

Estructuras de Datos

Sesión 11

Dictionary Data Structure (Part 1)

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Dictionary Data Structure

Dictionary: collection of pairs of the form (k,e), where k is the key and e is the element associated with the key k, supporting the following operations:

- Insert an element with a specific key value
- Search the dictionary for an element with a specific key value
- **Delete** an element with a specific key value

No two pairs in a dictionary have the same key

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The ADT Dictionary

```
AbstractDataType Dictionary
{
instances: collection of elements with distinct keys
operations:
    get(k): return the element with key k

put(k, x): put the element x whose key is k into the dictionary and return the old element (if any) associated with k

remove(k): remove the element with key k and return it
```

The Interface Dictionary

```
package unal.datastructures;

interface Dictionary <K extends Comparable <? super K>, E>

E get ( K key );

put ( K key, E theElement );

remove ( K key );

}
```

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Dictionary Data Structure

Linear List Representation

A dictionary is maintained as an ordered linear list $(e_0, e_1, ...)$, where the e_i s are dictionary pairs in ascending order of key.

Using the linked representation, the class definition for a dictionary looks as follow:

Class Definition of SortedChain

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```
// constructor
public SortedChain() { /* ... */ }

// methods
public boolean isEmpty() { /* ... */ }

public int size() { /* ... */ }

public E get(K theKey) { /* ... */ }

public E put(K theKey, E theElement) { /* ... */ }

public E remove(K theKey) { /* ... */ }

public String toString() { /* ... */ }

public Iterator<E> iterator() { /* ... */ }

private class SortedChainIterator implements Iterator<E> { /* \( \times \) ... */ }

public static void main(String[] args) { /* ... */ }
```

}

DataDict class

```
5 class DataDict <K extends Comparable<? super K>, E>
6 {
     // fields
     K key;
              // its key
8
     E element; // element in node
9
     // constructor
11
     DataDict ( )
12
13
       key = null;
        element = null;
15
16
     DataDict ( K theKey, E theElement )
18
19
       key = theKey;
20
        element = theElement;
21
     }
22
```

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```
24  @Override
25  public String toString()
26  {
27    return "[" + Objects.toString( element ) +
28    ", \( \text{key}=" + Objects.toString( key ) + "]";
29  }
30 }
```

SortedChainNode class

```
protected static class SortedChainNode <K extends ∠
9
      {
10
      // fields
      protected SortedChainNode<K, E> next;
12
      // constructors
14
      protected SortedChainNode ( )
16
         super();
17
         next = null;
18
      }
      protected SortedChainNode ( K theKey, E theElement )
21
22
         super( theKey, theElement );
23
         next = null;
24
25
```

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constructor

```
/** create an empty sorted chain */
public SortedChain
()

firstNode = null;
size = 0;
}
```

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isEmpty

```
/** @return true iff the chain is empty */
public boolean isEmpty
{
    return size == 0;
}
```

size

```
/** @return current number of elements in list */
public int size()
{
    return size;
}
```

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get

```
/** @return element with specified key
62
      * @return null if there is no matching element */
     public E get ( K theKey )
     {
65
        SortedChainNode<K, E> currentNode = firstNode;
        // search for match with the Key
        while( currentNode != null &&
69
               currentNode.key.compareTo( theKey ) < 0 )</pre>
70
           currentNode = currentNode.next;
71
        // verify match
73
        if( currentNode != null && currentNode.key.equals( theKey ) )
74
          // yes, found match
75
          return currentNode.element;
76
        // no match
78
        return null;
79
     }
80
```

```
/** insert an element with the specified key
      * overwrite old element if there is already an
83
      * element with the given key
      * @return old element ( if any ) with key the Key */
85
     public E put ( K theKey, E theElement )
86
     {
        SortedChainNode<K, E> p = firstNode,
88
                             tp = null; // tp trails p
89
        // move tp so that the Element can be inserted after tp
91
        while( p != null && p.key.compareTo( theKey ) < 0 )</pre>
92
           tp = p;
94
           p = p.next;
96
        // check if there is a matching element
98
        if( p != null && p.key.equals( theKey ) )
        { // replace old element
100
```

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```
E elementToReturn = p.element;
            p.element = theElement;
102
            return elementToReturn;
103
         }
104
         // no match, set up node for the Element
106
         SortedChainNode<K, E> q = new SortedChainNode<K, E>( ∠
           \rightarrow theKey, theElement, p );
         // insert node just after tp
109
         if( tp == null ) firstNode = q;
110
         else tp.next = q;
111
         size++;
113
         return null;
115
      }
```

remove

