CPSC 2151

Lab 10

Due: Friday, March 27th at 10:00 pm

In this lab you will be using the decorator pattern to extend the `List` interface. We want to add the ability to swap two positions in the list and to shuffle the list to the `List` interface. Unfortunately we are not able to edit the `List` interface, so we extend the `List` interface to do so. We will need to provide an implementation of the new interface, but we don't want to have to recode all the methods from `List`, nor do we want to create an implementation for each implementation of the `List` interface. Luckily the decorator pattern allows us to easily do this.

Refer back to the video and the accompanying slides on the Decorator pattern for help.

Instructions

1. Create a new project in IntelliJ, with a package named `cpsc2150.listDec`
2. Add the `ShuffleApp` and `ShuffleList` classes provided on Canvas to your project
3. Create an interface called `IShuffleList`, and have it extend the `List` interface
    a. Remember, this interface will inherit all the methods from `List`, so we don't need to list them all out.
    b. This interface must also be Generic.
    c. Add two default methods to the interface. Write contracts for them as well.
        i. `default void shuffle(int swaps)`
            1. Randomly picks two positions in the list and swaps them
            2. Repeats this `swaps` times
        ii. `default void swap(int i, int j)`
            1. Swaps the values at positions `i` and `j` in the list
4. Follow the decorator pattern to complete the missing methods in `ShuffleList`. Many methods are already completed illustrating the decorator pattern.
5. Create a make file with the following targets
    a. `default` – compiles the code
    b. `run` – runs ShuffleApp
6. Test your code on unix.

Random Numbers in Java

We will need to create random numbers in order to shuffle our List. In order to do so, you need to import `java.util.Random`. Then you can declare a variable of the datatype `Random`.

```
Random rand = new Random();
```

To get a random number between 0 and N (not including N) you just call the `nextInt(int)` method, passing N in as the parameter. For example, if you wanted to get a random number between 0 and 100 (but not including 100) you would call:

```
int rand_num = rand.nextInt(100);
```

Partners

You may work with one partner on this lab assignment. Make sure you include both partners' names on the submission. You only need to submit one copy. Remember that working with a partner means working *with* a partner, not dividing up the work.

Before Submitting

You need to make sure your code will run on Unix and create a makefile.

Submitting your file

You will submit your files using handin in the lab section you are enrolled in. If you are unfamiliar with handin, more information is available at https://handin.cs.clemson.edu/help/students/

You should submit a zipped directory with your package directory and your makefile. The TA should be able to unzip your directory and type make and make run to run your code.