# Report for TokTik App

#### Introduction

TikTok is a social media app that allows users to create and share short videos with various effects and filters. In this report we will discuss the development of TokTik in a Linux environment which is going to be a clone of TikTok and will be used in place of TikTok should TikTok get banned in the US. The main focus in this case is based on storage and retrieval of data using Binary Search algorithms for effective retrieval.

### **Binary search Tree algorithm**

A binary search tree is a hierarchical data structure in which every node has a key and a value, and the keys are arranged so that the keys in each node's left and right subtrees are more and less than the node's key, respectively. While the algorithm for finding a node with a given key involves recursively traversing the tree until the key is found or it is determined that the key is not in the tree, the algorithm for adding a new node to a binary search tree involves traversing the tree until the appropriate place for the new node is found. The average time complexity of the binary search tree technique for both insertion and searching is O(log n), however in the worst case, it can be O (n).

### Design of the App

TokTik is an app that effectively stores and retrieves user accounts and postings using the concepts of object-oriented programming. The software hierarchically arranges the accounts and posts using a binary search tree data structure. A key-value pair is kept in each node of the tree, with the key being the username for account, and the value being details about the account or post.

The application employs a recursive binary search technique to retrieve data, starting at the root node and comparing the search key to the key of the current node. The algorithm recursively searches the left subtree if the search key is less than the current node's key, and the right subtree if the search key is greater. The associated value is returned if the key matches.

Overall, My TokTik uses data structures including binary search trees and object-oriented design concepts to effectively store and retrieve user accounts and post information, offering a quick and dependable user experience.

In this App we I have multiple classes acting together to achieve al the above mentioned goals.

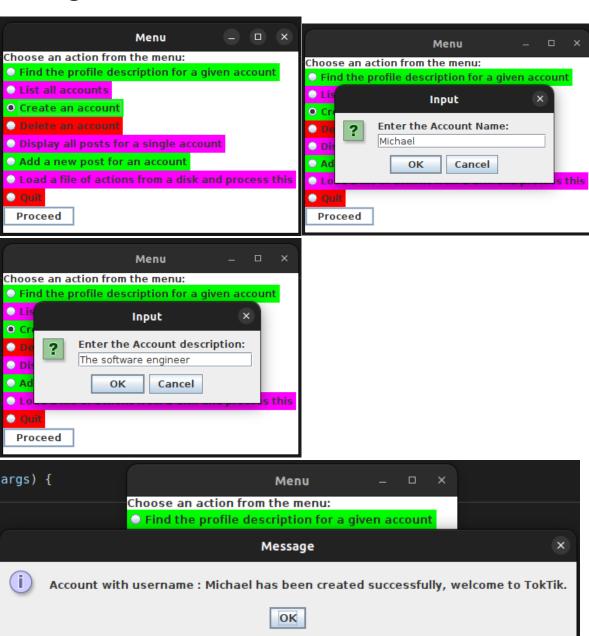
There's BinaryTree class and Node class which work together to provide us all the basic functionalities of a Binary Search Tree including searching, insertion and deleting. There's also a Posts class which is for posts where each post contains a vide, title, and likes information. The account class stores the name of the account and description, it also has a stack to store each specific user's posts, a stack is used since we want to retrieve the posts in order of newest to oldest. There's then a Validating class which is used to validate all the information that needs to be stored (Title, video, likes, Name, description and file to be loaded), this class have methods for each variable to be stored and also uses basic while loops for validating the inputs. We then have a TokTikTree which is used for creation of a binary Tree that we use as our storage data structure for accounts. There's then a Menu class which is for the GUI menu, all inputs from the user are taken via the Gui that is found in this menu and all sorts of communications happen through the GUI. There's then TokTik class which has the main method and it's only task is to create an instance of the menu then everything else happens from there.

# Benefits and challenges of using BST

The binary search technique is a quick and effective way to look for a specific element in an array or sorted list. Given that it has an O(log n) time complexity, it is extremely scalable for huge data sets. An app's performance and speed can be greatly enhanced by the usage of binary search, creating a better user experience. Faster search times can be achieved by using binary search to reduce the number of comparisons needed to locate an element. Also, because fewer variables need to be saved, it might lower the memory use of the app. Overall, by offering a quick and scalable search solution, binary search algorithms can improve an app's productivity and user experience.

