# COL106: Assignment 4

### Trie, Red-Black tree and Priority queue

Updated: September 26, 2019

## 1 Fixes

• Please note some changes in the output format for Trie.

• Allowed imports: List, Stack and Queue.

#### Logistics:

Release date: September 13, 2019

Submission deadline: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 23:55 2<sup>nd</sup> October, 23:55

Total marks: 5

PDF Version: Assignment 4 PDF

FAQ: See Section 8

Code can be downloaded from here: Changes:

- v2: (v2 some changes in Trie INP and Trie)
- v3: Print order in Project Management
- v4: Download the new Makefile. Replace the current Makefile in the src folder with this one. This takes care of the file encoding issues while comparing.

Download code

#### **Brief description:**

In this assignment you need to work with *Tries*, *Red-Black trees* and *Priority queues*. There will be **four** components of the assignment. The first three will check *tries*, *red-black trees* and *priority queues* independently. The last part of the assignment will be a combination of all the previous components.

## 2 General instructions

The grading will be done automatically. To ensure a smooth process, an interface will be provided to you, which you are **NOT** suppose to change. Your solution classes will implement these interfaces.

For each of the component, you will be given and *input* file, which will contain the commands that your code must execute. As per the command, the program will produce the *output*, which will be compared against an expected output for grading. Please ensure that you follow the proper formatting criteria, failing to do so will results in a penalty or no marks for that particular component.

#### 2.1 Code skeleton

You are provided with the skeleton of the code. This contains the interfaces and other relevant information. Your task is to implement these functions. The code also contains driver code for all the components of assignment. These will be used to check the correctness of the code. Please **DO NOT** modify the interface and the driver code. You are free to change and implement other parts in any way you like.

Code can be downloaded from here: Download code

#### 2.1.1 Building and Running

In the code, within the src folder, you can use the following commands to check your code.

make

This will check all the components. Components can also be checked independently:

```
make trie
make rbtree
make pq
make pm
```

for Trie, Red-Black tree, Priority-Queue and Project-Management (4th component) respectively.

# 3 Trie [1 Mark]

Trie is an efficient information reTrieval data structure. Using Trie, search complexities can be brought to optimal limit (key length) [3].

In this part of the assignment, you need to implement a Trie data structure. To make things interesting, you will be implementing a telephone directory using Tries. Name of a person will be the key (assuming all names are unique). Associate with every name will be a Person object.

```
package Trie;
public class Person {
    public Person(String name, String phone_number) {
    }
    public String getName() {
        return "";
    }
}
```

Listing 1: Person class.

#### 3.1 Interface

You version of Trie must implement the TrieInterface as shown in Listing 2 and is also present in the code provided.

```
package Trie;
  /**
   * DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE.
   */
  public interface TrieInterface <T> {
6
       * Oparam word
                       Word to be input in the Trie
       * Oparam value Associated value of the word
       * Oreturn Success or failure
9
       */
      boolean insert(String word, T value);
       * @param word Search for this word, Case-Sensitive
13
       * @return Returns the Trienode associated if the word is
          found else NULL
      TrieNode <T> search(String word);
16
       /**
17
18
       * Oparam prefix Search a particular prefix
19
       * @return Returns the last Trienode associated with the
20
          prefix. Eg: If PARIS and PARROT is in the Tries,
          searching for PAR, returns the trienode of first R
      TrieNode < T > startsWith(String prefix);
22
      /**
23
```

```
24
          Oparam trieNode Prints all the possible word possible
           from this Trienode
                           Eg: PAR and PARIS,
26
           printTrie(startWith("PAR")) should print PARIS and
           PARROT i.e all the words with suffix PAR
        */
       void printTrie(TrieNode trieNode);
28
30
          Oparam word Delete a word from the Trie
        * Oreturn Success or Failure
32
        */
33
       boolean delete(String word);
34
        * Print the complete Trie
36
37
       void print();
38
       /**
39
        * Print a specific level of the Trie.
40
41
        * Oparam level
42
        */
43
       void printLevel(int level);
44
  }
45
```

Listing 2: Interface specifications for Trie.

## 3.2 Input specifications

#### Commands:

- 1. INSERT: It takes a Person name and phone number (in next line) as input and inserts that into the trie.
- 2. DELETE: It takes a String as an input and deletes that from the trie.
- 3. SEARCH: It takes a String as input and returns *true* or *false*, based on whether that word is present in trie or now.
- 4. MATCH: It takes a String as an input, and return all words where the prefix is the entered String. *Printing is done in a lexicographical order*.

