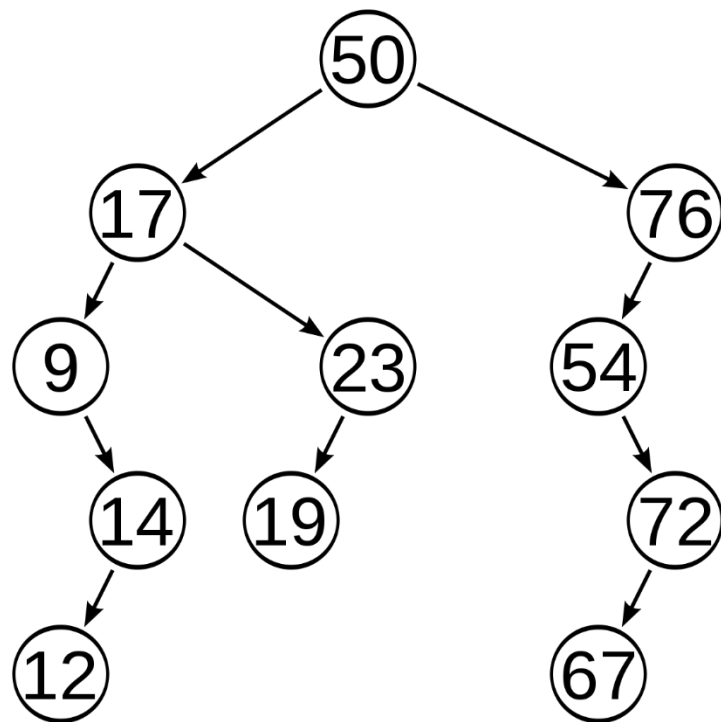
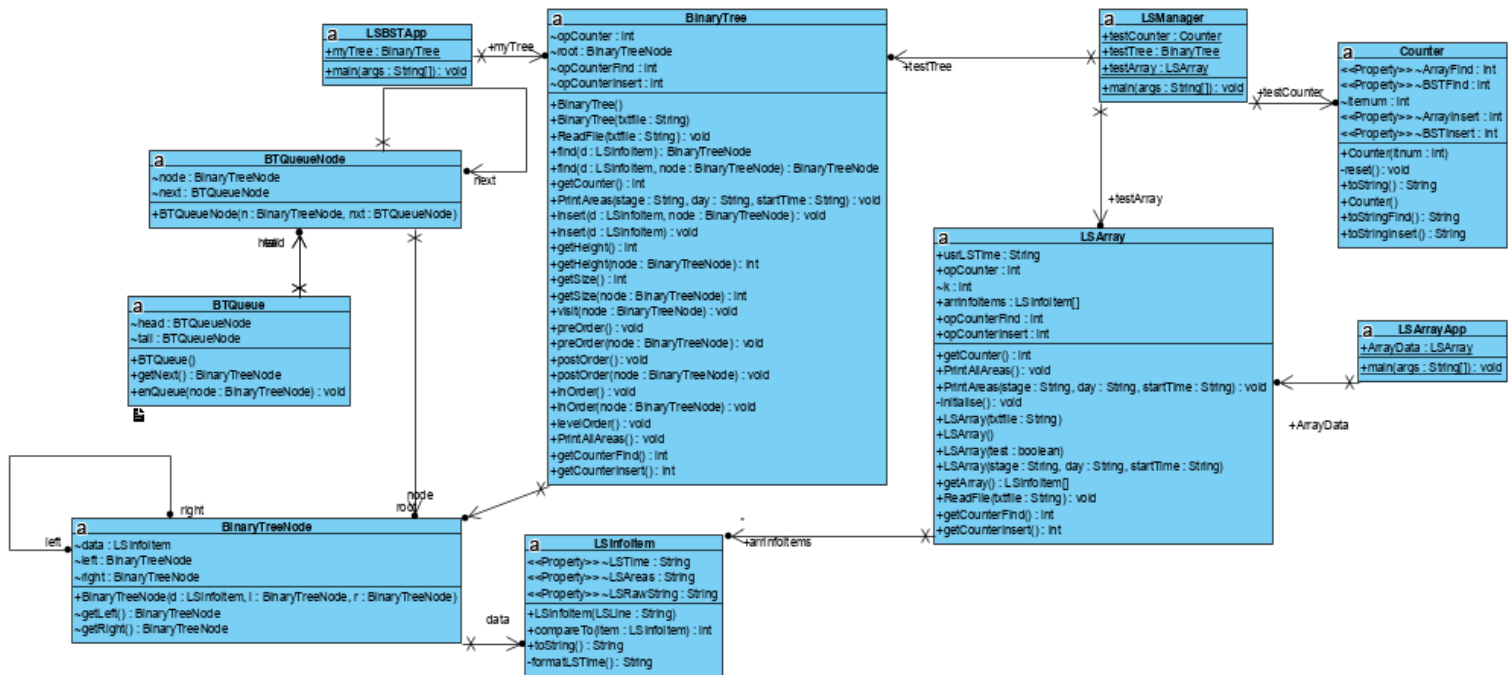


# CSC2001F ASSIGNMENT 1: BINARY SEARCH TREES



The aim of this assignment is to compare the time complexity of Arrays and Binary Search Trees.

