

The Composite State Visitor Pattern

The Composite State Binary Tree with the Visitor Pattern

BiTreeCSV

The solution

The host system provides

- a minimal complete set of operations that any plugin developer can use to build the desired plugin
- an abstract visitor class with methods for the plugin developer to implement
- a public method named `accept ()` for the end user to execute

The plugin developer

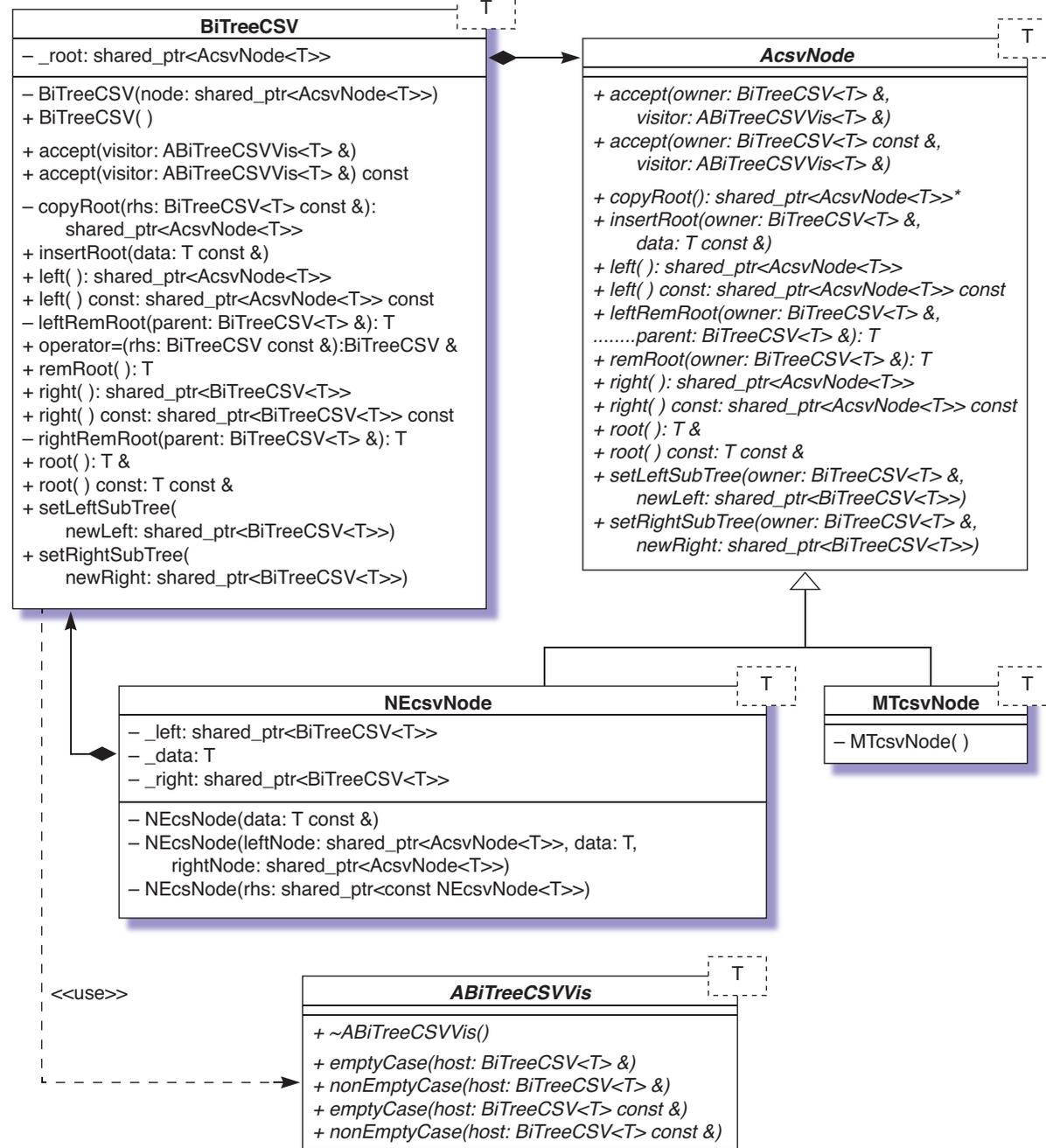
- writes a plugin by declaring a visitor to be a subclass of the abstract visitor class
- implements the visitor methods that the abstract visitor class provides

The plugin user

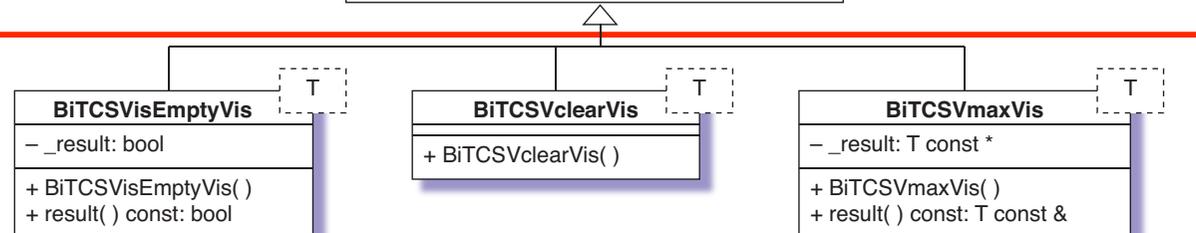
- instantiates a specific visitor object
- calls `accept ()`, passing the visitor object as a parameter

