

# BoyerMoore.java

```
1 /**
4 package examples;
5
6 import java.io.File;
10
11 /**
12 * @author lar02
13 *
14 */
15 public class BoyerMoore {
16
17     char[] t; // text
18     char[] p; // pattern
19     int[] last = new int[256]; // last occurrence table of a char
20
21     int n; // length of text
22     int m; // length of pattern
23
24     int matchCounter;
25
26     public BoyerMoore(char[] t, char[] p) {
27         this.t = t;
28         this.p = p;
29         n = t.length;
30         m = p.length;
31         Arrays.fill(last, -1);
32         for (int k = 0; k < m; k++)
33         {
34             last[p[k]] = k;
35         }
36     }
37
38     public int match() {
39         int i = m - 1; // pos in text
40         int j = m - 1; // pos in pattern
41
42         matchCounter = 0;
43
44         while (i < n)
45         {
46             matchCounter++;
47             if(t[i] == p[j])
48             {
49                 if(j == 0)
50                     return i;
51                 i--;
52                 j--;
53             }
54             else
55             {
56                 i = i + m - Math.min(j, last[t[i]] + 1);
57                 j = m - 1;
58             }
59         }
60
61         return -1;
62     }
```

# BoyerMoore.java

```

63
64 public void setText(File file) throws IOException {
65     FileInputStream in = null;
66     int c = -1;
67
68     try
69     {
70         in = new FileInputStream(file);
71         int len = in.available();
72         t = new char[len + 1];
73         int i = 0;
74         while ((c = in.read()) != -1 && i < len)
75         {
76             char cb = (char) c;
77             // if (cb<=0 || cb>255) System.out.println("i: "+i+", cb: "+cb);
78             t[i++] = cb;
79         }
80         t[i++] = 0; // stopchar
81         n = t.length - 1;
82     }
83     finally
84     {
85         if(in != null)
86         {
87             in.close();
88         }
89     }
90 }
91
92 public int getMatchCount(){
93     return matchCounter;
94 }
95
96 /**
97  * @param args
98  */
99 public static void main(String[] args) {
100     String t = "a pattern rithm matching algorithm a pattern matching algorithm";
101     String p = "Dorfschulmeister";
102
103     BoyerMoore bm = new BoyerMoore(t.toCharArray(), p.toCharArray());
104
105     try
106     {
107         bm.setText(new File("resources/Goethe.txt"));
108     }
109     catch (IOException e)
110     {
111         // TODO Auto-generated catch block
112         e.printStackTrace();
113     }
114
115     long s = System.currentTimeMillis();
116
117     for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
118         bm.match();
119

```

# BoyerMoore.java

```
120     long e = System.currentTimeMillis();
121     System.out.println(e - s + " micro sec");
122     System.out.println(" found at " + bm.match());
123     System.out.println("Vergleiche: " +bm.getMatchCount());
124     System.out.println(t.indexOf(p));
125 }
126
127 }
128
```

# GraphExamples.java

```

1 package examples;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5
6
7
8 public class GraphExamples<V, E> {
9
10  static final private Object NUMBER = new Object();
11  static final private Object VISITED = new Object();
12  static final private Object DISCOVERY = new Object();
13  // for dijkstra:
14  static final private Object WEIGHT = new Object();
15  static final private Object DISTANCE = new Object();
16  static final private Object PQLOCATOR = new Object();
17
18  // for kruskal
19  static final private Object MSF = new Object();
20  static final private Object CLUSTER = new Object();
21
22  private Graph<V, E> g;
23  private Vertex<V>[] vertexArray;
24
25  public GraphExamples(Graph<V, E> g) {
26      this.g = g;
27  }
28
29  public boolean isConnected() {
30      Vertex<V> v = g.aVertex();
31      visitDFS(v); // sets the attr. VISITED to all reachable vertices
32      // do we have a VISITED attr. for all vertices?
33      Iterator<Vertex<V>> it = g.vertices();
34      int cnt = 0;
35      while (it.hasNext())
36      {
37          Vertex<V> w = (Vertex<V>) it.next();
38          if(w.has(VISITED))
39          {
40              cnt++;
41              w.destroy(VISITED);
42          }
43      }
44
45      return g.numberOfVertices() == cnt;
46  }
47
48  private void visitDFS(Vertex<V> v) {
49      v.set(VISITED, null);
50      Iterator<Edge<E>> edges = g.incidentEdges(v);
51      while (edges.hasNext())
52      {
53          Edge<E> e = (Edge<E>) edges.next();
54          Vertex<V> neighbour = g.opposite(e, v);
55          if(!neighbour.has(VISITED))
56          {
57              visitDFS(neighbour);
58          }
59      }
60  }

```

```

61
62 public int numberOfConnectedComponents() {
63     Iterator<Vertex<V>> it = g.vertices();
64     int cnt = 0;
65
66     while (it.hasNext())
67     {
68         Vertex<V> v = it.next();
69         if(!v.has(VISITED))
70         {
71             cnt++;
72             visitDFS(v);
73         }
74         v.destroy(VISITED);
75     }
76
77     return cnt;
78 }
79
80 private void setGW(Vertex<V> s) {
81     // sets for all (reachable) vertices the attribute 's' to the value
82     // 'g' where 'g' is the first vertex on the shortest path
83     // to 's' (considering 'hopping' distance)
84     s.set(s, s);
85     LinkedList<Vertex<V>> q = new LinkedList<>();
86     q.addLast(s);
87
88     while (!q.isEmpty())
89     {
90         Vertex<V> v = q.removeFirst();
91         Iterator<Edge<E>> it = g.incidentEdges(v);
92         while (it.hasNext())
93         {
94             Edge<E> e = (Edge<E>) it.next();
95             Vertex<V> w = g.opposite(e, v);
96             if(!w.has(s))
97             {
98                 w.set(s, v);
99                 q.addLast(w);
100             }
101         }
102     }
103 }
104
105 public void setGateways() {
106     Iterator<Vertex<V>> it = g.vertices();
107     while (it.hasNext())
108     {
109         setGW(it.next());
110     }
111 }
112
113 public Vertex<V>[] shortestPath(Vertex<V> from, Vertex<V> to) {
114     ArrayList<Vertex<V>> al = new ArrayList<>();
115
116     if(from.has(to))
117     {

```

```

118     while (from != to)
119     {
120         al.add(from);
121         from = (Vertex<V>) from.get(to);
122     }
123     al.add(to);
124     return al.toArray(new Vertex[0]);
125 }
126 return null;
127 }
128
129 public int[][] getGatewayMatrix(int[][] ad) {
130     int n = ad.length;
131     int[][] dist = new int[n][n];
132     int[][] gw = new int[n][n];
133     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
134         for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
135         {
136             dist[i][k] = ad[i][k];
137             if(i != k && ad[i][k] != 1)
138                 dist[i][k] = n; // infinity!
139             gw[i][k] = -1;
140             if(ad[i][k] == 1)
141                 gw[i][k] = k;
142         }
143     for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
144         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
145             for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
146             {
147                 int newDist = dist[i][k] + dist[k][j];
148                 if(newDist < dist[i][j])
149                 {
150                     dist[i][j] = newDist;
151                     gw[i][j] = gw[i][k];
152                 }
153             }
154     return gw;
155 }
156
157 public void setNumbers() {
158     vertexArray = new Vertex[g.numberOfVertices()];
159     Iterator<Vertex<V>> it = g.vertices();
160     int num = 0;
161     while (it.hasNext())
162     {
163         vertexArray[num] = it.next();
164         vertexArray[num].set(NUMBER, num++);
165     }
166 }
167
168 public int[][] getAdjacencyMatrix() {
169     setNumbers();
170     int n = g.numberOfVertices();
171     int[][] ad = new int[n][n];
172     boolean directed = g.isDirected();
173     Iterator<Edge<E>> it = g.edges();
174     while (it.hasNext())

```

```

175     {
176         Vertex<V>[] endPts = g.endVertices(it.next());
177         int i = (int) endPts[0].get(NUMBER);
178         int k = (int) endPts[1].get(NUMBER);
179         ad[i][k] = 1;
180         if(!directed)
181             ad[k][i] = 1;
182     }
183     return ad;
184 }
185
186 private void visitDFS(int[][] ad, int p, boolean[] visited) {
187     visited[p] = true;
188     for (int i = 0; i < ad.length; i++)
189     {
190         if(ad[p][i] == 1 && !visited[i])
191             visitDFS(ad, i, visited);
192     }
193 }
194
195 public int[] shortestPath(int[][] ad, int from, int to) {
196     // returns the vertex numbers of the shortest path
197     // (hopping distance) fromn 'from' to 'to' or 'null'
198     // if no path exists
199     int n = ad.length;
200     int[] visitedFrom = new int[n];
201     Arrays.fill(visitedFrom, -1);
202     visitedFrom[to] = to;
203     LinkedList<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
204     q.addLast(to); // we start at to (for directed graphs!)
205     boolean found = false;
206     while (!q.isEmpty() && !found)
207     {
208         int p = q.removeFirst();
209         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
210         {
211             // we take backwards direction!
212             if(ad[i][p] == 1 && visitedFrom[i] == -1)
213             {
214                 visitedFrom[i] = p;
215                 q.addLast(i);
216                 if(i == from)
217                     found = true;
218             }
219         }
220     }
221
222     if(visitedFrom[from] == -1)
223         return null;
224     int len = 2;
225     int p = from;
226     // get the length of the path
227     while (visitedFrom[p] != to)
228     {
229         len++;
230         p = visitedFrom[p];
231     }

