

```

import java.lang.reflect.Array;

/**
 * Sequence is an abstract data type that acts as a disk storing strings.
 * You can advance position and add strings to before and after the current
 * position.
 *
 * Current will never be less than 0 unless it does not exist, in which case it
will be -1
 *
 * There will never be empty spaces between elements in the Sequence.
 *
 * @author xavier
 */
public class Sequence
{
    private int current;

    private String[] seq;

    public Sequence() {
        seq = new String[10];
        current=0;
    }

    /**
     * Creates a new sequence.
     *
     * @param initialCapacity the initial capacity of the sequence.
     */
    public Sequence(int initialCapacity){
        seq = new String[initialCapacity];
        current=0;
    }

    /**
     * Adds a string to the sequence in the location before the
     * current element. If the sequence has no current element, the
     * string is added to the beginning of the sequence.
     *
     * The added element becomes the current element.
     *
     * If the sequences's capacity has been reached, the sequence will
     * expand to twice its current capacity plus 1.
     *
     * @param value the string to add.
     */
    public void addBefore(String value)
    {
        if(current>=0) {
            moveFromLeft();
        }
        else {

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        current=0;
    }
    seq[current]=value;
}

/**
 * Adds a string to the sequence in the location after the current
 * element. If the sequence has no current element, the string is
 * added to the end of the sequence.
 *
 * The added element becomes the current element.
 *
 * If the sequences's capacity has been reached, the sequence will
 * expand to twice its current capacity plus 1.
 *
 * @param value the string to add.
 */
public void addAfter(String value)
{
    if(current==0 && seq[current]==null) {
        seq[current]=value;
    }
    else if (current>=0){
        moveFromRight();
    }
    else {
        current=(this.size());
    }
    seq[current]=value;
}

/**
 * @return true if and only if the sequence has a current element.
 */
public boolean isCurrent()
{
    if(current !=-1 && seq[current]!=null) {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

/**
 * @return the capacity of the sequence.
 */
public int getCapacity()
{
    return Array.getLength(seq);
}

/**
 * @return the element at the current location in the sequence, or
 * null if there is no current element.

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    */
    public String getCurrent()
    {
        if(this.isCurrent()) {
            return seq[current];
        }
        return null;
    }

    /**
     * Increase the sequence's capacity to be
     * at least minCapacity. Does nothing
     * if current capacity is already >= minCapacity.
     *
     * @param minCapacity the minimum capacity that the sequence
     * should now have.
     */
    public void ensureCapacity(int minCapacity)
    {
        if(this.getCapacity()<minCapacity) {
            scaleTo(minCapacity);
        }
    }

    /**
     * Places the contents of another sequence at the end of this sequence.
     *
     * If adding all elements of the other sequence would exceed the
     * capacity of this sequence, the capacity is changed to make room for
     * all of the elements to be added.
     *
     * Postcondition: NO SIDE EFFECTS! the other sequence should be left
     * unchanged. The current element of both sequences should remain
     * where they are. (When this method ends, the current element
     * should refer to the same element that it did at the time this method
     * started.)
     *
     * @param another the sequence whose contents should be added.
     */
    public void addAll(Sequence another)
    {
        Sequence tmpSeq = another.clone();
        int maxSize=(another.size()+this.size());

        //If too small
        if(this.getCapacity()<(another.size()+this.size())) {
            scaleTo((another.size()+this.size()));
        }

        tmpSeq.start();

        for(int i=this.size();i<maxSize;i++) {
            seq[i]=tmpSeq.getCurrent();

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        tmpSeq.advance();
    }
}

/**
 * Move forward in the sequence so that the current element is now
 * the next element in the sequence.
 *
 * If the current element was already the end of the sequence,
 * then advancing causes there to be no current element.
 *
 * If there is no current element to begin with, do nothing.
 */
public void advance()
{
    if(current+1==this.size() || current== -1) { //So I am not sure if by the end
of the sequence you mean //end of the values or end of the
capacity, or we decide.
        current=-1; //So I have decided that as part of my
invariant current can never be on a null