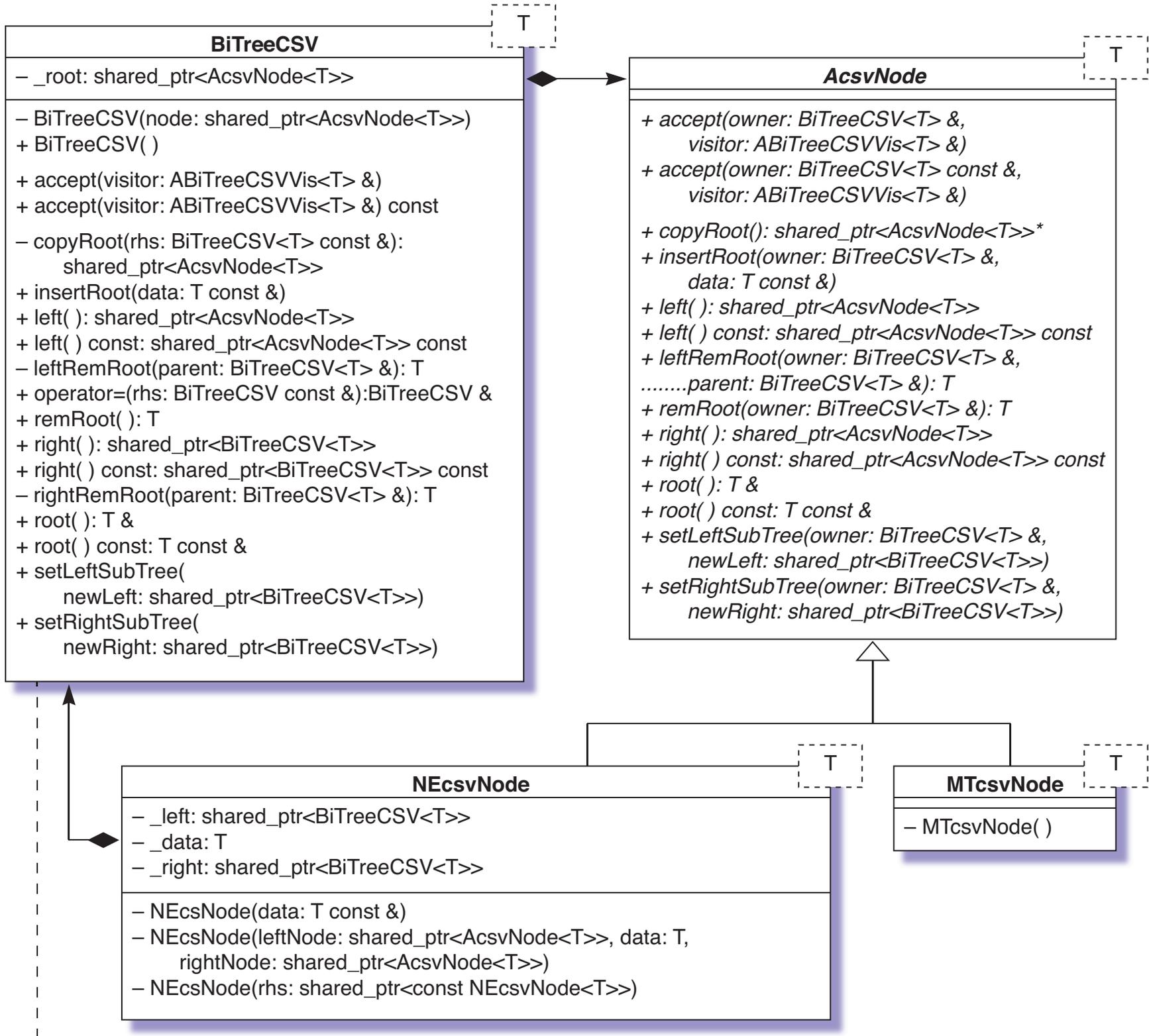
The host executes `accept ()`, which, in turn, executes the methods implemented by the plugin developer.

