GTU Department of Computer Engineering CSE 222/505 - Spring 2020 Homework 06 Report

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- <u>Q1</u> -

Q1 is in the 171044046.pdf file.

- <u>Q2</u> -

1. CLASS DIAGRAMS

<<Java Class>> **⊕MyQuickSort** (default package)

- sort(LinkedList<T>):void
- quickSort(LinkedList<T>,int,int):void
- partition(LinkedList<T>,int,int):int
- swap(LinkedList<T>,int,int):void

<<Java Class>>

(default package)

- ■*merge(LinkedList<T>,LinkedList<T>,LinkedList<T>):void
 ■*sort(LinkedList<T>):void

<<Java Class>>

⊕SelectionSort

(default package)

sort(Comparable[]):void

<<Java Class>>

⊕BubbleSort

(default package)

osort(T[]):void

<<Java Class>> **⊙InsertionSort** (default package)

ofsort(T∏):void

insert(T∏,int):void

insert(T∏,int):void

<<Java Class>> **⊙**ShellSort (default package)

<<Java Class>>

⊚Main

(default package)

sortedList(int):LinkedList<Integer>

randomList(int):LinkedList<Integer>

selectionTime(Integer
):void

bubbleTime(Integer[]):void

shellTime(Integer[]):void

• heapTime(Integer[]):void

of main(String[]):void

sinsertionTime(Integer[]):void

ểMain()

sortedArray(int):Integer

ShellSort() osort(T∏):void

insert(T∏,int,int):void

<<Java Class>> **QuickSort**

(default package)

- sort(T[]):void
- quickSort(T∏,int,int):void
- swap(T∏,int,int):void

 system

 syste

<<Java Class>>

 ⊕ HeapSort (default package)

√HeapSort()

- sort(T[]):void

- shrinkHeap(T[]):void
 swap(T[],int,int):void

<<Java Class>> **⊙**MergeSort

(default package)

øsort(T∏):void

2. PROBLEM SOLUTION APPROACH

Merge sort is a recursive algorithm that continually splits a list in half. If the list is empty or has one item, it is sorted by definition (the base case). If the list has more than one item, we split the list and recursively invoke a merge sort on both halves. Once the two halves are sorted, the fundamental operation, called a merge, is performed. Merging is the process of taking two smaller sorted lists and combining them together into a single, sorted, new list.

While implementing merge sort I used linked list to keep data, and also for traversing the list I used List Iterator.

A quick sort first selects a value, which is called the pivot value. Although there are many different ways to choose the pivot value, I choose the first item in the list. The role of the pivot value is to assist with splitting the list. The actual position where the pivot value belongs in the final sorted list, commonly called the split point, will be used to divide the list for subsequent calls to the quick sort.

The key process in quickSort is partition(). Target of partitions is, given a linked list and an element pivot, put pivot at its correct position in sorted linked list and put all smaller elements (smaller than pivot) before pivot, and put all greater elements (greater than pivot) after pivot.

While implementing quick sort I used linked list to keep data.

Since,I constantly use the get() method of the linked list which time complexity is O(n); It takes lots of time to compile it.

Merge Sort and QuickSort is a Divide and Conquer algorithm.

3. TEST CASES

Test Case ID	Test Method	Test Input	Test Output	Pass/Fail
T1	myQuick - sort() method	Linked list	void	Pass
T2	myMerge - sort() method	Linked list	void	Pass
Т3	selection - sort() method	Array	void	Pass
T4	bubble - sort() method	Array	void	Pass
T5	insertion - sort() method	Array	void	Pass
Т6	shell - sort() method	Array	void	Pass
T7	merge - sort() method	Array	void	Pass
Т8	heap - sort() method	Array	void	Pass
Т9	quick - sort() method	Array	void	Pass

I implement T1 and T2 methods. Other tests methods in the book.

!! For quick sort implementation in the book and my implementation; sorted array or linked list gives stack overflow error. So for quick sort I add that "If array/linked list is sorted than return without compare it". !!

4. RUNNING AND RESULTS

I ran the code according to the array/linked list size.

