

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 သို့လောင်မယ့် 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 ရွေ့မယ်
    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
}

}

```