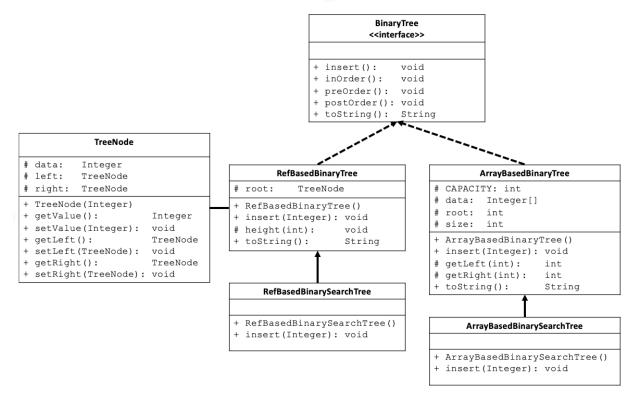
Lab 9

Objectives

- Extending Binary Trees to make Binary Search Trees
- Practice with extending a class and overriding methods

Part I – Extending BinaryTree

In this lab you will implement the ArrayBasedBinarySearchTree.java and RefBasedBinarySearchTree.java that will **extend** the ArrayBasedBinaryTree.java and RefBasedBinaryTree.java respectively (as shown in the UML diagram below).



RECALL: A Binary Search Tree maintains the invariant that for every node n in the tree, all node's in n's left subtree have a key less than n's, and all nodes in n's right subtree have a key larger than n's. Download all the files provided to you in this lab to your Lab9 folder.

- 1. You will be implementing the necessary methods in ArrayBasedBinarySearchTree.java that extends ArrayBasedBinaryTree.java
- 2. Observe which methods ArrayBasedBinarySearchTree will inherit from the super class
- 3. Implement the required methods that you will **override** from the super class (insertion will be much different as the insert must maintain the invariant of the Binary Search Tree).
- 4. Look at the **main** method. Hand draw what the tree will look like after the calls to insert in the main and write out the expected in-order, pre-order and post-order traversals.
- 5. Compile and run and compare the output with your expected results from Step 5.
- 6. Repeat steps 3-5 for RefBasedBinarySearchTree.java

CHECKPOINTS 1 (ArrayBased) & 2 (RefBased) – Now might be a good time to check-in with the TA if you are aren't sure you have completed the tasks as expected. Please don't hesitate to ask questions if you are unclear about anything.

Part II – Adding functionality

In this part of the lab you will be adding functionality to RefBasedBinaryTree.java and RefBasedBinarySearchTree.java

For each method description below do the following:

- 1. Implement and test the method in RefBasedBinaryTree.java
- 2. In small groups discuss whether RefBasedBinarySearchTree.java should inherit the implementation from RefBasedBinaryTree.java or if it should override it. Discuss whether each algorithm will be different given the constraints of a Binary **Search** Tree. Can we reduce the number of nodes we will need to visit using a Binary Search Tree instead of just a Binary Tree?
- 3. Double check with a TA which methods you should override in RefBasedBinarySearchTree.java.
- 4. If you determined you should override a method in RefBasedBinarySearchTree.java, implement it
- 5. OPTIONAL but great for studying: implement two versions of each method: an **iterative** version and then a **recursive** version. If you do this, keep one commented out, so the tester can run without error.

```
* Method name: sum
* Purpose: computes the sum of all elements in this BinaryTree
* Parameters: none
* Returns: int – the sum
*/
* Method name: find
* Purpose: determines whether val is in this BinaryTree
* Parameters: int val
* Returns: boolean - true if val is found, false otherwise
*/
* Method name: getMax
* Purpose: gets and returns the largest value in this BinaryTree
* Parameters: none
* Throws: TreeEmptyException if called on an empty tree
* Returns: int – the largest value
*/
```

CHECKPOINT 3 – LAB COMPLETE – Make sure to demonstrate your completed work to your TA during your scheduled lab.