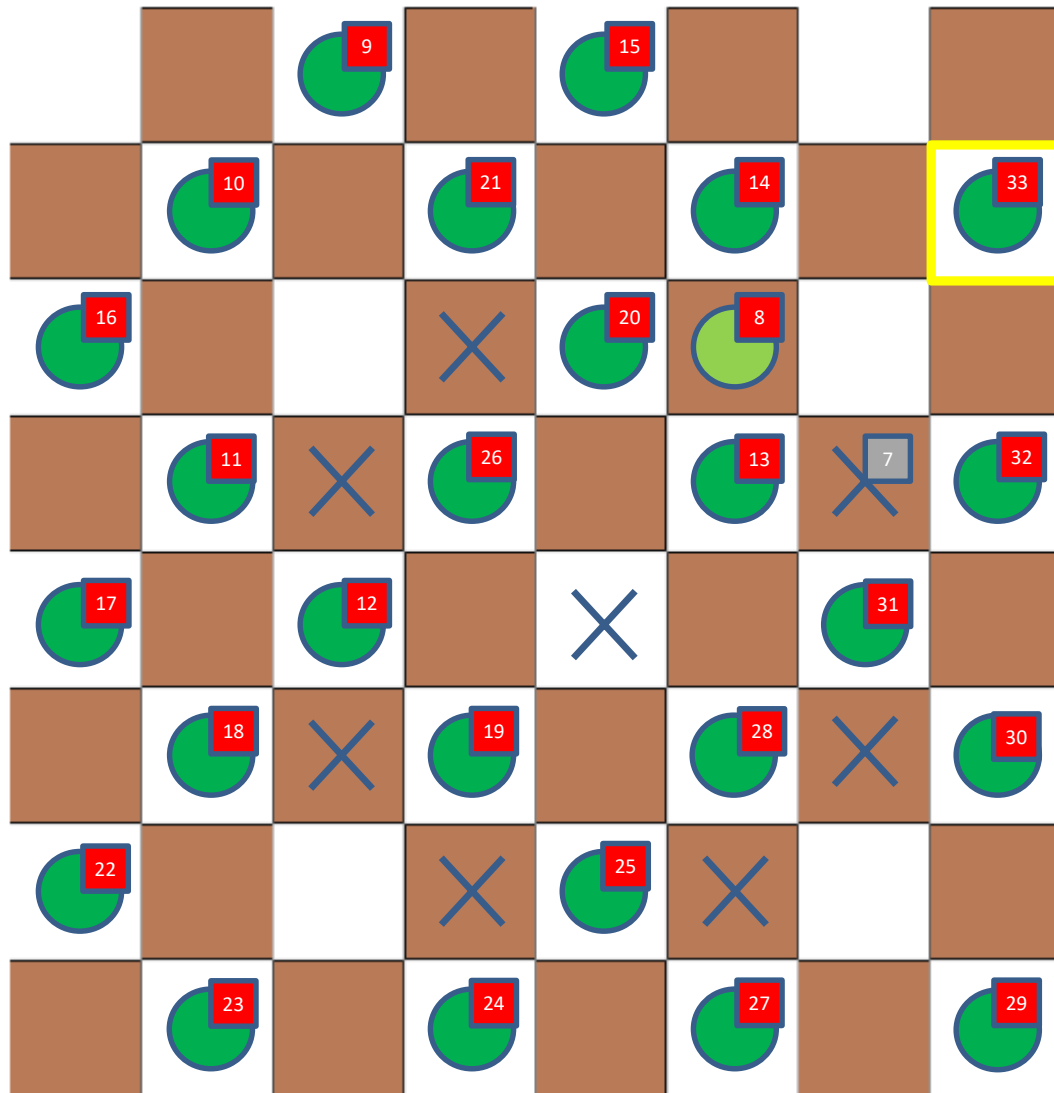
IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z DVEMA SKOKOMA...