- 5. PRINTLEVEL: Print the specified level in lexicographical order separated by comma and DO NOT print spaces.
- 6. PRINT: Print all the *LEVELS* of the trie. The print format same as that of PRINTLEVEL.

#### Sample input file:

```
INSERT
  Diljeet Singh, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Bhavesh Kumar, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Chayan Malhotra, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Ekta Mittal, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Farhan Khan, +91987654321
10
  INSERT
  Dishant Goyal, +91987654321
12
  INSERT
  Dishant Kumar, +91987654321
14
  INSERT
  Dishant Gupta, +91987654321
16
  SEARCH
17
  Dishant Goyal
  MATCH Di
  MATCH di
  DELETE
  Dishant Goyal
  SEARCH
  Dishant Goyal
  MATCH SK
  PRINTLEVEL 2
  PRINT
27
  DELETE
  Dishant Goyal
```

Listing 3: Input for Trie.

#### Expected Output file:

```
Inserting: Diljeet Singh
Inserting: Bhavesh Kumar
Inserting: Chayan Malhotra
```

```
Inserting: Ekta Mittal
  Inserting: Farhan Khan
  Inserting: Dishant Goyal
  Inserting: Dishant Kumar
  Inserting: Dishant Gupta
  Searching: Dishant Goyal
  FOUND
  [Name: Dishant Goyal, Phone=+91987654321]
  Matching: Di
  MATCHED:
13
  [Name: Diljeet Singh, Phone=+91987654321]
14
  [Name: Dishant Goyal, Phone=+91987654321]
  [Name: Dishant Gupta, Phone=+91987654321]
  [Name: Dishant Kumar, Phone=+91987654321]
17
  Matching: di
  NOT FOUND
19
  Deleting: Dishant Goyal
  DELETED
21
  Searching: Dishant Goyal
22
  NOT FOUND
  Matching: SK
  NOT FOUND
  Level 2: a,h,h,i,k
26
  -----
  Printing Trie
  Level 1: B,C,D,E,F
  Level 2: a,h,h,i,k
  Level 3: a,a,1,r,s,t
  Level 4: a,h,h,j,v,y
  Level 5: a,a,a,e,e
  Level 6: M,e,n,n,s
34
  Level 7: h,i,t,t
  Level 8: K,M,t
36
  Level 9: G,K,K,S,a,h,t
  Level 10: a,a,i,l,u,u,u
  Level 11: h,1,m,m,n,n,p
  Level 12: a,a,g,o,t
40
  Level 13: a,h,r,r,t
41
  Level 14: r
42
  Level 15: a
43
  Level 16:
  -----
```

```
Deleting: Dishant Goyal
ERROR DELETING
```

Listing 4: Ouput for Trie.

# 4 Red-Black Tree [1 Mark]

In this part you need to implement a Red-Black tree. A tutorial on Red-Black tree can be found here [2]. In this part, the basic operations on a Red-Black tree, insert and search will be tested. Note: you are not required to implement the *delete* feature. You will be given an input file, whose format is listed in Section 4.2. A sample output for the input command given in Section 4.2 is shown in 7

In this case also you will implement a telephone directory, with an extra feature that a person can have multiple numbers.

### 4.1 Specifications

You Red-Black tree, must implement the interface as shown in listing 5.

```
package RedBlack;
  public interface RBTreeInterface<T extends Comparable, E> {
        * Insert and element using the "key" as the key and the
           corresponding value.
        * Please note that value is a generic type and it can be
           anything.
         @param key
        * Oparam value
9
      void insert(T key, E value);
11
        * Search using the key.
13
        * Oparam key
14
        * @return
16
      RedBlackNode < T, E > search (T key);
17
  }
18
```

Listing 5: Input for Trie.

Things to keep in mind:

• All the items insert into the RB-Tree has a key and the corresponding value with it. In this version of Red-Black tree, a *key* can have multiple items. If we are trying to insert an element with a key which is already present in the tree, the value will get attached /appended to that key. This can be seen in the Listing 6.

### 4.2 Input specifications

#### Commands:

- 1. INSERT: Insert a Person into the tree.
- 2. SEARCH: Searches for a person in the tree.

