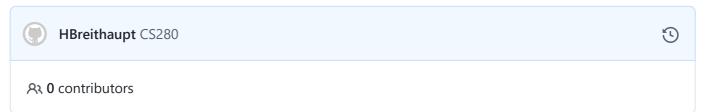
This repository has been archived by the owner. It is now read-only.



Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights



DigiPenCode / CS280 / Assignment4 / BSTree.cpp



```
\square
 Raw
      Blame
712 lines (568 sloc) 15.5 KB
    1
 2
    /*!
 3
     \file BSTree.cpp
     \author Haven Breithaupt
 4
     \par DP email: h.breithaupt\@digipen.edu
 5
 6
     \par Course: CS280
     \par Assignment 4
 7
     \date 10/31/15
 8
 9
     \brief
 10
      Implementation of binary search tree.
 12
     Hours spent on assignment: 2 (on this file)
 14
 15
     Specific portions that gave you the most trouble:
 16
    - Not much here, mostly copy paste from the web site. Assignment and copy
 17
      probably the most difficult.
     */
     20
 21
    23
 24
    /*!
 25
     \brief
 26
 27
     Constructor for BST
 28
```

```
29
     \param OA
30
      ObjectAllocator to use with the tree (either provided or created).
31
32
     \param ShareOA
      Flag to indicate sharing of the object allocator with copies
33
34
      of the object.
     */
    37
38
    template <typename T>
    BSTree(T>::BSTree(ObjectAllocator *OA, bool ShareOA) : Root(0), Height(-1), NumNodes(0)
40
       // if allocator provided use it
41
42
       // else make our own
      if(OA)
43
44
      {
45
         // flag that we do NOT own the allocator
         // and will not delete it (client will handle that)
47
       OwnOA = false;
       allocator = OA;
48
      }
50
      else
51
      {
         // make our own allocator
53
       OAConfig config(true);
       allocator = new ObjectAllocator(sizeof(BinTreeNode), config);
54
       OwnOA = true;
      }
58
       // flag whether or not to share this allocator with copies of this object
      if(ShareOA)
59
60
       ShareAlloc = true;
61
62
       ShareAlloc = false;
63
    }
64
    65
    /*!
67
68
     \brief
69
     Copy constructor
70
71
     \param rhs
72
     Object being copied
73
74
    75
76
    template <typename T>
77
    BSTree<T>::BSTree(const BSTree& rhs)
78
79
        // if rhs is sharing their allocator, use it
      if(rhs.ShareAlloc)
```

```
81
82
        allocator = rhs.allocator;
83
84
         // we dont own the allocator
        OwnOA = false;
85
86
          // continue sharing the allocator if more copies requested
87
        ShareAlloc = true;
88
89
      else // make our own allocaotr
90
91
        OAConfig config(true);
92
        allocator = new ObjectAllocator(sizeof(BinTreeNode), config);
93
          // we own this, are responsible for deleting it
95
        OwnOA = true;
96
         // do not share this allocator
98
        ShareAlloc = false;
99
100
      }
102
        // call helper function to copy rhs tree
      CopyHelper(Root, rhs.Root);
103
104
105
        // copy stats
      NumNodes = rhs.NumNodes;
106
      Height = rhs.Height;
108
109
     111
     /*!
112
113
     \brief
114
      Destructor
115
116
     117
118
     template <typename T>
119
     BSTree<T>::~BSTree()
120
121
        // call clear to destroy the tree
122
      clear();
123
124
125
        // if we own the allocator, delete it
126
      if(OwnOA)
127
        delete allocator;
128
129
130
     131
132
```

```
133
134
       \brief
       Assignment operator.
136
137
       \param rhs
138
       Object being assigned from.
139
       \return
141
        Reference to lhs object.
