

CS 2401 Assignment #8

Due Date: Sunday, April 16, 2017 11:59PM (See the syllabus for late policy).

Objective: The goal of this assignment is to practice Queue operations.

Assignment: During the lecture sessions, we discussed an array-based Queue class. The Queue class from the lecture is copied below.

```
public class Queue{
    private int QUEUE_SIZE = 50;
    private Object[] items;
    private int front, back, count;

    public Queue() {
        items = new Object[QUEUE_SIZE];
        front = 0;
        back = QUEUE_SIZE -1;
        count =0;
    }

    public boolean isEmpty(){
        return count ==0;
    }

    public boolean isFull(){
        return count == QUEUE_SIZE;
    }

    public void enqueue(Object newItem){
        if (!isFull()){
            back = (back+1) % QUEUE_SIZE;
            items[back] = newItem;
            count++;
            return;
        } else
            System.out.println("Trying to enqueue into full queue");
    }

    public Object dequeue(){
        if (!isEmpty()){
            Object queueFront = items[front];
            front = (front+1) % QUEUE_SIZE;
            count--;
            return queueFront;
        }else
            System.out.println("Trying to dequeue from empty queue");
        return null;
    }

    public void dequeueAll(){
        items = new Object[QUEUE_SIZE];
        front = 0;
        back = QUEUE_SIZE -1;
        count =0;
    }

    public Object peek(){
        if (!isEmpty()) {
```

```

        return items[front];
    }
    else
        System.out.println("Trying to peek with empty queue");
    return null;
}

public int size(){
    return count;
}

} // End of class Queue

```

Your tasks in this assignment are outlined below.

1. Change the `QUEUE_SIZE=50` to `QUEUE_SIZE=5` in the given code. This would make the demo easier.
2. Change the `enqueue` method of the `Queue` class in such a way that if the array is full then the array-size will become double. Obviously, the new item will be added in the expanded array in that case. That is, `enqueue` will never fail due to the size-limitation of the array.
3. Write a different class named `Runner.java` from which you will create a queue object and demonstrate that your `Queue` class works. In `Runner.java`, in addition to the `main` method, write the following methods and demonstrate that these methods work.

(a) **public static void printQueue(Queue q):** Print all the elements of a queue. We discussed this in the class.

(b) **public static void reverseQueue(Queue q):** Reverse the content of the queue.

A sample terminal output of `Runner.java` is provided below.

```

My queue is as follows:
10 20 30 40 50
I am going to dequeue one element.
My queue is as follows:
20 30 40 50
I am going to reverse my Queue.
My queue is as follows:
50 40 30 20
I am going to enqueue 60.
My queue is as follows:
50 40 30 20 60
I am going to enqueue 70.
Queue is full. Doubling the size.
New max. size is: 10
Entered the new item.
My queue is as follows:
50 40 30 20 60 70
I am going to reverse my Queue.
My queue is as follows:
70 60 20 30 40 50

```

Deliverables: `Queue.java` and `Runner.java`. You must use Blackboard to submit. Talk to your TA for further instructions.