```

```

232 // now we construct the path
233 int[] path = new int[len];
234 for (int i = 0; i < len; i++)
235 {
236     path[i] = from;
237     from = visitedFrom[from];
238 }
239 return path;
240 }
241
242 public boolean isConnected(int ad[][]) {
243     int n = ad.length;
244     boolean[] visited = new boolean[n];
245     visitDFS(ad, 0, visited);
246     for (boolean v : visited)
247         if(!v)
248             return false;
249     return true;
250 }
251
252 public void dijkstra(Vertex<V> s) {
253     // sets the attribute 's' of each vertex 'u' from wich
254     // we can reach 's' to 'g' where 'g' is the gateway
255     // of 'u' on the shortest path from 'u' to 's'
256     MyPriorityQueue<Double, Vertex<V>> pq = new MyPriorityQueue<>();
257     Iterator<Vertex<V>> it = g.vertices();
258
259     while (it.hasNext())
260     {
261         Vertex<V> v = it.next();
262         v.set(DISTANCE, Double.POSITIVE_INFINITY);
263         Locator<Double, Vertex<V>> loc = pq.insert(Double.POSITIVE_INFINITY, v);
264         v.set(PQLOCATOR, loc);
265     }
266     s.set(DISTANCE, 0.0);
267     pq.replaceKey((Locator<Double, Vertex<V>>) s.get(PQLOCATOR), 0.0);
268
269     while (!pq.isEmpty())
270     {
271         Vertex<V> u = pq.removeMin().element();
272         Iterator<Edge<E>> itEdge = g.incidentInEdges(u);
273         while (itEdge.hasNext())
274         {
275             Edge<E> e = itEdge.next();
276             double weight = 1.0; // default weight
277             if(e.has(WEIGHT))
278                 weight = (Double) e.get(WEIGHT);
279             Vertex<V> z = g.opposite(e, u);
280             Double r = (Double) u.get(DISTANCE) + weight;
281
282             if(r < (Double) z.get(DISTANCE))
283             {
284                 z.set(DISTANCE, r);
285                 z.set(s, u); // set gateway
286                 pq.replaceKey((Locator<Double, Vertex<V>>) z.get(PQLOCATOR), r);
287             }
288         }
289     }

```



```

289     }
290 }
291
292 public void kruskal() {
293     // gives the attribute MSF to each
294     // edge belonging to an minimal spanning tree
295
296     // create clusters, put the vertex in it
297     // and assign them to the vertices
298     Iterator<Vertex<V>> it = g.vertices();
299     while (it.hasNext())
300     {
301         Vertex<V> v = it.next();
302         ArrayList<Vertex<V>> cluster = new ArrayList<>();
303         cluster.add(v);
304         v.set(CLUSTER, cluster);
305     }
306     PriorityQueue<Double, Edge<E>> pq = new MyPriorityQueue<>();
307     Iterator<Edge<E>> edges = g.edges();
308
309     while (edges.hasNext())
310     {
311         Edge<E> e = edges.next();
312         double weight = (e.get(WEIGHT) == null) ? 1.0 : (Double) e.get(WEIGHT);
313         pq.insert(weight, e);
314     }
315
316     while (!pq.isEmpty())
317     {
318         Edge<E> e = pq.removeMin().element();
319         Vertex<V> v = g.origin(e);
320         Vertex<V> w = g.destination(e);
321
322         ArrayList<Vertex<V>> vCluster = (ArrayList<Vertex<V>>) v.get(CLUSTER);
323         ArrayList<Vertex<V>> wCluster = (ArrayList<Vertex<V>>) w.get(CLUSTER);
324
325         if(vCluster != wCluster)
326         {
327             e.set(MSF, null);
328             // merge clusters
329             if(vCluster.size() > wCluster.size())
330             {
331                 for(Vertex<V> x : wCluster){
332                     x.set(CLUSTER, vCluster);
333                     vCluster.add(x);
334                 }
335             }
336             else
337             {
338                 for(Vertex<V> x : vCluster){
339                     x.set(CLUSTER, wCluster);
340                     wCluster.add(x);
341                 }
342             }
343         }
344     }
345     //remove edge which is not in minimum spanning tree

```

```

346         else{
347             g.removeEdge(e);
348         }
349     }
350 }
351
352 /**
353  * @param args
354  *
355  */
356 /**
357  * @param args
358  *
359  */
360 public static void main(String[] args) {
361
362     // make an undirected graph
363     IncidenceListGraph<String, String> g = new IncidenceListGraph<>(false);
364     GraphExamples<String, String> ge = new GraphExamples<>(g);
365
366     Vertex vA = g.insertVertex("A");
367     Vertex vB = g.insertVertex("B");
368     Vertex vC = g.insertVertex("C");
369     Vertex vD = g.insertVertex("D");
370     Vertex vE = g.insertVertex("E");
371     Vertex vF = g.insertVertex("F");
372     Vertex vG = g.insertVertex("G");
373
374     Edge e_a = g.insertEdge(vA, vB, "a");
375     Edge e_b = g.insertEdge(vD, vC, "b");
376     Edge e_c = g.insertEdge(vD, vB, "c");
377     Edge e_d = g.insertEdge(vC, vB, "d");
378     Edge e_e = g.insertEdge(vC, vE, "e");
379     Edge e_f = g.insertEdge(vB, vE, "f");
380     e_f.set(WEIGHT, 7.0);
381     Edge e_g = g.insertEdge(vD, vE, "g");
382     Edge e_h = g.insertEdge(vE, vG, "h");
383     e_h.set(WEIGHT, 3.0);
384     Edge e_i = g.insertEdge(vG, vF, "i");
385     Edge e_j = g.insertEdge(vF, vE, "j");
386
387     System.out.println(g);
388     ge.setGateways();
389     System.out.print("Path: ");
390     Vertex<String>[] path = ge.shortestPath(vA, vG);
391     if(path == null)
392         System.out.println("no path");
393     else
394     {
395         for (Vertex<String> v : path)
396             System.out.print(v);
397     }
398     System.out.println();
399     ge.setNumbers();
400     int[][] ad = ge.getAdjacencyMatrix();
401     System.out.println(ge.isConnected(ad));
402     int[] spath = ge.shortestPath(ad, (int) vC.get(NUMBER), (int) vF.get(NUMBER));

```

# GraphExamples.java

```

403     if(spath == null)
404         System.out.println("no path");
405     else
406     {
407         for (int i = 0; i < spath.length; i++)
408         {
409             System.out.println(ge.vertexArray[spath[i]]);
410         }
411     }
412
413     int[][] gw = ge.getGatewayMatrix(ad);
414     int n = gw.length;
415     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
416         System.out.println(ge.vertexArray[i] + ", " + i);
417     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
418     {
419         System.out.println();
420         for (int k = 0; k < n; k++)
421         {
422             System.out.print(gw[i][k] + ", ");
423         }
424     }
425
426     // A__B F
427     // /|\ /|
428     // / | \ / |
429     // C__D__E__G
430     // \ /
431     // \__ /
432     //
433 }
434 }
435

```

## IncidenceListGraph.java

```
1 package examples;
2
3 import java.util.HashMap;
4
5 /**
6  * A implementation of the Graph interface based on incidence lists (at each vertex a list of
7  * all the edges incident to this vertex are are stored).
8  * @author ps
9  *
10 * @param <V> the type of the elements stored at the vertices of this graph
11 * @param <E> the type of the elements stored at the edges of this graph
12 */
13 public class IncidenceListGraph<V,E> implements Graph<V, E> {
14
15     private HashSet<ILGVertex> vertices = new HashSet<ILGVertex>();
16     private HashSet<ILGEdge> edges = new HashSet<ILGEdge>();
17     private boolean isDirected = false;
18
19     public IncidenceListGraph (boolean isDirected){
20         this.isDirected = isDirected;
21     }
22
23     @Override
24     public Vertex<V> aVertex() {
25         if (numberOfVertices() > 0) return vertices.iterator().next();
26         else return null;
27     }
28
29     @Override
30     public int numberOfVertices() {
31         return vertices.size();
32     }
33
34     @Override
35     public int NumberOfEdges() {
36         return edges.size();
37     }
38
39     @Override
40     public boolean isDirected() {
41         return isDirected;
42     }
43
44     @Override
45     public Iterator<Vertex<V>> vertices() {
46         final Iterator<ILGVertex> it = vertices.iterator();
47         return new Iterator<Vertex<V>>() {
48
49             @Override
50             public boolean hasNext() {
51                 return it.hasNext();
52             }
53
54             @Override
55             public Vertex<V> next() {
56                 return it.next();
57             }
58         }
59     }
60 }
```

## IncidenceListGraph.java

```

62
63     @Override
64     public void remove() {
65         it.remove();
66     }
67 };
68 }
69
70 @Override
71 public Iterator<Edge<E>> edges() {
72     final Iterator<ILGEdge> it = edges.iterator();
73     return new Iterator<Edge<E>>() {
74
75         @Override
76         public boolean hasNext() {
77             return it.hasNext();
78         }
79
80         @Override
81         public Edge<E> next() {
82             return it.next();
83         }
84
85         @Override
86         public void remove() {
87             it.remove();
88         }
89     };
90 }
91
92 @Override
93 public Iterator<Edge<E>> incidentEdges(Vertex<V> v) {
94     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;
95     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
96     final Iterator<Entry<ILGVertex, ILGEdge>> it = w.iEdges.entrySet().iterator();
97     return new Iterator<Edge<E>>() {
98         @Override
99         public boolean hasNext() {
100             return it.hasNext();
101         }
102
103         @Override
104         public Edge<E> next() {
105             return it.next().getValue();
106         }
107
108         @Override
109         public void remove() {
110             it.remove();
111         }
112     };
113 }
114 }
115
116 @Override
117 public Iterator<Edge<E>> incidentInEdges(Vertex<V> v) {
118     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;

```

# IncidenceListGraph.java

```

119     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
120     if (! isDirected) throw new RuntimeException("undirected graph!");
121     final Iterator<Entry<ILGVertex, ILGEdge>> it = w.inIEdges.entrySet().iterator();
122     return new Iterator<Edge<E>>() {
123         @Override
124         public boolean hasNext() {
125             return it.hasNext();
126         }
127
128         @Override
129         public Edge<E> next() {
130             return it.next().getValue();
131         }
132
133         @Override
134         public void remove() {
135             it.remove();
136         }
137     };
138 }
139
140
141 @Override
142 public Iterator<Edge<E>> incidentOutEdges(Vertex<V> v) {
143     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;
144     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
145     if (! isDirected) throw new RuntimeException("undirected graph!");
146     final Iterator<Entry<ILGVertex, ILGEdge>> it = w.outIEdges.entrySet().iterator();
147     return new Iterator<Edge<E>>() {
148         @Override
149         public boolean hasNext() {
150             return it.hasNext();
151         }
152
153         @Override
154         public Edge<E> next() {
155             return it.next().getValue();
156         }
157
158         @Override
159         public void remove() {
160             it.remove();
161         }
162     };
163 }
164
165
166 @Override
167 public int degree(Vertex<V> v) {
168     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;
169     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
170     return w.iEdges.size();
171 }
172
173 @Override
174 public int inDegree(Vertex<V> v) {
175     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;