142
      143
144
      template <typename T>
      BSTree<T>& BSTree<T>::operator=(const BSTree& rhs)
145
      {
          // self assignment check
147
        if(this == &rhs)
148
149
         return *this;
150
         // use rhs allocator if needed
151
        if(rhs.ShareAlloc)
152
154
           // however if we own our own allocate
           // delete it first
155
          if(OwnOA)
157
158
             // delete underlying nodes first
           clear();
160
             // delete the allocator
162
           delete allocator;
          }
163
164
165
           // use rhs allocator and set flags
          allocator = rhs.allocator;
167
          OwnOA = false;
168
          ShareAlloc = true;
169
170
        }
          // clear out the left list
171
172
        clear();
173
          // copy the right hand list
174
175
        CopyHelper(Root, rhs.Root);
176
177
          // copy stats
178
        NumNodes = rhs.NumNodes;
179
        Height = rhs.Height;
        return *this;
181
182
      }
183
184
```

```
185
     /*!
186
187
      \brief
188
      Indexing operator (not implemented).
189
190
      \param index
      Node requested from the tree
191
192
193
      \return
194
      Pointer to node requested
     */
195
     196
197
     template <typename T>
     const typename BSTree<T>::BinTreeNode* BSTree<T>::operator[](int index) const
198
199
      // not implemented, DO NOT USE
200
201
        // 'use' index
202
203
      if(index)
204
        return 0;
205
      else
206
        return 0;
207
     }
     209
     /*!
210
211
212
     \brief
213
      Public insert function. Redirects to private recursive function
214
      to handle insertion.
215
216
      \param value
217
      Balue being inserted.
218
219
     */
     220
221
     template <typename T>
222
     void BSTree<T>::insert(const T& value)
223
     {
224
      try
225
      {
226
          // call recursive function to insert
227
          // catch exception from InsertItem and throw back to client
228
        InsertItem(Root, value, 0);
229
      }
230
      catch(const BSTException &e)
231
        throw;
233
234
     }
235
236
```

```
237
    /*!
238
239
     \brief
240
      Public removal function. Redirects to private recursive function.
241
242
     \param value
      Value being removed from the tree.
243
245
    246
247
    template <typename T>
248
    void BSTree<T>::remove(const T& value)
249
250
       // call private delete to recurisvely delete this value
       // not entirely sure how value lost it's constness
251
       // tried calling it by value of the paramter given
252
       // and ocmpiler complained about lost qualifiars
      DeleteItem(Root, const cast<T&>(value));
254
255
       // recalculate the height of the tree
      Height = tree height(Root);
257
258
259
     260
261
    /*!
262
     \brief
264
      Removes all nodes from the tree. Calls recursive function
265
266
    267
268
    template <typename T>
269
    void BSTree<T>::clear(void)
270
271
        // if there are nodes in the tree
272
       // call ClearRec to delete them
      if(Root)
273
274
     {
         // delete all the nodes in th tree
275
276
       ClearRec(Root);
277
278
         // reset counters and pointer
279
        Root = 0;
280
       Height = -1;
281
       NumNodes = 0;
282
      }
283
    }
284
    285
286
    /*!
287
     \brief
```

```
289
      Recursive functio to delete all nodes in the tree.
290
     \param tree
292
      node being removed
    295
296
    template <typename T>
297
    void BSTree<T>::ClearRec(BinTree tree)
298
299
      // delete all nodes in the tree using post order traversal
300
      if(!tree)
301
         return;
      ClearRec(tree->left);
304
      ClearRec(tree->right);
      FreeNode(tree);
307
    }
308
    310
    /*!
311
     \brief
313
     Finds an item in the tree. Calls recursive function to do the work.
314
     \param value
316
      Value looking for.
317
318
     \param compares
     How many comparisons it took to find (or not) the item.
320
321
     \return
322
     True if the item was found. False if it was node
323
     */
    324
325
    template <typename T>
    bool BSTree<T>::find(const T& value, unsigned &compares) const
327
328
       // call recursive function to find our value
329
      return FindItem(Root, value, compares);
330
    }
331
    333
    /*!
