CS 1150 Design Notebook Required Sections

Step 1: Problem Statement

This assignment will have me read a file and create parrot-like objects and use those parrots to fill a binary tree. The binary tree will be created from a class and will have specific methods to take in parrot objects. It will use a node with life and right pointers and will be organized by separating small and big values into left and right sides. From the tree, the code will display a hidden song by going through the tree in level order and after will display only the leaf nodes.

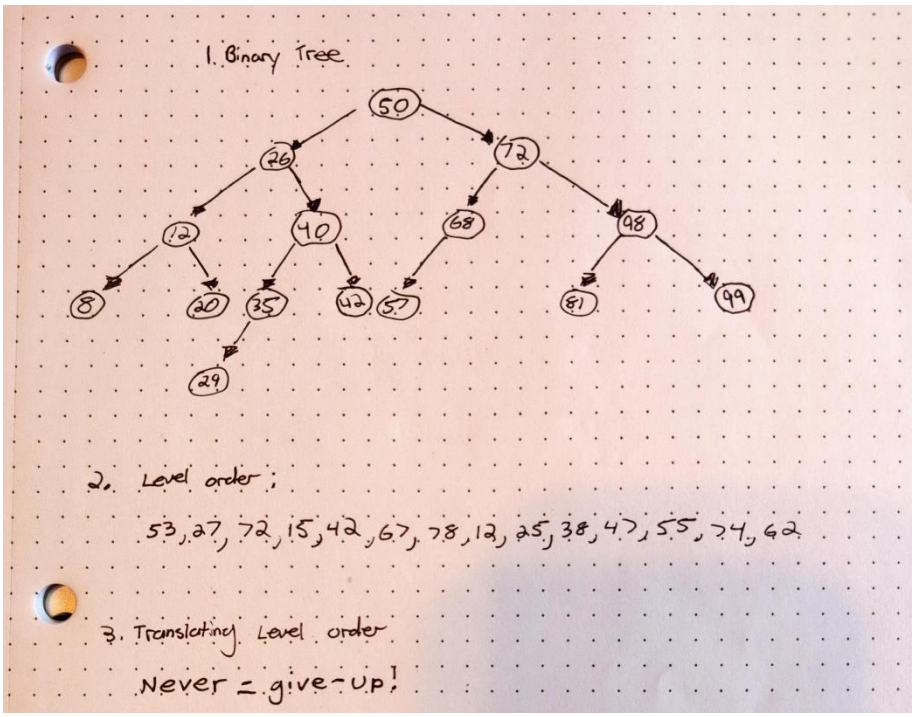
Step 2: Understandings

- What I Know:
  - Method
  - Objects
  - Comparable Interface
- What I Don't Know:
  - Creating a Binary Tree

Step 3: Pseudocode and pictures

Main:

- Create BinaryTree object
  - new BinnaryTree()
- Create File and Scanner for File
  - File file = new File(parrot.txt)
  - Scanner fileRead = new Scanner(file)
- Go through file and create parrot objects
  - Use while and hasNext()
- Call levelOrder Method in BinaryTree Class
- Call visitLeaves Method In BinaryTree Class



Step 4: Lesson Learned

I was having an issue with creating parrot objects because it would get stuck creating parrot objects. I realized it was because I had my if statement checking for > or < 1 and but the id for the parrot was 93 and the head node id was 94 so the returned value was one so it did not go into either if statement, I changed them to be < or > 0 and also added a else statement for the possibility of equal values.

Step 5: Code

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.Scanner;

/*
Isaiah Hoffer
CS1450 (M/W)
5/1/25
Assignment 10
This assignment will make me create my own binary tree and fill its nodes with parrot objects.
It will use java's comparable interface to organize tree. Parrot objects are created from the given file.
*/
public class HofferIsaiahAssignment10 {

	public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException {

		//Creating BinaryTree
		BinaryTree parrotTree = new BinaryTree();

		//Creating And Scanning File
		File parrotFile = new File("parrots.txt");
		Scanner parrotRead = new Scanner(parrotFile);

		//Read FIle Until No More Text
		while(parrotRead.hasNext()) {

			int parrotID = parrotRead.nextInt(); //Gets ID Of Parrot
			String parrotName = parrotRead.next(); //Gets Name Of Parrot
			String parrotLyric = parrotRead.nextLine().trim(); //Gets Parrot Song Word