```

# IncidenceListGraph.java

```

176     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
177     if (! isDirected) throw new RuntimeException("undirected graph!");
178     return w.inIEdges.size();
179 }
180
181 @Override
182 public int outDegree(Vertex<V> v) {
183     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;
184     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
185     if (! isDirected) throw new RuntimeException("undirected graph!");
186     return w.outIEdges.size();
187 }
188
189 @Override
190 public Vertex<V> origin(Edge<E> e) {
191     ILGEdge iEdge = (ILGEdge) e;
192     if (iEdge.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Edge!");
193     if (! isDirected) throw new RuntimeException("undirected graph!");
194     return iEdge.from;
195 }
196
197 @Override
198 public Vertex<V> destination(Edge<E> e) {
199     ILGEdge iEdge = (ILGEdge) e;
200     if (iEdge.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Edge!");
201     if (! isDirected) throw new RuntimeException("undirected graph!");
202     return iEdge.to;
203 }
204
205 @Override
206 public Vertex<V>[] endVertices(Edge<E> e) {
207     ILGEdge iEdge = (ILGEdge) e;
208     if (iEdge.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Edge!");
209     Vertex<V> [] v = new Vertex[2];
210     v[0]=iEdge.from;
211     v[1]=iEdge.to;
212     return (Vertex<V> []) v;
213 }
214
215 @Override
216 public boolean areAdjacent(Vertex<V> v1, Vertex<V> v2) {
217     ILGVertex w1 = (ILGVertex) v1;
218     if (w1.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
219     ILGVertex w2 = (ILGVertex) v2;
220     if (w2.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
221     return (w1.iEdges.get(w2)!=null);
222 }
223
224 @Override
225 public Vertex<V> insertVertex(V elem) {
226     ILGVertex v = new ILGVertex(elem);
227     vertices.add(v);
228     return v;
229 }
230
231 @Override
232 public Edge<E> insertEdge(Vertex<V> from, Vertex<V> to, E elem) {

```

# IncidenceListGraph.java

```

233     ILGVertex fromV = (ILGVertex) from;
234     if (fromV.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
235     ILGVertex toV = (ILGVertex) to;
236     if (toV.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
237     ILGEdge ed = new ILGEdge(elem, fromV, toV);
238     edges.add(ed);
239     return ed;
240 }
241
242 @Override
243 public E removeEdge(Edge<E> e) {
244     ILGEdge iEdge = (ILGEdge) e;
245     if (iEdge.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Edge!");
246
247     if (isDirected){
248         iEdge.from.outIEdges.remove(iEdge.to);
249         iEdge.to.inIEdges.remove(iEdge.from);
250     }
251     iEdge.from.iEdges.remove(iEdge.to);
252     iEdge.to.iEdges.remove(iEdge.from);
253     edges.remove(iEdge);
254     iEdge.thisGraph = null;
255     return iEdge.element();
256 }
257
258 @Override
259 public V removeVertex(Vertex<V> v) {
260     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;
261     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
262     // first we remove all edges!
263     Object [] el = new Object[degree(w)];
264     el = w.iEdges.entrySet().toArray();
265     for (Object e:el){
266         removeEdge((ILGEdge)((Map.Entry)e).getValue());
267     }
268     vertices.remove(w);
269     w.thisGraph=null;
270     return w.element();
271 }
272
273
274 /* (non-Javadoc)
275  * @see java.lang.Object#toString()
276  */
277 public String toString(){
278     StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
279     String con = "---";
280     if (isDirected){
281         sb.append("Type: directed\n");
282         con = "-->";
283     }
284     else sb.append("Type: undirected\n");
285     sb.append("Vertices:\n");
286     Iterator<ILGVertex> it = vertices.iterator();
287     while (it.hasNext()){
288         ILGVertex v = it.next();
289         sb.append("  "+v.toString()+"\n");

```



# IncidenceListGraph.java

```

290     Iterator<Edge<E>> eit;
291     if (! isDirected){
292         eit = incidentEdges(v);
293         if (eit.hasNext()) sb.append("        Incident Edges:\n");
294         while(eit.hasNext()){
295             Edge<E> e = eit.next();
296             sb.append("        "+e.toString()+"\n");
297         }
298     }
299     else {
300         eit = incidentOutEdges(v);
301         if (eit.hasNext()) sb.append("        outgoing Edges:\n");
302         while(eit.hasNext()){
303             Edge<E> e = eit.next();
304             sb.append("        "+e.toString()+"\n");
305         }
306         eit = incidentInEdges(v);
307         if (eit.hasNext()) sb.append("        incoming Edges:\n");
308         while(eit.hasNext()){
309             Edge<E> e = eit.next();
310             sb.append("        "+e.toString()+"\n");
311         }
312     }
313
314 }
315 sb.append("Edges:\n");
316 Iterator<ILGEdge> eit = edges.iterator();
317 while (eit.hasNext()){
318     ILGEdge ev= eit.next();
319     sb.append(ev.from.toString() +con+ev.to.toString()+" "+ev.toString()+"\n");
320 }
321 return sb.toString();
322 }
323
324 @Override
325 public Vertex<V> opposite(Edge<E> e, Vertex<V> v) {
326     ILGVertex w = (ILGVertex) v;
327     if (w.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Vertex!");
328     ILGEdge iEdge = (ILGEdge) e;
329     if (iEdge.thisGraph != this) throw new RuntimeException("Invalid Edge!");
330     if (iEdge.from==w) return iEdge.to;
331     else if (iEdge.to==w) return iEdge.from;
332     else throw new RuntimeException(w+" is not an endpoint of "+iEdge);
333 }
334
335
336 private class ILGVertex extends IGLDecorable implements Vertex<V>{
337     private V element;
338     private IncidenceListGraph<V,E> thisGraph = IncidenceListGraph.this;
339     private HashMap<ILGVertex,ILGEdge> iEdges;
340     private HashMap<ILGVertex,ILGEdge> inIEdges;
341     private HashMap<ILGVertex,ILGEdge> outIEdges;
342
343     private ILGVertex(V e){
344         iEdges = new HashMap<ILGVertex,ILGEdge>(4);
345         if (isDirected){
346             inIEdges = new HashMap<ILGVertex,ILGEdge>(4);

```

# IncidenceListGraph.java

```

347     outIEdges = new HashMap<ILGVertex, ILGEdge>(4);
348 }
349 element=e;
350 }
351
352 @Override
353 public V element() {
354     return element;
355 }
356
357 public String toString(){
358     if (element == null) return "null";
359     else return element.toString();
360 }
361
362 }
363
364 private class ILGEdge extends IGLDecorable implements Edge<E>{
365     private E element;
366     private Object thisGraph = IncidenceListGraph.this;
367     private ILGVertex from;
368     private ILGVertex to;
369
370     ILGEdge(E e, ILGVertex from, ILGVertex to){
371         element=e;
372         this.from = from;
373         this.to = to;
374         if (isDirected){
375             if (from.outIEdges.containsKey(to)) throw new RuntimeException("Parallel edges not
allowed!");
376             from.outIEdges.put(to, this);
377             to.inIEdges.put(from, this);
378         }
379         if (! isDirected && from.iEdges.containsKey(to)) throw new RuntimeException("Parallel
edges not allowed!");
380         from.iEdges.put(to, this);
381         to.iEdges.put(from, this);
382     }
383
384     @Override
385     public E element() {
386         return element;
387     }
388
389     public String toString(){
390         if (element == null) return "null";
391         else return element.toString();
392     }
393 }
394
395 private class IGLDecorable implements Decorable {
396     private HashMap<Object, Object> attrs = new HashMap<Object, Object>(2);
397     private final Object DUMMY = new Object();
398     @Override
399     public Object get(Object attr) {
400         Object ret = attrs.get(attr);
401         if (ret==null) throw new RuntimeException("no attribute "+attr);

```

## IncidenceListGraph.java

```
402     if (ret==DUMMY) ret=null;
403     return ret;
404 }
405
406 @Override
407 public boolean has(Object attr) {
408     Object o = attrs.get(attr);
409     return (o!=null);
410 }
411
412 @Override
413 public void set(Object attr, Object val) {
414     Object value = DUMMY;
415     if (val != null) value = val;
416     attrs.put(attr, value);
417 }
418
419 @Override
420 public Object destroy(Object attr) {
421     Object ret = attrs.get(attr);
422     if (ret != null) attrs.remove(attr);
423     return ret;
424 }
425
426 @Override
427 public void clearAll() {
428     attrs.clear();
429 }
430
431 }
432
433 }
434
```

```

1 /**
2  *
3  */
4 package examples;
5
6 import java.io.File;
7
8
9
10 /**
11  * @author lar02
12  *
13  */
14 public class KMP {
15
16     char[] t; // text
17     char[] p; // pattern
18     int[] prefix;
19
20     int matchCounter;
21
22     int n, m;
23
24     public KMP(char[] t, char[] p) {
25         this.t = t;
26         this.p = p;
27         n = t.length;
28         m = p.length;
29
30         prefix = new int[m];
31         setFailure();
32     }
33
34     private void setFailure() {
35         prefix[0] = 0;
36         int i = 1;
37         int j = 0;
38
39         while (i < m)
40         {
41             if(p[i] == p[j])
42             {
43                 prefix[i] = j + 1;
44                 i++;
45                 j++;
46             }
47             else if(j > 0)
48             {
49                 j = prefix[j - 1];
50             }
51             else
52             {
53                 prefix[i] = 0;
54                 i++;
55             }
56         }
57     }
58
59     public int match() {
60         int i = 0;
61         int j = 0;

