

```
1:  /*
2:   Copyright 2022 Matthew Lorette Anaya, matthew_loretteanaya@student.uml.
edu
3:  */
4:
5:  #include "CircularBuffer.hpp"
6:
7:  CircularBuffer::CircularBuffer(int capacity) {
8:      if (capacity < 1) {
9:          throw std::invalid_argument
10:             ("Circular Buffer constructor: capacity must be greater than zer
o");
11:      }
12:
13:      last = 0;
14:      first = 0;
15:      s = 0;
16:      cap = capacity;
17:      buff.resize(capacity);
18:
19:      return;
20: }
21:
22: int CircularBuffer::size() {
23:     return s;
24: }
25:
26: bool CircularBuffer::isEmpty() {
27:     if (s != 0) {
28:         return false;
29:     } else {
30:         return true;
31:     }
32: }
33:
34: bool CircularBuffer::isFull() {
35:     if (s == cap) {
36:         return true;
37:     } else {
38:         return false;
39:     }
40: }
41: void CircularBuffer::enqueue(int16_t x) {
42:     if (isFull()) {
43:         throw std::runtime_error("enqueue: can't enqueue to a full buffer
");
44:     }
45:     if (last >= cap) {
46:         last = 0;
47:     }
48:     // Continue
49:     buff.at(last) = x;
50:     last++;
51:     s++;
52: }
53:
54: int16_t CircularBuffer::dequeue() {
55:     if (isEmpty()) {
56:         throw std::runtime_error("dequeue: can't dequeue an empty buffer"
);
57:     }
58:     int16_t retFirst = buff.at(first);
59:     buff.at(first) = 0;
60:     first++;
61:     s--;
```

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62:
63:     if (first >= cap) {
64:         first = 0;
65:     }
66:
67:     return retFirst;
68: }
69:
70: int16_t CircularBuffer::peek() {
71:     if (isEmpty()) {
72:         throw std::runtime_error("peek: can't peek an empty buffer");
73:     }
74:     return buff.at(first);
75: }
76:
77: void CircularBuffer::output() {
78:     std::cout << "    First: " << first << "\n";
79:     std::cout << "    Last: " << last << "\n";
80:     std::cout << "Capacity: " << cap << "\n";
81:     std::cout << "    Size: " << s << "\n";
82:     std::cout << "Vector size: " << buff.size() << "\n";
83:     std::cout << "Vector capacity: " << buff.capacity() << "\n";
84:     std::cout << "Buffer (no blanks): \n";
85:
86:     int x = 0;
87:     int y = first;
88:
89:     while (x < s) {
90:         // Make the loop go back to 0 to continue printing.
91:         if (y >= cap) {
92:             y = 0;
93:         }
94:
95:         std::cout << buff[y] << " ";
96:         y++;
97:         x++;
98:     }
99:
100:     std::cout << "\nDump the entire buffer (including blanks): \n";
101:
102:     for (int x = 0; x < cap; x++) {
103:         std::cout << buff[x] << " ";
104:     }
105:
106:     std::cout << "\n\n";
107: }
```