12/05/19 08:15:40

Jackie Zheng and Anthony Polanco

- What ADTs you used and the rationale for your choices

ADT used is QueueCRAB and ListArrayBasedPlus. We used QueueCRAB since we knew that queue is what we should use for airplanes since we only need the beginning and no t needed to change anything other than that. Itâ\200\231s also the most efficient compared to the other queue ADTs. ListArrayBased was our choice for storing runway s since we need a direct index access. Itâ\200\231s always going to be more than h alf full and this list uses less memory compared to others when itâ\200\231s half full.

- What instances of ADTs you used, why you used them and what you used them **for** Plane and Runway. We used them **for** keeping the info such as flight number, destination, and runway in planes. We used them since its the most logical way of containing that information.

The Runway **class** contains the queueCRAB of planes where we have getters and setter s which also contain additional information such as runway name.

- **for** each menu option, present the data flow and the instances affected 1. Plane enters the system.

Adds a plane into the runway list by providing planes flight number, destination, the location of which runway it goes to.

## 2. Plane takes off.

Each time **this** is chosen the next available plane gets removed from the runway lis t. The runway that removes a plane is chosen in a round robin fashion each time **th** is option is pressed the next available plane in the next runway gets removed. The user can either deny or allow the plane to take off, if the user denies it then it goes to a separate list (waiting list) to await re-entry

3. Plane is allowed to re-enter a runway.

Ask the user to input a flight number, and runs through the collection to see  ${\bf if}$  the plane is in there. If not, keep prompting the user to enter a plane that exist in the collection. Otherwise, when the collection is empty, it would just display its empty. The Plane that is chosen will re-enter a runway list.

## 4. Runway opens.

Add a **new** runway into the runway collection by asking the user to provide the name which must not currently exist in the collection.

## 5. Runway closes.

Closes the given runway, and adds each plane to an existing runway list depending on where the user wants each plane to go to, by going through the runway collection until all planes are moved out. Once there's no planes left, the runway is removed from the airport.

6. Display info about planes waiting to take off.

Runs through the list of runaways and display each plane in the runway, and once i t displays all the planes in that runway, we move on to the next runway and display the planes until all planes in each of the runway is displayed.

- 7. Display info about planes waiting to be allowed to re-enter a runway. Displays the planes in the waiting list to be re-entered into the runway. It will display all the planes in there and their destination.
- 8. Display number of planes who have taken off.

Have a counter variable in the driver and increase the counter when a plane takes off. When option 8 is called, we would just basically print the counter variable.

- the classes you have used and their functionality Driver, ListArrayBased, ListArrayBasedPlus, Plane, QueueCRAB, and Runway. Driver d oes all the user question and input and output. ListArrayBased and ListArrayBasedPlus are ADT are arrays with direct index access which will store the Runway. The p lane contains all the information about the flight and destination. The QueueCRAB is a queue that store the planes and handle the takeoff and adding to the runway. The runway contains the queue crab that can remove and add queue and get/set runwayname.

- what is the most frequent operation that is expected to be performed during t he entire execution of the program and how your choices optimize that frequent operation. The choices could include the choice of a specific ADT or specific implementation.

Most frequent operation is searchRunWay where we would look and see **if** the runway exists or not, **if** not, it would **return** -1 and otherwise would **return** the index of that runway found.

```
Jackie - Plane
        Driver Layout
        Option1
        Option7
        Option8
        Option6
Anthony -Runway
        Option2
        Option4
        Option5
        Option3
import java.util.Scanner;
// TODO: Auto-generated Javadoc
 * Purpose: A airport system that adds and removes planes from runways
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 12/05/19
 * Submitted: 12/05/19
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Anthony Polanco / Jackie Zheng
 * @version: 2019.12.05
 * The Class Driver.
public class Driver {
    /** The sc. */
    static Scanner sc;
    /** The number. */
    static int number;
    /** The round robin. */
    static int roundRobin = 0;
    /** The wait. */
```

