

# ABCU Course Information System

## Complete Pseudocode and Runtime Analysis

This is a complete Unified Document of All Milestones and Project One

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## PART 1: PSEUDOCODE IMPLEMENTATIONS

### A. VECTOR IMPLEMENTATION

#### Course Structure:

```
STRUCTURE Course
  STRING courseNumber
  STRING title
  VECTOR<STRING> prerequisites
END STRUCTURE
```

#### Load Courses Function:

```
PROCEDURE LoadCourses(STRING filePath)
  DEFINE courseList AS VECTOR<Course>
  DEFINE allCourseNumbers AS VECTOR<STRING>

  OPEN file at filePath
  IF file cannot be opened THEN
    PRINT "Error: File could not be opened."
    RETURN NULL
  END IF

  WHILE NOT end of file
    STRING currentLine = READ line from file
    VECTOR<STRING> tokens = SPLIT currentLine by ','

    IF size of tokens < 2 THEN
      PRINT "Warning: Skipping malformed line"
```

```
    CONTINUE
END IF
```

```
    Course newCourse
    newCourse.courseNumber = tokens[0]
    newCourse.title = tokens[1]
```

```
    FOR i FROM 2 TO size of tokens - 1
        ADD tokens[i] TO newCourse.prerequisites
    END FOR
```

```
    ADD newCourse TO courseList
    ADD newCourse.courseNumber TO allCourseNumbers
END WHILE
CLOSE file
```

```
FOR EACH course IN courseList
    FOR EACH prereq IN course.prerequisites
        IF prereq NOT IN allCourseNumbers THEN
            PRINT "Error: Invalid prerequisite"
        END IF
    END FOR
END FOR
```

```
RETURN courseList
END PROCEDURE
```

### **Print All Courses (Sorted):**

```
PROCEDURE PrintAllCourses(VECTOR<Course> courseList)
    SORT courseList BY courseNumber
    FOR EACH course IN courseList
        PRINT course.courseNumber + ", " + course.title
    END FOR
END PROCEDURE
```

### **Print Single Course:**

```
PROCEDURE PrintCourseInfo(String courseId, VECTOR<Course> courseList)
    FOR EACH course IN courseList
        IF course.courseNumber EQUALS courseId THEN
            PRINT course.courseNumber + ", " + course.title
            PRINT "Prerequisites: "
```

```

    IF course.prerequisites IS EMPTY THEN
        PRINT "None"
    ELSE
        FOR EACH prereq IN course.prerequisites
            PRINT prereq
        END FOR
    END IF
    BREAK
END IF
END FOR
END PROCEDURE

```

### **Menu System:**

```

PROCEDURE Main()
    VECTOR<Course> allCourses
    BOOLEAN dataLoaded = false

    LOOP
        PRINT "1. Load Data Structure"
        PRINT "2. Print Course List"
        PRINT "3. Print Course"
        PRINT "9. Exit"
        GET userChoice

        SWITCH userChoice
            CASE 1:
                allCourses = LoadCourses("courses.csv")
                dataLoaded = true
            CASE 2:
                IF dataLoaded THEN PrintAllCourses(allCourses)
            CASE 3:
                IF dataLoaded THEN
                    GET courseId
                    PrintCourseInfo(courseId, allCourses)
                END IF
            CASE 9:
                EXIT LOOP
        END SWITCH
    END LOOP
END PROCEDURE

```

## B. HASH TABLE IMPLEMENTATION

### Course Structure:

```
STRUCTURE Course
  STRING courseNumber
  STRING courseTitle
  VECTOR<STRING> prerequisites
END STRUCTURE
```

```
DEFINE hashTable AS HASH_TABLE<Course> (size = 127)
```

### Load Courses Function:

```
FUNCTION LoadCoursesFromFile(STRING fileName)
  DEFINE allCourseNumbers AS SET<STRING>
```

```
  file = OPEN fileName
  lines = READ all lines from file
  CLOSE file
```

```
  FOR EACH line IN lines
    tokens = SPLIT line by ','
    IF tokens.size >= 2 THEN
      ADD tokens[0] TO allCourseNumbers
    END IF
  END FOR
```

```
  FOR EACH line IN lines
    tokens = SPLIT line by ','
    IF tokens.size < 2 THEN CONTINUE
```

```
    course = CREATE Course
    course.courseNumber = tokens[0]
    course.courseTitle = tokens[1]
```

```
    FOR i = 2 TO tokens.size - 1
      IF tokens[i] IN allCourseNumbers THEN
        ADD tokens[i] TO course.prerequisites
      END IF
    END FOR
```

```
  INSERT course INTO hashTable
```

```
END FOR

RETURN true
END FUNCTION
```