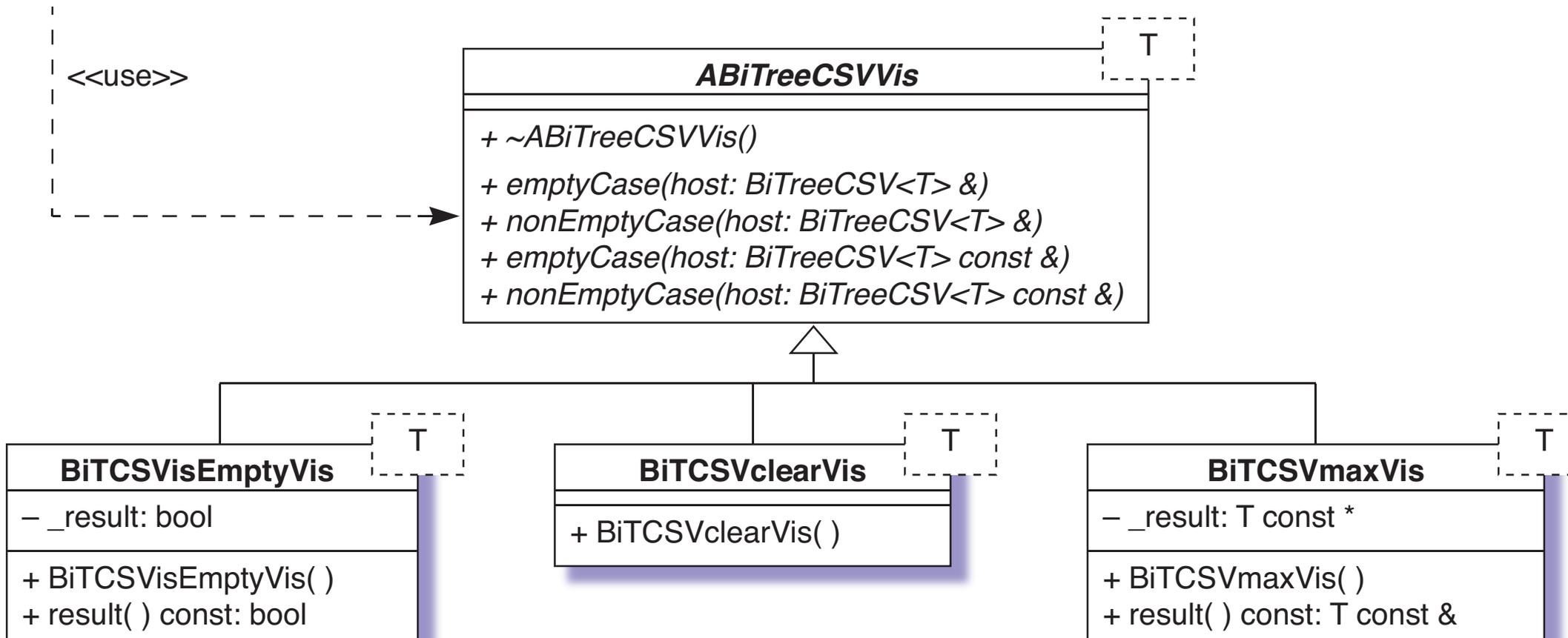
Host system



Plugins







Primitive methods

The primitive methods for BiTreeCSV are implemented similarly to the way they are for BiTreeCS.

```
// ===== accept =====
template<class T>
void BiTreeCSV<T>::accept(ABiTreeCSVVis<T> &visitor) {
    _root->accept(*this, visitor);
}

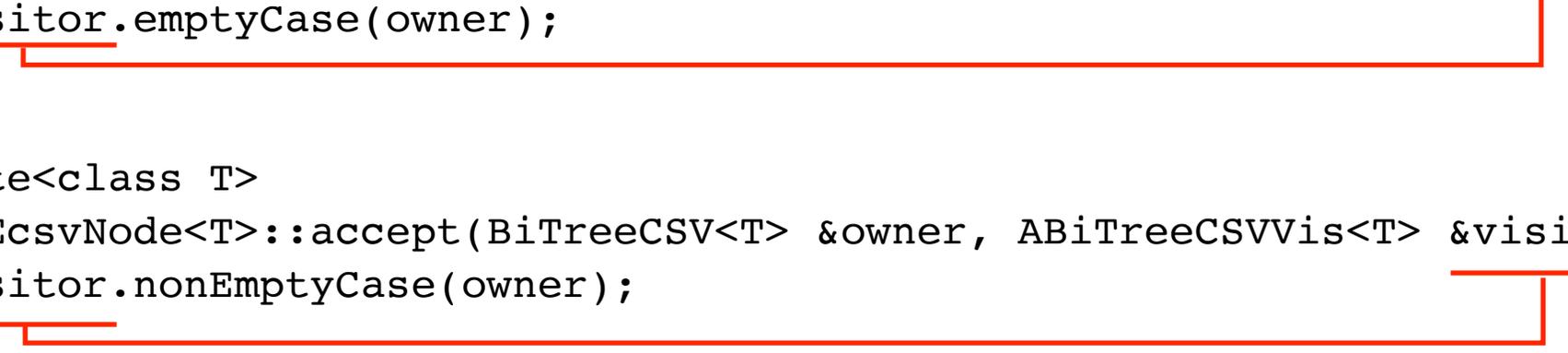
template<class T>
void MTcsvNode<T>::accept(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, ABiTreeCSVVis<T> &visitor) {
    visitor.emptyCase(owner);
}

template<class T>
void NEcsvNode<T>::accept(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, ABiTreeCSVVis<T> &visitor) {
    visitor.nonEmptyCase(owner);
}
```

```
// ===== accept =====
template<class T>
void BiTreeCSV<T>::accept(ABiTreeCSVVis<T> &visitor) {
    _root->accept(*this, visitor);
}

template<class T>
void MTcsvNode<T>::accept(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, ABiTreeCSVVis<T> &visitor) {
    visitor.emptyCase(owner);
}

template<class T>
void NEcsvNode<T>::accept(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, ABiTreeCSVVis<T> &visitor) {
    visitor.nonEmptyCase(owner);
}
```



The minimal complete set of methods

- To access the parts of a binary tree
 - `root()`
 - `left()`
 - `right()`
- To build a binary tree
 - `insertRoot()`
 - `setLeftSubtree()`
 - `setRightSubtree()`
 - `operator=()`
- To trim a binary tree
 - `remRoot()`

