

Ring Data Structure

```
public interface RingInterface<T> {
```

```
    void advance();
```

```
    T getCurrent();
```

```
    void add(T
```

```
);
```

```
    T remove();
```

```
}
```

```
public class Ring<T> implements RingInterface<T> {
```

```
    private T[] items; // Ring ထဲက items များကို သိုလှောင်မယ့် Array
```

```
    private int current = 0; // လက်ရှိနေရာကို ပြထားမယ့် Index
```

```
    private int size; // Ring ထဲမှာ လက်ရှိပါရှိတဲ့ Item အရေအတွက်
```

```
    // Constructor
```

```
    public Ring(int capacity) {
```

```
        items = (T[]) new Object[capacity]; // Array ကို သတ်မှတ်ထားတဲ့ capacity နဲ့ ဖန်တီးမယ်
```

```
        size = 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public void advance() {
```

```
        current = (current + 1) % items.length; // နောက်တစ်ခုသို့ ရွှေ့သွားမယ်
```

```
    }
```

@Override

```
public T getCurrent() {  
    return items[current]; // လက်ရှိ Item ကို ပြန်ထုတ်မယ်  
}
```

@Override

```
public void add(T newEntry) {  
    items[current] = newEntry; // လက်ရှိနေရာမှာ Item အသစ်ထည့်မယ်  
    if (size < items.length) size++;  
}
```

@Override

```
public T remove() {  
    T removedItem = items[current]; // လက်ရှိ Item ကို ဖယ်ရှားမယ်  
    items[current] = null; // နေရာကို null ဖြင့် ဖြည့်သွားမယ်  
    advance(); // နောက်တစ်ခုသို့ ရွှေ့မယ်  
    return removedItem;  
}  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Create a Ring of String type with a capacity of 5  
        Ring<String> ring = new Ring<>(5);  
  
        // Add items to the Ring  
        ring.add("Apple");  
    }  
}
```

```

ring.add("Banana");
ring.add("Cherry");
ring.add("Date");
ring.add("Elderberry");

// Display the current item in the ring
System.out.println("Current item: " + ring.getCurrent()); // Outputs: Apple

// Advance the pointer and display the new current item
ring.advance();
System.out.println("Current item after advancing: " + ring.getCurrent()); // Outputs: Banana

// Add a new item, which should overwrite the 'Apple' if size is limited to 5
ring.add("Fig");
System.out.println("Item after adding Fig and overwriting Apple: " + ring.getCurrent()); // Outputs:
Fig
// Remove the current item (Fig) and check the next item
String removedItem = ring.remove();
System.out.println("Removed item: " + removedItem); // Outputs: Fig
System.out.println("New current item after removing Fig: " + ring.getCurrent()); // Outputs: Banana

// Showcasing how the ring wraps around
ring.advance(); // Moves to Cherry
ring.advance(); // Moves to Date
ring.advance(); // Moves to Elderberry
ring.advance(); // Should wrap around to Banana
System.out.println("Wrapped around to: " + ring.getCurrent()); // Outputs: Banana
}
}

```