

```
1 import java.util.Comparator;
9
10 /**
11  * {@code SortingMachine} represented as a {@code Queue} and an
12  * array (using an
13  * embedding of heap sort), with implementations of primary
14  * methods.
15  *
16  * @param <T>
17  *     type of {@code SortingMachine} entries
18  * @mathdefinitions <pre>
19  * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER (
20  *   r: binary relation on T
21  * ) : boolean is
22  *   for all x, y, z: T
23  *     ((r(x, y) or r(y, x)) and
24  *       (if (r(x, y) and r(y, z)) then r(x, z)))
25  *
26  * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP (
27  *   a: string of T,
28  *   start: integer,
29  *   stop: integer,
30  *   r: binary relation on T
31  * ) : boolean is
32  *   [the subtree of a (when a is interpreted as a complete binary
33  *   tree) rooted
34  *   at index start and only through entry stop of a satisfies the
35  *   heap
36  *   ordering property according to the relation r]
37  *
38  * SUBTREE_ARRAY_ENTRIES (
39  *   a: string of T,
40  *   start: integer,
41  *   stop: integer
42  * ) : finite multiset of T is
43  *   [the multiset of entries in a that belong to the subtree of a
44  *   (when a is interpreted as a complete binary tree) rooted at
45  *   index start and only through entry stop]
46  * </pre>
47  * @convention <pre>
48  * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by
49  *   $this.machineOrder.compare method] and
50  *   if $this.insertionMode then
51  *     $this.heapSize = 0
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47 * else
48 *   $this.entries = <> and
49 *   for all i: integer
50 *     where (0 <= i and i < |$this.heap|)
51 *     ([entry at position i in $this.heap is not null]) and
52 *     SUBTREE_IS_HEAP($this.heap, 0, $this.heapSize - 1,
53 *       [relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare method])
    and
54 *   0 <= $this.heapSize <= |$this.heap|
55 * </pre>
56 * @correspondence <pre>
57 * if $this.insertionMode then
58 *   this = (true, $this.machineOrder,
    multiset_entries($this.entries))
59 * else
60 *   this = (false, $this.machineOrder,
    multiset_entries($this.heap[0, $this.heapSize]))
61 * </pre>
62 *
63 * @author Alex Honigford and Jonny Pater
64 *
65 */
66 public class SortingMachine5a<T> extends
    SortingMachineSecondary<T> {
67
68     /*
69     * Private members
70     */
71
72     /**
73     * Order.
74     */
75     private Comparator<T> machineOrder;
76
77     /**
78     * Insertion mode.
79     */
80     private boolean insertionMode;
81
82     /**
83     * Entries.
84     */
85     private Queue<T> entries;

```

```
86
87     /**
88      * Heap.
89      */
90     private T[] heap;
91
92     /**
93      * Heap size.
94      */
95     private int heapSize;
96
97     /**
98      * Exchanges entries at indices {@code i} and {@code j} of
99      * {@code array}.
100     *
101     * @param <T>
102     *         type of array entries
103     * @param array
104     *         the array whose entries are to be exchanged
105     * @param i
106     *         one index
107     * @param j
108     *         the other index
109     * @updates array
110     * @requires 0 <= i < |array| and 0 <= j < |array|
111     * @ensures array = [#array with entries at indices i and j
112     *                exchanged]
113     */
114     private static <T> void exchangeEntries(T[] array, int i, int
115     j) {
116         assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null";
117         assert 0 <= i : "Violation of: 0 <= i";
118         assert i < array.length : "Violation of: i < |array|";
119         assert 0 <= j : "Violation of: 0 <= j";
120         assert j < array.length : "Violation of: j < |array|";
121
122         // checks if the two given indexes aren't equal before
123         // swapping them
124         if (i != j) {
125             T tmp = array[i];
126             array[i] = array[j];
127             array[j] = tmp;
128         }
129     }
```