static int wait = 0;

```
/**
     * The main method.
     * @param args the arguments
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport = new ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway>();
        ListArrayBasedPlus<Plane> waiting = new ListArrayBasedPlus<Plane>();
        System.out.print("Welcome to the Airport program!\nEnter number of runways
: ");
        int runways = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print(runways);
        for (int i = 1; i <= runways; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print("\nEnter the name of runway number " + i + ":");
            String runwayName = sc.next();
            System.out.print(runwayName);
           Runway run = new Runway(runwayName);
            airport.add(i - 1, run);
        System.out.println("\nSelect from the following menu:\r\n" + " 0. Exit pr
ogram.\r\n"
                           + " 1. Plane enters the system.\r\n" + " 2. Plane tak
es off.\r\n"
                           + " 3. Plane is allowed to re-enter a runway.\r\n" + "
 4. Runway opens.\r\n"
                           + " 5. Runway closes.\r\n" + " 6. Display info about
planes waiting to take off.\r\n"
                           + " 7. Display info about planes waiting to be allowed
 to re-enter a runway.\r\n"
                           + " 8. Display number of planes who have taken off.");
        boolean check = true;
        while (check == true) {
            try {
                int input;
                System.out.print("\nMake your menu selection now: ");
                input = sc.nextInt();
                System.out.print(input + "\n");
                switch (input) {
                case 0: {
                    check = false;
                    end();
                    break;
                case 1: {
                    enter(airport);
                    break;
                case 2: {
                    takeOff(airport, waiting);
```

```
break;
                case 3: {
                    reEnter(airport, waiting);
                    break;
                case 4: {
                    runwayOpen(airport);
                    break;
                case 5: {
                    runwayClose(airport, waiting);
                    break;
                case 6: {
                    displayWaitingToTakeOff(airport);
                    break;
                case 7: {
                    displayWaitingToReEnter(waiting);
                    break;
                case 8: {
                    displayNumberOfPlanes();
                    break;
            } catch (ListException | ListIndexOutOfBoundsException | QueueExceptio
n e) {
                System.out.print("Error Exception!\n");
    }
     * End.
   public static void end() { // ends the program
        System.out.print("The Airport is closing :Bye Bye....");
     * enters a plane in the runway
     * @param airport the airport
   public static void enter(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport) {
        System.out.print("Enter flight number: ");
        String flightNumber = sc.next();
        System.out.print(flightNumber);
        if (checkIfValid(airport, flightNumber)) {
            while (checkIfValid(airport, flightNumber)) {
                System.out.print("Enter flight number: ");
                flightNumber = sc.next();
```

```
System.out.print(flightNumber);
        System.out.print("\nEnter destination: ");
        String destination = sc.next();
        System.out.print(destination+"\n");
        String runway = "";
        int check = -1;
        while (check == -1) {
            System.out.print("Enter runway: ");
            runway = sc.next();
            System.out.print(runway + "\n");
            check = searchRunWay(airport, runway);
            if (check == -1) {
                System.out.print("No such runway! \n");
        Plane newPlane = new Plane(flightNumber, destination, runway);
        int index = check;
        Runway run = airport.get(index);
        run.addPlane(newPlane);
        System.out.print("Flight " + flightNumber + " is now waiting for takeoff o
n runway " + runway + ".\n");
    /**
     * makes a plane takeoff in a roundRobin
     * fashion and asks the user if they want to make the plane takeoff
     * or await to enter runway
     * @param airport the airport
     * @param waiting the waiting
    public static void takeOff(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport, ListArrayBasedP
lus<Plane> waiting) {
        boolean flag = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < airport.size() && flag; i++) {</pre>
            if (airport.get(roundRobin).isEmpty()) {
                roundRobin = (roundRobin + 1) % airport.size();
            } else {
                String name = airport.get(roundRobin).getPlane().getFlightNumber()
                System.out.print("Is flight" + name + "cleared for takeoff(Y/N): "
);
                String option = sc.next();
                System.out.print(option+"\n");
                if (option.contentEquals("Y")) {
                    airport.get(roundRobin).removePlane();
