

# King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals College of Computer Sciences and Engineering

Information and Computer Science Department

ICS 202: Data Structures and Algorithms (3-3-4)

# **PROJECT**

Lab Section: 57

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## Why AVL?

This project is about a dictionary that allows users to do different operations such as adding, deleting, and searching. A suitable data structure that has been used is AVL tree because it balances itself after inserting, deleting, or searching for a node. Since BST, SLL, DLL, and CLL have high complexity, AVL Tree was the best choice. As a result, these operations' complexities are O(logn).

#### Code:

### Class Dictionary:

```
public Dictionary() { // This constructor creates an empty AVL
   this.tree = new AVLTree<>();
public Dictionary(String string) { // This constructor creates an
   this.tree = new AVLTree<>();
   tree.insertAVL(string);
public Dictionary(File file) throws Exception{ // This
   this.tree = new AVLTree<>();
   while (fileScanner.hasNext()) {
        String word = fileScanner.next();
            tree.insertAVL(word);
        catch(IllegalArgumentException ex) {
   System.out.println("\ndictionary loaded successfully.");
public void addWord(String s) throws WordAlreadyExistsException{
        tree.insertAVL(s);
        System.out.println("\nword added successfully.");
    catch(Exception ex) {
        System.out.println("The word is already in the
```

```
public boolean findWord(String s) {
    if(tree.search(s)){
public void deleteWord(String s) throws WordNotFoundException{
        tree.deleteAVL(s);
        System.out.println("\nword deleted successfully.");
    catch (Exception ex) { // // The word is not in the dictionary
        System.out.println("\nWord not found. ");
public String[] findSimilar(String s) {
   String[] array = new String[list.size()];
    for (int i = 0; i < array.length; <math>i++) {
        array[i] = list.deleteFromHead();
    return array;
public void findSimilar(String s, BTNode node, SLL<String>
list) {
    if (Math.abs(s.length() - node.data.toString().length()) ==
        String longerWord = s.length() >
node.data.toString().length() ? s:node.data.toString();
        String shorterWord = s.length() >
node.data.toString().length() ? node.data.toString():s;
        for (int i = 0; i < longerWord.length(); i++) {</pre>
            String wordWithoutChar = longerWord.substring(0, i)
+ longerWord.substring(i + 1);
            if (wordWithoutChar.equals(shorterWord)) {
```

```
list.addToTail(node.data.toString());
    else if(s.length() == node.data.toString().length()){ //
        int differentLetters = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {</pre>
            if(s.charAt(i) != node.data.toString().charAt(i)){
                differentLetters += 1;
        if (differentLetters == 1) {
            list.addToTail(node.data.toString());
public void saveFile(String fileName) {
    File newFile = new File(fileName);
    try(PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(newFile)){
        writeDictionaryInFile(tree.root, writer);
        System.out.println("Dictionary saved successfully.");
    catch(FileNotFoundException ex) {
       System.out.println(ex);
private void writeDictionaryInFile(BTNode node, PrintWriter
writer) {
    if (node == null)
   writer.println(node.data);
    writeDictionaryInFile(node.right, writer);
```

### **Testing Class:**

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
   Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
   Dictionary dictionary;
   boolean saved = false;
           System.out.println("Type the number of the
           System.out.println("1. A dictionary with no words.
           System.out.println("2. A dictionary with single
           System.out.println("3. A dictionary from a file>
           int type = input.nextInt();
           if(type == 1) {
           else if(type == 2){
               System.out.println("Add a word: ");
               dictionary = new Dictionary(input.next());
           else if(type == 3){
               System.out.print("Enter filename> ");
               String fileName = input.next();
               dictionary = new Dictionary(new File(fileName));
               System.out.println("Choose a valid option,
       catch(IOException ex) {
           System.out.println("This file does not exist.\n");
```

```
System.out.println("Type the number of the operation
            System.out.println("1. Adding a word into the
            System.out.println("2. Deleting a word from the
            System.out.println("3. Searching for a word in the
            System.out.println("4. Searching for similar words
            System.out.println("5. Exit.");
            int option = input.nextInt();
            if (option == 1) { // Adding a word
                    System.out.print("add new word> ");
                    dictionary.addWord(input.next());
                    System.out.println("Do you want to add
                    String addAgain = input.next();
                    if (addAgain.equals("N") |
addAgain.equals("n"))
                    System.out.print("remove word> ");
                    dictionary.deleteWord(input.next());
                    System.out.println("Do you want to delete
                    String deleteAgain = input.next();
                    if (deleteAgain.equals("N") |
deleteAgain.equals("n"))
```

```
else if(option == 3){ // Searching for a word
                    System.out.print("check word> ");
                    boolean found =
dictionary.findWord(input.next());
                    if (found)
                        System.out.println("Word found. ");
                        System.out.println("Word not found. ");
                    System.out.println("Do you want to search
                    String searchAgain = input.next();
                    if (searchAgain.equals("N") |
searchAgain.equals("n"))
                    System.out.print("search for similar words>
                    String word = input.next();
                    String[] array =
dictionary.findSimilar(word);
                        System.out.println("There are no words
similar to ' " + word + " '");
                        System.out.println("Words similar to " +
word + " are " + Arrays.toString(array));
                    System.out.println("Do you want to search
                    String searchSimilarAgain = input.next();
                    if (searchSimilarAgain.equals("N") |
searchSimilarAgain.equals("n"))
            else if(option == 5){ // Exit
                if(!saved){
                    System.out.println("Save Updated Dictionary
```

## **Errors Classes:**

```
public class WordAlreadyExistsException extends Exception{
    public WordAlreadyExistsException(String s){
        super(s);
    }
}

public class WordNotFoundException extends Exception{
    public WordNotFoundException(String s){
        super(s);
    }
}
```

## **Efficiency**

- 1. { Dictionary() } => Creating an empty dictionary costs O(1)
- 2. { Dictionary(String s) } => Creating a dictionary containing single word is O(1)
- 3. { Dictionary(File f) } => Traversing on the words in the file and then use the insert avl algorithm costs O(nlogn)
- 4. { addWord(String s) } => O(log n) -> Insertion in AVL Tree is O(log n)
- 5. { deleteWord(String s) } => O(log n) -> Deletion in AVL Tree is O(log n)
- 6.  $\{ findWord(String s) \} => O(log n) -> Searching in AVL Tree is O(log n) since AVL trees are always balanced$
- 7.  $\{ findSimilar(String s) \} => O(n) -> Since they go over all elements in the AVL Tree$
- 8. { saveFile(String fileName) & writeDictionaryInFile(BTNode node,PrintWriter writer) } => O(n) ->

Since they go over all elements in the AVL Tree