CMPE 242

Programming Homework 1

This assignment is due by 23:55 on Sunday, 4 April

You are welcome to ask your HW related questions. Please use one of these options:

- 1. Moodle Homework **Question Forum**: HW Question-and-Answer (Q&A) Forum on Moodle is always available. Use the "Forum" link at the course Moodle page.
- 2. Homework **RECITATION HOURS**: There will be <u>two Q&A RECITATION HOURs</u> on the following days:
 - CMPE242-HW1-OfficeHour1: Mar 22, 06:00-07:00 PM, Zoom ID: 952 6936 0016
 - CMPE242-HW1-OfficeHour2: Mar 26, 06:00-07:00 PM, Zoom ID: 928 5510 3025

Note: Please make sure that you have read the HW document well before participating.

PARTI

Step 1

For the first part you should implement the <u>Generic Stack ADT</u> using a linked list. You must implement your own linked list implementation from scratch, you may not use the built-in Java linked list class. Name your stack implementation as **myStack** and the class should implement the following operations:

boolean isEmpty()	Returns "true" if and only if the stack is empty.
int size()	Returns the number of items in the stack.
void push (Item)	Pushes an item at the top of the stack.
<pre>Item pop()</pre>	Removes and returns the top element from the top of the stack.
Item peek()	Returns the most recently inserted item on the stack without
	removing it.
print()	Prints the elements of the stack starting from top to bottom.

Note 1: Be sure to test all methods and all exceptions as well.

Note 2: make sure to understand the concept of generics before implementing the class.

Step 2:

In this step, you will write a **VaccineStock** application that will use the **myStack** class you created above for management the COVID-19 vaccine stock. (*Note: you would not normally use a stack for this purpose in real life, but we would like you to experience the use of stacks.)*

First you will create a class called **VaccineStock**. This class will have three private data members and three functions:

serialNumber	An integer which holds the vaccine serial number.
countryName	A string that holds the name of the country that vaccine was
	manufactured.
numberOfVaccines	An integer that holds the number of vaccines produced.
<pre>void popItem()</pre>	Pops the item off the stack and displays it.
<pre>void pushItem()</pre>	pushes the item onto the stack
<pre>int action()</pre>	Displays the action menu and returns the user's choice

This program should be ask to enter <u>ADD/DELETE/EXIT</u> command in an infinite loop. If the user enters the option <u>ADD</u>, the program adds a new item to the inventory **myStack**; in <u>DELETE</u> entry remove an item from the inventory **myStack**. The loop should continue until the user writes <u>EXIT</u>. When adding an item, the program should ask the user for the information it needs for the three data members of the **VaccineStock** class and add a new item to the stack. When removing an item from the stack, the program should display all of the information in the **VaccineStock** object that was popped from the stack. When the program ends, it should pop all of the remaining items of the stack and display its data. Below you can see the example output format:

\$ java VaccineStock

Enter COMMAND?

ADD

Enter ITEM DATA?

191

CHINA

15000

Enter COMMAND?

ADD

Enter ITEM DATA?

192

TURKEY

8000

Enter COMMAND?

DELETE

192, TURKEY, 8000

Enter COMMAND?

EXIT

191, CHINA, 15000

PART II

For Part II, you should implement the Queue ADT using the resizing array approach. You should start with array size of $\underline{4}$ and the size of array can be increased (double) or decreased (halve) if needed, as explained in class.

Step 1:

Write a generic Queue class. Name your class as **myQueue**. The **myQueue** class should implement the following operations. Note that you must implement your own implementation.

boolean isEmpty()	Returns "true" if and only if the queue is empty.
boolean isFull()	Returns "true" if and only if the queue is full.
int size()	Returns the number of items in the queue.
void enqueue()	Inserts the element at the back of the queue.
Item dequeue ()	Deletes one element from the front of the queue.
<pre>Item peek()</pre>	Returns front item on the queue without deleting it.
<pre>int action()</pre>	Displays the action menu and returns the user's choice.
<pre>void print()</pre>	Print the elements of the queue from front to back.

Note 1: Be sure to test all methods and all exceptions as well.

Note 2: make sure to understand the concept of generics before implementing the class.

Step 2:

Now write a **Vaccine** application that will use the **myQueue** class you created above to simulate the management of the line of students who wait for COVID-19 vaccine in health center of the university.

Here are the assumptions:

- The health center daily vaccination capacity is X (i.e. it can vaccinate only X people on a given day).
- The students come in the priority risk groups that have a name and a size. For example Group1 with size 40, Group2 size 30 ...
- It is guaranteed (i.e. you can assume) that the group size is not more than health center daily vaccine capacity (X).
- Health center must vaccinate groups with highest risk priorities first.
- Health center must fill its daily vaccinate capacity.

The program input file is COVID19.txt. The <u>first line</u> of the file contains the <u>daily capacity</u> <u>number of the Health center</u>. The following lines contain a name and a number, corresponding to the <u>name of the group</u> and the <u>number of student in the group</u>. The groups are in descending order of priority (i.e. the first group has the highest priority).

Input:

```
50
Group1 30
Group2 10
Group3 50
Group4 20
```

The output should have the following format: For each day, with a listing of the groups name and size which vaccinated on that day. See the example output format. Finally, print the total number of students that vaccinated.

Output:

Day1: Group1 30 Group2 10
Day2: Group3 50
Day3: Group4 20
Total Student: 110
Total Day: 3