

Lab Goal : This lab was designed to teach you more about using a Priority Queue.

Lab Description : Read a list of Strings. Store the Strings in the PriorityQueue and display the list in priority queue order, display the min value, and display the queue in natural order. Make sure your getNaturalOrder method is not destructive! (When you print the PQ afterwards it shouldn't be empty.)

Sample Data :

one seven six two three four five
one two three four five 1 2 3 4 5
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p
p o n m l k j i h g f e d c b a

Files Needed ::

PQTester.java
Lab14b.java

Sample Output :

toString() - [five, seven, four, two, three, six, one]
getMin() - five
getNaturalOrder() - five four one seven six three two
toString() - [five, seven, four, two, three, six, one]

toString() - [1, 3, 2, 4, 5, three, five, two, four, one]
getMin() - 1
getNaturalOrder() - 1 2 3 4 5 five four one three two
toString() - [1, 3, 2, 4, 5, three, five, two, four, one]

toString() - [a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p]
getMin() - a
getNaturalOrder() - a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p
toString() - [a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p]

toString() - [a, b, c, g, h, f, d, j, m, n, i, o, k, l, e, p]
getMin() - a
getNaturalOrder() - a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p
toString() - [a, b, c, g, h, f, d, j, m, n, i, o, k, l, e, p]

BASIC PRIORITYQUEUE CODE

```
PriorityQueue<Integer> pq;  
pq = new PriorityQueue<Integer>();  
pq.add(67);  
pq.add(34);  
pq.add(12);
```

```
out.println(pq.remove()); //outs 12
```

```
out.println(pq.remove()); //outs 34
```

```
out.println(pq.remove()); //outs 67
```

PriorityQueue is a minimum heap with the smallest value at root.