

In this exercise, you will be implementing the **Map** ADT using an **unsorted doubly-linked list**, and the **Dictionary** ADT using a **sorted array**. You can work on this exercise individually or as a pair.

Map

- A data structure that stores **Entry** objects (key-value pairs), where the **keys** are **unique**
 - Use **getKey()** → *String* and **getValue()** → *Object* methods for **Entry** objects
- Map **methods**:
 - int **size()** → returns the number of entries in the map
 - boolean **isEmpty()** → returns true if the map is empty (no entries)
 - Object **get(key)** → returns the associated value if key is found, otherwise returns null
 - Object **put(key, value)** → if key doesn't exist in the map, adds new entry and returns null, otherwise, it overwrites the existing entry, and returns the old value
 - Object **remove(key)** → if key exists, remove the associated entry, and return the value, otherwise, return null
 - Iterator<String> **keys()** → an iterator that allows you to iterate through the map's keys
 - Iterator<Object> **values()** → an iterator that allows you to iterate through the map's values
 - Iterator<Entry> **entries()** → an iterator that allows you to iterate through the map's entries

UnsortedDLLMap

- Using only the three **properties** below, implement the **map** interface using an **unsorted DLL**:
 - **DLLNode<Entry> headGuard** → guard front of map; exists even if map is empty
 - **DLLNode<Entry> tailGuard** → guard back of map; exists even if map is empty
 - **int size** → keeps track of the map's size (increase / decrease accordingly)
- Since the DLL is **unsorted**, you can choose where to insert your entries
- Implement the **findNode()** method, using **linear search** → look for a given key by checking each Entry in the map **sequentially**, and return the associated **DLLNode**
- Use the findNode() method in implementing get(), put(), and remove()
- Use the ff. **DLLNode methods**: *getElement, setElement, getNext, setNext, getPrev, setPrev*
- The codes for the **Iterator** methods: keys(), values(), entries() should be **similar** → they only differ in what they return (String key / Object value / Entry entry).

Dictionary

- A data structure that stores **Entry** objects (key-value pairs), where the **keys** can be **repeated**
 - Use **getKey()** → *String* and **getValue()** → *Object* methods for **Entry** objects
- Dictionary **methods**:
 - int **size()** → returns the number of entries in the dictionary
 - boolean **isEmpty()** → returns true if the dictionary is empty (no entries)
 - Entry **get(key)** → if key exists, return *any* Entry with the given key, otherwise return null
 - Entry **put(key, value)** → inserts new Entry and returns it; don't need to worry about overwriting existing key, as duplicate keys are allowed
 - void **remove(entry)** → removes the given Entry if it is found
 - Iterator<Entry> **entries()** → an iterator that allows you to iterate through the dictionary's entries
 - Iterator<Entry> **getAll(key)** → an iterator that allows you to iterate through all the entries that match the given key

SortedArrayDictionary

- Using only the two **properties** below, implement the **dictionary** interface using a **sorted array**:
 - **Entry[] array** → array that will hold Entry objects; keep array sorted at all times
 - **int size** → keeps track of the dictionary's size (increase / decrease accordingly)
- Since the array is **sorted**, you have to find the **correct index** to **insert** an Entry into to maintain the sortedness of the array
- Implement **findIndex()**, using **binary search** → look for a given key using a **divide-and-conquer** approach, and return its index; if key is not found, and **includeInsert** flag = true, return the correct index to insert the entry into, to keep the array sorted
- Use the **findIndex()** method in implementing **get()**, **put()**, and **remove()**
- In the **put()** method, move some entries **forward**, if necessary
- In the **remove()** method, move some entries **backward**, if necessary
- The codes for the **Iterator** methods: **entries()** and **getAll()** should be **similar** → they only differ in the values for **startIndex** and **limit**.

Checker:

- Test your UnsortedDLLMap and SortedArrayDictionary implementations using the checkers, **Exercise8M.java** (Map) and **Exercise8D.java** (Dictionary)
- The checker tests your code on various scenarios and method calls to check if your implementation is working correctly

Scoring:

- **(18 pts) UnsortedDLLMap**
 - **4 pts** - **findNode()**
 - **2 pts** - **get()**
 - **4 pts** - **put()**
 - **3 pts** - **remove()**
 - **5 pts** - **keys() / values() / entries()**
- **(20 pts) SortedArrayDictionary**
 - **6 pts** - **findIndex()**
 - **2 pts** - **get()**
 - **4 pts** - **put()**
 - **3 pts** - **remove()**
 - **5 pts** - **entries() / getAll()**
- **(2 pts) Checker**