Implementing `remRoot()` in the host

There are two private helper methods

- `remRoot()` calls `leftRemRoot()`
- `leftRemRoot()` calls `rightRemRoot()`

```
// ===== remRoot =====
// Pre: This tree is not empty.
// Pre: The root of this tree has at least one empty child.
// Post: The root node is removed from this tree and its
// element is returned.

template<class T>
T BiTreeCSV<T>::remRoot() {
    return _root->remRoot(*this);
}

template<class T>
T MTcsvNode<T>::remRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner) {
    cerr << "remRoot precondition violated: "
         << "Cannot remove root from an empty tree." << endl;
    throw -1;
}

template<class T>
T NEcsvNode<T>::remRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner) {
    // owner is parent tree of _left.
    return _left->leftRemRoot(owner);
}
```

```
// ===== leftRemRoot =====  
// Pre: Parent has at least one empty subtree.  
// Post: The root of parent is removed and returned.  
// Helper for remRoot.
```

```
template<class T>  
T BiTreeCSV<T>::leftRemRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &parent) {  
    return _root->leftRemRoot(*this, parent);  
}
```

```
template<class T>  
T MTcsvNode<T>::leftRemRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, BiTreeCSV<T> &parent) {  
    cerr << "MTcsvNode<T>::leftRemRoot: "  
         << "Exercise for the student." << endl;  
    throw -1;  
}
```

```
template<class T>  
T NEcsvNode<T>::leftRemRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, BiTreeCSV<T> &parent) {  
    return parent.right()->rightRemRoot(parent);  
}
```

```
// ===== rightRemRoot =====
// Pre: The left subtree of parent is not empty.
// Pre: The right subtree of parent is empty.
// Post: The root of parent is removed and returned.
// Helper for remRoot.

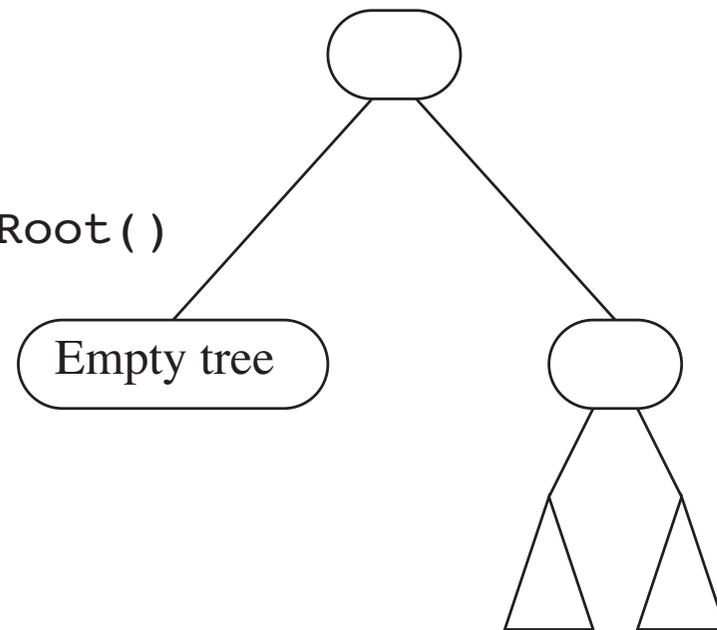
template<class T>
T BiTreeCSV<T>::rightRemRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &parent) {
    return _root->rightRemRoot(*this, parent);
}

template<class T>
T MTcsvNode<T>::rightRemRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, BiTreeCSV<T> &parent) {
    cerr << "MTcsvNode<T>::rightRemRoot: "
         << "Exercise for the student." << endl;
    throw -1;
}

template<class T>
T NEcsvNode<T>::rightRemRoot(BiTreeCSV<T> &owner, BiTreeCSV<T> &parent) {
    cerr << "MTcsvNode<T>::rightRemRoot: "
         << "Exercise for the student." << endl;
    throw -1;
}
```

1. Tree `remRoot()` calls `NENode remRoot()`
2. `NENode remRoot()` calls `left tree leftRemRoot()`

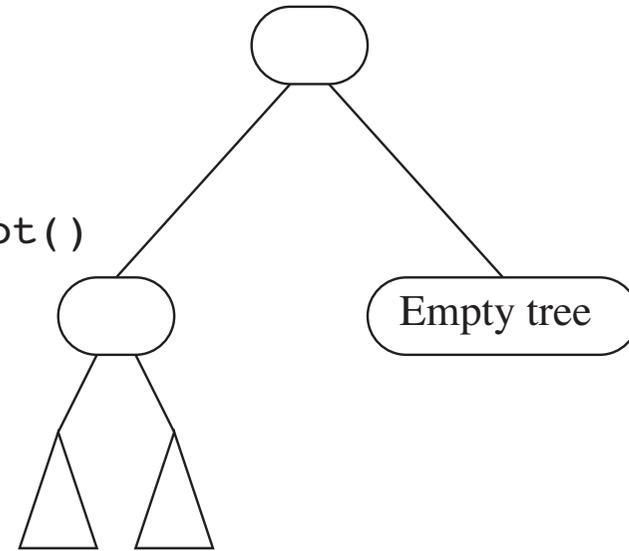
3. Tree `leftRemRoot()` calls `MTNode leftRemRoot()`
4. `MTNode leftRemRoot()` removes the root



(a) Call sequence of `remRoot()` for an empty left subtree and a nonempty right subtree.

