

echo "Compiling..." Compiling... g++ -o out SimpleAllocator.cpp prng.cpp test.cpp -std=c++17 -Wall In file included from AVL.h:187, from test.cpp:16: AVL.cpp: In instantiation of 'void AVL<T>::add(const T&) [with T = int]': test.cpp:335:20: required from 'void addInts(AVL<T>&, int, bool, bool, bool) [with T = int]' test.cpp:501:21: required from here AVL.cpp:12:20: error: cannot bind non-const Ivalue reference of type 'BST<int>::BinTreeNode*&' to an rvalue of type 'BST<int>::BinTree' {aka 'BST<int>::BinTreeNode*'} 12 | add_(this->root(), value, pathNodes); | ~~~~~~^~ AVL.cpp:35:45: note: initializing argument 1 of 'void AVL<T>::add_(typename BST<T>::BinTree&, const T&, AVL<T>::PathStack&) [with T = int; typename BST<T>::BinTree = BST<int>::BinTreeNode*; AVL<T>::PathStack = std::stack<BST<int>::BinTreeNode*, std::degue<BST<int>::BinTreeNode*, std::allocator<BST<int>::BinTreeNode*> >]' 35 | void AVL<T>::add (typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree, const T& AVL<T>::remove(const T&) [with T = int]': test.cpp:414:27: required from 'void removeInts(AVL<T>&, bool, int, bool, bool) [with T = int]' test.cpp:506:24: required from here AVL.cpp:20:23: error: cannot bind non-const Ivalue reference of type 'BST<int>::BinTreeNode*&' to an rvalue of type 'BST<int>::BinTree' {aka 'BST<int>::BinTreeNode*'} 20 | remove_(this->root(), value, pathNodes); | ~~~~~^~ AVL.cpp:58:48: note: initializing argument 1 of 'void AVL<T>::remove_(typename BST<T>::BinTree&, const T&, AVL<T>::PathStack&) [with T = int; typename BST<T>::BinTree = BST<int>::BinTreeNode*; AVL<T>::PathStack = std::stack<BST<int>::BinTreeNode*, std::deque<BST<int>::BinTreeNode*, std::allocator<BST<int>::BinTreeNode*> >]' 58 | void AVL<T>::remove_(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree, const Error 1 // Chatlog: https://chat.openai.com/share/e441bfa7-82fa-4931-b40a-5cb9cbde1c9f #include "AVL.h" using namespace std; // ------ Public Methods ------ // Inserts a value into the AVL tree. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::add(const T& value) { PathStack pathNodes; add (this->root(), value, pathNodes); // Note: It's already balanced inside the add function. } // Removes a value from the AVL tree. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::remove(const T& value) { PathStack pathNodes; remove (this->root(), value, pathNodes); } // Returns an inorder traversal of the AVL tree. template <typename T> std::stringstream AVL<T>::printlnorder() const { std::stringstream ss; printlnorder (this->root(), ss); return ss; } // ------- Private Helper Methods ------// Recursive helper function to insert a value into the AVL tree. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::add (typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree, const T& value, PathStack& pathNodes) { if (!tree) { tree = this->makeNode(value); } else if (value < tree->data) { pathNodes.push(tree); add_(tree->left, value, pathNodes); } else if (value > tree->data) { pathNodes.push(tree); add_(tree->right, value, pathNodes); } else { throw BSTException(BSTException::E DUPLICATE, "Duplicate value"); } // Update node count and balance factor. tree->count = 1 + this->size (tree->left) + this->size (tree->right); tree->balanceFactor = this->height (tree->left) - this->height_(tree->right); // Ensure the subtree remains balanced. balance(tree); } // Recursive helper function to remove a value from the AVL tree. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::remove_(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree, const T& value, PathStack& pathNodes) { if (!tree) { throw BSTException(BSTException::E_NOT_FOUND, "Value not found"); } pathNodes.push(tree); if (value < tree->data) { remove (tree->left, value, pathNodes); } else if (value > tree->data) { remove (tree->right, value, pathNodes); } else { if (!tree->left || !tree->right) { typename BST<T>::BinTree temp = tree; tree = tree->left ? tree->left : tree->right; delete temp; } else { // If both sides are equal. typename BST<T>::BinTree temp = tree->left; // Use predecessor. while (temp->right) { temp = temp->right; } tree->data = temp->data; remove (tree->left, temp->data, pathNodes); } } if (!tree) return; // If the tree is now empty, just return. // Update node count and balance factor. tree->count = 1 + this->size (tree->left) + this->size (tree->right); tree->balanceFactor = this->height (tree->left) - this->height (tree->right); // Ensure the subtree remains balanced. balance(tree); } // Left rotation to maintain AVL tree balance. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::rotateLeft(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree) { typename BST<T>::BinTree newRoot = tree->right; tree->right = newRoot->left; newRoot->left = tree; tree = newRoot; // Update counts and balance factors for the nodes after rotation. tree->left->count = 1 + this->size_(tree->left->left) + this->size_(tree->left->right); tree->left->balanceFactor = this->height_(tree->left->left) - this->height_(tree->left->right); tree->count = 1 + this->size_(tree->left) + this->size (tree->right); tree->balanceFactor = this->height (tree->left) - this->height (tree->right); } // Right rotation to maintain AVL tree balance. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::rotateRight(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree) { typename BST<T>::BinTree newRoot = tree->left; tree->left = newRoot->right; newRoot->right = tree; tree = newRoot; // Update counts and balance factors for the nodes after rotation. tree->right->count = 1 + this->size (tree->right->left) + this->size (tree->right->right); tree->right->balanceFactor = this->height (tree->right->left) - this->height (tree->right->right); tree->count = 1 + this->size (tree->left) + this->size (tree->right); tree->balanceFactor = this->height (tree->left) - this->height (tree->right); } // Left-Right rotation to maintain AVL tree balance. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::rotateLeftRight(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree) { rotateLeft(tree->left); rotateRight(tree); } // Right-Left rotation to maintain AVL tree balance. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::rotateRightLeft(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree) { rotateRight(tree->right); rotateLeft(tree); } // Balance the given subtree. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::balance(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree) { if (tree->balanceFactor > 1) { if (tree->left->balanceFactor >= 0) { rotateRight(tree); } else { rotateLeftRight(tree); } } else if (tree->balanceFactor < -1) { if (tree->right->balanceFactor <= 0) { rotateLeft(tree); } else { rotateRightLeft(tree); } } // Recursive helper for inorder traversal. template <typename T> void AVL<T>::printlnorder_(const typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree, std::stringstream& ss) const { if (!tree) return; //

