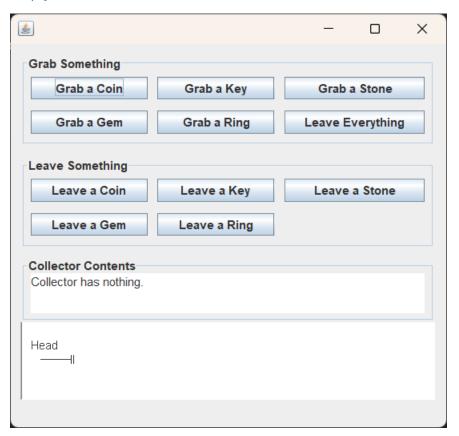
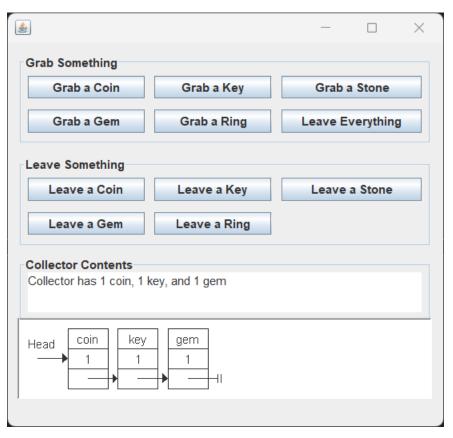
Empty node list

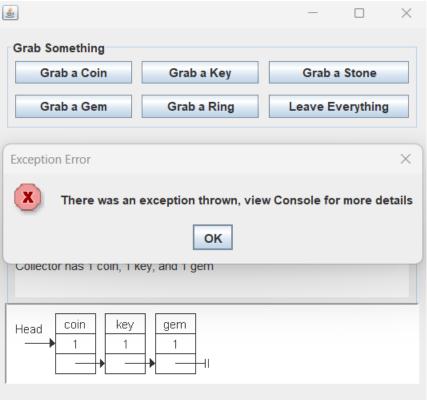


Node list with a few example objects



Node list after removing object and after attempting to remove nonexistent objects





