10.62

```
* Person class, implements Comparable to be used with TreeSet.
public class Person implements Comparable<Person>
          private int age;
           * Person constructor.
           * \ @param \ age \ Person's \ age.
          public Person(int age) {
                    this.age = age;
          }
          /**
           st Compares the Person's age to another's.
           * @param p Other operand.
           * @return Difference between this person's age and another's.
          public int compareTo(Person p){
                    return age - p.getAge();
          /**
           * \ \ Get \ \ age.
           * @return The person's age.
          public int getAge() {
                    return age;
          }
}
```

RPN

Stack

```
/**

* Stack interface

* @author lemming

* @version shoop'

*/
```

```
public interface Stack<T> {
         public void push(T o);
         public T pop();
         public T top();
         public int size();
         public boolean isEmpty();
}
 *~A~singly~linked~stack.
   @author slemming
 * @version 0x2A? OR IS IT!?
public class MyStack<T> implements Stack<T> {
    private StackElement<T> first;
                                     // Top element in stack.
                                      // Number of elements in stack.
    private int size;
     /**
     * A stack element.
    private static class StackElement<T>
         public T data;
         public StackElement<T> next;
         public StackElement(T data) {
              this.data = data;
              this.next = null;
    }
      * Creates an empty stack.
    public MyStack() {
     /**
     * Inserts the given element at the top of the stack.
    public void push(T element) {
         StackElement<T> foo = new StackElement<T>(element);
         foo.next = first;
         first = foo;
```

```
size++;
}
/**
 * Removes and returns the first element on this stack.
public T pop() {
     if(first == null)
          throw new java.util.EmptyStackException();
     T value = first.data;
     first = first.next;
     size--;
     return value;
}
/**
 * Gives top element of the stack without removing it.
public T top() {
     if(first == null)
               throw new java.util.EmptyStackException();
     return first.data;
}
/**
 * Removes all of the elements from this stack.
public void clear() {
     first = null;
     size = 0;
}
 * Returns the number of elements in this list.
public int size() {
     return size;
}
/**
 * Returns < code> true< /code> if this list contains no elements.
public boolean isEmpty() {
     return size == 0;
```

```
}
 }
import junit.framework.TestCase;
/**
 * Test of MyStack
   @author lemming
public class MyStackTest extends TestCase {
          Stack<Integer> stack;
           * \ Stack \ constructor
           * @param name
           */
          public MyStackTest(String name) {
                    \mathbf{super}(name);
          }
          /* (non-Javadoc)
           * @see junit.framework.TestCase#setUp()
          protected void setUp() throws Exception {
                    stack = new MyStack<Integer>();
                    super.setUp();
          }
           st Tests pushing of elements on to the stack.
          public void testPush() {
                    stack.push(5);
                    assertEquals(stack.top(), new Integer(5));
                    stack.push(10);
                    assertEquals(stack.top(), new Integer(10));
           st Pops element off top of the stack. Also tests for the exception.
          public void testPop() {
                    stack.push(5);
                    stack.push(10);
                    assertEquals(stack.pop(), new Integer(10));
                    assertEquals(stack.pop(), new Integer(5));
                    try {
                              stack.pop();
```

```
catch (java.util.EmptyStackException e) {
                               return;
                     fail("Expected EmptyStackException");
          }
           * Tests if its giving valid size
          public void testSize() {
                     assertEquals(stack.size(), 0);
                     stack.push(5);
                     stack.push(10);
                     assertEquals(stack.size(), 2);
                     stack.pop();
                     assertEquals(stack.size(), 1);
          }
           * Tests if its isEmpty method is valid..
          public void testIsEmpty() {
                     assertEquals(stack.isEmpty(), true);
                     stack.push(5);
                     stack.push(10);
                     assertEquals(stack.isEmpty(), false);
                     stack.pop();
                     assertEquals(stack.isEmpty(), false);
                     stack.pop();
                     assertEquals(stack.isEmpty(), true);
          }
          /* (non-Javadoc)
           * @see junit.framework.TestCase#tearDown()
          protected void tearDown() throws Exception {
                     super.tearDown();
          }
}
```

