

# Reference Manual

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Class Index</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Class List . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>Class Documentation</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	Node< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	3
2.2	Stack< T > Class Template Reference . . . . .	5
2.3	StackEmpty Class Reference . . . . .	8



# Chapter 1

## Class Index

### 1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<b>Node</b> < <b>T</b> > . . . . .	<b>3</b>
<b>Stack</b> < <b>T</b> > . . . . .	<b>5</b>
<b>StackEmpty</b> . . . . .	<b>8</b>



# Chapter 2

## Class Documentation

### 2.1 Node< T > Class Template Reference

```
#include <node.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

```
Node (const T &=T())  
void setObject (const T &)  
T & getObject ()  
void setNextPtr (Node< T > *)  
Node< T > * getNextPtr () const
```

#### 2.1.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T> class Node< T >
```

Uses a template class to implement a node for a singly-linked list.

#### Author:

Mark Maloof

#### Version:

1.0, 28 August 2007

#### 2.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
2.1.2.1 template<typename T> Node< T >::Node (const T & object = T())
```

Constructor. Stores the object, which may be the default object, in this node. Sets this node's next pointer to null.

#### Parameters:

*object* the object to be stored in this node

## 2.1.3 Member Function Documentation

### 2.1.3.1 `template<typename T> void Node< T >::setObject (const T & object)`

Sets the object of this node.

**Parameters:**

*object* the object to be stored in this node

### 2.1.3.2 `template<typename T> T & Node< T >::getObject ()`

Returns a reference to the object stored in this node

**Returns:**

a reference to the object

### 2.1.3.3 `template<typename T> void Node< T >::setNextPtr (Node< T > * nextPtr)`

Sets the next pointer of this node.

**Parameters:**

*nextPtr* the address to be stored in this node

### 2.1.3.4 `template<typename T> Node< T > * Node< T >::getNextPtr () const`

Returns the pointer stored in this node.

**Returns:**

a pointer to the next node

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

node.h



## 2.2 Stack< T > Class Template Reference

```
#include <stack.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

```
Stack ()  
Stack (const Stack &) throw ( bad_alloc )  
~Stack ()  
bool empty () const  
unsigned size () const  
void clear ()  
void push (const T &) throw ( bad_alloc )  
T pop () throw ( StackEmpty )  
T & top () const throw ( StackEmpty )  
const Stack< T > & operator= (const Stack< T > &) throw ( bad_alloc )
```

### 2.2.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T> class Stack< T >
```

Implements a stack. Uses a dynamically-allocated, singly-linked list of Node<T> objects.

#### Author:

Mark Maloof

#### Version:

1.0, 28 August 2007

### 2.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 2.2.2.1 template<typename T> Stack< T >::Stack ()

Default constructor.

#### 2.2.2.2 template<typename T> Stack< T >::Stack (const Stack< T > & s) throw ( bad\_alloc )

Copy constructor.

#### Parameters:

*s* the stack to be copied

#### Exceptions:

*bad\_alloc* if memory for the new stack cannot be allocated

### 2.2.2.3 `template<typename T> Stack< T >::~~Stack ()`

Destructor.

## 2.2.3 Member Function Documentation

### 2.2.3.1 `template<typename T> bool Stack< T >::empty () const`

Returns true if this stack is empty; otherwise, returns false.

**Returns:**

a bool indicating whether the stack is empty

### 2.2.3.2 `template<typename T> unsigned Stack< T >::size () const`

Returns the number of items in the stack.

**Returns:**

an unsigned int indicating the number of items

### 2.2.3.3 `template<typename T> void Stack< T >::clear ()`

Clears the stack by deleting each item.

### 2.2.3.4 `template<typename T> void Stack< T >::push (const T & item) throw ( bad_alloc )`

Pushes the item onto this stack.

**Parameters:**

*item* the item to be added to the top of this stack

**Exceptions:**

*bad\_alloc* if memory for the new item cannot be allocated

### 2.2.3.5 `template<typename T> T Stack< T >::pop () throw ( StackEmpty )`

Pops (i.e., removes) the item on the top of the stack.

**Returns:**

the item on top of the stack

**Exceptions:**

*StackEmpty* (p. 8) if the stack is empty

**2.2.3.6** `template<typename T> T & Stack< T >::top () const throw ( StackEmpty )`

Returns a reference to the item on the top of the stack.

**Returns:**

a reference to the item on top of the stack

**Exceptions:**

*StackEmpty* (p. 8) if the stack is empty

**2.2.3.7** `template<typename T> const Stack< T > & Stack< T >::operator= (const Stack< T > & s) throw ( bad_alloc )`

Overloads the memberwise copy operator. Returns a reference to the copied stack for cascaded assignments (i.e., `s1 = s2 = s3`).

**Parameters:**

*s* the stack to be copied

**Returns:**

a reference to the copied stack

**Exceptions:**

*bad\_alloc* if memory for the new stack cannot be allocated

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

stack.h

## 2.3 StackEmpty Class Reference

```
#include <stack.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

`StackEmpty` (const string &what)

#### 2.3.1 Detailed Description

Implements a runtime exception class for empty stacks.

**Author:**

Mark Maloof

**Version:**

1.0, 28 August 2007

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

stack.h

# Index

~Stack  
Stack, 5

clear  
Stack, 6

empty  
Stack, 6

getNextPtr  
Node, 4

getObject  
Node, 4

Node, 3  
getNextPtr, 4  
getObject, 4  
Node, 3  
setNextPtr, 4  
setObject, 4

operator=  
Stack, 7

pop  
Stack, 6

push  
Stack, 6

setNextPtr  
Node, 4

setObject  
Node, 4

size  
Stack, 6

Stack, 5  
~Stack, 5  
clear, 6  
empty, 6  
operator=, 7  
pop, 6  
push, 6  
size, 6  
Stack, 5  
top, 6

StackEmpty, 8

top  
Stack, 6