03/03/20 Matthew Ryan 12:43:08

```
......
PreLab allfiles
::::::::::::::
Driver.java
::::::::::::::
 * Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 6 PreLab
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 03/03/2020
 * Submitted: 03/03/2020
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Matthew Ryan
 * @version: 2020.03/03
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Driver {
        static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(Sy
stem.in));
        public static <T> void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, I
OException, QueueException {
                QueueRAB<T> queue = new QueueRAB<T>();
                System.out.println("Select from the following: "
                                + "\n\t1. Insert item at back of queue"
                                + "\n\t2. Remove item from front of queue"
                                + "\n\t3. Display front item of queue"
                                + "\n\t4. Clear queue"
                                + "\n\t5. Display content of queue"
                                + "\n\t6. Exit");
               boolean switchOn = true;
                T result:
                while (switchOn == true)
                        System.out.print("\n\nMake your selection now: ");
                        int selection = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine());
                       System.out.println(selection);
                       switch (selection)
                       case 1:
                                System.out.print("\nItem to be added: ");
                                Object newItem = stdin.readLine().trim();
                                System.out.println(newItem);
                                queue.enqueue(newItem);
```

```
System.out.println(newItem + " has been added to b
ack of queue.");
                              break;
                      case 2:
                              result = queue.dequeue();
                              if(result == null)
                                     System.out.println("Queue empty!");
                              else
                                     System.out.println("\n" + result +
                                                    " has been removed from th
e front of the queue.");
                              break;
                      case 3:
                              result = queue.peek();
                              if(result == null)
                                     System.out.println("Queue empty!");
                              else
                                     System.out.println("\nFront item of queue:
 " + result);
                              break;
                      case 4:
                              queue.dequeueAll();
                              System.out.println("\nQueue cleared.");
                              break:
                      case 5:
                              System.out.println("\nContents of queue: " + queue
.toString());
                              break;
                      case 0:
                              switchOn = false;
                              System.out.println("\nExiting program... Goodbye!"
);
QueueException.java
public class QueueException extends Throwable {
   public QueueException(String s) {
       super(s);
     // end constructor
```

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12:43:08
QueueInterface.java
```

```
public interface QueueInterface<T> {
   public boolean isEmpty();
    // Determines whether a queue is empty.
    // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: Returns true if the queue is empty;
   // otherwise returns false.
   public void enqueue(T newItem) throws QueueException;
   // Adds an item at the back of a queue.
   // Precondition: newItem is the item to be inserted.
   // Postcondition: If the operation was successful, newItem
   // is at the back of the queue. Some implementations
    // may throw QueueException if newItem cannot be added
    // to the queue.
   public T dequeue() throws QueueException;
    // Retrieves and removes the front of a queue.
    // Precondition: None.
    // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item that
   // was added to the queue earliest is removed. If the queue is
   // empty, the operation is impossible and QueueException is thrown.
   public void dequeueAll();
    // Removes all items of a queue.
    // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: The queue is empty.
   public T peek() throws QueueException;
   // Retrieves the item at the front of a queue.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item
   // that was added to the queue earliest is returned.
   // If the queue is empty, the operation is impossible
   // and QueueException is thrown.
   public String toString();
  // end QueueInterface
......
QueueRAB.java
public class QueueRAB<T> implements QueueInterface<T> {
       protected int numItems;
       protected int front;
       protected int back;
       protected T[] items;
        public QueueRAB()
               numItems = 0:
               back = 0;
               front = 0;
               items = (T[]) new Object[3];
        @Override
```

```
public boolean isEmptv() {
        return (numItems == 0);
@Override
public void enqueue(Object newItem) throws QueueException {
        if(numItems == items.length)
                resize();
        items[back] = (T) newItem;
        back = (back+1)%items.length;
        numItems++;
@Override
public T dequeue() throws QueueException {
        T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
                result = items[front];
                items[front] = null;
                front = (front + 1)%items.length;
                numItems--;
        return result;
@Override
public void dequeueAll() {
        numItems = 0;
        back = 0;
       front = 0;
        items = (T[]) new Object[3];
@Override
public T peek() throws QueueException {
        T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
                result = items[front];
        مه 1م
                System.out.println("Queue empty!");
        return result;
public String toString()
           StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
           String toReturn = "";
        int counter = 0;
        for(int i = front; counter < numItems; counter++)</pre>
                String name = items[(i)].toString() + " ";
```

```
builder.append(name);
                       i = (i+1) % items.length;
               return toReturn = builder.toString();
       private void resize() {
                T[] temp = (T[]) new Object[items.length + ((items.length/2) + 1)]
               System.out.println();
               int conuter = 0;
               for(int i = front; conuter < numItems; conuter++)</pre>
                       temp[conuter] = items[i];
                       i = (i+1) % items.length;
               items = temp;
               front = 0;
               back = numItems;
output.txt
Select from the following:
       1. Insert item at back of queue
       2. Remove item from front of queue
       3. Display front item of queue
       4. Clear queue
       5. Display content of queue
        6. Exit
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: A-Assault Core
A-Assault Core has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: B-Buster Drake
B-Buster Drake has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: C-Crush Wyvern
C-Crush Wyvern has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 3
Front item of queue: A-Assault Core
Make your selection now: 2
```

```
A-Assault Core has been removed from the front of the queue.
Make your selection now: 3
Front item of queue: B-Buster Drake
Make your selection now: 2
B-Buster Drake has been removed from the front of the queue.
Make your selection now: 3
Front item of queue: C-Crush Wyvern
Make your selection now: 2
C-Crush Wyvern has been removed from the front of the queue.
Make your selection now: 3
Queue empty!
Queue empty!
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: ABC-Dragon Buster
ABC-Dragon Buster has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: VYXYZ-Dragon Catapult Cannon
VYXYZ-Dragon Catapult Cannon has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 4
Oueue cleared.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: A-to-Z Dragon Cannon Buster
A-to-Z Dragon Cannon Buster has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: Celtic Guardian
Celtic Guardian has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: Winged Dragon of Ra
Winged Dragon of Ra has been added to back of queue.
```

```
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: Slifer, the Sky Dragon
Slifer, the Sky Dragon has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added: Obelisk the Tormentor
Obelisk the Tormentor has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 3
Front item of queue: A-to-Z Dragon Cannon Buster
Make your selection now: 5
Contents of queue: A-to-Z Dragon Cannon Buster Celtic Guardian Winged Dragon of Ra
Slifer, the Sky Dragon Obelisk the Tormentor
Make your selection now: 4
Queue cleared.
Make your selection now: 0
Exiting program... Goodbye!
::::::::::::::
Problem2_allfiles
DEQ.java
::::::::::::::
public class DEQ<T> extends Queue<T> implements ExtendedQueueInterface<T> {
   public DEQ()
        super();
   public void enqueueFirst(Object newItem) throws ExtendedQueueException {
       if(numItems == items.length)
           super.resize();
       front = (front + items.length-1)%items.length;
       items[front] = (T) newItem;
        numItems++;
```

