

ArrayStack2Lab.java

```
1  /**
2   A class of stacks whose entries are stored in an array.
3   @author Frank M. Carrano
4   @version 3.0
5  */
6  import java.util.Arrays;
7  public class ArrayStack2Lab<T> implements StackInterface<T>
8  {
9      public static void main(String[] args) {
10         // Add you lab tests here
11
12         // TEST for display method
13         System.out.println("Running tests for the 'display' method:\n");
14
15         // Test Case 1
16         ArrayStack2Lab<String> test1stack = new ArrayStack2Lab<String>();
17         test1stack.push("dog");
18         test1stack.push("cat");
19         test1stack.push("fish");
20         test1stack.push("crocodile");
21         System.out.println("test 1: \nThe expected output is:
22 \ncrocodile\nfish\ncat\ndog\nThe actual output is:");
23         test1stack.display();
24
25         // Test Case 2
26         ArrayStack2Lab<String> test2stack = new ArrayStack2Lab<String>();
27         System.out.println("test 2: \nThe expected output is: \nThe stack is
28 empty\nThe actual output is:");
29         test2stack.display();
30
31         // TEST for remove method
32         System.out.println("\nRunning tests for the 'remove' method:\n");
33
34         // Test Case 3
35         ArrayStack2Lab<String> test3stack = new ArrayStack2Lab<String>();
36         test3stack.push("apple");
37         test3stack.push("orange");
38         test3stack.push("pear");
39         System.out.println("test 3: \nExpected output is: 2");
40         System.out.println("Actual output is: " + test3stack.remove(2));
41
42         // Test Case 4
43         ArrayStack2Lab<String> test4stack = new ArrayStack2Lab<String>();
44         test4stack.push("apple");
45         test4stack.push("orange");
46         test4stack.push("pear");
47         System.out.println("test 4: \nExpected output is: 3");
48         System.out.println("Actual output is: " + test4stack.remove(8));
49     }
50
51     // Problem 1
52     public void display() {
53         // check if the stack is empty
54         if (topIndex == -1)
```

```
53         // print appropriate message
54         System.out.println("The stack is empty");
55
56         // iterate through the stack starting from top
57         for (int i = topIndex; i >= 0; i--) {
58             System.out.println(stack[i]);
59         }
60     }
61
62     // Problem 2
63     public int remove(int n) {
64         /* the method removes the n top most entries for a stack. If the stack
65         contains less than n items, the stack becomes empty. The method returns the number of
66         items removed. */
67
68         // assign a counter
69         int numRemoved = 0;
70
71         // handle cases where n is larger than contents in stack
72         if (n >= topIndex + 1) {
73             numRemoved = topIndex + 1;
74             clear();
75             return numRemoved;
76         }
77
78         // pop n times and update counter accordingly
79         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
80             if (!isEmpty()) {
81                 pop();
82                 numRemoved++;
83             }
84         }
85
86         // return counter
87         return numRemoved;
88     }
89
90     private T[] stack;    // array of stack entries
91     private int topIndex; // index of top entry
92     private static final int DEFAULT_INITIAL_CAPACITY = 50;
93
94     public ArrayStack2Lab()
95     {
96         this(DEFAULT_INITIAL_CAPACITY);
97     } // end default constructor
98
99     public ArrayStack2Lab(int initialCapacity)
100     {
101         // the cast is safe because the new array contains null entries
102         @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
103         T[] tempStack = (T[])new Object[initialCapacity];
104         stack = tempStack;
105         topIndex = -1;
106     } // end constructor
107
108     public void push(T newEntry)
```

```
108     {
109         ensureCapacity();
110         topIndex++;
111         stack[topIndex] = newEntry;
112     } // end push
113
114     private void ensureCapacity()
115     {
116         if (topIndex == stack.length - 1) // if array is full, double size of array
117             stack = Arrays.copyOf(stack, 2 * stack.length);
118     } // end ensureCapacity
119
120     public T peek()
121     {
122         T top = null;
123         if (!isEmpty())
124             top = stack[topIndex];
125         return top;
126     } // end peek
127
128     public T pop()
129     {
130         T top = null;
131
132         if (!isEmpty()) {
133             top = stack[topIndex];
134             stack[topIndex] = null;
135             topIndex--;
136         } // end if
137
138         return top;
139     } // end pop
140
141     public boolean isEmpty()
142     {
143         return topIndex < 0;
144     } // end isEmpty
145
146     public void clear()
147     {
148         for(int i = 0; i <= topIndex; ++i)
149             stack[i] = null;
150         topIndex = -1;
151     }
152 } // end ArrayStack2Lab
153
```