CS2400 Spring 2022 Project 1

Total points: 100 (+ extra points 10)

Due date: Wednesday, March 2, 2022

Purpose:

1. Warm up your programming skills in Java.
2. Master the interface and implementations of bags with generics.

"Please start working on this assignment as early as possible!"

Task Description:

- (8 pts) **Task 1: Add** three methods: *union*, *intersection*, and *difference* to the interface BagInterface for the ADT bag. The detailed description of the three methods and how to call the three methods could be found on pages 2 and 3 of this assignment. **Note: the three methods to implement are for Bags, not for Sets.**

- (36 pts) **Task 2: Implement** the three methods, *union*, *intersection*, and *difference,* for the class **ResizeableArrayBag**. Note: the class ResizeableArrayBag presents an implementation of the ADT bag using a resizable array. **Generics are needed!**

- (36 pts) **Task 3: Implement** the three methods, *union*, *intersection*, and *difference,* for the class **LinkedBag**. Note: the class LinkedBag presents an implementation of the ADT bag using a linked chain. **Generics are needed!**

- (10 pts) **Task 4: Write** a client program, "ArrayBagTest.java", which contains a main method to **test the three methods** (*union*, *intersection*, and *difference*) you implemented for the class **ResizeableArrayBag**. **Note that when you examine the method "difference", please test both *bag2.difference(bag1)* and *bag1.difference(bag2),* given two bags *bag2* and *bag1*.**

- (10 pts) **Task 5: Write** a client program, "LinkedBagTest.java", which contains a main method to **test the three methods** (*union*, *intersection*, and *difference*) you implemented for the class **LinkedBag**. **Note that when you examine the method "difference", please test both *bag2.difference(bag1)* and *bag1.difference(bag2),* given two bags *bag2* and *bag1*.**

- (Optional, Just for Extra Points: 10 pts) **Task 6: Use Big O notations** to indicate the time complexity of each method you implemented (the three methods implemented in Task 2 and

the three methods implemented in Task 3) **in the best case and the worst case**, respectively. **Please also provide explanation to each of Big O notations.**

Table 1. The time complexities of the three methods

	ResizeableArrayBag			LinkedBag		
	union	intersection	difference	union	intersection	difference
Time Complexity in the Best Case						
Time Complexity in the Worst Case						

What to Submit?

1. Source codes for Tasks 1-5, which are *"BagInterface.java", "ResizeableArrayBag.java", "LinkedBag.java", "ArrayBagTest.java", and "LinkedBagTest.java".*
   Notes:
   - The *class Node* could be used as a member inner class of the class *LinkedBag.* Alternatively, it is fine to make *class Node<T>* an independent class and place in an additional java file "Node.java".
   - Please use **generics** in your implementations.
   - Please test your source codes using the **Eclipse** IDE and see if the codes are executable. **Non-executable programs will result in a grade of zero.**
   - Please properly comment java code to improve the readability.

2. (Optional) One pdf file, "Task6.pdf", if you complete Task 6, which includes **Table 1** (as given on Page 2 of this assignment) showing the **time complexities** for Task 6 and **Explanations** for each of your answers.

3. Please zip all documents (if "Node.java" is used, there will be 6 java program files in total. 5 java program files otherwise) as yourname_p1.zip and submit it on Canvas.

- **Union**

The *union* of two collections consists of their contents combined into a new collection. Add a method union to the interface BagInterface for the ADT bag that returns as a new bag the union of the bag receiving the call to the method and the bag that is the method's one argument. Include sufficient comments to fully specify the method.

Note that the union of two bags might contain duplicate items. For example, if object *x* occurs five times in one bag and twice in another, the union of these bags contains *x* seven times. Specifically, suppose that bag1 and bag2 are Bag objects, where Bag implements BagInterface; bag1 contains the String objects a, b, and c; and bag2 contains the String objects b, b, d, and e. After the statement

BagInterface<String> everything = bag1.union(bag2);

executes, the bag everything contains the strings a, b, b, b, c, d, and e. Note that union does not affect the contents of bag1 and bag2, and the order of data items in the resulting bag everything doesn't matter.

- **Intersection**

The *intersection* of two collections is a new collection of the entries that occur in both collections. That is, it contains the overlapping entries. Add a method intersection to the interface BagInterface for the ADT bag that returns as a new bag the intersection of the bag receiving the call to the method and the bag that is the method's one argument. Include sufficient comments to fully specify the method.

Note that the intersection of two bags might contain duplicate items. For example, if object x occurs five times in one bag and twice in another, the intersection of these bags contains x twice. Specifically, suppose that bag1 and bag2 are Bag objects, where Bag implements BagInterface; bag1 contains the String objects a, b, and c; and bag2 contains the String objects b, b, d, and e. After the statement

BagInterface<String> commonItems = bag1.intersection(bag2);

executes, the bag commonItems contains only the string b. If b had occurred in bag1 twice, commonItems would have contained two occurrences of b, since bag2 also contains two occurrences of b. Note that intersection does not affect the contents of bag1 and bag2.

- **Difference**

The *difference* of two collections is a new collection of the entries that would be left in one collection after removing those that also occur in the second. Add a method difference to the interface BagInterface for the ADT bag that returns as a new bag the difference of the bag receiving the call to the method and the bag that is the method's one argument. Include sufficient comments to fully specify the method.

Note that the difference of two bags might contain duplicate items. For example, if object x occurs five times in one bag and twice in another, the difference of these bags contains x three times. Specifically, suppose that bag1 and bag2 are Bag objects, where Bag implements BagInterface; bag1 contains the String objects a, b, and c; and bag2 contains the String objects b, b, d, and e. After the statement

BagInterface leftOver1 = bag1.difference(bag2);

executes, the bag leftOver1 contains the strings a and c. After the statement

BagInterface leftOver2 = bag2.difference(bag1);

executes, the bag leftOver2 contains the strings b, d, and e. Note that difference does not affect the contents of bag1 and bag2.