    }
    else {
        current++;
    }
}

/**
 * Make a copy of this sequence. Subsequence changes to the copy
 * do not affect the current sequence, and vice versa.
 *
 * Postcondition: NO SIDE EFFECTS! This sequence's current
 * element should remain unchanged. The clone's current
 * element will correspond to the same place as in the original.
 *
 * @return the copy of this sequence.
 */
public Sequence clone() /*Sequence*/
{
    Sequence newSeq=new Sequence(this.getCapacity());

    for(int i=0;i<this.size();i++) {
        newSeq.addAfter(seq[i]);
    }

    return newSeq;
}

/**
 * Remove the current element from this sequence. The following
 * element, if there was one, becomes the current element. If
 * there was no following element (current was at the end of the
 * sequence), the sequence now has no current element.
 */

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    * If there is no current element, does nothing.
    */
    public void removeCurrent()
    {
        if(this.isCurrent()) {
            for(int i = current; i < this.size(); i++) {
                seq[i] = seq[i+1];
            }
        }
        if(this.getCurrent() == null) {
            current = -1;
        }
    }

    /**
     * @return the number of elements stored in the sequence.
     */
    public int size()
    {
        int size = 0;
        while(size < this.getCapacity() && seq[size] != null) {
            size++;
        }
        return size;
    }

    /**
     * Sets the current element to the start of the sequence. If the
     * sequence is empty, the sequence has no current element.
     */
    public void start()
    {
        if(seq[0] == null) {
            current = -1;
        }
        else {
            current = 0;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Reduce the current capacity to its actual size, so that it has
     * capacity to store only the elements currently stored.
     */
    public void trimToSize()
    {
        scaleTo(this.size());
    }

    /**
     * Produce a string representation of this sequence. The current
     * location is indicated by a >. For example, a sequence with "A"
     * followed by "B", where "B" is the current element, and the
     * capacity is 5, would print as:

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*
* {A, >B} (capacity = 5)
*
* The string you create should be formatted like the above example,
* with a comma following each element, no comma following the
* last element, and all on a single line. An empty sequence
* should give back "{}" followed by its capacity.
*
* @return a string representation of this sequence.
*/
public String toString()
{
    String toReturn = "{}";
    int tester=0;

    while (tester<this.getCapacity()-1 && seq[tester] != null) {
        toReturn = toReturn + seq[tester];
        if (tester+1<this.getCapacity()-1 && seq[tester+1] != null) {
            toReturn+=", ";
        }
        tester++;
    }
    toReturn+="} (capacity = " + this.getCapacity() + ")";
    return toReturn;
}

/**
 * Checks whether another sequence is equal to this one. To be
 * considered equal, the other sequence must have the same size
 * as this sequence, have the same elements, in the same
 * order, and with the same element marked
 * current. The capacity can differ.
 *
 * Postcondition: NO SIDE EFFECTS! this sequence and the
 * other sequence should remain unchanged, including the
 * current element.
 *
 * @param other the other Sequence with which to compare
 * @return true iff the other sequence is equal to this one.
 */
public boolean equals(Sequence other)
{
    if(this.toString().substring(0, this.toString().length()-
3).equals(other.toString().substring(0, other.toString().length()-3))) {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

/**
 *
 * @return true if Sequence empty, else false
 */
public boolean isEmpty()
{
    if(this.size()==0) {

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        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

/**
 * empty the sequence. There should be no current element.
 */
public void clear()
{
    for(int i=0;i<=this.size();i++) {
        seq[i]=null;
    }
    current=-1;
}

//If too small, resizes to 2x+1
private void sizeCheck() {

    if(this.getCapacity()<=this.size()+1) {
        scaleTo((Array.getLength(seq)*2)+1);
    }

}

private void moveFromLeft() {

    sizeCheck();

    for(int i = this.size();i>current-1;i--) {
        seq[i+1]=seq[i];
    }

}

private void moveFromRight() {

    sizeCheck();

    for(int i = this.size();i>current;i--) {
        seq[i+1]=seq[i];
    }
    current++;
}

private void scaleTo(int newSize) {
    String[] newSeq = new String[newSize];
    int runner=0;
    while(seq[runner]!=null) {
        newSeq[runner]=seq[runner];
        runner++;
    }
    seq=newSeq;
}

}