OOP design:



Key data storage classes:

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| LSInfoItem  | Stores a data item consisting of a LSTime(stage, date, start time) as well as a LSArea variable which contains the relevant list of areas that the LSTime applies to.   |
| LSArray     | Stores an array of LSInfoItems and contains methods to traverse all the data (PrintAllAreas) and to search for a specific item if given a time.   |
| Binary Tree | This class allows for the data to be structured in what is called a Binary Tree. It makes use of recursive functions and as like the LSArray class, it can search for an item given a specific time. The Binary Tree can traverse through all the data in a level order, post order, preorder or inorder algorithm. It makes use of BinaryTreeNode, BinaryTreeQueues (and hence Binary Tree Queue nodes) to achieve this structure. |

Implementation classes:

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| LSArrayApp | <p>Commands the construction of a LSArray object. Methods from the specific LSArray class are called here depending on what the user inputs.</p> <p>Java LSArrayApp<br/>Entering this will print out all the data items in the array</p> <p>Java LSArrayApp “stage” “day” “time”<br/>Entering this will enable the program to search through the LSArray object for a LSInfoltem object that matches the specified LSTime data entered by the user</p> <p>A similar implementation is repeated with LSBSTApp</p> |
| LSBSTApp   |  |

Experiment facilitation:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| LSManager | <p>This class allows for both a binary tree and an array to be instantiated with the same data items (from the relevant textfile).</p> <p>Java LSManager “textfilename.txt”<br/>Calling this command will populate a Binary Tree and an Array with the data in the array. A call to print all the data files is made for both data structures.</p> <p>This data is then sent to a comma separated textfile containg the count data.</p> |
| Counter   | <p>This is an auxiliary class that helps to keep track of the count values for each of the data structures. For each data structure the Counter class stores a Find counter which stores the number of operation done to search for an item and an Insert counter which is used to store the total number of operations for the data to be inserted into the data structure.</p>  |

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| testGen | This class is used to create the 10 different textfiles of different lengths (n). It consists of first initialising the entire 2976 items into an array. A shuffle function is then used to randomize the position of the items in the array. After the shuffling takes place, a set number of values(n) are written to the relevant textfile and the process repeats. |
|---------|--|

## Testing:

Bash script code was written so as to test the functioning of the LSArrayApp class and the LSBSTApp class. Bash allowed the OS to run many instances of the program for testing purposes and print it to a textfile

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### *LSArrayApp Testing*

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ArrayTest 1: Prints all data

Input = java LSArrayApp

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OUTPUT:

Stage: 1

Day: 1

Starting time: 00h00

Areas: 1

Stage: 1

Day: 17

Starting time: 00h00

Areas: 1

...

Stage: 8

Day: 31

Starting time: 22h00

Areas: 15,7,11,3,12,4,8,16

Stage: 8

Day: 16

Starting time: 22h00

Areas: 15,7,11,3,12,4,8,16

No of operations: 2976

ArrayTest 2: valid search input

Input = java LSAarrayApp '1' '12' '00'

-----

OUTPUT:

Stage: 1

Day: 12

Starting time: 00h00

Areas: 7

Data point has been found

No of operations: 23

ArrayTest 3: invalid search input

Input = java LSAarrayApp '8' '44' '00'

-----

OUTPUT:

No item found

No of operations: 2976

ArrayTest 4: input has too many values

Input = java LSArrApp '8' '44' '00' '22' '33'

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OUTPUT:

Error: incorrect format

ArrayTest 5: input has too many values

Input = java LSArrApp 'A' 'B' 'C'

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OUTPUT:

Error: input must be integer numbers

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### *LSBSTApp Testing*

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The same tests as done for the ArrayApp were done for the BSTApp. Copies of these theses can be found in textfiles BSTTest1-6.

