

Homework # 03

Due: 19 Nov 2024

Exercises

Write a generic data type for a Right Leaning Red Black Tree and a word dictionary RLRB implementation. The goal of this assignment is to solidify understanding of RLRBs and their practical applications.

Exercise 1.....

Create a generic data type *RLRB* that implements the following API:

```
template <typename Key, typename Value>
class RLRB {
public:

    RLRB(); // Constructor
    ~RLRB(); // Destructor

    void put(const Key& key, const Value& value); // Insertion
    Value get(const Key& key); // Retrieval
    void remove(const Key& key); // Deletion
    void inorderTraversal() const; // Inorder traversal
    void preorderTraversal() const; // Preorder traversal
    void postorderTraversal() const; // Postorder traversal
    void printRange(const Key& lo, const Key& hi) const; // Prints values in the given range
    Value findMin() const; // Finds the minimum value
    Value findMax() const; // Finds the maximum value
    int height() const; // Calculates the height
    bool isEmpty() const; // Checks if the Tree is empty
    void clear(); // Clears the Tree

private:

    Node* root; // Root node of the tree
```

```

// Node class
class Node {
public:
    static const bool RED = true;
    static const bool BLACK = false;
    Key key;
    Value value;
    bool color; // color of parent link
    Node* left, right;
    Node(const Key& key, const Value& val);
    bool isRed(Node* h);
};

// Private Helper Functions
void rotateLeft(Node* node); // Performs one left rotation on a node
void rotateRight(Node* node); // Performs one right rotation on a node
void flipColors(Node* node); // Flips colors of parent and children links
Node* put(Node* node, Key& key, Value& val); // Recursive insertion
void inorderTraversal(Node* node) const; // Recursive inorder traversal
void preorderTraversal(Node* node) const; // Recursive preorder traversal
void postorderTraversal(Node* node) const; // Recursive postorder traversal
void printRange(Node* node, const Key& lo, const Key& hi) const; // Range retrieval
Value findMin(Node* node) const; // Finds min in subtree
Value findMax(Node* node) const; // Finds max in subtree
int height(Node* node) const; // Calculates height of subtree
};

```

Corner cases: Throw a `std::runtime_error` if the client calls either of the retrieval functions (like `search`, `delete` etc.) when the RLRB is empty.

Unit testing: Your `RLRB::unit_test()` method must call directly every public constructor and method to help verify that they work as prescribed by printing results to standard output.

Exercise 2.....

Write a program to store a word dictionary in a *DictionaryRLRB*, where each *DictionaryNode* contains a *word* and its *meaning*:

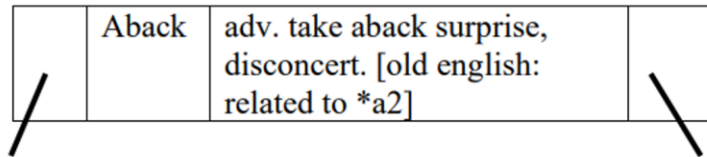
Use rules of RLRB as:

- Every word in n's left subtree is less than the word in node n.
- Every word in n's right subtree is greater than or equal to the word in node n.

Implement the basic methods of Right Leaning Red Black Tree that includes: *put*, *get*, and *traverse*.

The definition of a tree node should be defined as shown:

```
class DictionaryNode {  
public:  
    std::string word;  
    std::string meaning;  
    Node* left, right;  
    ...  
};
```



The dictionary is available as a comma-separated values (csv) file with this assignment. Read the **dictionary.csv** file line by line and split each line into two parts: word and its meaning.

Unit testing: Your `DictionaryRLRB::unit_test()` method must call directly every public constructor and method to help verify that they work as prescribed by printing results.

Submission

Submit the programs **RLRB.cpp** and **DictionaryRLRB.cpp**. Finally, answer the questions provided in **readme_a3.txt** file and submit the file.

Grading

file	marks
RLRB.cpp	10
DictionaryRLRB.cpp	10
readme_a3.txt	5