```
1import java.lang.reflect.Constructor;
10
11 / * *
12 * {@code SortingMachine} represented as a {@code Queue} and an array (using an
13 * embedding of heap sort), with implementations of primary methods.
15 * @param <T>
16 *
                type of {@code SortingMachine} entries
17 * <a href="mailto:ome">mathdefinitions</a> <a href="mailto:pre">pre</a>
18 * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER (
19 *
     r: binary relation on T
20 * ) : boolean is
21 * for all x, y, z: T
22 *
      ((r(x, y) \text{ or } r(y, x))) and
23 *
       (if (r(x, y) \text{ and } r(y, z)) then r(x, z)))
24 *
25 * SUBTREE IS HEAP (
26 * a: string of T,
27 * start: integer,
28 *
      stop: integer,
      r: binary relation on T
29 *
30 * ) : boolean is
31 * [the subtree of a (when a is interpreted as a complete binary tree) rooted
32 *
       at index start and only through entry stop of a satisfies the heap
33 *
       ordering property according to the relation r]
34 *
35 * SUBTREE ARRAY ENTRIES (
36 * a: string of T,
37 *
      start: integer,
38 *
      stop: integer
39 * ) : finite <u>multiset</u> of T is
40 * [the multiset of entries in a that belong to the subtree of a
41 *
      (when a is interpreted as a complete binary tree) rooted at
42 *
       index start and only through entry stop]
43 * 
44 * @convention 
45 * IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare method] and
46 * if $this.insertionMode then
47 * $this.heapSize = 0
48 * else
49 *
      $this.entries = <> and
50 *
      for all i: integer
51 *
           where (0 \le i \text{ and } i \le |\text{$this.heap}|)
52 *
         ([entry at position i in $this.heap is not null]) and
53 *
      SUBTREE_IS_HEAP($this.heap, 0, $this.heapSize - 1,
54 *
        [relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare method]) and
55 *
       0 <= $this.heapSize <= |$this.heap|</pre>
56 * 
57 * @correspondence 
58 * if $this.insertionMode then
59 * this = (true, $this.machineOrder, multiset entries($this.entries))
60 * else
61 * this = (false, $this.machineOrder, multiset_entries($this.heap[0, $this.heapSize)))
62 * 
63 *
64 * @author Put your name here
65 *
```

```
66 */
 67 public class SortingMachine5a<T> extends SortingMachineSecondary<T> {
 69
       * Private members -----
 70
 71
 72
       /**
 73
       * Order.
 74
 75
 76
       private Comparator<T> machineOrder;
 77
 78
       /**
       * Insertion mode.
 79
 80
 81
       private boolean insertionMode;
 82
       /**
 83
       * Entries.
 84
 85
 86
       private Queue<T> entries;
 87
       /**
 88
       * Heap.
 89
 90
 91
       private T  heap;
 92
       /**
93
 94
       * Heap size.
95
96
       private int heapSize;
 97
98
99
       * Exchanges entries at indices {@code i} and {@code j} of {@code array}.
100
        * @param <T>
101
102
                     type of array entries
        * @param array
103
104
                    the array whose entries are to be exchanged
105
        * @param i
106
                     one index
107
        * @param j
108
                    the other index
       * @updates array
109
110
        * @requires 0 <= i < |array| and 0 <= j < |array|
111
        * @ensures array = [#array with entries at indices i and j exchanged]
112
        */
113
       private static <T> void exchangeEntries(T[] array, int i, int j) {
           assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null";
114
115
           assert 0 <= i : "Violation of: 0 <= i";</pre>
           assert i < array.length : "Violation of: i < |array|";</pre>
116
           assert 0 <= j : "Violation of: 0 <= j"</pre>
117
           assert j < array.length : "Violation of: j < |array|";</pre>
118
119
120
           T temp;
121
           T atI = array[i];
122
```

```
123
           array[i] = array[j];
124
           array[j] = temp;
125
126
127
       /**
128
        * Given an array that represents a complete binary tree and an index
129
130
        * referring to the root of a subtree that would be a heap except for its
131
        * root, sifts the root down to turn that whole subtree into a heap.