PostFixCalculator

/**
* Postfix calculator. Used to evaluate postfix strings.

```
@author le ming
 * @version "0 FF x"
{\bf public\ class\ PostFixCalculator}
          /**
           * Evalutes a postfix expression.
           * @param expression Postfix expression to be evaluated.
           * @return Evaluated postfix expression as an int.
           st @throws EmptyStackException Thrown if less than two operands are available upon of
             @throws NumberFormatException Occurs when something besides an int and valid op
           * @throws IllegalArgumentException Occurs when there is more than one operand left
          public static int EvaluatePostFix(String expression)
                    Stack<Integer> stack = new MyStack<Integer>();
                    if(expression.length() != 0)  {
                              for(String token : expression.split(" "))
                                         if(isInt(token))
                                                   stack.push(Integer.valueOf(token));
                                                   continue;
                                         }
                                         if(isOperator(token.charAt(0)))
                                                   char operator = token.charAt(0);
                                                   int right = stack.pop(), left = stack.pop();
                                                   int value = 0;
                                                   switch(operator)
                                                             case '+':
                                                                        value=left+right;
                                                                        break;
                                                             case '-':
                                                                        value=left-right;
                                                                        break;
                                                             case '*':
                                                                        value=left*right;
                                                                        break;
```

case '/':

```
value=left/right;
                                                                 break;
                                                      default:
                                                                 break;
                                           stack.push(value);
                                           continue;
                                throw new NumberFormatException(); // Each token sh
                     }
          }
          if(stack.size() != 1)
                     throw new IllegalArgumentException(); // Still operands left, inval
          return stack.pop();
}
 * Determines a string's validity as an integer.
 * @param s Input string.
 * @return Returns true if the string is a valid int.
private static boolean isInt(String s)
          try{
                     Integer.parseInt(s);
                     return true;
          catch (NumberFormatException e){
                     return false;
          }
}
 st Determines if a character is a valid operator.
 * @param c Input character.
 * @return Returns true if the character is a valid operator.
{\bf private \  \, static \  \, boolean \  \, isOperator(char \  \, c)}
          return c == '+' \parallel c == '-' \parallel c == '*' \parallel c == '/';
}
```

}

```
import junit.framework.TestCase;
 *\ Tests\ PostFixCalculator
 * @author lemming
public class PostFixCalculatorTest extends TestCase {
           * \ @param \ name
          public PostFixCalculatorTest(String name) {
                    super(name);
          /* (non-Javadoc)
           * @see junit.framework.TestCase#setUp()
          protected void setUp() throws Exception {
                    super.setUp();
          /* (non-Javadoc)
           * @see junit.framework.TestCase#tearDown()
          protected void tearDown() throws Exception {
                    super.tearDown();
          }
          public void testValidPostFix(){
                    assertEquals(PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("-2 2 +"), 0);
                    assertEquals(PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("2 5 +"), 7);
                    assertEquals(PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("1 2 + 3 *"), 9);
                    assertEquals(PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("1 2 - 3 4 + *"), -7);
                    assertEquals(PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("1 2 + 3 * 4 - 5 /"), 1);
                    assertEquals(PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("2 3 4 5 + - *"), -12);
          }
           * Tests error handling for missing operands.
          public void testEmptyStack(){
                    \mathbf{try} \ \{ \ / / \ \mathit{Stack underflows}
                              PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("2 4 5 + - *");
                    }
```

```
catch (java.util.EmptyStackException e) {
                                  return;
                      fail("Missing EmptyStackException");
           }
            * Tests for handling of empty expression and excess operands.
           public void testIllegalArgument(){
                      \mathbf{try} \ \{ \ /\!/ \ \mathit{Invalid arguments}
                                  PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("2 2 2 +");
                      catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
                                  return;
                      }
                      fail("Missing IllegalArgumentException");
           }
            * Tests error handling of non-operand and non-operators.
           \mathbf{public} \ \mathbf{void} \ \mathrm{testNumberFormat}() \{
                      \mathbf{try} \ \{ \ / / \ \mathit{Invalid arguments} \\
                                  PostFixCalculator.EvaluatePostFix("2 2 + z");
                      catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                                  return;
                       }
                      fail (\verb"Missing NumberFormatException");
           }
}
```