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1  // Lab 11: Deque
2  // Lecture notes were very helpful for this lab.
3  // Andrea Smith
4  // CSCI 1913
5
6  class Deque<Base>
7  {
8      private class Node
9      {
10         private Base object;
11         private Node right;
12         private Node left;
13         private Node (Base object, Node right, Node left)
14         {
15             this.object = object;
16             this.right = right;
17             this.left = left;
18         }
19     }
20     // Head node points to head of circular linked list
21     private Node head;
22
23     public Deque()
24     {
25         head = new Node(null, null, null);
26         head.right = head;
27         head.left = head;
28     }
29
30     public void enqueueFront(Base object)
31     {
32         Node whereR = head;
33         Node newNode = new Node(object, whereR.right, whereR);
34         whereR.right.left = newNode; // From lecture
35         whereR.right = newNode;
36     }
37
38     public void enqueueRear(Base object)
39     {
40         Node whereL = head;
41         Node newNode = new Node(object, whereL, whereL.left);
42         whereL.left.right = newNode;
43         whereL.left = newNode;
44     }
45
46     public Base dequeueFront()
47     {

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48     if (isEmpty())
49     {
50         throw new IllegalStateException("The Deque is empty.");
51     }
52     else
53     {
54         Node where = head.right; // Get the node at the front of the
        • Deque
55         where.right.left = head;
56         head.right = where.right; // Delete the node at the front
57         return where.object; // Return the object
58     }
59 }
60 }
61
62 public Base dequeueRear()
63 {
64     if (isEmpty())
65     {
66         throw new IllegalStateException("The Deque is empty.");
67     }
68     else
69     {
70         Node where = head.left; // Get the node at the rear of the
        • Deque
71         where.left.right = head;
72         head.left = where.left; // Delete the node at the rear
73         return where.object; // Return the object
74     }
75 }
76
77 public boolean isEmpty()
78 {
79     return head.right == head && head.left == head;
80 }
81
82 }
83
84 // OBSERVATION DEQUE. Test the class DEQUE. 40 points total.
85
86 class ObservationDeque
87 {
88
89     // MAIN. Test the DEQUE on various example arguments.
90
91     public static void main(String [] args)
92     {

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92     {
93         Deque<String> deque = new Deque<String>();
94
95         System.out.println(deque.isEmpty());        //
          •         true                2 points.
96
97         try
98         {
99             System.out.println(deque.dequeueFront());
100         }
101         catch (IllegalStateException ignore)
102         {
103             System.out.println("No dequeueFront."); // No
          •         dequeueFront.    2 points.
104         }
105
106         try
107         {
108             System.out.println(deque.dequeueRear());
109         }
110         catch (IllegalStateException ignore)
111         {
112             System.out.println("No dequeueRear."); // No
          •         dequeueRear.    2 points.
113         }
114
115         // Enqueueing to the rear and dequeuing from the rear makes the
          •         DEQUE act
116         // like a stack.
117
118         deque.enqueueRear("A");
119         deque.enqueueRear("B");
120         deque.enqueueRear("C");
121
122         System.out.println(deque.isEmpty());        //
          •         false                2 points.
123
124         System.out.println(deque.dequeueRear());    //
          •         C                    2 points.
125         System.out.println(deque.dequeueRear());    //
          •         B                    2 points.
126         System.out.println(deque.dequeueRear());    //
          •         A                    2 points.
127
128         System.out.println(deque.isEmpty());        //
          •         true                2 points.
129

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130 // Enqueueing to the rear and dequeueing from the front makes the
    • DEQUE act
131 // like a queue.
132
133 deque.enqueueRear("A");
134 deque.enqueueRear("B");
135 deque.enqueueRear("C");
136
137 System.out.println(deque.dequeueFront()); //
    • A          2 points.
138 System.out.println(deque.dequeueFront()); //
    • B          2 points.
139 System.out.println(deque.dequeueFront()); //
    • C          2 points.
140
141 System.out.println(deque.isEmpty());      //
    • true       2 points.
142
143 // Enqueueing to the front and dequeueing from the front makes the
    • DEQUE act
144 // like a stack.
145
146 deque.enqueueFront("A");
147 deque.enqueueFront("B");
148 deque.enqueueFront("C");
149
150 System.out.println(deque.dequeueFront()); //
    • C          2 points.
151 System.out.println(deque.dequeueFront()); //
    • B          2 points.
152 System.out.println(deque.dequeueFront()); //
    • A          2 points.
153
154 System.out.println(deque.isEmpty());      //
    • true       2 points.
155
156 // Enqueueing to the front and dequeueing from the rear makes the
    • DEQUE act
157 // like a queue.
158
159 deque.enqueueFront("A");
160 deque.enqueueFront("B");
161 deque.enqueueFront("C");
162
163 System.out.println(deque.dequeueRear());  //
    • A          2 points.
164 System.out.println(deque.dequeueRear());  //
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•      B      2 points.
165      System.out.println(deque.dequeueRear());    //
•      C      2 points.
166
167      System.out.println(deque.isEmpty());        //
•      true    2 points.
168  }
169  }
170
```