

Project Documentation

Name: Dan Beck

Assignment: Project 3

Date: September 29th, 2020

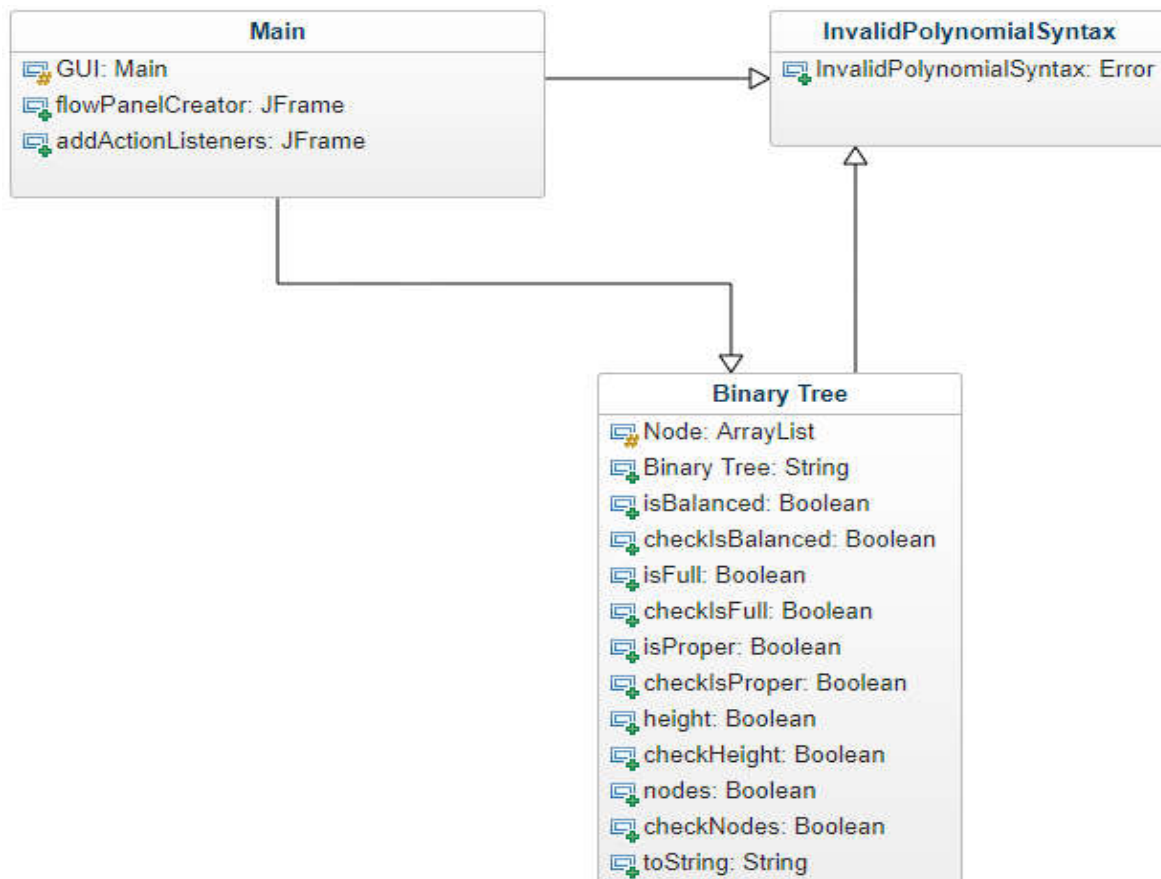
Problem Statement: A program that allows the user to enter a binary tree in parenthesized prefix format and then allows for checking if it Is Balanced, Is Full, Is Proper, Height, Nodes, and In Order.

Analysis: Tree used:

`(A(G(j)(1))(z(5)))`

`(A(G(j)(1))(z()))` - for error

Design (for project assignments only):