Sample input (ignore the line numbers):

```
INSERT
  Diljeet Singh, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Bhavesh Kumar, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Chayan Malhotra, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Ekta Mittal, +91987654321
  INSERT
9
  Farhan Khan, +91987654321
  INSERT
11
  Dishant Goyal, +91987654321
  INSERT
  Dishant Goyal, +91999999999
14
  INSERT
  Dishant Kumar, +91987654321
  INSERT
17
  Dishant Gupta, +91987654321
18
  SEARCH
19
  Dishant Goyal
  SEARCH
  Sandeep
```

Listing 6: Input for RedBlack Tree.

Expected Output (ignore the line numbers):

```
Inserting: Diljeet Singh
Inserting: Bhavesh Kumar
Inserting: Chayan Malhotra
```

```
Inserting: Ekta Mittal
Inserting: Farhan Khan
Inserting: Dishant Goyal
Inserting: Dishant Kumar
Inserting: Dishant Kumar
Inserting: Dishant Gupta
Searching for: Dishant Goyal
[Name: Dishant Goyal, Phone=+91987654321]
[Name: Dishant Goyal, Phone=+9199999999]
Searching for: Sandeep
Not Found
```

Listing 7: Output for RedBlack Tree.

# 5 Priority queues [1 Mark]

In this part you will be working with a *priority queue*. Specifically, you will be implementing a *max-heap* which is an implementation of priority queue. You will need to implement a *marks scoring system* using Max Heap. This will contains, students name and their corresponding marks. The max-heap will use the marks to arrange the students, i.e. the student with the highest marks will be on the top.

## 5.1 Specifications

```
package PriorityQueue;
/**

* DO NOT EDIT

*

* @param <T>
*/

public interface PriorityQueueInterface <T extends Comparable > {
    /**

* @param element Insert and element to the Priority Queue

*/

void insert(T element);
/**

* Extract the current maximum element from the Queue
    (assuming a max heap).

*

* @return

*/
```

```
T extractMax();
| }
```

Listing 8: Interface for PriorityQueue.

#### Commands

#### 1. INSERT

name marks: Insert the student in the tree. Student name and marks are give in the next line. Students name will be unique.

2. EXTRACTMAX: Extract the student with highest marks and print it. Extract operations also removes this from the max-heap.

Sample input (ignore the line numbers):

```
INSERT
Diljeet Singh, 10
INSERT
Bhavesh Kumar, 100
INSERT
Dishant Kumar, 67
EXTRACTMAX
EXTRACTMAX
EXTRACTMAX
EXTRACTMAX
EXTRACTMAX
```

Listing 9: Input for PriorityQueue.

Expected Output (ignore the line numbers):

```
Inserting: Diljeet Singh
Inserting: Bhavesh Kumar
Inserting: Dishant Kumar

Student{name='Bhavesh Kumar', marks=100}

Student{name='Dishant Kumar', marks=67}

Student{name='Diljeet Singh', marks=10}

Heap is empty.
```

Listing 10: Output for PriorityQueue.

# 6 Project Management (Scheduler) [2 Marks]

In this part of the assignment you need to combine all the previous components of the assignment, Trie, Red-Black Tree and Priority Queue to implement a Job scheduler (Project management). The main part of this part are:

#### 1. Project:

The project class will be have a name, budget and priority (as shown in Listing 11).

```
package ProjectManagement;
public class Project {
}
```

Listing 11: Project class

#### 2. User:

```
package ProjectManagement;
public class User implements Comparable < User > {
     @Override
     public int compareTo(User user) {
         return 0;
     }
}
```

