Due : Sept. 19 (9/19), 13:00
Late submission due: Sept. 20 (9/20), 13:00

Overview

This assignment consists of two parts, implementing an array and a set.

General Notes

- *Read this homework guideline carefully.* If you do not follow the guidelines, you may receive a 0 regardless of whether your code works or not.

- Do not use any IDEs (Eclipse, IntelliJ IDEA, etc.)

  - We recommend Sublime Text (Linux/Mac/Windows), Atom (Linux /Mac/Windows), Notepad++ (Windows), or TextWrangler (Mac).

  - IDEs often create a "package" of your code, which breaks the autograder.

  - **If you know how to fix the package problem**, you can use any IDE you want. However, we will not answer any questions related to this problem since we have already recommended a solution.

- Do not change any method or class signatures. If your code changes any class or method names or signatures, you will receive an automatic 0.

- Make sure your code compiles. Non-compiling code will automatically receive a 0. If you have a problem that is causing you to not be able to compile, it may be better to just comment out the incorrect code and return a dummy value (something like null or -1) so the rest can compile.

- To ensure that your code will be accepted by the autograder, you should submit your code on YSCEC, download it again, recompile it and check the provided test suite. This way, you know that the file you are submitting is the correct one.

- You can use any course materials. However, if you do not cite the source you referred to, it might be checked as copied code. Please write the material (and page) you referred in comments.

1   Array

An array is a sequenced collection of variables all of the same type.

You will be asked to implement an array of integers which can have two states (`unsorted` or `sorted`) in Array.java file. The initial state of the array is `unsorted`.

You must implement the following methods as well as its constructor:

`insert`: When `unsorted`, insert the given integer as the last element of the array. When `sorted`, insert the given integer at the proper position that makes the array sorted in ascending order.

`delete`: Delete the given integer from the array. If there are multiple elements of the same value, delete the element that was inserted first. If there is no such element with the given value, raise an exception.

`search`: Return the first index of the element with the given value. If there is no such element, raise an exception.

`sort`: Change the state to `sorted` and sort the current array in ascending order.

`unsort`: Change the state to `unsorted`.

`atIndex`: Return the value of the element at the given index of the array. If the index is out of bound, raise an exception.

`isSorted`: Return true if the array is in `sorted` state and false otherwise.

`size`: Return the number of elements in the array.

2   Set

A set is a collection of distinct variables.

Here you will use your array implementation (from the first subproblem) to implement a set in Set.java file.

You must implement the following methods as well as its constructor:

`insert`: Insert the given integer to the set if the set doesn't contain the integer already.

`delete`: Remove the given integer. If the set doesn't contain the integer, raise an exception.

`union`: Given an another set, insert the elements of the other set into the current set.

`intersection`: Given an another set, erase all elements in the current set that does not exist in the other set.

`subtraction`: Given an another set, erase elements in the current set that corresponds with the elements in the other set.

`show`: Return the current elements of the set as an array.

General Directions

- Write your name and student ID number in the comment at the top of the files you submit.

- Implement all of the required methods.

- You should not import anything that is not already included in the file.

- Pay careful attention to the required return types and edge cases.

- All the codes we provide can be found in src/base directory. If you are unsure what a class/method exactly does, please refer to the code.

- You are free to implement any algorithm that you wish, but you must code it yourself. If you referred to any course materials, you must write the name of the material and page in comments. We will only be testing that your code produces a correct result and terminates in a reasonable amount of time.

Submission Procedure

You *must* make a zip file for submission using Gradle build tool (refer to Compiling section). For this assignment, the zip file will contain only the following three files:

- Array.java
- Set.java
- your_student_id_number.txt

You must rename 2020xxxxxx.txt to your actual student ID number. Inside of that text file, you must include the following text and write your name at the bottom. Please be sure to write all the following text including the last period.

In completing this assignment, I pledge that I have not given nor received any unauthorized assistance.

If this file is missing, you will get 0 on the assignment. It should be named *exactly* your student id, with no other text. For example, *2020123456.txt* is correct while something like *2020123456_pa1.txt* will receive 0.

Compiling

This assignment uses Gradle build tool to automate compiling and testing procedure. The following command will test your Java code against the provided testcases:

    % ./gradlew -q runTestRunner

The following command will zip the files for your submission. The zip file will be named with your student id (the name of .txt file) and will lie in "build" directory. Be aware that the command will be interrupted if your pledge does not comply the guideline.

    % ./gradlew -q zipSubmission

Since the testrunner blocks the standard output from printing, it is hard to test your code fragment while writing the code. For this purpose, we also provide an empty Main class. As this file is not for submission, you may use any features Java provides. The following command will run the Main class instead of the testcases.

    % ./gradlew -q runMain

On Windows, try `gradlew.bat` instead of `./gradlew` if you met an error. Moreover, you may omit the '`-q`' option to review the compile log.

Testing

We have provided small testcases (src/test) for you to check your code. You can test your code by the means mentioned above.

Note that the testcases we will use to grade your code is much more rigorous than the one provided here (and not necessarily a superset of the provided tests). You should consider making your own test cases to check your code more thoroughly.