3.2 Stacks and Queues

"A pile of objects stacked up"

THE STACK ADT:

- Contains zero or multiple items (simple but powerful)
- Add an item -> top of the stack -> "pushing" onto the stack
- Remove an item -> remove from top -> "popping" from the stack
- Last-In-First-Out: LIFO Behaviour -> first item added to the stack is the last item removed (Net Effect)
- Data:
 - A collection of items
- Operations:
 - Determine whether the stack is empty
 - Add an item (push)
 - Remove most recently-added item (pop)

List - based implementation of the Stack ADT: Using the back of the list as the top of the stack

```
class Stack:
   """A last-in-first-out (LIFO) stack of items.
   Stores data in first-in, last-out order. When removing an item from the
   stack, the most recently-added item is the one that is removed.
    .....
   # === Private Attributes ===
    # items:
    #
         The items stored in the stack. The end of the list represents
         the top of the stack.
    #
    items: List
   def __init__(self) -> None:
       """Initialize a new empty stack.
        .....
       self._items = []
   def is_empty(self) -> bool:
       """Return whether this stack contains no items.
       >>> s = Stack()
        >>> s.is_empty()
```

```
True
   >>> s.push('hello')
   >>> s.is_empty()
    False
    .....
    return self._items == []
def push(self, item: Any) -> None:
    """Add a new element to the top of this stack.
    .....
    self._items.append(item)
def pop(self) -> Any:
    """Remove and return the element at the top of this stack.
   >> s = Stack()
   >>> s.push('hello')
   >>> s.push('goodbye')
   >>> s.pop()
    'goodbye'
    .....
    return self._items.pop()
```

THE QUEUE ADT:

- Contains zero or more items
- Items come in order in which they entered.
- First-In-First-Out: FIFO behaviour
- Data:
 - A collection of items
- Operations:
 - Determine whether the stack is empty
 - Add an item (enqueue)
 - Remove the least recently-added item (dequeue)

