GIT Department of Computer Engineering CSE 222/505 - Spring 2021 Homework 2 Report

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Branch Class Time Complexity:

```
/**Adding employee next free space in empArr*/
public boolean addEmployee(Employee employee) {
    return emps.add(employee);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow amortized constant \Theta(1)$

If array is full. Then you need to reallocate the array $> \Theta(n)$

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

ArrayList get -> constant but we are compare one by one for each

```
public Furniture getProduct(int index) {
    if(index > getProductNumber())
        throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException(Integer.toString(index));

    HIterator<Furniture> HIter = furnitures.iterator();

    for(int i=0; i<index / furnitures.getMaxNumber(); ++i)
        HIter.next();

    Iterator<Furniture> AIter = HIter.next().iterator();

    int nth = index - ((index / furnitures.getMaxNumber()) * 10);
    for(int i=0;i<nth; ++i)
        AIter.next();

    return AIter.next();
}</pre>
```

 $T(n,n/m) \rightarrow \Theta(n+m)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps)

M = Max Number(small steps)

```
public int getEmployeeIndex(Employee e) {
    Iterator<Employee> iter = emps.iterator();
    int counter = 0;

    while(iter.hasNext()) {
        Employee emp = iter.next();
        if(emp.equals(e))
            return counter;
        counter++;
    }
    return -1;
}
```

Linear Search $\Theta(n)$ others $\Theta(1)$

```
/**Query furniture is in branch or not using linear search*/
public boolean queryProduct(Furniture f) {
    return furnitures.indexOf(f) != -1;
}
```

 $T(n,m) \rightarrow \Theta(n*m)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps)

M = Max_Number(small steps)

```
/**Removing product in specific index*/
public Furniture removeProduct(int index) {
    return furnitures.remove(index);
}
```

Hyrid remove -> Time Complexity -> $\Theta((n / m) + m)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps)

M = Max_Number(small steps)

```
public boolean addProduct(Furniture f) {
    return furnitures.add(f);
}
```

 $T(n,m) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps)

M = Max_Number(small steps)

```
/**Selling a product to the parameter customer using branch function*/
public boolean sellProduct(Furniture furniture, Customer customer) {
    if(queryProduct(furniture)) {
        removeProduct(indexOfFurniture(furniture));
        customer.buyProduct(furniture);
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

T(n) -> \(\theta(n)\)

Query -> \(\theta(n)\)

Remove -> \(\theta((n / m) + m))\)

Buy -> \(\theta(n)\)

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps)

M = Max_Number(small steps)

public int indexOfFurniture(Furniture f) {
```

```
public int indexOfFurniture(Furniture f) {
    return furnitures.indexOf(f);
}
```

Hybrid indexOf $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n * m)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps)

M = Max_Number(small steps)

```
/**Removing employee using array shifting method*/
public Employee removeEmployee(int index) {
    return emps.remove(index);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Array List remove

Data Class Time Complexity:

```
public boolean addAdmin(Admin admin) {
    return adminList.add(admin);
}
```

T(n) -> amortized constant $\Theta(1)$

If array is full. Then you need to reallocate the array $> \Theta(n)$

```
public boolean addBranch(Branch newBranch) {
    return branchList.add(newBranch);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Linked List adding new element end of the list

```
public void addEmployee(Branch branch, Employee employee) {
    employeeList.add(employee);
    branch.addEmployee(employee);
}
```

T(n) -> amortized constant $\Theta(1)$

Both line has arrayList<Emp> add method . If array is full. Then you need to reallocate the array > $\Theta(n)$

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Linear Search comparing one by one for each

Linear Search comparing one by one for each

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Linear Search comparing one by one for each

```
public int indexOfCustomer(Customer c) {
    return customerList.indexOf(c);
}
T(n) → Θ(n)
```

Array List indexOf linear search -> $\Theta(n)$

 $T(n,m) \rightarrow O(n * m)$

If customer not in the list this time $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$ but we have to consider worst case

N = Number of customer

M = Lenght of customer shop list

```
public void displayProducts() {
    Iterator(Branch> iter = branchList.iterator();

    while(iter.hasNext()) {
        Branch br = iter.next();

        System.out.println("Branch " + br.getId());
        br.displayProducts();
    }
}
```

T(n,m) -> O(n*m)

N = Number of Branch

M = Number of furniture in branch