                    System.out.print("Flight " + name + " has now taken off from r
unway "
```

```
+ airport.get(roundRobin).getRunwayName()+"\n
");
                    number++;
                } else {
                    waiting.add(wait, airport.get(roundRobin).removePlane());
                    System.out.print("Flight " + name + " is now waiting to be all
owed to re-enter a runway \n");
                    wait++;
                roundRobin = (roundRobin + 1) % airport.size();
                flag = false;
        if (flag == true) {
            System.out.print("All runways are empty \n");
     * re-enters a plane specified by the user
     * thats waiting to re-enter a runway
     * @param airport the airport
     * Oparam waiting the waiting
    public static void reEnter(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport, ListArrayBasedP
lus<Plane> waiting) {
        System.out.print("Enter flight number: ");
        String flightNumber = sc.next();
        System.out.print(flightNumber + "\n");
        boolean flag = true;
        if (waiting.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("There are no planes waiting for clearance!\n ");
        } else {
            for (int i = 0; i < waiting.size() && flag; i++) {</pre>
                if (waiting.get(i).getFlightNumber().equals(flightNumber)) {
                    flag = false;
                    Plane plane = waiting.get(i);
                    int index = searchRunWay(airport, plane.getRunway());
                    Runway run = airport.get(index);
                    run.addPlane(plane);
                    waiting.remove(i);
                    System.out.print("Flight " + plane.getFlightNumber() + " is no
w waiting for takeoff on runway "
```

```
+ run.getRunwayName() + "\n ");
     * opens a new runway
     * @param airport the airport
    public static void runwayOpen(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport) {
        boolean flag = true;
        while (flag == true) {
            System.out.print("Enter the name of the new runway : ");
            String name = sc.next();
            System.out.print(name + "\n");
            if (searchRunWay(airport, name) == -1) {
                airport.add(airport.size(), new Runway(name));
                System.out.print("Runway " + name + " has opened.\n");
                flag = false;
            } else {
                System.out.print("Runway " + name + " already exists, please choos
e another name. \n");
     * closes a runway specified by the user and asks the user where
     * to move all of the planes in the runway
     * @param airport the airport
     * @param waiting the waiting
    public static void runwayClose(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport, ListArrayBa
sedPlus<Plane> waiting) {
        int way = 0;
        boolean flag = true;
        int check = -1;
        String runway = "";
        while (check == -1) {
            System.out.print("Enter runway: ");
            runway = sc.next();
            System.out.print(runway + "\n");
            check = searchRunWay(airport, runway);
            if (check == -1) {
                System.out.print("No such runway! \n");
        for (int i = 0; i < airport.size() && flag; i++) {</pre>
            if (airport.get(i).getRunwayName().contentEquals(runway)) {
                flag = false;
```

```
wav = i:
                Runway run = airport.get(i);
                for (int j = 0; j <= run.getSize(); j++) {</pre>
                    if (!run.isEmpty()) {
                        Plane plane = run.removePlane();
                        System.out.print("Enter new runway for plane " + plane.get
FlightNumber() + ":");
                        String newRunName = sc.next();
                        System.out.print(newRunName + "\n");
                        while (run.getRunwayName().equals(newRunName) | check ==
-1) {
                            System.out.print("Enter new runway for plane " + plane
.getFlightNumber() + ":");
                            newRunName = sc.next();
                            System.out.print(newRunName + "\n");
                            check = searchRunWay(airport, newRunName);
                            if(run.getRunwayName().equals(newRunName)) {
                                System.out.print("This is the runway that is closi
ng!\n");
                            if (check == -1) {
                                System.out.print("No such runway! \n");
                        System.out.print("Flight " + plane.getFlightNumber() + "
is now waiting for takeoff on runway "
                                          + newRunName + "\n");
                        plane.setRunway(newRunName);
                        Runway newRun = airport.get(searchRunWay(airport, newRunNa
me));
                        newRun.addPlane(plane);
        for(int i = 0; i < waiting.size(); i++) {</pre>
            if(waiting.get(i).getRunway().equals(runway)) {
                Plane plane = waiting.get(i);
                waiting.remove(i);
                System.out.print("Enter new runway for plane " + plane.getFlightNu
mber() + ":");
