

Queue implementation

```
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.LinkedList;

public class QueueImpl<T> implements Iterable<T> {

    @Override
    public Iterator<T> iterator() {
        return null;
    }
    private LinkedList<T> queueList = new LinkedList<T>();

    public QueueImpl() {}

    public QueueImpl(T firstElement){
        addElement(firstElement);
    }

    public int howMany(){
        return queueList.size();
    }

    public boolean isEmpty(){
        return howMany() == 0;
    }

    public T checkFirst(){
        if (isEmpty()){
            throw new RuntimeException("Empty Queue of Names!");
        }
        return queueList.peekFirst();
    }

    public T removeFirstElement(){
        if (isEmpty()){
            throw new RuntimeException("Cannot remove element from an empty queue!");
        }
        return queueList.removeFirst();
    }

    public void addElement(T element){
        if (element == null){
            throw new RuntimeException("Cannot add null elements to the list!");
        }
        queueList.addLast(element);
    }
}
```

Queue Usage:

```
import java.util.Objects;

public class Assignment1 {

    QueueImpl newQueue = createQueue("str");

    public QueueImpl createQueue(String type){
        if (type.equals("int")){
            QueueImpl<Integer> newQueue = new QueueImpl<>();
            return newQueue;
        }
        else {
            QueueImpl<String> newQueue = new QueueImpl<>();
            return newQueue;
        }
    }

    public String addInt(int number){
        try {
            newQueue.addElement(number);
            return("Success");
        }
        catch (RuntimeException exception){
            System.out.println("Error while adding element to the queue " + number);
            return("Error");
        }
    }

    public String peekFirst(){
        try {
            newQueue.checkFirst();
            return("Success");
        }
        catch (RuntimeException exception){
            System.out.println("Error while checking the first element of the queue");
            return("Error");
        }
    }

    public String removeElement(){
        try {
            newQueue.removeFirstElement();
            return("Removed");
        }
        catch (RuntimeException exception){
            System.out.println("Error while removing first element of the queue.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
        return("Error");
    }
}
```

```
public int checkSize(){
    try {
        return newQueue.howMany();
    }
    catch (RuntimeException exception){
        System.out.println("Error while adding element to the queue");
        return(-1);
    }
}
```

```
public String checkEmpty(){
    try {
        if (newQueue.isEmpty()) {
            return("Success");
        }
        else{
            return("Not Empty");
        }
    }
    catch (RuntimeException exception){
        System.out.println("Error while checking if empty.");
        return("Error");
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

    Assignment1 assignment1 = new Assignment1();

    //    for (int i = 0; i < 100; i+=2){
    //        assignment1.addInt(i*i);
    //    }
    assignment1.checkSize();

    assignment1.checkEmpty();

    assignment1.peekFirst();

    assignment1.addInt(1500);

    assignment1.checkEmpty();

    assignment1.checkSize();
}
```

```

        assignment1.removeElement();
    }

}

```

JUnit 5 Test Cases Implementation

```

import org.junit.jupiter.api.AfterEach;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.BeforeEach;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;

```

```

class Assignment1Test {
    Assignment1 assignment1 = new Assignment1();
    QueueImpl newQueue = assignment1.createQueue("int");

```

```

    @BeforeEach
    void setUp() {
        assignment1.addInt(10);
        assignment1.addInt(11);
        assignment1.addInt(12);
        assignment1.addInt(15);
    }

```

```

    @AfterEach
    void tearDown() {
        for (int i = 0; i < assignment1.checkSize(); i++){
            assignment1.removeElement();
        }
    }

```

```

    @Test
    void createQueue() {
        RuntimeException thrown = Assertions.assertThrows(
            RuntimeException.class,
            () -> assignment1.createQueue("bool"),
            "Expected assignment1.createQueue() to throw RuntimeException, but it didn't"
        );
        Assertions.assertTrue(thrown.getMessage().contains("string Or integer"));
        System.out.println("Boolean test for createQueue() successfull!");

```

```

        RuntimeException thrown2 = Assertions.assertThrows(

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        RuntimeException.class,
        () -> assignment1.createQueue("short"),
        "Expected assignment1.createQueue() to throw RuntimeException, but it didn't"
    );
    Assertions.assertTrue(thrown2.getMessage().contains("string Or integer"));
    System.out.println("Short test for createQueue() successfull!");

    RuntimeException thrown3 = Assertions.assertThrows(
        RuntimeException.class,
        () -> assignment1.createQueue("array"),
        "Expected assignment1.createQueue() to throw RuntimeException, but it didn't"
    );
    Assertions.assertTrue(thrown3.getMessage().contains("string Or integer"));
    System.out.println("Array test for createQueue() successfull!");

    RuntimeException thrown4 = Assertions.assertThrows(
        RuntimeException.class,
        () -> assignment1.createQueue("long"),
        "Expected assignment1.createQueue() to throw RuntimeException, but it didn't"
    );
    Assertions.assertTrue(thrown4.getMessage().contains("string Or integer"));
    System.out.println("Long test for createQueue() successfull!");

    QueueImpl tempQueue = assignment1.createQueue("str");
    Assertions.assertEquals(tempQueue.getClass(), QueueImpl.class);
    System.out.println("Class check test for createQueue() successfull!");
}

```

```

@Test
void addInt() {
    int oldSize = assignment1.checkSize();
    assignment1.addInt(1000);
    int newSize = assignment1.checkSize();
    Assertions.assertTrue(newSize > oldSize);
    System.out.println("Test addInt() Successfull!");
}