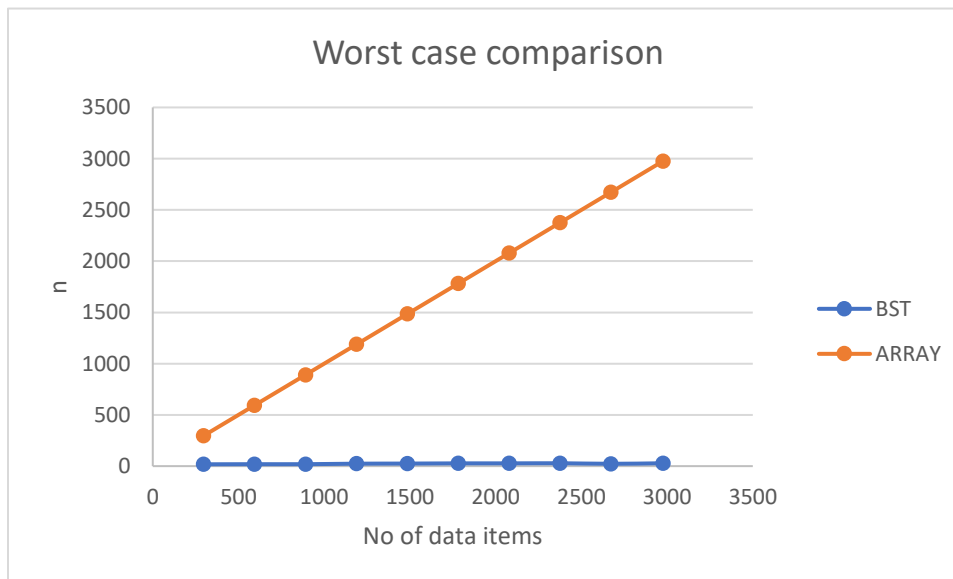
## Comparison Results

### **Methodology:**

- A java program was used to first randomize the 2796 data entries and create subsets of varying length equally spaced by 297 values.
- Once these individual textfiles were made, there was some editing done as to how the programs reach the data and allow for a specification of the textfile in the argument when running LSManager.
- Within each subset textfile, a loop was implemented to document the time taken to search for every data item in the subset with the Array structure and the BST structure.
- Each subset was written in a separate textfile separated by commas which would allow the sets to be manipulated in excel.
- A Bash program was made to run all the textfile subsets consecutively.

Table showing the processed results:

| n    | BEST |       | WORST |       | AVG     |        |
|------|------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|
|      | BST  | ARRAY | BST   | ARRAY | BST     | ARRAY  |
| 297  | 1    | 1     | 18    | 297   | 9.64646 | 149    |
| 594  | 1    | 1     | 19    | 594   | 10.5859 | 297.5  |
| 891  | 1    | 1     | 19    | 891   | 10.8474 | 446    |
| 1188 | 1    | 1     | 24    | 1188  | 11.9891 | 594.5  |
| 1485 | 1    | 1     | 25    | 1485  | 13.3697 | 743    |
| 1782 | 1    | 1     | 27    | 1782  | 13.2896 | 891.5  |
| 2079 | 1    | 1     | 27    | 2079  | 13.2823 | 1040   |
| 2376 | 1    | 1     | 28    | 2376  | 13.7635 | 1188.5 |
| 2673 | 1    | 1     | 23    | 2673  | 13.8979 | 1337   |
| 2976 | 1    | 1     | 28    | 2976  | 14.6529 | 1488.5 |



## Conclusions:

When comparing time complexities it is most important to focus on how the structure operates on worst case scenarios. As seen from the data collected in Table 1 and the graph constructed the A, the array structure grows linearly as n increases whereas the Binary Search Tree's trajectory is logarithmic in nature. Using this data it can be concluded that using a Binary Search Tree to perform searches through data is significantly better than using an array data structure.

## Git usage:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Commits on Feb 29, 2020 | <div>Reads textfile data working<br/>Agi23 committed 5 days ago</div> <div>0a95138</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>   |
| Commits on Feb 26, 2020 | <div>made LSInfoItem class and added method headers for LSAArrayApp<br/>Agi23 committed 8 days ago</div> <div>483f2dc</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>  |
| Commits on Feb 25, 2020 | <div>Added makefile to the document<br/>Agi23 committed 9 days ago</div> <div>345e0f0</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>  |
| Commits on Mar 5, 2020  | <div>Final retouches and comments<br/>Agi23 committed 28 minutes ago</div> <div>e75bb07</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>  |
| Commits on Mar 4, 2020  | <div>Output textfiles<br/>Agi23 committed 18 hours ago</div> <div>ec83445</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>  |
|                         | <div>Bash code generates textfiles<br/>Agi23 committed 19 hours ago</div> <div>8a454a8</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>   |
|                         | <div><a href="https://superuser.com/questions/429693/git-list-all-files-currently-u...">https://superuser.com/questions/429693/git-list-all-files-currently-u...</a><br/>Agi23 committed 19 hours ago</div> <div>dcc5058</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div> |
|                         | <div>Experiment textfile generation new files added<br/>Agi23 committed 19 hours ago</div> <div>3026f8c</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>  |
|                         | <div>Experiment textfile generation comparison working<br/>Agi23 committed 19 hours ago</div> <div>73c43d4</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>   |
| Commits on Mar 3, 2020  | <div>Search method for BST<br/>Agi23 committed yesterday</div> <div>6ffa4f0</div> <div>&lt;&gt;</div>  |