10/20/2016 Homework Turnin

Homework Turnin

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Section: DC

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The following file(s) were received:

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AssassinManager.java
                                               (9586 bytes)
* @author Akshit Patel
 * @Date 10/17/2016
 * CSE 143D DC
 * TA: Melissa Medsker
 * HW #3 AssassinManager
import java.util.List;// List
 * This class manages the assassination of people for an Assassin game. It
   provides useful methods to know who is killing whom and who is being stalked,
   also handles killing.
public class AssassinManager {
    private AssassinNode killFront;// Stalking
    private AssassinNode deadFront;// Dead or killed.
     * This constructor initializes a new assassin manager over the given list
     * of people.
       @param names List of people to be managed for one complete game.
       Othrows IllegalArgumentException if the List is empty or null.
       post: The order of people managed is same as in the List.
    public AssassinManager(List<String> names) {
   if (names == null || names.isEmpty()) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException();
}
         // initialize the killRing
        this.killFront = new AssassinNode(names.get(0));
        this.deadFront = null;
        AssassinNode curr = this.killFront;// reference
         // get the names from the list in order
         for (int i = 1; i < names.size(); i++) {</pre>
             // add the person to killring.
curr.next = new AssassinNode(names.get(i));
             curr.next.killer = curr.name;// set the killer.
             curr = curr.next;
             // NOTE: killer of first person handled by the kill method.
    }
     * This method prints the names of the people in the killring, one per line,
     * indented by four spaces, as X is stalking Y. If the game is over, then
     * prints X won the game!
```

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```
public void printKillRing() {
    // when only one person left: The game is won!
    if (this.killFront.next == null) {
        System.out.println(" " + this.killFront.name + " won the game!");
}
    } else {
        AssassinNode curr = this.killFront;
         // print the stalking list.
         while (curr != null)
             System.out.print("
if (cure
                                      " + curr.name + " is stalking ");
             if (curr.next != null) {
                  System.out.println(curr.next.name);
                  curr = curr.next;
                  // last person stalking the first person.
                  System.out.println(this.killFront.name);
                  curr = null;
             }
         }
    }
}
 * This method prints the names of the people in the graveyard, one per
 * line, with each line indented by four spaces, as X was killed by Y. (most
   recently killed first, then next more recently killed, and so on). No output if graveyard is empty.
public void printGraveyard() {
    AssassinNode curr = this.deadFront;
    while (curr != null) {
        System.out.println(
" " + curr.name + " was killed by " + curr.killer);
         curr = curr.next;
    }
}
 * This method helps to know if a person is in the killring. It will ignore
 * case in comparing names.
 * @param name The name of person to check if in the killring.
   @return true if the given name is in the current killring and false
 * otherwise.
public boolean killRingContains(String name) {
    AssassinNode curr = this.killFront;
    return this.contains(name, curr);
}
 * This method helps to know if a person is in the graveyard. It will ignore
   case in comparing names.
   @param name The name of person to check if in the graveyard.
   @return true if the given name is in the graveyard and false otherwise.
public boolean graveyardContains(String name) {
    AssassinNode curr = this.deadFront;
    return this.contains(name, curr);
 * This method helps to know if a person is in the killring or graveyard. It
 * will ignore case in comparing names.
 * @param name The name of person to check if in the graveyard.
 * @param current The reference for killring or graveyard.
* @return true if the given name is in the killring or graveyard and false
   otherwise.
private boolean contains(String name, AssassinNode current) {
    while (current != null) {
    // if name is found return true.
         if (current.name.equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {
             return true;
         current = current.next; // update to next name if not found.
    return false;// false if person not found.
}
 * This method helps to know if the game has finished.
 * @return true if game over or false otherwise.
```

```
public boolean isGameOver() {
    return this.killFront.next == null;
 * This method helps to get the name of winner in the game played.
   @return String name of the winner if game over else null.
public String winner() {
    if (this.isGameOver()) {
         return this.killFront.name;// winner.
    return null;
 * This method records the assassination of the person with the given name,
 * transferring the person from the killring to the front of the graveyard.
 * This operation does not change the relative order of the killring (i.e. * the links of who is killing whom stays the same other than the person who
 * is being killed). This method ignores case in comparing names.
 * @param name The name of person to be killed from the killring.
  Othrows IllegalStateException if the game is finished.
Othrows IllegalArgumentException if the person is not in killring.
 * NOTE: IllegalStateException takes precedence if both conditions i.e. game
 * is finished & person not found in killring are true.
public void kill(String name) {
    if (this.isGameOver())
         throw new IllegalStateException();
    if (!this.killRingContains(name))
         throw new IllegalArgumentException();
    AssassinNode curr = this.killFront;
    AssassinNode prev = curr;// previous person reference.
// if the first person in the killRing is to be killed update the
// killring reference and get/set the killer.
    if (curr.name.equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {
         this.killFront = curr.next;// go the next alive.
          // get the killer
         while (prev.next != null) {
             prev = prev.next;
         curr.killer = prev.name;// set killer name.
         this.graveYardUpdate(curr);// add to graveyard.
    } else
         while (curr != null) {
                if name found, send the person to graveyard, update the
                 killer of the next person alive
              if (curr.name.equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {
                  String previousName = prev.name; // if the person killed is last in killring then
                   // update the killer of the first.
                  if (curr.next == null) {
                       this.killFront.killer = previousName;
                  } else {
                       // update the killer of the next person to the one
                       // before in killring.
                       curr.next.killer = previousName;
                  prev.next = curr.next; // kill the person from killRing
                  this.graveYardUpdate(curr);// add to graveyard.
                  curr = null;
             } else {
                  // goto next if not found.
                  prev = curr;
                  curr = curr.next;
         }
    }
}
 * This method updates the graveyard by adding the dead and maintaining the
 * order in which the person was killed i.e. how recently were they killed.
   @param current reference to the person killed in killring.
private void graveYardUpdate(AssassinNode current) {
     current.next = this.deadFront; // add person to graveyard.
    this.deadFront = current;// update graveyard reference.
```

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```
////// DO NOT MODIFY AssassinNode. You will lose points if you do. //////
/**

* Each AssassinNode object represents a single node in a linked list

* for a game of Assassin

*/

private static class AssassinNode {
    public final String name; // this person's name
    public String killer; // name of who killed this person (null if alive)
    public AssassinNode next; // next node in the list (null if none)

/**

* Constructs a new node to store the given name and no next node.

*/

public AssassinNode(String name) {
    this(name, null);
    }

/**

* Constructs a new node to store the given name and a reference

* to the given next node.

*/

public AssassinNode(String name, AssassinNode next) {
    this.name = name;
    this.na
```