Listing 12: User class

#### 3. **Job:**

```
package ProjectManagement;
public class Job implements Comparable < Job > {
    @Override
    public int compareTo(Job job) {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Listing 13: Job class

A job can have two status: REQUESTED, COMPLETED.

## 6.1 Specifications

The main component in this part of the assignment is a *Job*. As shown in Listing 13, each Job will belong to a Project and created by an User. The name of the Jobs will be unique (this is guaranteed in the test cases). All the jobs have a running time, i.e. the time required to run this job. The priority of a job is same as of that its project and a job can only be executed if its running time is less than the current budget of the Project. Successfully running a Job, will reduce the budget of that project by running time of the project. All the projects will be stored in a Trie, using the project name as the *key*. Project names will be unique. All the Jobs will be stored in a *Priority Queue*, specifically a Max-Heap, using their priorities as the key.

### 6.2 Commands

A sample input file is shown in Listing 15.

- 1. USER: Create the user with given user name.
- 2. PROJECT: Create a project. NAME PRIORITY BUDGET
- 3. JOB: Create a job. NAME PROJECT USER RUNTIME
- 4. QUERY: Return the status of the Job queried.
- 5. ADD: Increase the budget of the project. PROJECT BUDGET
- 6. EMPTY\_LINE: Let the scheduler execute a single JOB.

### 6.3 Scheduler specifications

The scheduler will execute a single job whenever it will encounter an empty line in the input specifications. After the end of the INP (input file) file, scheduler will continue to execute jobs till there are jobs left that can be executed.

Each time the scheduler wants to execute a job, it will do the following:

- 1. It selects the job with the highest priority from the MAX HEAP.
- 2. It first check the running time of the Job, say t.
- 3. It will then fetch the project from the RB-Tree and check its budget, say B.
- 4. If  $B \ge t$  then it executes the job. Executing a job means:
  - Set the status of the job to complete.
  - Increase the global time by job time.
  - Set the completed time of the job as the current global time.
  - Decrease the budget of the project by run-time of the job. i.e.  $\hat{B} = B t$ , where  $\hat{B}$  is the new budget of the project.
- 5. If: B < t, then select the next job from the max-heap (where jobs are stored) and try to execute this.
- 6. A scheduler will return in following cases:
  - It successfully executed a single job.
  - There are no jobs to be executed.
  - None of the jobs can be executed because of the budget issue.

- 7. After the execution returns, process the next *batch* of commands (all the commands till next EMPTY\_LINE or EOF).
- 8. If there are no more commands in the INP (input file) file, then let the scheduler execute jobs till there are no jobs left, or no jobs can be executed because of budget issues. This marks the END of the execution.
- 9. Print the stats of the current system. See Listing 16.

```
package ProjectManagement;
public interface SchedulerInterface {
    void run_to_completion();
    void handle_project(String[] cmd);
    void handle_job(String[] cmd);
    void handle_user(String name);
    void handle_query(String key);
    void handle_empty_line();
    void handle_add(String[] cmd);
    void print_stats();
    void schedule();
}
```

Listing 14: Interface specification

```
USER Rob
  USER Harry
  USER Carry
  PROJECT IITD.CS.ML.ICML 10 15
  PROJECT IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS 9 100
  PROJECT IITD.CS.TH.SODA 8 100
  JOB DeepLearning IITD.CS.ML.ICML Rob 10
  JOB ImageProcessing IITD.CS.ML.ICML Carry 10
  JOB Pipeline IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS Harry 10
  JOB Kmeans IITD.CS.TH.SODA Carry 10
  QUERY Kmeans
  QUERY Doesnotexists
13
14
  JOB DeepLearningNoProject IITD.CS.ML.ICM Rob 10
  JOB DeepLearningNoUser IITD.CS.ML.ICML Rob2 10
  JOB DeepLearning1 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Rob 10
18
  JOB ImageProcessing1 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Carry 10
```

```
JOB Pipeline1 IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS Harry 10
  JOB Kmeans1 IITD.CS.TH.SODA Carry 10
21
  JOB DeepLearning2 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Rob 10
23
  JOB ImageProcessing2 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Carry 10
  JOB Pipeline2 IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS Harry 10
  JOB Kmeans3 IITD.CS.TH.SODA Carry 10
  ADD IITD.CS.ML.ICML 60
  JOB DeepLearning3 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Rob 10
  JOB ImageProcessing3 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Carry 10
  JOB Pipeline3 IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS Harry 10
  JOB Kmeans3 IITD.CS.TH.SODA Carry 10
  QUERY Kmeans
34
35
  JOB DeepLearning4 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Rob 10
  JOB ImageProcessing4 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Carry 10
37
  JOB Pipeline4 IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS Harry 10
  JOB Kmeans4 IITD.CS.TH.SODA Carry 10
39
40
  JOB DeepLearning5 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Rob 10
41
  JOB ImageProcessing5 IITD.CS.ML.ICML Carry 10
42
  JOB Pipeline5 IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS Harry 10
43
  JOB Kmeans5 IITD.CS.TH.SODA Carry 10
44
  QUERY Kmeans
46
```

Listing 15: Input specification

```
Creating user
  Creating user
  Creating user
3
  Creating project
  Creating project
  Creating project
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Creating job
10
  Running code
11
  Remaining jobs: 4
12
Executing: DeepLearning from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
```