```
public Branch getBranch(int index) {
    return branchList.get(index);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Linked List get method -> Θ(n)

```
public Customer getCustomer(int id) {
    return customerList.get(id);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(1)$

Array List get method -> $\Theta(1)$

```
public Admin makeAdmin(){
    return objectCreator.makeAdmin(this);
}

/**Making employee and return it*/
public Employee makeEmployee(){
    return objectCreator.makeEmployee(this);
}

public Customer makeCustomer() {
    return objectCreator.makeCustomer(this);
}

public Branch makeBranch() {
    return objectCreator.makeBranch();
}

public Furniture makeProduct() {
    return objectCreator.makeProduct();
}
```

Functions just doing constant time operations take some data and creating an object and return it

```
public Branch queryProduct(Furniture obj) {
    Iterator<Branch> iter = branchList.iterator();
    while(iter.hasNext()) {
        Branch br = iter.next();
        if(br.queryProduct(obj))
            return br;
    }
    return null;
}
```

 $T(n,m,l) \rightarrow \Theta(n*m*l)$

N = Number of Branch

M = Number of node in Hybrid List in branch

L = Max_Number of arrayList in Linked List in HybridList

```
public Branch removeBranch(int index) {
    return branchList.remove(index);
}
```

T(n) -> Θ(n)

Linked List remove method $\rightarrow \Theta(n)$

```
public Branch removeBranch(Branch branch) {
    return branchList.remove(branch);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Linked List remove method \rightarrow $\Theta(n)$

```
public Employee removeEmployee(Branch branch, Employee employee) {
    return branch.removeEmployee(branch.getEmployeeIndex(employee));
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

GetEmpIndex doing Linear Seacrh -> Θ(n)

RemoveEmployee doing also linear -> Θ(n)

 $\Theta(n) + \Theta(n) = \Theta(n)$

```
public void displayBranchs() {
    System.out.println(branchList);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

```
public void displayCustomers() {
    System.out.println(customerList);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Admin Class Time Complexity:

```
/**Adding new Branch to company */
public boolean addBranch(Branch newBranch){
    return companyData.addBranch(newBranch);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

-> Data.addBranch()-> LinkedList.add()

```
/**Adding taken employee adding taking branch*/
public void addEmployee(Branch branch, Employee employee) {
    companyData.addEmployee(branch, employee);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow amortized constant \Theta(1)$

-> Data.addEmp() -> ArrayList.add() = Θ(1)

```
public void displayBranchs() {
    companyData.displayBranchs();
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

N = Number of Branch

```
public void displayEmployee() {
    Iterator<Branch> branchs = companyData.getBranchs().iterator();

    while(branchs.hasNext()) {
        Branch br = branchs.next();
        System.out.println(br);
        br.displayEmployees();
    }
}
```

 $T(n,m) \rightarrow \Theta(n * m)$

N = Number of Branch

M = Number of employee in Branch

```
/**It return branch in array wanted index*/
public Branch getBranch(int index) {
    return companyData.getBranch(index);
}
```

Data.getBranch() -> LinkedList.getNode() = $\Theta(n)$

```
public static void getMessage(String message) {
    mailBox = mailBox + "\n" + message;
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

String summation

```
/**Make Branch and returning it*/
public Branch makeBranch() {
    return companyData.makeBranch();
}

/**Make Employee and return it*/
public Employee makeEmployee() {
    return companyData.makeEmployee();
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(1)$

Data.make -> ObjectCreator.make = $\Theta(1)$

 $T(n,m,l) \rightarrow \Theta(n * m * l)$

N = Number of Branch

M = Number of node in Hybrid List in branch

L = Max Number of arrayList in Linked List in HybridList

```
/**Removing Branch from company*/
public Branch removeBranch(int index) {
    return companyData.removeBranch(index);
}
```

Data.removeBranch -> LinkedList.remove() = $\Theta(n)$

```
/**Removing Branch in Level 1 using default branch address*/
public Branch removeBranch(Branch branch) {
    return companyData.removeBranch(branch);
}

T(n) -> \text{\text{O}}(n)
```

Data.removeBranch -> LinkedList.remove() = $\Theta(n)$

```
/**Removing taken employee adding taking branch*/
public Employee removeEmployee(Branch branch,Employee employee) {
    return companyData.removeEmployee(branch,employee);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Data.removeBranch -> ArrayList.remove() = $\Theta(n)$

Employee Class Time Complexity:

