

Foundations of Computer Science
Exam dated 18 February 2025
Programming Test

PARAMETRIC SET

The set abstract data type, a container of elements that contains no duplicates, is defined with the following interface

```
public interface Set<E>
{
    /**
     * Inserts the specified data item into this set if it is not null and not
     * already present.
     * @param item element to be added to this set.
     * @return true if this set did not already contain the specified element.
     */
    boolean add(E item);

    /**
     * Checks if this set contains the specified item.
     * @param o the data item to be checked.
     * @return true if this set contains the specified data item.
     */
    boolean contains(Object o);

    /**
     * Returns true if this set is empty.
     * @return true if this set is empty.
     */
    boolean isEmpty();

    /**
     * Removes the specified data item from this set if it is contained.
     * @param o the specified item.
     * @return true if this set contained the specified element.
     */
    boolean remove(Object o);

    /**
     * Returns the number of data item in this set.
     * @return the number of data item in this set.
     */
    int size();

    /**
     * Returns an array view of this set.
     * @return an array containing the data items of this set.
     */
    Object[] toArray();
}
```

where E is the parametric data type for the elements in this set.

Code first the class **public class S<E> implements Set<E>** that implements a set where the constructor constructs an empty set.

Then code the following extended set

public class SE<E extends Comparable<E>> extends S<E> where

- public SE() constructs an empty extended set
- public boolean contains(Object o) overrides the superclass method using a recursive implementation.
- public boolean equals(Object o) compares for equality this extended set to the specified object.
- public Object[] toSortedArray() returns an array containing the data items of this extended set sorted in ascending order according to their natural order.

In the code evaluation, the following commands will be used

```
$ javac STester.java
$ java STester
$ javac SETester.java
$ java SETester
```

Where the STester and SETester test classes are below.

```
public class STester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // define constant String array
        final String[] COUNTRIES = {"Russia","China","Vietnam","China","Japan"};
        final String[] OTHER_COUNTRIES = {"Korea","Russia","Japan"};
        // define test set
        Set<String> s1 = new S();

        // insert data items into test set
        for (String p : COUNTRIES) s1.add(p);                // test of add method

        // print set size
        System.out.println("SIZE: " + s1.size());            // test of size method

        // print set elements
        Object[] items = s1.toArray();                        // test of toArray method
        System.out.print("ITEMS: ");
        for (Object o : items) System.out.print(o + " ");
        System.out.println();

        // check contains
        System.out.print("CONTAINS: ");
        for (String s : OTHER_COUNTRIES) {
            if (s1.contains(s)) System.out.print(s + " OK - "); // test of contains
            else System.out.print(s + " KO - ");
        }
        System.out.println();

        // remove items
        System.out.print("REMOVE: ");                        // test of remove method
        int index = 0;
        while (!s1.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.print(items[index] + " ");
            s1.remove(items[index++]);
        }
        System.out.println();

        System.out.println("SIZE: " + s1.size());            // test of size method
    }
}

public class SETester {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // define constant String arrays
        final String[] COUNTRIES = {"Russia","China","Vietnam","China","Japan"};
        final String[] OTHER_COUNTRIES = {"Thailand","Laos","Vietnam","Cambodia"};

        // define test sets
        SE<String> s1 = new SE();
        SE<String> s2 = new SE();

        // insert data items into test sets
        for (String p : COUNTRIES) s1.add(p);
        for (String p : OTHER_COUNTRIES) s2.add(p);
    }
}
```

```

// print set size
System.out.println("SIZE S1/2: " + s1.size() + "/" + s2.size());

// print unsorted data items
Object[] items = s1.toArray();
System.out.print("S1 UNSORTED ITEMS: ");
for (Object o : items) System.out.print(o + " ");
System.out.println();

items = s2.toArray();
System.out.print("S2 UNSORTED ITEMS: ");
for (Object o : items) System.out.print(o + " ");
System.out.println();

// print sorted data items
Object[] sortedItems = s1.toSortedArray();// test of toSortedArray method
System.out.print("S1 SORTED ITEMS: ");
for (Object o : sortedItems) System.out.print(o + " ");
System.out.println();

sortedItems = s2.toSortedArray();
System.out.print("S2 SORTED ITEMS: ");
for (Object o : sortedItems) System.out.print(o + " ");
System.out.println();

// compare sets
System.out.print("EQUALS: ");
if (s1.equals(s2)) System.out.println("S1 EQUALS S2"); // test of equals
else System.out.println("S1 DOES NOT EQUAL S2");

// compare sets
s2 = s1;
if (s1.equals(s2)) System.out.println("S1 EQUALS S2"); // test of equals
else System.out.println("S1 DOES NOT EQUAL S2");

// contains
System.out.print("CONTAINS: ");
for (String s : OTHER_COUNTRIES)
{
    if (s1.contains(s)) System.out.print(s + " OK - "); // test of contains
    else System.out.print(s + " KO - ");
}
System.out.println();
System.out.println("S1 SIZE " + s1.size());
}
}

```

The OKS.txt and OKSE.txt text files display printouts on standard output when the STester and SETester classes are run.

The following scores will be assigned in the code evaluation:

S: add 6, contains 6, remove 6, toArray 5 (TOT 23),
SE: contains if recursive 2, equals 2, toSortedArray 2 (TOT 6)

one point can be awarded for style and two points for asymptotic time complexity of the contains method of class S when better than $O(n)$.

Code that reports compile-time errors is usually considered insufficient.

In the submitted code, the student may not

- use instance variables with access specifiers other than private
- add methods other than private
- use classes from the Java Platform API of packages other than java.lang.

Student files must contain a Java comment as the first line, including the student's first and last name, ID, date, and workstation number.

FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Name_____ID._____

Date _____ Room:_____ DEI work station no._____

Undersign one of the following statements:

☐ I submit the following files for evaluation:

()S.java () SE.java () other_____

☐ I withdraw from the programming test.

Signature_____