The numbers represent run times. (in milliseconds)

TEST	STARTING							
****** FOR RANDOM *****								
SIZE 10000								
MyQuick MyMe Test 1) 3234 38	rge Select Bu 230 3	ibble Insert 54 58	ion Shell: 7	Merge 3	Heap Q 15	uick 3		
Test 2) 3348 9	199 3	24 40	2	1		9		
Test 3) 3184 12 Test 4) 3046 11		666 39 669 38	1 1	1 1	2 1	2 1		
Test 5) 3154 12	188 3	63 38	1	2	1	1		
Test 6) 3267 12 Test 7) 3212 13		666 39 666 38	1 1	1 1	1 1	1		
Test 8) 3086 14	188 3	66 38	1	8	1	1		
Test 9) 3142 15 Test 10) 3102 15		63 39 76 39	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		
Test 11) 3119 15		64 38	1	1	1	1		
Test 12) 3153 14 Test 13) 3073 14		67 45 68 44	1 1	1 4	1 1	1		
Test 14) 3103 12		66 44	1	2	1	1		
Test 15) 3149 12 Test 16) 3184 12		668 44 667 47	1 1	1	1 1 1	1		
Test 17) 3252 11		67 47 66 45	1	1 1	1	1		
Test 18) 3253 17		67 45	1	1	1	1		
Test 19) 3178 18 Test 20) 3105 15		68 45 69 45	1 1	1 1	1 1	1		
MyQuick MyMe	_SIZE 40000 erge Select B	ubble Lincon	tionLShal	1 Mongo	l Hean L	Ouick		
Test 1) 74885 120		ubbie inser 6650 104		1 Merge 7	neap 8	Quick 4		
Test 2) 71812 117	3028	6632 104	3 8	7	8	4		
Test 3) 76849 145		6655 106		7	8	5		
Test 4) 53376 147 Test 5) 54054 167		6649 108 7225 113		7 7	8 8	5 5		
Test 6) 74533 86		6666 107		, 176	8	4		
Test 7) 76699 73		6640 107		7	8	4		
Test 8) 73604 79		6640 107		7 7	8	5		
Test 9) 72042 74 Test 10) 72919 77		6617 103 6624 104		7	8 8	4 5		
Test 11) 76598 54		6729 108		7	8	5		
Test 12) 77290 61		6740 107		7	8	5		
Test 13) 76632 73 Test 14) 84326 53		6896 108 6688 106		7 8	8 8	4		
Test 15) 76223 101		7864 140		10	8	6		
Test 16) 75640 78		6689 106		7	8	4		
Test 17) 77142 49		6666 107		7	8	5		
Test 18) 79927 65 Test 19) 76788 75		7066 110 6696 110		7 7	8 8	5 5		
Test 20) 74393 72		6613 105		7	8	5		
	SIZE	100000						
MyQuic	k MyMerge		ubble I	nsertio	n Shel	1 Merge	e Heap	Quick
Test 1) 622499	240	19069	40851	7601	24	19	24	13
Test 2) 611074	386	19286	41505	7548	24	20	24	13
Test 3) 605063	360	19985	41944	7672	24	19	24	12
Test 4) 645886	459	19718	41168	7520	24	20	23	12
Test 5) 576448	419	18933	40406	7440	25	19	23	13
Test 6) 695607	854	19796	43604	8648	26	24	25	14
Test 7) 707409	243	19930	40346	7490	24	19	23	13
Test 8) 600272	280	21470	40710	7637	24	20	24	13
Test 9) 612751	262		41323	7671	24	20	24	13
Test 10) 55339:	1 231	19009	40491	7544	24	21	24	13
Test 11) 59486			40815	7667	24	20	24	13
Test 12) 60919			41479	7582	24	21	24	13
Test 13) 61726			41781	7594	24	21	26	13
Test 14) 56934			40902	7480	24	21	24	13
Test 15) 681054			46022	8511	27	24	28	15
Test 16) 667466				7608	38	33	60	74
Test 17) 626671				10139	78	52	59	24
Test 18) 944483		25536		11488	48	53	52	24
Test 19) 887291				10451	31	623	38	18
Test 20) 858367	209	25662 28062	54962	9614	27	24	31	15

For 150.000 and 180.000 size , Quick sort method takes hours for just one random.

So for the myQuick sort method, I compile for one random to see what happens. Then I removed myQuick sort method and compile all the remaining methods.

