

CSE 2231 – Software 2: Software Development and Design

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#### Project #4: Set on Binary Search Trees

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import java.util.Iterator;

import components.binarytree.BinaryTree;
import components.binarytree.BinaryTree1;
import components.set.Set;
import components.set.SetSecondary;

/**
 * { @code Set } represented as a { @code BinaryTree } (maintained as a binary
 * search tree) of elements with implementations of primary methods.
 *
 * @param <T>
 *         type of { @code Set } elements
 * @mathdefinitions <pre>
 * IS_BST(
 *   tree: binary tree of T
 * ): boolean satisfies
 * [tree satisfies the binary search tree properties as described in the
 * slides with the ordering reported by compareTo for T, including that
 * it has no duplicate labels]
 * </pre>
 * @convention IS_BST($this.tree)
 * @correspondence this = labels($this.tree)
 *
 * @author Danny Kan (kan.74@osu.edu)
 * @author Jatin Mamtani (mamtani.6@osu.edu)
 */
public class Set3a<T extends Comparable<T>> extends SetSecondary<T> {

    /*
     * Private members -----

```

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*/

/**
 * Elements included in { @code this }.
 */

private BinaryTree<T> tree;

/**
 * Returns whether { @code x } is in { @code t }.
 *
 * @param <T>
 *         type of { @code BinaryTree } labels
 * @param t
 *         the { @code BinaryTree } to be searched
 * @param x
 *         the label to be searched for
 * @return true if t contains x, false otherwise
 * @requires IS_BST(t)
 * @ensures isInTree = (x is in labels(t))
 */
private static <T extends Comparable<T>> boolean isInTree(BinaryTree<T> t,
    T x) {
    assert t != null : "Violation of: t is not null";
    assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";

    BinaryTree<T> leftSubtree = t.newInstance();
    BinaryTree<T> rightSubtree = t.newInstance();
    boolean isInTree = false;
    if (t.size() != 0) {
        T rootNode = t.disassemble(leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
        if (x.equals(rootNode)) {
            isInTree = true;
        }
    }
}

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    } else if (x.compareTo(rootNode) < 0) {
        isInTree = isInTree(leftSubtree, x);
    } else if (x.compareTo(rootNode) > 0) {
        isInTree = isInTree(rightSubtree, x);
    }
    t.assemble(rootNode, leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
}
return isInTree;
}

/**
 * Inserts { @code x } in { @code t }.
 *
 * @param <T>
 *      type of { @code BinaryTree } labels
 * @param t
 *      the { @code BinaryTree } to be searched
 * @param x
 *      the label to be inserted
 * @aliases reference { @code x }
 * @updates t
 * @requires IS_BST(t) and x is not in labels(t)
 * @ensures IS_BST(t) and labels(t) = labels(#t) union { x }
 */
private static <T extends Comparable<T>> void insertInTree(BinaryTree<T> t,
    T x) {
    assert t != null : "Violation of: t is not null";
    assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";

    BinaryTree<T> leftSubtree = t.newInstance();
    BinaryTree<T> rightSubtree = t.newInstance();
    if (t.size() != 0) {

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    T rootNode = t.disassemble(leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
    if (x.compareTo(rootNode) < 0) {
        insertInTree(leftSubtree, x);
    } else if (x.compareTo(rootNode) > 0) {
        insertInTree(rightSubtree, x);
    }
    t.assemble(rootNode, leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
} else {
    t.assemble(x, leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
}
}

/**
 * Removes and returns the smallest (left-most) label in { @code t}.
 *
 * @param <T>
 *         type of { @code BinaryTree} labels
 * @param t
 *         the { @code BinaryTree} from which to remove the label
 * @return the smallest label in the given { @code BinaryTree}
 * @updates t
 * @requires IS_BST(t) and |t| > 0
 * @ensures <pre>
 * IS_BST(t) and removeSmallest = [the smallest label in #t] and
 * labels(t) = labels(#t) \ {removeSmallest}
 * </pre>
 */
private static <T> T removeSmallest(BinaryTree<T> t) {
    assert t != null : "Violation of: t is not null";
    assert t.size() > 0 : "Violation of: |t| > 0";

    BinaryTree<T> leftSubtree = t.newInstance();

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    BinaryTree<T> rightSubtree = t.newInstance();
    T rootNode = t.disassemble(leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
    T x = rootNode;
    if (leftSubtree.size() != 0) {
        x = removeSmallest(leftSubtree);
        t.assemble(rootNode, leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
    } else {
        t.transferFrom(rightSubtree);
    }
    return x;
}

/**
 * Finds label { @code x } in { @code t }, removes it from { @code t }, and
 * returns it.
 *
 * @param <T>
 *         type of { @code BinaryTree } labels
 * @param t
 *         the { @code BinaryTree } from which to remove label { @code x }
 * @param x
 *         the label to be removed
 * @return the removed label
 * @updates t
 * @requires IS_BST(t) and x is in labels(t)
 * @ensures <pre>
 * IS_BST(t) and removeFromTree = x and
 * labels(t) = labels(#t) \ { x }
 * </pre>
 */
private static <T extends Comparable<T>> T removeFromTree(BinaryTree<T> t,
    T x) {