```

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/**
 *
 * This is made to test all possible cases of the Sequence class by calling all
methods in different situations.
 * @author xavier
 *
 *I affirm that I have carried out the attached
*academic endeavors with full academic honesty, in
*accordance with the Union College Honor Code and
*the course syllabus.
 */
public class SequenceTests {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Testing.setVerbose(true); // use false for less testing output
        Testing.startTests();

        testCreate();
        testAdding();
        testIsCurrent();
        testGetCurrent();
        testEnsureCapacity();
        testAddAll_Clone();
        testRemoveCurrent();
        testTrimToSize();
        testEquals();
        testIsEmpty();
        testClear();

        // add calls to more test methods here.
        // each of the test methods should be
        // a private static method that tests
        // one method in Sequence.

        Testing.finishTests();
    }

    private static void testCreate()
    {
        Testing.testSection("Creation tests and toString of empty sequence");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
        Testing.assertEquals("Default constructor", "{} (capacity = 10)",
s1.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Default constructor, initial size", 0,
s1.size());

        Sequence s2 = new Sequence(20);
        Testing.assertEquals("Non-default constructor", "{} (capacity = 20)",
s2.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Non-default constructor, initial size", 0,
s2.size());
    }

    private static void testAdding() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests addBefore");
    }
}

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        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
        Sequence s2 = new Sequence();
        s1.addBefore("one");
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added before works", "{one} (capacity =
10)", s1.toString());

        s1.addAfter("two");
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added after works", "{one, two}
(capacity = 10)", s1.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added keeps current", "two",
s1.getCurrent());

        s1.addBefore("three");
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added after works", "{one, three, two}
(capacity = 10)", s1.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added keeps current", "three",
s1.getCurrent());

        s1.start();
        s1.addAfter("four");
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added after works with other parts",
"{one, four, three, two} (capacity = 10)", s1.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added keeps current", "four",
s1.getCurrent());

        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if size is correct", 4, s1.size());

        s2.addAfter("test");
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if added after works", "{test} (capacity =
10)", s2.toString());

    }

    private static void testIsCurrent() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests isCurrent");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if current exists, doesn't", false,
s1.isCurrent());

        s1.addAfter("tmp");
        Testing.assertEquals("Check if current exists, does", true,
s1.isCurrent());

    }

    private static void testGetCurrent() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests getCurrent");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
        Testing.assertEquals("Gets current value when it doesn't exist", null,
s1.getCurrent());

        s1.addAfter("tmp");

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        Testing.assertEquals("Gets current value", "tmp", s1.getCurrent());
    }

    private static void testEnsureCapacity() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests ensureCapacity");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
        s1.ensureCapacity(5);
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests ensureCapacity when value is less than
current", 10, s1.getCapacity());

        s1.ensureCapacity(15);
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests ensureCapacity when value is less than
current", 15, s1.getCapacity());
    }

    private static void testAddAll_Clone() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests addAll and Clone");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence(3);
        Sequence s2 = new Sequence(3);

        s1.addBefore("one");
        s1.addBefore("two");
        s1.addBefore("three");
        s2=s1.clone();

        s2=s1.clone();
        System.out.println("s2" + s2.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests clone", s2.toString(), s1.toString());

        s1.addBefore("four");

        Testing.assertEquals("Tests cloned sequence after one has been
changed", false, s1.toString().equals(s2.toString()));

        s1.addAll(s2);
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests addAll", "{four, three, two, one, three,
two} (capacity = 7)", s1.toString());
    }

    private static void testRemoveCurrent() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests removeCurrent");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();

        s1.removeCurrent();
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests removeCurrent with empty sequence", "{}
(capacity = 10)", s1.toString());

        s1.addAfter("one");
        s1.addAfter("two");
    }

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        s1.removeCurrent();
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests removeCurrent at end of sequence", "{one}
(capacity = 10)", s1.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests checks for current value (doesnt exist)",
null, s1.getCurrent());
        s1.removeCurrent();
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests removeCurrent", null, s1.getCurrent());

        s1.addAfter("three");
        s1.addAfter("four");
        s1.start();
        System.out.println(s1.toString());
        s1.removeCurrent();
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests removeCurrent with values after it",
"{three, four} (capacity = 10)", s1.toString());
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests checks for current value", "three",
s1.getCurrent());
    }

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    private static void testTrimToSize() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests trimToSize");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();

        s1.addAfter("one");
        s1.addBefore("two");
        s1.trimToSize();
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests trim to size of 2", 2, s1.getCapacity());

    }

```

```

    private static void testEquals() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests equals");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
        Sequence s2 = new Sequence();

        s1.addAfter("tmp");
        s1.addBefore("first");
        s2 = s1.clone();
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests equals, should be true", true,
s1.equals(s2));

        s1.addAfter("fred");
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests equals, should be false", false,
s1.equals(s2));
    }

```

```

    }

    private static void testIsEmpty() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests isEmpty");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
    }

```

```
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if empty Sequence is empty", true,
s1.isEmpty());

        s1.addAfter("tmp");
        Testing.assertEquals("Tests if non-empty Sequence is empty", false,
s1.isEmpty());
    }

    private static void testClear() {
        Testing.testSection("Tests clear");

        Sequence s1 = new Sequence();
        s1.addAfter("tmp");
    }
}
```