```
@Override
   public T dequeueLast() throws ExtendedQueueException {
       T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
            back = (back + items.length-1)%items.length;
            result = items[back];
            items[back] = null;
            numItems--;
        return result;
   @Override
   public T peekLast() throws ExtendedQueueException {
        T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
            result = items[(back + items.length-1)%items.length];
        else
            System.out.println("Queue empty!");
        return result;
Driver.java
::::::::::::::
 * Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 6 Problem 2
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 03/03/2020
 * Submitted: 03/03/2020
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Matthew Ryan
 * @version: 2020.03/03
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Driver {
   static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(System
   public static <T> void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, IOExc
eption, QueueException {
        DEQ<T> queue = new DEQ<T>();
```

```
System.out.println("Select from the following: "
                           + "\n\t0. Exit"
                           + "\n\t1. Insert item at back"
                           + "\n\t2. Insert item at front"
                           + "\n\t3. Remove item from front"
                           + "\n\t4. Remove item from back"
                           + "\n\t5. Display front item"
                           + "\n\t6. Display last item"
                           + "\n\t7. Clear collection"
                           + "\n\t8. Display content of collection");
        boolean switchOn = true;
        T result;
        while(switchOn == true)
            System.out.print("\n\nMake your selection now: ");
            int selection = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine());
            System.out.println(selection);
            switch (selection)
            case 0:
                switchOn = false;
                System.out.println("\nExiting program... Goodbye!");
               break;
            case 1:
                System.out.print("\nItem to be added at back: ");
                Object newItem = stdin.readLine();
                System.out.println(newItem);
                queue.enqueue(newItem);
                System.out.println(newItem + " has been added to back of queue.");
               break;
            case 2:
                System.out.print("\nItem to be added at front: ");
                Object frontItem = stdin.readLine();
                System.out.println(frontItem);
                queue.enqueueFirst(frontItem);
                System.out.println(frontItem + " has been added to front of queue.
");
               break;
            case 3:
                result = queue.dequeue();
                if(result == null)
                    System.out.println("Queue empty!");
                else
                    System.out.println("\n" + result +
                                       " has been removed from the front of the qu
eue.");
               break;
            case 4:
                result = queue.dequeueLast();
               if(result == null)
```

```
System.out.println("Queue empty!");
                else
                    System.out.println("\n" + result +
                                        " has been removed from the back of the que
ue.");
                break;
            case 5:
                result = queue.peek();
                if(result == null)
                    System.out.println("Queue empty!");
                else
                    System.out.println("\nFront item of queue: " + result);
                break;
            case 6:
                result = queue.peekLast();
                if(result == null)
                    System.out.println("Queue empty!");
                else
                    System.out.println("\nBack item of queue: " + result);
                break;
            case 7:
                queue.dequeueAll();
                System.out.println("\nQueue cleared.");
                break;
            case 8:
                if(queue.numItems == 0)
                    System.out.println("Queue empty!");
                else
                    System.out.println("\nContents of queue: " + queue.toString())
                break;
                break;
::::::::::::::
```

```
ExtendedOueueException.java
public class ExtendedQueueException extends RuntimeException {
   public ExtendedQueueException(String s) {
       super(s);
      // end constructor
  // end ExtendedQueueException::::::::::
ExtendedQueueInterface.java
public interface ExtendedQueueInterface<T> extends QueueInterface<T> {
   public void enqueueFirst(T newItem) throws ExtendedQueueException;
   public T dequeueLast() throws ExtendedQueueException;
   public T peekLast() throws ExtendedQueueException;
} // end ExtendedQueueInterface
......
Node.java
::::::::::::::
public class Node<T> {
   private T item;
   private Node<T> next;
   public Node(T newItem) {
       item = newItem;
       next = null;
   } // end constructor
   public Node(T newItem, Node<T> nextNode) {
       item = newItem;
       next = nextNode;
   } // end constructor
   public void setItem(T newItem) {
       item = newItem;
   } // end setItem
   public T getItem() {
       return item;
   } // end getItem
   public void setNext(Node<T> nextNode) {
       next = nextNode;
   } // end setNext
   public Node<T> getNext() {
       return next;
   } // end getNext
} // end class Node::::::::::
QueueException.java
......
public class QueueException extends Throwable {
   public QueueException(String s) {
       super(s);
    } // end constructor
  // end QueueException::::::::::
QueueInterface.java
::::::::::::::
public interface QueueInterface<T> {
```

```
public boolean isEmpty();
   // Determines whether a queue is empty.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: Returns true if the queue is empty;
   // otherwise returns false.
   public void enqueue(T newItem) throws QueueException;
   // Adds an item at the back of a queue.
   // Precondition: newItem is the item to be inserted.
   // Postcondition: If the operation was successful, newItem
   // is at the back of the queue. Some implementations
   // may throw QueueException if newItem cannot be added
   // to the queue.
   public T dequeue() throws QueueException;
   // Retrieves and removes the front of a queue.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item that
   // was added to the queue earliest is removed. If the queue is
   // empty, the operation is impossible and QueueException is thrown.
   public void dequeueAll();
   // Removes all items of a queue.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: The queue is empty.
   public T peek() throws QueueException;
   // Retrieves the item at the front of a queue.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item
   // that was added to the queue earliest is returned.
   // If the queue is empty, the operation is impossible
   // and QueueException is thrown.
   public String toString();
} // end QueueInterface
......
Queue.java
public class Queue<T> implements QueueInterface<T> {
   protected int numItems;
   protected int front;
   protected int back;
   protected T[] items;
   public Queue()
        numItems = 0;
        back = 0;
        front = 0;
        items = (T[]) new Object[3];
   @Override
   public boolean isEmpty() {
        return (numItems == 0);
```

```
public void enqueue(Object newItem) throws QueueException {
    if(numItems == items.length)
        resize();
    items[back] = (T) newItem;
    back = (back+1)%items.length;
    numItems++;
@Override
public T dequeue() throws QueueException {
    T result = null;
    if(numItems > 0)
        result = items[front];
        items[front] = null;
        front = (front + 1)%items.length;
        numItems--;
    return result;
@Override
public void dequeueAll() {
    numItems = 0;
    back = 0;
    front = 0;
    items = (T[]) new Object[3];
@Override
public T peek() throws QueueException {
    T result = null;
    if(numItems > 0)
        result = items[front];
    else
        System.out.println("Queue empty!");
    return result;
public String toString()
    StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
    String toReturn = "";
    int counter = 0;
    for(int i = front; counter < numItems; counter++)</pre>
        String build = items[i].toString() + " ";
        builder.append(build);
        i = ((i+1)\%items.length);
```

```
protected void resize() {
        T[] temp = (T[]) new Object[items.length+1];
        System.out.println();
        int counter = 0;
        for(int i = front; counter < numItems; counter++)</pre>
            temp[counter] = items[i];
            i = (i+1) % items.length;
        items = temp;
        front = 0;
        back = numItems;
::::::::::::::
QueueSLS.java
::::::::::::::
public class QueueSLS<T> implements QueueInterface {
    Node<T> front;
    Node<T> back;
    public QueueSLS()
        front = null;
        back = null;
    @Override
    public boolean isEmpty() {
        if(front == null)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    @Override
    public void enqueue(Object newItem) throws QueueException {
        if(back == null)
            front = back = new Node(newItem);
        else
            Node temp = new Node(newItem);
            back.setNext(temp);
            back = temp;
```

return toReturn = builder.toString();

