

# Homework 2

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See due date in canvas(100 points)

## Objectives:

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- Implement generalized c++ functions/classes
- Use "mini" c++ topics that we have covered: const, unit testing, operator overloading, friend function
- Design and implement unit tests for a templated class

## Turn in:

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- Linear.hpp, Tree.hpp, HashMap.hpp, test.cpp, Makefile.
- You are not required to turn in main.cpp though you are highly encouraged to write a main as you test your Linear, Tree and HashMap objects!
- You do not need to turn in catch.hpp.

## Instructions:

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You will implement templated classes for the data structures:

- Linear - using vectors
- Binary Search tree - using linked lists
- Hash Map - using vector of vectors

Here are the interfaces for the classes you will implement. You may include additional functions as needed.

Note: it is your job to determine which parameters and methods should be const!

## Linear.hpp

Function Signatures	Description
Linear()	Default constructor
void insertElement(T val)	Insert element at the last position in the vector. You should insert the elements in the order it is provided. You should not be sorting it at insertion.
T getElementAtIndex(int index)	Return element at specified index
bool search(T val)	Returns if the element is found in the vector
void deleteElement (T val)	Delete the element from the vector
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Linear<U> &l);	overload the << operator for Linear<T>. This should print out the contents of the vector in Linear in the format: {T, T, T, T}

## Tree.hpp

This class will represent a Binary Search Tree

Function Signatures	Description
Tree(T val)	Initialize the root node for the Tree
~Tree()	Should delete the entire tree.
void insertElement(T val)	Insert an element at the appropriate position in the Binary Search Tree
bool search(T val)	Returns if the element is found in the Binary Search Tree
void deleteElement (T val)	Delete the element from the Tree
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Tree<U> &t);	overload the << operator for Tree<T>. This should print out the contents of the Tree in the format: {T, T, T, T}. You will use inorder traversal for this function. Hint: using a helper function may be helpful.

## HashMap.hpp

This class will implement a custom Hash Map. You can write a hashing function of your choosing or you may use the [hash function](#) from std. Keep in mind that it should work for all data types and for large data sets.

Function Signatures	Description
HashMap(std::vector<T> vals, int size)	Initialize the map with a list of elements. You will also fix the size of your hash table(map) through the constructor. <b>Note:</b> this would be independent of the size of the list of elements you are inserting.
int hashKey(T val)	This function should return the bucket in which the element should be inserted.
void insertElement(T val)	Insert an element at the appropriate position in the Map.
bool search(T val)	Returns if the element is found in the Map
void deleteElement (T val)	Delete the element from the Map
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const HashMap<U> &m);	overload the << operator for Map<T>. This should print out the contents of the Map in the format: {T, T, T, T}. You will print the elements in the order of the keys.

## Testing the classes with different types:

Your classes must work for types T that are new, custom types, such as programmer-defined structs and classes. Each method that you implement must be adequately tested. You do not need to test each method of every class with every type that T could be (that would be impossible!), but your different TEST\_CASEs should make use of Linear, Tree and HashMap that hold a variety of different types.

See examples [in the examples folder](#) on github for how to write templated classes and functions, as well as the resources linked to [in the resources document](#).

We are happy to clarify any methods/requirements that you'd like guidance on, so please, make sure to ask if you have any questions.

**As always, your functions should be well documented. Since a main.cpp is not required, include your file comment with your name(s) and instructions for running your program in test.cpp.**

### **Some thoughts on getting started:**

Though you may have the inclination to start by writing a non-templated version of the classes and then converting it, our experience has been that getting a templated class started in c++ can be difficult enough that this might make finding your compiler issues harder. Therefore, we recommend the following steps:

1. Define your classes with just a constructor.
2. Make sure you can create a Linear/Tree/HashMap (or some other primitive/built in type).
3. Write unit tests for one of the methods
4. Implement the method
5. Run your tests
6. Go back to step 3 and repeat until complete

### **Verifying time complexities for the data structures:**

In addition to testing the methods of the classes you will also verify the time complexity for searching an element in the 3 data structures. These will not be tested by the autograder on Gradescope. We will be assessing them manually.

The input would be a list of unique elements. You can start with a small dataset. You will eventually be testing with the datasets provided in the files - integers.csv, decimals.csv, strings.csv

The comparisons of time complexity for the search operation you will perform will be with elements at:

1. The first position in the input list
2. The last position in the input list
3. A random position in the input list

For this task, you may use a time library of your choice or you may work with (sys/time.h)[<https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/7908799/xsh/systime.h.html>]

You are expected to provide your observation as comments in your test.cpp alongside your assertions.

## Rubric Outline

Criteria	Description	points
Linear, Tree, HashMap	these will be roughly equally spread between all methods that we've asked you to implement	50
Unit tests	TEST_CASEs and SECTIONs used appropriately	25
	-----each method appropriately tested	
	-----Note: no unit testing required for overloading the << operator	
Verifying time complexities	Observations on performance of Data Structures	15
Style and comments	const and overloading used appropriately	5
	follows style guidelines	2.5
	commented appropriately	2.5
Extra Credit (any 1)	Implement a templated array for the Linear Data structure in addition to vector	15
	Balance the tree and check for time complexity for search in a balanced vs unbalanced BST	