Code:

```
package BeckProject3;

import java.awt.event.ActionListener;

import javax.swing.JButton;

import javax.swing.JComponent;

import javax.swing.JFrame;

import javax.swing.JLabel;

import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

import javax.swing.JPanel;

import javax.swing.JTextField;

import java.awt.Component;

import java.awt.FlowLayout;

import java.awt.GridLayout;

/* File: Project 3 - GUI
 * Author: Dan Beck
 * Date: September 29, 2020
 * Purpose: Class that generates the GUI and passes parameters to
 *          other classes.
 */

public class GUI extends JFrame
{
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;

    private JTextField input = new JTextField(40);
```

```

private JTextField output = new JTextField(40);

private static BinaryTree categories;


public static void main(String[] args)
{
    // Executes the program

    GUI createFrame = new GUI();

    createFrame.setVisible(true);

} //End Main


public GUI()
{

    /**
    *****

    * DESCRIPTION: Constructor that generates the frame

    * 1. Default settings

    * Layers:

    * 2. Input Field

    * 3. Buttons

    * 4. Output Field

    *****
    /

    /**
    *****

```

* DESCRIPTION: 1. Default Settings

* A. Title

* B. Size

* C. Layout

* D. Default Settings

/

//A. Title

super("Binary Tree Categorizer");

//B. Size

setSize(800, 200);

setLocationRelativeTo(null);

//C. Layout

//For this GUI, three levels 3x1 (input text, buttons and output text)

setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 1));

//D. Default settings

setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

setResizable(false);

/*****

* DESCRIPTION: 2. Input Field

```
*****
```

```
/
```

```
    JComponent[] inputText =
```

```
    {
```

```
        new JLabel("Enter Tree: "), input
```

```
    };
```

```
    flowPanelCreator(inputText);
```

```
    /*****
```

```
*****
```

```
    * DESCRIPTION: 3. Buttons
```

```
    * Creates the buttons laterally in order from left to right
```

```
*****
```

```
/
```

```
    JButton[] buttons =
```

```
    {
```

```
        new JButton("Make Tree"),
```

```
        new JButton("Is Balanced?"),
```

```
        new JButton("Is Full?"),
```

```
        new JButton("Is Proper?"),
```

```
        new JButton("Height"),
```

```
        new JButton("Nodes"),
```

```
        new JButton("In Order")
```

```
    };
```

```
flowPanelCreator(buttons);  
addActionListeners(buttons);
```

```
/******  
*****
```

```
* DESCRIPTION: 4. Output Field
```

```
*****
```

```
/
```

```
    JComponent[] outputText =  
        {  
            new JLabel("Output: "), output  
        };  
    flowPanelCreator(outputText);  
    output.setEditable(false);  
} //end public GUI()
```

```
/******  
*****
```

```
* DESCRIPTION: Creates a flow panel from array of panelObjects
```

```
*****
```

```
/
```

```
private void flowPanelCreator(JComponent[] panelObjects)  
{  
    JPanel jp = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
```

```

        for (Component panelObject: panelObjects)
        {
            jp.add(panelObject);
        } //end for (Component panelObject: panelObjects)

        add(jp);
    } //end private void flowPanelCreator(JComponent[] panelObjects)

    /**
    *****

    * DESCRIPTION: Method that adds ActionListener to panel's buttons

    *****
    /

    private void addActionListeners (JButton[] buttons)
    {
        for (JButton button: buttons)
        {
            button.addActionListener(panelListener);
        } //end for (JButton button: buttons)
    } //end private void addActionListeners (JButton[] buttons)

    /**
    *****

    * DESCRIPTION: What the ActionListener performs for each button

```

/

```
private final ActionListener panelListener = event ->
{
    try
    {
        switch ((event.getActionCommand()))
        {
            case "Make Tree":
                categories = new BinaryTree(input.getText());
                output.setText(categories.toString());
                break;
            case "Is Balanced?":
                output.setText(String.valueOf(categories.isBalanced()));
                break;
            case "Is Full?":
                output.setText(String.valueOf(categories.isFull()));
                break;
            case "Is Proper?":
                output.setText(String.valueOf(categories.isProper()));
                break;
            case "Height":
                output.setText(String.valueOf(categories.height()));
                break;
            case "Nodes":
```



```

        output.setText(String.valueOf(categories.nodes()));
        break;
    case "Inorder":
        output.setText(categories.inOrder());
        break;
    } //end switch ((event.getActionCommand()))
} //end try
catch (InvalidTreeSyntax its)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(getParent(),its.getMessage());
} //end catch (InvalidTreeSyntax its)
catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(getParent(),"No input given!");
} //end catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e)

};

} //End GUI class


package BeckProject3;


import java.util.EmptyStackException;
import java.util.Stack;


/* File: Project 3 - BinaryTree Class
* Author: Dan Beck