```

```

@Test
void peekFirst()
{
    Assertions.assertEquals("Success", assignment1.peekFirst());
    System.out.println("Test peekFirst() Successfull!");
}

```

```

@Test
void removeElement() {
    int oldSize = assignment1.checkSize();
    Assertions.assertEquals("Removed", assignment1.removeElement());
    int newSize = assignment1.checkSize();
    Assertions.assertTrue(newSize < oldSize);
    System.out.println("Test removeElement() Successfull!");
}

```

```

}

@Test
void checkSize() {
    Assertions.assertEquals("Not Empty", assignment1.checkEmpty());
    Assertions.assertTrue(0 != assignment1.checkSize());
    System.out.println("Test checkSize() Successfull!");
}

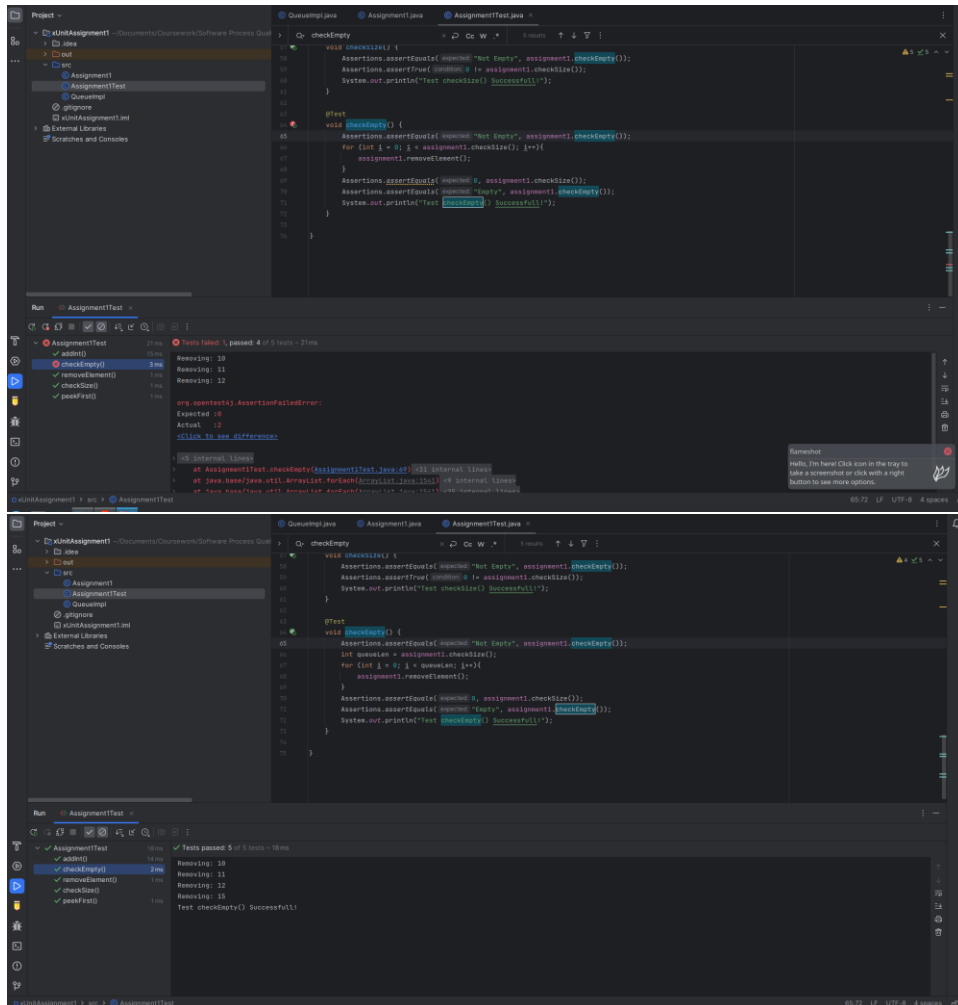
@Test
void checkEmpty() {
    Assertions.assertEquals("Not Empty", assignment1.checkEmpty());
    int queueLen = assignment1.checkSize();
    for (int i = 0; i < queueLen; i++){
        assignment1.removeElement();
    }
    Assertions.assertEquals(0, assignment1.checkSize());
    Assertions.assertEquals("Empty", assignment1.checkEmpty());
    System.out.println("Test checkEmpty() Successfull!");
}
}

```

Errors, faults and failures:

- The implementation of queue in this above example is a generic self-implemented queue with methods such as create, peekFirst element, removeFirst element, add new element.
- The Queue supports only two types, string and integer queues for the sake of simplicity in implementation.
- The class Assignment1 makes use of methods of the queue and has functions that can be used to populate the queue, remove elements, check length / size of the queue.
- The implementation of test cases is done using Junit version 5 which is the latest version.
- The Assignment1 class is utilized to create a queue to test the functions present in the class.
- The Test class consists of a setup and a teardown class that makes use of the created queue to repopulate and remove all elements from the queue at the start of every test function.
- Due to the mistake in implementation of test functions, the test cases failed with a runtime exception that is invoked on the QueueImpl class.
- In the checkEmpty test case, the queue was not empty and hence the test case was failing due to improper handling of removal of elements.
- The checkEmpty method failed the next time because of a mistake in the loop definition using assignment.checkSize() method in the for loop definition instead of saving the

length of the queue in an integer variable causing the loop to run $n / 2$ times instead of n times for removing the elements in the queue.



- Difficulty with implementing test for createQueue method for exceptions and other types of queues such as boolean or long.
- Checking the class of the created queue to check whether the class of the created queue is of valid QueueImpl class.

SAMPLE RUNS

