

Priority Queues and Refactoring

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Opening Discussion

- Do you think you should be allowed a 1-page cheat sheet for the exam?

Priority Queue ADT

- A priority queue has the same methods as a normal queue, only the contents are ordered not only by arrival time, but also by a priority. So dequeue gets the highest priority object and if several have that priority, it gets the one that has been there the longest.
- One way to implement a priority queue is with a sorted linked list. To make this flexible, you could have it take a comparison function that tells you the ordering. That would be provided when the priority queue is constructed. Or require Ordered.
- What order are the various operations for this implementation of a priority queue?

Code a Priority Queue

- Let's write a priority queue that uses a doubly-linked list with a sentinel.
- We'll also made a trait because we will implement other versions later.

Refactoring

- This is something that you do when you don't want to change the functionality of your code, but you want to change how it does something.
- You typically refactor your code when it “smells.” Here are a few of the many different smells.
 - Long method
 - Large class
 - Duplicate code
 - Shotgun surgery
 - Switch statements
- Scala tools don't yet refactor well, but the language does.

Recursion

- You should have learned about recursive functions in 1320. A recursive function is simply a function that calls itself.
- You can use recursion to imitate loops, but we won't do that very often in C/Java/Scala. Where recursion comes in really handy is when a function needs to test more than one alternative at a time.
- This works nicely because the call stack remembers where you are in a given function so when you return back, you can take off from that point again.

Maze Solving

- One of my favorite recursive algorithms is maze solving. This is a special case of graph traversals which are common problems in CS.
- We'll use a 2D array of Ints as our maze and we can even put this into our drawing program.
- I want to write code to find the shortest path through a maze or count all paths through a maze.
- We can try to make this nice and graphical as well so it fits properly into our drawing program.

Formula Parsing

- Another one of my favorite recursive algorithms is formula parsing. This allows us to have the user type in a function and our code can evaluate it.
- We do this through “divide and conquer”. We split the formula in two across the lowest precedence operator then recursively evaluate the two halves.
- We can use this to put function plotting into our program if we give it the ability to handle a variable.

Minute Essay

- Can you think of uses for priority queues in your project?
- Review session on Sunday. I'll send an e-mail with the time.