

```
1: // Copyright 2022 Anson Cheang
2:
3: // This is used to make the storage for the buffer.
4:
5: #include "CircularBuffer.h"
6: #include <iostream>
7: #include <string>
8:
9: CircularBuffer::CircularBuffer(size_t capacity) {
10:     std::string message =
11:         "CircularBuffer constructor: capacity must be greater than zero";
12:     if (capacity < 1) {
13:         throw std::invalid_argument(message);
14:     }
15:     currentSize = 0;
16:     maxCapacity = capacity;
17: }
18:
19: size_t CircularBuffer::size() {
20:     return list.size();
21: }
22:
23: bool CircularBuffer::isEmpty() {
24:     return list.size() <= 0;
25: }
26:
27: bool CircularBuffer::isFull() {
28:     return list.size() == maxCapacity;
29: }
30:
31: void CircularBuffer::enqueue(int16_t x) {
32:     if (isFull()) {
33:         throw std::runtime_error("enqueue: can't enqueue to a full ring s
34:     }
35:     list.push_back(x);
36: }
37:
38: int16_t CircularBuffer::dequeue() {
39:     if (isEmpty()) {
40:         throw std::runtime_error("dequeue: can't dequeue an empty ring");
41:     }
42:     int16_t val = list.front();
43:     list.pop_front();
44:     return val;
45: }
46:
47: int16_t CircularBuffer::peek() {
48:     if (isEmpty()) {
49:         throw std::runtime_error("peek: can't peek an empty ring");
50:     }
51:     return list.front();
52: }
53:
54: unsigned int CircularBuffer::getCap() {
55:     return maxCapacity;
56: }
```