```
@Override
   public Object dequeue() throws QueueException {
       Object result = null;
       if(front.getNext() != null)
           result = front.getItem();
           front = front.getNext();
           if(front == null)
               back = null;
        return result;
   @Override
   public void dequeueAll() {
       front = null;
       back = null;
   @Override
   public Object peek() throws QueueException {
       return front.getItem();
   public String toString()
       Node<T> next = front;
       StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
       String toReturn = "";
       while (next != null)
           String name = next.getItem().toString() + " ";
           builder.append(name);
           next = next.getNext();
       toReturn = builder.toString();
        return toReturn;
output.txt
Select from the following:
       0. Exit
       1. Insert item at back
       2. Insert item at front
       3. Remove item from front
       4. Remove item from back
       5. Display front item
       6. Display last item
       7. Clear collection
       8. Display content of collection
```

```
Make your selection now: 3
Queue empty!
Make your selection now: 4
Queue empty!
Make your selection now: 7
Oueue cleared.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added at back: Agumon
Agumon has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added at back: Gabumon
Gabumon has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added at back: Tentomon
Tentomon has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 2
Item to be added at front: Veemon
Veemon has been added to front of queue.
Make your selection now: 2
Item to be added at front: Garurumon
Garurumon has been added to front of queue.
Make your selection now: 5
Front item of queue: Garurumon
Make your selection now: 6
Back item of queue: Tentomon
Make your selection now: 8
Contents of queue: Garurumon Veemon Agumon Gabumon Tentomon
```

```
Make your selection now: 3
Garurumon has been removed from the front of the queue.
Make your selection now: 4
Tentomon has been removed from the back of the queue.
Make your selection now: 7
Oueue cleared.
Make your selection now: 8
Queue empty!
Make your selection now: 1
Item to be added at back: Omnimon
Omnimon has been added to back of queue.
Make your selection now: 2
Item to be added at front: WarGreymon
WarGreymon has been added to front of queue.
Make your selection now: 2
Item to be added at front: MetalGarurumon
MetalGarurumon has been added to front of queue.
Make your selection now: 2
Item to be added at front: Rosemon
Rosemon has been added to front of queue.
Make your selection now: 5
Front item of queue: Rosemon
Make your selection now: 3
Rosemon has been removed from the front of the queue.
Make your selection now: 5
Front item of queue: MetalGarurumon
Make your selection now: 3
MetalGarurumon has been removed from the front of the queue.
```

```
Make your selection now: 5
Front item of queue: WarGreymon
Make your selection now: 3
WarGreymon has been removed from the front of the queue.
Make your selection now: 8
Contents of queue: Omnimon
Make your selection now: 7
Queue cleared.
Make your selection now: 0
Exiting program... Goodbye!
Problem3_allfiles
Bag.java
public class Bag <T> {
   protected int packages;
   protected float weight;
   protected Queue<T> bag;
   public Bag()
       bag = new Queue<T>();
       packages = 0;
       weight = 0;
   public void pickUpOrder(Sample pack) throws QueueException
       bag.enqueue(pack);
       packages++;
       weight += (pack.getItemWeight() * pack.getItemAmount());
   public void displayPackageBag()
       System.out.println("Bag has " + packages + " packages and weighs " + weigh
t + " lbs.");
   public void displaySampleBag(Bag<T> samples)
       System.out.println("Bag has " + samples.packages + " packages and weighs "
 + samples.weight + " lbs.");
```

```
public Queue<T> getBag()
        return bag;
   public int getPackages()
        return packages;
   public float getWeight()
        return weight;
   public void setPackages(int newPackages)
        packages = newPackages;
   public void setWeight(float newWeight)
        weight = newWeight;
DEQ.java
::::::::::::::
public class DEQ<T> extends Queue<T> implements ExtendedQueueInterface<T> {
   public DEQ()
        super();
   @Override
   public void enqueueFirst(Object newItem) throws ExtendedQueueException {
        if(numItems == items.length)
           super.resize();
        front = (front + items.length-1)%items.length;
        items[front] = (T) newItem;
        numItems++;
   public T dequeueLast() throws ExtendedQueueException {
       T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
           back = (back + items.length-1)%items.length;
           result = items[back];
```