Node logic:

```
    package edu.uwm.cs351;

 2. public class Collector {
 3. private final static String things[] = { "coin", "gem", "key", "ring", "stone" };
 4. public enum ThingType {
 5. NOTHING(-1), COIN(0), GEM(1), KEY(2), RING(3), STONE(4);
 6. private int value;
7. private ThingType(int value) {
8. this.value = value;
9. }
10. public int getValue() {
11. return value;
12. }
13. public final static String describe(ThingType t) {
14. if (t == ThingType.NOTHING) {
15. return "nothing, check input!!";
16. }
17. else {
18. return things[t.getValue()];
19. }
20. }
21. }
22. private static class CollectorNode
23. {
24. ThingType thing;
25. int count;
26. CollectorNode next;
27. public CollectorNode (ThingType thing, int count, CollectorNode next) {
28. this.thing = thing;
29. this.count = count;
30. this.next = next;
31. }
32. @Override
33. public String toString () {
34. return thing.toString() + ": " + count;
35. }
36. }
37. private CollectorNode head;
38. public Collector() {
39. head = null;
40.}
41. /** Check if the collector is empty.
42. * @return true if collector is empty.
43. */
44. public Boolean isEmpty() {
45. return head == null;
46. }
47. /** Counts the number of things in the collector.
48. * @return the number of things in the collector.
49. */
50. public int howManyThings() {
51. int count = 0;
52. for (CollectorNode cur = head; cur != null; cur=cur.next) {
53. ++count;
54. }
55. return count;
56. }
57. /** Count the number of particular kind of things.
58. * @param count_thing the type of thing to count.
59. * @return the number of that type.
60. */
61. public int howManyOf(ThingType count thing) {
62. for (CollectorNode cur = head; cur != null; cur=cur.next) {
```

```
63. if (cur.thing == count_thing) return cur.count;
 64. }
65. return 0;
66. }
67. /** Add one of this kind to the collector.
68. * @param new_thing the kind to add.
70. public void grab(ThingType new_thing) {
71. // Being lazy is good. Never write two functions that are almost
72. // the same if one can be written to use the other, with
73. // change in function or in big-Oh efficiency.
74. grabSome(new_thing,1);
75. }
 76. /**
 77. * Grab something, if the item already exists in the collector increment the existing count
78. * by the new count
79. *
80. * @param new_thing, new_thing of ThingType to add
81. * @param count, number of
82. */
83. public void grabSome(ThingType new_thing, int count) {
84. CollectorNode lag = null, p = null;
85. for(p= head; p!=null; lag=p, p=p.next) {
86. if (new_thing == p.thing) {
87. p.count += count;
88. return;
89. }
90. }
91. CollectorNode n = new CollectorNode(new_thing,count,p);
92. if (head == null) { head = n;}
93. else {lag.next = n;}
94. }
95. /** Remove one instance of lv_thing from this collector.
96. * @param lv_thing type of thing to remove.
97. */
98. public void leave(ThingType lv thing) {
99. CollectorNode lag= null, p;
100. if (head == null) {throw new IllegalStateException("No things to leave!");}
101. for (p=head;p!=null; lag=p, p=p.next) {
102. if(p.thing == lv_thing) {
103. if(p.count > 1) {p.count--;}
104. else {
105. //! --- Bug Section --- //
106. if (p== head) {head = head.next;}
107. else {lag.next = p.next;}
108. }
109. return;
110. }
111. }
112. throw new IllegalStateException("No matching thing to leave!");
114. /** Removes all of a particular type.
115. * @param lv_thing particular type.
116. */
117. public void leaveAll(ThingType lv_thing) {
118. CollectorNode lag= null, p;
119. if (head == null) {throw new IllegalStateException("No things to leave!");}
120. for (p=head;p!=null; lag=p, p=p.next) {
121. if(p.thing == lv_thing) {
122. if (p== head) {head = head.next;}
123. else {lag.next = p.next;}
124. return:
125. }
126. }
127. throw new IllegalStateException("No matching thing to leave!");
```

```
128. }
129. /** Remove everything from the collector.
130. */
131. public void leaveEverything() {
132. // while we have anything, drop all of what the first thing is.
133. while (!isEmpty()) {
134. leaveAll(whatIs(0));
135. }
136. }
137. /** Return the kind of thing at particular point in the linkedList.
138. * @param pos zero-based index.
139. * @return kind of thing at that position.
140. * @throws illegalStateException if position is out of range.
141. */
142. public ThingType whatIs(int pos) {
143. if (pos < 0) {
144. throw new IllegalStateException("list what_is position negative");
146. CollectorNode cur = head;
147. for (int i = 0; i < pos; i++) {
148. if (cur == null) {
149. throw new IllegalStateException("list what_is position too large");
150. }
151. else {
152. cur = cur.next;
153. }
154. }
155. return cur.thing;
157. /** Return the position of this kind of thing in the linkedList.
158. * @param loc_thing kind of thing to look for.
159. * @return zero-based index.
160. * @throws illegalStateException if nothing of that type is present.
161. */
162. public int whereIs(ThingType loc_thing) {
163. int i = 0;
164. CollectorNode cur = head;
165. while (cur != null && loc_thing != cur.thing) {
166. cur = cur.next;
167. i++;
168. }
169. if (cur == null) {
170. throw new IllegalStateException("Thing not found");
171. }
172. else return i;
174. /** Provide a explanation of what is in the collection.
175. * @return human-readable string.
176. */
177. public String show() {
178. String s = "";
179. if (!this.isEmpty()) {
180. s += "Collector has "
181. int how_many = howManyThings();
182. for (int j = 0; j < how_many; j++) {
183. ThingType t = this.whatIs(j);
184. int how_many_of_this = this.howManyOf(t);
185. s += how_many_of_this + " " + ThingType.describe(t);
186. if (how_many_of_this > 1) {
187. s += "s";
188. }
189. if (j < how_many - 1) {
190. s += ", ";
191. }
192. if (j == (how_many -2)) {
```

```
193. s += "and ";
194. }
195. }
196. }
197. else {
198. s = "Collector has nothing.";
199. }
200. return s;
201. }
202. }
203.
```