Homework #7 - 1801042634

1801042634
Muhammed
Oğuz

Problem solutions approach

Part-1

NavigableSet with SkipList

For this section, I first took SkipList data structure from book. Than I create a class named NavigableSetskipList. It implements navigableSet interface. So I overloaded all necessary methods to being NavgiableSet. After than, I implement expected methods only. insert delete descendingIterator. I Implement descending iterator with using SkipList iterator over ArrayList iterator. Finally reverse it with collections.sort method.

NavigableSet with AVL Tree

Firstly, I took AVLTree implementation from book. After that, I create a class named NavigableSetAVL class and implement it.

First overloaded all methods for implementing Navigableset after, implement only expected methods.

```
insert iterator headSet tailSet .
```

For getting iterator. I changed AVLTree book implementation and added a iterator.

I also used a return value named NavigableSetAVL for headSet and tailSet methods

Part-2

Firstly I create a class named $\[\]$. Has two static methods called $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ and $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ and $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ and $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ in $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ is $\[\]$ in $\$

isRedBlackTree calls a BinarySearchTree's isRed method. If it returns true that means it is not a RedBlackTree, if returns false (means have a black node) it means it is a RedBlackTree.

ISAVLTree cheks a BinarySearchTree if this three balanced like AVL tree, it return true. False otherwise.

Part-3

Firstly, I create a ComparePerformance class and add static methods called add_X_10K and CalculateTime methods.

 add_X_{10K} adds a given X*10000 new random item to given tree.

for example

 $_{\mbox{add_X_10K(4, tree)}}$ adds new 40000 item to tree.

calculates passing time with adding 100 new item to tree and return result.

Also, used BTree with order 50 and used BTree to use 2-3 Tree with order 3

Test Cases

Part-1

TestNavigableSetSkipList

```
public static void testNavigableSetSkipList() {
    System.out.println("\n------Testing NavigableSetSkipList class----\n");
    System.out.println("This class implemented NavigableSet with skipList data structure");

    System.out.println("Create a NavigableSet with following values");
    System.out.println("5-51-15-4-57-12");
    NavigableSetSkipList<Integer> navigableSetSkipList = new NavigableSetSkipList<>();
    navigableSetSkipList.insert(5);
```

```
navigableSetSkipList.insert(51);
    navigableSetSkipList.insert(15);
    navigableSetSkipList.insert(4);
    navigableSetSkipList.insert(57);
    navigableSetSkipList.insert(12):
    System.out.println("Print whole list");
    System.out.println(navigableSetSkipList);
    System.out.println("Delete 4 from set. Print removed item");
    System.out.println(navigableSetSkipList.delete(4)):
    System.out.println("Delete 40 (non exist). Print removed item (if not exist print null)");
    System.out.println(navigableSetSkipList.delete(40));
    System.out.println("Create descendingIterator and print");
    Iterator<Integer> reverseIt = navigableSetSkipList.descendingIterator();
    while (reverseIt.hasNext())
        System.out.println(reverseIt.next());
    System.out.println("Delete 5 and Insert -10 and reCreate descendingIterator and print");
    navigableSetSkipList.delete(5);
    navigableSetSkipList.insert(-10);
    reverseIt = navigableSetSkipList.descendingIterator();
    while (reverseIt.hasNext())
        System.out.println(reverseIt.next());
    System.out.println("Lets try with some String values");
    System.out.println("Insert following values");
    System.out.println("Basak Hoca - Erdogan Hoca - Muhammed - Burak Hoca - '20' - '10' - HW08 - HW07");
    \label{lem:navigableSetSkipListString = new NavigableSetSkipListString = new NavigableSetSkipList<>();} \\
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("Basak Hoca");
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("Erdogan Hoca");
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("Muhammed");
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("Burak Hoca");
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("20");
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("10");
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("HW08");
    navigableSetSkipListString.insert("HW07");
    System.out.println("Print new NavigableSet"):
    System.out.println(navigableSetSkipListString);
    System.out.println("Delete Muhammed and Print removed item");
    System.out.println(navigableSetSkipListString.delete("Muhammed"));\\
    System.out.println("Delete CSE222 (not exit) and Print removed item (if not exit print null)");
    System.out.println(navigableSetSkipListString.delete("CSE222"));
    System.out.println("Create descendingIterator and print");
    Iterator<String> reverseStringIterator = navigableSetSkipListString.descendingIterator();
    while (reverseStringIterator.hasNext())
        System.out.println(reverseStringIterator.next());
    System.out.println("End of NavigableSetSkipList. Thanks for Testing :)");
}
```

