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Tree.java
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/**
* This is our code! Its goal is to sort a list of values of dtatatype E as a Tre
e sort
* CS 312 - Assignment 6
* @author(s) Mari Sisco, in collaboration with Emma Smith and Aidan Shaughnessy
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Queue;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.lang.Comparable;
public class Tree<E extends Comparable<E>>
    protected List<E> list = new LinkedList<E>();
    protected Boolean debug;
    * purpose: initializes an empty tree
    * input: none
    * result: a Tree with nothing in it
    public Tree()
    list = null;
    debug = false;
    * purpose: constructs a tree from a List of generic items
    * input: the list and a debug flag
    * result: a Tree with this.list = list. If debug == true print status infor
mation
    public Tree(List<E> list, Boolean debug)
    this.list = list;
    this.debug = debug;
    * purpose: sort tree
    * input: just the tree and the list
    * result: the sorted list
    public List<E> sort()
       Queue<Node> queue = new LinkedList<Node>();
    List<E> output = new LinkedList<E>();
    for(E item : list)
        queue.offer(new Node(item, null, null));
        while (queue.size() > 1)
            Node n1 = queue.poll();
           Node n2 = queue.poll();
       if (debug == true)
                System.out.println("\npairing" + n1 + "and" + n2);
        queue.offer(promote(n1,n2));
        if (debug == true)
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       for (Node node : queue)
           System.out.println(node);
       System.out.println("\n");
  if(queue.size() == 1)
       output = atRoot(queue.peek());
       return output;
    purpose: combine two Nodes into one while promoting the smallest Node
   * input: nodes to be combined, n1 and n2
   * result: promoted node with n1 and n2
  protected Node promote (Node n1, Node n2)
  int value = n1.compareTo(n2);
  if (value >= 0)
       Node temp = n1;
       n1 = n2;
       n2 = temp;
  if (n1.leftIsNull())
       n1 = new Node(n1.data, n2, n1.right);
  else if (n1.rightIsNull())
       n1 = new Node(n1.data, n1.left, n2);
  else if (n1.noneAreNull())
       n1 = new Node(n1.data, promote(n1.left, n1.right), n2);
  else // n1.bothAreNull
       n1 = new Node(n1.data, n2, null);
  //System.out.println(n1);
  return n1;
   * purpose: At root, output root value and promote the two children
   * input: node n
   * result: List<E> of the sorted data
  public List<E> atRoot(Node n)
       if(debug == true)
       System.out.println("Building up output list: ");
  List<E> outputList = new LinkedList<E>();
  Node node = n;
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   while (n.noneAreNull())
     outputList.add(n.data);
     if (debug == true)
           System.out.println(outputList);
     n = promote(n.left, n.right);
   if (n.leftIsNull() | n.rightIsNull())
     if(n.leftIsNull())
           while(n.bothAreNull() == false)
         outputList.add(n.data);
         if (debug == true)
               System.out.println(outputList);
         n = n.right;
     else if(n.rightIsNull())
       while(n.bothAreNull() == false)
         outputList.add(n.data);
         if (debug == true)
       System.out.println(outputList);
             }
         n = n.left;
   if(n.bothAreNull())
     outputList.add(n.data);
     if (debug == true)
       System.out.println(outputList);
  //showing list if its size is less than 15 if(debug == true \mid \mid outputList.size() < 15)
     System.out.println("ouput: " + outputList + "\n");
     return outputList;
   * purpose: create a human readable representation of a Tree
   * input: none
   * result: a String representation of the tree
   @Override
   public String toString()
   String s = "";
```

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  for(E item : list)
      s += item + "";
  return s;
  // this is the beginning of Node class
  protected class Node
      protected E data;
      protected Node left;
      protected Node right;
       * purpose: instantialize a Node
       * input: none
       * result: an empty node
      public Node()
      data = null;
          left = null;
          right = null;
      * purpose: construct a Node
       * input: E data, Node left, Node right
       * result: this node
  public Node(E data, Node left, Node right)
      this.data = data;
      this.left = left;
      this.right = right;
       * purpose: tell whether both children are null
       * input: none
       * result: true if both are null
      public boolean bothAreNull()
          return (left == null && right == null);
      * purpose: tell whether left is null and right is not null
      * input: none
       * result: true if left is null and right is not null
  public boolean leftIsNull()
      return (left == null && right != null);
       * purpose: tell whether left is not null and right is null