```
/** @return matching element and remove it
118
       * @return null if no matching element */
     public E remove ( K theKey )
120
     {
        SortedChainNode<K, E> p = firstNode,
122
                              tp = null; // tp trails p
123
        // search for match with the Key
125
        while( p != null && p.key.compareTo( theKey ) < 0 )</pre>
126
        {
           tp = p;
128
           p = p.next;
        }
130
        // verify match
132
        if( p != null && p.key.equals( theKey ) )
        { // found a match
134
           E e = p.element; // the matching element
135
           // remove p from the chain
137
```

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```
if( tp == null ) firstNode = p.next; // p is first node
else tp.next = p.next;

size--;

return e;
}

// no matching element to remove
return null;
}
```

toString

```
/** convert to a string */
     @Override
151
     public String toString()
152
        StringBuilder s = new StringBuilder( "[" );
154
        if( firstNode != null )
155
        { // nonempty chain
           // do first element
157
           s.append( Objects.toString( firstNode.element ) );
158
           // do remaining elements
159
           SortedChainNode<K, E> currentNode = firstNode.next;
160
           while( currentNode != null )
161
           {
162
              s.append( ", " + Objects.toString( ∠
163
                 \u2225 currentNode.element ) );
              currentNode = currentNode.next;
164
```

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```
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```

iterator

```
/** create and return an iterator */
public Iterator<E> iterator
()
{
    return new SortedChainIterator();
}
```

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SortedChainIterator class

```
/** sorted chain iterator */
179
     private class SortedChainIterator implements Iterator<E>
180
      {
        // fields
182
        private SortedChainNode<K, E> nextNode;
183
        // constructor
185
        public SortedChainIterator ( )
186
187
           nextNode = firstNode;
188
        }
189
        // methods
191
        /** @return true iff list has more elements */
192
        public boolean hasNext()
193
        {
194
           return nextNode != null;
195
196
```

```
/** @return next element in list
198
          * Othrows NoSuchElementException
199
          * if there is no next element */
200
         public E next()
201
202
            if( nextNode != null )
203
            ₹
204
               E obj = nextNode.element;
205
               nextNode = nextNode.next;
206
               return obj;
207
            }
208
            else throw new NoSuchElementException
209
                           ( "No next element" );
         }
211
         /** unsupported method */
213
         public void remove ( )
215
            throw new UnsupportedOperationException
                      ( "remove_not_supported" );
217
         }
218
      }
219
```

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main

```
/** test program */
     public static void main( String[] args )
222
     {
223
        // test default constructor
224
        SortedChain<Integer, Integer> x = new SortedChain<>( );
        // test put
227
        x.put( new Integer( 2 ), new Integer( 12 ) );
228
        System.out.println( "The list is " + x );
229
        x.put( new Integer( 6 ), new Integer( 16 ) );
230
        System.out.println( "The list is " + x );
231
        x.put( new Integer( 1 ), new Integer( 11 ) );
232
        System.out.println( "The list is " + x );
233
        x.put( new Integer( 4 ), new Integer( 14 ) );
234
        System.out.println( "The_list_is_" + x );
235
        x.put( new Integer( 6 ), new Integer( 26 ) );
236
        System.out.println( "The list is " + x );
237
        // test iterator
239
        for( Integer r : x ) System.out.println( r);
240
```

```
// test get
242
         System.out.println( "element_" +
243
            x.get( new Integer( 2 ) ) + "_has_key_2" );
244
         System.out.println( "element_" +
245
            x.get( new Integer( 1 ) ) + "_{\sqcup}has_{\sqcup}key_{\sqcup}1" );
246
         System.out.println( "element_" +
247
            x.get( new Integer( 6 ) ) + "_{\sqcup}has_{\sqcup}key_{\sqcup}6" );
         // test remove
250
         System.out.println( "removed_element_ " +
251
            x.remove( new Integer( 2 ) ) + "_with_key_2" );
252
         System.out.println( "The list is " + x );
253
         System.out.println( "removed element + +
254
            x.remove( new Integer( 1 ) ) + "_with_key_1" );
255
         System.out.println( "The list is " + x );
256
         System.out.println( "removed_lelement_l" +
            x.remove( new Integer( 6 ) ) + "_with_key_6" );
258
         System.out.println( "The list is " + x );
      }
260
```

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Compiling SortedChain.java

```
C:\2016699\code> javac unal\datastructures\SortedChain.java 🗸
C:\2016699\code>
                 java unal.datastructures.SortedChain 🗸
The list is [12]
The list is [12, 16]
The list is [11, 12, 16]
The list is [11, 12, 14, 16]
The list is [11, 12, 14, 26]
11
12
14
element 12 has key 2
element 11 has key 1
element 26 has key 6
removed element 12 with key 2
The list is [11, 14, 26]
removed element 11 with key 1
The list is [14, 26]
removed element 26 with key 6
The list is [14]
```

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