

CSE 2017 Data Structure Project#2, Fall 2020

Assigned: Nov. 5

Due: Nov. 21

In this assignment, you will use linked lists to implement a micro-version of Facebook.

Specifically, your program will accept from input a sequence of commands of the following forms, one command to a line:

- P <name> – Create a person record of the specified name. You may assume that no two people have the same name.
- F <name1> <name2> — Record that the two specified people are friends.
- U <name1> <name2> — Record that the two specified people are no longer friends.
- L <name> — Print out the friends of the specified person.
- Q <name1> <name2> — Check whether the two people are friends. If so, print “Yes”; if not, print “No”
- X – terminate the program.

For instance, this is one possible input and output:

Input	Output
P Sam	
P Liza	
P Mark	
P Amy	
F Liza Amy	
F Liza Mark	
F Amy Sam	
L Amy	Liza Sam
L Sam	Amy
U Liza Amy	
L Amy	Sam
Q Liza Mark	Yes
X	

Moreover:

- All these commands should execute in time that is independent of the total number of people in the system.
- The command “L” should take time proportional to the number of friends that the person has. The command “U” should execute in time proportional to the sum of the friends that the two named people have. The commands “P”, “F”, and “Q” should execute in unit time.

Data Structures

You must

A. Define a “Person” class which has one field for the name and another field for the linked list of friends.

- B. Store the friends of each person in a linked list. You may use any linked list class you want: The STL library linked lists, a linked list class you write yourself, any of the linked list classes presented in class, something you found somewhere on the Web, etc. However:
- The list of friends must be in a linked list of some description, and not in an array.
 - If you use any class that is not a STL library class and is not of your own design then you must indicate its source in a comment. This applies to the linked list classes presented in class as well.
 - The list must be a list of Person objects, not a list of their names, as strings.
- C. Create a global table that indexes each Person object under the name. Here, I recommend that you use the STL library functions; but you may use a map table definition from anywhere else. The same rules apply on citations.

Executing commands

To execute a “P” command, create a Person object for the name, and save it in the first hash table under the name.

To execute an “F” command:

- Find the two Person objects in the single-name hash table.
- Add each person to the front of the linked list of the friends of the other person.
- Construct the two person key for the two names.
- Add the two person key to the two-name hash table, with value true.

To execute a “U” command:

- Find the two Person objects in the single-name map table.
- Delete each person from the linked list of the friends of the other person.
- Construct the two person key for the two names.
- Delete the two person key from the two-name map table.

To execute an “L” command”, find the person object in the single-name map table, and loop through the list of friends.

To execute a “Q” command, construct the two-name key and look it up in the two-name map table.

Input/Output

You may assume that the input is correctly formatted. That is:

- Each line consists of a command character ‘P’, ‘F’, ‘U’, ‘L’, ‘Q’, or ‘X’ followed by a blank followed by one or two names separated by a blank. A name is a sequence of alphabetic characters. Do not worry about normalizing case.
- Any name mentioned in an F, U, L, or Q command has been already created by a P command.
- The sequence of commands ends with X.

What, if anything, you want to do about invalid inputs is up to you. It is OK for the program to crash.

However, the program should do the right thing under the following circumstances:

- A person friends or unfriends himself. In this case, the program should do nothing; it should not add the person to his own list of friends.
- A person unfriends someone who is not a friend. In that case, the program should do nothing.

The program may take its input either from standard input or from a text file in the same directory as the program named “input.txt” – your choice.

If this form of input seems to you too dreary for words, you can feel free to design a snazzier one, as long as it supports the above functionalities and it is immediately obvious to the grader how to work it. It is entirely up to the grader to decide what is obvious to her; I am not going to overrule that.

Submission

Upload the source code as an attachment. The “main” method should be in a class called MicroFB, and therefore in a file called MicroFB.cpp. If your code is all in one file, you may simply attach the .cpp file. If your source code is in several files, combine them into a single .zip file. Any instructions about how to run the code etc. should be in the body of the document.

Upload your documents which explains your data structures and design of your code.