# GIT Department of Computer Engineering CSE 222/505 - Spring 2022 Homework 3 Report

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# 1. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

City planning software is implemented using two main classes;

Street Class which contains an array of building class

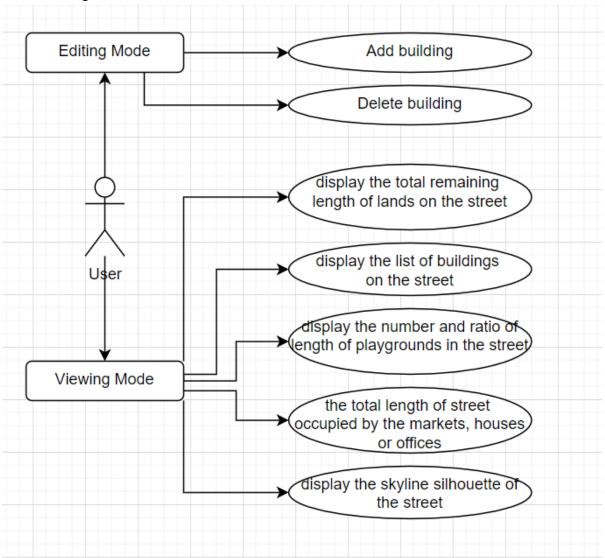
Building Super class and 4 subclasses of it such as House, Market, Office and Playground. Building class has several variables which are common (length, height, starting point, ending point, owner). Other subclasses has unique variables for each of themselves.

The only non-working function is skyline silhouette at the moment.

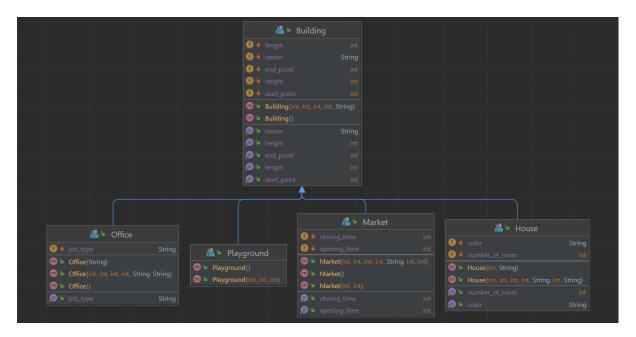
This software is reliable, scalable, reusable.

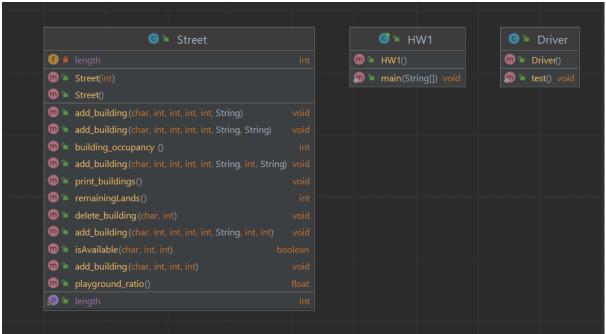
## 2. USE CASE AND CLASS DIAGRAMS

Use Case Diagram



Class Diagram





Street has Arraylist of building as parameter for part a.

Street has Linkedlist of building as parameter for part b.

Street has LDLinkedlist of building as parameter for part c.

## 3. PROBLEM SOLUTION APPROACH

City planning software is needed for designing a small one street town which has two sides, right and left. I implemented 2 essential classes in order to represent the town in object oriented concept. Which are Street and Building classes. Building class has 4 subclasses such as House, Market, Office and Playground, and subclasses has constructors, setters and getters only. Street class has 2 required data structure of Building class for right side and left side of the street, and has methods in order to represent the town (add, delete, print buildings and other informational methods).

# 4. TEST CASES

#### Other Test Cases

# Test case for intersecting buildings

```
***Editing Mode***

1-Add Building

2-Delete Building

3-Return to Main Menu

*********************

Please chose the type of building you want to add:
1-House

2-Market

3-Office

4-Playground

Please enter side(r/l), length, height, start point, owner, number of room and color in order side:
length:
height:
start:
owner:
```

## Test case for invalid inputs

```
****Viewing Mode****

1-Total Remaining length of Lands

2-List of Buildings

3-Number and Ratio of Length of Playgrounds

4-Occupied length by buildings

5-Skyline Silhouette

6-Return to Main Menu

***********

1

Total remaining length of lands on the street: 190

Enter any number to go back:
```

```
****MENU****
1-Editing Mode
2-Viewing Mode
3-Exit
*****
****Viewing Mode****
1-Total Remaining length of Lands
2-List of Buildings
3-Number and Ratio of Length of Playgrounds
4-Occupied length by buildings
5-Skyline Silhouette
6-Return to Main Menu
*****
-----List of Buildings-----
Left side:
Market owned by Ahmet
House owned by Emre
Right side:
Enter any number to go back:
****Viewing Mode****
1-Total Remaining length of Lands
2-List of Buildings
3-Number and Ratio of Length of Playgrounds
4-Occupied length by buildings
5-Skyline Silhouette
6-Return to Main Menu
******
0 playgrounds in the street, the ratio is 0.0
Enter any number to go back:
```

## 5. RUNNING AND RESULTS

```
----List of Buildings-----
                                        ****Viewing Mode****
                                        1-Total Remaining length of Lands
Left side:
                                        2-List of Buildings
Market owned by Ahmet
                                        3-Number and Ratio of Length of Playgrounds
House owned by Emre
                                        4-Occupied length by buildings
                                        5-Skyline Silhouette
Right side:
                                        6-Return to Main Menu
Playground owned by Government
                                        ******
                                        1 playgrounds in the street, the ratio is 0.05
Enter any number to go back:
                                        Enter any number to go back:
```

#### 6. TIME COMPLEXITY

Add method;

Hw1: O(1) because has random access and constant time

Part a: O(1) because has random access and constant time

Part b: O(n) because iterates to the end of LinkedList

Part c: O(n) because iterates to the end of LinkedList

Remove method;

Hw1: O(n) because shifts the rest by one (if 8<sup>th</sup> element is removed 9<sup>th</sup> becomes new 8<sup>th</sup>)

Part a: O(n)

Part b : O(n) because iterates to the index of item

Part c: O(n) because iterates to the index of item

Getters;

Hw1: O(1) because has random access Part a: O(1) because has random access

Part b : O(n) because iterates to the index of item Part c : O(n) because iterates to the index of item

Rest of the program has same time complexity but according to the time complexities above, if a method has O(n) complexity it would be O(n) times Time complexity of respective data structure's getter:

Hw1: O(n) x O(1) = O(n) Part a: O(n) x O(1) = O(n) Part b: O(n) x O(n) = O( $n^2$ ) Part c: O(n) x O(n) = O( $n^2$ )

```
Elapsed time for add_building function in hw1 in miliseconds: 33.805
Elapsed time for add_building function in part 1 in miliseconds: 30.696
Elapsed time for add_building function in part 2 in miliseconds: 40.386
Elapsed time for add_building function in part 3 in miliseconds: 40.804
```

Add\_building is called 12 times in each test but since the linkedlists are empty at first it works faster than expected.