```
1 import java.lang.reflect.Constructor;
 2 import java.util.Comparator;
 3 import java.util.Iterator;
5 import components.queue.Queue;
6 import components.queue.Queue1L;
7 import components.sortingmachine.SortingMachine;
8 import components.sortingmachine.SortingMachineSecondary;
9
10 /**
11 * {@code SortingMachine} represented as a {@code Queue} (using an embedding of
12 * quicksort), with implementations of primary methods.
13 *
14 * @param <T>
15 *
               type of {@code SortingMachine} entries
* @mathdefinitions 
17 * IS TOTAL PREORDER (
18 * r: binary relation on T
19 * ) : boolean is
20 * for all x, y, z: T
21 * ((r(x, y) \text{ or } r(y, x))) and
22 *
       (if (r(x, y) \text{ and } r(y, z)) then r(x, z)))
23 *
24 * IS_SORTED (
25 * s: string of T,
26 * r: binary relation on T
27 * ) : boolean is
28 * for all x, y: T where (\langle x, y \rangle \text{ is substring of s}) (r(x, y))
29 * 
30 * @convention 
31 * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare method]) and
32 * if not $this.insertionMode then
33 * IS_SORTED($this.entries, [relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare method])
34 * 
35 * @correspondence 
36 * this =
37 * ($this.insertionMode, $this.machineOrder, multiset entries($this.entries))
38 * 
40 public class SortingMachine4<T> extends SortingMachineSecondary<T> {
41
      /*
42
      * Private members ------
43
44
45
      /**
46
      * Insertion mode.
47
48
49
      private boolean insertionMode;
50
      /**
51
      * Order.
52
53
54
      private Comparator<T> machineOrder;
55
      /**
56
      * Entries.
57
```

```
58
 59
       private Queue<T> entries;
 60
 61
        * Partitions {@code q} into two parts: entries no larger than
 62
 63
        * {@code partitioner} are put in {@code front}, and the rest are put in
        * {@code back}.
 64
 65
 66
          @param <T>
 67
                     type of {@code Queue} entries
 68
          <u>@param_q</u>
 69
                     the {@code Queue} to be partitioned
 70
        * @param partitioner
 71
                     the partitioning value
 72
        * @param front
 73
                     upon return, the entries no larger than {@code partitioner}
        * @param_back
 74
 75
                     upon return, the entries larger than {@code partitioner}
 76
          @param order
 77
                     ordering by which to separate entries
        * @clears q
 78
 79
        * @replaces front, back
 80
        * @requires IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
 81
        * @ensures 
        * perms(#q, front * back) and
 82
        * for all x: T where (<x> is substring of front)
 83
 84
        * ([relation computed by order.compare method](x, partitioner)) and
 85
        * for all x: T where (<x> is substring of back)
 86
        * (not [relation computed by order.compare method](x, partitioner))
 87
        * 
        */
 88
 89
       private static <T> void partition(Queue<T> q, T partitioner, Queue<T> front,
 90
               Queue<T> back, Comparator<T> order) {
           assert q != null : "Violation of: q is not null";
 91
 92
           assert partitioner != null : "Violation of: partitioner is not null";
 93
           assert front != null : "Violation of: front is not null";
 94
           assert back != null : "Violation of: back is not null";
           assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
 95
 96
 97
           while (q.length() > 0) {
 98
               T temp = q.dequeue();
99
100
101
               if (order.compare(temp, partitioner) >= 0) {
102
                   back.enqueue(temp);
103
104
                   front.enqueue(temp);
105
106
107
           }
108
109
       }
110
       /**
111
112
        * Sorts {@code q} according to the ordering provided by the {@code compare}
        * method from {@code order}.
