

## COMP 53: Heap Lab

*Instructions:* In this lab, we are going to review (max) heaps and heap sort.

- Get into groups of **at most two people** to accomplish this lab.
- At the top of your source code files list the group members as a comment.
- Each member of the group must individually submit the lab in Canvas.
- This lab includes **29 points** in aggregate. The details are given in the following.

### 1 city.h

Consider `city.h` with the following details:

```
#ifndef CITY_H
#define CITY_H

#include<string>

class City {
    public:
        City() {
            name = "N/A";
            population = 0;
        }
        City(string nm, unsigned int pop) {
            name = nm;
            population = pop;
        }
        void setName(string name) {this -> name = name;}
        void setPopulation(unsigned int population)
            {this -> population = population;}
        string getName() const {return this-> name;}
        unsigned int getPopulation() const {return this -> population;}
        virtual void printInfo() const {
            cout<<getName()<<": "<<getPopulation()<<endl;
        }
    protected:
        string name;
        unsigned int population;
};

#endif
```

### 2 cityheap.h

Consider `cityheap.h` with the following details:

```
#ifndef CITYHEAP_H
#define CITYHEP_H

#include<string>
#include "city.h"
```

```

const int maxArraySize = 100;

class CityMaxHeap {
public:
    CityMaxHeap() {
        arraySize = 0;
    }
    CityMaxHeap(City arr[], int size) {
        for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            array[i] = arr[i];
        arraySize = size;
        cityHeapify();
    }
    void printHeap();
    void insert(City city);
    void remove();
    void heapSort();

private:
    City array[maxArraySize];
    int arraySize;
    void percolateUp(int nodeInd);
    void percolateDown(int nodeInd, int size);
    void cityHeapify();
};
#endif

```

Class `CityMaxHeap` implements the max heap of cities according to their populations. A `CityMaxHeap` object includes an array of cities along with the size of the array (i.e., heap is stored as an array, rather than a binary tree). Note the two constructors for this class.

1. Define function `void printHeap()` that traverses through the array of cities and invokes `printInfo()` on them (**2 points**).
2. Define private function `void percolateUp(...)` that receives a node index (in the array). It percolates *up* the node residing in the input index within the heap (by modifying the array of cities) (**4 points**).
3. Define private function `void percolateDown(...)` that receives a node index (in the array), along with the size of the array. It percolates *down* the node residing in the input index within the heap (by modifying the array of cities) (**4 points**).
4. Define private function `void cityHeapify()` that makes the array of cities a max heap according to their populations. *Hint*: This can be done in a single `for` loop, by invoking `percolateDown(...)` (**3 points**).
5. Define function `void insert(...)` that receives a city as input and adds it to the max heap. *Hint*: Use `percolateUp(...)` function. Moreover, do not forget to update the array size (**3 points**).
6. Define function `void remove()` that removes the root of the max heap and then adjusts it to satisfy being a max heap. *Hint*: Use `percolateDown(...)` function. Moreover, do not forget to update the array size (**3 points**).
7. Define function `void heapSort()` that performs heap sort on the max heap array (**4 points**).

### 3 main.cpp

In `main.cpp` do the following step by step:

1. Globally define array `cityArray[]` consisting of cities with the following details (in order):

- (a) Sacramento with population of 505628
- (b) Eugene with the population of 221452
- (c) Stockton with the population of 323761
- (d) Redding with the population of 90292
- (e) San Diego with population of 1591688
- (f) Reno with the population of 289485
- (g) Los Angeles with population of 4340174
- (h) Portland with the population of 730428
- (i) Las Vegas with the population of 711926
- (j) Seattle with the population of 752180
- (k) San Francisco with population of 871421

2. Globally define a `CityMaxHeap` named as `cityHeap` (*1 points*).

In `main()` function do the following step by step, using the functions defined above:

- (i) Initialize `cityHeap` according to array `cityArray[]` (*1 points*).
- (ii) Print out the entries of `cityHeap`, using the appropriate function defined as part of `CityHeap` class (*1 points*).
- (iii) Insert city Denver with population 600150 into `cityHeap`. Next, print out the heap (*1 points*).
- (iv) Remove the root of `cityHeap`. Next, print out the heap (*1 points*).
- (v) Do heap sort on `cityHeap` and print it out (*1 points*).

The output of the program may look like the following:

Initializing `cityHeap` with `cityArray[]` using appending:

```
Los Angeles: 4340174
San Diego: 1591688
Sacramento: 505628
Portland: 730428
San Francisco: 871421
Reno: 289485
Stockton: 323761
Redding: 90292
Las Vegas: 711926
Seattle: 752180
Eugene: 221452
```

Inserting Denver with population 600150 into `cityHeap`:

```
Los Angeles: 4340174
San Diego: 1591688
Sacramento: 505628
Portland: 730428
San Francisco: 871421
```

Denver: 600150  
Stockton: 323761  
Redding: 90292  
Las Vegas: 711926  
Seattle: 752180  
Eugene: 221452  
Reno: 289485

Removing the root of cityHeap:

San Diego: 1591688  
San Francisco: 871421  
Sacramento: 505628  
Portland: 730428  
Seattle: 752180  
Denver: 600150  
Stockton: 323761  
Redding: 90292  
Las Vegas: 711926  
Reno: 289485  
Eugene: 221452

Heap sort of cityHeap:

Redding: 90292  
Eugene: 221452  
Reno: 289485  
Stockton: 323761  
Sacramento: 505628  
Denver: 600150  
Las Vegas: 711926  
Portland: 730428  
Seattle: 752180  
San Francisco: 871421  
San Diego: 1591688