

The Set ADT

Based on BinarySearch Tree after Chapter 4 Weiss DSAAC++

```
#ifndef BINARY_SEARCH_TREE_H
#define BINARY_SEARCH_TREE_H

#include <cassert>
#include <algorithm>
#include "Vector.h"
#include "Stack.h"
#include "Random.h"
using namespace std;

// Set ADT implemented exactly like BinaryTree
// Set iterator added to step through the stored
// data items in depth-first fashion;

template <typename C>
class Set
{
private:

    struct BinaryNode
    {
        C element;
        BinaryNode * left;
        BinaryNode * right;

        BinaryNode( const C & theElement, BinaryNode *lt, BinaryNode *rt )
            : element{ theElement }, left{ lt }, right{ rt } { }
    };

public:

    class iterator
    {
    public:
        iterator() : current(nullptr) {}

        C & operator *()
        {
            return current->element;
        }
    };
};
```

```

iterator& operator++()
{
    if (current == nullptr)
        return *this;

    if (current->right != nullptr)
    {
        current = current->right;
        while (current->left != nullptr)
        {
            antes.push(current);
            current = current->left;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        if (!antes.empty())
        {
            current = antes.top();
            antes.pop();
        }
        else
            current = nullptr;
    }
    return *this;
}

iterator operator++(int)
{
    iterator old = *this;
    ++(*this);
    return old;
}

bool operator==(const iterator & rhs) const
{
    return current == rhs.current;
}

bool operator!=(const iterator & rhs) const
{
    return !(*this == rhs);
}

```

private:

```

BinaryNode * current;
Stack<Vector<BinaryNode* > > antes;

iterator(BinaryNode* p, Stack<Vector<BinaryNode*> > st)
    : current{p}, antes{st}
{}

friend class Set<C>;
}; // end class iterator

```

```

public:
    Set( ) : root{ nullptr }
    { }

    Set( const Set & rhs ) : root{ nullptr }
    {
        root = clone( rhs.root );
    }

    Set( Set && rhs ) : root{ rhs.root }
    {
        rhs.root = nullptr;
    }

    ~Set( )
    {
        makeEmpty( );
    }

    iterator begin()
    {
        BinaryNode* lmost = root;
        Stack<Vector<BinaryNode* > > nstack;

        while (lmost->left != nullptr)
        {
            nstack.push(lmost);
            lmost = lmost->left;
        }

        return iterator(lmost, nstack);
    }

```

```

iterator end()
{
    Stack<Vector<BinaryNode* > > emptystack;
    return iterator(nullptr, emptystack);
}

Set & operator=( const Set & rhs )
{
    Set copy = rhs;
    std::swap( *this, copy );
    return *this;
}

const C & findMin( ) const
{
    assert(!isEmpty());
    return findMin( root )->element;
}

const C & findMax( ) const
{
    assert(!isEmpty());
    return findMax( root )->element;
}

bool contains( const C & x ) const
{
    return contains( x, root );
}

bool isEmpty( ) const
{
    return root == nullptr;
}

void printTree( ostream & out = cout ) const
{
    if( isEmpty( ) )
        out << "Empty tree" << endl;
    else
        printTree( root, out );
}

void printInternal(){ printInternal(root,0); }

```

```
void makeEmpty( ){ makeEmpty( root ); }
```

```
void insert( const C & x )  
{  
    insert( x, root );  
}
```

```
void remove( const C & x )  
{  
    remove( x, root );  
}
```

private:

```
BinaryNode *root;
```

```
/**  
 * Internal method to insert into a subtree.  
 * x is the item to insert.  
 * t is the node that roots the subtree.  
 * Set the new root of the subtree.  
 */  
void insert( const C & x, BinaryNode * & t )  
{  
    if( t == nullptr )  
        t = new BinaryNode{ x, nullptr, nullptr };  
    else if( x < t->element )  
        insert( x, t->left );  
    else if( t->element < x )  
        insert( x, t->right );  
    else  
        ; // Duplicate; do nothing  
}
```

```
/**
```

```

* Internal method to remove from a subtree.
* x is the item to remove.
* t is the node that roots the subtree.
* Set the new root of the subtree.
*/
void remove( const C & x, BinaryNode * & t )
{
    if( t == nullptr )
    {
        cout << "nothing to remove" << endl;
        return;    // Item not found; do nothing
    }

    if( x < t->element )
        remove( x, t->left );
    else if( t->element < x )
        remove( x, t->right );

    else
    { // t->element == x

        if( t->left != nullptr && t->right != nullptr )
        {
            t->element = findMin( t->right )->element;
            remove( t->element, t->right );
        }
        else if (t->left != nullptr)
        {
            BinaryNode *oldNode = t;
            t = t->left;
            delete oldNode;
        }
        else if (t->right != nullptr)
        {
            BinaryNode *oldNode = t;
            t = t->right;
            delete oldNode;
        }
        else
        {
            assert(t->left == nullptr &&
                t->right == nullptr);

            BinaryNode *oldNode = t
            delete oldNode;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        t = nullptr;
    }
}
return;
}

/**
 * Internal method to find the smallest item in a subtree t.
 * Return node containing the smallest item.
 */
BinaryNode * findMin( BinaryNode *t ) const
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        return nullptr;
    if( t->left == nullptr )
        return t;
    return findMin( t->left );
}

/**
 * Internal method to find the largest item in a subtree t.
 * Return node containing the largest item.
 */
BinaryNode * findMax( BinaryNode *t ) const
{
    if( t != nullptr )
        while( t->right != nullptr )
            t = t->right;
    return t;
}

/**
 * Internal method to test if an item is in a subtree.
 * x is item to search for.
 * t is the node that roots the subtree.
 */
bool contains( const C & x, BinaryNode *t ) const
{
    if( t == nullptr )
        return false;
    else if( x < t->element )
        return contains( x, t->left );
    else if( t->element < x )
        return contains( x, t->right );
    else

```

```

        return true;    // Match
    }

void makeEmpty( BinaryNode * & t )
{
    if( t != nullptr )
    {
        makeEmpty( t->left );
        makeEmpty( t->right );
        delete t;
    }
    t = nullptr;
}

void printTree( BinaryNode *t, ostream & out ) const
{
    if( t != nullptr )
    {
        printTree( t->left, out );
        out << t->element << endl;
        printTree( t->right, out );
    }
}

void printInternal(BinaryNode* t, int offset) // KV's
{
    for(int i = 1; i <= offset; i++)
        cout << "..";

    if (t == nullptr)
    {
        cout << "@" << endl;
        return;
    }

    cout << t->element << endl;

    printInternal(t->left, offset + 1);
    printInternal(t->right, offset + 1);
}

```

```

BinaryNode * clone( BinaryNode *t ) const

```



```
{  
    if( t == nullptr )  
        return nullptr;  
    else  
        return new BinaryNode{ t->element,  
                                clone( t->left ),  
                                clone( t->right ) };  
}  
};  
  
#endif
```