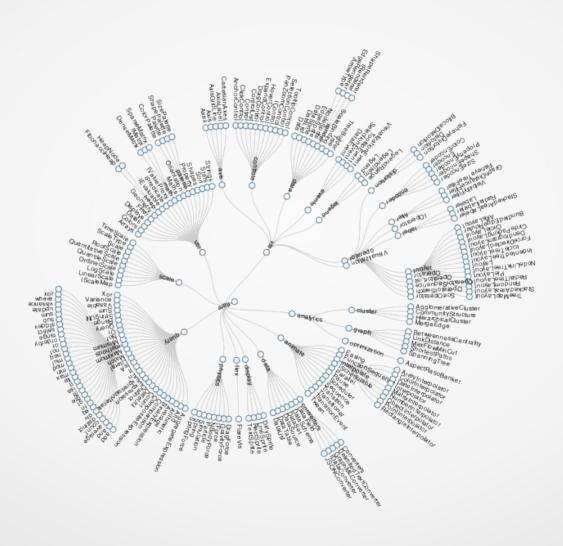
Hierarchical Data Structures

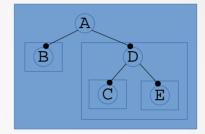
and Related Concepts



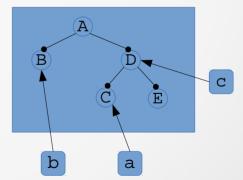
Design Choices

Recursive vs. Cursors

Recursive



Cursors



Design Choices

- Recursive vs. Cursors
- Policies vs. Adaptors

Policy:

```
template <
  class T,
  class Allocator = std::allocator<T>>
class red_black_tree
  : tree<
        T, Allocator,
        red_black_balance<T,Alocator>>
{
    // ..
}
```

Adaptor:

```
template <
  class T,
  class Hiearchy
    = binary_tree<T>>
class red_black_tree
{
    // ..
    Hierarchy hierarchy;
}
```

Design Choices, Recursive, Pros

Self-contained

begin clear count empty end equal range erase find get insert is root level order begin level order end level_order_node_begin level order node end lower bound max_size

node begin node end node rbegin node rend parent post order begin post order end post_order_node_begin post order node end pre order begin pre order end pre order node begin pre order node end rbegin rend set_clone size swap upper_bound

Design Choices, Recursive, Pros

- Self-contained
- Uniform

begin clear count empty end equal range erase find get insert is root level order begin level order end level order node begin level order node end lower bound max_size

node begin node end node rbegin node rend parent post order begin post order end post_order_node_begin post order node end pre order begin pre order end pre order node begin pre order node end rbegin rend set_clone size swap upper bound

Design Choices, Recursive, Cons

Type Duplication

```
template<typename stored type,
 typename node_compare_type =
  std::less<stored type> >
class multitree
 : public associative tree<
    stored type,
    multitree<stored type,
    node compare_type>,
    std::multiset<
     multitree<stored type,
     node compare type>*,
     multitree deref less<
      stored type,
      node_compare_type> > >
  // associative tree type::
  // typedef pre_order_descendant_iterator<
  // stored_type, tree_type, tree_type*,
  // container type, iterator, stored type*,
  // stored type&>
  // pre_order_iterator;
  typedef typename
  associative tree type
    ::pre order iterator
  pre_order_iterator_type;
 pre order iterator type
  pre_order_begin();
```

[haas]

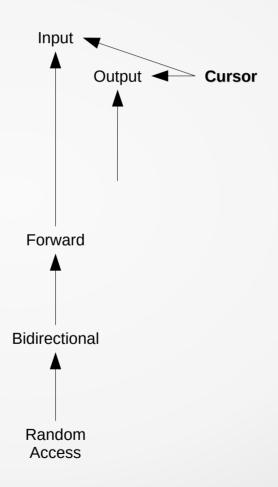
Design Choices, Recursive, Cons

- Type Duplication
- Implementation Complexity

```
template<typename stored type,
typename node compare type =
 std::less<stored type> >
class multitree
 : public associative tree<
    stored type,
   multitree<stored type,
    node compare type>,
    std::multiset<
    multitree<stored type,
     node compare type>*,
    multitree deref less<
      stored type,
      node_compare_type> > >
  // associative tree type::
 // typedef pre_order_descendant_iterator<
 // stored_type, tree_type, tree_type*,
 // container_type, iterator, stored_type*,
  // stored type&>
  // pre_order_iterator;
 typedef typename
  associative tree type
    ::pre order iterator
 pre order iterator type;
 pre order iterator type
   pre order begin();
```

[haas]

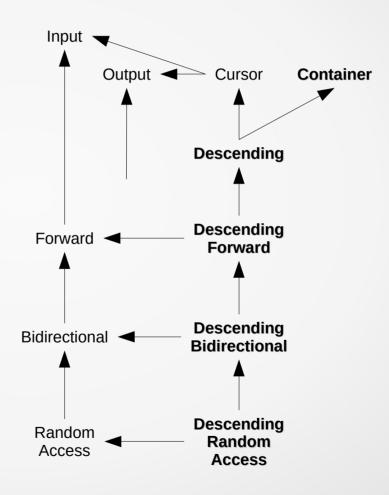
- Cursor
 - Requirements of input
 & output iterator.



- Descending Cursor
 - Children as container.

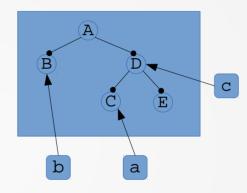
```
cursor begin();
cursor end();
const_cursor begin() const;
const_cursor end() const;
const_cursor cbegin() const;
const_cursor cend() const;
size_type size();
size_type max_size();
bool empty();
```

- Descending Cursor
 - Requirements of container.
 - Obtains cursors for the children of the cursor.