113
114
```

```
115
        * @param <T>
116
                     type of {@code Queue} entries
        * @param q
117
                     the {@code Queue} to be sorted
118
119
        * @param_order
120
                     ordering by which to sort
        * @updates q
121
122
        * @requires IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
123
        * @ensures IS SORTED(q, [relation computed by order.compare method])
124
125
       private static <T> void sort(Queue<T> q, Comparator<T> order) {
126
           assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
127
128
           if (q.length() > 2) {
129
               Queue<T> temp = new Queue1L<T>();
130
131
                * Dequeue the partitioning entry from this
132
133
134
               while (q.length() > temp.length()) {
135
136
                   temp.enqueue(q.dequeue());
137
               }
138
139
140
               T partitioner = q.dequeue();
141
               temp.enqueue(partitioner);
142
143
               while (q.length() > 0) {
144
145
                   temp.enqueue(q.dequeue());
146
               }
147
148
149
                * Partition this into two queues as discussed above
150
151
                * (you will need to declare and initialize two new queues)
152
153
154
               Queue<T> lower = new Queue1L<T>();
155
               Queue<T> higher = new Queue1L<T>();
156
157
158
               // partition using partitioner
159
               partition(temp, partitioner, lower, higher, order);
160
161
                * Recursively sort the two queues
162
163
164
               lower.sort(order);
165
               higher.sort(order);
166
167
                * Reconstruct this by combining the two sorted queues and the
168
                * partitioning entry in the proper order
169
                */
170
171
               q.append(lower);
```

```
172
              q.append(higher);
173
174
175
          }
176
177
      }
178
       /**
179
180
       * Creator of initial representation.
181
182
       * @param order
183
                   total preorder for sorting
184
       */
185
      private void createNewRep(Comparator<T> order) {
          this.insertionMode = true;
186
187
          this.machineOrder = order;
188
          this.entries = new Queue1L<T>();
189
      }
190
191
        192
193
194
       /**
195
196
       * Constructor from order.
197
       * @param order
198
199
                   total preorder for sorting
200
       */
201
      public SortingMachine4(Comparator<T> order) {
202
          this.createNewRep(order);
203
      }
204
205
       * Standard methods ------
206
207
208
209
      @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
210
      @Override
211
      public final SortingMachine<T> newInstance() {
212
213
              Constructor<?> c = this.getClass().getConstructor(Comparator.class);
214
              return (SortingMachine<T>) c.newInstance(this.machineOrder);
215
          } catch (ReflectiveOperationException e) {
216
              throw new AssertionError(
                     "Cannot construct object of type " + this.getClass());
217
218
          }
219
      }
220
221
      @Override
222
      public final void clear() {
223
          this.createNewRep(this.machineOrder);
224
225
226
      @Override
227
      public final void transferFrom(SortingMachine<T> source) {
          assert source != null : "Violation of: source is not null";
228
```

```
229
           assert source != this : "Violation of: source is not this";
           assert source instanceof SortingMachine4<?> : ""
230
231
                   + "Violation of: source is of dynamic type SortingMachine4<?>";
232
           * This cast cannot fail since the assert above would have stopped
233
234
           * execution in that case: source must be of dynamic type
235
           * SortingMachine4<?>, and the ? must be T or the call would not have
236
            * compiled.
            */
237
238
           SortingMachine4<T> localSource = (SortingMachine4<T>) source;
239
           this.insertionMode = localSource.insertionMode;
240
           this.machineOrder = localSource.machineOrder;
241
           this.entries = localSource.entries;
242
           localSource.createNewRep(localSource.machineOrder);
243
       }
244
       /*
245
        * Kernel methods ------
246
247
248
249
       @Override
250
       public final void add(T x) {
251
           assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";
           assert this.isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of: this.insertion_mode";
252
253
254
           this.insertionMode = true;
255
           this.entries.enqueue(x);
256
257
       }
258
259
       @Override
260
       public final void changeToExtractionMode() {
           assert this.isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of: this.insertion_mode";
261
262
263
           this.insertionMode = false;
264
       }
265
266
       @Override
267
       public final T removeFirst() {
268
           assert !this.isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of: not this.insertion_mode";
269
           assert this.size() > 0 : "Violation of: this.contents /= {}";
270
271
           this.insertionMode = false;
272
           return this.entries.dequeue();
273
       }
274
275
       @Override
276
       public final boolean isInInsertionMode() {
277
278
           return this.insertionMode;
279
       }
280
281
       @Override
282
       public final Comparator<T> order() {
283
284
           return this.machineOrder;
285
       }
```

```
SortingMachine4.java
```

```
286
287
       @Override
288
       public final int size() {
289
290
           return this.entries.length();
291
       }
292
       @Override
293
294
       public final Iterator<T> iterator() {
295
           return this.entries.iterator();
296
       }
297
298 }
299
```