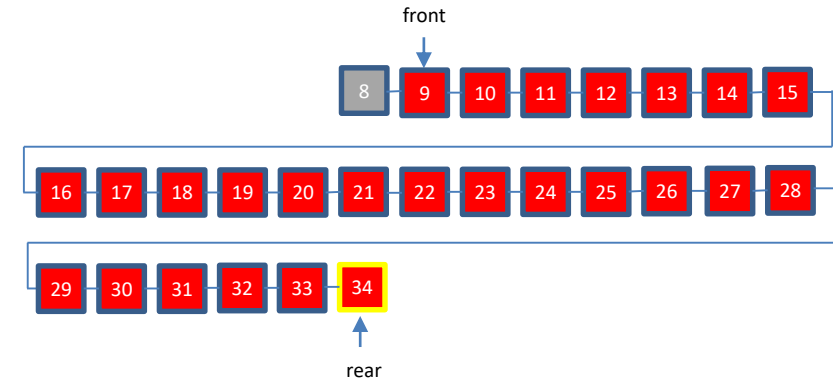
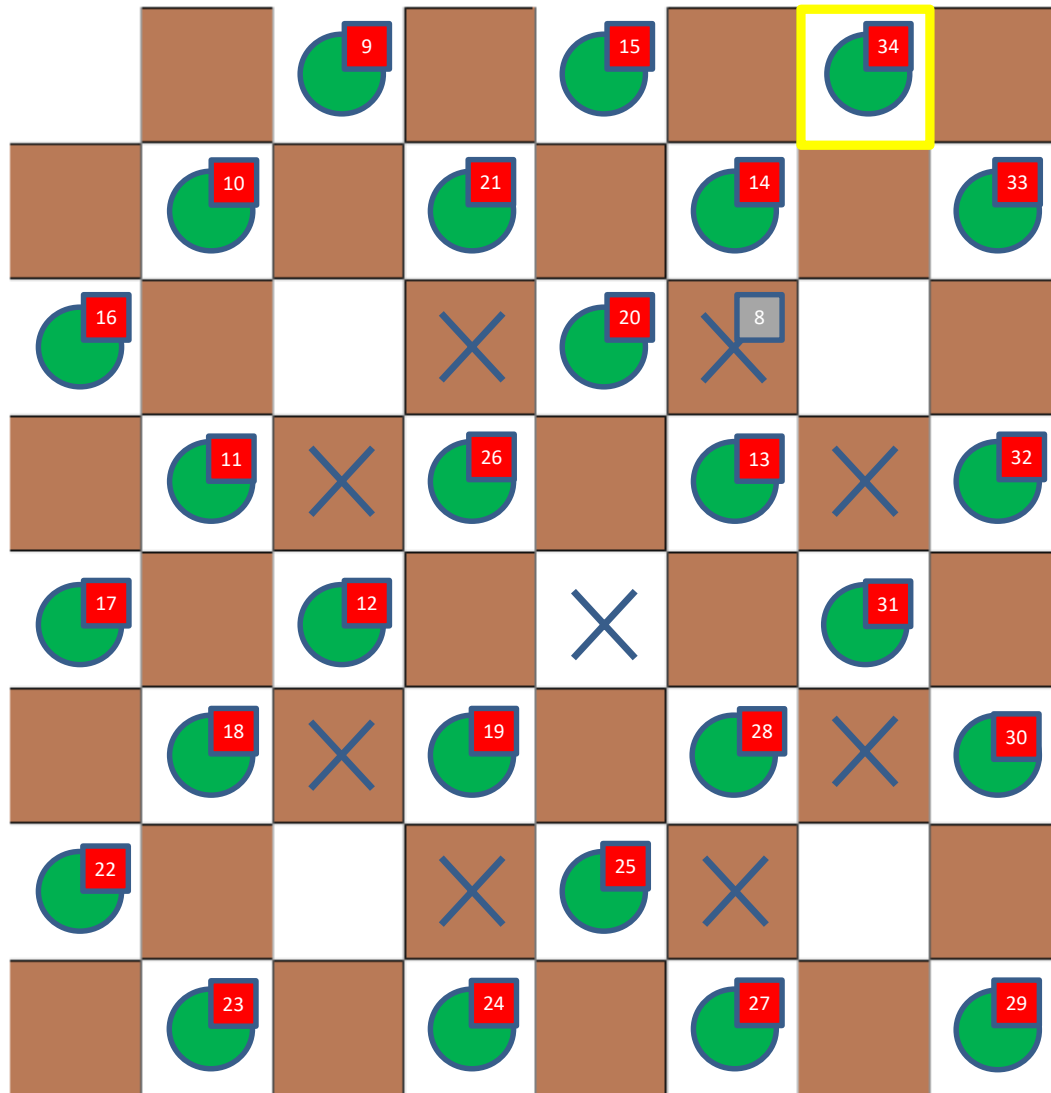
IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z DVEMA SKOKOMA...