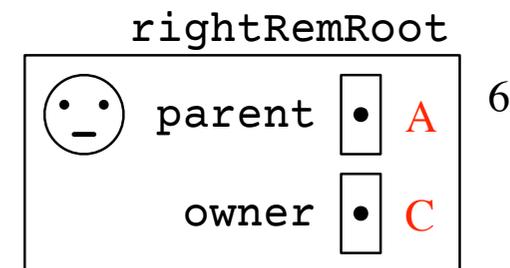
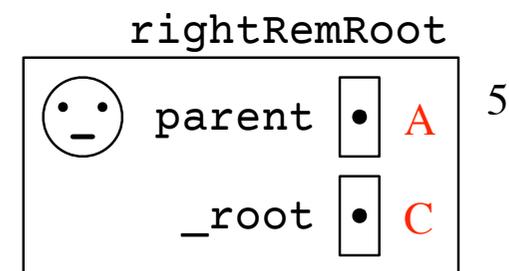
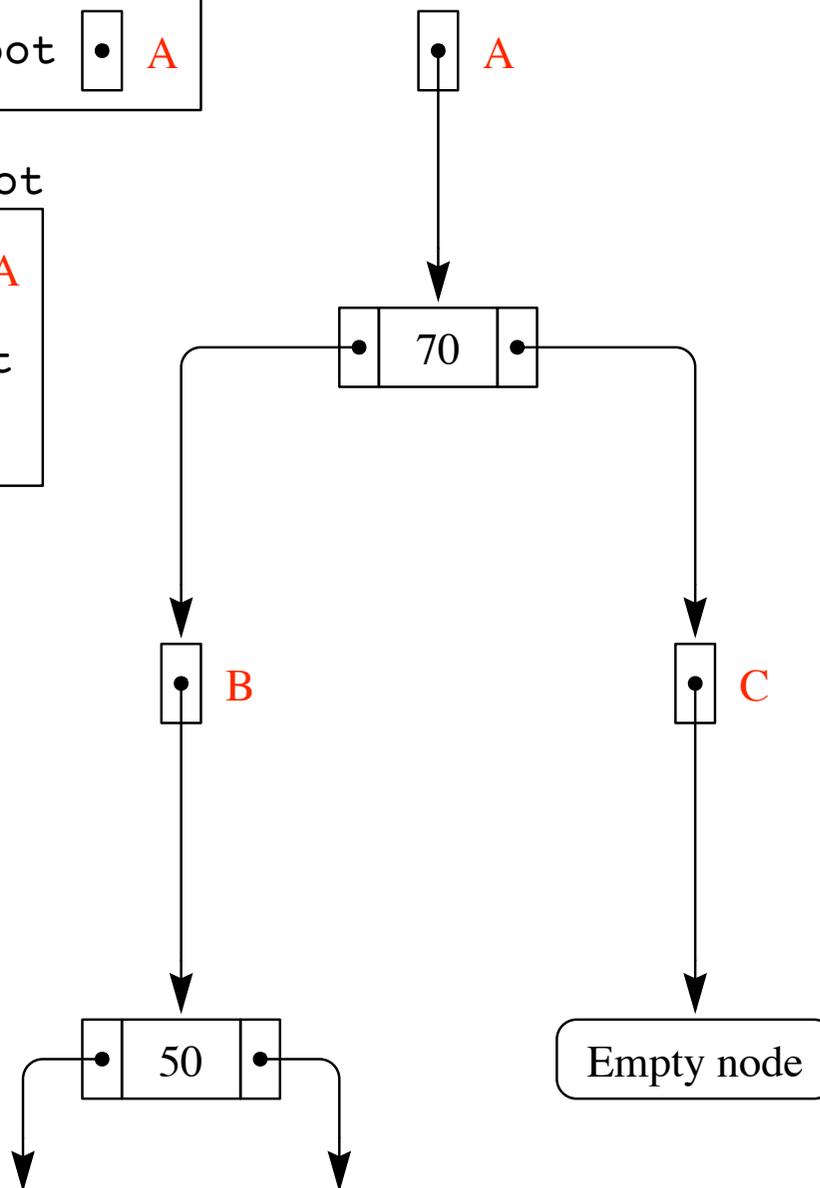
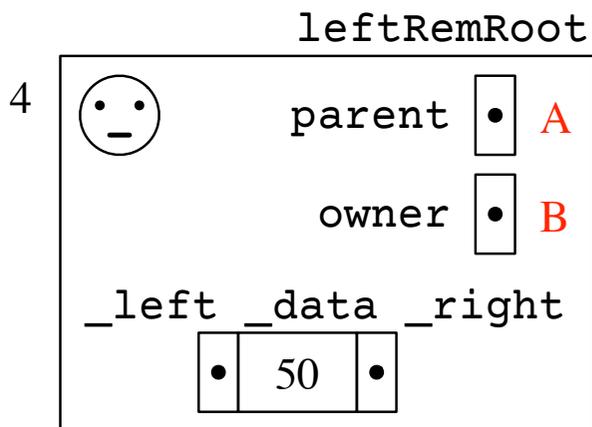
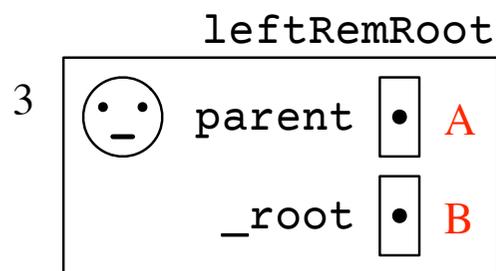
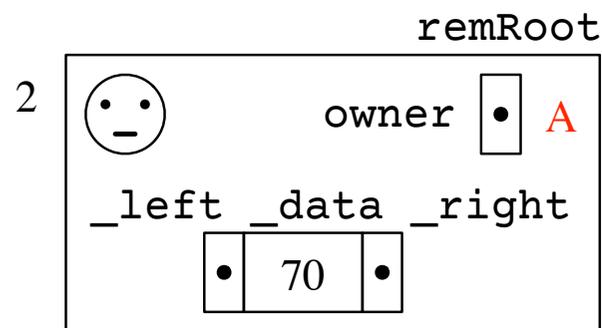
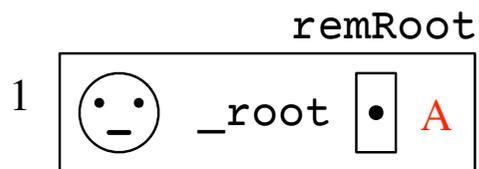
1. Tree `remRoot()` calls `NENode remRoot()`
2. `NENode remRoot()` calls left tree `leftRemRoot()`

3. Tree `leftRemRoot()` calls `NENode leftRemRoot()`
4. `NENode leftRemRoot()` calls parent's right `rightRemRoot()`



5. Tree `rightRemRoot()` calls `MTNode rightRemRoot()`
6. `MTNode rightRemRoot()` removes the root

(b) Call sequence of `remRoot()` for a nonempty left subtree and an empty right subtree.



