

Live Coding 2

Oct 25.2015

Please pair with someone, collaborate and share unit-test cases. Each section lists points earned(100 means superb). For how to implement unit-tests see Appendix.

A. Create a Trie Node – 35 points

Background: Look up what a trie is in Wikipedia. We'll be implementing a trie. Very important: Each node will only contain a single letter, which we'll store as a string for maximum flexibility. Note: Some of the diagrams and algorithms assume a whole word in each node, please ignore those, we'll only be using a single letter per node.

a. Create a trie node that uses a dictionary for its children and a String for its data. (5 points)

```
class TrieNode {
    char letter;
    TreeMap<String,TrieNode> child;

    TrieNode(char aLetter);

    // adds a single child node for a letter
    void addChildForLetter(char aLetter);

    // get the child node corresponding to the supplied letter
    TrieNode getChildForLetter(char aLetter);

    int totalChildren(); // returns num of children

    // get child at index,where children are organized alphabetically
    TrieNode childAtIndex(int index);

    void addEndOfString() { add("",new TrieNode("")); }
    boolean isEndOfString() { return get("") != null; }
}
```

b. Write tests for each method. (15 points)

c. Implement each method. (15 points)

B. Create a basic Trie Class – Code 30 pts Unit Tests 30 pts

a. Create a Trie class. Please create stubs for `TrieClass()`, `inTrie(String str)`, `InsertString(String str)`. (5 points)

```
class Trie {
    TrieNode root;
    Trie();
    void insertString(String str); // insert string into the trie
    boolean inTrie(String str);   // is str inside Trie
}
```

b. Write tests for each method. (20 points)

c. Implement each method. See pseudo-code below. (15 points)

```
Trie() {
    root = new TrieNode("");
}

void insertString(String str) {
    TrieNode c = root;
    for ( int i=0; i<str.length(); i++ ) {
        char key = str.charAt(i);
        ...
    }
    c.addEndOfString();
}

boolean inTrie(String str) {
    TrieNode c = root;
    for ( int i=0; i<str.length(); i++ ) {
        char key = str.charAt(i);
        ...
    }
    return c.isEndOfString();
}
```

C. Print all the words in alphabetical order – Code 20 pts

a. Figure out a way to print all the words out in alphabetical order and implement a method in `Trie` that does that.

```
class Trie {
    ...
    printStringsAlphabetically() {
        ...
    }
}
```

D. If you get really stuck I've placed my IntelliJ project for reference up at:

a. Find the github repo at:

<https://github.com/JonathanRitchey03/JavaTrie>

Please let me know if I can help...

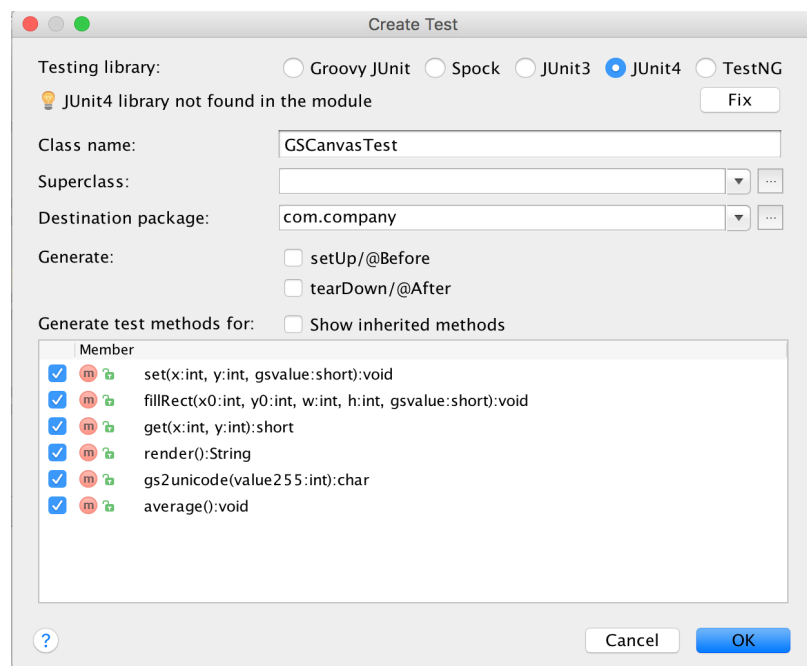
E. Bonus Challenge - Implement a N-ary Pretty Algorithm - Code 30 pts

a. Implement a method in Trie that prints out the trie to the console vertically. See if you can make it “pretty-print” the results. A very crude implementation is below:

```
void printTrie() {
    printTrie(root, "");
}
void printTrie(TrieNode c, String indent) {
    System.out.println(indent + c.data);
    indent += "  ";
    for (int i = 0; i < c.totalKids(); i++) {
        printTrie(c.kidAtIndex(i), indent);
    }
}
```

Appendix – How to add Unit Tests to IntelliJ

1. In IntelliJ select the file you want to add tests to and press Command-Shift-T. (⌘ + shift + T)
2. Select “Create New Test”.
3. On the pop that comes up, select JUnit 4. Now click on the “Fix” button so it includes the JUnit 4 package.
4. Click on all the methods. (see screenshot)



Here are some example unit tests:

```
@Test
public void testingCrunchifyAddition() {
    assertEquals("Here is test for Addition Result: ", 30, addition(27, 3));
}
```

```
@Test
public void testingHelloWorld() {
    assertEquals("Here is test for Hello World String: ", "Hello + World", helloWorld());
}
```

Appendix – How to add Unit Tests in PyCharm

<https://confluence.jetbrains.com/display/PYH/Creating+and+running+a+Python+unit+test>

1. In IntelliJ select the file you want to add tests to and press Command-Shift-T. (⌘ + shift + T)
2. Click on the check mark on all the method then press “OK”. See screenshot:

Here are some example test cases:

```
def test_get_team_and_score_from_string(self):

    self.assertEqual(rank_teams.get_team_and_score_from_string("My Team 5"), ("My Team", '5'))
    self.assertEqual(rank_teams.get_team_and_score_from_string("My Team 5      "), ("My Team", '5'))

def test_update_rank_dict_for_team_by_points(self):

    rank_dict = {"teamA": 1}
    rank_teams.update_rank_dict_for_team_by_points(rank_dict, "teamA", 1)
    self.assertEqual(rank_dict, {"teamA": 2})
    rank_teams.update_rank_dict_for_team_by_points(rank_dict, "teamA", 0)
    self.assertEqual(rank_dict, {"teamA": 2})
    rank_teams.update_rank_dict_for_team_by_points(rank_dict, "teamB", 0)
    self.assertEqual(rank_dict, {"teamA": 2, "teamB": 0})
    rank_teams.update_rank_dict_for_team_by_points(rank_dict, "teamB", 3)
    self.assertEqual(rank_dict, {"teamA": 2, "teamB": 3})
```

Appendix – How to add Unit Tests in Visual C#

Check online. One link I found was:

<http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/391465/Creating-Unit-tests-for-your-csharp-code>

Appendix – How to add Unit Tests in JavaScript

If using WebStorm, JetBrains has support for this.

<http://www.codeproject.com/Articles/391465/Creating-Unit-tests-for-your-csharp-code>