

```
import com.sun.org.apache.xalan.internal.xsltc.compiler.util.MultiHashtable;
import com.sun.org.apache.xpath.internal.operations.Mult;
import java.util.Arrays;

/**
 * Created by joey on 11/19/16.
 */
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args){

        // -----Part 1 - Highest Number -----//
        //helper methods at bottom of page;

        int[] myNumbers = randList(15);

        // Inheritance Implementation          Array , # of threads
        Thread[] threadList = makeThreadsInheritance(myNumbers, 4);
        startAll(threadList);
        joinAll(threadList);
        System.out.println("Highest number (Inheritance):" + MultiInherit.highestNumber);

        // Interface Implementation          Array , # of threads
        Thread[] threadList2 = makeThreadsInterface(myNumbers, 4);
        startAll(threadList2);
        joinAll(threadList2);
        System.out.println("Highest number (Interface):" + MultiInterface.highestNumber);
        System.out.println("Array of random Numbers" + Arrays.toString(myNumbers));

        //----- Part 2 - Stacks and Queues -----

        //To keep the code more readable and to adhere to the instructions
        //directly I left out some try-catch blocks
        //Note: exceptions are thrown in various stacks and queues
        //This was done intentionally for readability not design, otherwise they'd be there.

        Stack myStack1 = new LinkedListStack();
        Stack myStack2 = new GrowableArrayStack();

        System.out.println("Pushing items into stack:");

        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
            myStack1.Push(i);
            myStack2.Push(i);
            System.out.println(i); //Alternatively, you can output this message in your push method
        }

        System.out.println("Popping items out of stack:");

        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
            System.out.println(myStack1.Pop());
            System.out.println(myStack2.Pop());
        }

        Queue myQueue1 = new LinkedListQueue();
        Queue myQueue2 = new GrowableArrayQueue();

        System.out.println("Enqueueing items into queue:");

        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
```

```

        myQueue1.Enqueue(i);
        myQueue2.Enqueue(i);
        System.out.println(i); //Alternatively, you can output this message in your enqueue method
    }

    System.out.println("Dequeuing items from queue:");

    for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
        System.out.println(myQueue1.Dequeue());
        System.out.println(myQueue2.Dequeue());
    }

    // ----- Part 3 - Generics -----//

    //This class is a Generic class which allows it to work with various types of objects
    // <Integer>, <String>, <Node>, etc.

    GenericGrowableArray<String> arr = new GenericGrowableArray<String>();
    GenericGrowableArray<Integer> arr2 = new GenericGrowableArray<Integer>();

    //implementing generic container
    // new arrays must begin as Object arrays and then casted to type (T[]).
    // See GenericGrowableArray class for full implementation.
    //methods and properties must be set to take a generic type;

    String[] str = {"Hello", "Professor", "Lee", "!"};
    Integer[] ints = {1, 2, 3, 4};

    for(String string: str)
        arr.add(string);

    for(Integer integer: ints)
        arr2.add(integer);

    for(int i = 0; i < 4; i++){
        System.out.print(arr.atIndex(i) + " ");
        System.out.print(arr2.atIndex(i) + " ");
    }
}

//----- Helper Methods -----//

private static void startAll(Thread[] threads){
    for(Thread thread : threads){
        thread.start();
    }
}

private static void joinAll(Thread[] threads){
    for(Thread thread: threads){
        try {
            thread.join();
        }catch(Exception ex){}
    }
}

private static int[] randList(int length){
    int[] out = new int[length];
    for (int i = 0; i < length; i++){

```

```
        out[i] = (int)(Math.random() * 100);
    }
    return out;
}

private static Thread[] makeThreadsInterface(int[] arr, int numThreads){
    Thread[] threads = new Thread[numThreads];

    for (int i = 0; i < numThreads; i++){
        int length = arr.length / numThreads;
        int begin = i == 0 ? 0 : i * length;
        int end = (i == numThreads - 1 ? arr.length : begin + length) - 1;
        threads[i] = new Thread(new MultiInterface(arr, begin, end));
    }
    return threads;
}

private static Thread[] makeThreadsInheritance(int[] arr, int numThreads) {
    Thread[] threads = new Thread[numThreads];

    for (int i = 0; i < numThreads; i++){
        int length = arr.length / numThreads;
        int begin = i == 0 ? 0 : i * length;
        int end = (i == numThreads - 1 ? arr.length : begin + length) - 1;
        threads[i] = new MultiInherit(arr, begin, end);
    }

    return threads;
}
}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public class Node {
    private int value = 0;
    private Node next = null;

    public Node(int value){
        this.value = value;
    }
    public Node(int value, Node next){
        this.value = value;
        this.next = next;
    }

    public int getValue(){
        return this.value;
    }
    public Node getNext(){
        return this.next;
    }
    public void setValue(int value){
        this.value = value;
    }
    public void setNext(Node next){
        this.next = next;
    }
}
```