132
        * @param <T>
133
134
                     type of array entries
135
        * @param array
136
                     the complete binary tree
137
        * @param top
                     the index of the root of the "subtree"
138
        * @param last
139
140
                     the index of the last entry in the heap
141
        * @param order
142
                     total preorder for sorting
        * @updates array
143
144
        * @requires 
145
        * 0 <= top and last < |array| and
146
        * for all i: integer
              where (0 \le i \text{ and } i < |array|)
147
148
            ([entry at position i in array is not null]) and
149
        * [subtree rooted at {@code top} is a complete binary tree] and
150
        * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top + 1, last,
151
              [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
152
        * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top + 2, last,
153
              [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
        * IS TOTAL PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
154
155
        * 
156
        * @ensures 
157
        * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, top, last,
158
              [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
159
        * perms(array, #array) and
        * SUBTREE_ARRAY_ENTRIES(array, top, last) =
160
161
        * SUBTREE ARRAY_ENTRIES(#array, top, last) and
162
        * [the other entries in array are the same as in #array]
        * 
163
        */
164
165
       private static <T> void siftDown(T) array, int top, int last,
               Comparator<T> order
166
167
           assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null"
168
           assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
169
           assert 0 <= top : "Violation of: 0 <= top";</pre>
           assert last < array.length : "Violation of: last < |array|";</pre>
170
171
           for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++)</pre>
172
               assert array[i] != null : ""
173
                       + "Violation of: all entries in array are not null";
174
           assert isHeap(array, 2 * top + 1, last, order) : ""
175
176
                   + "Violation of: SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top + 1, last,"
177
                   + " [relation computed by order.compare method])";
178
           assert isHeap(array, 2 * top + 2, last, order) : ""
179
                   + "Violation of: SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, 2 * top + 2, last,"
```

```
180
                    + " [relation computed by order.compare method])";
181
182
            * Impractical to check last requires clause; no need to check the other
183
            * requires clause, because it must be true when using the array
184
            * representation for a complete binary tree.
185
186
187
           // *** you must use the recursive algorithm discussed in class ***
188
189
           // if not at last child of heap
190
           if (top != last)
191
               if (order.compare(array[top], array[top * 2 + 1]) <= 0</pre>
192
                       && top * 2 + 1 <= last)
                    // if left subtree exists and
193
194
                    // if top is <= left subtree root, -> swap top with left subtree root
195
                   // maintaining; left <= middle <= right</pre>
196
                   exchangeEntries(array, top, top * 2 + 1);
                   siftDown(array, top * 2 + 1, last, order);
197
198
199
               } else if (order.compare(array[top], array[top * 2 + 2]) >= 0
200
                       && top * 2 + 2 <= last
201
                   // if right subtree exists and
202
                   // else if top is >= right subtree root, -> swap top with right root
203
                   // maintaining; left <= top <= right</pre>
204
                   exchangeEntries(array, top, top * 2 + 1);
205
                   siftDown(array, top * 2 + 2, last, order);
206
207
               // if top is neither <= left root or >= right root, it is already ordered
208
209
210
211
       /**
212
        * Heapifies the subtree of the given array rooted at the given {@code top}.
213
214
        * @param <T>
215
216
                     type of array entries
        * @param array
217
218
                     the complete binary tree
219
        * @param top
220
                     the index of the root of the "subtree" to \underline{h}eapify
221
        * @param order
222
                     the total <u>preorder</u> for sorting
        * @updates array
223
224
        * @requires 
225
        * 0 <= top and
226
        * for all i: integer
              where (0 \le i \text{ and } i < |array|)
227
228
            ([entry at position i in array is not null]) and
229
        * [subtree rooted at {@code top} is a complete binary tree] and
230
        * IS TOTAL PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
        * 
231
        * @ensures 
232
233
        * SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, top, |array| - 1,
              [relation computed by order.compare method]) and
234
235
        * perms(array, #array)
236
        *
```

```
237
       private static <T> void heapify(T[] array, int top, Comparator<T> order) {
238
239
           assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null";
           assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
240
241
           assert 0 <= top : "Violation of: 0 <= top";</pre>
242
           for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++)</pre>
243
               assert array[i] != null :
244
                       + "Violation of: all entries in array are not null";
245
246
247
            * Impractical to check last requires clause; no need to check the other
248
            * requires clause, because it must be true when using the array
249
            * representation for a complete binary tree.
