

CSCI 241 Data Structures
Winter 2018
Laboratory Exercise 5

Objective

Practice in exception handling.

Getting Credit for Your Work

For this exercise, you need to submit your Java files through the Canvas web site within a zip folder named `lastname_firstname_lab5.zip`.

Your Task

The provided file `MyQueue.java` implements a queue as a finite circular array. The `enqueue()` method adds a `DataItem` to the tail of the queue and the `dequeue()` method removes a `DataItem` from the head of the queue. Method `enqueue()` returns a Boolean value: true, if the operation was successful, false if the queue was already full and the `DataItem` therefore could not be added to the queue. Method `dequeue()` returns a `DataItem`, or null, if the queue is empty.

Your task is to modify `MyQueue.java` so that `enqueue()` throws an exception on any attempt to add to a full queue and `dequeue()` throws an exception on any attempt to remove an item from an empty queue. The three control flow statements within the `main()` method need to be modified to use try ... catch statements. The queue operations are attempted in the try-part and exception-handling is done in the catch part.

1. Any method that can throw an exception has its heading modified, for example:

```
public void doStuff (int a, String s) throws exception {
```

2. A method throws an exception when things go wrong, for example:

```
if (badThings)
    throw new Exception("Something really bad just happened");
```

3. Any method that calls another method which can throw an exception must itself either handle or throw the exception. To handle an exception, use a try ... catch statement, for example:

```
try {
    doStuff(3, "elephant");
} catch (Exception e)
    System.out.println(e);
}
```