

The program written is designed to create a double ended queue (deque). I have used sample input and expected outputs to test the design of the KothradeDeque class, which implements the deque interface.

To start, I call the size() method, which prints a "0" as there are no elements in the deque yet. Following this up, I use an if statement that references the Boolean isEmpty() method to print out a message declaring that the deque does not contain any elements. While the deque is still empty, I call the last() method, which throws an error, since there was no element to return. (see pic)

To begin filling the deque, I place the integer 9 using the enqueueBack() method. Now, using the first() and last() methods, I check to see that both my head and tail nodes are working as intended by printing the #9 twice. To test the first() and last() methods again, I add the integer 5 to the front using the enqueueFront() method, and then proceed to print out both elements.

```

50 KothradeDeque <Integer> dequeTest = new KothradeDeque<>();
51
52 //Prints 0 (current size of Deque)
53 System.out.println(dequeTest.size());
54
55 //Prints that the deque is empty
56 if(dequeTest.isEmpty())
57     System.out.println("Deque Is Empty!");
58
59 dequeTest.last(); //Throws NoSuchElementException
60
61 //Places first integer into the back of the deque
62 dequeTest.enqueueBack(9);
63
64 //Does not print because the deque is not empty
65 if(dequeTest.isEmpty())
66     System.out.println("This Should not print!");
67
68 //Will print the same element twice, since there is only one element
69 System.out.println(dequeTest.first());
70 System.out.println(dequeTest.last());
71
72 //Places a new element in the front
73 dequeTest.enqueueFront(5);
74
75 //Prints the integer 5 first, and then the integer 9
76 System.out.println(dequeTest.first());
77 System.out.println(dequeTest.last());

```

```

<terminated> BaseDeque [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_25\bin\javaw.exe (Oct 30, 2016, 1:24:11 AM)

-----Testing Here-----
0
Deque Is Empty!
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException
    at KothradeDeque.last(KothradeDeque.java:101)
    at BaseDeque.testRun(BaseDeque.java:59)
    at BaseDeque.main(BaseDeque.java:38)

```

Finally, I begin to close up my testing with the creation of a new deque which contains String objects. I print the size() method again to ensure the deque is indeed empty, and then use the enqueue methods to enter "Hello" and "There" to the deque. To finish I utilize an if statement that prints the toString() method as long as the deque is not empty.

```

61 //Places first integer into the back of the deque
62 dequeTest.enqueueBack(9);
63
64 //Does not print because the deque is not empty
65 if(dequeTest.isEmpty())
66     System.out.println("This Should not print!");
67
68 //Will print the same element twice, since there is only one element
69 System.out.println(dequeTest.first());
70 System.out.println(dequeTest.last());
71
72 //Places a new element in the front
73 dequeTest.enqueueFront(5);
74
75 //Prints the integer 5 first, and then the integer 9
76 System.out.println(dequeTest.first());
77 System.out.println(dequeTest.last());
78
79 //Creates new string deque
80 KothradeDeque <String> dequeStr = new KothradeDeque<>();
81
82 //Print 0 because the deque is empty
83 System.out.println(dequeStr.size());
84
85 //Adds two strings to the deque
86 dequeStr.enqueueFront("Hello");
87 dequeStr.enqueueBack("There");
88
89 //Prints the deque elements because the deque is not empty
90 if(!dequeStr.isEmpty())
91     System.out.println(dequeStr.toString());
92
93 }
94
95

```

```

<terminated> BaseDeque [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_25\bin\javaw.exe (Oct 30, 2016, 1:24:52 AM)

0
Deque Is Empty!
0
5
9
0
Hello There

```