250
            */
251
           // *** you must use the recursive algorithm discussed in class ***
252
           if (top * 2 + 2 <= array.length) { // right subtree implies left</pre>
253
254
               heapify(array, top * 2 + 1, order);
               heapify(array, top * 2 + 2, order)
255
256
               siftDown(array, top, array.length, order);
257
           } else if (top * 2 + 1 <= array.length) { // only left subtree</pre>
258
               heapify(array, top * 2 + 1, order);
259
               siftDown(array, top, array.length, order);
260
261
262
263
       /**
264
265
        * Constructs and returns an array representing a heap with the entries from
266
        * the given {@code Queue}.
267
        * @param <T>
268
269
                     type of {@code Queue} and array entries
        * @param q
270
271
                     the {@code Queue} with the entries for the heap
        * @param order
272
273
                     the total preorder for sorting
274
        * @return the array representation of a heap
275
        * @clears q
276
        * @requires IS TOTAL PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method])
277
        * @ensures 
        * SUBTREE IS HEAP(buildHeap, 0, |buildHeap| - 1) and
278
279
        * perms(buildHeap, #q) and
280
        * for all i: integer
281
              where (0 <= i and i < |buildHeap|)
282
            ([entry at position i in buildHeap is not null]) and
        * 
283
284
        */
285
       @SuppressWarnings("unchecked"
286
       private static <T> T[] buildHeap(Queue<T> q, Comparator<T> order) {
           assert q != null : "Violation of: q is not null";
287
           assert order != null : "Violation of: order is not null";
288
289
290
            * Impractical to check the requires clause.
            */
291
292
            * With "new T[...]" in place of "new Object[...]" it does not compile;
293
```

```
294
            * as shown, it results in a warning about an unchecked cast, though it
295
            * cannot fail.
296
            */
297
           T[ heap = (T[]) (new Object[q.length()]);
298
299
           for (int i = 0; i < heap.length; i++) {</pre>
300
               heap[i] = q.dequeue();
301
302
           heapify(heap, 0, order);
303
304
           return heap;
305
306
307
308
        * Checks if the subtree of the given {@code array} rooted at the given
309
        * {@code top} is a heap.
310
        * @param <T>
311
312
                      type of array entries
313
        * @param array
314
                     the complete binary tree
        * @param top
315
316
                     the index of the root of the "subtree"
       * @param last
317
318
                     the index of the last entry in the heap
        * @param order
319
320
                     total preorder for sorting
321
        * @return true if the subtree of the given {@code array} rooted at the
322
                  given {@code top} is a heap; false otherwise
323
        * @requires 
324
        * 0 <= top and last < |array| and
325
        * for all i: integer
              where (0 \le i \text{ and } i \le |array|)
326
          ([entry at position i in array is not null]) and
327
328
        * [subtree rooted at {@code top} is a complete binary tree]
        * 
329
330
        * @ensures 
        * isHeap = SUBTREE_IS_HEAP(array, top, last,
331
332
              [relation computed by order.compare method])
333
        * 
        */
334
       private static <T> boolean isHeap(T[] array, int top, int last,
335
336
               Comparator<T> order
           assert array != null : "Violation of: array is not null";
337
338
           assert 0 <= top : "Violation of: 0 <= top"</pre>
339
           assert last < array length : "Violation of: last < |array|";</pre>
340
           for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++)</pre>
341
               assert array[i] != null : ""
342
                       + "Violation of: all entries in array are not null";
343
           /*
344
            * No need to check the other requires clause, because it must be true
345
346
            * when using the Array representation for a complete binary tree.
347
            */
348
           int left = 2 * top + 1;
349
           boolean isHeap = true;
350
           if (left <= last)</pre>
```

```
351
                isHeap = (order.compare(array[top], array[left]) <= 0</pre>
352
                       && isHeap(array, left, last, order);
353
                int right = left + 1;
               if (isHeap && (right <= last))</pre>
354
355
                    isHeap = (order.compare(array[top], array[right]) <= 0</pre>
                           && isHeap(array, right, last, order);
356
357
358
359
           return isHeap;
360
361
       /**
362
363
        * Checks that the part of the convention repeated below holds for the
        * current representation.
