

## EEM 480 Homework-3Report

The homework was developed in Apache NetBeans IDE 12.0 using JDK8-301. The total hwBonus\_isik package contains 4 Java classes with main class.

In the main class there is a “AVLHandler” object declaration from AVLTree. With the “AVLHandler” object I called method which is processFile(string pathname). In the data structure, there is a balanced binary search tree list. AVLTree is a binary tree that holds “idNr, name and surname” values. Construction of the tree is made with idNr. In the below you can find further explanations for the classes I used.

### 1. **public class AVLNode**

In the constructor block AVLNode is created with the parameters idNr, name and surname values. Left and Right values holds AVLNode initialized as null then it will be set in the further process. Height value also holds in the nodes each node has value that is the height of the current node in the tree. setName() method declared but never used.

### 2. **public class AVLTree**

In the constructor block root is created from AVLNode and initializes as null. String searchpath and Boolean found values declared. Searchpath is used for concatenating the visited nodes to a string and found is for Boolean flag that marks the search is complete and proceed the code.

- a) `int getBalance(AVLNode N)`
- b) `private int max(int leftheight, int rightheight)`
- c) `private int height(AVLNode t )`
- d) `private AVLNode findMin(AVLNode node)`
- e) `private AVLNode rightRotate(AVLNode y)`
- f) `private AVLNode leftRotate(AVLNode x)`
- g) `public void insertStudent(Integer idNr, String name, String surname)`
- h) `public AVLNode insertStudent(Integer idNr,String name, String surname, AVLNode node)`
- i) `public void deleteStudent(int idNr)`
- j) `public AVLNode deleteStudent(AVLNode root, int idNr)`
- k) `private AVLNode searchStudent(AVLNode r, int idNr)`
- l) `public void processFile(String filename)`
- m) `public void printSearchPath(int idNr)`
- n) `public void printwithinorder()`
- o) `private void printwithinorder(AVLNode r)`

### 3. **public class ReadandParse**

In the constructor block myfile and reader objects are created from File and Scanner with the given file path parameter.

a) `private String get_line()`

Uses the reader object to use `nextLine` method. It gets the lines one by one and return the data every time the method called. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$

b) `public void studentParser()`

### `class MatrixFinder`

In the constructor block 2D char array `temp_matrix` and linkedlist object created respectively from `char` and `CustomLinkedList` classes. `MatrixFinder` is a region finder with breadth-first search algorithm.

1. `boolean isSafe(int mat[][], int i, int j, boolean vis[][])`

Check if the matrix index values "i and j" overflow the matrix. If the values dont overflow and the matrix with that indices equals to one and not visited returns true otherwise returns false. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$ .

2. `void Search(int mat[][], boolean visit[][], int visiti, int visitj)`

Searches the matrix index's neighbours. Generates a "queue" object from `Queueex` class. Enqueue the new object from `ikili` class for storing the visited index values. In the while loop checks if the queue is empty or not. Peek method gets the `ikili` type object in front of the list and takes the first and second indices. Inside the while loop there is a k loop where checks all the neighbours are safe. If they are safe store the char `temp_matrix` with the value of "\*". Then stores the Boolean type visit matrix true that means this index already visited don't check twice. Adds the indices to the queue. There is a nested loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(n^2)$ .

3. `public Object ShapeFind(int mat [][])`

Creates visit Boolean matrix for storing the visited values. Res variable stores the regions found but it is not used in the code it is for debugging purposes. Checks all the matrix indices and push them to the Search method in the class. `Temp_matrix` variable gets reset for other uses after appended to the linkedlist. Linkedlist object returned to the handler class. There is a nested loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(n^2)$ .

## **public class CustomLinkedList**

In the constructor block head object created from Node class, a linked list which holds the char 2D arrays. Node class is a class that holds data and link respectively from char and Node classes. An object that can be created from CustomLinkedList class is a linked list that holds all the 2D char arrays in the database.

### 1. **public void Append(char[][] new\_data)**

Node created and the data which is char type put inside the node. If the Linked List is empty, then the new node set as head. Return statements used so that the code will exit after if. If the previous statement is not verified then new\_node's pointer will set as null then last node will be created to find last object in the linkedlist. Finally, the last will point to the new node. In worst case the method goes to the nth node. There is a single loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(n)$ .

### 2. **public String printList()**

String variable created and returned with the returned value from printMatrix method. String variable concatenates in every loop and a new shape added to it. This method iterates in the nodes so that all the shape can be pushed in to the printMatrix method. There is a single loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(n)$ .

### 3. **public String printMatrix(char char\_matrix[][])**

Min, maxenter, temp, entercount, string and exit\_flag variables created. In the first nested loop all the indices checked and the min values and entercount values hold. In the second nested loop the loop iterates from entercount to the maxenter value. When the "\*" value confirmed (backslash b) printed to remove blank spaces. This part of code is a little buggy for in below rows. It works fine with the top row. There are two nested loops in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(2n^2)$ .

### 4. **public void MatrixToFile(String path, String matrix\_file\_string)**

Takes a string object and create a filewrite object from FileWriter class. Filewrite.write operation used with the string to print out a txt file filled with shapes. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$ .

## **public class ReadandParse**

In the constructor block myfile and reader objects created respectively from File and Scanner classes. Myfile is generated with the path given in object creation part. There are more methods written in the class file, but they are in comment. They were for debugging purposes.

1. `private String get_line()`

Uses the reader object to use `nextLine` method. It gets the lines one by one and return the data every time the method called. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$

2. `public int[][] get_matrix()`

Nested for loop used in every row for getting the data from `get_line` method then parses the data with `split` method from string class. Parts from that method stored in String array called `parts[]`. For every column `parseInt` method used from Integer class to parse the values in `part[j]` index. Returned value stored in `temp_value` variable and pushed in to the integer 2D array in the class clad matrix. There is a nested loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(n^2)$ .

`public class QueueNode<E> and class Queue<ikili>`

In the constructor block of `QueueNode<E>` generic type of key variable created, and the next variable holds the next `QueueNode` type.

In the constructor block of `Queue<ikili>` accepts a `ikili` type and constructs the front and rear of the queue as null.

1. `void enqueue(ikili key)`

Adds a `ikili` type of key to the rear of the queue. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$ .

2. `void dequeue()`

Returns the front node in queue. And iterates the queue. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$ .

3. `public boolean isEmpty()`

Checks the front and rear if any of them is null or not. If null return True otherwise False. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$ .

4. `public ikili peek()`

Returns the front node in queue without removing it from the queue. There is no loop in this method so that complexity is  $\Theta(1)$ .