```
items[back] = null;
            numItems--;
        return result;
    @Override
   public T peekLast() throws ExtendedQueueException {
       T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
            result = items[(back + items.length-1)%items.length];
        else
            System.out.println("Queue empty!");
        return result;
::::::::::::::
Driver.java
* Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 6 Problem 3
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 03/03/2020
 * Submitted: 03/03/2020
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Matthew Ryan
 * @version: 2020.03.03
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Driver {
   static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(System
.in));
   public static <T> void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, IOExc
eption, QueueException {
        Bag<T> bag = new Bag<T>();
        SampleBag<T> samples = new SampleBag<T>();
        boolean switchOn = true;
        System.out.println("\nSelect from the following menu:"
                           + "\n\t0. Exit."
```

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```
+ "\n\t1. Pick up an order."
                           + "\n\t2. Drop off an order."
                           + "\n\t3. Display number of packages and weight of bag.
                           + "\n\t4. Display number of items and weight of the bag
 of samples."
                           + "\n\t5. Enjoy an item from the bag of samples."
                           + "\n\t6. Enjoy all the samples in the bag of samples.\
r\n");
        while(switchOn == true)
            System.out.print("\nMake your selection now: ");
            int selection = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
            System.out.println(selection);
            switch (selection)
            case 0:
                switchOn = false;
                System.out.println("Exiting program...Good Bye");
               break;
            case 1:
                String name = "";
                String sender = "";
                String recipient = "";
                float weight = 0;
                int amount = 0;
                System.out.println("Please specify info: ");
                System.out.print("Item name: ");
                name = stdin.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(name);
                System.out.print("\nItem weight: ");
                weight = Float.parseFloat(stdin.readLine().trim());
                System.out.println(weight);
                System.out.print("\n# of items: ");
                amount = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
                System.out.println(amount);
                System.out.print("\nSender: ");
                sender = stdin.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(sender);
                System.out.print("\nRecipient: ");
                recipient = stdin.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(recipient);
                Package pack = new Package(name, weight, amount, sender, recipient
);
                bag.pickUpOrder(pack);
                System.out.println("A package of " + name + " each weighing " + we
ight + " lbs are now in the bag.");
               break;
            case 2:
```

```
if(bag.getBag().isEmpty())
                    System.out.println("No deliveries to process!");
                else
                    Package dropOff = (Package) bag.getBag().dequeue();
                    float newWeight = bag.getWeight() - (dropOff.getItemWeight() *
 dropOff.getItemAmount());
                    int newPackages = bag.getPackages()-1;
                    bag.setWeight(newWeight);
                    bag.setPackages(newPackages);
                    System.out.print("Here is your package " + dropOff.getItemRece
iver() + ". May I keep a sample (Y/N)? ");
                    String response = stdin.readLine();
                    System.out.print(response);
                    while(!((response.toUpperCase().equals("Y") || (response.toUpp
erCase().equals("N")))))
                        System.out.print("Please say (Y)es or (No)! ");
                        response = stdin.readLine().trim();
                        System.out.println(response);
                    System.out.println("\nYour package contains: ");
                    if(dropOff.getItemAmount() == 1)
                        System.out.println("A " + dropOff.getItemName() + " weighi
ng " + dropOff.getItemWeight()
                                           + " from " + dropOff.getItemSender() +
     " + dropOff.getItemReceiver());
                    else
                        System.out.println(dropOff.getItemAmount() + " " + dropOff
.getItemName()
                                           + "s each weighing " + dropOff.getItemW
eight()
                                           + " from " + dropOff.getItemSender() +
" to " + dropOff.getItemReceiver());
                    }
                    if((response.toUpperCase().equals("Y")))
                        System.out.println(" Thanks for letting me keep a " + drop
Off.getItemName() + "!");
                        Package sample = new Package(dropOff.getItemName().toStrin
q(), dropOff.getItemWeight(), 1, dropOff.getItemSender(), dropOff.getItemReceiver(
));
                        samples.pickUpOrder(sample);
                    else
                        System.out.println(" Thanks anyway.");
```

```
break;
                System.out.println("Bag has " + bag.getPackages() + " packages and
 weights " + bag.getWeight() + " lbs.");
               break;
           case 4:
               System.out.println("Sample bag has " + samples.getPackages() + " p
ackages and weights " + samples.getWeight() + " lbs.");
               break:
           case 5:
               if(bag.getBag().isEmpty())
                    System.out.println("No samples to enjoy!");
                else
                    Package sample = (Package) samples.getBag().pop();
                    float newWeight = samples.getWeight() - sample.getItemWeight()
                    int newPackages = samples.getPackages()-1;
                    samples.setWeight(newWeight);
                    samples.setPackages(newPackages);
                    System.out.println("This " + sample.getItemName() + " is amazi
ng! I love free stuff!");
               break;
           case 6:
               if(samples.getBag().isEmpty())
                    System.out.println("Sample bag is already empty.");
                else
                    samples.getBag().popAll();
                    samples.setPackages(0);
                    samples.setWeight(0);
                    System.out.println("Sample bag has been emptied.");
               break;
           default:
               break;
        }
ExtendedQueueException.java
public class ExtendedQueueException extends RuntimeException {
   public ExtendedQueueException(String s) {
        super(s);
```

```
} // end constructor
  // end ExtendedQueueException:::::::::::
ExtendedQueueInterface.java
public interface ExtendedQueueInterface<T> extends QueueInterface<T> {
   public void enqueueFirst(T newItem) throws ExtendedQueueException;
   public T dequeueLast() throws ExtendedQueueException;
   public T peekLast() throws ExtendedQueueException;
  // end ExtendedQueueInterface
Node.java
public class Node<T> {
   private T item;
   private Node<T> next;
   public Node(T newItem) {
       item = newItem;
       next = null;
   } // end constructor
   public Node(T newItem, Node<T> nextNode) {
       item = newItem;
       next = nextNode;
   } // end constructor
   public void setItem(T newItem) {
       item = newItem;
    } // end setItem
   public T getItem() {
        return item;
   } // end getItem
   public void setNext(Node<T> nextNode) {
       next = nextNode;
   } // end setNext
   public Node<T> getNext() {
       return next;
   } // end getNext
} // end class Node::::::::::
Package. java
public class Package extends Sample {
   public Package(String name, float weight, int amount, String sender, String re
ceiver)
       super(receiver, weight, amount, receiver, receiver);
QueueException.java
public class QueueException extends Throwable {
   public QueueException(String s) {
       super(s);
    } // end constructor
```

@Override

```
} // end QueueException::::::::::
QueueInterface.java
public interface QueueInterface<T> {
   public boolean isEmpty();
    // Determines whether a queue is empty.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: Returns true if the queue is empty;
   // otherwise returns false.
   public void enqueue(T newItem) throws QueueException;
   // Adds an item at the back of a queue.
   // Precondition: newItem is the item to be inserted.
   // Postcondition: If the operation was successful, newItem
   // is at the back of the queue. Some implementations
   // may throw QueueException if newItem cannot be added
    // to the queue.
   public T dequeue() throws QueueException;
    // Retrieves and removes the front of a queue.
    // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item that
   // was added to the queue earliest is removed. If the queue is
   // empty, the operation is impossible and QueueException is thrown.
   public void dequeueAll();
    // Removes all items of a queue.
    // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: The queue is empty.
   public T peek() throws QueueException;
   // Retrieves the item at the front of a queue.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item
   // that was added to the queue earliest is returned.
   // If the queue is empty, the operation is impossible
   // and QueueException is thrown.
   public String toString();
} // end QueueInterface
Queue.java
public class Queue<T> implements QueueInterface<T> {
   protected int numItems;
   protected int front;
   protected int back;
   protected T[] items;
   public Queue()
        numItems = 0;
       back = 0;
       front = 0;
       items = (T[]) new Object[3];
```

```
public boolean isEmpty() {
    return (numItems == 0);
@Override
public void enqueue(Object newItem) throws QueueException {
    if(numItems == items.length)
        resize();
    items[back] = (T) newItem;
    back = (back+1) %items.length;
    numItems++;
@Override
public T dequeue() throws QueueException {
    T result = null;
    if(numItems > 0)
        result = items[front];
        items[front] = null;
        front = (front + 1)%items.length;
        numItems--;
    return result;
@Override
public void dequeueAll() {
    numItems = 0;
    back = 0;
    front = 0;
    items = (T[]) new Object[3];
@Override
public T peek() throws QueueException {
    T result = null;
    if(numItems > 0)
        result = items[front];
    else
        System.out.println("Queue empty!");
    return result;
public String toString()
    StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
    String toReturn = "";
    int counter = 0;
    for(int i = front; counter < numItems; counter++)</pre>
        String build = items[i].toString() + " ";
```

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```
builder.append(build);
            i = ((i+1)\%items.length);
        return toReturn = builder.toString();
   protected void resize() {
       T[] temp = (T[]) new Object[items.length+1];
        System.out.println();
        int counter = 0;
        for(int i = front; counter < numItems; counter++)</pre>
            temp[counter] = items[i];
            i = (i+1) % items.length;
       items = temp;
        front = 0;
       back = numItems;
......
QueueSLS.java
::::::::::::::
public class QueueSLS<T> implements QueueInterface {
   Node<T> front;
   Node<T> back;
   public QueueSLS()
        front = null;
       back = null;
   @Override
   public boolean isEmpty() {
        if(front == null)
            return true;
        else
           return false;
   public void enqueue(Object newItem) throws QueueException {
       if(back == null)
            front = back = new Node (newItem);
```

```
else
            Node temp = new Node (newItem);
           back.setNext(temp);
           back = temp;
   @Override
   public Object dequeue() throws QueueException {
        Object result = null;
        if(front.getNext() != null)
            result = front.getItem();
            front = front.getNext();
           if(front == null)
               back = null;
        return result;
   @Override
   public void dequeueAll() {
        front = null;
        back = null;
   @Override
   public Object peek() throws QueueException {
        return front.getItem();
   public String toString()
       Node<T> next = front;
        StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        String toReturn = "";
        while (next != null)
           String name = next.getItem().toString() + " ";
           builder.append(name);
           next = next.getNext();
        toReturn = builder.toString();
        return toReturn;
SampleBag.java
:::::::::::::::
public class SampleBag<T> {
```

::::::::::::::