364
365
        * @return true if the convention holds (or if assertion checking is off);
366
367
                  otherwise reports a violated assertion
        * @convention 
368
369
        * if $this.insertionMode then
370
            $this.heapSize = 0
        * else
371
372
            $this.entries = <> and
373
            for all i: integer
                 where (0 \le i \text{ and } i \le |\text{$this.heap}|)
374
375
               ([entry at position i in $this.heap is not null]) and
            SUBTREE_IS_HEAP($this.heap, 0, $this.heapSize - 1,
376
377
             [relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare method]) and
            0 <= $this.heapSize <= |$this.heap|</pre>
378
379
        * 
380
381
       private boolean conventionHolds() {
382
           if (this.insertionMode)
383
                assert this heapSize == 0 : ""
                        + "Violation of: if $this.insertionMode then $this.heapSize = 0";
384
385
            else
                assert this.entries.length() == 0 : ""
386
387
                        + "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode then $this.entries = <>";
                assert 0 <= this.heapSize : ""</pre>
388
                          "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode then 0 <= $this.heapSize";
389
390
                assert this.heapSize <= this.heap.length : ""</pre>
391
                        + "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode then"
392
                        + " $this.heapSize <= |$this.heap|";
                for (int i = 0; i < this.heap.length; i++</pre>
393
                    assert this.heap[i] != null : ""
394
395
                            + "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode then"
396
                            + " all entries in $this.heap are not null";
397
398
                assert isHeap(this.heap, 0, this.heapSize - 1,
                        this.machineOrder) : ""
399
400
                                + "Violation of: if not $this.insertionMode then"
401
                                + " SUBTREE IS HEAP($this.heap, 0, $this.heapSize - 1,"
                                + " [relation computed by $this.machineOrder.compare"
402
                                + " method])";
403
404
405
           return true;
406
407
```

```
408
409
       * Creator of initial representation.
410
       * @param order
411
412
                   total preorder for sorting
413
       * @requires IS_TOTAL_PREORDER([relation computed by order.compare method]
       * @ensures 
414
415
       * $this.insertionMode = true and
416
       * $this.machineOrder = order and
417
       * $this.entries = <> and
418
       * $this.heapSize = 0
419
       * 
420
      */
421
      private void createNewRep(Comparator<T> order) {
422
          this.insertionMode = true;
423
          this.machineOrder = order;
424
          this entries = new Oueue1L<T>();
425
          this.heapSize = 0;
426
427
428
      /*
429
       * Constructors ------
430
431
432
      /**
433
       * Constructor from order.
434
435
436
       * @param order
437
                  total <u>preorder</u> for sorting
       */
438
439
      public SortingMachine5a(Comparator<T> order) {
440
         this createNewRep(order)
441
          assert this conventionHolds():
442
443
444
445
       * Standard methods ------
446
447
448
      @SuppressWarnings("unchecked"
449
      @Override
450
      public final SortingMachine<T> newInstance() {
451
452
              Constructor<?> c = this.getClass().getConstructor(Comparator.class);
453
              return (SortingMachine<T>) c.newInstance(this.machineOrder);
454
          catch (ReflectiveOperationException e)
455
              throw new AssertionError
456
                      "Cannot construct object of type " + this getClass());
457
458
459
460
      @Override
      public final void clear
461
462
          this.createNewRep(this.machineOrder);
463
          assert this conventionHolds();
464
```

```
465
466
       @Override
467
       public final void transferFrom(SortingMachine<T> source)
           assert source != null : "Violation of: source is not null";
468
           assert source != this : "Violation of: source is not this";
469
470
           assert source instanceof SortingMachine5a<?> : ""
471
                   + "Violation of: source is of dynamic type SortingMachine5a<?>";
472
473
           * This cast cannot fail since the assert above would have stopped
474
            * execution in that case: source must be of dynamic type
475
           * SortingMachine5a<?>, and the ? must be T or the call would not have
476
           * compiled.