                String newRunName = sc.next();
                System.out.print(newRunName + "\n");
                while (runway.equals(newRunName)) {
```

```
System.out.print("This is the runway that is closing!");
                    System.out.print("Enter new runway for plane " + plane.qetFliq
htNumber() + ":");
                    newRunName = sc.next();
                System.out.print(
                    "Flight " + plane.getFlightNumber() + " has changed runway to
" + newRunName + "\n");
                plane.setRunway(newRunName);
        System.out.println("Runway "+runway+" has been closed.");
        airport.remove(way);
     * Display waiting to take off.
     * @param airport the airport
    public static void displayWaitingToTakeOff(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport)
        for(int i = 0; i < airport.size(); i++) {</pre>
            if(airport.get(i).getQueue().isEmpty() != true) {
                System.out.print(
                    "These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway " + airport.ge
t(i).getRunwayName() + " :");
                System.out.println(airport.get(i).toString());
            } else {
                System.out
                .print("No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway " + airport.ge
t(i).getRunwayName() + "!\n");
     * Display waiting to re enter.
     * Oparam waiting the waiting
    public static void displayWaitingToReEnter(ListArrayBasedPlus<Plane> waiting)
        if(waiting.isEmpty() == true) {
            System.out.print("No planes are waiting to be cleared to re-enter a ru
nway!\n");
        } else {
            System.out.print("These planes are waiting to be cleared to re-enter a
 runway: \n");
            for(int i = 0; i < waiting.numItems; i++) {</pre>
                Plane plane = waiting.get(i);
                System.out.print("Flight " + plane.getFlightNumber() + " to " + pl
ane.getDestination() + "\n");
```

```
* Display number of planes.
    public static void displayNumberOfPlanes() {
        System.out.print(number + " planes have taken off from the airport.\n");
     * this class searches through the airport for a specific class
     * @param airport the airport
     * @param name the name
     * Oreturn index returns the index of where the runway is and if its not in it
 returns -1
    public static int searchRunWay(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport, String name
) {
        boolean flag = false;
        int index = -1;
        for(int i = 0; i < airport.size() && flag != true; i++) {</pre>
            if(airport.get(i) != null) {
                if((airport.get(i)).getRunwayName().equals(name)) {
                    flag = true;
                    index = i;
        return index;
     ^{\star} this class checks if the flightnumber is valid or not and if theres any dup
licates
     * @param airport the airport
     * @param flightNumber the flight number
     * @return true, if successful
    public static boolean checkIfValid(ListArrayBasedPlus<Runway> airport, String
        boolean alreadyInuse = false;
        for(int i = 0; i < airport.size(); i++) {</pre>
            Runway run = airport.get(i);
            for(int j = 0; i < run.getSize(); i++) {</pre>
                if(run.getPlane().getFlightNumber().contentEquals(flightNumber)) {
                    System.out.print("Enter another flightNumber already in use \n
");
                    alreadyInuse = true;
        return alreadyInuse;
```

```
* Purpose: makes planes sets and gets attributes for the plane
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 12/05/19
 * Submitted: 12/05/19
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Anthony Polanco / Jackie Zheng
 * @version: 2019.12.05
 * The Class Plane which has the flight number, destination, and runway.
public class Plane {
    /** The flight number. */
    private String flightNumber;
    /** The destination. */
    private String destination;
    /** The runway. */
   private String runway;
     * Creates a new plane.
     * @param flight the flight
     * @param dest the destination
     * @param run the run
    public Plane(String flight, String dest, String run) {
        flightNumber = flight;
        destination = dest;
        runway = run;
     * Gets the flight number.
     * @return the flight number
    public String getFlightNumber() {
        return flightNumber;
     * Sets the flight number.
     * {\it Qparam flightNumber the new flight number}
```

```
public void setFlightNumber(String flightNumber) {
        this.flightNumber = flightNumber;
     * Gets the destination.
     \star @return the destination
    public String getDestination() {
        return destination;
     * Sets the destination.
     * @param destination the new destination
   public void setDestination(String destination) {
        this.destination = destination;
     * Gets the runway.
     * @return the runway
   public String getRunway() {
        return runway;
     * Sets the runway.
     * @param runway the new runway
   public void setRunway(String runway) {
        this.runway = runway;