The signature mechanism

- A plugin is a subclass of an abstract visitor.
- It is free to add any number of attributes of any type that are not present in its superclass.
- The attributes in a visitor correspond to the parameters in a non-plugin method.

Visitor translation techniques

- Input parameters in the native method are attributes in the visitor initialized in the constructor for the visitor.
- Output parameters in the native method are reference variable attributes in the visitor.
- Nonvoid methods in the native class require an additional method named `result()` that returns the same type.

`BiTreeCSV.isEmptyVis`

The `BiTreeCS` version of `isEmpty()` is non-void.

Therefore, the visitor version provides a `result()` method.

To use a visitor for a nonvoid method:

- Declare a local visitor.
- Pass it as a parameter in the data structure's `accept ()` method.
- Call the visitor's `result ()` method to get the result of the computation.

```
// ===== BiTCSVisEmptyVis =====
template<class T>
class BiTCSVisEmptyVis : public ABiTreeCSVVis<T> {
private:
    bool _result; // Output result.

public:
    // ===== Constructor =====
    BiTCSVisEmptyVis() {
    }

    // ===== visit =====
    void emptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        _result = true;
    }

    void nonEmptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        _result = false;
    }
}
```

```
// ===== result =====
// Pre: This visitor has been accepted by a host tree.
// Post: true is returned if the host tree is empty;
// otherwise, false is returned.
bool result() const {
    return _result;
}
};

// Global function for convenience
template<class T>
bool isEmpty(BiTreeCSV<T> const &tree) {
    BiTCSVisEmptyVis<T> isEmptyVis;
    tree.accept(isEmptyVis);
    return isEmptyVis.result();
}
```

General translation rules

- Use `host.left()` in a `BiTreeCSV` visitor to correspond to `_left` in a `BiTreeCS` nonempty node.
- Use `host.root()` in a `BiTreeCSV` visitor to correspond to `_data` in a `BiTreeCS` nonempty node.
- Use `host.right()` in a `BiTreeCSV` visitor to correspond to `_right` in a `BiTreeCS` nonempty node.

BiTCSVpreOrderVis

The BiTreeCS version of `preOrder()` is void.

Therefore, the visitor version does not provide a `result()` method.

The BiTreeCS version has output parameter `os`, so the visitor version has reference variable attribute `_os`.

```
// ===== BiTCSVpreOrderVis =====
template<class T>
class BiTCSVpreOrderVis : public ABiTreeCSVVis<T> {
private:
    ostream &_os; // Input parameter.

public:
    // ===== Constructor =====
    BiTCSVpreOrderVis(ostream &os):
        _os(os) {
    }

    // ===== visit =====
    // Pre: This visitor has been accepted by a host tree.
    // Post: A preorder representation of this tree is sent to os.
    void emptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
    }

    void nonEmptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        _os << host.root() << " ";
        host.left()->accept(*this);
        host.right()->accept(*this);
    }
};
```

```
// Global function for convenience
template<class T>
void preOrder(ostream &os, BiTreeCSV<T> const &tree) {
    BiTCSVpreOrderVis<T> preOrderVis(os);
    tree.accept(preOrderVis);
}
```

```
// ===== BiTCSVnumNodesVis =====
template<class T>
class BiTCSVnumNodesVis : public ABiTreeCSVVis<T> {
private:
    int _result; // Output result.

public:
    // ===== Constructor =====
    BiTCSVnumNodesVis():
        _result(0) {
    }

    // ===== visit =====
    void emptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
    }

    void nonEmptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        host.left()->accept(*this);
        host.right()->accept(*this);
        _result++;
    }
}
```

```
// ===== result =====  
// Pre: This visitor has been accepted by a host tree.  
// Post: The number of nodes of the host tree is returned.  
int result() const {  
    return _result;  
}  
};  
  
// Global function for convenience  
template<class T>  
int numNodes(BiTreeCSV<T> const &tree) {  
    BiTCSVnumNodesVis<T> numNodesVis;  
    tree.accept(numNodesVis);  
    return numNodesVis.result();  
}
```

```
// ===== BiTCSVequalsVis =====
template<class T>
class BiTCSVequalsVis : public ABiTreeCSVVis<T> {
private:
    BiTreeCSV<T> const &_rhs; // Input parameter.
    bool _result; // Output result.

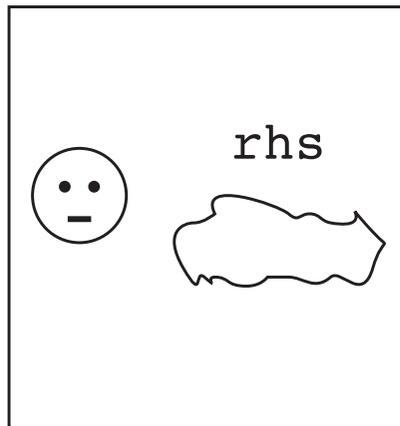
public:
    // ===== Constructor =====
    BiTCSVequalsVis(BiTreeCSV<T> const &rhs):
        _rhs(rhs) {
    }

    // ===== visit =====
    void emptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        cerr << "BiTCSVequalsVis: Exercise for the student."
              << endl;
        throw -1;
    }

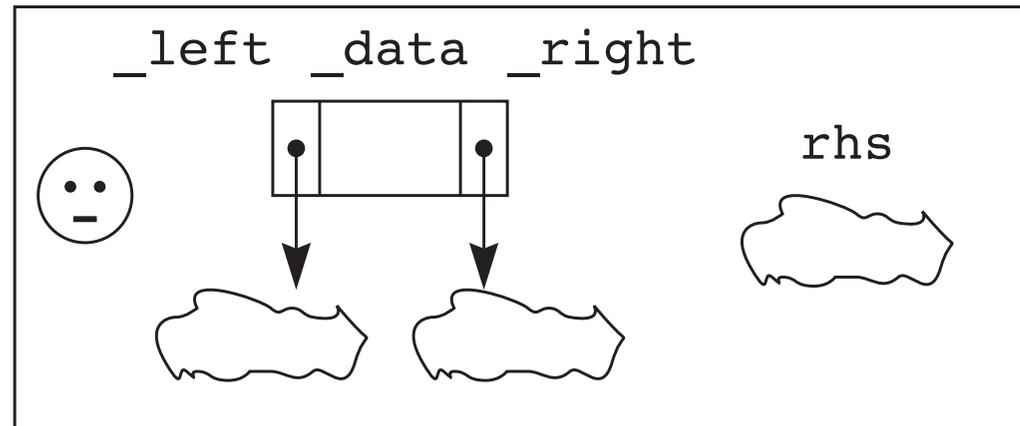
    void nonEmptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        cerr << "BiTCSVequalsVis: Exercise for the student."
              << endl;
        throw -1;
    }
}
```

```
// ===== result =====
// Pre: This visitor has been accepted by a host tree.
// Post: true is returned if the host tree is equal to rhs;
// otherwise, false is returned.
// Two trees are equal if they contain the same number of
// equal elements with the same shape.
bool result() const {
    cerr << "BiTCSVequalsVis: Exercise for the student."
         << endl;
    throw -1;
}
};

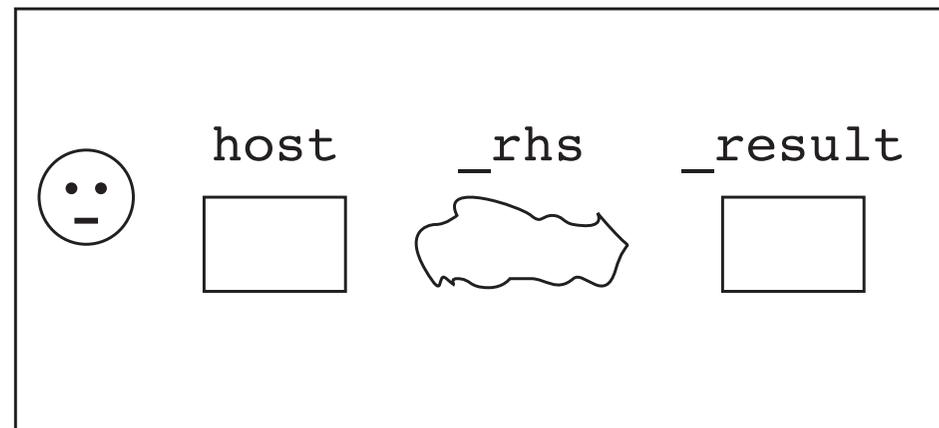
// Global function for convenience.
// ===== operator== =====
template<class T>
bool operator==(BiTreeCSV<T> const &lhs, BiTreeCSV<T> const &rhs) {
    cerr << "operator==: Exercise for the student." << endl;
    throw -1;
}
```