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126     }
127
128     /**
129      * Given an array that represents a complete binary tree and
130      * an index
131      * referring to the root of a subtree that would be a heap
132      * except for its
133      * root, sifts the root down to turn that whole subtree into a
134      * heap.
135      *
136      * @param <T>
137      *         type of array entries
138      * @param array
139      *         the complete binary tree
140      * @param top
141      *         the index of the root of the "subtree"
142      * @param last
143      *         the index of the last entry in the heap
144      * @param order
145      *         total preorder for sorting
146      * @updates array
147      * @requires <pre>
148      * 0 <= top and last < |array| and
149      * for all i: integer
150      *   where (0 <= i and i < |array|)
151      *   ([entry at position i in array is not null]) and
152      *   [subtree rooted at {@code top} is a complete binary tree]
153      * and
154      * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top + 1, last,
155      *   [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
156      * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top + 2, last,
157      *   [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
158      * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare
159      * method])
160      * </pre>
161      * @ensures <pre>
162      * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, top, last,
163      *   [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
164      * perms(array, #array) and
165      * SUBTREE_ARRAY_ENTRIES(array, top, last) =
166      * SUBTREE_ARRAY_ENTRIES(#array, top, last) and
167      * [the other entries in array are the same as in #array]
168      * </pre>
169      */

```

```
165     private static <T> void siftDown(T[] array, int top, int last,
166                                     Comparator<T> order) {
167         assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null";
168         assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
169         assert 0 <= top : "Violation of: 0 <= top";
170         assert last < array.length : "Violation of: last < |
array|";
171         for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
172             assert array[i] != null : ""
173                 + "Violation of: all entries in array are not
null";
174         }
175         assert isHeap(array, 2 * top + 1, last, order) : ""
176             + "Violation of: SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top +
1, last,"
177                 + " [relation computed by order.compare method])";
178         assert isHeap(array, 2 * top + 2, last, order) : ""
179             + "Violation of: SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top +
2, last,"
180                 + " [relation computed by order.compare method])";
181         /*
182          * Impractical to check last requires clause; no need to
check the other
183          * requires clause, because it must be true when using the
array
184          * representation for a complete binary tree.
185          */
186         //checks to make sure there are nodes to sift down in the
array
187         //before trying to access those indexes of the array
188         if (top * 2 + 1 <= last) {
189             T smaller = array[top * 2 + 1];
190             int smallerIndex = top * 2 + 1;
191             if (top * 2 + 2 <= last) {
192                 if (order.compare(smaller, array[top * 2 + 2]) >
0) {
193                     smaller = array[top * 2 + 2];
194                     smallerIndex = top * 2 + 2;
195                 }
196             }
197             if (order.compare(array[top], smaller) > 0) {
198                 //sifts down if a value a the top index is out of
order
199                 exchangeEntries(array, top, smallerIndex);
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200         siftDown(array, smallerIndex, last, order);
201     }
202
203     }
204
205 }
206
207 /**
208  * Heapifies the subtree of the given array rooted at the
given {@code top}.
209  *
210  * @param <T>
211  *         type of array entries
212  * @param array
213  *         the complete binary tree
214  * @param top
215  *         the index of the root of the "subtree" to
heapify
216  * @param order
217  *         the total preorder for sorting
218  * @updates array
219  * @requires <pre>
220  * 0 <= top and
221  * for all i: integer
222  *     where (0 <= i and i < |array|)
223  *     ([entry at position i in array is not null]) and
224  *     [subtree rooted at {@code top} is a complete binary tree]
and
225  * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare
method])
226  * </pre>
227  * @ensures <pre>
228  * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, top, |array| - 1,
229  *     [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
230  * perms(array, #array)
231  * </pre>
232  */
233     private static <T> void heapify(T[] array, int top,
Comparator<T> order) {
234         assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null";
235         assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
236         assert 0 <= top : "Violation of: 0 <= top";
237         for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
238             assert array[i] != null : ""

```

