Project 3: Binary Search Trees

1.1 Information

Topics: Trees, Binary Trees

Turn in: All source files (.cpp and .hpp).

Starter files: Download on GitHub or D2L.

Penalties: The following items may negatively impact your score.

• Program doesn't build

Your program should always build. Programs turned in that don't build will automatically receive a grade of 50%. Additionally, I build your code from the command line in Linux; Your code should be portable. Certain features are allowed in Visual Studio or Windows but don't work for all compilers.

Avoid: #pragma once, system("pause"), ignoring filename cases

• Missing source files

If your .hpp or .cpp files are missing, they cannot be graded and will result in a 0%. Always double-check to make sure you're submitting all your files.

• Visual Studio files

I don't want these. I ONLY want your .hpp and .cpp files. I won't count off if you turn it in, but do me a favor (and help me grade quickly) by not turning in junk files.

Zipped files

I don't want this. Just submit your source files. I won't count off if you turn in a zip, but when I download assignments they're already zipped so it just makes more work for me.

1.1.1 About

```
Project 3 - Binary Search Trees/
 __CodeBlocks Projet - Program/ ...
   Contains the CB project for the program
  CodeBlocks Projet - Tester/ ...
   Contains the CB project for unit tests
   docs/ ... Contains documentation pages
  main.cpp ... Contains main()
  BinarySearchTree.hpp ... Contains the declaration
                            for the Binary Tree
  BinarySearchTree.cpp
  Employee.hpp ... Has functionality dealing with
                    Employees
  EmployeeManager.hpp ... The virtual Airport
  EmployeeManager.cpp
  Tester.hpp ... Unit tests file
  Timer.hpp ... Timer to record duration
   employee-list.txt ... Input file with employee data
```

For this program you will only be implementing functions in the Binary Search Tree.

1.2 Doxygen documentation

Once again, this project has documentation generated with **doxygen**. All the comments above functions are contained in these documentation pages, so you can consult it in either location.

To read the documentation, go to the **docs** folder, then the **html** folder.

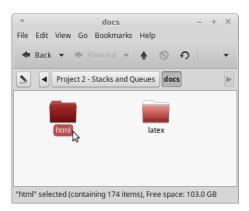


Figure 1.1: Inside the docs folder

Then, open **index.html**.

From the Index page, click on the **Classes** tab. This will open up a list of all the classes with documentation.

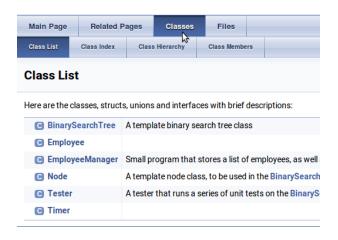


Figure 1.2: The Classes tab

Click on a class to view all its functions and the function specs.

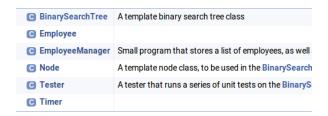


Figure 1.3: The list of classes in the documentation

```
void BinarySearchTree< TK, TD >::GetPreOrder ( Node< TK, TD > * ptrCurrent, stringstream & stream
)

Recurses through the tree in PRE-ORDER order, writing to the stream.

In order will display the items in the tree pre-order. From an algorithmic point of view, for whatever node it is on, it will:

• Display the current node item
• Display the left node item
• Display the right node item
• Display the right node item
Note that it is expected that you will have a leading space " " at the end of the generated string.
```

Figure 1.4: A function's documentation

Figure 1.5: Doxygen comments in the code

1.3 Testing

Before you start working with the actual program itself, you should develop your Binary Search Tree from within a project that uses unit tests. If you're using Code::Blocks, a CBP file is available in the **CodeBlocks Project - Tester** folder.

If you're making your own project, the files you need to do testing are:

- test_main.cpp
- BinarySearchTree.hpp
- Tester.hpp
- cuTEST/
 - TesterBase.hpp
 - TesterBase.cpp
 - StringUtil.hpp

When you run the test, it will generate an output file called **test_result.html** At first, its output will look like this:

Warning: Make sure to check if all tests finish (there will be a message at the end of the file) It is possible for your program to crash early, but still show that tests have passed because it hasn't gone through everything.

