BinarySearchArrayTest.java 15.9.2024 17:57:14 Page 1/2 * OST - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen (AlgDat)' * Version: Sun Sep 15 17:57:14 CEST 2024 3 package ex01.solution.task04; import java.util.ArrayList; 8 import java.util.Random; public class BinarySearchArrayTest { 12 13 protected ArrayList<Integer> arrayList; 14 public BinarySearchArrayTest() { arrayList = new ArrayList<>(); 16 17 18 public void clear() { arrayList = new ArrayList<>(); 20 21 22 public void generateTree(int nodes) { 23 for (int i: new Random().ints(nodes, 0, Integer.MAX_VALUE).toArray()) { 24 25 if (arravList.size() == 0) 26 arrayList.add(i); 27 add(0, arrayList.size() - 1, i); 28 29 30 31 32 * Adds 'content' recursively into the ArrayList by applying a Binary-Search. 33 34 * @param lower The lower bound (inclusive) of the range where to insert the content 35 * @param upper The upper bound (inclusive) of the range where to insert the content 36 37 * @param content The number to insert into the ArrayList. 38 public void add(int lower, int upper, int content) { if (lower == upper) { // we found the insert-position 39 40 if (content >= arrayList.get(lower)) { 41 42 arrayList.add(lower+1, content); 43 } else { 44 arravList.add(lower, content); 45 46 return; 47 // we have to search further: 48 49 int middle = (lower + upper) / 2; if (content > arrayList.get(middle)) { 50 add(middle+1, upper, content); } else { 52 53 add(lower, middle, content); 54 55 56 57 public boolean verify(int size, boolean exiting) { 58 int arrayListSize = arrayList.size(); if (arrayListSize != size) { 59 60 System.err.println("ERROR: bad size: " + arrayListSize); if (exiting) 61 System.exit(1); 62 } else { 63 return false; 65 66

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        int lhs = Integer.MIN VALUE;
        boolean failure = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < arrayList.size(); i++) {
60
70
          int rhs = arrayList.get(i);
         if (lhs > rhs) {
71
           System.out.format("ERROR: wrong order at [%d]: %d > %d\n", i, lhs, rhs);
           failure = true;
73
74
           break;
75
76
          lhs = rhs;
77
78
        if (failure) {
79
          if (arrayListSize < 20) {
           System.out.println(arrayList);
80
81
82
         if (exiting)
83
           System.exit(2);
84
           else {
           return false;
86
87
88
        return true:
89
90
91
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("ARRAYLIST based TEST");
92
        System.out.println("Please be patient, the following operations may take some time
93
        final int BEGINSIZE = 10000;
94
95
        final int TESTRUNS = 100;
        final int VARYSIZE = 10;
96
        BinarySearchArrayTest binarySearchArray = new BinarySearchArrayTest();
98
        double avgTime = 0;
99
       long startTime;
100
        for (int i = 0; i < TESTRUNS; i++) {
         binarySearchArray.clear();
102
          startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
103
         int size = BEGINSIZE + i * VARYSIZE;
104
105
         binarySearchArray.generateTree(size);
106
          avgTime = ((avgTime * i) + (System.currentTimeMillis() - startTime))
              /(i+1);
107
          binarySearchArray.verify(size, true);
108
109
110
111
        System.out.println("Test successful, result is as follows:");
112
        System.out.println("Average time for generation is: " + avgTime + " ms");
113
114
115
116
117
118
   /* Session-Log:
119
   ARRAYLIST based TEST
121 Please be patient, the following operations may take some time...
122 Test successful, result is as follows:
123 Average time for generation is: 5.16ms
124
125
126
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BinarySearchArrayJUnitTest.java 15.9.2024 17:57:14 * OST - Uebungen 'Algorithmen & Datenstrukturen (AlgDat)' * Version: Sun Sep 15 17:57:14 CEST 2024 3 4 package ex01.solution.task04; import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue; import java.util.Arravs; import java.util.List; import java.util.Random; import java.util.stream.Collectors; import org.junit.Before; import org.junit.FixMethodOrder; import org.junit.Test; import org.junit.runners.MethodSorters; @FixMethodOrder(MethodSorters.NAME_ASCENDING) public class BinarySearchArrayJUnitTest { // Stress-Test: private static final int NUMBER_OF_TESTS = 10_000; 25 private static final int MIN SIZE = 1; private static final int MAX_SIZE = 32; private static final int LOWER BOUND = 0; // inclusive private static final int UPPER_BOUND = 10; // inclusive 30 BinarySearchArrayTest binarySearchArray = new BinarySearchArrayTest(); public void setUp() 33 34 binarySearchArray.clear(); 35 37 @Test 38 public void test 1() { fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 2)); 39 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(2, false)); 42 @Test 43 public void test_2() { 45 fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(2, 1)); assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(2, false)); 46 47 @Test public void test_3() { fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 1)); 51 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(2, false)); 52 53 55 56 public void test_4() { fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3)); 58 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false)); 59 60 @Test 61 62 public void test_5() { fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(3, 2, 1)); 63 64 assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false)); 65

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     public void test_6() {
68
69
       fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(3, 1, 2));
70
       assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false));
71
72
     @Test
73
74
     public void test_7() {
75
       fillBinarySearchArray(Arrays.asList(1, 1, 1));
       assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(3, false));
77
78
79
     public void test_StressTest()
       new Random().ints(NUMBER_OF_TESTS, MIN_SIZE, MAX_SIZE + 1).forEach(size -> {
81
82
         List<Integer> list = new Random()
             .ints(size, LOWER_BOUND, UPPER_BOUND + 1).boxed()
83
              .collect(Collectors.toList());
         System.out.println(list);
85
         binarySearchArray.clear();
86
         fillBinarySearchArray(list);
87
         System.out.println(binarySearchArray.arrayList);
         assertTrue(binarySearchArray.verify(list.size(), false));
89
90
91
92
     private void fillBinarySearchArray(List<Integer> list) {
93
       for (int i: list) {
94
95
         if (binarySearchArray.arrayList.size() == 0) {
           binarySearchArray.arrayList.add(i);
96
           binarySearchArray.add(0, binarySearchArray.arrayList.size() - 1, i);
98
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