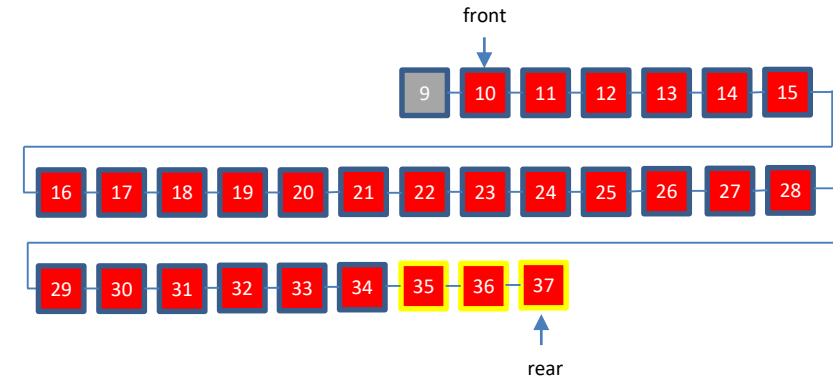
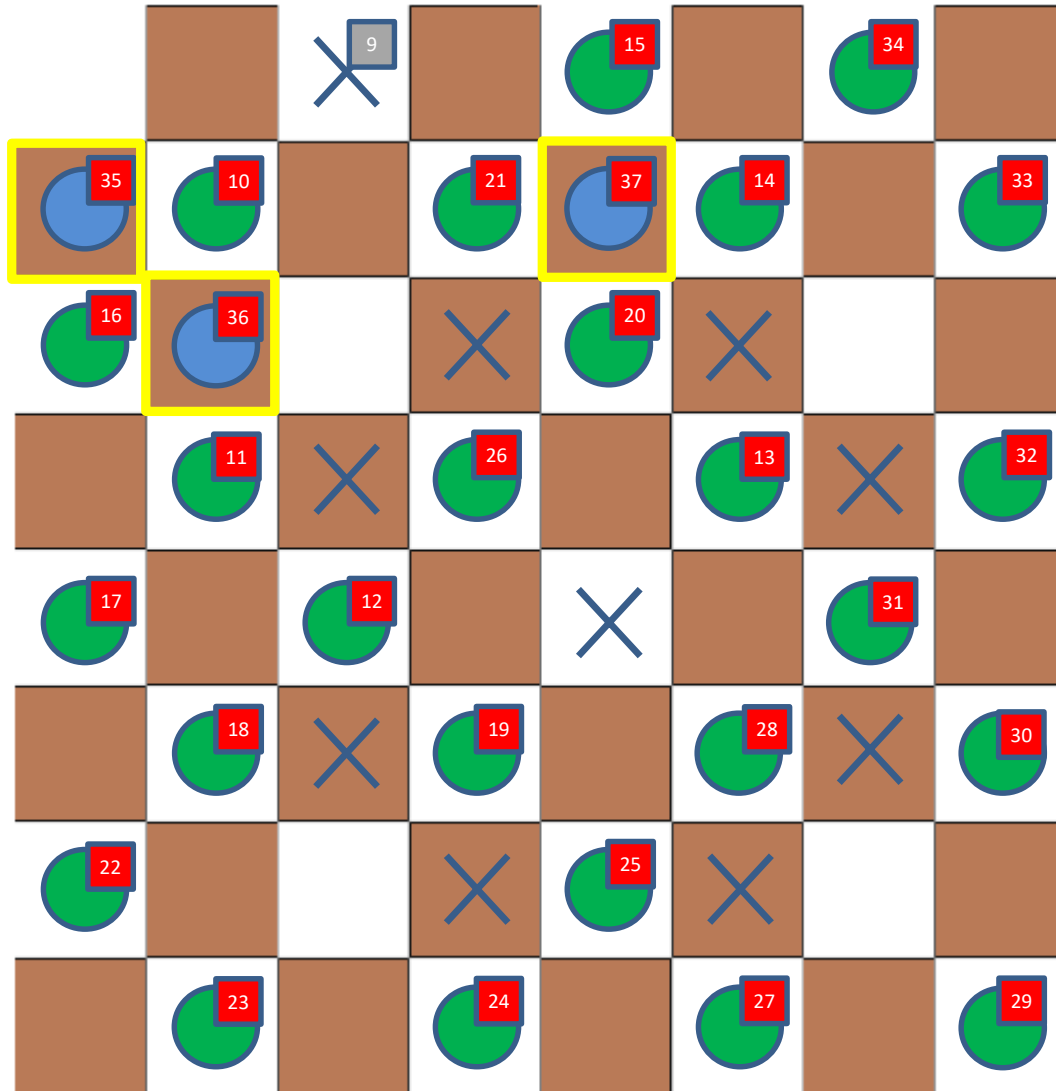
IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z DVEMA SKOKOMA...



IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA Z DVEMA SKOKOMA...



IDEJA: NATO PREGLEDUJEMO POLJA, KI SO DOSEGLJIVA S TREMI SKOKI...



APLIKACIJA: NAJKRAJŠA POT

```
class Konj {
    int x;
    int y;
    String poteze;

    Konj(int x, int y, String poteze) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
        this.poteze = poteze + " -> [" + x + "," + y + "]";
    }
}

public class NajkrajsaPot {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ...
        Queue queue = new Queue();
        Konj k = new Konj(zacetni_x, zacetni_y, "");
        queue.enqueue(k);
        ...

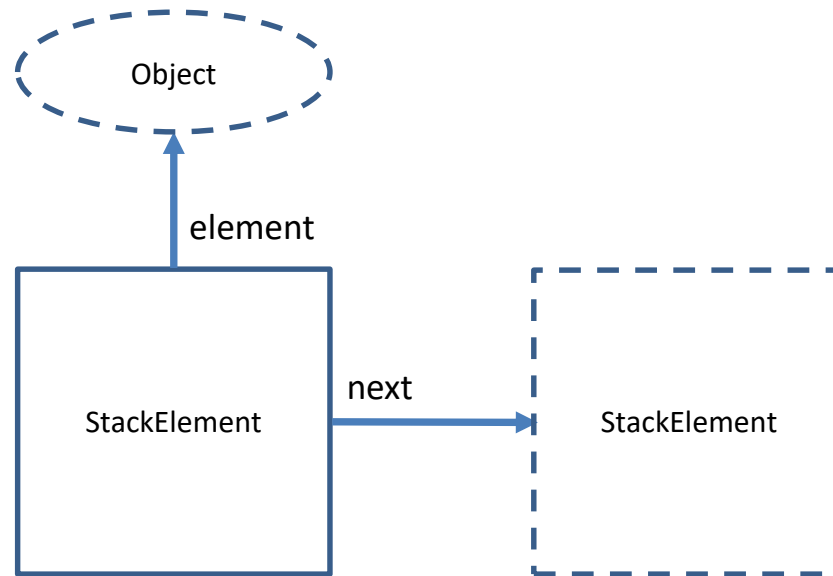
        while (!queue.empty()) {
            k = (Konj)queue.front();
            queue.dequeue();

            ...
            queue.enqueue(new Konj(k.x + ..., k.y + ..., k.poteze));
            ...
        }
    }
}
```