TestNavigableSetAVL

This test almost same with TestNavigableSetSkipList but additionally tests headSet and tailSet methods.

```
System.out.println("Create a iterator and print all values");
    Iterator<Integer> it = avlNavigable.iterator();
    while (it.hasNext())
        System.out.println(it.next());
    System.out.println("Delete 11 and 399 (not exist) and print their boolean return values");
    {\tt System.out.println(avlNavigable.delete(11));}
    System.out.println(avlNavigable.delete(399));
    System.out.println("Insert new values (40-45-50-53-56-59-60) and print tailSet(50, true) and headSet(60) with AVLTree's toStri
    avlNavigable.insert(40);
    avlNavigable.insert(45);
    avlNavigable.insert(50);
    avlNavigable.insert(53);
    avlNavigable.insert(56);
    avlNavigable.insert(59);
    avlNavigable.insert(60);
    System.out.println(avlNavigable.tailSet(50, true));
    System.out.println(avlNavigable.headSet(60));
    System.out.println("Lets test with String Values");
    System.out.println("Insert Following Values");
    System.out.println("Basak Hoca - Erdogan Hoca - Burak Hoca - Muhammed - CSE222");
    NavigableSetAVL<String> avlNavigableString = new NavigableSetAVL<>();
    avlNavigableString.insert("Basak Hoca");
    avlNavigableString.insert("Erdogan Hoca");
    avlNavigableString.insert("Burak Hoca");
    avlNavigableString.insert("Muhammed");
    avlNavigableString.insert("CSE222");
    System.out.println("Delete Muhammed and HW07 (not exist) and print boolean results");
    System.out.println(avlNavigableString.delete("Muhammed"));\\
    System.out.println(avlNavigableString.delete("HW07"));
    System.out.println("Print with iterator");
    Iterator<String> itString = avlNavigableString.iterator();
    while (itString.hasNext())
        System.out.println(itString.next());
    System.out.println("End of NavigableSetAVL. Thanks for Testing :)"):
}
```

Part-2

Part-2 Test

This part shown how tested TreeType class's static methods

```
public static void testTreeTypes() {
        System.out.println("\n-----Testing TypeTree class----\n");
        System.out.println("Create a AVL tree class and test it with following values");
        System.out.println("20-30-40-10-50");
        BinarySearchTree<Integer> avl = new AVLTree<>();
        avl.add(20); avl.add(30);
        avl.add(40); avl.add(10);
        avl.add(50);
        part2Helper(avl);
        System.out.println("Create a RedBlackTree and test it with following values");
        System.out.println("4-1-11-7-5-9");
        BinarySearchTree<Integer> rdb = new RedBlackTree<>();
        rdb.add(4); rdb.add(1);
        rdb.add(11); rdb.add(7);
        rdb.add(5); rdb.add(9);
        part2Helper(rdb);
        System.out.println("Lets add 10 and 11 to this redBlackTree and see what says our test");
        rdb.add(10); rdb.add(11);
        part2Helper(rdb);
        System.out.println("This shows, this tree is in same balance level of AVLTrees and a red black tree");
        {\tt System.out.println("\nLets\ try\ with\ an\ unbalanced\ BinarySearchTree");}
        System.out.println("Initialize with following -> 10-20-30-40-5-3");
        BinarySearchTree<Integer> unbalanced = new BinarySearchTree<>();
```

```
unbalanced.add(10); unbalanced.add(20);
unbalanced.add(30); unbalanced.add(40);
unbalanced.add(5); unbalanced.add(3);
part2Helper(unbalanced);

System.out.println("Lastly, send a BinarySearchTree but balanced with our entries");
System.out.println("8-5-9-3-11");
BinarySearchTree<Integer> balanced = new BinarySearchTree<>>();
balanced.add(8); balanced.add(5);
balanced.add(9); balanced.add(3);
balanced.add(11);
part2Helper(balanced);

System.out.println("End of TypeTree class. Thanks for Testing :)");
}
```

