

Assignment 1

(may be done by a team of at most two students)

Assigned: Friday, September 11, 2020

Due Date (parts 1 and 2): Friday, September 25, 2020 (11:59 pm)

Online Code Submission Instructions will be posted

PART 1: Define `AbsTree.delete(n)`

Lecture 3 slides 37-43 present an object-oriented definition of a binary search tree called class `AbsTree`, with two subclasses, `Tree` and `DupTree`. In this part of the assignment, you are to complete the definition of the `delete` operation in class `AbsTree` in such a way that it works for both trees and duptrees. The method `delete(int n)` should ensure that, if `n` is removed from a tree or duptree, the remaining values maintain the binary search tree property. For duptrees, the removal of `n` from the duptree takes place only when its associated `count` is 1.

Posted at [Resources](#) → [Assignments](#) → [AbsTree_with_delete.java](#) is starter code for Part 1. You are to extend this code in order develop your solution.

Preliminaries: In order to facilitate a simpler solution for `delete`, a protected field `AbsTree parent` is added to class `AbsTree`. Revise the `insert` method so that the `parent` field is correctly set when a value is inserted into a tree or duptree.

Define three procedures, `min()`, `max()`, and `find(n)` which return, respectively, the `AbsTree` node with the minimum value, the `AbsTree` node with the maximum value, and the `AbsTree` node containing the value `n`. If `n` is not present in the tree, `find(n)` should return `null`.

Similar to `insert`, the code for `delete` should be factored and kept entirely in class `AbsTree` and captures what is common to trees and duptrees. The differences in `delete`'s behavior between `Tree` and `DupTree` are expressed in terms of two simple protected abstract methods, called `get_count()` and `set_count(int n)`, with obvious meanings. You should implement these two methods in classes `Tree` and `DupTree`.

Definition of delete: A good explanation of `delete` is given at:

http://www.algolist.net/Data_structures/Binary_search_tree/Removal

There are four main cases to `delete` depending upon whether the value to be deleted is at:

- (i) A leaf node (but not the root); or
- (ii) A non-leaf node (but not the root) with only one non-null subtree; or
- (iii) A root node with one non-null subtree; or
- (iv) A node with both non-null subtrees.

FYI: A leaf node has the property that `left == null` and also `right == null`.

Note that we do not allow the root node to be deleted if it has both null subtrees. Also, when a value `n` in a duptree has a `count > 1`, the method `delete(n)` should decrement the `count` field associated with `n` but should not delete the node. If a value `n` is associated with a `count == 1`, the method `delete(n)` should remove the node containing value `n` from the duptree.

Two screen-casts [A1_Part1_Tree_delete.mp4](#) and [A1_Part1_DupTree_delete.mp4](#) will also be posted to clarify delete's behavior for the given test cases.

Starter Code: The code for the top-level definition of `delete` in class `AbsTree` has been provided to you – do not modify this definition. The method makes use of four helper methods, called `case1`, `case2`, `case3L`, and `case3R`. The methods `case1` and `case2` correspond to cases (i) and (ii) described above while case (iii) is implemented using two methods, called `case3L` and `case3R`, depending upon whether the missing tree is on the left (`case3R`) or the right (`case3L`). Case (iv) can be handled using `case3L` or `case3R` – the starter code given to you makes use of `case3R`.

JIVE Diagrams: The file `AbsTree_with_delete.java` provides two tester classes: `Tree_Test`, for testing trees, and `DupTree_Test`, for testing duptrees. Run both test cases to completion under JIVE, and save the diagrams in files called `A1_Tree_obj.png` and `A1_Tree_seq.png` for object and sequence diagrams for trees; and `A1_DupTree_obj.png` and `A1_DupTree_seq.png` for object and sequence diagrams for duptrees, respectively. Choose the “Objects with Tables” option for the Object Diagrams.

What to Submit: Prepare a top-level directory named `A1_Part1_UBITId1_UBITId2` if the assignment is done by two students (list the `UBITId`s in alphabetic order); otherwise, name it as `A1_Part1_UBITId` if the assignment is done solo. Note: your `UBITId` is *not* your 8-digit person number; it is your login id. Only one submission per team is required.

In the top-level directory, place `AbsTree_with_delete.java` and all object and sequence diagrams. Compress the directory and submit the compressed file using the online submission instructions to be posted at:

[Resources](#) → [Assignments](#) → [Online_Submission.pdf](#)

Important Note: Do not change the names of classes, fields, or methods given in the starter code. Do not also change the names or the number of parameters for the methods. You are free to introduce additional local variables in the methods that you have been asked to define. You may also define additional methods, if required.

Grading Criteria: Programs will be judged mainly for correctness, clarity, and conciseness of `delete`'s definition. Avoid convoluted code for the sake of efficient execution.

End of Assignment 1 Part 1

PART 2: Transform Inheritance in terms of Delegation. To be posted soon.