```

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assert t != null : "Violation of: t is not null";
assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";
assert t.size() > 0 : "Violation of: x is in labels(t)";

BinaryTree<T> leftSubtree = t.newInstance();
BinaryTree<T> rightSubtree = t.newInstance();
T rootNode = t.disassemble(leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
T removedNode = rootNode;
if (x.equals(rootNode)) {
    if (rightSubtree.size() != 0) {
        t.assemble(removeSmallest(rightSubtree), leftSubtree,
            rightSubtree);
    } else {
        t.transferFrom(leftSubtree);
    }
} else if (x.compareTo(rootNode) < 0) {
    removedNode = removeFromTree(leftSubtree, x);
    t.assemble(rootNode, leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
} else if (x.compareTo(rootNode) > 0) {
    removedNode = removeFromTree(rightSubtree, x);
    t.assemble(rootNode, leftSubtree, rightSubtree);
}
return removedNode;
}

/**
 * Creator of initial representation.
 */
private void createNewRep() {
    this.tree = new BinaryTree1<T>();
}

```

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/*
 * Constructors -----
 */

/**
 * No-argument constructor.
 */
public Set3a() {
    this.createNewRep();
}

/*
 * Standard methods -----
 */

@SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
@Override
public final Set<T> newInstance() {
    try {
        return this.getClass().getConstructor().newInstance();
    } catch (ReflectiveOperationException e) {
        throw new AssertionError(
            "Cannot construct object of type " + this.getClass());
    }
}

@Override
public final void clear() {
    this.createNewRep();
}

@Override

```



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public final void transferFrom(Set<T> source) {
    assert source != null : "Violation of: source is not null";
    assert source != this : "Violation of: source is not this";
    assert source instanceof Set3a<?> : ""
        + "Violation of: source is of dynamic type Set3<?>";
    /*
     * This cast cannot fail since the assert above would have stopped
     * execution in that case: source must be of dynamic type Set3a<?>, and
     * the ? must be T or the call would not have compiled.
     */
    Set3a<T> localSource = (Set3a<T>) source;
    this.tree = localSource.tree;
    localSource.createNewRep();
}

/*
 * Kernel methods -----
 */

@Override
public final void add(T x) {
    assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";
    assert !this.contains(x) : "Violation of: x is not in this";
    insertInTree(this.tree, x);
}

@Override
public final T remove(T x) {
    assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";
    assert this.contains(x) : "Violation of: x is in this";
    return removeFromTree(this.tree, x);
}

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@Override

public final T removeAny() {
    assert this.size() > 0 : "Violation of: this != empty_set";
    return removeSmallest(this.tree);
}

@Override

public final boolean contains(T x) {
    assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";
    return isInTree(this.tree, x);
}

@Override

public final int size() {
    return this.tree.size();
}

@Override

public final Iterator<T> iterator() {
    return this.tree.iterator();
}

}

```