```

* Date: September 29, 2020

* Purpose: Class that accepts the tree and check is the tree

* Is Balanced, Is Full, Is Proper, Height, Nodes, and In Order

*/

```
public class BinaryTree
```

```
{
```

```
    /**
    *****/
```

```
    * DESCRIPTION: Creates the node
```

```
    * Creates nodes to be used in entered tree
```

```
    *****/
/
```

```
    public static class Node
```

```
    {
```

```
        private String info;
```

```
        private Node left;
```

```
        private Node right;
```

```
        public Node(String info)
```

```
        {
```

```
            this.info = info;
```

```
        } //end public Node(String info)
```

```
        private void addChild(Node child) throws InvalidTreeSyntax
```

```

{
    //simple conditions for nodes, can have at most 2 children
    if (this.left == null)
    {
        this.setLeft(child);
    }//end if (this.left == null)
    else if (this.right == null)
    {
        this.setRight(child);
    }//end else if (this.right == null
    else
    {
        throw new InvalidTreeSyntax("Nodes can only have 2
children!");
    }//end else
} //end private void addChild(Node child) throws InvalidTreeSyntax

//Setters for the left and right nodes
private void setLeft(Node newLeft)
{
    left = newLeft;
} //end private void setLeft(Node newLeft)
private void setRight(Node newRight)
{
    right = newRight;
}

```

```

        }//end private void setRight(Node newRight)

        @Override

        public String toString()

        {

            return toString(this);

        }//end public String toString()


        // recursively printing out the nodes

        private static String toString(Node root)

        {

            return (root == null) ? "" : "(" + root.info + toString(root.left) +
toString(root.right) + ")";

        }//end private static String toString(Node root)

    }//end public static class Node


    //After the constructor, parent and child nodes created

    Node parent, child;


    /*****
    *****/

    * DESCRIPTION: Buttons

    * 1. Make Tree

    * 2. Is Balanced?

    * 3. Is Full?

    * 4. Is Proper?

```

- * 5. Height
- * 6. Nodes
- * 7. In Order

```

*****
/

```

```

/*****
*****

```

* DESCRIPTION: 1. Make Tree

```

*****
/

```

//1. Make Tree

public BinaryTree(String input) throws InvalidTreeSyntax

{

Stack<Node> nodeStack = new Stack<>();

// remove first & last parenthesis

String[] inputArray = input.substring(1, input.length()-1)

//and split the String into an arr of strings, retain the parenthesis

.split("(?<=\\()|(?!\\()|(?!\\))|(?!\\))");

//setting the new first character to the root

parent = new Node(inputArray[0]);

```

//loop starting on the third character of the string
for (int i = 1; i < inputArray.length - 1; i++)
{
    //if there is another child. Child becomes parent if one exists
    if (inputArray[i].equals("("))
    {
        nodeStack.push(parent);

        if (child != null)
        {
            parent = child;
        } //end if (child != null)
    } //end if (inputArray[i].equals("("))
    else if (inputArray[i].equals(")"))
    {
        try
        {
            child = parent; parent = nodeStack.pop();
        } //end try
        catch (EmptyStackException emptyStack)
        {
            throw new InvalidTreeSyntax("Incorrect parenthesis!");
        } //end catch (EmptyStackException emptyStack)

        //if it gets here, it is a value to be assigned as child to parent.
    } //end else if (inputArray[i].equals(")"))
}

```

```

        else
        {
            child = new Node(inputArray[i]);
            if (parent != null)
            {
                parent.addChild(child);
            } //end if (parent != null)
        } //end else
    } //end for (int i = 1; i < inputArray.length - 1; i++)

    //for every node, will have 2 parenthesis
    if (this.checkNodes(parent) * 3 != input.length()) throw new
InvalidTreeSyntax("Incorrect Syntax");

    } //end public BinaryTree(String input) throws InvalidTreeSyntax

    /**
    *****
    * DESCRIPTION: 2. Is Balanced
    * determine if the absolute difference between branches is at most 1.
    * calls recursive method, which also calls recursive height method.
    *****
    /

    public boolean isBalanced()
    {
        return checkIsBalanced(this.parent);
    } //end public boolean isBalanced()