```

```

62
63     matchCounter = 0;
64
65     while (i < n)
66     {
67         matchCounter++;
68         if(t[i] == p[j])
69         {
70             if(j == m - 1)
71             {
72                 return i - j;
73             }
74             else
75             {
76                 i++;
77                 j++;
78             }
79         }
80         else
81         {
82             if(j > 0)
83                 j = prefix[j - 1];
84             else
85                 i++;
86         }
87     }
88
89     return -1;
90 }
91
92 public void setText(File file) throws IOException {
93     FileInputStream in = null;
94     int c = -1;
95
96     try
97     {
98         in = new FileInputStream(file);
99         int len = in.available();
100         t = new char[len + 1];
101         int i = 0;
102         while ((c = in.read()) != -1 && i < len)
103         {
104             char cb = (char) c;
105             // if (cb<=0 || cb>255) System.out.println("i: "+i+", cb: "+cb);
106             t[i++] = cb;
107         }
108         t[i++] = 0; // stopchar
109         n = t.length - 1;
110     }
111     finally
112     {
113         if(in != null)
114         {
115             in.close();
116         }
117     }
118 }

```

```

119
120 public int getMatchCount(){
121     return matchCounter;
122 }
123
124 /**
125  * @param args
126  */
127 public static void main(String[] args) {
128     String t = "a pattern matching algorithm";
129     String p = "Dorfschulmeister";
130     KMP bm = new KMP(t.toCharArray(), p.toCharArray());
131     try
132     {
133         bm.setText(new File("resources/Goethe.txt"));
134     }
135     catch (IOException e)
136     {
137         // TODO Auto-generated catch block
138         e.printStackTrace();
139     }
140     long s = System.currentTimeMillis();
141     for (int i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
142         bm.match();
143     long e = System.currentTimeMillis();
144     System.out.println(e - s + " micro sec");
145     System.out.println("Vergleiche: " + bm.getMatchCount());
146     System.out.println(" found at " + bm.match());
147     System.out.println(t.indexOf(p));
148 }
149
150 }
151

```

```

1 /**
2  *
3  */
4 package examples;
5
6 import java.util.HashSet;
7
8
9 /**
10 * @author ps
11 */
12 public class LCS {
13
14     char[] x, y;
15     int n, m;
16     int[][] lcs;
17
18     public LCS(String sX, String sY){
19         x = sX.toCharArray();
20         y = sY.toCharArray();
21         n = x.length;
22         m = y.length;
23         lcs = new int[n+1][m+1];
24         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
25             for(int k = 1; k <= m; k++)
26                 if(x[i-1] == y[k-1])
27                     lcs[i][k] = lcs[i-1][k-1]+1;
28                 else
29                     lcs[i][k] = Math.max(lcs[i][k-1], lcs[i-1][k]);
30     }
31
32     private String getLCSubSequence(){
33         return getLCSubSequence(n, m);
34     }
35
36     private String getLCSubSequence(int i, int k){
37         if(i == 0 || k == 0)
38             return "";
39
40         if(lcs[i-1][k] == lcs[i][k])
41             return getLCSubSequence(i-1, k);
42         else if(lcs[i][k-1] == lcs[i][k])
43             return getLCSubSequence(i, k-1);
44         else
45             // Bei diagonalem Schritt Buchstabe (aus X) merken => i;%bereinstimmung
46             return getLCSubSequence(i-1, k-1)+x[i-1];
47     }
48
49     public String getEditString(){
50         return getEditString(n, m, lcs[n][m]);
51     }
52
53     private String getEditString(int i, int k, int len){
54         // to do .....
55         return "";
56     }
57
58     public Set<String> getAllSubseqs(){
59         Set<String> al = new HashSet<>();
60         getLCSubSequences(al, "", n, m);

```

```
61     return al;
62 }
63
64 public void getLCSubSequences(Set<String> list, String seq, int i, int k){
65     if(i < 1 || k < 1)
66     {
67         list.add(seq);
68         return;
69     }
70
71     if(lcs[i-1][k] == lcs[i][k])
72         getLCSubSequences(list, seq, i-1, k);
73     if(lcs[i][k-1] == lcs[i][k])
74         getLCSubSequences(list, seq, i, k-1);
75     if(x[i-1]==y[k-1]){
76         seq = x[i-1]+seq;
77         getLCSubSequences(list, seq, i-1, k-1);
78     }
79 }
80
81 static public void main(String[] argv){
82     LCS lc = new LCS("SENDEN", "DRESEN");
83     System.out.println(lc.getLCSubSequence());
84     System.out.println(lc.getAllSubseqs());
85     System.out.println(lc.getEditString());
86 }
87 }
```



# MyAVLTree.java

```
1 /**
2  *
3  */
4 package examples;
5
6 import java.util.ArrayList;
7
8
9
10 /**
11  * @author ps
12  */
13 public class MyAVLTree<K extends Comparable<? super K>, E> implements OrderedDictionary<K, E>
14 {
15     class AVLNode implements Locator<K, E> {
16
17         AVLNode parent, left, right;
18         Object creator = MyAVLTree.this;
19         E elem;
20         K key;
21         int height;
22
23         /*
24          * (non-Javadoc)
25          *
26          * @see examples.Position#element()
27          */
28         @Override
29         public E element() {
30             return elem;
31         }
32
33         /*
34          * (non-Javadoc)
35          *
36          * @see examples.Locator#key()
37          */
38         @Override
39         public K key() {
40             return key;
41         }
42
43         boolean isExternal() {
44             return left == null; // is also true for right
45         }
46
47         boolean isLeftChild() {
48             return parent != null && parent.left == this;
49         }
50
51         boolean isRightChild() {
52             return parent != null && parent.right == this;
53         }
54
55         void expand(K key, E elem) {
56             this.elem = elem;
57             this.key = key;
58             left = new AVLNode();
59             right = new AVLNode();
60             left.parent = this;
```

# MyAVLTree.java

```

61     right.parent = this;
62     height = 1;
63 }
64 }
65
66 // instance variables:
67 private AVLNode root = new AVLNode();
68 private int size;
69
70 private AVLNode checkAndCast(Locator<K, E> p) {
71     try
72     {
73         AVLNode n = (AVLNode) p;
74         if(n.creator == null)
75             throw new RuntimeException(" already removed locator!");
76         if(n.creator != this)
77             throw new RuntimeException(" locator belongs to another AVLTree instance");
78
79         return n;
80     }
81     catch (ClassCastException e)
82     {
83         throw new RuntimeException(" locator belongs to another container-type ");
84     }
85 }
86
87 /*
88  * (non-Javadoc)
89  *
90  * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#size()
91  */
92 @Override
93 public int size() {
94     return size;
95 }
96
97 public Locator<K, E> find(K key) {
98     // returns the leftmost occurrence of
99     // 'key' or null
100
101     AVLNode n = root;
102     AVLNode match = null;
103
104     while (!n.isExternal())
105     {
106         int comp = key.compareTo(n.key);
107         if(comp == 0)
108         {
109             match = n;
110             n = n.left;
111         }
112         else if(comp > 0)
113             n = n.right;
114         else
115             n = n.left;
116     }
117

```

# MyAVLTree.java

```
118     return match;
119 }
120
121 /*
122  * (non-Javadoc)
123  *
124  * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#findAll(java.lang.Comparable)
125  */
126 @Override
127 public Locator<K, E>[] findAll(K key) {
128     return null;
129 }
130
131 /**
132  * @param n
133  * @param al
134  */
135 private void findAll(K key, AVLNode n, ArrayList<Locator<K, E>> al) {
136 }
137
138 /*
139  * (non-Javadoc)
140  *
141  * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#insert(java.lang.Comparable,
142  * java.lang.Object)
143  */
144 @Override
145 public Locator<K, E> insert(K key, E o) {
146     AVLNode n = root;
147     while (!n.isExternal())
148     {
149         if(n.key.compareTo(key) >= 0)
150             n = n.left;
151         else
152             n = n.right;
153     }
154     n.expand(key, o);
155     adjustHeightAboveAndRebalance(n);
156     size++;
157
158     return n;
159 }
160
161 private void adjustHeightAboveAndRebalance(AVLNode n) {
162     // correct height of all parents
163
164     int height = 1;
165     n.height = height;
166     n = n.parent;
167     while (n != null)
168     {
169         boolean unbalanced = Math.abs(n.left.height - n.right.height) > 1;
170         if(unbalanced)
171             n = restructure(n);
172
173         height++;
174         n.height = height;
175     }
176 }
```

# MyAVLTree.java

```

175     n = n.parent;
176 }
177 }
178
179 /*
180  * (non-Javadoc)
181  *
182  * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#remove(examples.Locator)
183  */
184 @Override
185 public void remove(Locator<K, E> loc) {
186     AVLNode n = checkAndCast(loc);
187     AVLNode w = null;
188
189     if(n.left.isExternal() || n.right.isExternal())
190         w = removeAboveExternal(n);
191     else
192     {
193
194     }
195     adjustHeightAboveAndRebalance(w);
196     size--;
197     n.creator = null;
198 }
199
200 /**
201  * @param n
202  */
203 private AVLNode removeAboveExternal(AVLNode n) {
204     // returns the node which replaces n
205     AVLNode w;
206
207     if(n.left.isExternal())
208     {
209         w = n.right;
210         w.parent = n.parent;
211         if(n.parent.left == n)
212             n.parent.left = w;
213         else if(n.parent.right == n)
214             n.parent.right = w;
215         else
216             root = w;
217     }
218     else
219     {
220         w = n.left;
221         w.parent = n.parent;
222         if(n.parent.left == n)
223             n.parent.left = w;
224         else if(n.parent.right == n)
225             n.parent.right = w;
226         else
227             root = w;
228     }
229
230     return w;
231 }