334
335
     \brief
     Checks if the tree is empty.
338
     \return
      True if it's empty, false if there are nodes in it.
```

```
341
342
    template <typename T>
343
    bool BSTree<T>::empty(void) const
344
345
      // if height is -1 there are no nodes in the tree,
346
      // therefore empty
     if(Height == -1)
347
348
      return true;
349
     else
350
      return false;
351
    }
352
    354
    /*!
    \brief
     Returns number of nodes in the tree.
358
    \return
     Number of ndoes in the tree.
    template <typename T>
    unsigned int BSTree<T>::size(void) const
      // return count member of the head (total nodes in tree)
      // else if root is null, return 0
    return NumNodes;
370
    }
371
    372
373
    /*!
374
    \brief
376
     Checks height of the tree.
377
378
    \return
     Height of the tree.
379
    381
382
    template <typename T>
383
    int BSTree<T>::height(void) const
384
385
      // call tree_height with root of the tree
      // to find total height
387
    return Height;
388
    }
390
391
    /*!
```

```
\brief
394
     Returns root of the tree.
     \return
     Root of the tree.
398
    399
400
    template <typename T>
401
    typename BSTree<T>::BinTree BSTree<T>::root(void) const
402
     return Root;
404
405
    407
    /*!
408
409
     \brief
410
     Checks for extra credit implementation.
411
412
     \return
413
     True if extra credit was implementated. False if not.
414
    415
    template <typename T>
417
    bool BSTree<T>::ImplementedIndexing(void)
418
    {
419
       // index not implemented
420
     return false;
421
    }
422
    423
424
    /*!
425
426
     \brief
427
     Makes a node to put in the tree.
428
429
     \param value
430
     Value to store increated node
431
432
     \return
433
     Pointer to node created.
434
    435
436
    template <typename T>
437
    typename BSTree<T>::BinTree BSTree<T>::make_node(const T& value)
438
439
     try
         // use objectalloctor to make memory for node
441
442
       BinTree mem = reinterpret cast<BinTree>(allocator->Allocate()); // Allocate memory for the
443
444
        // put node in memoery allocated above
```

```
445
        BinTree node = new (mem) BinTreeNode(value);
446
         // return node created
448
        return node;
449
450
        // catch any exception from objectallocator and throw our own exception
451
452
      catch (const OAException &e)
453
        throw(BSTException(BSTException::E_NO_MEMORY, e.what()));
454
455
      }
456
457
     458
459
     /*!
460
461
     \brief
      First deleted underlying node in the allocator and then
463
      gives back thta memory to the allocator.
464
     \param node
466
      node being freed.
467
468
     469
470
     template <typename T>
     void BSTree<T>::FreeNode(BinTree node)
472
473
        // manually call destructor on the node inside the OA
      node->~BinTreeNode();
475
476
        // give back the memory used to the OA
477
      allocator->Free(node);
478
479
     480
     /*!
481
482
483
     \brief
484
      Calculate height of the tree.
485
486
     \param tree
      Root of the tree
487
488
489
     \return
      Height of the tree.
490
491
     */
     492
493
     template <typename T>
494
     int BSTree<T>::tree height(BinTree tree) const
495
     {
496
      if (tree == 0)
```

```
497
       return -1;
498
      else
        return (1 + std::max(tree_height(tree->left), tree_height(tree->right)));
499
500
501
     504
     \brief
     Finds predecessor of a node.
507
508
     \param tree
      Starting node (left of the node being removed).
510
511
     \param predecessor
      Reference to a pointer that will be used in deleting after
512
513
     predecessor is found.
514
515
     */
     516
     template <typename T>
518
    void BSTree<T>::FindPredecessor(BinTree tree, BinTree &predecessor) const
519
    {
520
        // start looking for the RIGHTMOST node in the LEFT sub-tree
521
      predecessor = tree->left;
522
      while (predecessor->right != 0)
524
        predecessor = predecessor->right;
525
     }
     527
528
     /*!
