CMSC 206: Data Structures Final Exam Reference May 2018

```
public interface BMCSet<E>
     /** Adds a new item to the set
      * @param item The new item to add to the set
      * Greturn true if the item is a new item added to the
                 set; false if the item was already in the set
      * /
     boolean add(E item);
     /** Checks whether this set contains an item
      * @param item The item to check for
      * @return true if the item is in the set; false otherwise
      * /
     boolean contains (E item);
     /** Removes an item from the set
     * @param item The item to remove
      * @return true iff the item was in the set and removed
      * /
     boolean remove (E item);
     /** Removes all items from the set */
     void clear();
     /** @return true if the set is empty; false otherwise */
     boolean isEmpty();
     /** @return the number of elements in this set */
     int size();
}
public class BinarySearchTree<E extends Comparable<E>>
  implements BMCSet<E>, Iterable<E>
{ public BinarySearchTree() { ... } /* ... */ }
public class BMCHashSet<E> implements BMCSet<E>, Iterable<E>
{ public BMCHashSet() { ... } /* ... */ }
```

```
public interface BMCMap<K,V>
     /** Associates the specified value with the specified key.
     * @param key The key in the association
      * @param value The value to associate that key with.
      * /
     void put(K key, V value);
     /** Retrieves the value associated with a key.
      * @param key The key to look up.
      * @return The value associated with that key, or null if
                 none exists
      * /
     V get(K key);
     /** Removes a mapping from the given key.
      * @param key The key whose mapping should be removed.
      * /
     void remove(K key);
     /** Checks to see whether a key is mapped.
     * @param key The key to check
      * @return true if this map maps the given key; false
                 otherwise
      * /
     boolean containsKey(K key);
     /** @return true iff there are no associations in map */
     boolean isEmpty();
     /** @return The number of mappings in this map */
     int size();
     /** Removes all entries from this map. */
     void clear();
}
public class BinarySearchTreeMap<K extends Comparable<K>,V>
  implements BMCMap<K,V>
{ public BinarySearchTreeMap() { ... } /* ... */ }
```

```
public class BMCHashMap<K,V> implements BMCMap<K,V>
     // the array of linked lists
     private LinkedList<Entry<K, V>>[] table;
     private int size; // the number of items in the map
     // the default number of slots in the table
     private final static int NUM INITIAL SLOTS = 10;
     /** Construct an empty BMCHashMap */
     public BMCHashMap()
          table = newArray(NUM INITIAL SLOTS);
          size = 0;
     }
     /** Choose the slot number an item should belong in
        @param k The item to look up
      * @return The slot number.
                 0 <= slot number < table.length</pre>
      * /
     private int hash(K k)
          return Math.abs(x.hashCode()) % table.length;
     }
     @Override
     public void put(K k, V v)
          int hash = hash(k);
          if(table[hash] == null)
               table[hash] = new LinkedList<>();
          for(Entry<K,V> elem : table[hash])
               if(k.equals(elem.getKey()))
                    elem.setValue(v);
          }
          table[hash].add(new Entry<>(k, v));
          size++;
```

```
}
@Override
public V get(K k)
     int hash = hash(k);
     if(table[hash] == null)
          return null;
     for(Entry<K, V> elem : table[hash])
          if(k.equals(elem.getKey()))
               return elem.getValue();
     return null;
}
@Override
public boolean containsKey(K k)
     int hash = hash(k);
     if(table[hash] == null)
          return false;
     for(Entry<K, V> elem : table[hash])
          if(k.equals(elem.getKey()))
               return true;
     return false;
@Override
public void remove(K k)
```

```
int hash = hash(k);
     if(table[hash] == null)
          return;
     for(Iterator<Entry<K,V>> itor =
           table[hash].iterator(); itor.hasNext(); )
     {
          Entry<K,V> entry = itor.next();
          if(k.equals(entry.getKey()))
               itor.remove();
               size--;
               return;
          }
     }
}
@Override
public int size()
     return size;
}
@Override
public void clear()
     table = newArray(NUM INITIAL SLOTS);
     size = 0;
}
@Override
public boolean isEmpty()
{
     return size == 0;
}
/** Allocate space for an array of linked lists.
* @param len The desired number of slots
 * @return The array of linked lists to use as the table
* /
@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
private static <E> LinkedList<E>[] newArray(int len)
```

```
return (LinkedList<E>[])new LinkedList<?>[len];
     }
public class Entry<K,V>
     private K key;
     private V value;
     /** Constructs an entry with the given key and value
      * @param k The key
      * @param v The value
      */
     public Entry(K k, V v)
          key = k;
          value = v;
     }
     /** @return The key in this Entry */
     public K getKey()
     {
          return key;
     /** @return The value in this Entry */
     public V getValue()
     {
          return value;
     }
     /** Updates the value in this Entry
      * @param v The new value
      */
     public void setValue(V v)
          value = v;
     }
}
```

```
public class Node
    public String data; // the data stored at this node
    public Node next; // the next node of data
     /** Creates a new node with a null next field
     * @param dataItem The data stored
      * /
    public Node(String dataItem)
          data = dataItem;
          next = null;
     }
     /** Creates a new node that references another node.