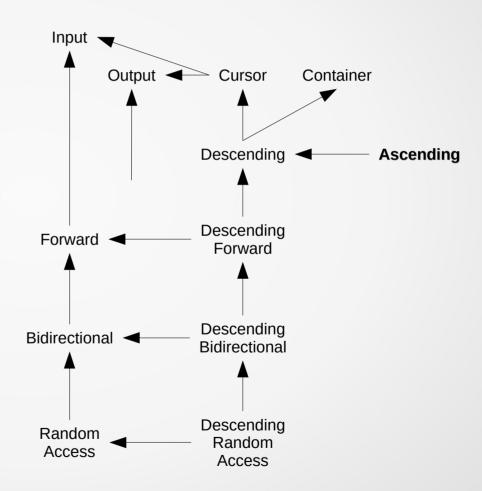
- Descending Cursor
 - Requirements of container.
 - Obtains cursors for the children of the cursor.
 - Tree specific operations: parity().

```
size_type parity();
```

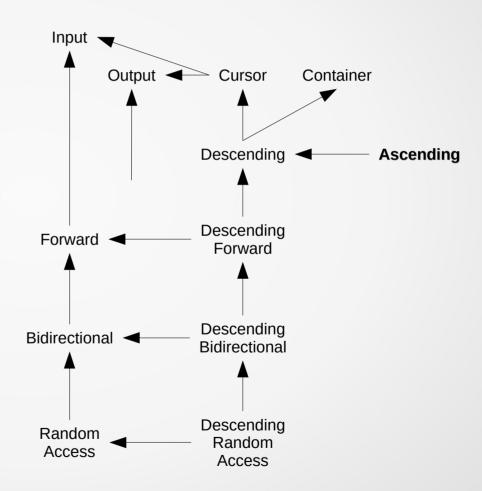


```
a.parity() == 0
b.parity() == 0
c.parity() == 1
```

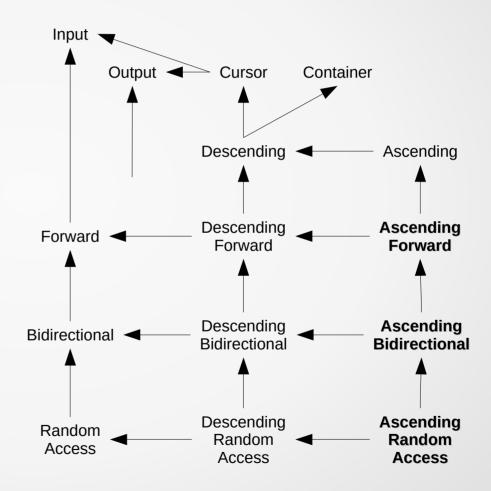
- Ascending Cursor
 - Node parent



- Ascending Cursor
 - Node parent
 - parent(), operator!()



- Ascending Cursor
 - Node parent
 - parent(), operator!()
 - As descending cursors



Design Choices, Policies, Pros

Simpler Customization

```
node_base:
    create_header()
    destroy_header()
    pre_rotate()
    pre_slice()
```

[austern]

Design Choices, Policies, Cons

Type Duplication

Design Choices, Policies, Cons

- Type Duplication
- Internal Knowledge

```
template <class Node>
inline void rotate(Node * q) {
  int c = q->parity;
 Node* p = q->parent;
 Node* B = q - > child[!c];
 Node::pre rotate(q);
 p->child[c] = B;
 B->parent = p;
 B->parity = c;
 g->parent = p->parent;
 q->parity = p->parity;
 q->parent->child[q->parity] = q;
 p->parent = q;
 p->parity = !c;
 g->child[!c] = p;
static void pre_rotate(Node* q) {
 Node* p = q->parent;
 if (q->parity == 0)
   p->left size -= q->left size;
  else
    q->left_size += p->left_size;
```

[austern]

Design Choices, Policies, Cons

- Type Duplication
- Internal Knowledge
- Limited Interface

```
Typedef
  binary_tree<
    std::string,
    rank_augment<
       binary_tree<std:string> >
    string_rank_tree;

// Where do we add rank operations?
// Free functions?

template <class R>
    std::string rank_is(
       R r,
       typename R::size_type n);
```

Design Choices, Adaptors

- Isolated Interface
 - Extended
 - Alternate

```
template <
  class T,
  class Hierarchy
    = binary_tree<T>
    >
  class forest_tree;

template <
  class T,
  class Hierarchy
    = nary_tree< std::vector<T> >
  class multiway_tree;
```

Design Choices, Adaptors

- Isolated Interface
 - Extended
 - Alternate
- Augmenting
 - Rank

```
template <
  class T,
  Hierarchy = binary_tree<T>>
class rank_tree
{
  // ...
  cursor rank_is(size_type n);
  size_type rank_of(cursor c);
  // ...
}
```

Design Choices, Adaptors

- Isolated Interface
 - Extended
 - Alternate
- Augmenting
 - Rank
- Balancing
 - In-order invariance
 - Sequence

```
template < class T, class Hierarchy
  = binary tree<T> >
class avl tree;
template < class T, class Hierarchy
  = binary tree<T> >
class red black tree;
template < class T, class Hierarchy
  = binary tree<T> >
class splay_tree;
template < class T, class Hierarchy
  = binary tree<T> >
class treap;
template < class T, class Hierarchy
  = multiway tree<T> >
class b tree;
template <class T, class Hierarchy
  = multiway tree<T> >
class b star tree;
```