```
1 package components.waitingLine;
 3 import java.util.Iterator;
6 * Layered implementations of secondary methods for {@code Queue}.
7 *
8 * 
9 * Assuming execution-time performance of O(1) for method {@code iterator} and
10 * its return value's method {@code next}, execution-time performance of
11 * {@code front} as implemented in this class is O(1). Execution-time
12 * performance of {@code replaceFront} and {@code flip} as implemented in this
13 * class is O(|\{@code this\}|). Execution-time performance of \{@code append\} as
14 * implemented in this class is O(|{@code q}|). Execution-time performance of
15 * {@code sort} as implemented in this class is O(|{@code this}| log
16 * |{@code this}|) expected, O(|{@code this}|^2) worst case. Execution-time
17 * performance of {@code rotate} as implemented in this class is
18 * O(\{@code\ distance\}\ mod\ |\{@code\ this\}|).
19 *
20 * @param <T>
21 *
               type of {@code Queue} entries
22 */
23 public abstract class WaitingLineSecondary<T> implements WaitingLine<T> {
25
      * Private members ------
26
27
28
29
30
      * 2221/2231 assignment code deleted.
31
32
33
      * Public members ------
34
35
36
37
38
      * Common methods (from Object) ------
39
40
41
      @Override
42
      public final boolean equals(Object obj) {
         if (obj == this) {
43
44
             return true;
45
         if (obj == null) {
46
47
             return false;
48
49
         if (!(obj instanceof WaitingLine<?>)) {
50
             return false;
51
52
         WaitingLine<?> q = (WaitingLine<?>) obj;
         if (this.length() != q.length()) {
53
54
             return false;
55
56
         Iterator<T> it1 = this.iterator();
57
         Iterator<?> it2 = q.iterator();
```

```
58
           while (it1.hasNext()) {
 59
               T \times 1 = it1.next();
               Object x2 = it2.next();
 60
 61
               if (!x1.equals(x2)) {
 62
                   return false;
 63
 64
           }
 65
           return true;
 66
       }
 67
 68
       // CHECKSTYLE: ALLOW THIS METHOD TO BE OVERRIDDEN
 69
       @Override
 70
       public int hashCode() {
 71
           final int samples = 2;
 72
           final int a = 37;
 73
           final int b = 17;
 74
           int result = 0;
           /*
 75
 76
            * This code makes hashCode run in O(1) time. It works because of the
 77
            * iterator order string specification, which guarantees that the (at
            * most) samples entries returned by the it.next() calls are the same
 78
 79
            * when the two Queues are equal.
            */
 80
 81
           int n = 0;
           Iterator<T> it = this.iterator();
 82
 83
           while (n < samples && it.hasNext()) {</pre>
 84
               n++;
 85
               T x = it.next();
 86
               result = a * result + b * x.hashCode();
 87
 88
           return result;
 89
       }
 90
 91
       // CHECKSTYLE: ALLOW THIS METHOD TO BE OVERRIDDEN
 92
       @Override
 93
       public String toString() {
 94
           StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder("<");</pre>
 95
           Iterator<T> it = this.iterator();
 96
           while (it.hasNext()) {
 97
               result.append(it.next());
 98
               if (it.hasNext()) {
                   result.append(",");
99
100
               }
101
           }
102
           result.append(">");
103
           return result.toString();
104
       }
105
106
107
        * Other non-kernel methods ------
108
109
       // CHECKSTYLE: ALLOW THIS METHOD TO BE OVERRIDDEN
110
       @Override
111
112
       public T front() {
113
           assert this.length() > 0 : "Violation of: this /= <>";
114
```

```
115
           T front = this.dequeue();
           T next = this.dequeue();
116
           this.enqueue(front);
117
118
119
           while (!front.equals(next)) {
120
               this.enqueue(next);
121
                next = this.dequeue();
122
           }
123
124
           this.enqueue(next);
125
126
           return front;
127
       }
128
129
       // CHECKSTYLE: ALLOW THIS METHOD TO BE OVERRIDDEN
130
       @Override
131
       public T replaceFront(T x) {
           assert this.length() > 0 : "Violation of: this /= <>";
132
133
134
           T front = this.dequeue();
135
           T next = this.dequeue();
136
           this.enqueue(x);
137
           while (!x.equals(next)) {
138
139
               this.enqueue(next);
140
                next = this.dequeue();
141
           }
142
143
           this.enqueue(next);
144
145
           return front;
       }
146
147
148
       // CHECKSTYLE: ALLOW THIS METHOD TO BE OVERRIDDEN
149
       @Override
150
       public void merge(WaitingLine<T> w) {
           assert w != null : "Violation of: q is not null";
151
152
           assert w != this : "Violation of: q is not this";
153
154
           WaitingLine<T> thisNew = this.newInstance();
155
           thisNew.clear();
156
157
           T next1 = this.dequeue();
158
           T next2 = w.dequeue();
159
160
           while (!next1.equals(null) && !next2.equals(null)) {
161
                thisNew.enqueue(next1);
162
               thisNew.enqueue(next2);
163
164
               next1 = this.dequeue();
165
               next2 = w.dequeue();
           }
166
           while (!next1.equals(null)) {
167
168
               thisNew.enqueue(next1);
169
170
                next1 = this.dequeue();
171
           }
```

```
172
           while (!next2.equals(null)) {
                thisNew.enqueue(next2);
173
174
175
               next2 = w.dequeue();
176
           }
177
           this.transferFrom(thisNew);
178
179
180
       }
181
182
       // CHECKSTYLE: ALLOW THIS METHOD TO BE OVERRIDDEN
183
       @Override
184
       public WaitingLine<T> split(int x) {
           assert x < this.length() : "Violation of: x is less than this.length";</pre>
185
186
           assert x < 0 : "Violation of: x is positive";</pre>
187
           WaitingLine<T> frontLine = this.newInstance();
188
           WaitingLine<T> rearLine = this.newInstance();
189
190
191
           for (int i = 0; i < x; i++) {
192
               frontLine.enqueue(this.dequeue());
193
194
           while (this.length() >= 1) {
195
                rearLine.enqueue(this.dequeue());
196
           }
197
           this.transferFrom(frontLine);
198
199
200
           return rearLine;
201
       }
202
203 }
204
```