```

```

private boolean checkIsBalanced(Node root)
{
    //base case
    if (root == null)
    {
        return true;
    }//end if (root == null)

    //return true if the absolute difference is at most 1
    return (Math.abs(checkHeight(root.left) - checkHeight(root.right)) <= 1) &&
           (checkIsBalanced(root.left) && checkIsBalanced(root.right));
} //end private boolean checkIsBalanced(Node root)

/*****
*****
* DESCRIPTION: 3. Is Full
* determines if a tree has the maximum nodes for the height or not.
* calls recursive method, which also calls recursive height method.

*****
/

public boolean isFull()
{
    return checkIsFull(this.parent, checkHeight(this.parent), 0);
} //end public boolean isFull()

```



```

//the index of of parent in this exercise is 0

private boolean checkIsFull(Node root, int height, int index)
{
    //if it is empty, by BT logic: it is full
    if (root == null)
    {
        return true;
    } //end if (root == null)

    //check to see if height is same among leaves
    if (root.left == null && root.right == null)
    {
        return (height == index + 1);
    } //end if (root.left == null && root.right == null)

    //one child empty
    if (root.left == null || root.right == null)
    {
        return false;
    } //end if (root.left == null || root.right == null)

    //recursive call to both children
    return checkIsFull(root.left, height, index+1) &&
           checkIsFull(root.right, height, index+1);
} //end private boolean checkIsFull(Node root, int height, int index)

```

```

/*****
*****/

```

* DESCRIPTION: 4. Is Proper

* determines if every node in a tree has either 2 or 0 children.

```

*****/
/

```

```
public boolean isProper()
```

```
{
```

```
    return checkIsProper(this.parent);
```

```
}//end public boolean isProper()
```

```
private boolean checkIsProper(Node root)
```

```
{
```

```
    //base case
```

```
    if(root == null) {return true;}
```

```
    //returns true or false based on two or zero children
```

```
    return ((root.left != null || root.right == null) &&
```

```
            (root.left == null || root.right != null))
```

```
            && (checkIsProper(root.left) && checkIsProper(root.right)); //
```

and calling recursively

```
    }//end private boolean checkIsProper(Node root)
```

```

/*****
*****/

```

* DESCRIPTION: 5. Height

* finds the height of the binary tree, where the root node is 0.

* calls the recursive method, which adds one to the the larger of left or right

/

```
public int height()
```

```
{
```

```
    return checkHeight(this.parent)-1;
```

```
}//end public int height()
```

```
//subtracted one since in this exercise, root is 0
```

```
private int checkHeight(Node root)
```

```
{
```

```
    //adds one to the greater of left and right, zero if null
```

```
    return (root == null) ? 0 : 1 + Math.max(checkHeight(root.left),
```

```
        checkHeight(root.right));
```

```
    // found every chance to use the conditional operator in this (had a lot of single  
if/else's)
```

```
}//end private int checkHeight(Node root)
```

```
/******
```

* DESCRIPTION: 6. Nodes

* finds the amount of nodes in a binary tree. Calls the recursive method,

* which adds one for every node of left and right subtree, 0 if null.

/

```

public int nodes()
{
    return checkNodes(this.parent);
} //end public int nodes()

```

```

private int checkNodes(Node root)
{
    //adds 1 for both left and right. If null, zero
    return (root == null) ? 0 : 1 + checkNodes(root.left) +
        checkNodes(root.right);
} //end private int checkNodes(Node root)

```

```

/*****
*****

```

```

* DESCRIPTION: 7. In Order

```

```

* prints the info of the nodes in the binary tree in order.

```

```

* Calls the recursive method which uses the algorithm left -> node -> right

```

```

*****

```

```

/

```

```

public String inOrder()
{
    return checkInOrder(this.parent);
} //end public String inOrder()

private String checkInOrder(Node root)