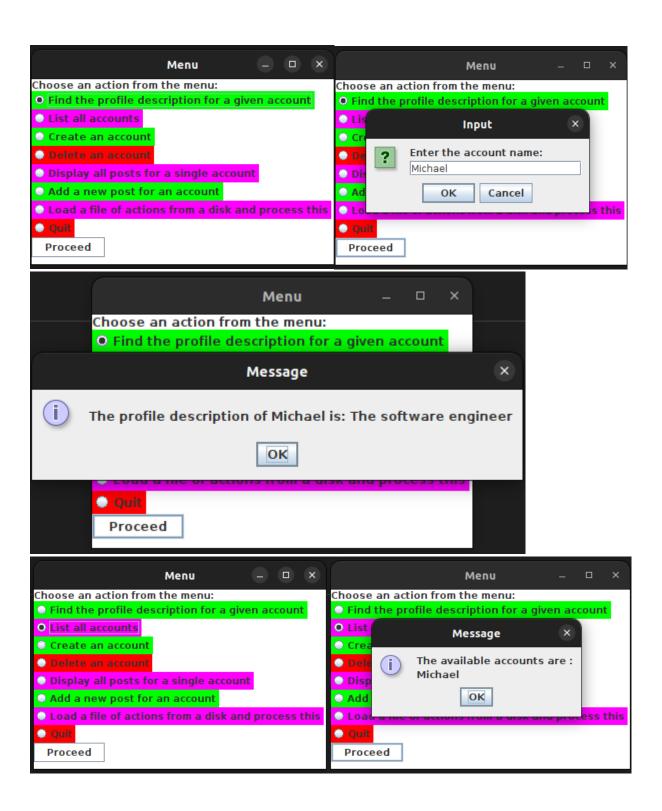
The challenges that comes with it is that it requires sorting after every node creation or update or deletion. This can be time consuming and can have a toll on the ram and processor of the machine.