 * Purpose: A runWay class that holds planes
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 12/05/19
 * Submitted: 12/05/19
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Anthony Polanco / Jackie Zheng
 * @version: 2019.12.05
* The Class Runway.
public class Runway {
```

```
12/05/19
08:15:40
```

```
/** The queue containing Plane type. */
private QueueCRAB<Plane> queue;
/** The runway name. */
private String runwayName;
 * Create a new runway.
 ^{\star} @param name the name
public Runway (String name) {
    runwayName = name;
    queue = new QueueCRAB<Plane>();
/**
 * Create a new runway.
public Runway () {
 * Adds the plane into the queue.
 * @param plane the plane
public void addPlane(Plane plane) {
    queue.enqueue(plane);
 ^{\star} Removes the plane from the queue.
 * @return the plane
public Plane removePlane() {
    return queue.dequeue();
 * Gets the queue.
 * @return the queue
public QueueCRAB<Plane> getQueue() {
    return queue;
 * Sets the queue.
 * @param queue the new queue
public void setQueue(QueueCRAB<Plane> queue) {
    this.queue = queue;
 * Gets the runway name.
```

```
* @return the runway name
            public String getRunwayName() {
                          return runwayName;
               * Sets the runway name.
                 * @param runwayName the new runway name
             public void setRunwayName(String runwayName) {
                          this.runwayName = runwayName;
                * Gets the plane.
                * @return the plane
            public Plane getPlane() {
                         return queue.peek();
                 * adds all the plane flight number and destination into a string and return i
t.
                 * @return the string
            public String toString() {
                         StringBuilder string = new StringBuilder();
                          for(int i =0; i<queue.getSize(); i++) {</pre>
                                      if(queue.peek() != null) {
                                                  Plane plane = queue.dequeue();
                                                   \label{light with model} string.append("\nFlight " + plane.getFlightNumber() + " to " + plane.getFlightNumber()) + (plane.getFlightNumber()) + (p
ne.getDestination());
                                                   queue.enqueue(plane);
                          return string.toString();
                * Gets the size.
                * @return the size
             public int getSize() {
                          return queue.numItems;
            public boolean isEmpty() {
                          return queue.isEmpty();
// TODO: Auto-generated Javadoc
   * The Class QueueCRAB.
    * @param <T> the generic type
```

```
/*
 * Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms project
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 12/5/19
 * Submitted: 12/5/19
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Jackie Zheng/Anthony
 * @version: 2019.10.10
public class QueueCRAB<T> implements QueueInterface<T> {
    /** The number of items. */
   protected int numItems;
    /** The front. */
   protected int front;
    /** The back. */
   protected int back;
    /** The items array. */
   protected T []items;
     * Create a new queue CRAB.
   public QueueCRAB() {
       items = (T[])new Object[3];
        numItems = 0;
        front = 0;
       back = 0;
     * Checks if is empty.
     * @return true, if is empty
   public boolean isEmpty() {
        return numItems == 0;
     * Enqueue or add item into the queue.
     * @param newItem the new item
   public void enqueue (T newItem) {
       if(numItems==items.length) {
           resize();
       items[back] = newItem;
       back = (back+1)%items.length;
        numItems++;
     * Dequeue or remove item from the queue.
     * @return the t
     * @throws QueueException the queue exception
```

```
public T dequeue() throws QueueException {
    T curr;
    if(items[front] != null) {
        curr = items[front];
        items[front] = null;
        front = (front+1)%items.length;
        numItems--;
        return curr;
    else {
        throw new QueueException("Exception! Queue is empty");
/**
 * Dequeue all or remove all items in the queue.
public void dequeueAll() {
   items = (T[])new Object[3];
    front = 0;
    back = 0;
    numItems = 0;
 * Peek or show the item in the top.
 * @return the generic type
 * @throws QueueException the queue exception
public T peek() throws QueueException {
    if(numItems != 0) {
        return items[front];
    else
        throw new QueueException("Exception! Queue is empty");
 * adds all the items into the string and return that string.
 * @return the string
public String toString() {
    StringBuilder string = new StringBuilder();
    int modFront = front;
    for(int i = 0; i<items.length; i++) {</pre>
        modFront = (modFront+1)%items.length;
        if(items[modFront] != null) {
            string.append(items[modFront] + " \n");
    return string.toString();
 * Resize the array.
protected void resize() {
    T []newArray = (T[]) new Object[items.length*2];
```