### **Hash and Search Functions:**

```
FUNCTION CalculateHash(String key)
    hash = 0
    FOR EACH character IN key
        hash = (hash * 31 + ASCII(character)) MOD 127
    END FOR
    RETURN hash
END FUNCTION

FUNCTION SearchCourse(String courseNumber)
    index = CalculateHash(courseNumber)
    FOR EACH course IN hashTable[index]
        IF course.courseNumber EQUALS courseNumber THEN
            RETURN course
        END IF
    END FOR
    RETURN NULL
END FUNCTION
```

### **Print Functions:**

```
FUNCTION PrintAllCourses()
    allCourses = CREATE empty vector

    FOR i = 0 TO 126
        FOR EACH course IN hashTable[i]
            ADD course TO allCourses
        END FOR
    END FOR

    SORT allCourses BY courseNumber

    FOR EACH course IN allCourses
        PRINT course.courseNumber + ", " + course.courseTitle
    END FOR
END FUNCTION
```

```

FUNCTION PrintCourseInformation(String courseNumber)
    course = SearchCourse(courseNumber)
    IF course is NULL THEN
        PRINT "Course not found"
    ELSE
        PRINT course.courseNumber + ", " + course.courseTitle
        PRINT "Prerequisites: "
        IF course.prerequisites is empty THEN
            PRINT "None"
        ELSE
            FOR EACH prereq IN course.prerequisites
                PRINT prereq
            END FOR
        END IF
    END IF
END FUNCTION

```

### **Menu System:**

```

FUNCTION Main()
    dataLoaded = false

    WHILE true
        PRINT "1. Load Data Structure"
        PRINT "2. Print Course List"
        PRINT "3. Print Course"
        PRINT "9. Exit"
        INPUT choice

        SWITCH choice
            CASE 1:
                dataLoaded = LoadCoursesFromFile("courses.csv")
            CASE 2:
                IF dataLoaded THEN PrintAllCourses()
            CASE 3:
                IF dataLoaded THEN
                    INPUT courseNumber
                    PrintCourseInformation(courseNumber)
                END IF
            CASE 9:
                EXIT
        END SWITCH
    END WHILE
END FUNCTION

```

## C. BINARY SEARCH TREE IMPLEMENTATION

### Data Structures:

```
STRUCTURE Course
  STRING courseNumber
  STRING courseTitle
  VECTOR<STRING> prerequisites
END STRUCTURE

STRUCTURE Node
  Course course
  Node* left
  Node* right
END STRUCTURE

CLASS BinarySearchTree
  Node* root

  METHOD Insert(Course course)
  METHOD InOrderTraversal()
  METHOD Search(STRING courseNumber)
END CLASS
```

### Load Courses Function:

```
FUNCTION LoadCoursesFromFile(STRING filename, BinarySearchTree& bst)
  file = OPEN filename
  IF NOT file.isOpen THEN RETURN false

  tempCourses = CREATE vector<Course>
  allCourseNumbers = CREATE vector<STRING>

  WHILE NOT end of file
    line = READ line
    tokens = SPLIT line by ','

    IF tokens.size < 2 THEN
      PRINT "Error: Missing data"
      RETURN false
    END IF
```

```

course = CREATE Course
course.courseNumber = tokens[0]
course.courseTitle = tokens[1]

FOR i = 2 TO tokens.size - 1
    ADD tokens[i] TO course.prerequisites
END FOR

ADD course TO tempCourses
ADD course.courseNumber TO allCourseNumbers
END WHILE
CLOSE file

FOR EACH course IN tempCourses
    FOR EACH prereq IN course.prerequisites
        IF prereq NOT IN allCourseNumbers THEN
            PRINT "Error: Invalid prerequisite"
            RETURN false
        END IF
    END FOR
END FOR

FOR EACH course IN tempCourses
    bst.Insert(course)
END FOR

RETURN true
END FUNCTION

```

### **BST Operations:**

```

METHOD Insert(Course course)
    IF root is nullptr THEN
        root = NEW Node(course)
    ELSE
        InsertHelper(root, course)
    END IF
END METHOD

FUNCTION InsertHelper(Node* node, Course course)
    IF course.courseNumber < node->course.courseNumber THEN
        IF node->left is nullptr THEN
            node->left = NEW Node(course)
        ELSE