SKLAD

```
class StackElement
{
    Object element;
    StackElement next;
    ...
}
```

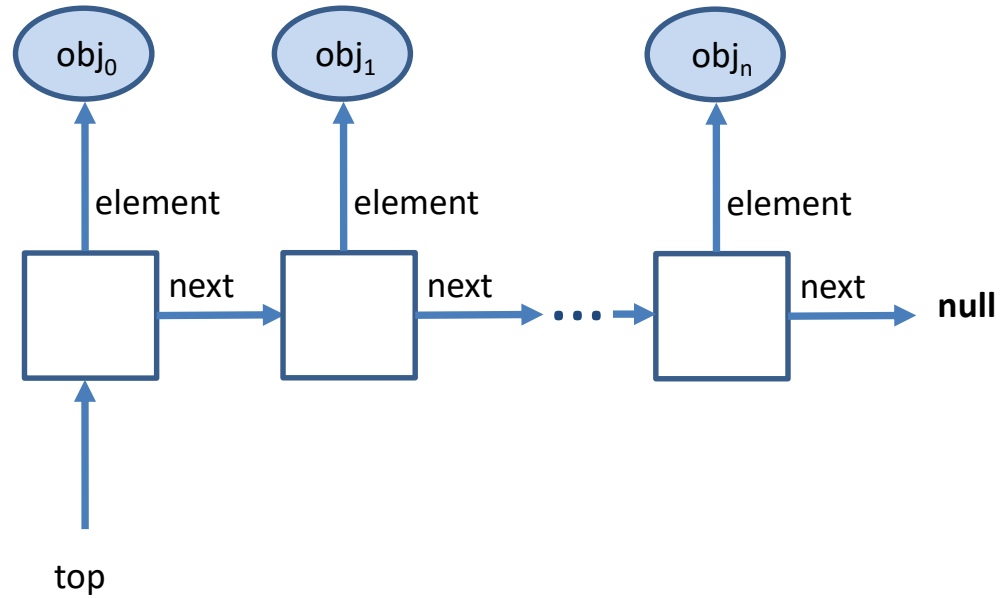
```
class Stack
{
    StackElement top;
    ...
}
```



SKLAD

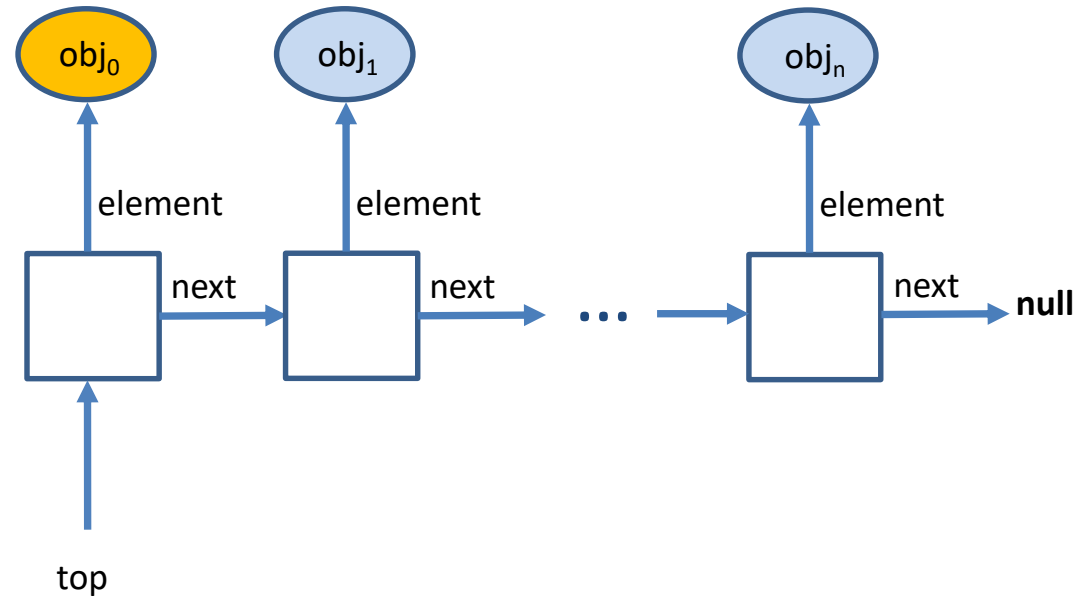
Osnovne operacije:

- push
- top
- pop



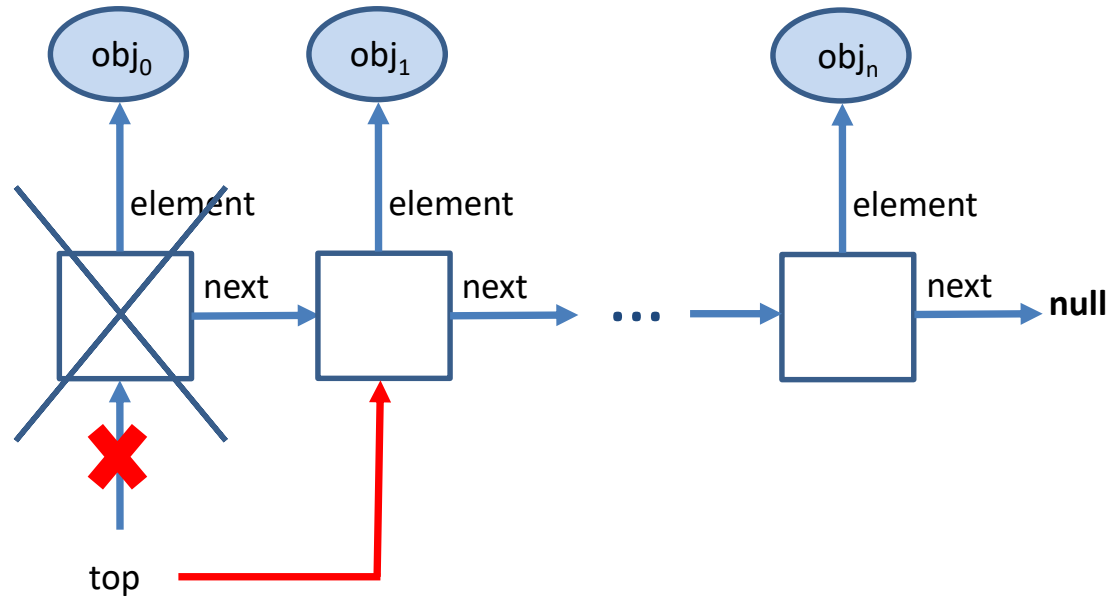
NALOGE

Object `top()` – vrne vrhnji element sklada (elementa ne odstrani!)