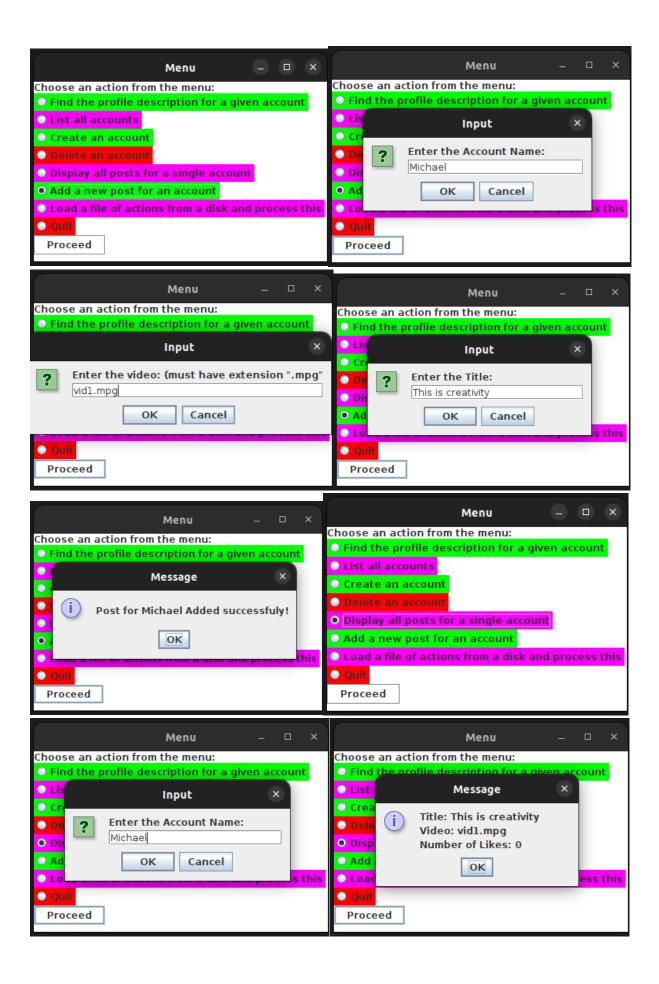
# **Testing**

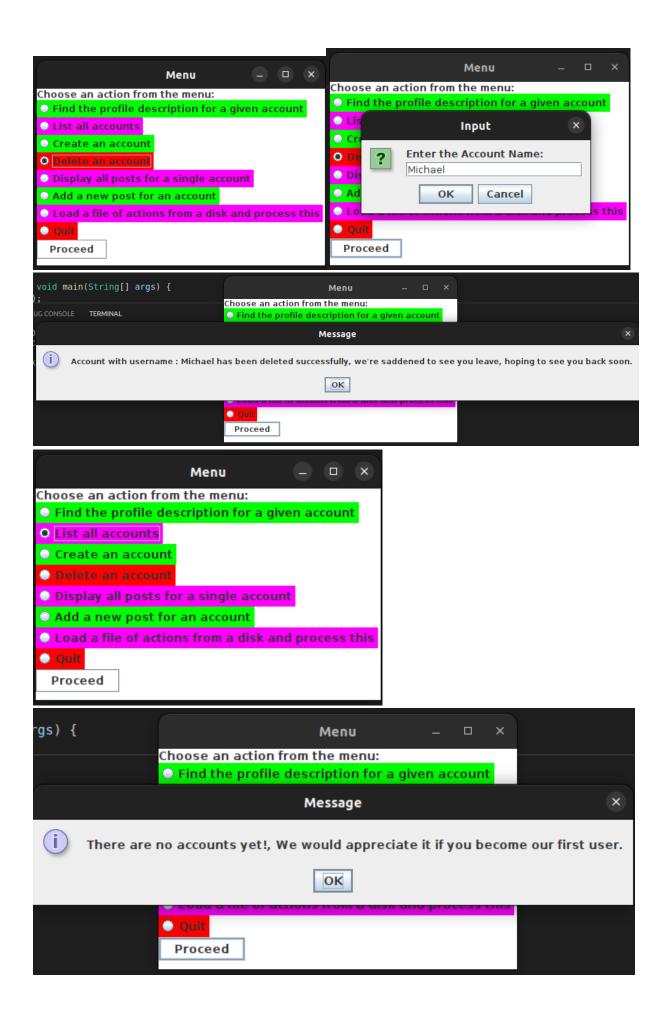


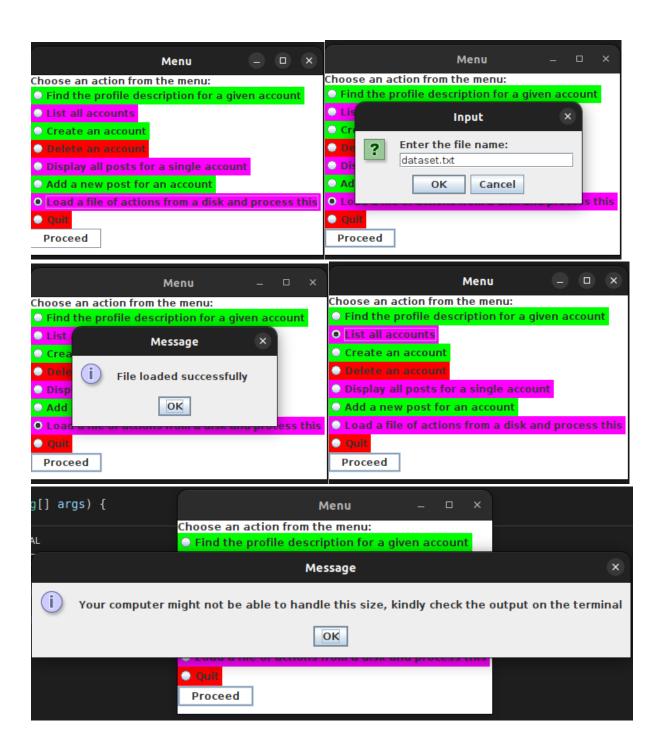
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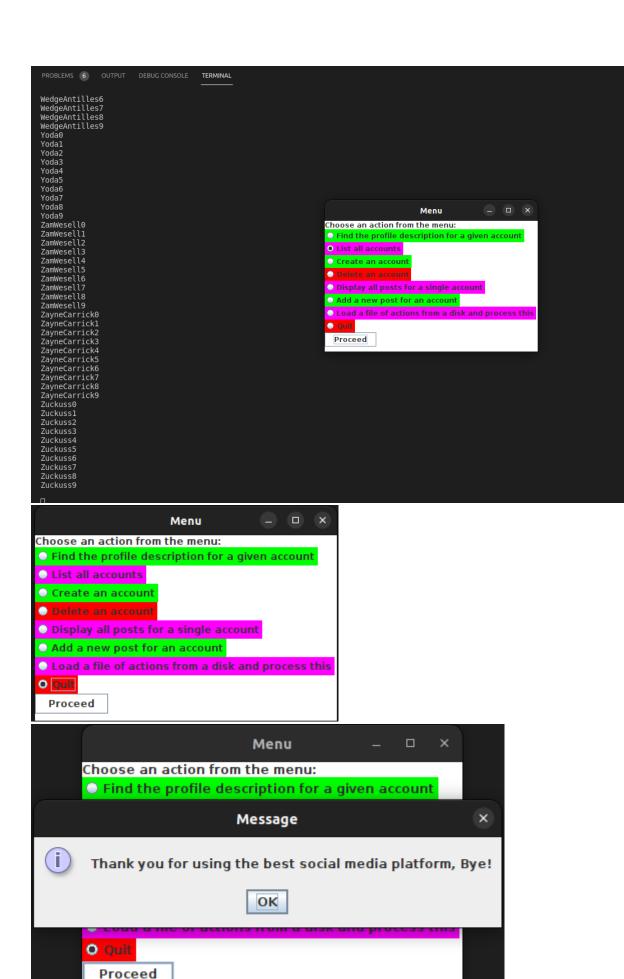
Proceed











Errors like empty inputs, spaces inputs are all handled, the program asks for a valid input should it get such as an input, it displays a message to notify the user and asks for a valid one, until the user enters a valid one or selects cancel. Should the user enter any option other than create account and quit while the tree is empty, It tells the user that there are no accounts. It also doesn't allow users to share the same username.

### **Creativity:**

For creativity I added a GUI, everything operates on GUI, inputs and messages are all displayed on the GUI, I also added a feature for the program to suggest a username should a user enter an existing username. E.g for Michael it can suggest Michael 123.

### Git Log:

#### **Summary:**

Binary Search trees are one of the best algorithms to use for this app since they allow fast searches and they allow us to retrieve and manipulate data easily in a quicker way. They make things easier as no user wants to wait for a long time for an action to be done after clicking a certain button on the app. Recommendations will be to use a balanced tree like AVL trees to make it much more efficient when it comes to searching though it has more work of balancing the tree every time the user makes a change to the tree