```
/**Adding new customer to the system using dataLevel2 function*/
public boolean addCustomer(Customer customer) {
   return empCompanyData.addCustomer(customer);
}
```

T(n) -> amortized constant time $\Theta(1)$

DATA.addCustomer -> Array add

```
/**Adding new product to the system using branch function*/
public boolean addProduct(Furniture newFurniture) {
   return workBranch.addProduct(newFurniture);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Data.addBranch -> Linked List add

```
/**Display all saved customer in system*/
public void displayCustomers(){
   empCompanyData.displayCustomers();
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

N = Number of Customer

```
/**Display a customer shop list*/
public void displayCustomerShopList(int customerId){
    empCompanyData.displayCustomerShopList(customerId);
}
```

 $T(n,m) \rightarrow O(n * m)$

N = Number of customer

M = Lenght of customer shop list

```
/**Display furniture in working store*/
public void displayProducts() {
    workBranch.displayProducts();
}
```

 $T(n,m) \rightarrow \Theta(n*m)$

Branch.display -> $\Theta(n*m)$

N = Number of Branch

M = Number of furniture in branch

```
/**Getting customer using id from database*/
public Customer getCustomer(int id) {
   return empCompanyData.getCustomer(id);
}
```

DATA.getCustomer -> it is doing linear search comparing one by one for each

N = Number of customer

```
/**getting furniture in working store*/
public Furniture getProduct(int index) {
    return workBranch.getProduct(index);
}
```

 $T(n,n/m) \rightarrow \Theta(n+m)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps) in working branch

M = Max_Number(small steps) in working branch

```
/**It is returning wanted customer index*/
public int indexOfCustomer(Customer customer) {
    return empCompanyData.indexOfCustomer(customer);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Data.indexOfCustomer -> Linear Search comparing one by one for each

N = Number of customer

```
/**Make new product to add store*/
public Furniture makeProduct() {
    return empCompanyData.makeProduct();
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(1)$

```
/**Query a product in working branch function*/
public boolean queryProduct(Furniture obj){
    return workBranch.queryProduct(obj);
}
```

 $T(n,m) \rightarrow \Theta(n*m)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps) in branch

M = Max_Number(small steps) in branch

```
/**Remove a furniture in working store*/
public Furniture removeProduct(int index) {
   return workBranch.removeProduct(index);
}
```

Hyrid remove -> Time Complexity -> $\Theta((n/m) + m)$

N = Number of node in Hybrid List(big steps)

M = Max_Number(small steps)

```
/**Selling a product to the parameter customer using branch function*/
public boolean sellProduct(Furniture furniture, Customer customer) {
    return workBranch.sellProduct(furniture, customer);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Branch.sell -> Θ(n)

```
/**Sending message to admin about out of stock*/
public void sendMessageToAdmin(String message) {
    Admin.getMessage(message);
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n)$

Admin.get Message -> $\Theta(n)$ because there is string summurization

Customer Class Time Complexity:

```
/**Add product customer shopping list*/
public boolean buyProduct(Furniture bF) {
    return shopList.add(bF);
}
```

T(n) -> O(n)

N = number of node in hybrid list

M = max_Number size for arrayList

```
/**Display all product in all store*/
public void displayProducts() {
    customerData.displayProducts();
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(n*m)$

-> DATA.displayProduct

N = number of node in hybrid list

M = max_Number size for arrayList

```
/**Printing all buying products*/
public void displayShoppingList() {
    System.out.println(getName() + " " + getSurname() + " shopping list :" );
    System.out.println(shopList);
}
```

N = number of node in hybrid list

M = max_Number size for arrayList

```
/**Customer make online shop entering address and phone*/
public void onlineShopping() {

    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    String _adress = new String();
    String _phone = new String();

    System.out.println("Enter adress :");
    _adress = scan.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter phone :");
    _phone = scan.nextLine();

    adress = _adress;
    phone = _phone;
}
```

 $T(n) \rightarrow \Theta(1)$

Scan and print normally take some time but we can accept them as constant

```
/**Customer using linear search in all branch furniture*/
public Branch queryProduct(Furniture obj) {
    return customerData.queryProduct(obj);
}
```

 $T(n,m,l) \rightarrow \Theta(n*m*l)$

-> DATA.queryProduct ->

N = Number of Branch

M = Number of node in Hybrid List in branch

L = Max_Number of arrayList in Linked List in HybridList