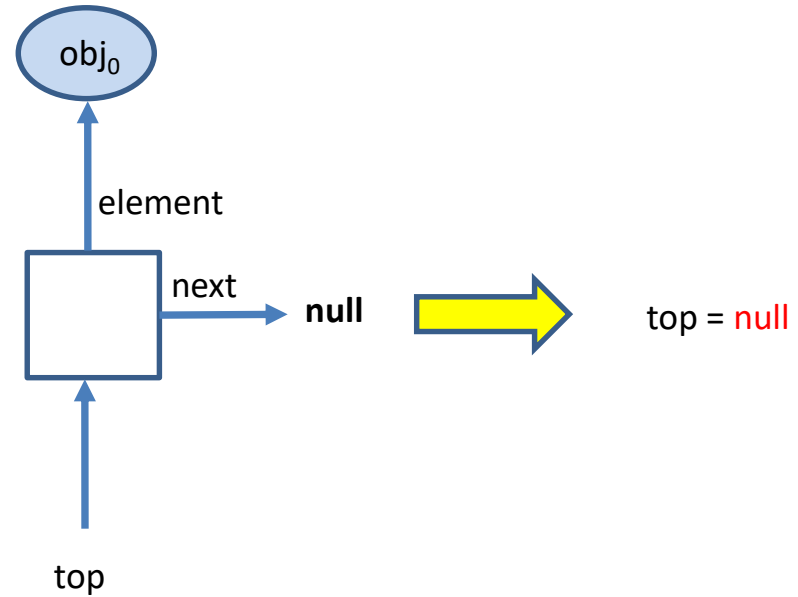
NALOGE

`void pop ()` - odstrani element z vrha sklada



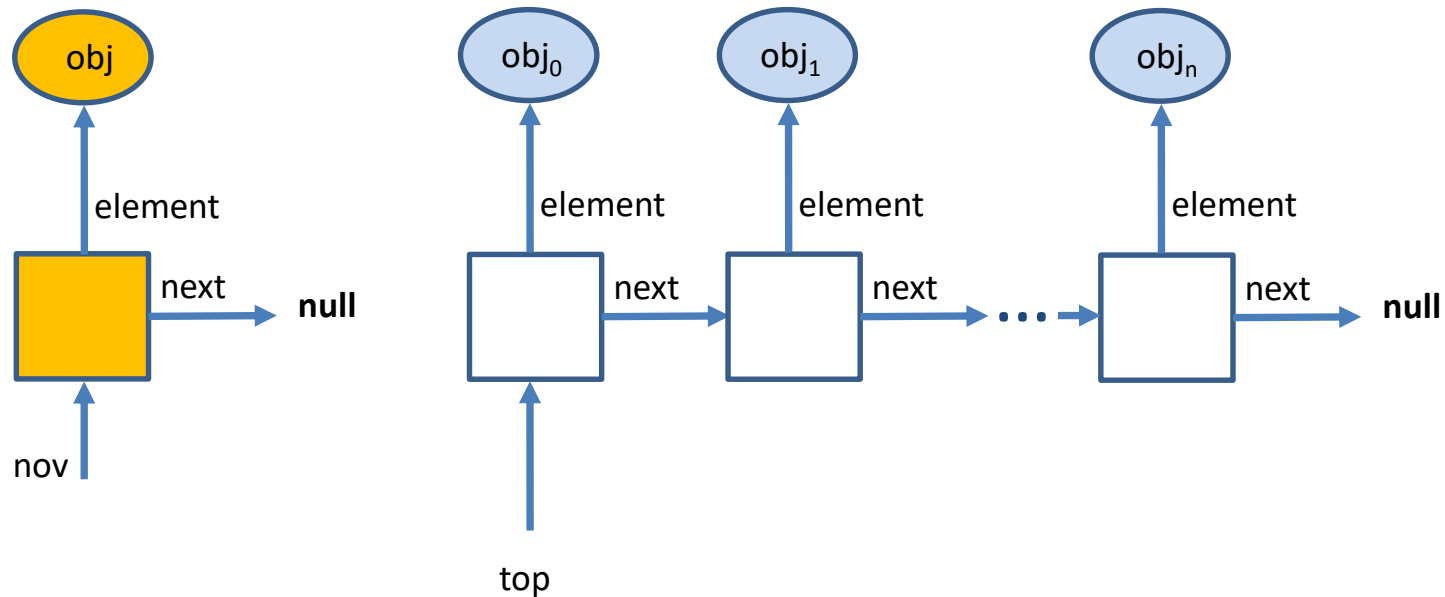
NALOGE

`void pop ()` - odstrani element z vrha sklada



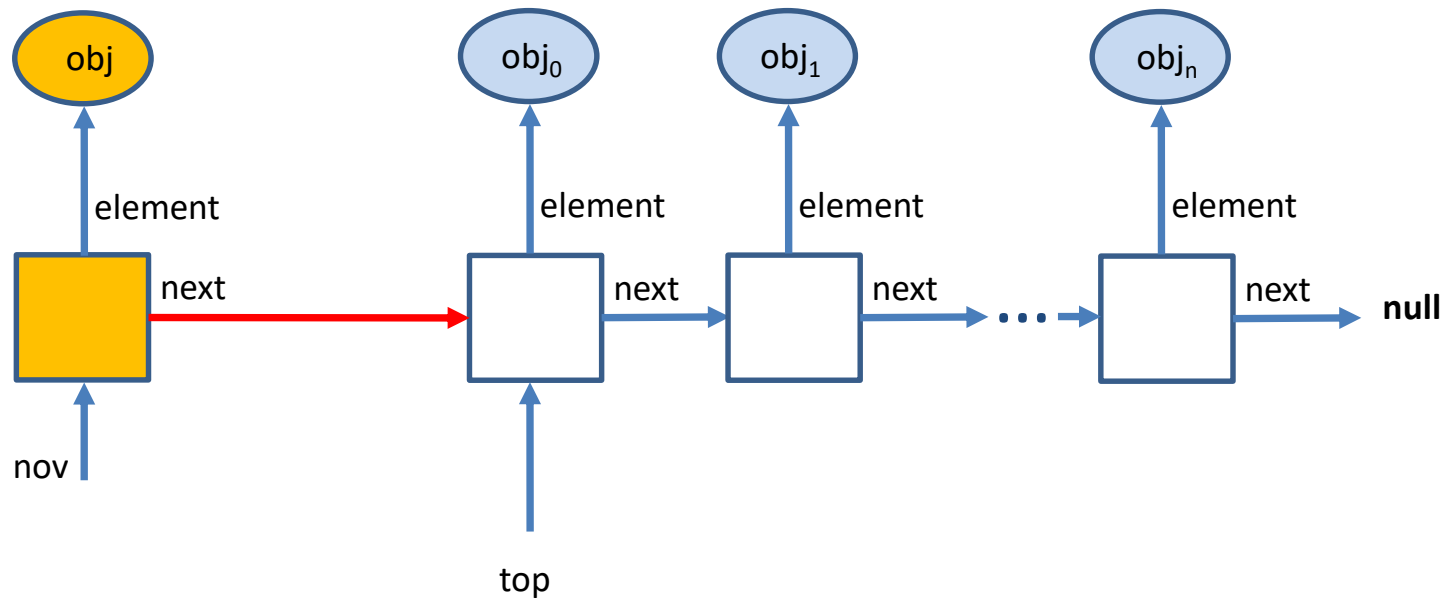
NALOGE

`void push(Object obj) – doda element na vrh sklada`



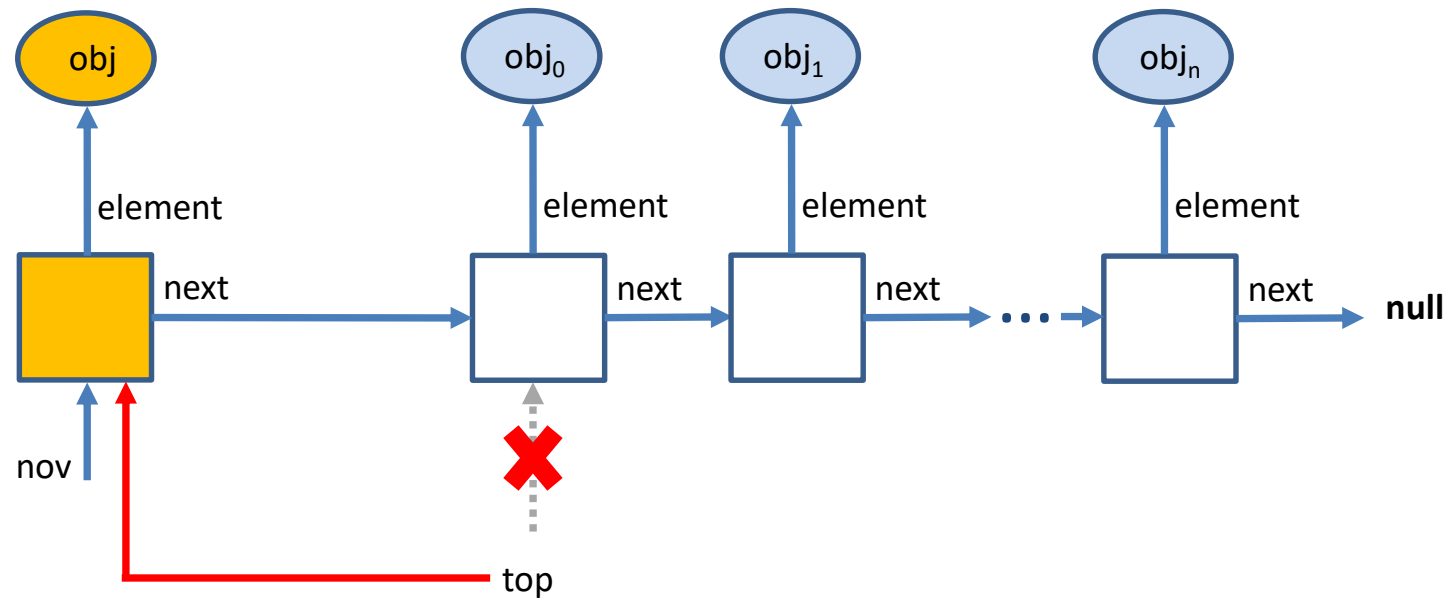
NALOGE

`void push(Object obj) – doda element na vrh sklada`



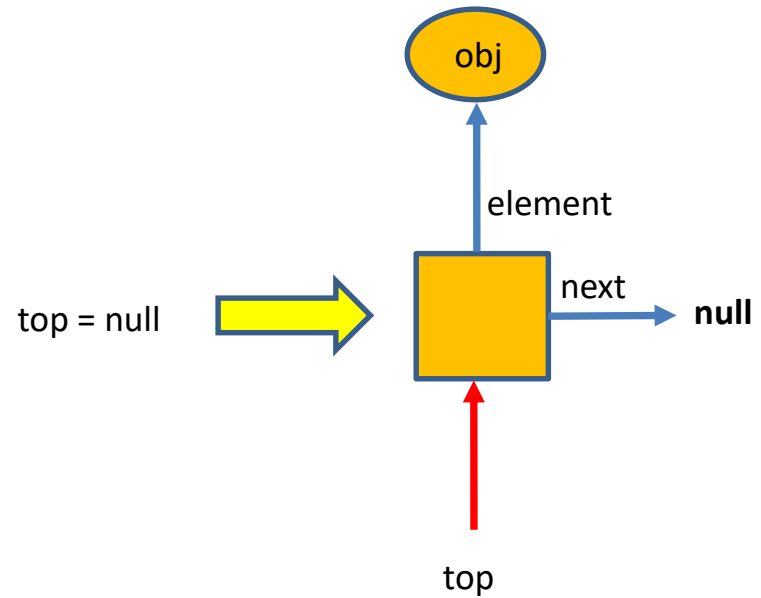
NALOGE

`void push(Object obj) – doda element na vrh sklada`



NALOGE

`void push(Object obj)` – doda element na vrh sklada



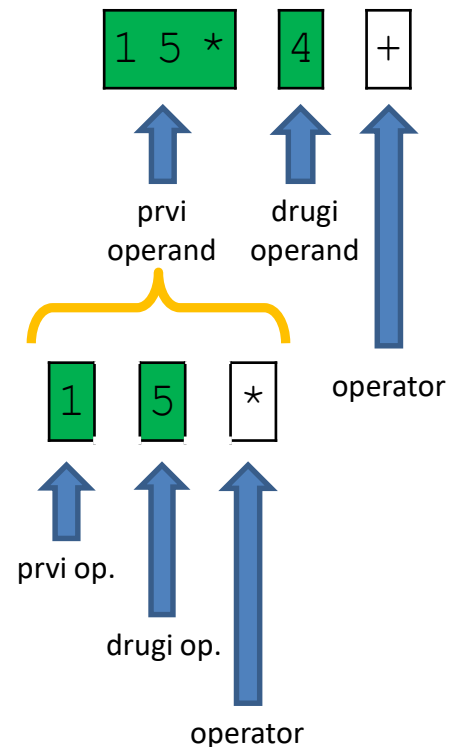
APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Implementirajte funkcijo, ki prejme izraz v postfiksni obliki in izpiše njegovo vrednost.

Za postfiksno notacijo velja, da se operatorji pišejo za operandoma. Operandi so lahko konstante ali so tudi sami izrazi v postfiksni obliki.

Primer izraza v postfiksni obliki:

1	5	*	4	+
---	---	---	---	---



APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Ideja:

- pregledujemo elemente izraza z leve proti desni:
 - če je trenutni element operand, si ga zapomnimo,
 - če je trenutni element operator, ga apliciramo na nazadnje zapomnjenima operandoma in si rezultat zapomnimo (z rezultatom nadomestimo operanda).
- ko pregledamo vse elemente izraza, je nazadnje zapomnjena vrednost naš končni rezultat.

APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

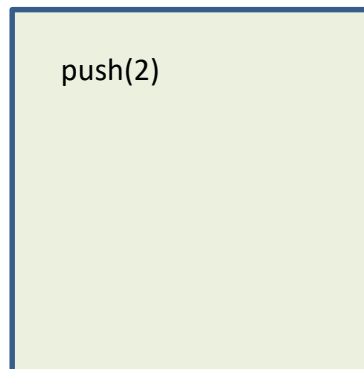
Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

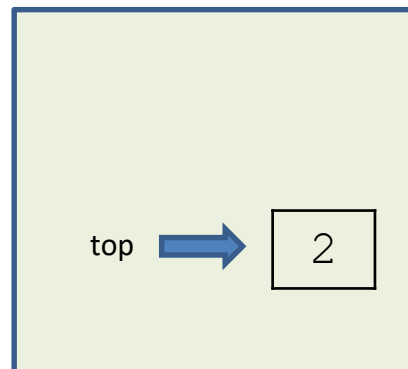


trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:



sklad:



APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

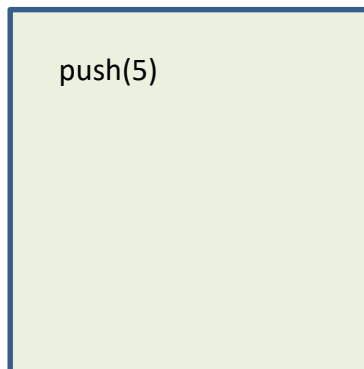
Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

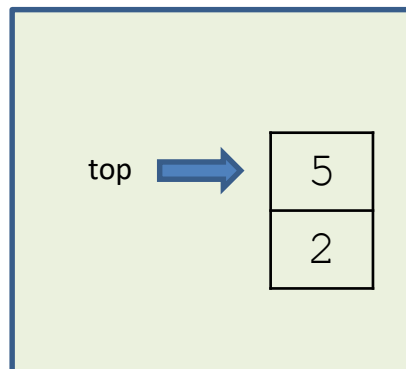


trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:



sklad:



APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:

b = top()	5
pop()	
a = top()	2
pop()	
push(a*b)	10

sklad:

top	→	10
-----	---	----

APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:

push(4)

sklad:

top →

4
10

APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:

b = top()	4
pop()	
a = top()	10
pop()	
push(a+b)	14

sklad:

top	→	14
-----	---	----

APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

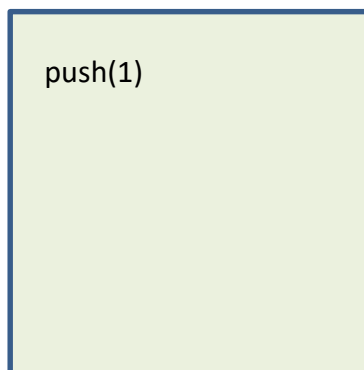
Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

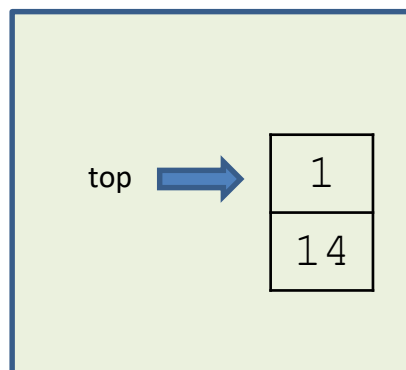


trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:



sklad:



APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

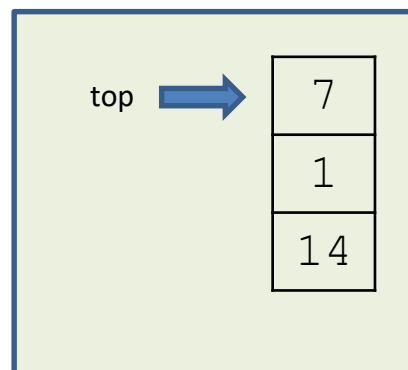


trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:

push(7)

sklad:



APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:

b = top()	7
pop()	
a = top()	1
pop()	
push(a-b)	-6

sklad:

top



-6
14

APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

Primer:

2	5	*	4	+	1	7	-	+
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



trenutni
element

operacije na skladu:

b = top()	-6
pop()	
a = top()	14
pop()	
push(a+b)	8

sklad:

top	→	8
-----	---	---

APLIKACIJA: IZRAČUN VREDNOSTI IZRAZA V POSTFIKSNI OBLIKI

```
String[] izraz = {"2","3","2","*","1","+","+","4","-"};

for (int i = 0; i < izraz.length; i++) {

    String token = izraz[i];
    Double arg1;
    Double arg2;
    ...
}

// branje in odstranjevanje argumentov s sklada
arg2 = (Double)stack.top(); stack.pop();
arg1 = (Double)stack.top(); stack.pop();

// dodajanje rezultata na sklad
stack.push(arg1 + arg2);

// dodajanje argumenta na sklad
stack.push(Double.parseDouble(token));
```