## BinarySearchArrayTest.java 9.9.2020 18:48:52 Page 1/2 \* OST - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen 2' \* Version: Wed Sep 9 18:48:52 CEST 2020 3 package uebung01.as.aufgabe04; import java.util.ArrayList; 8 import java.util.Random; public class BinarySearchArrayTest { 12 13 protected ArrayList<Integer> arrayList; 14 public BinarySearchArrayTest() { arrayList = new ArrayList<Integer>(); 16 17 18 public void clear() { arrayList = new ArrayList<Integer>(); 20 21 22 public void generateTree(int nodes) { 23 for (int i: new Random().ints(nodes, 0, Integer.MAX\_VALUE).toArray()) { 24 25 if (arravList.size() == 0) 26 arrayList.add(i); 27 add(0, arrayList.size() - 1, i); 28 29 30 31 32 \* Adds 'content' recursively into the ArrayList by applying a Binary-Search. 33 34 \* @param lower The lower bound (inclusive) of the range where to insert the content 35 \* @param upper The upper bound (inclusive) of the range where to insert the content 36 37 $^{\star}$ @param content The number to insert into the ArrayList. 38 public void add(int lower, int upper, int content) { 40 // TODO Implement here... 41 42 43 44 45 public boolean verify(int size, boolean exiting) { 46 int arrayListSize = arrayList.size(); 47 if (arrayListSize != size) { System.err.println("ERROR: bad size: " + arrayListSize); 48 49 if (exiting) System.exit(1); 50 } else { return false; 52 53 54 int lhs = Integer.MIN\_VALUE; 55 56 boolean failure = false; for (int i = 0; i < arrayList.size(); i++) { 57 int rhs = arrayList.get(i); 58 if (lhs > rhs) { 59 60 System.out.format("ERROR: wrong order at [%d]: %d > %d\n", i, lhs, rhs); failure = true; 61 62 break; 63 lhs = rhs;65

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        if (failure) {
          if (arrayListSize < 20) {
           System.out.println(arrayList);
68
69
          if (exiting) {
70
            System.exit(2);
71
72
          } else {
73
           return false;
74
75
76
        return true;
77
78
     public static void main(String[] args) {
79
        System.out.println("ARRAYLIST based TEST");
81
       System.out.println("Please be patient, the following operations may take some time
       final int BEGINSIZE = 10000:
82
        final int TESTRUNS = 100;
83
        final int VARYSIZE = 10;
84
85
        BinarySearchArrayTest binarySearchArray = new BinarySearchArrayTest();
86
87
        double avgTime = 0;
        long startTime;
88
89
        for (int i = 0; i < TESTRUNS; i++) {
90
         binarySearchArray.clear();
         startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
91
         int size = BEGINSIZE + i * VARYSIZE;
92
         binarySearchArray.generateTree(size);
93
94
          avgTime = ((avgTime * i) + (System.currentTimeMillis() - startTime))
             / (i + 1);
95
         binarySearchArray.verify(size, true);
97
98
        System.out.println("Test successful, result is as follows:");
99
        System.out.println("Average time for generation is: " + avgTime + " ms");
101
102
103
104
105
106
   /* Session-Log:
107
108 ARRAYLIST based TEST
   Please be patient, the following operations may take some time...
   Test successful, result is as follows:
   Average time for generation is: 5.16ms
112
113
114
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## BinarySearchArrayJUnitTest.java 9.9.2020 18:48:52 \* OST - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen 2' \* Version: Wed Sep 9 18:48:52 CEST 2020 3 package uebung01.as.aufgabe04; import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue; import java.util.Arrays; import java.util.List; import java.util.Random; import java.util.stream.Collectors; import org.junit.Before; import org.junit.FixMethodOrder; import org.junit.Test; import org.junit.runners.MethodSorters; @FixMethodOrder(MethodSorters.NAME\_ASCENDING) public class BinarySearchArrayJUnitTest { // Stress-Test: private static final int NUMBER\_OF\_TESTS = 10\_000; 25 private static final int MIN SIZE = 1; private static final int MAX\_SIZE = 32; private static final int LOWER BOUND = 0; // inclusive private static final int UPPER\_BOUND = 10; // inclusive 30 BinarySearchArrayTest binarySearchArray = new BinarySearchArrayTest(); public void setUp() 33 34 binarySearchArray.clear(); 35 37 @Test 38 public void test 1() { fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 2)); 39 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(2, false)); 42 @Test 43 public void test\_2() { 44 45 fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(2, 1)); assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(2, false)); 46 47 @Test public void test\_3() { 50 fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 1)); 51 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(2, false)); 52 53 55 56 public void test\_4() { fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3)); 58 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false)); 59 60 @Test 61 62 public void test\_5() { fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(3, 2, 1)); 63 64 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false)); 65

## BinarySearchArrayJUnitTest.java 9.9.2020 18:48:52 Page 2/2 public void test\_6() { 68 69 fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(3, 1, 2)); 70 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false)); 71 72 @Test 73 74 public void test\_7() { 75 fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 1, 1)); assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false)); 77 78 79 public void test\_StressTest() new Random().ints(NUMBER\_OF\_TESTS, MIN\_SIZE, MAX\_SIZE + 1).forEach(size -> { 81 82 List<Integer> list = new Random() .ints(size, LOWER\_BOUND, UPPER\_BOUND + 1).boxed() 83 .collect(Collectors.toList()); System.out.println(list); 85 binarySearchArray.clear(); 86 fillBinarySearchArray(list); 87 System.out.println(binarySearchArray.arrayList); assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(list.size(), false)); 89 90 91 92 private void fillBinarySearchArray(List<Integer> list) { 93 for (int i: list) { 94 95 if (binarySearchArray.arrayList.size() == 0) { binarySearchArray.arrayList.add(i); 96 binarySearchArray.add(0, binarySearchArray.arrayList.size() - 1, i); 98 99 100 101 102 103

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