

Homework5

Code coverage

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Coverage ×				
AVLtreetest (2021年10月22日 下午11:37:13)				
Element	Coverage	Covered Instr...	Missed Instru...	Total Instructi...
▼ AVLTree	100.0 %	1,001	0	1,001
▼ src	100.0 %	1,001	0	1,001
▼ (default package)	100.0 %	1,001	0	1,001
> AVLNode.java	100.0 %	30	0	30
> AVLTree.java	100.0 %	483	0	483
> AVLtreetest.java	100.0 %	488	0	488

insert()

```
40      /* Function to insert data recursively */
41      private AvlNode insert(int x, AvlNode t) {
42          if (t == null)
43              t = new AvlNode(x);
44          else if (x < t.data) {
45              t.left = insert(x, t.left);
46              if (height(t.left) - height(t.right) == 2)
47                  if (x < t.left.data)
48                      t = rotateWithLeftChild(t);
49                  else
50                      t = doubleWithLeftChild(t);
51          } else if (x > t.data) {
52              t.right = insert(x, t.right);
53              if (height(t.right) - height(t.left) == 2)
54                  if (x > t.right.data)
55                      t = rotateWithRightChild(t);
56                  else
57                      t = doubleWithRightChild(t);
58          } else
59              ; // Duplicate; do nothing
60          t.height = max(height(t.left), height(t.right)) + 1;
61          return t;
62      }
```

1. 42行的branch由 `Insert_ToNullTree_BalanceIs0_byCoverage()` cover
2. 44~47行由 `Insert_LLrotation_BalanceIs0_byCoverageAndPartition()` cover

```

    10
   /
  4
 /
2

```

3. 44~46、49~50行由 `Insert_LRrotation_BalanceIs0_byCoverageAndPartition()` cover

```

    10
   /
  2
   \
    4

```

4. 51~54行由 `Insert_RLrotation_BalanceIs0_byCoverageAndPartition()` cover

```

    10
   \
   15
  /
  4

```

5. 51~53、56~57由 `Insert_RRrotation_BalanceIs0_byCoverageAndPartition()` cover

```

    10
   \
   15
   \
   16

```

inorder()、preorder()、postorder()

```

145 private String inorder(AvlNode r) {
146     if (r != null) {
147         String topRes = inorder(r.left);
148         String bottomRes = inorder(r.right);
149         String retRes = (topRes.isEmpty() ? "" : (topRes + " ")) +
150             r.data +
151             (bottomRes.isEmpty() ? "" : (" " + bottomRes));
152
153         return retRes;
154     }
155     return "";
156 }

```

```

158     /* Function for preorder traversal */
159     public String preorder() {
160         return preorder(root);
161     }
162
163     private String preorder(AvlNode r) {
164         if (r != null) {
165             String topRes = preorder(r.left);
166             String bottomRes = preorder(r.right);
167             String retRes = r.data +
168                 (topRes.isEmpty() ? "" : (" " + topRes)) +
169                 (bottomRes.isEmpty() ? "" : (" " + bottomRes));
170
171             return retRes;
172         }
173         return "";
174     }

176     /* Function for postorder traversal */
177     public String postorder() {
178         return postorder(root);
179     }
180
181     private String postorder(AvlNode r) {
182         if (r != null) {
183             String topRes = postorder(r.left);
184             String bottomRes = postorder(r.right);
185             String retRes = (topRes.isEmpty() ? "" : (topRes + " ")) +
186                 (bottomRes.isEmpty() ? "" : (bottomRes + " ")) +
187                 r.data;
188
189             return retRes;
190         }
191         return "";
192     }
193 }

```

三個方法都是分別排序空樹和非空樹完成 coverage

search()

```
123 private boolean search(AvlNode r, int val) {
124     boolean found = false;
125     while ((r != null) && !found) {
126         int rval = r.data;
127         if (val < rval)
128             r = r.left;
129         else if (val > rval)
130             r = r.right;
131         else {
132             found = true;
133             break;
134         }
135         found = search(r, val);
136     }
137     return found;
138 }
```

分別搜尋比root大、比root小、等於root完成 coverage

countNodes()

```
107 private int countNodes(AvlNode r) {
108     if (r == null)
109         return 0;
110     else {
111         int l = 1;
112         l += countNodes(r.left);
113         l += countNodes(r.right);
114         return l;
115     }
116 }
```

計算空樹及非空樹的節點數量，完成 coverage