```
239         + "Violation of: all entries in array are not
    null";
240     }
241     /*
242     * Impractical to check last requires clause; no need to
    check the other
243     * requires clause, because it must be true when using the
    array
244     * representation for a complete binary tree.
245     */
246     // Check to make sure the left and right indexes wouldn't
247     //be out of the array bounds before trying to access them
248     int left = 2 * top + 1;
249     int right = 2 * top + 2;
250     int last = array.length - 1;
251     if (left <= last) {
252         heapify(array, left, order);
253         if (right <= last) {
254             heapify(array, right, order);
255         }
256         //heapifies the left and right subtrees before sifting
257         //the top index down if needed to make a complete heap
258         siftDown(array, top, last, order);
259     }
260 }
261
262 /**
263  * Constructs and returns an array representing a heap with
    the entries from
264  * the given {@code Queue}.
265  *
266  * @param <T>
267  *         type of {@code Queue} and array entries
268  * @param q
269  *         the {@code Queue} with the entries for the heap
270  * @param order
271  *         the total preorder for sorting
272  * @return the array representation of a heap
273  * @clears q
274  * @requires IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by
    order.compare method])
275  * @ensures <pre>
276  * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(buildHeap, 0, |buildHeap| - 1) and
277  * perms(buildHeap, #q) and
```

```

278     * for all i: integer
279     *     where (0 <= i and i < |buildHeap|)
280     *     ([entry at position i in buildHeap is not null]) and
281     * </pre>
282     */
283     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
284     private static <T> T[] buildHeap(Queue<T> q, Comparator<T>
order) {
285         assert q != null : "Violation of: q is not null";
286         assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
287         /*
288         * Impractical to check the requires clause.
289         */
290         /*
291         * With "new T[...]" in place of "new Object[...]" it does
not compile;
292         * as shown, it results in a warning about an unchecked
cast, though it
293         * cannot fail.
294         */
295         T[] heap = (T[]) (new Object[q.length()]);
296
297         int length = q.length();
298         for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
299             heap[i] = q.dequeue();
300         }
301         //Empties the queue into the heap array then heapifies
302         //the array to make it into a heap
303         heapify(heap, 0, order);
304         return heap;
305     }
306
307     /**
308     * Checks if the subtree of the given {@code array} rooted at
the given
309     * {@code top} is a heap.
310     *
311     * @param <T>
312     *         type of array entries
313     * @param array
314     *         the complete binary tree
315     * @param top
316     *         the index of the root of the "subtree"
317     * @param last

```



```

318     *           the index of the last entry in the heap
319     * @param order
320     *           total preorder for sorting
321     * @return true if the subtree of the given {@code array}
    rooted at the
322     *           given {@code top} is a heap; false otherwise
323     * @requires <pre>
324     * 0 <= top and last < |array| and
325     * for all i: integer
326     *   where (0 <= i and i < |array|)
327     *   ([entry at position i in array is not null]) and
328     *   [subtree rooted at {@code top} is a complete binary tree]
329     * </pre>
330     * @ensures <pre>
331     * isHeap = SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, top, last,
332     *   [relation computed by order.compare method])
333     * </pre>
334     */
335     private static <T> boolean isHeap(T[] array, int top, int
last,
336         Comparator<T> order) {
337         assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null";
338         assert 0 <= top : "Violation of: 0 <= top";
339         assert last < array.length : "Violation of: last < |
array|";
340         for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
341             assert array[i] != null : ""
342                 + "Violation of: all entries in array are not
null";
343         }
344         /*
345          * No need to check the other requires clause, because it
must be true
346          * when using the Array representation for a complete
binary tree.
347          */
348         int left = 2 * top + 1;
349         boolean isHeap = true;
350         if (left <= last) {
351             isHeap = (order.compare(array[top], array[left]) <= 0)
&& isHeap(array, left, last, order);
352             int right = left + 1;
353             if (isHeap && (right <= last)) {
354                 isHeap = (order.compare(array[top], array[right])

```