```
private int packages;
   private float weight;
   private StackSLS<T> bag;
   public SampleBag()
        bag = new StackSLS<T>();
        packages = 0;
        weight = 0;
   public void pickUpOrder(Sample pack) throws QueueException
        bag.push(pack);
       packages++;
        weight += (pack.getItemWeight() * pack.getItemAmount());
   public void displayPackageBag()
        System.out.println("Bag has " + packages + " packages and weighs " + weigh
t + " lbs.");
   public void displaySampleBag(Bag<T> samples)
        System.out.println("Bag has " + samples.packages + " packages and weighs "
 + samples.weight + " lbs.");
   public StackSLS<T> getBag()
        return bag;
   public int getPackages()
        return packages;
   public float getWeight()
        return weight;
   public void setPackages(int newPackages)
        packages = newPackages;
   public void setWeight(float newWeight)
        weight = newWeight;
```

```
Sample.java
public class Sample {
   private String itemName;
   private float itemWeight;
   private int itemAmount;
   private String itemSender;
   private String itemReceiver;
   public Sample (String name, float weight, int amount, String sender, String rec
eiver)
        itemName = name;
        itemWeight = weight;
        itemAmount = amount;
        itemSender = sender;
        itemReceiver = receiver;
   public String getItemName() {
        return itemName;
   public void setItemName(String itemName) {
        this.itemName = itemName;
   public float getItemWeight() {
        return itemWeight;
   public void setItemWeight(float itemWeight) {
        this.itemWeight = itemWeight;
   public int getItemAmount() {
        return itemAmount;
   public void setItemAmount(int itemAmount) {
        this.itemAmount = itemAmount;
   public String getItemSender() {
        return itemSender;
   public void setItemSender(String itemSender) {
        this.itemSender = itemSender;
   public String getItemReceiver() {
        return itemReceiver;
   public void setItemReceiver(String itemReceiver) {
        this.itemReceiver = itemReceiver;
```

```
StackException.java
public class StackException
   extends java.lang.RuntimeException {
   public StackException(String s) {
        super(s);
    } // end constructor
  // end StackException:::::::::::
StackInterface.java
:::::::::::::::
public interface StackInterface<T> {
   public boolean isEmpty();
   // Determines whether the stack is empty.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: Returns true if the stack is empty;
    // otherwise returns false.
   public void popAll();
    // Removes all the items from the stack.
    // Precondition: None.
   // PostCondition: Stack is empty.
   public void push(T newItem) throws StackException;
   // Adds an item to the top of a stack.
    // Precondition: newItem is the item to be added.
   // Postcondition: If insertion is successful, newItem
   // is on the top of the stack.
    // Exception: Some implementations may throw
    // StackException when newItem cannot be placed on
   // the stack.
   public T pop() throws StackException;
   // Removes the top of a stack.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the stack is not empty, the item
   // that was added most recently is removed from the
   // stack.
   // Exception: Throws StackException if the stack is
   // empty.
   public T peek() throws StackException;
   // Retrieves the top of a stack.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the stack is not empty, the item
   // that was added most recently is returned. The
    // stack is unchanged.
   // Exception: Throws StackException if the stack is
   // empty.
   public String toString();
   // end StackInterface::::::::::
StackSLS.java
..............
public class StackSLS<T> implements StackInterface {
   private Node top;
   public <T> StackSLS()
        top = null;
```

```
@Override
   public boolean isEmpty() {
        if(top == null)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    @Override
   public void popAll() {
        top = null;
    @Override
   public void push(Object newItem) throws StackException {
        top = new Node (newItem, top);
    @Override
   public T pop() throws StackException {
        T result = null;
        if(top != null)
            result = (T) top.getItem();
            top = top.getNext();
        return result;
    @Override
   public T peek() throws StackException {
        T result = null;
        if(top != null)
            result = (T) top.getItem();
        return result;
    public String toString()
        Node<T> next = top;
        StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        String toReturn = "";
        while(next != null)
            String name = next.getItem().toString() + " ";
            builder.append(name);
            next = next.getNext();
        toReturn = builder.toString();
        return toReturn;
::::::::::::::
```

```
output.txt
......
Select from the following menu:
       0. Exit.
       1. Pick up an order.
       2. Drop off an order.
        3. Display number of packages and weight of bag.
        4. Display number of items and weight of the bag of samples.
        5. Enjoy an item from the bag of samples.
        6. Enjoy all the samples in the bag of samples.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 5
No samples to enjoy!
Make your selection now: 6
Sample bag is already empty.
Make your selection now: 2
No deliveries to process!
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: apple
Item weight: 0.6
# of items: 10
Sender: Pickachu
Recipient: Mew
A package of apple each weighing 0.6 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 1 packages and weights 6.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: orange
Item weight: 0.85
# of items: 14
Sender: Bulbasaur
Recipient: Abra
A package of orange each weighing 0.85 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
```

```
Item name: pear
Item weight: 0.9
# of items: 7
Sender: Abra
Recipient: Kadabra
A package of pear each weighing 0.9 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 3 packages and weights 24.2 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 2
Here is your package Mew. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? Y
Your package contains:
10 Mews each weighing 0.6 from Mew to Mew
Thanks for letting me keep a Mew!
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.6 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 2 packages and weights 18.2 lbs.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: cookie
Item weight: 0.1
# of items: 50
Sender: Charizard
Recipient: Squirtle
A package of cookie each weighing 0.1 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: banana
Item weight: 0.5
# of items: 22
Sender: Clefairy
Recipient: Vulpix
A package of banana each weighing 0.5 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.6 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 4 packages and weights 34.2 lbs.
```

Make your selection now: 2

