~\OneDrive - VietNam National University - HCM INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY\Desktop\DSA\DSA LAB NEW\Lab 3 Stacks & Queues\ITITSB22029_DoMinhDuy_Lab3\QueueApp\QueueSimulation.java

```java
// Queue.java
// demonstrates queue
// to run this program: C>java QueueApp

// Write a method to display the queue array and the front and rear indices. Explain how wraparound
// works.
// Write a method to display the queue (loop from 1 to nItems and use a temporary front for
// wraparound).
// Display the aray, the queue, and the front and rear indices.
// Insert fewer items or remove fewer items and investigate what happens when the queue is empty or
// full.
// Extend the insert and remove methods to deal with a full and empty queue.
// Add processing time to the queue. Create a new remove method that removes item N after N calls to
// the method.
// Simulate a queue of customers each one served for a random amount of time. Investigate how
// simulation is affected by:
//  the size of the queue
//  the range of time for wich each customer is served
//  the rate at which customers arrive at the queue
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
import java.util.Random;

class Queue {
   private int maxSize;
   private long[] queArray;
   private int front;
   private int rear;
   private int nItems;
   private int processCounter = 0;
   private int removeAfterN = 5; // Number of calls to remove before removing an item

   // Constructor
   public Queue(int s) {
      maxSize = s;
      queArray = new long[maxSize];
      front = 0;
      rear = -1;
      nItems = 0;
   }

   // Insert an item into the queue
   public void insert(long value) {
      if (isFull()) {
         System.out.println("Queue is full! Cannot insert.");
```

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45          return;
46       }
47
48       if (rear == maxSize - 1) {
49          rear = -1; // wraparound
50       }
51
52       queArray[++rear] = value;
53       nItems++;
54    }
55
56    // Remove an item from the queue
57    public long remove() {
58       if (isEmpty()) {
59          System.out.println("Queue is empty! Cannot remove.");
60          return -1;
61       }
62
63       long temp = queArray[front++];
64       if (front == maxSize) {
65          front = 0; // wraparound
66       }
67       nItems--;
68       return temp;
69    }
70
71    // Remove after N calls (simulate processing time)
72    public long processAndRemove() {
73       processCounter++;
74       if (processCounter == removeAfterN) {
75          processCounter = 0;
76          return remove();
77       } else {
78          System.out.println("Processing item without removing.");
79          return -1;
80       }
81    }
82
83    // Display the entire queue array and front/rear indices
84    public void displayArray() {
85       System.out.print("Array: ");
86       for (int i = 0; i < maxSize; i++) {
87          System.out.print(queArray[i] + " ");
88       }
89       System.out.println();
90       System.out.println("Front index: " + front + ", Rear index: " + rear);
91    }
92
93    // Display the actual queue from front to rear (handle wraparound)
94    public void displayQueue() {
```

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95        System.out.print("Queue: ");
96        int tempFront = front;
97        for (int i = 0; i < nItems; i++) {
98           System.out.print(queArray[tempFront] + " ");
99           tempFront++;
100          if (tempFront == maxSize) {
101             tempFront = 0; // wraparound
102          }
103       }
104       System.out.println();
105    }
106
107    // Check if the queue is empty
108    public boolean isEmpty() {
109       return nItems == 0;
110    }
111
112    // Check if the queue is full
113    public boolean isFull() {
114       return nItems == maxSize;
115    }
116
117    // Get the current size of the queue
118    public int size() {
119       return nItems;
120    }
121 }
122
123 public class QueueSimulation {
124
125    public static void simulateQueue(int queueSize, int serviceTimeRange, int arrivalRate) {
126       Queue queue = new Queue(queueSize);
127       Random rand = new Random();
128
129       // Simulating the arrival of customers and service time
130       for (int i = 0; i < 15; i++) { // Simulate 15 time units
131          // Randomly decide if a customer arrives
132          if (rand.nextInt(100) < arrivalRate) { // Arrival rate percentage chance
133             long customer = rand.nextInt(100); // Customer with a random ID (0-99)
134             System.out.println("Customer " + customer + " arrived.");
135             queue.insert(customer);
136          }
137
138          // Simulate processing a customer (service time)
139          int serviceTime = rand.nextInt(serviceTimeRange) + 1; // Random service time between 1
and serviceTimeRange
140          for (int j = 0; j < serviceTime; j++) {
141             queue.processAndRemove();
142          }
143
```

```
144            // Display the state of the queue at each time step
145            queue.displayQueue();
146        }
147    }
148
149    public static void main(String[] args) {
150        // Initialize the queue simulation with:
151        // Queue size: 5
152        // Service time range: 3 time units
153        // Arrival rate: 70% chance for a new customer per time unit
154        simulateQueue(5, 3, 70);
155    }
156 }
157
158 ////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
159
```