```



```

        InsertHelper(node->left, course)
    END IF
ELSE
    IF node->right is nullptr THEN
        node->right = NEW Node(course)
    ELSE
        InsertHelper(node->right, course)
    END IF
END IF
END FUNCTION

METHOD InOrderTraversal()
    InOrderHelper(root)
END METHOD

FUNCTION InOrderHelper(Node* node)
    IF node is nullptr THEN RETURN

    InOrderHelper(node->left)
    PRINT node->course.courseNumber + ", " + node->course.courseTitle
    InOrderHelper(node->right)
END FUNCTION

METHOD Search(String courseNumber)
    result = SearchHelper(root, courseNumber)
    IF result is nullptr THEN
        PRINT "Course not found"
    ELSE
        PRINT result->course.courseNumber + ", " + result->course.courseTitle
        PRINT "Prerequisites: "
        IF result->course.prerequisites.size > 0 THEN
            FOR EACH prereq IN result->course.prerequisites
                PRINT prereq
            END FOR
        ELSE
            PRINT "None"
        END IF
    END IF
END METHOD

FUNCTION SearchHelper(Node* node, String courseNumber)
    IF node is nullptr THEN RETURN nullptr
    IF node->course.courseNumber == courseNumber THEN RETURN node

```

```

IF courseNumber < node->course.courseNumber THEN
    RETURN SearchHelper(node->left, courseNumber)
ELSE
    RETURN SearchHelper(node->right, courseNumber)
END IF
END FUNCTION

```

### Menu System:

```

FUNCTION Main()
    bst = CREATE BinarySearchTree
    dataLoaded = false

    WHILE true
        PRINT "1. Load Data Structure"
        PRINT "2. Print Course List"
        PRINT "3. Print Course"
        PRINT "9. Exit"
        INPUT choice

        SWITCH choice
            CASE 1:
                dataLoaded = LoadCoursesFromFile("courses.csv", bst)
            CASE 2:
                IF dataLoaded THEN bst.InOrderTraversal()
            CASE 3:
                IF dataLoaded THEN
                    INPUT courseNumber
                    bst.Search(courseNumber)
                END IF
            CASE 9:
                EXIT
        END SWITCH
    END WHILE
END FUNCTION

```

## PART 2: RUNTIME ANALYSIS

### Big O Analysis Chart

Data Structure	Load & Create Objects	Search Course	Print All (Sorted)	Space
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Vector	$O(n^2)$	$O(n)$	$O(n \log n)$ ▾	$O(n)$ ▾
Hash Table	$O(n)$	$O(1)$ average	$O(n \log n)$ ▾	$O(n)$ ▾
Binary Search Tree	$O(n \log n)$	$O(\log n)$ average	$O(n)$ ▾	$O(n)$ ▾

## Detailed Analysis

**Vector -  $O(n^2)$ :** Pass 1 reads  $n$  lines ( $5n$  operations). Pass 2 validates prerequisites with nested loops: for each course ( $n$ ), check each prerequisite ( $m$ ) against all course numbers ( $n$ ), resulting in  $n \times m \times n$  operations. Total:  $O(n^2)$ .

**Hash Table -  $O(n)$ :** Pass 1 collects course numbers in  $O(1)$  hash set ( $2n$  operations). Pass 2 validates prerequisites with  $O(1)$  lookups and inserts with  $O(1)$  hash operations. Total:  $O(n)$  linear time.

**BST -  $O(n \log n)$ :** Pass 1 reads  $n$  lines ( $3n$ ). Pass 2 validates with linear search ( $n^2 \times m$ ). Pass 3 inserts  $n$  courses with  $O(\log n)$  each ( $n \log n$ ). Dominated by insertion:  $O(n \log n)$ .

## PART 3: DATA STRUCTURE EVALUATION

### Vector

**Advantages:** Simple implementation, efficient memory, easy to maintain, good for small datasets. **Disadvantages:** Slow  $O(n)$  search, inefficient  $O(n^2)$  validation, poor scalability, requires sorting before display.

### Hash Table

**Advantages:** Fast  $O(1)$  search, efficient  $O(n)$  loading, excellent for frequent lookups, scales well. **Disadvantages:** Requires sorting for display ( $O(n \log n)$ ), memory overhead, collision handling complexity, not naturally ordered.

### Binary Search Tree

**Advantages:** Naturally sorted, efficient  $O(n)$  in-order traversal, good  $O(\log n)$  search, no sorting needed. **Disadvantages:** Can degrade to  $O(n)$  if unbalanced, complex implementation, slower  $O(\log n)$  insertion, pointer overhead.

## PART 4: RECOMMENDATION

### **Recommended: Hash Table**

The hash table provides optimal performance for the primary use case: advisors searching individual courses. With  $O(1)$  average lookup time and  $O(n)$  loading, it outperforms both vector ( $O(n^2)$  load,  $O(n)$  search) and BST ( $O(n \log n)$  load,  $O(\log n)$  search). While it requires  $O(n \log n)$  sorting for full list display, this operation is infrequent compared to individual searches. The hash table optimizes for the common case, delivering the best user experience for advisors who primarily lookup specific courses multiple times per session.