(a) The environment of a `BiTreeCS` empty node.



(b) The environment of a `BiTreeCS` nonempty node.



(c) The environment of a `BiTreeCSV` helper visitor.

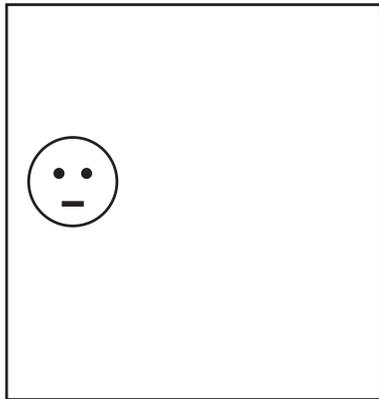
```
// ===== BiTCSVequalsHelperVis =====
template<class T>
class BiTCSVequalsHelperVis : public ABiTreeCSVVis<T> {
private:
    T const &_data; // Input parameter.
    BiTreeCSV<T> const &_left; // Input parameter.
    BiTreeCSV<T> const &_right; // Input parameter.
    bool _result; // Output result.

public:
    // ===== Constructor =====
    BiTCSVequalsHelperVis
    (T const &data, BiTreeCSV<T> const &left, BiTreeCSV<T> const &right):
        _data(data), _left(left), _right(right) {
    }

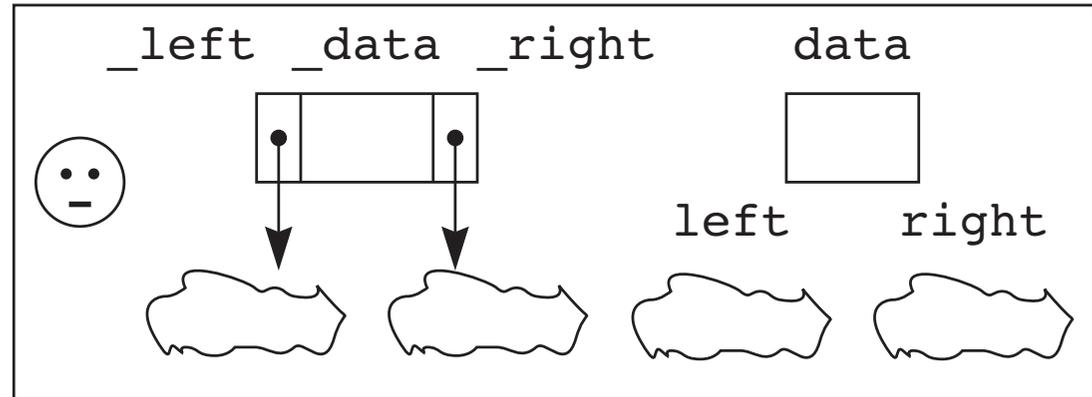
    // ===== visit =====
    void emptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        cerr << "BiTCSVequalsHelperVis: Exercise for the student."
              << endl;
        throw -1;
    }

    void nonEmptyCase(BiTreeCSV<T> &host) override {
        cerr << "BiTCSVequalsHelperVis: Exercise for the student."
              << endl;
        throw -1;
    }
}
```

