

Assignment 2  
Min-Heap Revisited

The goal of this assignment is to improve on your assignment one and implement iterator, null object, decorator and strategy patterns.

Due Oct 4

1. Review your units tests for adding elements to the Min Heap from assignment 1. Make sure that the tests adequately test adding elements to the heap. Record those tests. When you are done with the assignment determine how good the tests were. That after making the changes required in this assignment you were confident that worked after running the tests. Did you have add to or modify your tests?
2. Refactor your heap code to use standard names for methods, remove helper methods on the heap that deal with heap nodes, and any other clean up you feel is needed in your code. You might find the refactorings rename and move useful here.
3. The heap class is a collection. Determine the correct location in your language's collection class hierarchy. Find **all** methods that you need to implement in-order to add your class in the language's collection class hierarchy. (C++ people get a pass on this problem as STL is painful to subclass.)
4. Make the parent class of your heap the parent determined in problem 3. Rename your existing methods to conform to the collection classes standards. One may need to stub some methods to satisfy the parent class's constraints. Note we will only be interested in implementing a few of these methods. You do not have to implement all the methods in the parent class. We will need at least the add method, toArray and the toString method. As in assignment 1 don't use arrays or other collection classes to implement your heap.
5. Use the strategy pattern to allow your heap to be either a min heap or a max heap.
6. Implement an external iterator for your heap. Using an in-order traversal will be easier than pre-order or post-order. Don't covert your heap to an array or other collection to implement your iterator.
7. Implement an internal iterator for your heap.
8. Use the null object pattern to remove null checks when finding the height of the heap. Can you remove other null checks?
9. Implement what we will for now will call OddFilter. Using Java syntax the class will have the methods given below. People using other languages may need to implement different methods to conform to their language's conventions.

OddFilter(Iterator input) - constructor

boolean hasNext() - returns true if the iteration has more elements that are odd integers.

next() - returns the next element in the iteration that is an odd integer.

10. Create a decorator class OddHeapDecorator that decorates your new Heap class. The decorator modifies the toString, toArray and iterator methods to return just odd integers. Does this make sense as a decorator?

## Grading

Item	Points
Working Code	10
Unit Tests	10
Proper implementation of Patterns	14 per Pattern (70 points total)
Quality of Code	10
Proper Parent Class & Method names	10

## Turning in your Assignment

Turn in zip file of your source code in the course web portal.