```

## MyAVLTree.java

```
232
233  /*
234   * (non-Javadoc)
235   *
236   * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#closestBefore(java.lang.Comparable)
237   */
238  @Override
239  public Locator<K, E> closestBefore(K key) {
240      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
241      return null;
242  }
243
244  /*
245   * (non-Javadoc)
246   *
247   * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#closestAfter(java.lang.Comparable)
248   */
249  @Override
250  public Locator<K, E> closestAfter(K key) {
251      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
252      return null;
253  }
254
255  /*
256   * (non-Javadoc)
257   *
258   * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#next(examples.Locator)
259   */
260  @Override
261  public Locator<K, E> next(Locator<K, E> loc) {
262      AVLNode n = checkAndCast(loc);
263
264      if(n.left != null){
265          return n;
266      }
267      else if(n.right != null){
268          n = n.right;
269          while(n.left != null){
270              n = n.left;
271          }
272      }
273      return null;
274  }
275  }
276
277  /*
278   * (non-Javadoc)
279   *
280   * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#previous(examples.Locator)
281   */
282  @Override
283  public Locator<K, E> previous(Locator<K, E> loc) {
284      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
285      return null;
286  }
287
288  /*
```

# MyAVLTree.java

```

289  * (non-Javadoc)
290  *
291  * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#min()
292  */
293  @Override
294  public Locator<K, E> min() {
295      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
296      return null;
297  }
298
299  /*
300  * (non-Javadoc)
301  *
302  * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#max()
303  */
304  @Override
305  public Locator<K, E> max() {
306      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
307      return null;
308  }
309
310  /*
311  * (non-Javadoc)
312  *
313  * @see examples.OrderedDictionary#sortedLocators()
314  */
315  @Override
316  public Iterator<Locator<K, E>> sortedLocators() {
317      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
318      return null;
319  }
320
321  private void print(AVLNode r, String in) {
322      if(r.isExternal())
323          return;
324      print(r.right, in + "..");
325      System.out.println(in + r.key + "(h=" + r.height + ")");
326      print(r.left, in + "..");
327  }
328
329  public void print() {
330      print(root, "");
331  }
332
333  private AVLNode restructure(AVLNode n) {
334      // cnt++;
335      // n is unbalanced
336      // returns the node that takes the position of n
337      AVLNode p = n.parent, z = n, x = null, y = null, a = null, b = null, c = null, t1 = null,
t2 = null;
338      // t0 and t3 never change their parent,
339      // that's why we don't need them
340      if(z.left.height > z.right.height)
341      {
342          // z
343          // /
344          // y

```

# MyAVLTree.java

```

345     c = z;
346     y = z.left;
347     if(y.left.height >= y.right.height)
348     {
349         // in case we have two equal branches
350         // concdiering the length we take alway s the single
351         // rotation
352         // z
353         // /
354         // y
355         // /
356         // x
357         x = y.left;
358         t1 = x.right;
359         t2 = y.right;
360         b = y;
361         a = x;
362     }
363     else
364     {
365         // z
366         // /
367         // y
368         // \
369         // x
370         x = y.right;
371         t1 = x.left;
372         t2 = x.right;
373         a = y;
374         b = x;
375     }
376 }
377 else
378 {
379     // z
380     // \
381     // y
382     a = z;
383     y = z.right;
384     if(y.right.height >= y.left.height)
385     {
386         // z
387         // \
388         // y
389         // \
390         // x
391         x = y.right;
392         b = y;
393         c = x;
394         t1 = y.left;
395         t2 = x.left;
396     }
397     else
398     {
399         // z
400         // \
401         // y

```

# MyAVLTree.java

```

402         // /
403         // x
404         x = y.left;
405         b = x;
406         c = y;
407         t1 = x.left;
408         t2 = x.right;
409     }
410 }
411 // umhaengen
412 b.parent = p;
413 if(p != null)
414 {
415     if(p.left == z)
416     {
417         p.left = b;
418     }
419     else
420         p.right = b;
421 }
422 else
423 {
424     root = b;
425 }
426 b.right = c;
427 b.left = a;
428 // und umgekehrt
429 a.parent = b;
430 c.parent = b;
431
432 // subtrees:
433 a.right = t1;
434 t1.parent = a;
435 c.left = t2;
436 t2.parent = c;
437
438 a.height = Math.max(a.left.height, a.right.height) + 1;
439 c.height = Math.max(c.left.height, c.right.height) + 1;
440 // now we can calculate the height of b
441 b.height = Math.max(b.left.height, b.right.height) + 1;
442 return b;
443 }
444
445 public static void main(String[] argv) {
446     MyAVLTree<Integer, String> t = new MyAVLTree<>();
447     Random rand = new Random(3434534);
448     int n = 10;
449     Locator<Integer, String>[] locs = new Locator[n];
450     long time1 = System.currentTimeMillis();
451     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
452     {
453         int k = rand.nextInt(n);
454         // System.out.println("insert key: " + k);
455         locs[i] = t.insert(k, "" + i);
456         // locs[i]=t.insert(i, "bla");
457     }
458     t.print();

```



MyAVLTree.java

```
459     System.out.println(t.find(4).key());
460     // for (int i=0;i<n/2;i++) {
461     // t.remove(t.find(locs[i].key()));
462     // }
463 }
464
465 }
466
```

MyLinkedList.java

```
1 package examples;
2
3 import java.util.Iterator;
4
5
6
7 public class MyLinkedList<E> implements List<E> {
8
9     class LNode implements Position<E> {
10
11         E elem;
12         LNode next, prev;
13         Object creator = MyLinkedList.this; // pointer to outer instance
14
15         @Override
16         public E element() {
17             return elem;
18         }
19     }
20
21     private LNode first, last;
22     private int size;
23
24     @Override
25     public Position<E> first() {
26         return first;
27     }
28
29     @Override
30     public Position<E> last() {
31         return last;
32     }
33
34     @Override
35     public boolean isFirst(Position<E> p) {
36         return castToLNode(p) == first;
37     }
38
39     @Override
40     public boolean isLast(Position<E> p) {
41         return castToLNode(p) == last;
42     }
43
44     @Override
45     public Position<E> next(Position<E> p) {
46         return castToLNode(p).next;
47     }
48
49     private LNode castToLNode(Position<E> p) {
50         LNode n;
51
52         try
53         {
54             n = (LNode) p;
55         }
56         catch (ClassCastException e)
57         {
58             throw new RuntimeException("This is not a Position belonging to MyLinkedList");
59         }
60     }
61 }
```

MyLinkedList.java

```
60     }
61     if(n.creator == null) throw new RuntimeException("position was already deleted!");
62     if(n.creator != this) throw new RuntimeException("position belongs to another List
instance!");
63
64     return n;
65 }
66
67 @Override
68 public Position<E> previous(Position<E> p) {
69     return castToLNode(p).prev;
70 }
71
72 @Override
73 public E replaceElement(Position<E> p, E o) {
74     LNode old = castToLNode(p);
75     old.creator = null; // invalidate old node
76     LNode n = new LNode();
77     n.elem = o;
78     n.next = old.next;
79     n.prev = old.prev;
80
81     if(old == first)
82     {
83         first = n;
84         if(first.next != null) first.next.prev = n;
85         return old.elem;
86     }
87     if(old == last)
88     {
89         last = n;
90         if(last.prev != null) last.prev.next = n;
91         return old.elem;
92     }
93
94     old.next.prev = n;
95     old.prev.next = n;
96
97     return old.elem;
98 }
99
100 @Override
101 public Position<E> insertFirst(E o) {
102     LNode n = new LNode();
103     n.elem = o;
104     n.next = first;
105     if(first != null)
106         first.prev = n;
107     else
108         last = n;
109
110     size++;
111     first = n;
112
113     return n;
114 }
115
```

```

116 @Override
117 public Position<E> insertLast(E o) {
118     LNode n = new LNode();
119     n.elem = o;
120     n.prev = last;
121
122     if(last != null)
123         last.next = n;
124     else
125         first = n;
126
127     size++;
128     last = n;
129
130     return n;
131 }
132
133 @Override
134 public Position<E> insertBefore(Position<E> p, E o) {
135     LNode old = castToLNode(p);
136     LNode n = new LNode();
137     n.elem = o;
138     n.next = old;
139     n.prev = old.prev;
140
141     if(first == old)
142         first = n;
143     if(old.prev != null)
144         old.prev.next = n;
145
146     old.prev = n;
147     size++;
148
149     return n;
150 }
151
152 @Override
153 public Position<E> insertAfter(Position<E> p, E o) {
154     LNode old = castToLNode(p);
155     LNode n = new LNode();
156     n.elem = o;
157     n.next = old.next;
158     n.prev = old;
159
160     if(last == old) last = n;
161
162     if(old.next != null)
163     {
164         old.next.prev = n;
165     }
166     old.next = n;
167     size++;
168
169     return n;
170 }
171
172 @Override

```

# MyLinkedList.java

```

173 public void remove(Position<E> p) {
174     if(size == 0) throw new RuntimeException("List is empty!");
175
176     LNode n = castToLNode(p);
177     size--;
178     n.creator = null; // invalidate p
179
180     if(n == first)
181     {
182         first = n.next;
183         if(first != null) first.prev = null;
184     }
185     else if(n == last)
186     {
187         last = n.prev;
188         if(last != null) last.next = null;
189     }
190     else
191     {
192         n.prev.next = n.next;
193         n.next.prev = n.prev;
194     }
195
196 }
197
198 @Override
199 public Iterator<Position<E>> positions() {
200     return new Iterator<Position<E>>() {
201
202         LNode current = first;
203
204         @Override
205         public boolean hasNext() {
206             return current != null;
207         }
208
209         @Override
210         public Position<E> next() {
211             LNode ret = current;
212             current = current.next;
213             return ret;
214         }
215
216         @Override
217         public void remove() {
218             throw new NotImplementedException();
219         }
220     };
221 }
222
223 @Override
224 public Iterator<E> elements() {
225     return new Iterator<E>() {
226
227         LNode current = first;
228
229         @Override