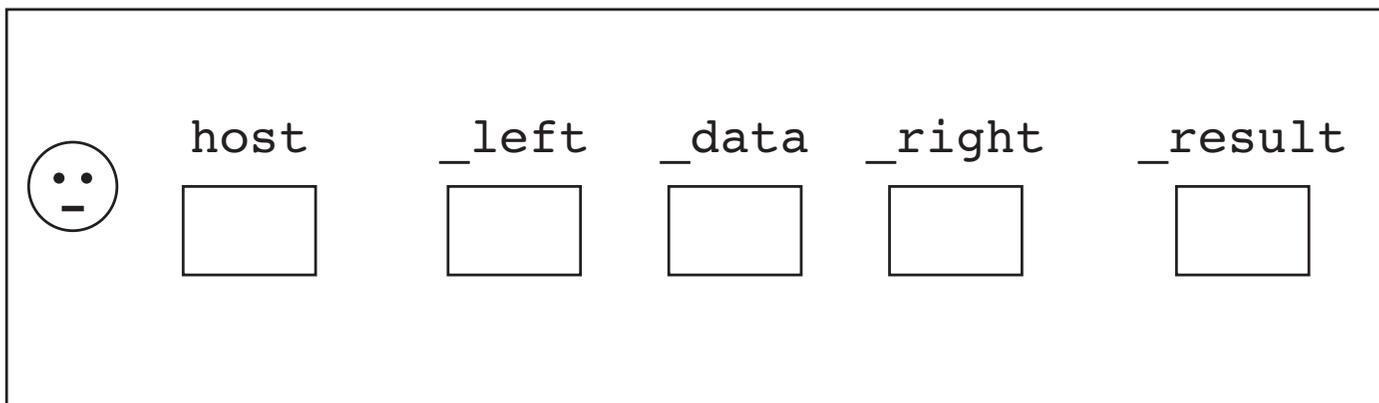
```
// ===== result =====  
// Pre: This visitor has been accepted by a host tree.  
// Post: true is returned if root equals host.root(),  
// left equals host.left(), and right equals host.right();  
// otherwise, false is returned.  
bool result() const {  
    cerr << "BiTCSVequalsHelperVis: Exercise for the student."  
         << endl;  
    throw -1;  
}  
};
```



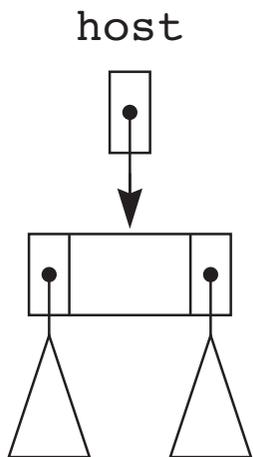
(a) The environment of a `BiTreeCS` helper empty node.



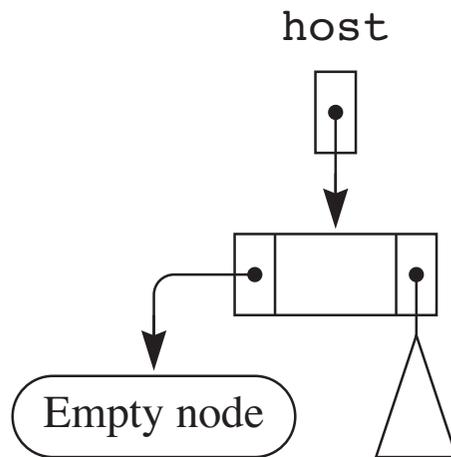
(b) The environment of a `BiTreeCS` helper nonempty node.



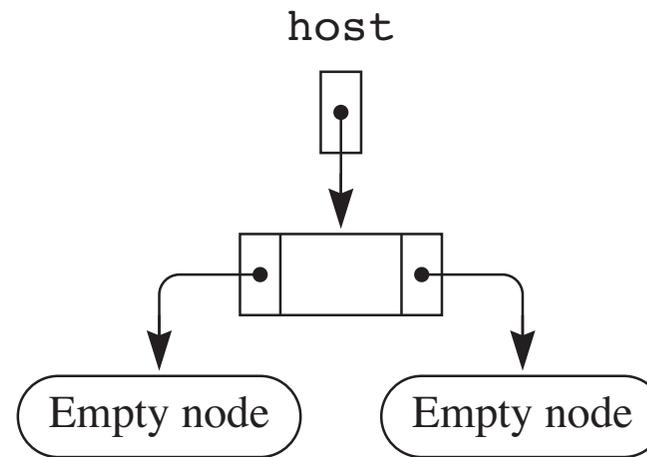
(c) The environment of a `BiTreeCSV` helper visitor.

The `clear()` operation for `BiTreeCSV`

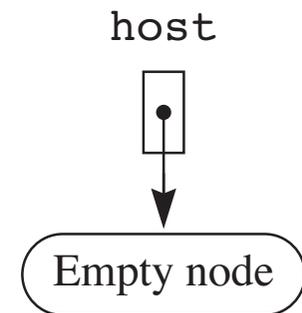
(a) Original.



(b) Clear left.



(c) Clear right.



(d) Remove root.