

# **GTU Department of Computer Engineering**

**CSE 222/505 - Spring 2023**

Homework #4 Report

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# 1)Time Complexity Analysis

## **Time Complexities of the Methods in security\_system Package:**

- checkIfValidUsername =  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the length of the input string 'username'. Because the method is recursively checking each character of the input string until it reaches the end of the string or finds a non-letter character.
- isPassword1Valid =  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the length of the input string 'password1'. I use matches method of String class to find that if there is a letter in string and if there is a non-letter and non-letter element. Matches method traverse the string to find the result. In another "else" statement, I traverse the string again to find if there a less than two brackets.
- containsUserNameSpirit =  $O(n*m)$  where  $n$  is the length of the input 'username' and  $m$  is the length of the input 'password1'. Because I have nested loop.
- isBalancedPassword =  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the length of the input 'password1'. Because first, I traverse the string for push the string elements to the brackets stack. Then I pop elements in that stack to check if there is a situation that breaks the balance.
- inverse =  $O(1)$  The inverse method takes a single character as input and returns another character based on a set of predefined rules. It consists of a series of if statements that check the input character against a set of specific characters and return a corresponding character if there is a match. If none of the if conditions are satisfied, the method returns the character 'e'. Since the inverse method performs a constant number of operations regardless of the input character, its time complexity is constant or  $O(1)$ .
- isPalindromePossible =  $O(n*n) = O(n^2)$  where where  $n$  is the length of the input 'password1'. Because the method traverse the string recursively. In each recursion, the indexOf method is called, and time complexity of indexOf method is  $O(n)$ . Additionally, the substring method is called within the isPalindromePossible1 method can also take  $O(n)$  time in the worst case. Therefore, in the worst case, the isPalindromePossible1 method could potentially call the indexOf and substring methods for each character in the input string, resulting in a time complexity of  $O(n^2)$ . However, in practice, the time complexity will likely be lower than  $O(n^2)$  in most cases.
- isExactDivision =  $O(S*n) =$  where where  $n$  is the length of the input 'denominations' array and  $S$  is the number of times the recursive method is called.. In the worst case, the recursive function call will be made  $S$  times (when the sum of denominations equals the target password2), and each recursive call involves iterating over the entire denominations array of length  $n$ .

## 2)RUNNING COMMAND AND RESULTS

Outside of the security\_system package enter these command:

javac \*/\*.java or javac security\_system/\*.java //to compile

java security\_sistem.TestClass1 // to run the test class

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pentagon@Pentagon:~/Desktop/UNI/2. sene/CSE 222-DATA/homeworks/hw4/hw4.1$ javac */*.java
Note: security_system/Password1.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:unchecked for details.
pentagon@Pentagon:~/Desktop/UNI/2. sene/CSE 222-DATA/homeworks/hw4/hw4.1$ java security_system.TestClass1

Test 1...
Inputs: username: 'sibelgulmez' - password1: '[rac()ecar]' - password2: '74'
The username and passwords are valid. The door is opening, please wait..

Test 2...
Inputs: username: '' - password1: '[rac()ecar]' - password2: '74'
The username is invalid. It should have at least 1 character.

Test 3...
Inputs: username: 'sibel1' - password1: '[rac()ecar]' - password2: '74'
The username is invalid. It should have letters only.

Test 4...
Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: 'pass[]' - password2: '74'
The password1 is invalid. It should have at least 8 characters.

Test 5...
Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: 'abcdabcd' - password2: '74'
The password1 is invalid. It should have at least 2 brackets.

Test 6...
Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: '[[[[]]]]' - password2: '74'
The username is invalid. It should have letters too.

Test 7...
Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: '[no](no)' - password2: '74'
The password1 is invalid. It should have at least 1 character from the username.

Test 8...
Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: '[rac()ecar]]' - password2: '74'
The password1 is invalid. It should be balanced.

Test 9...
Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: '[rac()ecars]' - password2: '74'
The password1 is invalid. It should be possible to obtain a palindrome from the password1.
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Test 10...

Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: '[rac()ecar]' - password2: '5'  
The password2 is invalid. It should be between 10 and 10,000.

Test 11...

Inputs: username: 'sibel' - password1: '[rac()ecar]' - password2: '35'  
The password2 is invalid. It is not compatible with the denominations.

Test 12...

Inputs: username: 'Ömer' - password1: '[ra5c()ecar]' - password2: '35'  
The username is invalid. It must contains only letter and brackets

pentagon@Pentagon:~/Desktop/UNI/2. sene/CSE 222-DATA/homeworks/hw4/hw4.1\$ 