Test set	Test	Prerequisite functions		Expected output	Actual output	Comments	
		Functions that need to be implemented for these tests to work right		The output expected from the function's return	What was actually returned from the function	Additional notes from the test	
Test_Insert	Insert one item, it should become the root.	Insert	failed	Root item address = 1	Root item address = 0		
TEST STOPPED - SEGFAULT RISK							
SUMMARY FOR Test_Inse	ert: 0 out of 1 test	s passed					
	Tree size 1, item						
Test_Contains	contained in list	Insert, Contains	failed	found = 1	found = 0		
	Tree size 4, item						
Test Contains	contained in list	Insert Contains	failed	found = 1	found = 0		
rest_contains	returns true	inscrey contains	rarcca	Tourid - 1	Tourid – o		
	Tree size 1, item						
Test_Contains		Insert, Contains	passed	found = 0	found = 0		
	list returns false						
	Tree size 4, item						
Test_Contains	NOT contained in list returns false	Insert, Contains	passed	found = 0	found = 0		
CUMMARY FOR Took Cond							
SUMMARY FOR Test_Cont	t ains: 2 out of 4 te	sts passed					

Figure 1.6: Most unit tests fail

At the bottom of the page is the summary of all tests run:

```
11 testsets ran; 0 testsets passed
```

Figure 1.7: Most unit tests fail

Once everything passes, it will look like this:

```
11 testsets ran; 11 testsets passed
```

Figure 1.8: Successful status at end

If there's a risk of a **segfault** (due to something returning null when it shouldn't), the test set will also cancel, not running all the tests:

```
the root.

TEST STOPPED - SEGFAULT RISK

SUMMARY FOR Test_Insert: 0 out of 1 tests passed
```

Figure 1.9: Segfault risk causes tests to exit early

Make sure your tests all pass before getting into the program portion!

1.4 Program

The program loads a list of employees from a text file.

```
hamadi muruaga
mission-critical-outside-the-box
hotel-management-salesperson
happy-alligator-754@sonnet.info

aboudou herppich
synergistic-scaffolding
legal-trainee
faint-king-penguin-1574@telekinetic.com

kittie chamica
synergistic-bandwidth
metal-fabrication-director
playful-centipede-1400@spiderweb.co.uk
```

The employees are stored in the **EmployeeManager** in three separate trees so that we can see how the indexing works for different types of keys. It also stores the employees in an unsorted **vector**.

When you do a search for a specific employee, it the program will tell you how long it took to find them in the binary tree vs. how long it takes in the vector. For example:

```
LINEAR SEARCH TIME: 2.9768e-05 (microseconds) ... 3.1186e-05 (ticks) TREE SEARCH TIME: 2.912e-06 (microseconds) ... 3.373e-06 (ticks)
```

1.4.1 Example output

Program startup:

```
10000 employees loaded
id index generated, size 10000
name index generated, size 10000
email index generated, size 10000

1. Search by ID
2. Search by name
3. Search by email
4. Quit
>>
```

Searching by ID:

```
SEARCH BY ID
id: 30

EMPLOYEE FOUND:
EMPLOYEE ID: 30

FIRST NAME: nissrine
LAST NAME: millet
JOB TITLE: culinary-engineer
COMPANY: immersive-deep-dive
EMAIL: stark-x-ray-tetra-2799@cobweb.edu

LINEAR SEARCH TIME: 3.023e-06 (microseconds) ... 4.37e-06 (ticks)
TREE SEARCH TIME: 0.000152533 (microseconds) ... 0.000152954 (ticks)
```

Searching by name:

```
SEARCH BY NAME
lastname-firstname: nunn-mi

EMPLOYEE FOUND:
EMPLOYEE ID: 4

FIRST NAME: mi
LAST NAME: nunn
JOB TITLE: recording-arts-analyst
COMPANY: empowering-outreach
EMAIL: helpless-french-bulldog-1820@cobweb.info

LINEAR SEARCH TIME: 2.9768e-05 (microseconds) ... 3.1186e-05 (ticks)
TREE SEARCH TIME: 2.912e-06 (microseconds) ... 3.373e-06 (ticks)
```

Searching by email:

```
SEARCH BY EMAIL
email: playful-centipede-1400@spiderweb.co.uk

EMPLOYEE FOUND:
EMPLOYEE ID: 2
   FIRST NAME: kittie
   LAST NAME: chamica
   JOB TITLE: metal-fabrication-director
   COMPANY: synergistic-bandwidth
   EMAIL: playful-centipede-1400@spiderweb.co.uk

LINEAR SEARCH TIME: 3.906e-06 (microseconds) ... 4.905e-06 (ticks)
   TREE SEARCH TIME: 2.7e-06 (microseconds) ... 3.101e-06 (ticks)
```