	SIZ	E 15000	9					
MyQu				Insert	ion She	11 Merge	Heap	Quick
Test 1) 2532	802 1366	62983	128206	22789	77	55	84	45
Test 2)	1096	65325	135247	21316	79	882	86	79
Test 3)	535	57686	125005	21110	67	51	69	26
Test 4)	500	58354	129389	32096	65	66	68	27
Test 5)	469	68381	149865	31823	62	131	64	27
Test 6)	501	64638	140391	28433	61	42	60	26
Test 7)	543	70916	155794	61408	60	126	56	26
Test 8)	410	64901	135563	26122	74	45	66	27
Test 9)	464	63223	139864	27391	63	49	87	30
Test 10)	463	66631	140246	28532	58	45	62	26
Test 11)	480	65720	140705	25874	64	49	81	61
Test 12)	534	78736	176885	30325	62	57	69	29
Test 13)	421	65529	143744	28220	61	48	64	28
Test 14)	473	64646	143233	28096	65	49	68	27
Test 15)	448	65004	145084	27479	60	43	68	30
Test 16)	480	65891	314694	24958	64	50	89	28
Test 17)	494	69737	146707	27472	57	43	59	26
Test 18)	396	68220	153692	28521	59	46	75	28
Test 19)	469	62018	145013	27491	65	49	63	27
Test 20)	485	65912	144026	25768	58	43	72	27

	SIZ	E 180000						
MyQuick	MyMer	ge Selec	t Bubble	Inserti	on Shell	Merge	Heap	Quick
Test 1) 3741671								62
Test 2)	557	100466	211238	45832	159	63	115	57
Test 3)	764	99358	212088	38995	77	54	74	32
Test 4)	1908	107236	219261	45081	98	59	85	41
Test 5)	768	105664	237792	43199	102	62	75	34
Test 6)	695	108930	229247	53837	84	60	75	34
Test 7)	830	113543	239861	57593	79	60	74	34
Test 8)	697	110602	257772	45660	82	55	81	34
Test 9)	614	101547	205270	37723	75	486	76	33
Test 10)	1693	99314	206333	52724	80	58	74	33
Test 11)	1523	106763	199267	34849	57	42	101	61
Test 12)	1060	79954	165436	37028	57	39	52	23
Test 13)	1516	71469	155628	33907	59	39	52	23
Test 14)	1198	75557	187125	52532	86	44	61	27
Test 15)	894	77794	161528	31278	53	41	52	23
Test 16)	1484	78767	164010	35940	68	42	65	26
Test 17)	1206	88375	187367	37039	65	41	60	24
Test 18)	1200	84995	171011	38415	68	43	54	23
Test 19)	1096	80103	178901	42355	74	43	59	25
Test 20)	1279	84628	189599	35422	67	48	67	26
								

Graphs

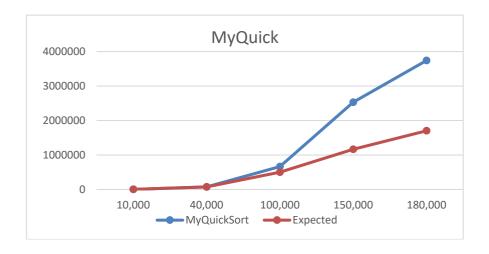
For expected run time: (average)

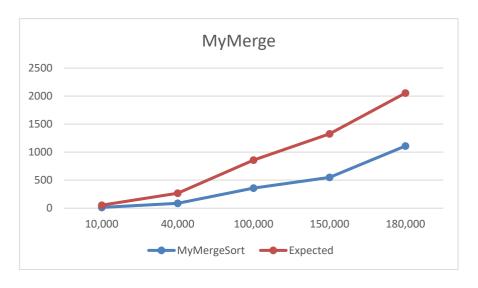
MyQuickSort : O(n^2logn)
MyMergeSort : O(nlogn)
SelectionSort : O(n^2)
BubbleSort : O(n^2)
InsertionSort : O(n^2)

ShellSort : O(n(logn)^2)