```
Project: IITD.CS.ML.ICML budget remaining: 5
  Execution cycle completed
  Querying
16
  Kmeans: NOT FINISHED
  Querying
  Doesnotexists: NO SUCH JOB
  Running code
  Remaining jobs: 3
  Executing: ImageProcessing from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
  Un-sufficient budget.
  Executing: Pipeline from: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS
  Project: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS budget remaining: 90
  Execution cycle completed
  Creating job
  No such project exists. IITD.CS.ML.ICM
  Creating job
  No such user exists: Rob2
  Running code
31
Remaining jobs: 1
  Executing: Kmeans from: IITD.CS.TH.SODA
  Project: IITD.CS.TH.SODA budget remaining: 90
  Execution cycle completed
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Creating job
 Running code
40
  Remaining jobs: 4
  |Executing: DeepLearning1 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
42
  Un-sufficient budget.
  Executing: ImageProcessing1 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
44
  Un-sufficient budget.
  Executing: Pipeline1 from: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS
46
  Project: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS budget remaining: 80
47
  Execution cycle completed
48
  Creating job
49
  Creating job
50
  Creating job
  Creating job
52
  Running code
  Remaining jobs: 5
 Executing: DeepLearning2 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
```

```
Un-sufficient budget.
  Executing: ImageProcessing2 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
  Un-sufficient budget.
  Executing: Pipeline2 from: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS
  Project: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS budget remaining: 70
  Execution cycle completed
61
  ADDING Budget
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Running code
67
  Remaining jobs: 11
  Executing: ImageProcessing from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
  Project: IITD.CS.ML.ICML budget remaining: 55
  Execution cycle completed
71
  Querying
  Kmeans: COMPLETED
73
74 Running code
  Remaining jobs: 10
75
 Executing: DeepLearning1 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
  Project: IITD.CS.ML.ICML budget remaining: 45
  Execution cycle completed
  Creating job
  Creating job
  Creating job
 Creating job
  Running code
  Remaining jobs: 13
  Executing: ImageProcessing1 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
  Project: IITD.CS.ML.ICML budget remaining: 35
  Execution cycle completed
  Creating job
88
  Creating job
  Creating job
90
  Creating job
  Running code
92
 Remaining jobs: 16
  Executing: DeepLearning2 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML
94
  Project: IITD.CS.ML.ICML budget remaining: 25
  Execution cycle completed
  Querying
```

```
Kmeans: COMPLETED
Running code
Remaining jobs: 15
Executing: ImagePr
```

Executing: ImageProcessing2 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML

Project: IITD.CS.ML.ICML budget remaining: 15

103 System execution completed

104 Running code

Remaining jobs: 14

Executing: DeepLearning3 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML Project: IITD.CS.ML.ICML budget remaining: 5

System execution completed

Running code

Remaining jobs: 13

Executing: ImageProcessing3 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML

Un-sufficient budget.

Executing: DeepLearning4 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML

Un-sufficient budget.

Executing: ImageProcessing4 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML

116 Un-sufficient budget.

Executing: Pipeline3 from: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS

Project: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS budget remaining: 60

9 System execution completed

120 Running code

Remaining jobs: 9

Executing: Pipeline4 from: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS

Project: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS budget remaining: 50

System execution completed

125 Running code

126 Remaining jobs: 8

Executing: Pipeline5 from: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS

Project: IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS budget remaining: 40

29 System execution completed

Running code

Remaining jobs: 7

Executing: Kmeans1 from: IITD.CS.TH.SODA

Project: IITD.CS.TH.SODA budget remaining: 80

134 | System execution completed

135 Running code

Remaining jobs: 6

137 Executing: ImageProcessing5 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML

Un-sufficient budget.

Executing: DeepLearning5 from: IITD.CS.ML.ICML

```
Un-sufficient budget.
  Executing: Kmeans3 from: IITD.CS.TH.SODA
141
  Project: IITD.CS.TH.SODA budget remaining: 70
   System execution completed
143
  Running code
   Remaining jobs: 3
145
  Executing: Kmeans3 from: IITD.CS.TH.SODA
  Project: IITD.CS.TH.SODA budget remaining: 60
  System execution completed
  Running code
  Remaining jobs: 2
   Executing: Kmeans4 from: IITD.CS.TH.SODA
151
  Project: IITD.CS.TH.SODA budget remaining: 50
   System execution completed
  Running code
  Remaining jobs: 1
155
   Executing: Kmeans5 from: IITD.CS.TH.SODA
   Project: IITD.CS.TH.SODA budget remaining: 40
157
   System execution completed
   -----STATS-----
159
   Total jobs done: 19
160
   Job{user='Rob', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
161
     jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=10,
     name='DeepLearning'}
   Job{user='Harry', project='IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS',
162
     jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=20,
     name='Pipeline'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.TH.SODA',
     jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=30,
     name='Kmeans'}
   Job{user='Harry', project='IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS',
164
     jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=40,
     name='Pipeline1'}
   Job{user='Harry', project='IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS',
165
     jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=50,
     name='Pipeline2'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
166
     jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=60,
     name='ImageProcessing'}
   Job{user='Rob', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
167
     jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=70,
     name='DeepLearning1'}
```