Helper for Part-2 Test

```
@SuppressWarnings("rawtypes")
public static void part2Helper(BinarySearchTree tree) {
    System.out.println("Printing tree");
    System.out.println(tree);
    boolean AVL = TreeType.isAVLTree(tree);
    boolean RDB = TreeType.isRedBlackTree(tree);

if (AVL && RDB)
    System.out.println("This three both AVLTree (in balance like AVL) and RDB Tree\n");
    else if (AVL)
        System.out.println("This tree is AVLTree (in balance like AVL)\n");
    else if (RDB)
        System.out.println("This tree is RedBlackTree\n");
    else
        System.out.println("This tree neither AVL or RedBlackTree\n");
}
```

Part-3

Part-3 code section a little bet in repeat. But all functions have different tree type, so it necessary.

Part-3 Test

```
public static void part3() {
       System.out.println("\nBinarySearchTree results");
       System.out.println("-----");
       part3Helper_BST(1);
      part3Helper_BST(2);
       part3Helper_BST(4);
       part3Helper_BST(8);
       System.out.println("\nRedBlackTree Results");
      System.out.println("----");
       part3Helper_RDB(1);
       part3Helper_RDB(2);
       part3Helper_RDB(4);
       part3Helper_RDB(8);
       System.out.println("\n2-3 Tree Results - Used BTree as a Order = 3");
       System.out.println("----");
       part3Helper_B(1, 3);
       part3Helper_B(2, 3);
       part3Helper_B(4, 3);
       part3Helper_B(8, 3);
       System.out.println("\nBTree results - Order = 50");
       System.out.println("-----");
       part3Helper_B(1, 50);
       part3Helper_B(2, 50);
       part3Helper_B(4, 50);
       part3Helper_B(8, 50);
       System.out.println("\nSkipList Results");
       System.out.println("----");
       part3Helper_S(1);
       part3Helper_S(2);
       part3Helper_S(4);
       part3Helper_S(8);
```

Part-3 Helper Function

All helper functions are likely very same. I will show only one of them

```
public static void part3Helper_BST(int k) {
    BinarySearchTree<Integer> bTree;
    long t = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        bTree = new BinarySearchTree<Integer>();
        ComparePerformance.add_X_10K(k, bTree);
        t += ComparePerformance.calculateTime(bTree);
    }
    System.out.println(k+"0k Items Performance " + t/10 + "ms");
}
```

Running Command and Results

Part-1

NavigableSetSkipList Test Results

```
-Testing NavigableSetSkipList class-
This class implemented NavigableSet with skipList data structure
Create a NavigableSet with following values
5-51-15-4-57-12
Print whole list
[4, 5, 12, 15, 51, 57]
Delete 4 from set. Print removed item
Delete 40 (non exist). Print removed item (if not exist print null)
Create descendingIterator and print
57
51
15
12
Delete 5 and Insert -10 and reCreate descendingIterator and print
57
51
15
12
-10
```

```
Lets try with some String values
Insert following values
Basak Hoca - Erdogan Hoca - Muhammed - Burak Hoca - '20' - '10' - HW08 - HW07
Print new NavigableSet
[10, 20, Basak Hoca, Burak Hoca, Erdogan Hoca, HW07, HW08, Muhammed]
Delete Muhammed and Print removed item
Muhammed
Delete CSE222 (not exit) and Print removed item (if not exit print null)
Create descendingIterator and print
HW08
HW07
Erdogan Hoca
Burak Hoca
Basak Hoca
20
10
End of NavigableSetSkipList. Thanks for Testing :)
```

NavigableSetAVLTree Test Results

```
—Testing NavigableSetAVL class-
Insert following values to NavigableSetAVL Class
10-102-15-11-20-11 (try to add twice) -12
Print with AVL toString Style. Balance value with following data
0: 15
  0: 11
    0: 10
     null
      null
    0: 12
      null
      null
  -1: 102
    0: 20
      null
      null
    null
Create a iterator and print all values
10
11
12
15
20
102
Delete 11 and 399 (not exist) and print their boolean return values
true
false
```

```
Insert new values (40-45-50-53-56-59-60) and print tailSet(50, true) and headSet(60) with AVLTree's toString style
 0: 53
     null
   0: 56
    null
     null
   null
   0: 102
    null
     null
     null
     null
     null
     null
 0: 53
     0: 40
      null
       null
      null
       null
     0: 59
      null
       null
```

```
Lets test with String Values
Insert Following Values
Basak Hoca - Erdogan Hoca - Burak Hoca - Muhammed - CSE222
Delete Muhammed and HW07 (not exist) and print boolean results
true
false
Print with iterator
Basak Hoca
Burak Hoca
CSE222
Erdogan Hoca
End of NavigableSetAVL. Thanks for Testing :)
```