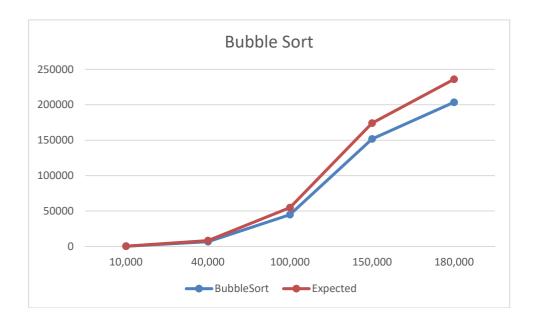
MergeSort : O(nlogn)
HeapSort : O(nlogn)
QuickSort : O(nlogn)

x -> size of array/linked list y -> run time(in milliseconds)

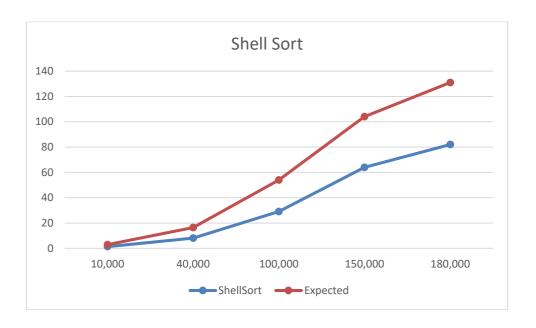


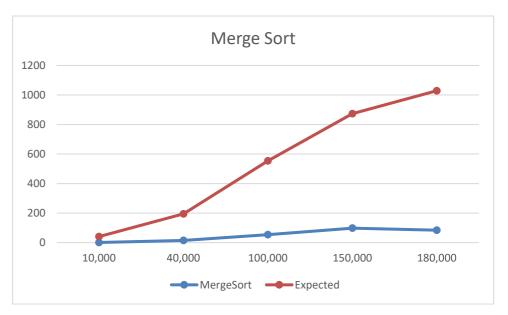


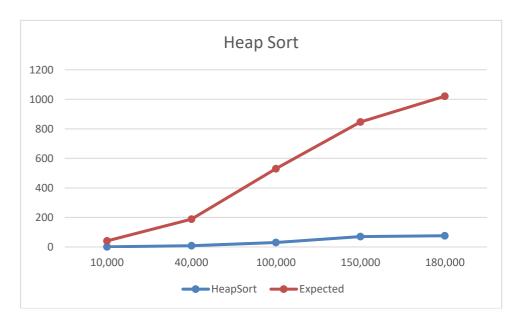


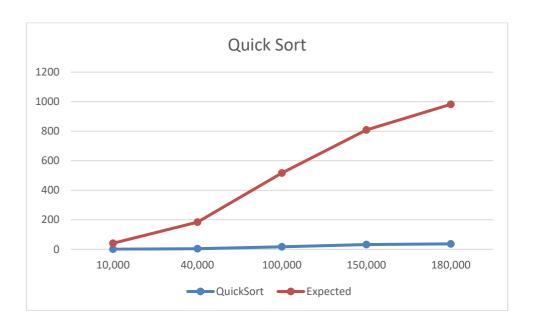












1. CLASS DIAGRAMS

<<Java Class>>

⊕Administrators<K,V>

(default package)

- △ login: int

- addBook(String,String,String):void
- deleteBook(String,String):void
- updatelnfo():void

<<Java Class>>

<<Java Class>>

⊕Users

(default package)

- √Users()
- authorSearch(String):void
- bookSearch(String):void

2. PROBLEM SOLUTION APPROACH

```
I use my data structure like this: Nested map ,
-Outer

key -> author name
value -> inner map
-Inner
key -> book name
value -> (sets) location
```

I have four classes which are LibrarySystem -> to keep data (nested map) Administrators -> can perform all functionalities Users -> searching books or authors Main -> driver class

Administrator's constructor takes password. And inside Administrators class I keep 'int login' data to check if the password entered by the admin is correct. If correct then initialize login = 1 and 0 otherwise.

The user can only search by author name and by book title.

Since admin can do everything, I called the admin methods inside Users class.

I used the map and set of the java while designing the methods.

For example if I want to access library by author name; I used containsKey() method from java Map class. It gives me that author exist or not.