@Override

```
int modFront = front;
        for(int i = 0; i<items.length; i++) {</pre>
            newArray[i]=items[modFront];
            modFront = (modFront+1)%items.length;
        items = newArray;
        front = 0;
        back = numItems;
     * Gets the size.
     * @return the size
    public int getSize() {
        return numItems;
// TODO: Auto-generated Javadoc
 * Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Project
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 12/5/19
 * Submitted: 12/5/19
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Jackie Zheng/Anthony
 * @version: 2019.12.19
 */
 ^{\star} The Class ListArrayBasedPlus.
 * @param <T> the generic type
public class ListArrayBasedPlus<T> extends ListArrayBased<T> {
    /**
     * Resize the array list.
    private void resize() {
        if(items.length == numItems) { //Checks if numItems and item length is equ
a1
            T []newArray = (T[])new Object[(int) Math.round(items.length * 1.5)];
            for(int i = 0; i<items.length; i++) { //adds the old values to the new</pre>
 one
                newArray[i] = items[i];
            items = newArray; //set the old array to the new one.
     * Adds the item into the array using index and if array is full, resize.
     * @param index the index
     * @param item the item
```

```
public void add(int index, T item) {
       if(numItems == items.length) {
           resize();
       super.add(index, item);
    * returns a string which items are all added into a single string.
     * @return the string
   public String toString() {
       StringBuilder string = new StringBuilder();
       for(int i = 0; i<numItems; i++) { //Runs through the array</pre>
           string.append(items[i] + " "); //Add the values to the stringbuilder.
       return string.toString(); //return the string.
     * Flips the items in the array.
   public void reverse() {
       T[] reversed = (T[]) new Object[items.length]; //new temporary array.
       for(int i = items.length-1; i>=0; i--) { //adds old to new array
           reversed[(items.length-1)-i] = items[i];
       items = reversed; //set the reversed array.
// TODO: Auto-generated Javadoc
// Array-based implementation of the ADT list.
 * The Class ListArrayBased.
 * @param <T> the generic type
// ****************
public class ListArrayBased<T> implements ListInterface<T>
    /** The Constant MAX_LIST. */
   private static final int MAX_LIST = 3;
    /** The array of list items. */
   protected T []items; // an array of list items
    /** The number of items in list. */
   protected int numItems; // number of items in list
    * Creates a new list array based.
   public ListArrayBased()
       items = (T[])new Object[MAX_LIST];
       numItems = 0:
    } // end default constructor
```

```
* Checks if is empty.
     * @return true, if is empty
    public boolean isEmpty()
        return (numItems == 0);
    } // end isEmpty
     * return the size.
     * @return the int
    public int size()
        return numItems;
    } // end size
     * Removes all items and create a new empty array.
    public void removeAll()
        // Creates a new array; marks old array for
        // garbage collection.
        items = (T[])new Object[MAX_LIST];
        numItems = 0;
    } // end removeAll
     * Adds the new item into the array with the index.
     ^{\star} Oparam index the index
     * Oparam item the item
     * @throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException the list index out of bounds exceptio
    public void add(int index, T item)
    throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
        if (numItems == items.length)
            throw new ListException("ListException on add");
        } // end if
        if (index >= 0 && index <= numItems)</pre>
            // make room for new element by shifting all items at
            // positions >= index toward the end of the
            // list (no shift if index == numItems+1)
            for (int pos = numItems-1; pos >= index; pos--) //textbook code modif
ied to eliminate logic error causing ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
                items[pos+1] = items[pos];
            } // end for
            // insert new item
            items[index] = item;
            numItems++;
        else
```

```
// index out of range
            throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException(
                "ListIndexOutOfBoundsException on add");
        } // end if
    } //end add
     * Gets the item in the list based off of the index.
     st @param index the index
     * @return the generic type
     * @throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException the list index out of bounds exceptio
n
   public T get(int index)
    throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
        if (index >= 0 && index < numItems)</pre>
            return items[index];
        else
            // index out of range
            throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException(
                "ListIndexOutOfBoundsException on get");
        } // end if
    } // end get
     * Removes the item in the index.
     * @param index the index
     * @throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException the list index out of bounds exceptio
n
    public void remove (int index)
    throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
        if (index >= 0 && index < numItems)</pre>
            // delete item by shifting all items at