File - /Users/joey/IdeaProjects/CS212/PartB/src/Queue.java

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public interface Queue {
    void Enqueue(int n);
    int Dequeue();
    int length();
}
```

File - /Users/joey/IdeaProjects/CS212/PartB/src/Stack.java

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public interface Stack {
    void Push(int n);
    int Pop();
    int length();
}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public class LinkedList{
    protected Node headNode = null;
    protected Node endNode = null;
    protected int listLength = 0;

    //construct a linked list with no nodes
    public LinkedList(){
    }

    //construct a linked list with one node
    public LinkedList(int value){
        Node newnode = new Node(value);
        headNode = newnode;
        endNode = newnode;
        listLength++;
    }

    //I did not implement any insert or remove functions in this class
    //this design choice was due to the fact that my stack and queue classes
    //have their own names (push vs enqueue). Also I did think that a stack or queue
    //should be able to remove or insert to arbitrary locations in the linkedlist

    //These functionalities were put in a subclass of LinkedList called LinkedListExtra
}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/19/16.
 */
public class MultiInherit extends Thread{
    private int begin;
    private int end;
    private int[] theArr;
    public static int highestNumber = 0;

    public MultiInherit(int[] arr, int begin, int end) {
        this.begin = begin;
        this.end = end;
        this.theArr = arr;
    }

    public void run(){
        for (int i = begin; i <= end; i++) {
            int numToCheck = theArr[i];
            if(numToCheck > highestNumber) {
                this.setHighestNumber(numToCheck);
            }
        }
    }

    synchronized void setHighestNumber(int numToCheck){
        if(numToCheck > highestNumber){
            MultiInherit.highestNumber = numToCheck;
        }
    }
}
```



```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public class GrowableArray {
    protected int[] innerArr = new int[10];
    protected int nextEmptyIndex = 0;
    protected int expandBy = 10;

    public GrowableArray(){
    }

    public GrowableArray(int size){
        this.innerArr = new int[size];
    }

    public void add(int item){
        if(nextEmptyIndex >= innerArr.length - 1){
            increaseSize();
        }
        innerArr[nextEmptyIndex] = item;
        nextEmptyIndex++;
    }

    public void increaseSize(){
        int[] newArr = new int[innerArr.length + expandBy];
        for(int i = 0; i < innerArr.length; i++){
            newArr[i] = innerArr[i];
        }
        innerArr = newArr;
    }

    public int atIndex(int num) throws IndexOutOfBoundsException{
        if (num >= nextEmptyIndex)
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        else return innerArr[num];
    }
}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/19/16.
 */
public class MultiInterface implements Runnable{

    private int begin;
    private int end;
    private int[] theArr;
    public static int highestNumber = 0;

    public MultiInterface(int[] arr, int begin, int end) {
        this.begin = begin;
        this.end = end;
        this.theArr = arr;
    }

    public void run(){
        for (int i = begin; i <= end; i++) {
            int numToCheck = theArr[i];
            if(numToCheck > highestNumber) {
                this.setHighestNumber(numToCheck);
            }
        }
    }

    synchronized void setHighestNumber(int numToCheck){
        if(numToCheck > highestNumber){
            MultiInterface.highestNumber = numToCheck;
        }
    }
}
```

/**

* Created by joey on 11/20/16.