477
           */
478
           SortingMachine5a<T> localSource = (SortingMachine5a<T>) source;
479
           this.insertionMode = localSource.insertionMode;
           this.machineOrder = localSource.machineOrder;
480
481
           this.entries = localSource.entries;
482
           this.heap = localSource.heap;
483
           this.heapSize = localSource.heapSize;
484
           localSource.createNewRep(localSource.machineOrder);
485
           assert this conventionHolds(
486
           assert localSource.conventionHolds();
487
488
489
490
       * Kernel methods ------
        */
491
492
493
       @Override
494
       public final void add(T x)
495
           assert x != null : "Violation of: x is not null";
496
           assert this isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of: this.insertion mode";
497
498
           this.entries.enqueue(x);
499
500
           assert this conventionHolds();
501
502
503
       @Override
504
       public final void changeToExtractionMode
           assert this.isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of: this.insertion_mode";
505
506
507
           this.insertionMode = false;
508
           buildHeap(this.entries, this.machineOrder);
509
510
           assert this conventionHolds();
511
512
513
       @Override
514
       public final T removeFirst() {
515
           assert | this
                    isInInsertionMode() : "Violation of: not this.insertion mode";
516
           assert this.size() > 0 : "Violation of: this.contents /= {}";
517
518
519
           T first = this.heap[0];
520
521
           exchangeEntries(this.heap, 0, this.heapSize - 1);
```

```
522
           siftDown(this.heap, 0, this.heapSize - 1, this.machineOrder);
523
524
           assert this conventionHolds();
525
           return first;
526
527
    @Override
528
       public final boolean isInInsertionMode() {
529
530
           assert this conventionHolds();
531
           return this insertionMode;
532
533
534
       @Override
535
       public final Comparator<T> order() {
536
           assert this conventionHolds();
           return this machineOrder;
537
538
539
540
      @Override
541
      public final int size() {
542
543
           int size;
544
           if (this.insertionMode)
545
               size = this.entries.length();
546
           else
547
              size = this.heapSize;
548
549
550
           assert this conventionHolds();
551
           return size;
552
553
554
       @Override
555
       public final Iterator<T> iterator
556
           return new SortingMachine5aIterator();
557
558
       /**
559
560
       * Implementation of {@code Iterator} interface for
561
        * {@code SortingMachine5a}.
562
       private final class SortingMachine5aIterator implements Iterator<T> {
563
564
           /**
565
566
            * Representation iterator when in insertion mode.
567
568
           private Iterator<T> queueIterator;
569
           /**
570
571
            * Representation iterator count when in extraction mode.
572
           private int arrayCurrentIndex;
573
574
           /**
575
           * No-argument constructor.
576
           */
577
578
           private SortingMachine5aIterator() {
```

```
579
               if (SortingMachine5a.this.insertionMode)
580
                   this queueIterator = SortingMachine5a.this entries iterator();
581
582
                   this.arrayCurrentIndex = 0;
583
584
               assert SortingMachine5a.this.conventionHolds();
585
586
587
           @Override
588
           public boolean hasNext() {
589
               boolean hasNext;
590
               if (SortingMachine5a.this.insertionMode)
591
                   hasNext = this.queueIterator.hasNext();
592
                else
593
                   hasNext = this.arrayCurrentIndex < SortingMachine5a.this.heapSize;</pre>
594
595
               assert SortingMachine5a this conventionHolds();
596
               return hasNext;
597
598
599
           @Override
600
           public T next
               assert this hasNext() : "Violation of: ~this.unseen /= <>";
601
602
               if (!this.hasNext())
603
                    * Exception is supposed to be thrown in this case, but with
604
                    * assertion-checking enabled it cannot happen because of assert
605
606
                    * above.
607
                    */
608
                   throw new NoSuchElementException();
609
610
               if (SortingMachine5a.this.insertionMode) {
611
612
                   next = this.queueIterator.next();
613
                else
                   next = SortingMachine5a.this.heap[this.arrayCurrentIndex];
614
615
                   this.arrayCurrentIndex++;
616
617
               assert SortingMachine5a this conventionHolds();
618
               return next;
619
620
621
           @Override
622
           public void remove
623
               throw new UnsupportedOperationException
624
                       "remove operation not supported");
625
626
627
628
629
630
```