```
Make your selection now: 2
Here is your package Abra. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? N
Your package contains:
14 Abras each weighing 0.85 from Abra to Abra
Thanks anyway.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.6 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 3 packages and weights 22.3 lbs.
Make your selection now: 2
Here is your package Kadabra. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? Y
Your package contains:
7 Kadabras each weighing 0.9 from Kadabra to Kadabra
Thanks for letting me keep a Kadabra!
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 2 packages and weights 1.5 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 2 packages and weights 16.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 5
This Kadabra is amazing! I love free stuff!
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 2 packages and weights 16.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.6 lbs.
Make your selection now: 6
Sample bag has been emptied.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: granola
Item weight: 0.5
# of items: 25
Sender: Jigglypuff
Recipient: Meowth
A package of granola each weighing 0.5 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: watermelon
Item weight: 3.7
# of items: 3
Sender: Slowpoke
Recipient: Slowbro
A package of watermelon each weighing 3.7 lbs are now in the bag.
```

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```
Here is your package Squirtle. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? Y
Your package contains:
50 Squirtles each weighing 0.1 from Squirtle to Squirtle
Thanks for letting me keep a Squirtle!
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 3 packages and weights 34.6 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.1 lbs.
Make your selection now: 5
This Squirtle is amazing! I love free stuff!
Make your selection now: 0
Exiting program...Good Bye
Problem4_allfiles
::::::::::::::
Baq. java
......
public class Bag <T> {
   protected int packages;
   protected float weight;
   protected DEO<T> bag;
   public Bag()
       bag = new DEQ<T>();
       packages = 0;
       weight = 0;
   public void pickUpOrder(Sample pack) throws QueueException
       bag.enqueue(pack);
       packages++:
       weight += (pack.getItemWeight() * pack.getItemAmount());
   public void pickUpExpressOrder(Package expPack) {
       bag.enqueueFirst(expPack);
       packages++;
       weight += (expPack.getItemWeight() * expPack.getItemAmount());
   public void displayPackageBag()
       System.out.println("Bag has " + packages + " packages and weighs " + weigh
t + " lbs.");
   public void displaySampleBag(Bag<T> samples)
        System.out.println("Bag has " + samples.packages + " packages and weighs "
 + samples.weight + " lbs.");
```

```
public Queue<T> getBag()
        return bag;
   public int getPackages()
        return packages;
   public float getWeight()
        return weight;
   public void setPackages(int newPackages)
        packages = newPackages;
   public void setWeight(float newWeight)
        weight = newWeight;
:::::::::::::::
DEQ.java
public class DEQ<T> extends Queue<T> implements ExtendedQueueInterface<T> {
   public DEQ()
        super();
   public void enqueueFirst(Object newItem) throws ExtendedQueueException {
        if(numItems == items.length)
            super.resize();
        front = (front + items.length-1)%items.length;
        items[front] = (T) newItem;
        numItems++;
    @Override
   public T dequeueLast() throws ExtendedQueueException {
       T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
           back = (back + items.length-1)%items.length;
           result = items[back];
           items[back] = null;
           numItems--;
```

```
return result:
    @Override
   public T peekLast() throws ExtendedQueueException {
       T result = null;
       if(numItems > 0)
            result = items[(back + items.length-1)%items.length];
        else
            System.out.println("Queue empty!");
        return result;
Driver.java
* Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 6 Problem 4
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 03/03/2020
 * Submitted: 03/03/2020
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Matthew Ryan
 * @version: 2020.03.03
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Driver {
    static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(System
.in));
   public static <T> void main(String[] args) throws NumberFormatException, IOExc
eption, QueueException {
        Baq<T> bag = new Bag<T>();
        SampleBag<T> samples = new SampleBag<T>();
        boolean switchOn = true;
        System.out.println("\nSelect from the following menu:"
                          + "\n\t0. Exit."
                          + "\n\t1. Pick up an order."
                          + "\n\t2. Drop off an order."
                          + "\n\t3. Display number of packages and weight of bag.
```

```
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```

```
+ "\n\t4. Display number of items and weight of the bag
 of samples."
                           + "\n\t5. Enjoy an item from the bag of samples."
                           + "\n\t6. Enjoy all the samples in the bag of samples."
                           + "\n\t7. Pick up an express order.");
        while(switchOn == true)
            System.out.print("\nMake your selection now: ");
            int selection = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
            System.out.println(selection);
            switch (selection)
            case 0:
                switchOn = false;
                System.out.println("Exiting program...Good Bye");
               break:
            case 1:
                String name = "";
                String sender = "";
                String recipient = "";
                float weight = 0;
                int amount = 0;
                System.out.println("Please specify info: ");
                System.out.print("Item name: ");
                name = stdin.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(name);
                System.out.print("\nItem weight: ");
                weight = Float.parseFloat(stdin.readLine().trim());
                System.out.println(weight);
                System.out.print("\n# of items: ");
                amount = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
                System.out.println(amount);
                System.out.print("\nSender: ");
                sender = stdin.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(sender);
                System.out.print("\nRecipient: ");
                recipient = stdin.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(recipient);
                Package pack = new Package(name, weight, amount, sender, recipient
);
                bag.pickUpOrder(pack);
                System.out.println("A package of " + name + "s each weighing " + w
eight + " lbs are now in the bag.");
                break;
            case 2:
                if(bag.getBag().isEmpty())
                    System.out.println("No deliveries to process!");
```

```
else
                    Package dropOff = (Package) bag.getBag().dequeue();
                    float newWeight = bag.getWeight() - (dropOff.getItemWeight() *
 dropOff.getItemAmount());
                    int newPackages = bag.getPackages()-1;
                    bag.setWeight(newWeight);
                    bag.setPackages(newPackages);
                    System.out.print("Here is your package " + dropOff.getItemRece
iver() + ". May I keep a sample (Y/N)? ");
                    String response = stdin.readLine();
                    System.out.print(response);
                    while(!((response.toUpperCase().equals("Y") | (response.toUpp
erCase().equals("N")))))
                        System.out.print("Please say (Y)es or (No)! ");
                        response = stdin.readLine().trim();
                        System.out.println(response);
                    System.out.println("\nYour package contains: ");
                    if(dropOff.getItemAmount() == 1)
                        System.out.println("A " + dropOff.getItemName() + " weighi
ng " + dropOff.getItemWeight()
                                           + " from " + dropOff.getItemSender() +
 to " + dropOff.getItemReceiver());
                    else
                        System.out.println(dropOff.getItemAmount() + " " + dropOff
.getItemName()
                                           + "s each weighing " + dropOff.getItemW
eight()
                                           + " from " + dropOff.getItemSender() +
" to " + dropOff.getItemReceiver());
                    if((response.toUpperCase().equals("Y")))
                        System.out.println(" Thanks for letting me keep a " + drop
Off.getItemName() + "!");
                        Package sample = new Package(dropOff.getItemName().toStrin
q(), dropOff.getItemWeight(), 1, dropOff.getItemSender(), dropOff.getItemReceiver(
));
                        samples.pickUpOrder(sample);
                    else
                        System.out.println(" Thanks anyway.");
               break:
```

```
System.out.println("Bag has " + bag.getPackages() + " packages and
 weights " + bag.getWeight() + " lbs.");
               break;
            case 4:
                System.out.println("Sample bag has " + samples.getPackages() + " p
ackages and weights " + samples.getWeight() + " lbs.");
               break:
            case 5:
                if(bag.getBag().isEmpty())
                    System.out.println("No samples to enjoy!");
                else
                    Package sample = (Package) samples.getBag().pop();
                    float newWeight = samples.getWeight() - sample.getItemWeight()
                    int newPackages = samples.getPackages()-1;
                    samples.setWeight(newWeight);
                    samples.setPackages(newPackages);
                    System.out.println("This " + sample.getItemName() + " is amazi
ng! I love free stuff!");
               break;
            case 6:
                if(samples.getBag().isEmpty())
                    System.out.println("Sample bag is already empty.");
                else
                    samples.getBag().popAll();
                    samples.setPackages(0);
                    samples.setWeight(0);
                    System.out.println("Sample bag has been emptied.");
               break;
            case 7:
                String expName = "";
                String expSender = "";
                String expRecipient = "";
                float expWeight = 0;
                int expAmount = 0;
                System.out.println("Please specify express package info: ");
                System.out.print("Item name: ");
                expName = stdin.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(expName);
                System.out.print("\nItem weight: ");
                expWeight = Float.parseFloat(stdin.readLine().trim());
                System.out.println(expWeight);
                System.out.print("\n# of items: ");
```