Part-2

Test a Tree created as an AVLTree class

```
Create a AVL tree class and test it with following values
20-30-40-10-50
Printing tree
0: 30
-1: 20
0: 10
| null
| null
| null
| null

1: 40
| null
| 0: 50
| null
| null
| null

This tree is AVLTree (in balance like AVL)
```

Test a tree created as a RedBlackTree class

```
Create a RedBlackTree and test it with following values
4-1-11-7-5-9
Printing tree
Black: 4
  Black: 1
    null
   null
  Red : 7
   Black: 5
     null
     null
    Black: 11
      Red : 9
       null
       null
      null
This tree is RedBlackTree
```

Add new values to this RDB tree to make this balanced like AVL

```
Lets add 10 and 11 to this redBlackTree and see what says our test
Printing tree
Black: 7
 Red : 4
   Black: 1
     null
     null
   Black: 5
     null
     null
 Red : 10
   Black: 9
     null
     null
   Black: 11
     null
     null
This three both AVLTree (in balance like AVL) and RDB Tree
This shows, this tree is in same balance level of AVLTrees and a red black tree
```

Test a Tree created as BST (inserted values to make unbalanced)

```
Lets try with an unbalanced BinarySearchTree
Initialize with following \rightarrow 10-20-30-40-5-3
Printing tree
10
  5
    3
      null
     null
    null
  20
    null
    30
      null
      40
        null
        null
This tree neither AVL or RedBlackTree
```

Test a BST (balanced with our entries)

```
Lastly, send a BinarySearchTree but balanced with our entries
8-5-9-3-11
Printing tree

8

5

1

null

null

null

null

11

null

This tree is AVLTree (in balance like AVL)

End of TypeTree class. Thanks for Testing :)
```

Part-3

Results in Terminal

```
>>>Test For PART-3<<<
BinarySearchTree results
10k Items Performance 48130ms
20k Items Performance 34510ms
40k Items Performance 40880ms
80k Items Performance 65730ms
RedBlackTree Results
10k Items Performance 75740ms
20k Items Performance 48090ms
40k Items Performance 50680ms
80k Items Performance 60050ms
2-3 Tree Results - Used BTree as a Order = 3
10k Items Performance 113610ms
20k Items Performance 98030ms
40k Items Performance 128210ms
80k Items Performance 171320ms
```

```
BTree results - Order = 50

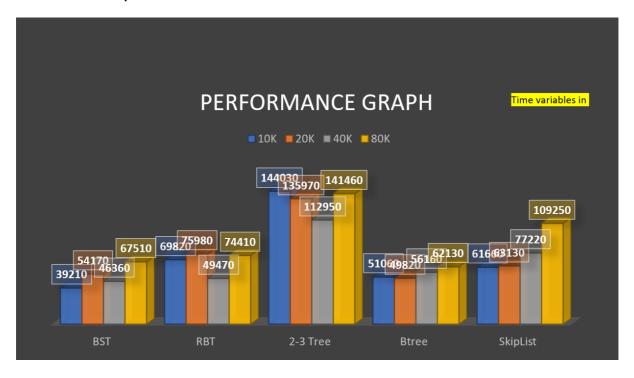
10k Items Performance 45560ms
20k Items Performance 58370ms
40k Items Performance 55280ms
80k Items Performance 66660ms

SkipList Results

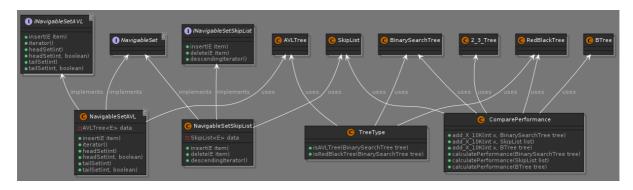
10k Items Performance 69810ms
20k Items Performance 72720ms
40k Items Performance 105060ms
80k Items Performance 128690ms

<<<<End Of Part-3 Tests>>>>
```

Performance Graph



Class Diagrams



HD version in folder