

MySet.java

```
1 /** This class MySet that implements the the interface from MulitSet
2  * this class implement the cardinality, multiplicity, add, isEmpty
3  * union and intersection of MySet
4  *
5  * Name: Long Nguyen: Student # 5427059
6  *
7  * @version 1.0 (April. 2014) */
8
9 package MULTISET;
10
11 import java.io.Serializable;
12 import java.util.Arrays;
13 import java.util.Iterator;
14
15 import TestLists.*;
16
17 public class MySet < E extends Keyed > implements MultiSet<E>, Serializable {
18
19     private Node<E> top; // top element of the stack
20     private int length; //Length of the list
21
22     /** This constructor creates a new, empty stack. */
23
24     public MySet ( ) {
25
26         setTop(null);
27         setLength(0);
28
29     }; // constructor
30
31     //returns the number of elements in the collection
32     public int cardinality() {
33         return getLength();
34     }
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35
36 //returns the number of elements that match item from this
37 public int multiplicity(E item) {
38
39     int numberOfItems = 0;
40
41     Node<E> referenceLink = this.getTop(); // reference pointer to head
42     String thisNumberValue = "";
43
44     //looping through the linkedlist to get the values
45     while (this.getTop() != null) {
46
47         if((item.getKey().toString().compareTo(this.getTop().item.getKey()))
48 == 0){
49             thisNumberValue += this.getTop().item.getKey();
50             numberOfItems++;
51         }
52         this.setTop(this.getTop().next);
53     }
54     this.setTop(referenceLink); // setting the pointer back to the head
55
56     return numberOfItems; //return the number of items
57 }
58 /*Adds an Item to the collection; note this is a mutable operation
59 * and checking not to add duplicate values
60 */
61 @Override
62 public void add(E anItem) {
63
64     Node<E> referenceLink = this.getTop(); // reference pointer to head
65     boolean duplicate = false;
66
67     //looping through the linkedlist to get the values
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68     while (this.getTop() != null) {
69         //Checking for duplicate values
70         if((anItem.getKey().compareTo(this.getTop().item.getKey())) == 0){
71             //System.out.println(this.top.item.getKey());
72             duplicate = true;
73             break;
74         }
75         this.setTop(this.getTop().next); //pointing to the next node
76     }
77     this.setTop(referenceLink); // setting the pointer back to the head
78
79     //if there are not duplicates then add the item to the data
80     if(duplicate == false){
81         //System.out.println(anItem.getKey());
82         setTop(new Node<E>(anItem, getTop()));
83         setLength(getLength() + 1);
84     }
85
86 }
87
88 //returns true if this is empty
89 @Override
90 public Boolean isEmpty() {
91     return getTop() == null;
92 }
93
94
95 //returns a new MultiSet by taking the union of this and aSet,
96 //the operation is immutable, neither this or aSet is modified
97 @Override
98 public MultiSet<E> union(MultiSet<E> aSet) {
99
100     char[] unsortedSet = null; // unsortedSet
101     String valuesOfStringSet = ""; // initialize the string
```

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102
103 MultiSet <E> unionSet = new MySet <E>(); //creating a new MySet
104 char b;
105 E values;
106 Object element;
107
108 Iterator itr = aSet.iterator();
109 //iterating through the list to add in the string
110 while(itr.hasNext()) {
111     element = ((Keyed) itr.next()).getKey();
112     //System.out.println(element);
113     valuesOfStringSet += element.toString();
114 } //end while loop
115
116
117 Node<E> referenceLink = this.getTop(); // reference pointer to head
118
119 //looping through the linkedlist to get the values and adding them
to a string
120 while (this.getTop() != null) {
121
122     element = this.getTop().item.getKey();
123     valuesOfStringSet += element.toString();
124     this.setTop(this.getTop().next); //pointing to the next node
125 }
126 this.setTop(referenceLink); // setting the pointer back to the head
127
128 //making the string into a char array and sorting it