```
Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=80,
     name='ImageProcessing1'}
   Job{user='Rob', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
169
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=90,
      name='DeepLearning2'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=100,
      name='ImageProcessing2'}
   Job{user='Rob', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
171
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=110,
      name='DeepLearning3'}
   Job{user='Harry', project='IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS',
172
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=120,
     name='Pipeline3'}
   Job{user='Harry', project='IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS',
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=130,
     name='Pipeline4'}
   Job{user='Harry', project='IITD.CS.OS.ASPLOS',
174
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=140,
     name='Pipeline5'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.TH.SODA',
175
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=150,
     name='Kmeans1'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.TH.SODA',
176
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=160,
     name='Kmeans3'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.TH.SODA',
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=170,
     name='Kmeans3'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.TH.SODA',
178
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=180,
     name = 'Kmeans4'}
   Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.TH.SODA',
179
      jobstatus=COMPLETED, execution_time=10, end_time=190,
     name='Kmeans5'}
180
  Unfinished jobs:
181
  Job{user='Carry', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
      jobstatus=REQUESTED, execution_time=10, end_time=null,
     name='ImageProcessing3'}
  Job{user='Rob', project='IITD.CS.ML.ICML',
```

Listing 16: Output for INP in Listing 15

### 7 Submission instructions

As always compress *src* directory to zip format and rename the zip file in the format entrynumber\_assignment4.zip. For example, if your entry number is 2012CSZ8019, the zip file should be named 2012CSZ8019\_assignment4.zip. Then you need to convert this zip file to base64 format as follows and submit the .b64 file on Moodle.

base64 entrynumber\_assignment4.zip > entrynumber\_assignment4.zip.b64

Folder structure: Inside the src directory, you need to have a README.pdf (case sensitive) and your solution (exactly following the folder structure that of the code provided.). Please do not rename the existing directories. You need to report the time complexities of various operations for both the implementations. You should also report any interesting findings based on your experiments with the two implementations.

**Grading:** While grading we will replace the *driver code* and the *interface* code with the original files before the compilation. So please ensure that your code compiles and run correctly with the original driver and interface files.

MOSS: Please note that we will run MOSS on the submitted code. Anyone found with a copied code, either from Internet or from another student, will be dealt as per the class policy.

## 8 FAQ

- See some fixes here: 1
- Project Management: In what data-structure projects are stored? Ans: Trie
- Trie: Match: match the search term with pre-fix of entries.
- Lists and its subclasses (ArrayList, LinkedList) etc. are allowed.
- Maps (e.g. HashMap) are also allowed.
- You need to override the toString() method in classes to print in a particular format.
- Printing order in Trie: Lexicographical order. DO NOT print spaces (which is present in the name). You need to store spaces in the Trie, otherwise MATCH command will print first-name and second-name together (without a space) and it will not match the output.
- Trie: Names can contain any character whose ASCII code is between **32-126**, see an ASCII table here: [1].
- Trie: If a particular entry is not found, print NOT FOUND.
- Build issues: Please use the Makefile provided.
- Only List, Stack, Queue and Maps arze allowed to be imported.
- There are some encoding issue in file compare. We are working on it.
- Extract-Max in Priority Queue should follow FIFO (if the priority of two objects is same).
- Casting from and to Object is allowed.
- Please adhere to return types of the function. It will be used in the driver code.
- You can use Iterator.
- Print: Trie. Last level is empty, which represents the end of the Trie.

# References

- [1] Ascii table ascii character codes and html, octal, hex and decimal chart conversion. http://www.asciitable.com/. (Accessed on 09/15/2019).
- [2] Painting nodes black with red-black trees basecs medium. https://medium.com/basecs/painting-nodes-black-with-red-black-trees-60eacb2be9a5. (Accessed on 09/10/2019).
- [3] Trie (insert and search) geeksforgeeks. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/trie-insert-and-search/. (Accessed on 09/12/2019).