```
expAmount = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
               System.out.println(expAmount);
               System.out.print("\nSender: ");
               expSender = stdin.readLine().trim();
               System.out.println(expSender);
               System.out.print("\nRecipient: ");
               expRecipient = stdin.readLine().trim();
               System.out.println(expRecipient);
               Package expPack = new Package(expName, expWeight, expAmount, expSe
nder, expRecipient);
               bag.pickUpExpressOrder(expPack);
               System.out.println("A package of " + expName + " each weighing " +
 expWeight + " lbs are now in the bag.");
               break;
           default:
               break:
......
ExtendedQueueException.java
public class ExtendedQueueException extends RuntimeException {
   public ExtendedQueueException(String s) {
       super(s);
    } // end constructor
} // end ExtendedQueueException:::::::::::
ExtendedQueueInterface.java
......
public interface ExtendedQueueInterface<T> extends QueueInterface<T> {
   public void enqueueFirst(T newItem) throws ExtendedQueueException;
   public T dequeueLast() throws ExtendedQueueException;
   public T peekLast() throws ExtendedQueueException;
} // end ExtendedQueueInterface
Node.java
......
public class Node<T> {
   private T item;
   private Node<T> next;
   public Node(T newItem) {
       item = newItem;
       next = null;
   } // end constructor
   public Node(T newItem, Node<T> nextNode) {
       item = newItem;
       next = nextNode;
   } // end constructor
   public void setItem(T newItem) {
```

// Precondition: None.

```
item = newItem;
   } // end setItem
   public T getItem() {
       return item;
   } // end getItem
   public void setNext(Node<T> nextNode) {
       next = nextNode;
   } // end setNext
   public Node<T> getNext() {
       return next;
   } // end getNext
} // end class Node::::::::::
Package.java
::::::::::::::
public class Package extends Sample {
   public Package (String name, float weight, int amount, String sender, String re
ceiver)
       super(name, weight, amount, sender, receiver);
QueueException.java
public class QueueException extends Throwable {
   public QueueException(String s) {
       super(s);
    } // end constructor
QueueInterface.java
..............
public interface QueueInterface<T> {
   public boolean isEmpty();
   // Determines whether a queue is empty.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: Returns true if the queue is empty;
   // otherwise returns false.
   public void enqueue(T newItem) throws QueueException;
   // Adds an item at the back of a queue.
   // Precondition: newItem is the item to be inserted.
   // Postcondition: If the operation was successful, newItem
   // is at the back of the queue. Some implementations
   // may throw QueueException if newItem cannot be added
   // to the queue.
   public T dequeue() throws QueueException;
   // Retrieves and removes the front of a queue.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item that
   // was added to the queue earliest is removed. If the queue is
   // empty, the operation is impossible and QueueException is thrown.
   public void dequeueAll();
   // Removes all items of a queue.
```

```
// Postcondition: The queue is empty.
   public T peek() throws QueueException;
   // Retrieves the item at the front of a queue.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the queue is not empty, the item
   // that was added to the queue earliest is returned.
   // If the queue is empty, the operation is impossible
   // and QueueException is thrown.
   public String toString();
  // end OueueInterface
Queue.java
::::::::::::::
public class Queue<T> implements QueueInterface<T> {
   protected int numItems;
   protected int front;
   protected int back;
   protected T[] items;
   public Queue()
        numItems = 0;
        back = 0;
        front = 0;
        items = (T[]) new Object[3];
   @Override
   public boolean isEmpty() {
        return (numItems == 0);
   public void enqueue(Object newItem) throws QueueException {
        if(numItems == items.length)
            resize();
        items[back] = (T) newItem;
        back = (back+1)%items.length;
        numItems++;
   @Override
   public T dequeue() throws QueueException {
       T result = null;
        if(numItems > 0)
            result = items[front];
            items[front] = null;
            front = (front + 1)%items.length;
            numItems--;
        return result;
```

```
@Override
public void dequeueAll() {
    numItems = 0;
    back = 0;
    front = 0;
    items = (T[]) new Object[3];
@Override
public T peek() throws QueueException {
    T result = null;
    if(numItems > 0)
        result = items[front];
    else
        System.out.println("Queue empty!");
    return result;
public String toString()
    StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
    String toReturn = "";
    int counter = 0;
    for(int i = front; counter < numItems; counter++)</pre>
        String build = items[i].toString() + " ";
        builder.append(build);
        i = ((i+1)\%items.length);
    return toReturn = builder.toString();
protected void resize() {
    T[] temp = (T[]) new Object[items.length+1];
    System.out.println();
    int counter = 0;
    for(int i = front; counter < numItems; counter++)</pre>
        temp[counter] = items[i];
        i = (i+1) % items.length;
    items = temp;
    front = 0;
    back = numItems;
```

```
......
QueueSLS.java
public class QueueSLS<T> implements QueueInterface {
   Node<T> front;
   Node<T> back;
   public QueueSLS()
        front = null:
       back = null;
    @Override
   public boolean isEmpty() {
        if(front == null)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
   public void enqueue(Object newItem) throws QueueException {
        if(back == null)
            front = back = new Node(newItem);
        else
           Node temp = new Node(newItem);
           back.setNext(temp);
           back = temp;
    @Override
   public Object dequeue() throws QueueException {
        Object result = null;
       if(front.getNext() != null)
            result = front.getItem();
           front = front.getNext();
           if(front == null)
               back = null;
        return result;
    @Override
```

```
public void dequeueAll() {
        front = null;
        back = null;
    @Override
   public Object peek() throws QueueException {
        return front.getItem();
   public String toString()
        Node<T> next = front;
        StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
        String toReturn = "";
        while (next != null)
           String name = next.getItem().toString() + " ";
           builder.append(name);
           next = next.getNext();
        toReturn = builder.toString();
        return toReturn;
SampleBag.java
::::::::::::::
public class SampleBag<T> {
   private int packages;
   private float weight;
   private StackSLS<T> bag;
   public SampleBag()
       bag = new StackSLS<T>();
       packages = 0;
        weight = 0;
   public void pickUpOrder(Sample pack) throws QueueException
       bag.push(pack);
       packages++;
        weight += (pack.getItemWeight() * pack.getItemAmount());
   public void displayPackageBag()
        System.out.println("Bag has " + packages + " packages and weighs " + weigh
t + " lbs.");
   public void displaySampleBag(Bag<T> samples)
```

```
System.out.println("Bag has " + samples.packages + " packages and weighs "
 + samples.weight + " lbs.");
    public StackSLS<T> getBag()
        return bag;
    public int getPackages()
        return packages;
    public float getWeight()
        return weight;
    public void setPackages(int newPackages)
        packages = newPackages;
    public void setWeight(float newWeight)
        weight = newWeight;
::::::::::::::
Sample.java
::::::::::::::
public class Sample {
    private String itemName;
    private float itemWeight;
    private int itemAmount;
    private String itemSender;
    private String itemReceiver;
    public Sample(String name, float weight, int amount, String sender, String rec
eiver)
        itemName = name;
        itemWeight = weight;
        itemAmount = amount;
        itemSender = sender:
        itemReceiver = receiver;
    public String getItemName() {
        return itemName;
    public void setItemName(String itemName) {
        this.itemName = itemName;
```

