

# COP 5536 Fall 2018

## Programming Project

### Basic Information

- Name : Fatema Saiffee
- UFID : 1508 1278
- UF Email account: [fatema.saiffee@ufl.edu](mailto:fatema.saiffee@ufl.edu)

### Function prototypes showing the structure of the programs

#### 1. `class keywordcounter`

<b>void main(String[] args)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Open input and output file stream Process each line from the input file and extract keywords - counts, output required and terminating condition create HashMap for the Keywords and Node referencing to the corresponding frequency in Fibonacci Heap Perform operations like insertNode, removeMax on the Fibonacci Heap Priority Queue	
<b>Parameters</b>	args[0]	Name of given input file.
<b>Return value</b>	Void, Write output to output_file.txt containing list of most frequent words for different	

<b>int getNumberOfLines(String fileName)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Calculate the total number of lines in the file	
<b>Parameters</b>	fileName	Name of given input file.
<b>Return value</b>	Number of Lines in fileName	

#### 2. `class FibonnacciMaxPQ`

<b>boolean insertNode(Node node)</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Insert a node in the Fibonacci heap Inserts a node into the root list and checks whether its value is lower than the currently lowest node and changes the access pointer if necessary.

<b>Parameters</b>	node	node to be inserted in the FibonacciMaxPQ
<b>Return value</b>	Number of Lines in fileName	

<b>void increaseKey(int delta, Node node)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Insert a node in the Fibonacci heap Inserts a node into the root list and checks whether its value is lower than the currently lowest node and changes the access pointer if necessary.	
<b>Parameters</b>	node delta	node to be inserted in the FibonacciMaxPQ The amount to increase the count of the node
<b>Return value</b>	Void	

<b>Node removeMax(int numOfLines)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Removes the Node with the maximum count from the Fibonacci heap	
<b>Parameters</b>	node	node to be inserted in the FibonacciMaxPQ
<b>Return value</b>	A node having a maximum value of the frequency	

<b>boolean merge(Node root)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Checks if two nodes in the root list have the same rank. If yes, the node with the higher key is moved into the children list of the other node.	
<b>Parameters</b>	node	node to be inserted in the FibonacciMaxPQ
<b>Return value</b>	true if successful	

### 3. `class Node`

Since we have an unknown number of children in Fibonacci heaps, we have to arrange the children of a node in a linked list. So, we need at most two pointers to the siblings of every node. This results in a linear double-linked list. Now, we need another pointer to any node of the children list and to the parent of every node. All in all, there are 5 members. Furthermore, we define a rank(order) for every node, which says how many children a node has.

<b>Node (String key, int count)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Constructor initializing key and count members	
<b>Parameters</b>	key count	Keyword whose frequency is given. Total frequency of the keyword.

<b>Return value</b>	true if successful
---------------------	--------------------

<b>void updateCount(int count)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Updates the count of the current node This operation is done in time O(1).	
<b>Parameters</b>	node	node to be inserted in the FibonacciMaxPQ
<b>Return value</b>	Void	

<b>boolean addChild(Node node)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Adds a child node to the current node by inserting it into the children list and linking it. This operation is done in time O(1).	
<b>Parameters</b>	node	node to be inserted in the FibonacciMaxPQ
<b>Return value</b>	true if successful	

<b>boolean addSibling(Node node)</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Adds a node into the child list the current node belongs to. This is done in time O(1) too.	
<b>Parameters</b>	node	node to be inserted in the FibonacciMaxPQ
<b>Return value</b>	true if successful	

<b>boolean cascadingCut()</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Removes the node from the sibling list and refreshes the affected pointers.	
<b>Parameters</b>		
<b>Return value</b>	true if successful	

<b>Node rightMostSibling()</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Traverse the heap to get the rightmost node This is also done in time O(n).	
<b>Parameters</b>		

<b>Return value</b>	The node which is the rightmost sibling of the current node
---------------------	---

<b>Node leftMostSibling()</b>		
<b>Description</b>	Traverse the heap to get the leftmost node This is also done in time O(n).	
<b>Parameters</b>		
<b>Return value</b>	The node which is the leftmost sibling of the current node	