

Programming 2 Assignment

Gerald Hu, Aaron Skouby

CSCE 221-200

March 11, 2016

Introduction

The purpose of this assignment was to further understanding of data structures and implementations that were discussed in class. Specifically, the project explored implementing a map ADT using a binary tree. The performance of the operations of the map were analyzed for both a normal binary tree implementation and an AVL binary tree implementation.

Implementation Details

Theoretical Analysis

Experimental Setup

Timing tests were conducted using the provided `timing.cpp`, compiled with the provided makefile's commands. Compilation was done on the "linux.cse.tamu.edu" server, with G++ version 4.7.3 (SUSE Linux) (found via `g++ -version`). Compilation was set to the C++11 standard, with the `-G` flag enabled and `O2` optimization level, warnings set to `-Wall -Werror` (all warnings treated as compilation errors), and dependencies flagged with `-MMD` (auto-generate dependencies).

Tests were run on the "compute.cse.tamu.edu" server, which runs Arch Linux x86_64 version 8.12 (found via `arch -version` and `lsb_release -a`). This server has 99026668 total kilobytes of RAM (found via `free`). It uses Intel Core i7-3970X CPUs (2 sockets, 8 cores per socket, 2 threads per core), with a clock speed of 2000 mHz (found via `lscpu`). Each core has a Xeon E5-2650 processor (found via `lshw -short`).

Timing functions output timings for input sizes that were powers of 2, starting from 2 itself, and ending at a maximum size specified by the user. Each step of the timing was repeated 10 times, and the average of each result taken. Linear

height n inserts went up to a maximum input size of 32768; logarithmic height n inserts went up to a maximum input size of 4194304, and random n inserts went up to a maximum input size of 1048576.

Results and Discussion

Conclusion