*/

//This implementation include methods for adding pushing, inserting and removing nodes

public class LinkedListExtra extends LinkedList{

```
    public int length(){
        return listLength;
    }
```

```
    public Node getLast(){
        return endNode;
    }
```

```
    public void insertNode(int index, int newNode){
        Node newnode = new Node(newNode);
        if(index > listLength -1){
            System.out.println("OOB");
            return;
        }
        if(index == 0){
            Node oldhead = headNode;
            headNode = newnode;
            headNode.setNext(oldhead);
        }else{
            Node tempNode = headNode;
            while(index - 1 != 0){
                tempNode = tempNode.getNext();
                index--;
            }
            newnode.setNext(tempNode.getNext());
            tempNode.setNext(newnode);
        }
        listLength++;
    }
```

```
    public void removeNode(int index){
        if(index > listLength -1){
            System.out.println("OOB");
            return;
        }
        if(index == 0){
            headNode = headNode.getNext();
        }
        else{
            Node tempNode = headNode;
            while(index - 1 != 0){
                tempNode = tempNode.getNext();
                index--;
            }
            if(index == listLength - 1) {
                tempNode.setNext(null);
                endNode = tempNode;
            }else{
                tempNode.setNext(tempNode.getNext().getNext());
            }
        }
        listLength--;
    }
```

```
    public void pushNode(int value){
```

File - /Users/joey/IdeaProjects/CS212/PartB/src/LinkedListExtra.java

```
    Node newNode = new Node(value);
    endNode.setNext(newNode);
    endNode = newNode;
    listLength++;
}

}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public class LinkedListQueue extends LinkedList implements Queue{

    public void Enqueue(int value){
        Node newNode = new Node(value);
        //if linked list is empty
        if(headNode == null){
            headNode = newNode;
            endNode = newNode;
        }
        else {
            endNode.setNext(newNode);
            endNode = newNode;
        }
        listLength++;
    }

    public int Dequeue() {
        int toreturn = headNode.getValue();
        if(headNode == null)
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        else if(listLength == 1){
            headNode = null;
            endNode = null;
        }
        else{
            headNode = headNode.getNext();
        }
        listLength--;
        return toreturn;
    }

    public int length() {
        return listLength;
    }
}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public class LinkedListStack extends LinkedList implements Stack {

    public void Push(int value){
        Node newNode = new Node(value);
        //if linked list is empty
        if(headNode == null){
            headNode = newNode;
            endNode = newNode;
        }
        else {
            endNode.setNext(newNode);
            endNode = newNode;
        }
        listLength++;
    }

    public int Pop() throws IndexOutOfBoundsException{
        int toreturn = endNode.getValue();
        //if only no elements in linked list throw exception
        if(length() < 1) throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();

        //if list has 1 elem
        else if(length() == 1){
            headNode = null;
            endNode = null;
        }
        //point second to last node to null
        //and set that to endnode
        else {
            Node tempNode = headNode;
            int secondToLast = listLength - 2;
            for (int i = 0; i < secondToLast; i++) {
                tempNode = tempNode.getNext();
            }
            tempNode.setNext(null);
            endNode = tempNode;
        }
        listLength--;
        return toreturn;
    }

    public int length(){
        return listLength;
    }

}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public class GrowableArrayQueue extends GrowableArray implements Queue {
    private int nextOnQueue = 0;
    private int Arrlen = 0;

    public void Enqueue(int n) {
        add(n);
        Arrlen++;
    }

    public int Dequeue() {
        int toreturn = innerArr[nextOnQueue];
        Arrlen--;
        nextOnQueue++;
        return toreturn;
    }

    public int length() {
        return Arrlen;
    }
}
```

```
/**
 * Created by joey on 11/20/16.
 */
public class GrowableArrayStack extends GrowableArray implements Stack {

    public void Push(int n) {
        add(n);
    }

    public int Pop() {
        int toreturn = atIndex(nextEmptyIndex - 1);
        nextEmptyIndex--;
        return toreturn;
    }

    public int length() {
        return nextEmptyIndex;
    }
}
```


/**

* Created by joey on 11/20/16.

*/

public class GenericGrowableArray<T> {

protected T[] innerArr;
protected int nextEmptyIndex = 0;
protected int expandBy = 10;

public GenericGrowableArray(){
 T[] inputarr = (T[])new Object[10];
 innerArr = inputarr;
}

public GenericGrowableArray(int size){
 T[] inputarr = (T[])new Object[size];
 innerArr = inputarr;
}

public void add(T item){
 if(nextEmptyIndex >= innerArr.length - 1){
 increaseSize();
 }
 innerArr[nextEmptyIndex] = item;
 nextEmptyIndex++;
}

public void increaseSize(){
 T[] newArr = (T[])new Object[innerArr.length + expandBy];
 for(int i = 0; i < innerArr.length; i++){
 newArr[i] = innerArr[i];
 }
 innerArr = newArr;
}

public T atIndex(int num) throws IndexOutOfBoundsException{
 if (num >= nextEmptyIndex)
 throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
 else return innerArr[num];
}

}