```
public float getItemWeight() {
       return itemWeight;
   public void setItemWeight(float itemWeight) {
       this.itemWeight = itemWeight;
   public int getItemAmount() {
       return itemAmount;
   public void setItemAmount(int itemAmount) {
       this.itemAmount = itemAmount;
   public String getItemSender() {
       return itemSender;
   public void setItemSender(String itemSender) {
       this.itemSender = itemSender;
   public String getItemReceiver() {
       return itemReceiver;
   public void setItemReceiver(String itemReceiver) {
       this.itemReceiver = itemReceiver;
StackException.java
public class StackException
   extends java.lang.RuntimeException {
   public StackException(String s) {
       super(s);
   } // end constructor
StackInterface.java
public interface StackInterface<T> {
   public boolean isEmpty();
   // Determines whether the stack is empty.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: Returns true if the stack is empty;
   // otherwise returns false.
   public void popAll();
   // Removes all the items from the stack.
   // Precondition: None.
   // PostCondition: Stack is empty.
   public void push(T newItem) throws StackException;
   // Adds an item to the top of a stack.
   // Precondition: newItem is the item to be added.
   // Postcondition: If insertion is successful, newItem
   // is on the top of the stack.
   // Exception: Some implementations may throw
```

```
// StackException when newItem cannot be placed on
   // the stack.
   public T pop() throws StackException;
   // Removes the top of a stack.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the stack is not empty, the item
   // that was added most recently is removed from the
   // Exception: Throws StackException if the stack is
   // empty.
   public T peek() throws StackException;
   // Retrieves the top of a stack.
   // Precondition: None.
   // Postcondition: If the stack is not empty, the item
   // that was added most recently is returned. The
   // stack is unchanged.
   // Exception: Throws StackException if the stack is
   // empty.
   public String toString();
} // end StackInterface::::::::::
StackSLS.java
public class StackSLS<T> implements StackInterface {
   private Node top;
   public <T> StackSLS()
        top = null;
   @Override
   public boolean isEmpty() {
        if(top == null)
           return true;
        else
           return false;
   @Override
   public void popAll() {
       top = null;
    @Override
   public void push(Object newItem) throws StackException {
        top = new Node (newItem, top);
   @Override
   public T pop() throws StackException {
       T result = null;
        if(top != null)
            result = (T) top.getItem();
```

Make your selection now: 1

```
top = top.getNext();
       return result;
   @Override
   public T peek() throws StackException {
       T result = null;
       if(top != null)
           result = (T) top.getItem();
       return result;
   public String toString()
       Node<T> next = top;
       StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
       String toReturn = "";
        while (next != null)
           String name = next.getItem().toString() + " ";
           builder.append(name);
           next = next.getNext();
        toReturn = builder.toString();
        return toReturn;
output.txt
......
Select from the following menu:
       0. Exit.
       1. Pick up an order.
       2. Drop off an order.
       3. Display number of packages and weight of bag.
       4. Display number of items and weight of the bag of samples.
       5. Enjoy an item from the bag of samples.
       6. Enjoy all the samples in the bag of samples.
       7. Pick up an express order.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.
```

03/03/20 12:43:08

Make your selection now: 4

Make your selection now: 5

Make your selection now: 6 Sample bag is already empty.

Make your selection now: 2

No deliveries to process!

No samples to enjoy!

Sample bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.

```
Please specify info:
Item name: apple
Item weight: 0.6
# of items: 10
Sender: Pickachu
Recipient: Mew
A package of apples each weighing 0.6 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 1 packages and weights 6.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: orange
Item weight: 0.85
# of items: 14
Sender: Bulbasaur
Recipient: Abra
A package of oranges each weighing 0.85 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 7
Please specify express package info:
Item name: pear
Item weight: 0.9
# of items: 7
Sender: Abra
Recipient: Kadabra
A package of pear each weighing 0.9 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 7
Please specify express package info:
Item name: mango
Item weight: 0.3
# of items: 12
Sender: Victini
Recipient: Meloetta
A package of mango each weighing 0.3 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 4 packages and weights 27.800001 lbs.
```

```
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 0 packages and weights 0.0 lbs.
Make your selection now: 2
Here is your package Meloetta. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? Y
Your package contains:
12 mangos each weighing 0.3 from Victini to Meloetta
Thanks for letting me keep a mango!
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.3 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 3 packages and weights 24.2 lbs.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: cookie
Item weight: 0.1
# of items: 50
Sender: Charizard
Recipient: Squirtle
A package of cookies each weighing 0.1 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: banana
Item weight: 0.5
# of items: 22
Sender: Clefairy
Recipient: Vulpix
A package of bananas each weighing 0.5 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.3 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 5 packages and weights 40.2 lbs.
Make your selection now: 2
Here is your package Kadabra. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? N
Your package contains:
7 pears each weighing 0.9 from Abra to Kadabra
Thanks anyway.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.3 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 4 packages and weights 33.9 lbs.
Make your selection now: 2
Here is your package Mew. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? Y
```

```
Your package contains:
10 apples each weighing 0.6 from Pickachu to Mew
Thanks for letting me keep a apple!
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 2 packages and weights 0.90000004 lbs.
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 3 packages and weights 27.900002 lbs.
Make your selection now: 5
This apple is amazing! I love free stuff!
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 3 packages and weights 27.900002 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 0.3 lbs.
Make your selection now: 6
Sample bag has been emptied.
Make your selection now: 1
Please specify info:
Item name: granola
Item weight: 0.5
# of items: 25
Sender: Jigglypuff
Recipient: Meowth
A package of granolas each weighing 0.5 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 7
Please specify express package info:
Item name: watermelon
Item weight: 3.7
# of items: 3
Sender: Slowpoke
Recipient: Slowbro
A package of watermelon each weighing 3.7 lbs are now in the bag.
Make your selection now: 2
Here is your package Slowbro. May I keep a sample (Y/N)? Y
Your package contains:
3 watermelons each weighing 3.7 from Slowpoke to Slowbro
Thanks for letting me keep a watermelon!
Make your selection now: 3
Bag has 4 packages and weights 40.4 lbs.
Make your selection now: 4
Sample bag has 1 packages and weights 3.7 lbs.
Make your selection now: 5
This watermelon is amazing! I love free stuff!
```

Make your selection now: 0
Exiting program...Good Bye
::::::::::
Lab6Conclusions.txt
:::::::::::
Lab 6 was... in a word, challenging.

It was a genuine pain in the rear to get working at points, but I knew how the lab was supposed to function once I got over my personal chokepoint in Problem 2 and that's what I had to aim ${f for.}$

And even then, my biggest challenge in Problem 2 was properly updating Front and Back **for** the DEQ, which reminded me that math is simultaneously complicated and incredibly simple.

I see the place **for** Queues; they're a smaller version of the CDLS **while** retaining part of the functionality. That being said, the CDLS's functions are simpler **while** giving up that space.

Its an interesting tradeoff for space VS ease of use, and something I'll have to h eavily considering going forward.