3. TEST CASES

Test Case	Test Method	Test Input	Test Output	Pass/Fail
T1	addBook() method	Author, book and location as String	Void	Pass
T2	deleteBook() method	Author and book as String	Void	Pass
Т3	updateInfo() method	No input (scanner will take input on console)	Void	Pass
T4	authorSearch() method	Author name as String	Prints all books of the author if there any exist.	Pass
T5	bookSearch() method	Book name as String	Prints book's author name and locations if there any exist.	Pass
Т6	print() method	No input	Prints the informations in the library	Pass

4. RUNNING AND RESULTS

```
Test
                  Test Result
ID
                 Admin -> adds books ...
T1
         [PRINT]:
        Tolkien = {Hobbit=[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]}
        Dostoyevsky = {Pool Folk=[c6s7.1332], Crime and Punishment=[c5s4.3222]}
        Yasar Kemal = {Ince Memed=[c7s7.3221]}
        Oguz Atay = {Tutunamayanlar=[c4s3.2312]}
T2
                Admin -> deleteBook(Yasar Kemal,Ince Memed)
        [PRINT]:
        Tolkien = {Hobbit=[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]}
        Dostoyevsky = {Pool Folk=[c6s7.1332], Crime and Punishment=[c5s4.3222]}
        Yasar Kemal = {}
        Oguz Atay = {Tutunamayanlar=[c4s3.2312]}
                Admin -> updateInfo()
T3
        What do you want to do ?
        1)Add book
        2)Remove book
        Choice 1 or 2 : 1
        Author name: Shakespeare
        Book name: Hamlet
        Location: c3s3.4554
        [PRINT]:
        Tolkien = {Hobbit=[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]}
        Shakespeare = {Hamlet=[c3s3.4554]}
        Dostoyevsky = {Pool Folk=[c6s7.1332], Crime and Punishment=[c5s4.3222]}
        Yasar Kemal = {}
        Oguz Atay = {Tutunamayanlar=[c4s3.2312]}
                User -> authorSearch(Dostoyevsky)
T4
        All books of the author : [Pool Folk, Crime and Punishment]
        Enter book name: Crime and Punishment
        The location of the book of your choice:
        [c5s4.3222]
                User -> bookSearch(Hobbit)
T5
        Author name: Tolkien
        Book locations: [[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]]
        [PRINT]:
Tolkien = {Hobbit=[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]}
T6
        Dostoyevsky = {Pool Folk=[c6s7.1332], Crime and Punishment=[c5s4.3222]}
        Yasar Kemal = {Ince Memed=[c7s7.3221]}
        Oguz Atay = {Tutunamayanlar=[c4s3.2312]}
```

Running command;

```
TEST STARTING...
Admin login successful
        Admin -> adds books ...
[PRINT]:
Tolkien = {Hobbit=[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]}
Dostoyevsky = {Pool Folk=[c6s7.1332], Crime and Punishment=[c5s4.3222]}
Yasar Kemal = {Ince Memed=[c7s7.3221]}
Oguz Atay = {Tutunamayanlar=[c4s3.2312]}
        Admin -> deleteBook(Yasar Kemal,Ince Memed)
[PRINT]:
Tolkien = {Hobbit=[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]}
Dostoyevsky = {Pool Folk=[c6s7.1332], Crime and Punishment=[c5s4.3222]}
Yasar Kemal = {}
Oguz Atay = {Tutunamayanlar=[c4s3.2312]}
        User -> bookSearch(Hobbit)
Author name: Tolkien
Book locations: [[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]]
        User -> authorSearch(Dostoyevsky)
All books of the author : [Pool Folk, Crime and Punishment]
Enter book name: Crime and Punishment
The location of the book of your choice:
[c5s4.3222]
        Admin -> updateInfo()
What do you want to do ?
1)Add book
2)Remove book
Choice 1 or 2 : 1
Author name: Shakespeare
Book name: Hamlet
Location: c3s3.4554
[PRINT]:
Tolkien = {Hobbit=[c1s1.1111, c1s2.2222]}
Shakespeare = {Hamlet=[c3s3.4554]}
Dostoyevsky = {Pool Folk=[c6s7.1332], Crime and Punishment=[c5s4.3222]}
Yasar Kemal = {}
Oguz Atay = {Tutunamayanlar=[c4s3.2312]}
                TEST FINISHED...
```

- <u>Q4</u> -

I could not implement it.