```

```

230     public boolean hasNext() {
231         return current != null;
232     }
233
234     @Override
235     public E next() {
236         E elem = current.elem;
237         current = current.next;
238         return elem;
239     }
240
241     @Override
242     public void remove() {
243         throw new NotImplementedException();
244     }
245 };
246 }
247
248 @Override
249 public int size() {
250     return size;
251 }
252
253 @Override
254 public boolean isEmpty() {
255     return size == 0;
256 }
257
258 public static void main(String[] args) {
259     List<String> li = new MyLinkedList<>();
260     System.out.println("insert hans");
261     Position<String> p5 = li.insertFirst("hans");
262     li.insertBefore(p5, "before");
263     li.insertAfter(p5, "after");
264     // System.out.println(li.last().element());
265     // System.out.println("remove " + li.last().element());
266     // li.remove(li.last());
267     // Position<String> p4 = li.insertFirst("heiri");
268     // Position<String> p = li.insertFirst("susi");
269     // li.insertFirst("heidi");
270     Position<String> p1 = li.first();
271     while (p1 != null)
272     {
273         System.out.println(p1.element());
274         p1 = li.next(p1);
275     }
276     // System.out.println("-----");
277     // li.replaceElement(p, "raffi");
278     // li.insertBefore(p4, "danae");
279     // Position<String> p3 = li.first();
280     // while (p3 != null)
281     // {
282     //     System.out.println(p3.element());
283     //     p3 = li.next(p3);
284     // }
285     // System.out.println("remove " + li.last().element());
286     // li.remove(li.first());

```

# MyLinkedList.java

```
287     // Position<String> p2 = li.first();
288     // while (p2 != null)
289     // {
290     // System.out.println(p2.element());
291     // p2 = li.next(p2);
292     // }
293 }
294
295 }
296
```

# MyPriorityQueue.java

```
1 /**
2  *
3  */
4 package examples;
5
6 import java.util.Arrays;
7
8
9 /**
10 * @author ps Implements an array-heap based priority-queue with Locators
11 */
12 public class MyPriorityQueue<K extends Comparable<? super K>, E> implements PriorityQueue<K,
13     E>
14 {
15     class PQLocator<K1 extends Comparable<? super K1>, E1> implements Locator<K1, E1>
16     {
17         K1 key;
18         E1 elem;
19         Object creator = MyPriorityQueue.this;
20         int pos; // position in the heap-array
21
22         /*
23          * (non-Javadoc)
24          *
25          * @see examples.Position#element()
26          */
27         @Override
28         public E1 element()
29         {
30             return elem;
31         }
32
33         /*
34          * (non-Javadoc)
35          *
36          * @see examples.Locator#key()
37          */
38         @Override
39         public K1 key()
40         {
41             return key;
42         }
43     }
44
45     private PQLocator<K, E>[] locs = (PQLocator<K, E>[]) new PQLocator[256];
46     private int size = 1; // we start at 1 because the navigation is simpler
47
48     /*
49      * (non-Javadoc)
50      *
51      * @see examples.PriorityQueue#showMin()
52      */
53     @Override
54     public Locator<K, E> showMin()
55     {
56         return locs[1];
57     }
58 }
59
```



# MyPriorityQueue.java

```
60
61  /*
62   * (non-Javadoc)
63   *
64   * @see examples.PriorityQueue#removeMin()
65   */
66  @Override
67  public Locator<K, E> removeMin()
68  {
69      Locator<K, E> ret = showMin();
70      remove(ret);
71      return ret;
72  }
73
74  /*
75   * (non-Javadoc)
76   *
77   * @see examples.PriorityQueue#insert(java.lang.Comparable, java.lang.Object)
78   */
79  @Override
80  public Locator<K, E> insert(K key, E element)
81  {
82      PQLocator<K, E> n = new PQLocator<>();
83      n.key = key;
84      n.elem = element;
85      if(size == locs.length)
86          expand();
87      locs[size] = n;
88      n.pos = size;
89      upHeap(size);
90      size++;
91      return n;
92  }
93
94  /**
95   *
96   */
97  private void expand()
98  {
99      locs = Arrays.copyOf(locs, locs.length * 2);
100 }
101
102 /**
103  * @param i
104  */
105 private void upHeap(int i)
106 {
107     int parent = i / 2;
108     while(i > 0 && parent > 0)
109     {
110         if(locs[i].key.compareTo(locs[parent].key) < 0)
111         {
112             swap(parent, i);
113             i = parent;
114             parent = i / 2;
115         }
116         else
```

# MyPriorityQueue.java

```

117         i = 0;
118     }
119 }
120
121 /**
122  * @param i
123  */
124 private void downHeap(int i)
125 {
126
127 }
128
129 /**
130  * @param i
131  * @param k
132  */
133 private void swap(int i, int k)
134 {
135     PQLocator<K, E> tmp = locs[i];
136     locs[i] = locs[k];
137     locs[k] = tmp;
138     // do'nt forget the 'pos' values:
139     locs[i].pos = i;
140     locs[k].pos = k;
141 }
142
143 /*
144  * (non-Javadoc)
145  *
146  * @see examples.PriorityQueue#remove(examples.Locator)
147  */
148 @Override
149 public void remove(Locator<K, E> loc)
150 {
151     PQLocator<K, E> l = (PQLocator<K, E>) loc;
152     if(l.creator != this)
153         throw new RuntimeException("invalid locator");
154     int pos = l.pos;
155     swap(pos, --size);
156     l.creator = null; // invalidate node
157     upHeap(pos);
158     System.out.println("isHeap? " + isHeap());
159     downHeap(pos);
160 }
161
162 /*
163  * (non-Javadoc)
164  *
165  * @see examples.PriorityQueue#replaceKey(examples.Locator,
166  * java.lang.Comparable)
167  */
168 @Override
169 public void replaceKey(Locator<K, E> loc, K newKey)
170 {
171     PQLocator<K, E> l = (PQLocator<K, E>) loc;
172     if(l.creator != this)
173         throw new RuntimeException("invalid locator" + loc.element());

```

# MyPriorityQueue.java

```

174     int comp = l.key.compareTo(newKey);
175     l.key = newKey;
176     if(comp < 0)
177         downHeap(l.pos);
178     else if(comp > 0)
179         upHeap(l.pos);
180 }
181
182 /*
183  * (non-Javadoc)
184  *
185  * @see examples.PriorityQueue#isEmpty()
186  */
187 @Override
188 public boolean isEmpty()
189 {
190     return size == 1;
191 }
192
193 /*
194  * (non-Javadoc)
195  *
196  * @see examples.PriorityQueue#size()
197  */
198 @Override
199 public int size()
200 {
201     return size;
202 }
203
204 private boolean isHeap()
205 {
206     for(int i = 2; i < size; i++)
207     {
208         if(locs[i].key.compareTo(locs[i / 2].key) < 0)
209             return false;
210     }
211     return true;
212 }
213
214 static public void main(String[] argv)
215 {
216     int N = 10;
217     MyPriorityQueue<Double, String> pq = new MyPriorityQueue<>();
218     Locator<Double, String>[] locs = new Locator[N];
219     Random ra = new Random(63465);
220     for(int i = 0; i < N / 2; i++)
221         locs[i] = pq.insert(ra.nextDouble(), null);
222     for(int i = 0; i < N / 2; i++)
223         locs[i + N / 2] = pq.insert(ra.nextDouble(), null);
224     for(int i = 0; i < N / 2; i++)
225         pq.removeMin();
226     System.out.println(pq.isHeap());
227 }
228 }
229 }
230

```

# MySuffixTree.java

```

1 /**
2  package examples;
3  5
4  6 import java.io.File;
5  12
6  13 /**
7  14  * @author ps
8  15  *
9  16  */
10 17 public class MySuffixTree {
11 18
12 19
13 20     class Node {
14 21         int start;
15 22         int end;
16 23
17 24         Node(int s, int e){
18 25             start=s;
19 26             end=e;
20 27         }
21 28
22 29         public String toString(){
23 30             return start+"."+end;
24 31         }
25 32     }
26 33
27 34     private MyTree<Node> tree = new MyTree<>();
28 35     private char [] t; // text of this suffix tree
29 36     private int n; // last pos in text
30 37     // private char [] p; // pattern
31 38
32 39     public MySuffixTree(String txt){
33 40
34 41         t = new char[txt.length()+1];
35 42
36 43         txt.getChars(0,txt.length(),t,0);
37 44         n=t.length-1;
38 45         t[n]=0; //
39 46         tree.createRoot(new Node(-1,-1)); // dummy node
40 47         for (int i=0;i<n;i++){
41 48             this.insertSuffix(i);
42 49         }
43 50     }
44 51
45 52     public void setText(File file) throws IOException{
46 53         FileInputStream in = null;
47 54         int c =-1;
48 55
49 56         try {
50 57             in = new FileInputStream(file);
51 58             int len = in.available();
52 59             t = new char[len+1];
53 60             int i=0;
54 61             while ((c = in.read()) != -1 && i<len) {
55 62                 char cb = (char) c;
56 63                 // if (cb<=0 || cb>255) System.out.println("i: "+i+", cb: "+cb);
57 64                 t[i++] = cb;

```

```

65         }
66         t[i++]=0;// stopchar
67         n = t.length-1;
68     } finally {
69         if (in != null) {
70             in.close();
71         }
72     }
73 }
74
75
76 public MySuffixTree(File file){
77     try {
78         setText(file);
79     } catch (IOException e) {
80         // TODO Auto-generated catch block
81         e.printStackTrace();
82     }
83     n = t.length-1;
84     tree.createRoot(new Node(-1,-1)); // dummy node
85     for (int i=0;i<=n;i++){
86         this.insertSuffix(i);
87     }
88 }
89
90
91 private void insertSuffix(int pos){
92     Position<Node> po = tree.root();
93     boolean f = true;
94     while (f){
95         f=false;
96         Iterator<Position<Node>> it = tree.childrenPositions(po);
97         while (it.hasNext()){
98             Position<Node> v = it.next();
99             Node n = v.element(); // child
100             int i = n.start;
101             if (t[i]==t[pos]){
102                 // we got the right node
103                 pos++;
104                 i++;
105                 // try to match as many chars as possible
106                 while (i<=n.end){
107                     if (t[i] != t[pos]) {
108                         break;
109                     }
110                     i++;
111                     pos++;
112                 }
113                 // did we match all ?
114                 if (i>n.end){
115                     // yes, we matched all of this node
116                     // so we break the while hasNext() loop and continue one level deeper
117                     po=v;
118                     f = true;
119                     break; // while hasNext()
120                 }
121                 else {

