```
1 import java.util.Comparator;
3 import components.queue.Queue;
4 import components.queue.Queue1L;
6 /**
7 * Layered implementations of secondary method {@code sort} for
8 * {@code Queue<String>}.
9 *
10 * @param <T>
                 type of {@code Queue} entries
11 *
12 * @mathdefinitions 
13 * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER (
14 *
     r: binary relation on T
15 *
      ) : boolean is
16 * for all x, y, z: T
17 *
      ((r(x, y) \text{ or } r(y, x)) \text{ and }
18 *
        (if (r(x, y) \text{ and } r(y, z)) then r(x, z)))
19 *
20 * IS_SORTED (
21 *
       s: string of T,
22 *
      r: binary relation on T
23 * ) : boolean is
24 * for all x, y: T where (\langle x, y \rangle) is substring of s) (r(x, y))
25 * 
26 */
27 public final class Queue1LSort4<T> extends Queue1L<T> {
28
      /**
29
30
       * No-argument constructor.
31
32
      public Queue1LSort4() {
33
          super();
34
      }
35
36
37
       * Partitions {@code q} into two parts: entries no larger than
38
       * {@code partitioner} are put in {@code front}, and the rest are put in
39
       * {@code back}.
40
       * @param <T>
41
42
                     type of {@code Queue} entries
       * @param q
43
44
                     the {@code Queue} to be partitioned
45
       * @param partitioner
46
                     the partitioning value
       * @param front
47
48
                     upon return, the entries no larger than {@code partitioner}
49
       * @param_back
50
                     upon return, the entries larger than {@code partitioner}
       * @param order
51
52
                     ordering by which to separate entries
       * @clears q
53
54
       * @replaces front, back
       * @requires IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
55
       * @ensures 
56
57
       * perms(#q, front * back) and
```

```
58
        * for all x: T where (<x> is substring of front)
        * ([relation computed by order.compare method](x, partitioner)) and
 59
        * for all x: T where (<x> is substring of back)
        * (not [relation computed by order.compare method](x, partitioner))
 61
 62
        * 
        */
 63
 64
       private void partition(Queue<T> q, T partitioner, Queue<T> front,
 65
               Queue<T> back, Comparator<T> order) {
           assert q != null : "Violation of: q is not null";
 66
 67
           assert partitioner != null : "Violation of: partitioner is not null";
           assert front != null : "Violation of: front is not null";
 68
           assert back != null : "Violation of: back is not null";
 69
 70
           assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
 71
 72
           while (q.length() > 0) {
 73
 74
               T temp = q.dequeue();
 75
 76
               if (order.compare(temp, partitioner) >= 0) {
 77
                    back.enqueue(temp);
 78
               } else {
 79
                   front.enqueue(temp);
 80
 81
 82
           }
 83
 84
       }
 85
 86
       @Override
 87
       public void sort(Comparator<T> order) {
           assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
 88
 89
           if (this.length() > 2) {
 90
               Queue<T> temp = new Queue1L<T>();
 91
 92
                * Dequeue the partitioning entry from this
 93
 94
 95
               while (this.length() > temp.length()) {
 96
 97
                   temp.enqueue(this.dequeue());
 98
               }
99
100
101
               T partitioner = this.dequeue();
               temp.enqueue(partitioner);
102
103
104
               while (this.length() > 0) {
105
106
                   temp.enqueue(this.dequeue());
107
               }
108
109
110
                 * Partition this into two queues as discussed above
111
112
                * (you will need to declare and initialize two new queues)
                */
113
114
```

```
Queue1LSort4.java
```

```
115
               Queue<T> lower = new Queue1L<T>();
116
               Queue<T> higher = new Queue1L<T>();
117
118
               // partition using partitioner
119
               partition(temp, partitioner, lower, higher, order);
120
121
122
               * Recursively sort the two queues
123
124
125
               lower.sort(order);
126
               higher.sort(order);
127
128
               * Reconstruct this by combining the two sorted queues and the
129
                * partitioning entry in the proper order
130
131
132
               this.append(lower);
               this.append(higher);
133
134
135
136
           }
137
       }
138
139 }
140
```