530
     \brief
531
      Recursive copy function used in copy construcotr and assignment
532
533
     \param destination
534
     lhs object
535
536
     \param source
537
     rhs object
538
     */
539
     540
541
     template <typename T>
542
     void BSTree<T>::CopyHelper(BinTree &destination, const BinTree &source)
543
544
       // base case
     if(!source)
545
546
       destination = 0;
547
      // copy the source
548
```

```
549
       {
550
           // copy the node
         destination = make_node(source->data);
552
553
          // copy the left
554
         CopyHelper(destination->left, source->left);
           //copy the right
555
556
         CopyHelper(destination->right, source->right);
558
       }
559
     }
560
     /*!
563
      \brief
       Recursive function to remove an item from the tree
      \param tree
       Starts at the root of the tree
570
      \param Data
571
       Data being removed from the tree.
572
573
      */
     574
     template <typename T>
576
     void BSTree<T>::DeleteItem(BinTree& tree, const T& Data)
577
         // didnt find value where it should be
579
         // does not eist in this tree
       if (tree == 0)
581
         return;
582
583
       else if (Data < tree->data)
584
         DeleteItem(tree->left, Data);
585
       else if (Data > tree->data)
         DeleteItem(tree->right, Data);
587
       else // (Data == tree->data)
          // leaf node deletion
590
           // base case
591
         if (tree->left == 0)
592
         {
593
          BinTree temp = tree;
594
          tree = tree->right;
595
          FreeNode(temp);
596
           --NumNodes;
         }
598
           // leaf node deletion
599
          // base case
         else if (tree->right == 0)
```

```
601
         {
          BinTree temp = tree;
          tree = tree->left;
604
          FreeNode(temp);
          --NumNodes;
         }
         else
607
         {
            // find predecessor
            // and call again to get to base casee
610
611
          BinTree pred = 0;
612
          FindPredecessor(tree, pred);
613
          tree->data = pred->data;
614
          DeleteItem(tree->left, tree->data);
         }
       }
617
     }
618
     619
     /*!
620
622
      \brief
623
       Recursively inserts an item into the tree.
625
      \param tree
626
       Starts at the root of the tree
627
628
      \param value
629
       value being inserted into the tree
630
631
      \param depth
632
       how deep down the tree we went. Used to update height
633
      */
634
     635
636
     template <typename T>
     void BSTree<T>::InsertItem(BinTree &tree, const T& value, int depth)
637
638
     {
639
       try
641
           // found out spot to be, insert
         if (tree == 0)
644
            // if we gone further down than height
            // increment height
          if(depth > Height)
647
            ++Height;
          tree = make_node(value);
650
            // incremener node counter
651
652
          ++NumNodes;
```

```
653
654
          return;
         }
656
         if (value < tree->data)
657
658
           InsertItem(tree->left, value, depth + 1);
659
           InsertItem(tree->right, value, depth + 1);
       catch (const BSTException &e)
663
       {
664
         throw e;
       }
     }
667
     670
     /*!
671
      \brief
672
673
       Finds an item in the tree.
674
675
      \param tree
676
       Starts at root of the tree
677
678
      \param Data
679
       Data looking for
681
      \param compares
       Number of comparisons it took to find (or not find) the item.
683
      \return
       True if item was found, False if it wasnt;
     687
688
     template <typename T>
     bool BSTree<T>::FindItem(BinTree tree, const T& Data, unsigned &compares) const
690
691
         // increment comparison counter
692
       ++compares;
693
694
         // found where value would have been but its empty
695
         // value is not in the tree
696
       if(tree == 0)
         return false;
       else if(Data == tree->data)
698
699
        return true;
       else if(Data < tree->data)
         return FindItem(tree->left, Data, compares);
702
         return FindItem(tree->right, Data, compares);
704
```