1.5 Class declarations

Employee

```
1
   struct Employee
2
3
       Employee();
4
       Employee ( int newId, string newFirstName,
5
                    string newLastName, string newCompany,
6
                    string newJobTitle, string newEmail );
7
       void Display();
8
9
       int
             id;
10
       string firstName;
11
       string lastName;
12
       string company;
13
       string jobTitle;
       string email;
14
15
   };
16
```

EmployeeManager

```
1
   class EmployeeManager
2
3
   public:
4
       EmployeeManager();
5
6
       void SearchById();
7
       void SearchByName();
8
       void SearchByEmail();
9
10
       void MainMenu();
11
12
   private:
       void LoadEmployees();
13
14
       Employee* SearchById_Tree( int index );
15
16
       Employee* SearchByName_Tree( string name );
17
       Employee* SearchByEmail_Tree( string email );
18
```

```
Employee* SearchById_Linear( int index );
19
20
       Employee* SearchByName_Linear( string name );
21
       Employee* SearchByEmail_Linear( string email );
22
23
       void GenerateIdIndex();
24
       void GenerateNameIndex();
25
       void GenerateEmailIndex();
26
27
       int GetIntInput( int min, int max );
28
29
   private:
30
       vector < Employee > m_employeeList;
31
       BinarySearchTree < int , Employee *> m_idIndex;
32
33
       BinarySearchTree < string , Employee*> m_nameIndex;
       BinarySearchTree < string , Employee *> m_emailIndex;
34
35
   };
36
```

Node

```
1
             template <typename TK, typename TD>
 2
             class Node
 3
 4
             public:
 5
                 Node();
 6
                 ~Node();
 7
                 Node<TK, TD>* ptrLeft;
8
                 Node < TK , TD > * ptrRight;
9
                 TD data;
10
                 TK key;
11
             };
12
```

BinarySearchTree

```
template <typename TK, typename TD>
2
   //! A template binary search tree class
3
   class BinarySearchTree
4
5
   public:
6
       BinarySearchTree();
7
       "BinarySearchTree();
8
9
       void Insert( const TK& newKey, const TD& newData );
10
       void Delete( const TK& key );
       bool Contains( const TK& key );
11
12
       string GetInOrder();
       string GetPreOrder();
13
       string GetPostOrder();
14
       TK* GetMax();
15
16
       int GetCount();
17
       int GetHeight();
18
       TD* GetData( const TK& key );
19
20
   private:
21
       Node < TK, TD >* FindNode ( const TK & key );
22
       Node<TK, TD>* FindParentOfNode( const TK& key );
23
       void RecursiveInsert( const TK& newKey,
24
            const TD& newData, Node<TK, TD>* ptrCurrent );
```

```
25
       void GetInOrder( Node < TK, TD >* ptrCurrent,
26
            stringstream& stream );
27
       void GetPreOrder( Node < TK, TD >* ptrCurrent,
28
            stringstream& stream );
29
       void GetPostOrder( Node<TK, TD>* ptrCurrent,
30
            stringstream& stream );
       TK* GetMax( Node<TK, TD>* ptrCurrent );
31
       int GetHeight( Node<TK, TD>* ptrCurrent );
32
33
34
   private:
35
       Node < TK , TD > * m_ptrRoot;
36
       int m_nodeCount;
37
38
   friend class Tester;
39
   };
40
```

Grading Breakdown

Features

Breakdown	
Score	
tem	Weighted score
nsert	10.00%
Recursivelnsert	15.00%
Delete	15.00%
Contains	15.00%
FindNode	10.00%
FindParentOfNode	10.00%
GetinOrder	5.00%
GetPreOrder	5.00%
GetPostOrder	5.00%
GetMax	5.00%
GetHeight	5.00%
Score totals	100.00%
Penalties	
tem	Weighted penalt
Syntax errors (doesn't build)	0.00%
Logic errors	0.00%
Run-time errors	0.00%
Memory errors (leaks, bad	0.000
memory access)	0.00%
Ugly code (bad indentation, no	0.00%
whitespacing)	0.00%
Jgly UI (no whitespacing, no prompts, hard to use)	0.00%
Not citing code from other sources	0.00%
	0.00%
	0.0070
Not all tests run (Tests crash) Penalty totals	0.00%
Not all tests run (Tests crash)	