```

    <= 0)
356                                     && isHeap(array, right, last, order);
357     }
358 }
359     return isHeap;
360 }
361
362 /**
363  * Checks that the part of the convention repeated below holds
  for the
364  * current representation.
365  *
366  * @return true if the convention holds (or if assertion
  checking is off);
367  * otherwise reports a violated assertion
368  * @convention <pre>
369  * if $this.insertionMode then
370  *   $this.heapSize = 0
371  * else
372  *   $this.entries = <> and
373  *   for all i: integer
374  *     where (0 <= i and i < |$this.heap|)
375  *     ([entry at position i in $this.heap is not null]) and
376  *     SUBTREE_IS_HEAP($this.heap, 0, $this.heapSize - 1,
377  * [relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare
  method]) and
378  *   0 <= $this.heapSize <= |$this.heap|
379  * </pre>
380  */
381 private boolean conventionHolds() {
382     if (this.insertionMode) {
383         assert this.heapSize == 0 : ""
384             + "Violation of: if $this.insertionMode then
  $this.heapSize = 0";
385     } else {
386         assert this.entries.length() == 0 : ""
387             + "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode
  then $this.entries = <>";
388         assert 0 <= this.heapSize : ""
389             + "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode
  then 0 <= $this.heapSize";
390         assert this.heapSize <= this.heap.length : ""
391             + "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode
  then"

```

```

392         + " $this.heapSize <= |$this.heap|";
393     for (int i = 0; i < this.heap.length; i++) {
394         assert this.heap[i] != null : ""
395             + "Violation of: if not
$this.insertionMode then"
396             + " all entries in $this.heap are not
null";
397     }
398     assert isHeap(this.heap, 0, this.heapSize - 1,
399         this.machineOrder) : ""
400         + "Violation of: if not
$this.insertionMode then"
401         + " SUBTREE_IS_HEAP($this.heap, 0,
$this.heapSize - 1,"
402         + " [relation computed by
$this.machineOrder.compare"
403         + " method])";
404     }
405     return true;
406 }
407
408 /**
409  * Creator of initial representation.
410  *
411  * @param order
412  *      total preorder for sorting
413  * @requires IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by
order.compare method]
414  * @ensures <pre>
415  * $this.insertionMode = true and
416  * $this.machineOrder = order and
417  * $this.entries = <> and
418  * $this.heapSize = 0
419  * </pre>
420  */
421 private void createNewRep(Comparator<T> order) {
422     // created according to the representation invariant
423     this.machineOrder = order;
424     this.insertionMode = true;
425     this.entries = new Queue1L<T>();
426     this.heapSize = 0;
427 }
428 }
429

```

```
430     /*
431     * Constructors
432     */
433
434     /**
435     * Constructor from order.
436     *
437     * @param order
438     *         total preorder for sorting
439     */
440     public SortingMachine5a(Comparator<T> order) {
441         this.createNewRep(order);
442         assert this.conventionHolds();
443     }
444
445     /*
446     * Standard methods
447     */
448
449     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
450     @Override
451     public final SortingMachine<T> newInstance() {
452         try {
453             return
454                 this.getClass().getConstructor(Comparator.class)
455                     .newInstance(this.machineOrder);
456         } catch (ReflectiveOperationException e) {
457             throw new AssertionError(
458                 "Cannot construct object of type " +
459                 this.getClass());
460         }
461     }
462
463     @Override
464     public final void clear() {
465         this.createNewRep(this.machineOrder);
466         assert this.conventionHolds();
467     }
468
469     @Override
470     public final void transferFrom(SortingMachine<T> source) {
471         assert source != null : "Violation of: source is not
```

```
    null";
470     assert source != this : "Violation of: source is not
    this";
471     assert source instanceof SortingMachine5a<?> : ""
472         + "Violation of: source is of dynamic type
    SortingMachine5a<?>";
473     /*
474     * This cast cannot fail since the assert above would have
    stopped
475     * execution in that case: source must be of dynamic type
476     * SortingMachine5a<?>, and the ? must be T or the call
    would not have
477     * compiled.
478     */
479     SortingMachine5a<T> localSource = (SortingMachine5a<T>)
    source;
480     this.insertionMode = localSource.insertionMode;
481     this.machineOrder = localSource.machineOrder;
482     this.entries = localSource.entries;
483     this.heap = localSource.heap;
484     this.heapSize = localSource.heapSize;
485     localSource.createNewRep(localSource.machineOrder);
486     assert this.conventionHolds();
487     assert localSource.conventionHolds();
488 }
489
490 /*
491  * Kernel methods
    -----
492  */
493
494 @Override
495 public final void add(T x) {
496     assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";
497     assert this.isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of:
    this.insertion_mode";
498
499     this.entries.enqueue(x);
500
501     assert this.conventionHolds();
502 }
503
504 @Override
505 public final void changeToExtractionMode() {
```

