

5.3

Two Implementations for Priority Queues

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. To understand how it is possible to replace the underlying representation for an abstract data type without changing the operations it presents to its external users through its interface.
2. To learn how to use information-hiding features of Java to hide the implementation details of an abstract data type's operations.
3. To learn how to change underlying data representations implementing an ADT without changing any of the code that uses the ADT.

Implementing Priority Queues Using Sorted Linked Lists

```
| class ListNode {  
|     ComparisonKey item;  
|     ListNode link;  
| }
```

head
tail

Program 5.4 The ListNode Class Definition

```
1 class PriorityQueue {  
2     private int count; // the number of items in the priority queue  
3     private ListNode itemList; // the linked list of items  
4  
5     /*-----*/  
6  
7     // Note that Java automatically defines the no-arg constructor  
8     // PriorityQueue( ) that creates an initially empty PriorityQueue  
9     // object having a count of zero and an empty itemList  
10    //
```

Program 5.5 The Sorted Linked-List Representation of the PriorityQueue Class
(continued)