```
* Partitions {@code q} into two parts: entries no larger than
 3
          * {@code partitioner} are put in {@code front}, and the rest are put in
 4
          * {@code back}.
 5
 6
          * @param <T>
 7
                       type of {@code Queue} entries
8
         * @param q
9
                       the {@code Queue} to be partitioned
10
          * @param partitioner
11
                       the partitioning value
12
         * @param front
13
                       upon return, the entries no larger than {@code partitioner}
         * @param back
14
15
                       upon return, the entries larger than {@code partitioner}
16
         * @param order
17
                       ordering by which to separate entries
         * @clears q
18
19
         * @replaces front, back
20
          * @requires IS TOTAL PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
21
          * @ensures 
22
         * perms(#q, front * back) and
23
          * for all x: T where (<x> is substring of front)
24
            ([relation computed by order.compare method](x, partitioner)) and
25
          * for all x: T where (<x> is substring of back)
26
            (not [relation computed by order.compare method] (x, partitioner))
          * 
27
28
          * /
29
         private static <T> void partition(Queue<T> q, T partitioner, Queue<T> front,
30
                 Queue<T> back, Comparator<T> order) {
31
             while (q.length() > 0) {
32
                 T value = q.dequeue();
33
                 if (order.compare(partitioner, value) > 0) {
34
                     front.enqueue(value);
35
                 } else {
36
                     back.enqueue (value);
37
38
             }
39
         }
40
41
42
         * Sorts {@code this} according to the ordering provided by the
43
         * {@code compare} method from {@code order}.
44
45
         * @param order
46
                       ordering by which to sort
         * @updates this
47
          * @requires IS TOTAL PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
48
         * @ensures 
49
50
          * perms(this, #this) and
51
          * IS SORTED(this, [relation computed by order.compare method])
52
          * 
53
          * /
54
         public void sort(Comparator<T> order) {
55
             if (this.length() > 1) {
56
57
                  ^{\star} Dequeue the partitioning entry from this
58
                  * /
59
                 T val = this.dequeue();
60
61
                  * Partition this into two queues as discussed above (you will need
62
                  * to declare and initialize two new queues)
63
                  */
64
                 Queue<T> front = new Queue1L();
65
                 Queue<T> back = new Queue1L();
66
                 // This needs to be changed;
67
                 partition(this, val, front, back, order);
68
                  * Recursively sort the two queues
69
```

```
70
71
                 // This needs to be changed
72
                 front.sort(order);
73
                 back.sort(order);
74
                 /\star \star Reconstruct this by combining the two sorted queues and the
75
                  * partitioning entry in the proper order */
76
77
78
                 this.append(front);
79
                 this.enqueue(val);
80
                 this.append(back);
81
            }
82
         }
```