```
506         assert this.isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of:
this.insertion_mode";
507
508         this.insertionMode = false;
509         //once extraction mode is activated, must take all
510         //entries out of the queue and sort them into a heap
511         this.heap = buildHeap(this.entries, this.machineOrder);
512         this.heapSize = this.heap.length;
513
514         assert this.conventionHolds();
515     }
516
517     @Override
518     public final T removeFirst() {
519         assert !this
520             .isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of: not
this.insertion_mode";
521         assert this.size() > 0 : "Violation of: this.contents /=
{}";
522
523         T first = this.heap[0]; //follows siftDown algorithm from
class
524         exchangeEntries(this.heap, 0, this.heapSize - 1);
525         this.heapSize--;
526         siftDown(this.heap, 0, this.heapSize - 1,
this.machineOrder);
527
528         assert this.conventionHolds();
529         return first;
530     }
531
532     @Override
533     public final boolean isInInsertionMode() {
534         assert this.conventionHolds();
535         return this.insertionMode;
536     }
537
538     @Override
539     public final Comparator<T> order() {
540         assert this.conventionHolds();
541         return this.machineOrder;
542     }
543
544     @Override
```

```
545     public final int size() {
546
547         assert this.conventionHolds();
548         int size = this.entries.length();
549         //returns the length of the queue or the size of the array
550         //depending on if the machine is in insertion or
    extraction mode
551         //since when the machine is in insertionMode, heap size is
    0
552         if (!this.insertionMode) {
553             size = this.heapSize;
554         }
555         return size;
556     }
557
558     @Override
559     public final Iterator<T> iterator() {
560         return new SortingMachine5aIterator();
561     }
562
563     /**
564      * Implementation of {@code Iterator} interface for
565      * {@code SortingMachine5a}.
566      */
567     private final class SortingMachine5aIterator implements
    Iterator<T> {
568
569         /**
570          * Representation iterator when in insertion mode.
571          */
572         private Iterator<T> queueIterator;
573
574         /**
575          * Representation iterator count when in extraction mode.
576          */
577         private int arrayCurrentIndex;
578
579         /**
580          * No-argument constructor.
581          */
582         private SortingMachine5aIterator() {
583             if (SortingMachine5a.this.insertionMode) {
584                 this.queueIterator =
    SortingMachine5a.this.entries.iterator();
```

```
585         } else {
586             this.arrayCurrentIndex = 0;
587         }
588         assert SortingMachine5a.this.conventionHolds();
589     }
590
591     @Override
592     public boolean hasNext() {
593         boolean hasNext;
594         if (SortingMachine5a.this.insertionMode) {
595             hasNext = this.queueIterator.hasNext();
596         } else {
597             hasNext = this.arrayCurrentIndex <
SortingMachine5a.this.heapSize;
598         }
599         assert SortingMachine5a.this.conventionHolds();
600         return hasNext;
601     }
602
603     @Override
604     public T next() {
605         assert this.hasNext() : "Violation of: ~this.unseen /=
<>";
606         if (!this.hasNext()) {
607             /*
608              * Exception is supposed to be thrown in this
case, but with
609              * assertion-checking enabled it cannot happen
because of assert
610              * above.
611              */
612             throw new NoSuchElementException();
613         }
614         T next;
615         if (SortingMachine5a.this.insertionMode) {
616             next = this.queueIterator.next();
617         } else {
618             next =
SortingMachine5a.this.heap[this.arrayCurrentIndex];
619             this.arrayCurrentIndex++;
620         }
621         assert SortingMachine5a.this.conventionHolds();
622         return next;
623     }
```



```
624
625     @Override
626     public void remove() {
627         throw new UnsupportedOperationException(
628             "remove operation not supported");
629     }
630
631 }
632
633 }
634
```