```

```

        {

            return (root == null) ? "" : "(" + checkInOrder(root.left) + root.info +
checkInOrder(root.right) + ")";

        } //end private String checkInOrder(Node root)

        /*****
        *****/

        * DESCRIPTION: toString

        *****/

        /

        @Override

        public String toString()

        {

            return parent.toString();

        } //end public String toString()

    } //end public class BinaryTree

package BeckProject3;

/* File: Project 3 - InvalidTreeSyntax Class

* Author: Dan Beck

* Date: September 23, 2020

* Purpose: Class that creates InvalidTreeSyntax error to be caught in program

*/

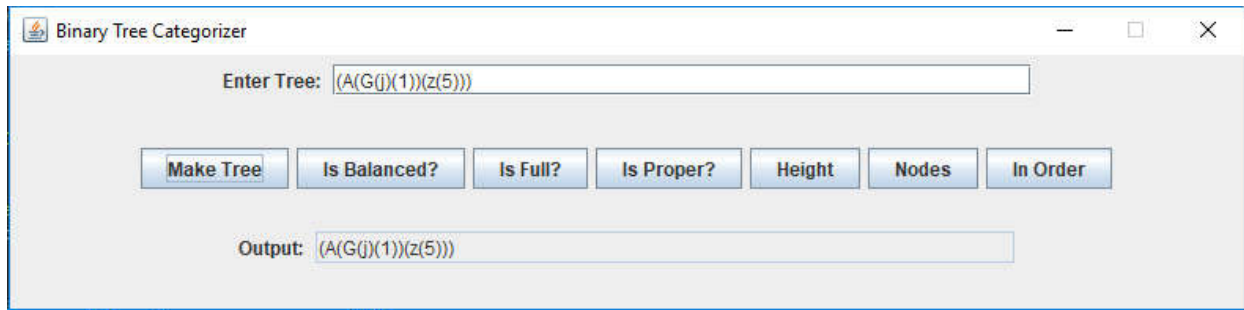
public class InvalidTreeSyntax extends RuntimeException

```

```
{  
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;  
  
    InvalidTreeSyntax(String msg)  
    {  
        super(msg);  
    } //end InvalidPolynomialSyntax(String msg)  
} //end class InvalidPolynomialSyntax
```

Output:

Make Tree



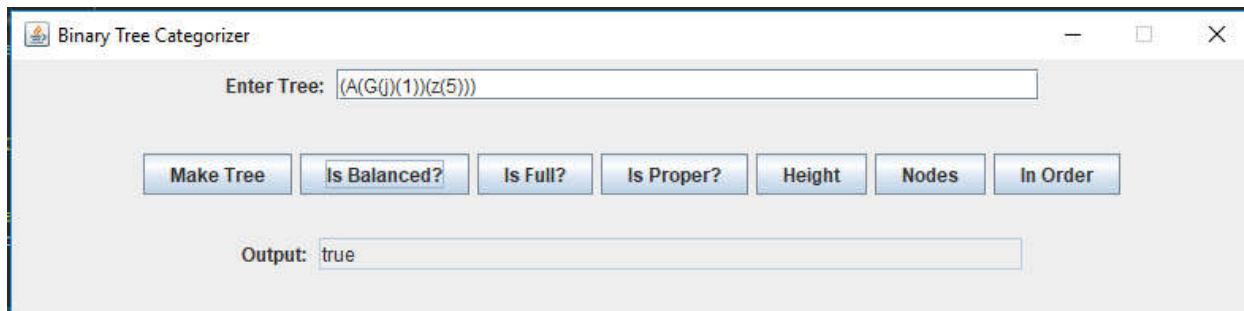
Binary Tree Categorizer

Enter Tree: (A(G(j)(1))(z(5)))

Make Tree Is Balanced? Is Full? Is Proper? Height Nodes In Order

Output: (A(G(j)(1))(z(5)))

Is Balanced



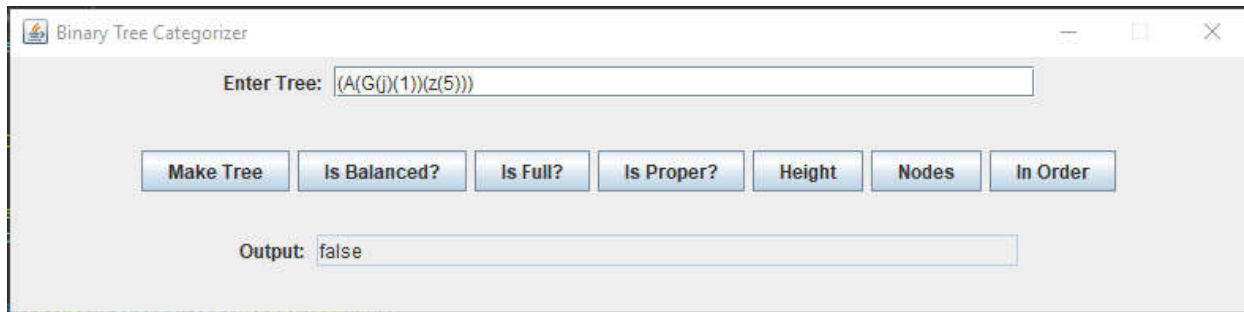
Binary Tree Categorizer

Enter Tree: (A(G(j)(1))(z(5)))

