

```

1 package MULTISET;
2
3 /**
4  * This class is a set implementation of MultiSet using a linked node list. No duplicate items are al
5  * All items will be inserted into their appropriate place when added.
6  *
7  * @author Matt Laidman
8  * @version 1.0 (March 2014)
9  */
10
11 public class MySet<E extends Keyed> implements MultiSet<E> {
12
13     private Node<E> linkSet; // Linked List to store set
14     private int count; // count of items in set
15
16     public MySet() { // default constructor, create list count 0
17         count = 0;
18     }
19
20
21     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
22     public MySet(E[] A) { // create list from array
23         count = 0;
24         for (E a : A) {
25             this.add(a);
26         }
27     }
28
29
30     public int cardinality() { // return num items in list
31         return count;
32     }
33
34
35     public int multiplicity(E item) { // returns the number times an items occurs in a set, should
        always be 1 for a MySet
36         Node<E> p = linkSet;
37         while (p != null && !p.item.getKey().equals(item.getKey())) { // find first
38             p = p.next;
39         }
40         if (p == null) { // return 0 if didn't find
41             return 0;
42         } else {
43             return 1;
44         }
45     }
46
47
48     public void add(E anItem) { // adds an items to the set in order, no duplicates
49         Node<E> q = null;
50         Node<E> p = linkSet;
51         while (p != null) { // checks if items already exists
52             if (p.item.getKey().equals(anItem.getKey())) {
53                 return;
54             }
55             p = p.next;
56         }
57         p = linkSet;
58         while (p != null && anItem.getKey().compareTo(p.item.getKey()) >= 0) { // get insertion
            location of item
59             q = p;
60             p = p.next;
61         }
62         if (q == null) { // if first item
63             linkSet = new Node<E>(null, anItem, p);
64             count++;
65             if (p != null) {
66                 p.prev = linkSet;
67             }
68         } else { // if not first item
69             q.next = new Node<E>(q, anItem, p);
70             count++;
71             if (p != null) {
72                 p.prev = q.next;
73             }
74         }

```

```

75     }
76
77
78     public Boolean isEmpty() { // returns true if the set contains no items
79         return count == 0;
80     }
81
82     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
83     public MultiSet<E> union(MultiSet<E> aSet) { // returns a new set containing all items present
        in 'this' and aSet
84         MultiSet newSet = new MySet();
85         Node<E> p = linkSet;
86         while (p != null) { // add all items from 'this'
87             newSet.add(p.item);
88             p = p.next;
89         }
90         Iterator setIterator = aSet.iterator(); // add all items from aSet
91         while (setIterator.hasNext()) {
92             Keyed value = setIterator.next();
93             newSet.add(value);
94         }
95         return newSet;
96     }
97
98     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
99     public Boolean equal(MultiSet<E> aSet) { // returns true if 'this' == aSet
100         Node<E> p = linkSet;
101         Iterator setIterator = aSet.iterator();
102         while (p != null && setIterator.hasNext()) {
103             if (!p.item.getKey().equals(setIterator.next().getKey())) { // if items are not equal
104                 return false;
105             }
106             p = p.next;
107         }
108         return true;
109     }
110
111     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
112     public MultiSet<E> intersection(MultiSet<E> aSet) { // returns a new set containing all items
        in both 'this' and aSet
113         MultiSet newSet = new MySet();
114         Node<E> p = linkSet;
115         while (p != null) { // for each items in 'this'
116             Iterator setIterator = aSet.iterator();
117             while (setIterator.hasNext()) {
118                 Keyed value = setIterator.next();
119                 if (p.item.getKey().equals(value.getKey())) { // compare to each item in aSet, add
                    () if they're the same
120                     newSet.add(value);
121                 }
122             }
123             p = p.next;
124         }
125         return newSet;
126     }
127
128
129     public Iterator<E> iterator() { // return an iterator for 'this'
130         return new Iterator<E>(linkSet, count);
131     }
132
133     @Override
134     public String toString() { // return a string representation of 'this'
135         String temp = "";
136         Node<E> p = linkSet;
137         while (p != null) {
138             temp = temp + p.item.getKey();
139             p = p.next;
140         }
141         return temp;
142     }
143 }

```