Base case: If tree is NULL, just return. printlnorder_(tree->left, ss); // Process left subtree. ss << tree->data << " "; // Process current node. printlnorder_(tree->right, ss); // Process right subtree. } // comment



The error messages you provided indicate that there are issues with binding non-const Ivalue references to rvalues in your AVL tree implementation. Specifically, the errors are related to your add_ and remove_ functions, where you are trying to modify the tree argument, which is a reference to a typename BST<T>::BinTree.

The error message is essentially saying that you cannot bind a non-const Ivalue reference to an rvalue. This is because an rvalue is a temporary value that cannot be directly modified.

To fix these issues, you should update your add_ and remove_ functions to take a non-const reference to a pointer to BinTreeNode, which can be modified.

Here's how you can modify these functions:

```
cpp
template <typename T>
void AVL<T>::add_(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree, const T& value, PathStack& pathNodes) {
    if (!tree) {
        tree = this->makeNode(value);
    } else if (value < tree->data) {
        pathNodes.push(tree);
        add_(tree->left, value, pathNodes);
    } else if (value > tree->data) {
        pathNodes.push(tree);
        add_(tree->right, value, pathNodes);
        throw BSTException(BSTException::E_DUPLICATE, "Duplicate value");
    // Update node count and balance factor.
    tree->count = 1 + this->size_(tree->left) + this->size_(tree->right);
    tree->balanceFactor = this->height_(tree->left) - this->height_(tree->right);
    // Ensure the subtree remains balanced.
    balance(tree);
}
template <typename T>
void AVL<T>::remove_(typename BST<T>::BinTree& tree, const T& value, PathStack& pathNodes) {
    if (!tree) {
        throw BSTException(BSTException::E NOT FOUND, "Value not found");
    pathNodes.push(tree);
    if (value < tree->data) {
        remove_(tree->left, value, pathNodes);
    } else if (value > tree->data) {
        remove (tree->right, value, pathNodes);
    } else {
        if (!tree->left || !tree->right) {
            typename BST<T>::BinTree temp = tree;
            tree = tree->left ? tree->left : tree->right;
            delete temp;
        } else { // If both sides are equal.
            typename BST<T>::BinTree temp = tree->left; // Use predecessor.
            while (temp->right) {
                temp = temp->right;
```

```
}
    tree->data = temp->data;
    remove_(tree->left, temp->data, pathNodes);
}

if (!tree) return; // If the tree is now empty, just return.

// Update node count and balance factor.
    tree->count = 1 + this->size_(tree->left) + this->size_(tree->right);
    tree->balanceFactor = this->height_(tree->left) - this->height_(tree->right);

// Ensure the subtree remains balanced.
balance(tree);
}
```

By taking a non-const reference to BinTreeNode, you can modify the tree as needed without encountering the binding error.



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The error messages you're seeing indicate that your code is trying to access the private root_ member of the BST class from the AVL class. This is a violation of encapsulation principles, as root_ should be private and not directly accessible from outside the BST class.

To fix this issue, you should ensure that any access to the root_ member of the BST class is done through appropriate public methods or functions provided by the BST class, rather than directly accessing it. Typically, the BST class should provide methods for accessing or modifying its internal structure, such as inserting and removing nodes. This way, the AVL tree implementation should use those public methods to interact with the underlying binary search tree, rather than directly accessing its private members.

Here's a general outline of how you can modify your AVL class to adhere to encapsulation principles:

- 1. Update the BST class to provide public methods for adding and removing nodes or accessing the root node.
- Modify the AVL class to use these public methods to interact with the BST instead of directly accessing private members.

For example, you can modify your BST class like this:

```
cpp
// Inside the BST class
public:
```

```
BinTree root() {
    return root_;
}

void insert(const T& value) {
    // Implement your insert logic here.
}

void remove(const T& value) {
    // Implement your remove logic here.
}

private:
    BinTree root_;
```

And then, update your AVL class to use these methods:

```
cpp
// Inside the AVL class
void add(const T& value) {
   PathStack pathNodes;
   this->insert(value); // Use the public insert method of the BST class.
   // Continue with the rest of your AVL logic.
}

void remove(const T& value) {
   PathStack pathNodes;
   this->remove(value); // Use the public remove method of the BST class.
   // Continue with the rest of your AVL logic.
}
```

By following this approach, you ensure that the encapsulation of the BST class is respected, and the AVL class interacts with it through well-defined public interfaces.