Make Tree Is Balanced? Is Full? Is Proper? Height Nodes In Order

Output: true

Is Full



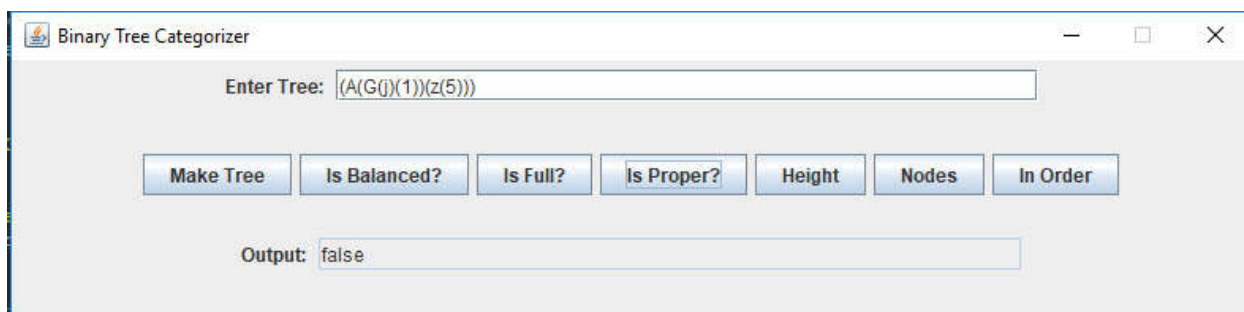
Binary Tree Categorizer

Enter Tree: (A(G(j)(1))(z(5)))

Make Tree Is Balanced? Is Full? Is Proper? Height Nodes In Order

Output: false

Is Proper



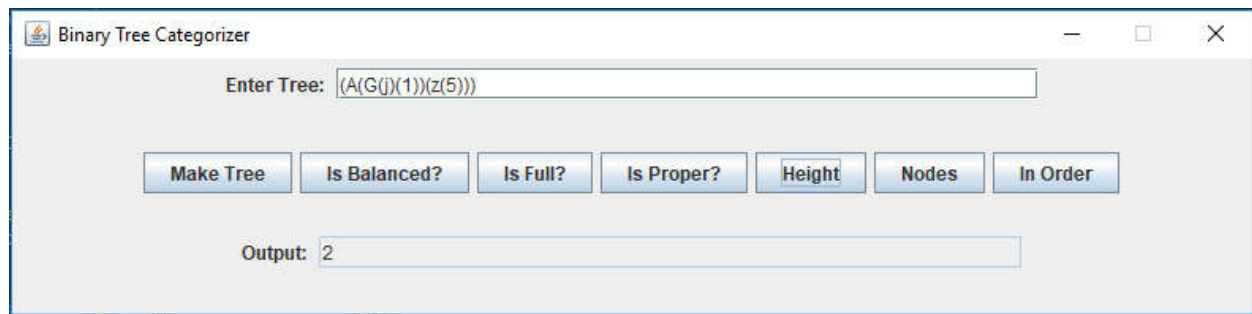
Binary Tree Categorizer

Enter Tree: (A(G(j)(1))(z(5)))

Make Tree Is Balanced? Is Full? Is Proper? Height Nodes In Order

Output: false

Height

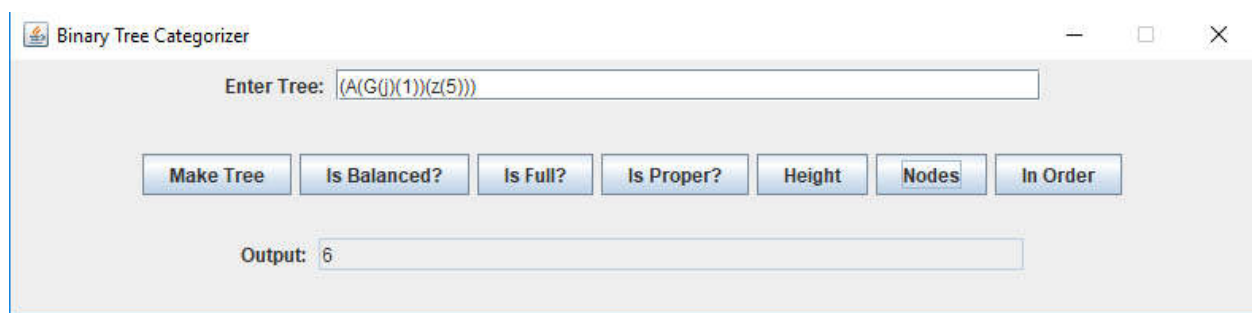


Binary Tree Categorizer

Enter Tree:

