

1. I see the timings for Hanoi increases dramatically as I increase the n . When $n=3$ it runs approximately in 0.0022s; when $n=6$ it takes 0.017s; but when $n=12$, it takes 1.6s. I think it's not a performance class we have seen before, since it's beyond the quadratic performance. I was thinking that probably the cause is the three lines of `print()` inside the `Hanoi_rec()`, which occupies the IO and takes a lot of time. And when n increases, the number of steps taken by the Hanoi increases a lot, so the print line is executed way more, which increases the time a lot. After I commented out the three print lines and test again, the timings decrease a lot, which proves my guess.
2. To employ Python programs that accept arguments/parameters when they are invoked on the command line, we need to import the `sys` class and uses `sys.args`, which is what we write on the command line. `sys.args` is the complete line, while `sys.args[0]`, for example, is the first segment of string (separated by spaces) in the line. To employ this together with factory method infrastructure provided by `Deque_Generator`, we can import `sys` in `DSQ_Test.py`, and then replace the `self.__deque = get_deque(1)` by `self.deque=get_deque(sys.args[2])`. In the main section, we need to allow the user to write 0 or 1 after "python `DSQ_Test.py`". Then, we can specify which kinds of deque we want to test from the command line.
3. When I test Hanoi, I think of the positions of `s`, `a`, `d` as the parameter in each line of `Hanoi_rec()` and adjust them. Then I consider the positions of the print lines to see when do I need to print the Hanoi to see the progress. And then I'm done.
4. When I test `Delimiter_Check`, I first think of the special case as professor mentioned in class, which is when the delimiter is in a quotation. So I use several `if/else` to decide whether the current position of the iteration is inside a quotation. Then, I write codes to see if the iterator reaches a "{", "[", or "(" . If so, push it into the stack. Else if the iterator reaches a ")", "]" or "}" , check if the top of the stack matches the delimiter. If not, the file fails the test. If yes, continue until the iterator reaches the end of the file. Then I write a test file to see if the `Delimiter_Check` works. Done.