            // positions > index toward the beginning of the list
            // (no shift if index == size)
            for (int pos = index+1; pos < numItems; pos++) //textbook code modifie</pre>
d to eliminate logic error causing ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
               items[pos-1] = items[pos];
            } // end for
            numItems--:
            items[numItems] = null;
        else
            // index out of range
            throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException(
                "ListIndexOutOfBoundsException on remove");
        } // end if
    } //end remove
}Welcome to the Airport program!
```

```
Enter number of runways: 3
Enter the name of runway number 1:North
Enter the name of runway number 2:South
Enter the name of runway number 3:East
Select from the following menu:
 0. Exit program.
 1. Plane enters the system.
 2. Plane takes off.
 3. Plane is allowed to re-enter a runway.
 4. Runway opens.
 5. Runway closes.
 6. Display info about planes waiting to take off.
 7. Display info about planes waiting to be allowed to re-enter a runway.
 8. Display number of planes who have taken off.
Make your menu selection now: 6
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway North!
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway South!
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway East!
Make your menu selection now: 1
Enter flight number: USA12
Enter destination: Tampa
Enter runway: North
Flight USA12 is now waiting for takeoff on runway North.
Make your menu selection now: 6
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway North :
Flight USA12 to Tampa
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway South!
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway East!
Make your menu selection now: 1
Enter flight number: USA55
Enter destination: France
Enter runway: South
Flight USA55 is now waiting for takeoff on runway South.
Make your menu selection now: 1
Enter flight number: United123
Enter destination: NewYork
Enter runway: East
Flight United123 is now waiting for takeoff on runway East.
Make your menu selection now: 1
Enter flight number: AirFrance87
Enter destination: LasVegas
Enter runway: North
Flight AirFrance87 is now waiting for takeoff on runway North.
Make your menu selection now: 1
Enter flight number: United123
Enter destination: Cleveland
Enter runway: South
Flight United123 is now waiting for takeoff on runway South.
Make your menu selection now: 1
Enter flight number: Delta5
Enter destination: Paris
Enter runway: South
Flight Delta5 is now waiting for takeoff on runway South.
```

```
Make your menu selection now: 6
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway North :
Flight USA12 to Tampa
Flight AirFrance87 to LasVegas
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway South :
Flight USA55 to France
Flight United123 to Cleveland
Flight Delta5 to Paris
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway East :
Flight United123 to NewYork
Make your menu selection now: 2
Is flightUSA12cleared for takeoff(Y/N): N
Flight USA12 is now waiting to be allowed to re-enter a runway
Make your menu selection now: 7
These planes are waiting to be cleared to re-enter a runway:
Flight USA12 to Tampa
Make your menu selection now: 2
Is flightUSA55cleared for takeoff(Y/N): N
Flight USA55 is now waiting to be allowed to re-enter a runway
Make your menu selection now: 2
Is flightUnited123cleared for takeoff(Y/N): Y
Flight United123 has now taken off from runway East
Make your menu selection now: 6
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway North :
Flight AirFrance87 to LasVegas
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway South :
Flight United123 to Cleveland
Flight Delta5 to Paris
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway East!
Make your menu selection now: 4
Enter the name of the new runway : SouthEast
Runway SouthEast has opened.
Make your menu selection now: 1
Enter flight number: Continental21
Enter destination: Tokyo
Enter runway: SouthEast
Flight Continental21 is now waiting for takeoff on runway SouthEast.
Make your menu selection now: 6
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway North :
Flight AirFrance87 to LasVegas
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway South :
Flight United123 to Cleveland
Flight Delta5 to Paris
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway East!
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway SouthEast :
Flight Continental21 to Tokyo
Make your menu selection now: 8
1 planes have taken off from the airport.
Make your menu selection now: 5
Enter runway: North
Enter new runway for plane AirFrance87:SouthEast
Flight AirFrance87 is now waiting for takeoff on runway SouthEast
```

```
Enter new runway for plane USA12:East
Flight USA12 has changed runway to East
Runway North has been closed.
Make your menu selection now: 6
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway South :
Flight United123 to Cleveland
Flight Delta5 to Paris
No planes are waiting for takeoff on runway East!
These planes are waiting for takeoff on runway SouthEast :
Flight Continental21 to Tokyo
Flight AirFrance87 to LasVegas
Make your menu selection now: 7
These planes are waiting to be cleared to re-enter a runway:
Flight USA55 to France
Make your menu selection now: 3
Enter flight number: USA55
Flight USA55 is now waiting for takeoff on runway South
Make your menu selection now: 0
The Airport is closing :Bye Bye....
```