      * input: none
      * result: true if left is not null and right is null
  public boolean rightIsNull()
      return (left != null && right == null);
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    * purpose: tell whether neither children are null
    * input: none
    * result: true if both are null
    public boolean noneAreNull()
        return (left != null && right != null);
    * purpose: compare data of two nodes
    * input: none
    * result: >0 if node > otherGuy, <0 if node < otherGuy, = 0 if node = otherG
uу
    public int compareTo(Node otherGuy)
        return data.compareTo(otherGuy.data);
    * purpose: create a human readable representation of a node
    * input: none
    * result: a string represntation of the node
        @Override
       public String toString()
        if (left == null && right != null)
        return data + "(null, " + right.toString() + ")";
        else if (right == null && left != null)
        return data + "(" + left.toString() + ", null)";
        else if (right == null && left == null)
        return data + "(null, null)";
       else
            return data + "(" + left.toString() + "," + right.toString() + ")";
    } // this is the end of Node class
```

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Driver.java
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/**
* This is our code! Its goal is to interact with the user; it is the command-lin
e interface
* CS 312 - Assignment 6
* @author(s) Mari Sisco and Dr. David Binkley, in collaboration with Emma Smith
and Aidan Shaughnessy
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class Driver
  private String [] args;
  protected Boolean debug;
  protected Boolean timeit;
   * purpose: construct Driver class
   * input: CLI arguments as a String Array
   * result: updates private variable args, sets debug and timeit to false
  public Driver(String [] a)
    this.args = a;
    this.debug = false;
    this.timeit = false;
  /* purpose: print out usage aka menu with options
   * input: none
   * results: prints menu in CLI
  private void usage()
    System.out.println("Usage: [-d|-t] -n <numbers> |-r < count>");
   * purpose: process the user's command
   * input: none, uses private String array
   * result: sorts a list of user-enetered numbers or of n random numbers.
              It is optional to time how long it took and to print the sorting p
rocess
  public void parse()
    if (args.length == 0)
     usage();
     return;
    int i = 0;
    if ("-d".equals(args[i]))
                               // args[0].equals("-d")
      //print function from tree
      this.debug = true;
     if (args.length > i && "-t".equals(args[i]))
        this.timeit = true;
        i++;
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    else if ("-t".equals(args[0]))
      timeit = true;
      i++;
      if (args.length > i && "-d".equals(args[i]))
        debug = true;
       i++;
    // -r and -n args[i]
    if (args.length > i && "-n".equals(args[i]))
      List<Integer> list = new LinkedList<Integer>();
      while(args.length > i)
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
    list.add(n);
    i++;
      Tree<Integer> tree = new Tree<Integer>(list, this.debug);
      // calculates time taken to sort list
      if(timeit == true)
        long startTime_ms = System.currentTimeMillis();
       tree.sort();
        long endTime_ms = System.currentTimeMillis();
    System.out.println("-> Sorting took " + (endTime_ms - startTime_ms) + "milliseconds"
);
    long memoryUsed = Runtime.getRuntime().totalMemory() - Runtime.getRuntime().
freeMemory();
        System.out.println("It used "+ memoryUsed/(1024*1024) + "Mb");
     else
       tree.sort();
    else if(args.length > i && "-r".equals(args[i]))
     i++;
      int count = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
      List<Integer> list = new LinkedList<Integer>();
      Random r = new Random();
      int i = 0:
      while(j < count)</pre>
       list.add(r.nextInt());
    j++;
      Tree<Integer> tree = new Tree<Integer>(list, this.debug);
      // calculates time taken to sort list
      if(timeit == true)
       long startTime_ms = System.currentTimeMillis();
    tree.sort();
```

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        long endTime_ms = System.currentTimeMillis();
        System.out.println("-> Sorting took " + (endTime_ms - startTime_ms) + " millisec
onds");
    long memoryUsed = Runtime.getRuntime().totalMemory() - Runtime.getRuntime().
freeMemory();
        System.out.println("It used "+ memoryUsed/(1024*1024) + "Mb");
     else
       tree.sort();
    else
     usage();
      return;
    System.out.println("debug = " + debug + " time it = " + timeit);
   * purpose: run the program
   * input: command from the user (taken from the command line)
   * result: perfomrs task depending on the command entered by user
  public static void main(String [] args)
    Driver d = new Driver(args);
    d.parse();
```