## Programming HW4 CSCI 235 Ilya Korsunsky Due Friday 5/15/15

## **Programming Problem: 100 points + 15 EC points**

An important document is given to you and your job is to create an online index of it so as to be able to find any word's location in the text quickly. You have decided that the best way to do this is to create a **binary search tree**, with each node containing the word you are searching for along with a linked list (or queue) that contains the line number of the transcript where the word occurs. This way, you can know at what line(s) in the text a word occurs. You must make sure that your program filters the words on input to treat upper and lower case as the same, remove punctuation marks, and not store numerical data as words. Read the text in from a data file called *document1.txt* in the blackboard, and build a binary search tree index.

- (a) Create the index for the document.
- (b) Print the index out in lexicographic order with a count of the number of times the word occurred and a list of each line number that the word is found on. Use an *inorder* traversal to print the tree out. Below is a partial sample output:

```
a Count: 46 Lines: 12,14,16,17,17,22,23,24,26,28,
32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 47, 52, 53, 57,
60,78,81,88,88,90,91,97,97,116,119,
132, 136, 151, 153, 153, 165, 174, 175, 176, 177, 181,
184, 189, 190,
able Count: 1 Lines: 32,
about Count: 1 Lines: 192,
                1 Lines: 150,
access Count:
according Count:
                   1 Lines: 77,
acknowledged Count:
                      1 Lines: 70,
    Count:
             1 Lines: 29,
activity Count:
                  1 Lines: 133,
advantage Count:
                   1 Lines: 160,
affirmative Count:
                     3 Lines: 71,84,96,
after Count:
               1 Lines: 102,
afterward Count:
                   1 Lines: 102,
all Count: 3 Lines: 54,181,192,
allegations Count: 1 Lines: 85,
also Count: 5 Lines: 70,77,90,126,133,
```

```
although Count: 1 Lines: 131, among Count: 3 Lines: 114,151,151, amount Count: 2 Lines: 81,117,
```

- (c) Print the total number of tree nodes.
- (d) Print out the height of the tree.
- (e) Print out the word with the maximum number of occurrences and on what line(s) this word occurs.
- (f) Interactively request the user to input a word and return the number of occurrences of that word and the line numbers they occur on. A message should be printed if the word is not in the index.

For testing purpose, you can use the file *document1\_short.txt* that is a shorter version of the main file

## **EXTRA CREDIT (15 points)**

- (g) Implement the deletion of a given word. In order to test, ask the user to provide a word, and delete it. Then search for the same word again and demonstrate that it is not in the tree
- (h) Display the tree in a level-order traversal.

## **PROGRAMMING TIPS:**

Start from the partial tree implementation that will be provided on blackboard. Note that the BinaryNode is template given two types. So a given BinaryNode for the tree that stores a string (this is the key) and a LinkedQueue of integers (you can also use a LinkedList of integers) can be syntactically defined as follows:

```
BinaryNode< string, LinkedQueue<int> > a_binary_node;
```

The binary search tree you will create will be defined in your main file as:

BinarySearchTree<string, LinkedQueue<int>> binary tree;

or

BinarySearchTree<string, LinkedList<int>> binary tree;

Use as many functions as you need, i.e. you don't have to implement all tree functions if you don't need them. You should though provide at least a copy-constructor, an assignment operator and a destructor for the tree.