			//Creating And Insterting Parrot To Binary Tree
			parrotTree.insert(new Parrot(parrotID, parrotName, parrotLyric));
		}//While

		//Caling LevelOrder Method
		//Pretext
		System.out.printf("Parrot's Song\n"
				+ "----------------------------------------\n");
		parrotTree.levelOrder();

		//Calling visitLeaves Method
```

```
                //Pretext
                System.out.printf("\n\nParrots On Leaf Nodes\n"
                                + "-----------------------------------------\n");
                parrotTree.visitLeaves();

                //Closing Scanner
                parrotRead.close();

        }//main
}//class

//Parrot Object To Hold Id, Name, And Song Lyric
class Parrot implements Comparable<Parrot> {

        //Private Data
        private int id; //Holds Parrot ID
        private String name; //Holds Parrots Name
        private String songWord; //Hold Parrto's Lyric For Song

        public Parrot(int id, String name, String songWord) {


                //Initalizing Data
                this.id = id;
                this.name = name;
                this.songWord = songWord;

        }//Parrot Constructor

        //Getter To Return Name
        public String getName() {

                return name;
        }//GetName Method

        //Getter For SongWord
        public String sing() {

                return songWord;
        }//Sing Method

        @Override
        public int compareTo(Parrot otherParrot) {

                return this.id - otherParrot.id;

        }//compareTo Method

}//Parrot Class

class BinaryTree {
```

```
//Private Data
TreeNode root; //Head Of Tree

public BinaryTree() {

	//Initalizing Private Data
	this.root = null;
}//BinaryTree Constructor

//Adds Parrot To Tree, Returns True Or False
public boolean insert(Parrot parrotToAdd) {

	//Creating Node
	TreeNode treeNode = new TreeNode(parrotToAdd);

	//Boolean Variable
	Boolean didInsert = false;

	if(root == null) {
		root = treeNode;
	}//If

	else {

		TreeNode current = root;

		while(!didInsert) {

			//Left Side
			if(parrotToAdd.compareTo(current.parrot) < 0) {

				if(current.left == null) {

					current.left = treeNode;
					didInsert = true;
				}//If
				else {
					current = current.left;
				}//Else
			}//If
			//Right Side
			else if(parrotToAdd.compareTo(current.parrot) > 0) {

				if(current.right == null) {

					current.right = treeNode;
					didInsert = true;
				}//If
				else {
					current = current.right;
```

```
                    }//Else

                }//Else If
                //Do Not Insert --- Duplicate Value
                else didInsert = false; //Else

            }//While
        }//Else

        return didInsert;
}//Insert Method

//Traverse Tree, Prints Parrot's Lyric
public void levelOrder() {

        if(root != null) {

            //Creating Queue
            Queue<TreeNode> nodeQueue = new LinkedList<>();

            //Adding Root To Queue
            nodeQueue.offer(root);

            while(!nodeQueue.isEmpty()) {

                TreeNode current = nodeQueue.remove();
                System.out.printf("%s ",current.parrot.sing());

                //Adding Left Node
                if(current.left != null) {

                    nodeQueue.offer(current.left);
                }//If

                //Adding Right Node
                if(current.right != null) {

                    nodeQueue.offer(current.right);
                }//If

            }//While
        }//If
}//levelOrder Method

//Calls Private visitLeaves Class
public void visitLeaves() {

        visitLeaves(this.root);
}//VisitLeaves Public Method

//Recusive Method To Display Only Leaves
```

```
	private void visitLeaves(TreeNode aNode) {

		//Only Traverse Filled Nodes
		if(aNode != null) {

			visitLeaves(aNode.left); //Goes All Left
			if(aNode.left == null && aNode.right == null) { //Checks If Node Is Leaf
				System.out.println(aNode.parrot.getName());
			}
			visitLeaves(aNode.right); //Go To Right As Climbing Back Up

		}//While

	}//VisitLeaves Private Method

	private class TreeNode {

		//Private Data
		Parrot parrot; //Hold Parrot Object
		TreeNode left; //Pointer To Go Left Of Tree
		TreeNode right; //Pointer To Go Right Of Tree

		public TreeNode(Parrot parrot) {

			//Initalizing Private Data
			this.parrot = parrot;
			this.left = null;
			this.right = null;
		}//TreeNode Constructor

	}//TreeNode Private Class

}//BinaryTree Class
```