```

# MySuffixTree.java

```

122         // we split here
123         // i points to the first pos which does not match
124         Node newN = new Node(n.start,i-1);
125         Position<Node> newP = tree.insertParent(v,newN);
126         n.start=i;
127         tree.addChild(newP, new Node(pos,this.n)); // add the new branch
128         return;
129     }
130 }
131 }
132 }
133 // we add a new child with the rest of the suffix
134 tree.addChild(po, new Node(pos,n));
135 }
136
137 public ArrayList<Integer> search(char[] p){
138     ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<Integer>();
139     Position<Node> po = tree.root();
140     boolean f = true;
141     int j = 0; // we start at this position of the pattern
142     int len = p.length; // we have to match this many chars
143     while (f){ // loop over all levels
144         f=false;
145         Iterator<Position<Node>> it = tree.childrenPositions(po);
146         while (it.hasNext()){
147             Position<Node> v = it.next();
148             Node nd = (Node)v.element();
149             int i = nd.start;
150             if (t[i]==p[j]){
151                 // we got the right node
152                 int x = nd.end-i+1; // #of chars stored at this node
153                 // is this node shorter than the rest of the pattern?
154                 if (len <= x){
155                     // yes. Either we match all chars of p or there is no match at all
156                     while(j<p.length-1){
157                         if (p[++j] != t[++i]) return al;
158                     }
159                     // we found a pattern that ends at t[i]
160                     // System.out.println();
161                     int offset = nd.end-i+p.length-1;
162                     findBranchLengths(al,v,offset);
163                     return al;
164                 }
165                 else {
166                     //No. Therefore all of the chars stored
167                     // at this node should match and we continue one level deeper
168                     while(i<nd.end){
169                         if (p[++j] != t[++i]) return al;
170                     }
171                     // everything of this node matched
172                     len = len - x;
173                     j++; // next j
174                     po=v;
175                     f=true;
176                     break; // break while hasNext() --> so we go one level deeper
177                 }
178             }

```

```

179     }
180 }
181 return al;
182 }
183
184
185 /**
186  * @param al
187  * @param p
188  * @param offset
189  */
190 private void findBranchLengths(ArrayList<Integer> al, Position<Node> p, int offset) {
191     if (tree.numberOfChildren(p)==0) al.add(this.n-offset);
192     else {
193         Iterator<Position<Node>> it = tree.childrenPositions(p);
194         while (it.hasNext()){
195             Position<Node> pc = it.next();
196             Node nd = (Node)pc.element();
197             int len = nd.end-nd.start+1;
198             findBranchLengths(al, pc, offset+len);
199         }
200     }
201 }
202
203 /**
204  * @param args
205  */
206 public static void main(String[] args) {
207
208     MySuffixTree st = new MySuffixTree(new File("resources/Goethe.txt"));
209
210     //MySuffixTree st = new MySuffixTree("abracadabra");
211                                     //0123456789012345678901
212     long ts = System.currentTimeMillis();
213     //st.tree.print();
214     // repeat the search 1'000 times
215     ArrayList<Integer> al = null;
216     for (int i=0;i<1000;i++){
217         al = (st.search("Dorfschulmeister".toCharArray()));
218     }
219     long te= System.currentTimeMillis();
220     TreeSet<Integer> s = new TreeSet<>();
221     s.addAll(al);
222     // st.tree.print();
223     System.out.println("pos: "+s+" time: "+(te-ts)+" micro s");
224 }
225
226 }
227

```

# MyTree.java

```

1 package examples;
2
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4
5
6
7
8 public class MyTree<E> implements Tree<E> {
9
10     class TNode implements Position<E> {
11
12         TNode parent;
13         E elem;
14         MyLinkedList<TNode> children = new MyLinkedList<>();
15         Position<TNode> mySiblingPos;
16         Object creator = MyTree.this;
17
18         @Override
19         public E element() {
20             return elem;
21         }
22     }
23
24
25     private TNode root;
26     private int size;
27
28     private TNode castToTNode(Position<E> p) {
29         TNode n;
30         try
31         {
32             n = (TNode) p;
33         }
34         catch (ClassCastException e)
35         {
36             throw new RuntimeException("This is not a Position belonging to MyTree");
37         }
38         if(n.creator == null) throw new RuntimeException("position was already deleted!");
39         if(n.creator != this) throw new RuntimeException("position belongs to another MyLinkedList
instance!");
40         return n;
41     }
42
43     @Override
44     public Position<E> root() {
45         return root;
46     }
47
48     @Override
49     public Position<E> createRoot(E o) {
50         if(root != null) throw new RuntimeException("already a root node present");
51         TNode n = new TNode();
52         n.elem = o;
53         size++;
54         root = n;
55         return n;
56     }
57
58     @Override
59     public Position<E> parent(Position<E> child) {

```



```

60     return castToTNode(child).parent;
61 }
62
63 @Override
64 public Iterator<Position<E>> childrenPositions(Position<E> parent) {
65     final TNode p = castToTNode(parent);
66     return new Iterator<Position<E>>() {
67         Iterator<TNode> it = p.children.elements();
68
69         @Override
70         public boolean hasNext() {
71             return it.hasNext();
72         }
73
74         @Override
75         public Position<E> next() {
76             return it.next();
77         }
78
79         @Override
80         public void remove() {
81             throw new NotImplementedException();
82         }
83     };
84 }
85
86 @Override
87 public Iterator<E> childrenElements(Position<E> parent) {
88     final TNode p = castToTNode(parent);
89     return new Iterator<E>() {
90         Iterator<TNode> it = p.children.elements();
91
92         @Override
93         public boolean hasNext() {
94             return it.hasNext();
95         }
96
97         @Override
98         public E next() {
99             return it.next().elem;
100         }
101
102         @Override
103         public void remove() {
104             throw new NotImplementedException();
105         }
106     };
107 }
108
109 @Override
110 public int numberOfChildren(Position<E> parent) {
111     TNode p = castToTNode(parent);
112     return p.children.size();
113 }
114
115 @Override
116 public Position<E> insertParent(Position<E> p, E o) {

```

```

117     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
118     return null;
119 }
120
121 @Override
122 public Position<E> addChild(Position<E> parent, E o) {
123     TNode par = castToTNode(parent);
124     TNode child = new TNode();
125     child.elem = o;
126     child.parent = par;
127     child.mySiblingPos = par.children.insertLast(child);
128     size++;
129     return child;
130 }
131
132 @Override
133 public Position<E> addChildAt(int pos, Position<E> parent, E o) {
134     TNode par = castToTNode(parent);
135     TNode child = new TNode();
136     child.elem = o;
137     child.parent = par;
138
139     if(pos >= par.children.size())
140     {
141         child.mySiblingPos = par.children.insertLast(child);
142     }
143     else
144     {
145         Position<TNode> position = getSiblingPosition(pos, par);
146         if(position == null) throw new RuntimeException("Position not found");
147         child.mySiblingPos = par.children.insertBefore(position, child);
148     }
149
150     size++;
151     return null;
152 }
153
154 private Position<TNode> getSiblingPosition(int pos, TNode parent) {
155     Iterator<Position<TNode>> it = parent.children.positions();
156     int counter = 0;
157
158     while (it.hasNext())
159     {
160         if(counter == pos) return it.next();
161         it.next();
162         counter++;
163     }
164     return null;
165 }
166
167 @Override
168 public Position<E> addSiblingAfter(Position<E> sibling, E o) {
169     TNode sib = castToTNode(sibling);
170     if(sib == root) throw new RuntimeException("root can not have siblings");
171     TNode n = new TNode();
172     n.parent = sib.parent;
173     n.elem = o;

```

```

174     n.mySiblingPos = sib.parent.children.insertAfter(sib.mySiblingPos, n);
175     size++;
176     return n;
177 }
178
179 @Override
180 public Position<E> addSiblingBefore(Position<E> sibling, E o) {
181     TNode sib = castToTNode(sibling);
182     if(sib == root) throw new RuntimeException("root can not have siblings");
183     TNode n = new TNode();
184     n.parent = sib.parent;
185     n.elem = o;
186     n.mySiblingPos = sib.parent.children.insertBefore(sib.mySiblingPos, n);
187     size++;
188     return null;
189 }
190
191 @Override
192 public void remove(Position<E> p) {
193     TNode n = castToTNode(p);
194     size--;
195     n.creator = null; //invalidate node
196
197     if(n==root)
198         root = null;
199     else
200         n.parent.children.remove(n.mySiblingPos);
201 }
202
203 @Override
204 public boolean isExternal(Position<E> p) {
205     return castToTNode(p).children.size() == 0;
206 }
207
208 @Override
209 public boolean isInternal(Position<E> p) {
210     return castToTNode(p).children.size() > 0;
211 }
212
213 @Override
214 public int size() {
215     return size;
216 }
217
218 @Override
219 public E replaceElement(Position<E> p, E o) {
220     TNode n = castToTNode(p);
221     E temp = n.elem;
222     n.elem = o;
223     return temp;
224 }
225
226 public void print() {
227     print(root, "");
228 }
229
230 /**