129 unsortedSet = valuesOfStringSet.toCharArray();
130 Arrays.sort(unsortedSet);
131
132 //adding the values to unionSet backward
133 for(int i = unsortedSet.length-1; i >=0 ; i--){
134     b = (char) unsortedSet[i];
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135         values = (E) new KeyedChar(b);
136         unionSet.add(values);
137     }
138
139     return unionSet; //returning the union of the collection
140 }
141
142 /*This method checks if both sets are equal*/
143 public Boolean equal(MultiSet<E> aSet) {
144
145     boolean isEqual = false; // setting the initial state to false
146
147     Node<E> referenceLink = this.getTop(); // reference pointer to head
148
149     //while the pointer is not null and iterator has next
150     while(aSet.iterator().hasNext() && this.getTop() != null) {
151         //iterator through the aSet to get the key
152         Object element = aSet.iterator().next().getKey();
153         //System.out.println(element);
154
155         //if comparing each values one at a time to check if they are equal
156         if((element.toString().compareTo(this.getTop().item.getKey())) == 0){
157             isEqual = true;
158             //else set it to false if they are not equal
159         }else{
160             isEqual = false;
161             break;
162         }//end else
163
164         this.setTop(this.getTop().next);//pointing to the next node in the
        linked list
165     }
166     this.setTop(referenceLink); // setting the pointer back to the head
167 }
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```
168     return isEqual; //return true of false if its equal
169 }
170
171 /*This method gets the intersection between the two sets */
172 @Override
173 public MultiSet<E> intersection(MultiSet<E> aSet) {
174
175     char[] unsortedSetA = null; // unsortedSet char array
176     char[] unsortedSetB = null; // unsortedSet char array
177
178     String valuesOfStringSetA = ""; // initialize the string
179     String valuesOfStringSetB = ""; // initialize the string
180
181     MultiSet <E> intersectionSet = new MyBag <E>(100); //creating a new
    MyBag
182     char b;
183     E values;
184     Object element;
185
186     Iterator itr = aSet.iterator();
187     //iterating through the aSet and adding it to a string
188     while(itr.hasNext()) {
189         element = ((Keyed) itr.next()).getKey();
190         valuesOfStringSetB += element.toString();
191     }
192
193     Node<E> referenceLink = this.getTop(); // reference pointer to head
194
195     //looping through the linkedlist to get the values
196     while (this.getTop() != null) {
197
198         element = this.getTop().item.getKey();
199         valuesOfStringSetA += element.toString();
200
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```
201         this.setTop(this.getTop().next); //pointing to the next node
202     }
203     this.setTop(referenceLink); // setting the pointer back to the head
204
205     /*Sorting the Array of both sets*/
206     unsortedSetA = valuesOfStringSetA.toCharArray();
207     unsortedSetB = valuesOfStringSetB.toCharArray();
208     Arrays.sort(unsortedSetA);
209     Arrays.sort(unsortedSetB);
210
211     //Checking the Array and check for duplicate values for the intersection
212     for(int i=unsortedSetA.length-1; i>=0; i--){
213         for(int j = unsortedSetA.length-1; j >=0; j--){
214             if(unsortedSetA[i] == unsortedSetB[j]){
215                 b = (char) unsortedSetA[i];
216                 values = (E) new KeyedChar(b);
217                 intersectionSet.add(values);
218             }
219         } //end if
220     } //end for
221 }
222 return intersectionSet;
223
224 }
225
226 @Override
227 public Iterator<E> iterator() {
228     return new LinkIterator<E>(this);
229 }
230
231 public Node<E> getTop() {
232     return top;
233 }
234
```

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```
235  public void setTop(Node<E> top) {  
236      this.top = top;  
237  }  
238  
239  public int getLength() {  
240      return length;  
241  }  
242  
243  public void setLength(int length) {  
244      this.length = length;  
245  }  
246  
247 }  
248
```