     * @param dataItem The data stored
      * @param nodeRef The node referenced by new node
     public Node(String dataItem, Node nodeRef)
          data = dataItem;
          next = nodeRef;
     }
```

```
public class SingleLinkedList implements Iterable<String>
     private Node head = null; // reference to the list head
     private int size; // number of items in the list
     /** Add an item to the front of the list. Runs in constant
      * time.
         @param item The item to be added
     public void addFirst(String item) { ... }
     /** Add a node after a given node. Runs in constant time.
      * @param node The node preceding the new item
      * @param item The item to insert
      * /
     private void addAfter(Node node, String item) { ... }
     /** Insert the specified item at index. Runs in O(n) time,
        where n is the index.
        @param index The position where item is to be inserted
         @param item The item to be inserted
         @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if index is out
      *
                 of range
      * /
     public void add(int index, String item) { ... }
     /** Append item to the end of the list. Runs in O(n) time,
      * where n is the size of the linked list.
      * @param item The item to be appended
      * @return true, always
      * /
     public boolean add(String item) { ... }
     /** Remove the first node from the list. Runs in constant
         @return The removed node's data or null if the list
      *
                 is empty
      * /
     public String removeFirst() { ... }
     /** Remove the node after a given node. Runs in constant
      * time
         @param node The node before the one to be removed
      * @return The data from the removed node, or null if
                 there is no node to remove
      * /
     private String removeAfter(Node node) { ... }
```

```
/** Remove the node at the given index. Runs in O(n) time,
 * where n is the index.
 * Oparam index The position of the element to remove
 * @return The removed data
 * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if the index is ou
            of bounds
 * /
public String remove(int index) { ... }
/** Get the data value at index. Runs in O(n) time, where
   n is the index.
 * @param index The position of the element to return
   @return The data at index
 * @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if index is out of
            range
 * /
public String get(int index) { ... }
/** Set the data value at index. Runs in O(n) time, where
 * n is the index.
   @param index The position of the item to change
 * @param newValue The new value
   @return The data value previously at index
    @throws IndexOutOfBoundsException if index is out of
            range
 * /
public String set(int index, String newValue) { ... }
/** Find the node at a specified position. Runs in O(n)
 * time, where n is the index
 * @param index The position of the node sought
 * Greturn The node at index or null if it does not exist
 * /
private Node getNode(int index) { ... }
/** Returns an Iterator over the strings in this list.
 * Runs in O(1) time.
 * @return an iterator over this list
public Iterator<String> iterator() { ... }
```

}

```
public interface Iterable<E>
    /** Returns an iterator over elements of type E.
     * @return an Iterator.
    Iterator<E> iterator();
}
public class String
     // Returns the char value at the specified index
     public char charAt(int index) { ... }
     // Compares two strings lexicographically
     public int compareTo(String other) { ... }
     // Returns true if and only if this string contains the
     // specified string
     public boolean contains(String s) { ... }
     // Returns a hash code for this string
     public int hashCode() { ... }
     // Returns the length of this string
     public int length() { ... }
     /** Returns a string that is a substring of this string
      * The substring begins with the character at the
      * specified index and extends to the end of this string.
      * @param beginIndex The beginning index, inclusive
      * @return The specified substring
     public String substring(int beginIndex) { ... }
     /** Returns a string that is a substring of this string.
      * The substring begins at the specified beginIndex and
      * extends to the character at index (endIndex - 1). Thus
      * the length of the substring is endIndex - beginIndex.
      * @param beginIndex the beginning index, inclusive
      * @param endIndex the ending index, exclusive
      * @return the specified substring
      * /
     public String substring(int beginIndex, int endIndex) { ... }
}
public class LinkedList<E> implements Iterable<E>, Queue<E>
{ ... }
```

```
public interface Queue<E>
    /** Inserts the specified element into this queue.
     * @param e the element to add
     * @return true, always
     * /
    boolean add(E e);
    /** Retrieves and removes the head of this queue.
     * @return the head of this queue
     * @throws NoSuchElementException if this queue is empty
    E remove();
    /** @return true iff this collection contains no elements
    boolean isEmpty();
    // other methods not shown
}
public interface StackInt<E>
     /** Pushes an item onto the top of the stack and
      * returns the item pushed.
      * @param obj The object to be inserted
      * @return The object inserted
      * /
     E push (E obj);
     /** Return the object at the top of the stack, removing it.
      * Post-condition: The stack is one item smaller
      * @return The object at the top of the stack
      * @throws EmptyStackException if stack is empty
      */
     E pop();
     /** @return true if the stack is empty
      * /
    boolean isEmpty();
}
```

```
public interface Iterator<E>
     * Returns true if the iteration has more elements.
     * (In other words, returns true if next() would
     * return an element rather than throwing an exception.)
     * @return true if the iteration has more elements
    boolean hasNext();
     * Returns the next element in the iteration.
     * @return the next element in the iteration
     * @throws NoSuchElementException if the iteration has no
              more elements
     */
    E next();
    /**
     * Removes from the underlying collection the last element
     * returned by this iterator (optional operation).
     * This method can be called only once per call to next().
     * @throws UnsupportedOperationException if the remove
               operation is not supported by this iterator
     * @throws IllegalStateException if the next method has not
               yet been called, or the remove method has already
               been called after the last call to the next
               method
   void remove();
}
```