```

```

231  * @param root2
232  */
233  private void print(TNode p, String indent) {
234      // print the subtree originating at p
235      System.out.println(indent + p.elem);
236      Iterator<TNode> it = p.children.elements();
237      while (it.hasNext())
238      {
239          print(it.next(), indent + "  ");
240      }
241  }
242
243  public int height() {
244      return height(root);
245  }
246
247  private int height(TNode p) {
248      // System.out.println(max);
249      int h = 0;
250      Iterator<TNode> it = p.children.elements();
251      while (it.hasNext())
252      {
253          h = Math.max(height(it.next()), h);
254      }
255      return h + 1;
256  }
257
258  public ArrayList<Position<E>> externalNodes() {
259      ArrayList<Position<E>> list = new ArrayList<Position<E>>();
260      return externalNodes(root, list);
261  }
262
263  private ArrayList<Position<E>> externalNodes(TNode p, ArrayList<Position<E>> list) {
264      Iterator<TNode> it = p.children.elements();
265      if(it.hasNext() == false) list.add(p);
266      while (it.hasNext())
267      {
268          externalNodes(it.next(), list);
269      }
270      return list;
271  }
272
273  class Helper {
274      TNode n;
275      int depth = -1;
276  }
277
278  public Position<E> deepestNode() {
279      Helper he = new Helper();
280
281      deepestNode(root, he.depth, he);
282      return he.n;
283  }
284
285  private void deepestNode(TNode n, int currentDepth, Helper he) {
286      int depth = currentDepth + 1;
287

```

```

288     if(isExternal(n))
289     {
290         if(currentDepth > he.depth)
291         {
292             he.depth = currentDepth;
293             he.n = n;
294         }
295         return;
296     }
297     Iterator<TNode> it = n.children.elements();
298
299     while (it.hasNext())
300     {
301         deepestNode(it.next(), depth, he);
302     }
303     return;
304 }
305
306 public static void main(String[] args) {
307     MyTree<String> t = new MyTree<>();
308     Position<String> pA = t.createRoot("A");
309     Position<String> pB = t.addChild(pA, "B");
310     t.addChild(pA, "C");
311     Position<String> pD = t.addChild(pA, "D");
312     t.addChild(pB, "E");
313     t.addChild(pB, "F");
314     Position<String> pG = t.addChild(pD, "G");
315     t.addChild(pG, "X");
316     t.addChild(pG, "Y");
317     t.addChildAt(3, pA, "Z");
318     t.addChildAt(3, pA, "ZZ");
319     t.print();
320     System.out.println("-----");
321     t.remove(pD);
322     t.print();
323     System.out.println("-----");
324     System.out.println("height: " + t.height());
325     System.out.println("-----");
326     System.out.println("external nodes: ");
327     ArrayList<Position<String>> all = t.externalNodes();
328     for (Position<String> r : all)
329         System.out.println(r.element());
330     System.out.println("-----");
331     Position<String> deepest = t.deepestNode();
332     System.out.println("deepest node: " + deepest.element());
333     System.out.println("-----");
334     System.out.println("number of children: " + t.numberOfChildren(pA));
335 }
336 }
337

```

## SortTest.java

```

1 package examples;
2
3 import java.lang.management.ManagementFactory;
4
5
6
7 /**
8  * @author ps Various sort programs for int arrays
9  */
10 public class SortTest {
11
12     public static long cnt;
13     static Random rand = new Random();
14
15     public static void heapSort(int[] a) {
16         int n = a.length;
17         // first we make 'a' a max-heap:
18         for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
19             upHeap(a, i);
20
21         System.out.println("heap?" + checkHeap(a, n));
22         // Now we remove the max element and move it to the
23         // last position of the array 'a'. repair the heap with 'downHeap'
24         // Heap has now only n-1 elements.
25         // Repeat until all elements are at place.
26         for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
27         {
28             swap(a, i, 0);
29             downHeap(a, 0, i);
30         }
31     }
32 }
33
34 /**
35  * @param a
36  * @param i
37  * @param len
38  */
39 private static void downHeap(int[] a, int i, int len) {
40     // assume a [i..len-1] is a heap, but the element
41     // at position i possibly violates the heap condition.
42     // swap a[i] with its bigger child until a[i..len-1] is a heap.
43     int left = i * 2 + 1;
44     while (left < len)
45     {
46         int right = left + 1;
47         int current = left;
48
49         if(right < len && a[left] < a[right])
50             current = right;
51
52         if(a[i] >= a[current])
53             break;
54
55         swap(a, i, current);
56         i = current;
57         left = i * 2 + 1;
58     }
59 }

```

## SortTest.java

```

60
61 /**
62  * @param a
63  *      heap
64  * @param i
65  *      position in heap
66  */
67 private static void upHeap(int[] a, int i) {
68     // swap i with parent if parent bigger until top element reached
69
70     // assume a[0..i-1] is a heap. swap element
71     // at position i with its parent and so on
72     // until a[0..i] is a max-heap
73     int p = (i - 1) / 2;
74     while (i > 0)
75     {
76         if(a[p] < a[i])
77         {
78             swap(a, p, i);
79             i = p;
80             p = (i - 1) / 2;
81         }
82         else
83             i = 0;
84     }
85 }
86
87 static boolean checkHeap(int a[], int len) {
88     for (int i = a.length - 1; i > 0; i--)
89     {
90         if(a[i] > a[(i - 1) / 2])
91             return false;
92     }
93     return true;
94 }
95
96 /**
97  * @param a
98  *      int array
99  * @return 'true' if 'a' is sorted
100 */
101 public static boolean sortCheck(int[] a) {
102     for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1; i++)
103     {
104         if(a[i] > a[i + 1])
105             return false;
106     }
107     return true;
108 }
109
110 /**
111  * @param a
112  *      int array
113  * @return 'true' if 'a' is sorted
114 */
115 public static boolean sortCheck(int[] a, int to) {
116     for (int i = 0; i < a.length - 1 && i <= to; i++)

```

```

117     {
118         if(a[i] > a[i + 1])
119             return false;
120     }
121     return true;
122 }
123
124 /**
125  * Non optimized bubble sort for an int array
126  *
127  * @param a
128  */
129 public static void bubbleSort(int[] a) {
130     cnt = 0;
131     int m = a.length - 1;
132     for (int i = m; i > 0; i--)
133     {
134         for (int k = 0; k < i; k++)
135         {
136             if(a[k] > a[k + 1])
137                 swap(a, k, k + 1);
138         }
139         // now a[i] is on its final position!
140     }
141 }
142
143 /**
144  * swap the array elements a[i] and a[k]
145  *
146  * @param a
147  *      int array
148  * @param i
149  *      position in the array 'a'
150  * @param k
151  *      position in the array 'a'
152  */
153 static void swap(int[] a, int i, int k) {
154     int tmp = a[i];
155     a[i] = a[k];
156     a[k] = tmp;
157     cnt++;
158 }
159
160 /**
161  * Wrapper which calls the recursive version of the quick sort program
162  *
163  * @param a
164  *      the int array to be sorted
165  */
166 public static void quickSort(int[] a) {
167     qSort(a, 0, a.length - 1);
168 }
169
170 /**
171  * recursive version of quick sort (sorts the range a[from..to] of the int
172  * array 'a')
173  *

```



## SortTest.java

```

174  * @param a
175  * @param from
176  * @param to
177  */
178  private static void qSort(int[] a, int from, int to) {
179      if(from >= to)
180          return; // nothing to do if sequence has length 1 or less
181      int piv = partition(a, from, to);
182      // now a[to..piv-1] <= a[piv] and
183      // a[piv+1..to] >= a[piv]
184      qSort(a, from, piv - 1);
185      qSort(a, piv + 1, to);
186  }
187
188  public static void quickSelect(int[] a, int rank) {
189      // after return of this method the elements a[0]..a[rank-1]
190      // are all smaller or equal to a[rank]
191      // and the remaining elements a[rank+1]..a[a.length-1] are all
192      // bigger or equal to a[rank]
193      // to be completed:
194      // -----
195      qSelect(a, 0, a.length - 1, rank);
196  }
197
198  private static void qSelect(int[] a, int from, int to, int p) {
199      int piv = partition(a, from, to);
200      if(piv == p)
201          return;
202      else if(piv < p)
203          qSelect(a, piv+1, to, p);
204      else
205          qSelect(a, from, piv-1, p);
206  }
207
208  /**
209   * partitions the range such that all of the elements in the range
210   * a[from..piv-1] are smaller than a[piv] and all elements in the range
211   * a[piv+1..to] are greater or equal than a[piv]
212   *
213   * @param a
214   * @param from
215   * @param to
216   * @return the position 'piv' of the pivot
217   */
218  private static int partition(int[] a, int from, int to) {
219      // take a random pivot and put it at the end
220      // of the range
221      // (necessary if data not random)
222      if(from < to)
223          swap(a, rand.nextInt(to - from) + from, to);
224
225      int pivot = a[to];
226      int left = from - 1;
227      int right = to;
228
229      while (true)
230      {

```

## SortTest.java

```

231     while (a[++left] < pivot); // stoppt bei Tauschkandidat von links
232     while (a[--right] >= pivot)
233     {
234         if(right == from)
235             break;
236     }
237     if(right <= left)
238         break;
239     swap(a, left, right);
240 }
241
242 swap(a, to, left);
243 return left; // return the final position of the pivot (to be changed!)
244 }
245
246 public static void main(String[] args) {
247     long t1 = 0, t2 = 0, te1 = 0, te2 = 0, eTime = 0, time = 0;
248     int n = 10;
249     // we need a random generator
250     Random rand = new Random();
251     // rand.setSeed(54326346); // initialize always in the same state
252     ThreadMXBean threadBean = ManagementFactory.getThreadMXBean();
253     // new array
254     int[] a = new int[n];
255     // fill it randomly
256     for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
257         a[i] = rand.nextInt(n);
258     cnt = 0; // for statistics reasons
259     // get Time
260     te1 = System.currentTimeMillis();
261     t1 = threadBean.getCurrentThreadCpuTime();
262     quickSelect(a, 5);
263     te2 = System.currentTimeMillis();
264     t2 = threadBean.getCurrentThreadCpuTime();
265     time = t2 - t1;
266     eTime = te2 - te1;
267     System.out.println("CPU-Time usage: " + time / 1000000.0 + " ms");
268     System.out.println("elapsed time: " + eTime + " ms");
269     System.out.println("sorted? " + sortCheck(a));
270     System.out.println("swap operation needed: " + cnt);
271 }
272
273 }
274

```