Output:

Nodes

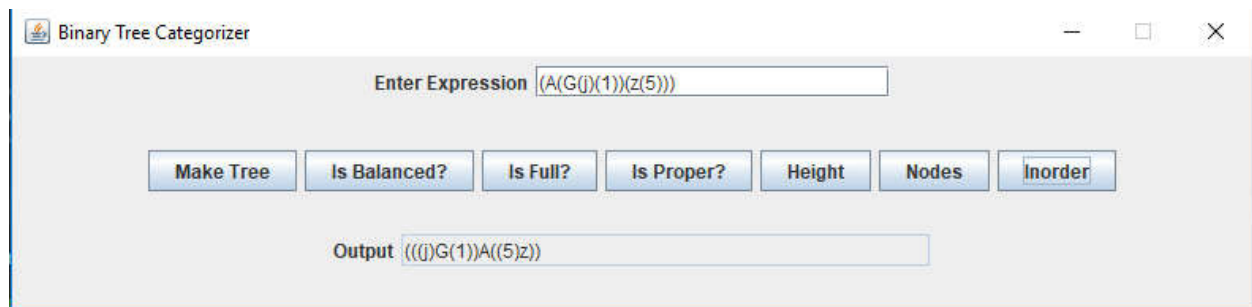


Binary Tree Categorizer

Enter Tree:

Output:

In Order

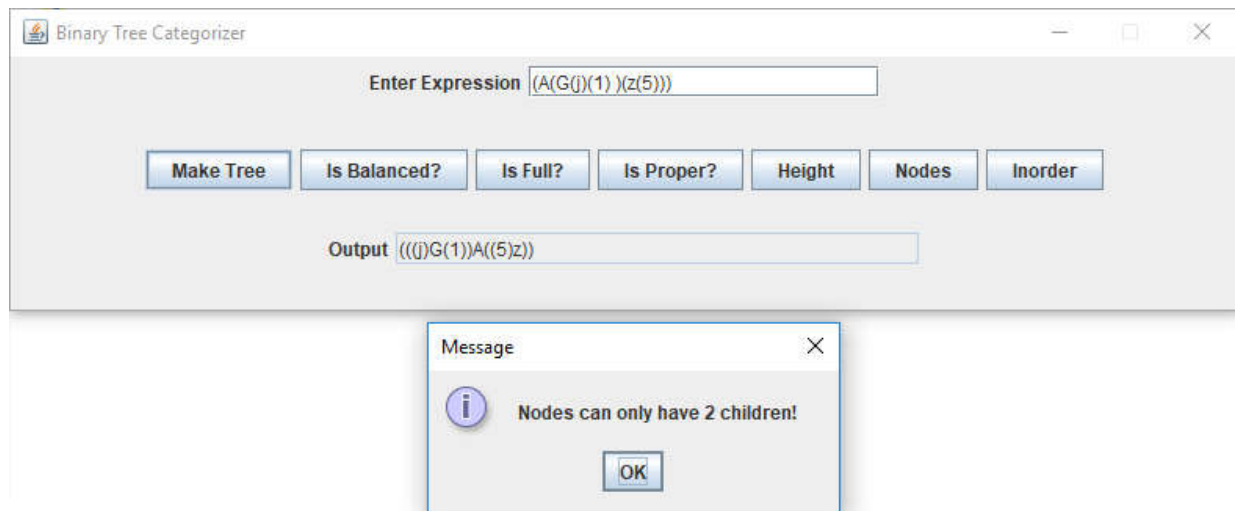


Binary Tree Categorizer

Enter Expression

Output

Syntax Error



Reflection: I found this project to be much more difficult than the other projects so far as I had no familiarity with binary trees. This project gave me excellent exposure to the binary tree algorithm making me want to dive deeper into how they work.