

折半查找:折半插入排序，添加元素，顺序按照从小...

疯狂代码 <http://CrazyCoder.cn/> :<http://CrazyCoder.cn/Arithmetic/Article24519.html>

今天在公司处理了一下排序的问题,所以就把这个东西贴出来,分享一下,随便加深一下印象;

包括两个类:PageQueueObject.java;(处理多种情况分类有用)

BinarySortedLinkedList.java(折半插入排序，添加元素，顺序按照从小到大的顺序)

```
/**  
 * 处理多种情况分类  
 *  
 * @author lake 20071103  
 * @version 1.0  
 */  
public class PageQueueObject {  
    // 分页队列的顺序ID  
    public final int pagination;  
    // 分页url  
    public final UrlInfo url;  
    // 该分页对应的种类  
    public final String varKind;  
    public PageQueueObject(UrlInfo url, int pagination, String varKind) {  
        this.pagination = pagination;  
        this.url = url;  
        this.varKind = varKind;  
    }  
}
```

```
/**  
 * 本链表队列按照从小到大 顺序入队，永远从头部移出元素的特殊有序队列  
 *  
 * @author lake 20071103  
 * @version 1.0  
 */  
public class BinarySortedLinkedList {  
    // 队列链表
```

```
private LinkedList<PageQueueObject> link = null;
private static byte[] lock = new byte[0];
public BinarySortedLinkedList() {
this.link = new LinkedList<PageQueueObject>();
}
/**
* <p>
* Title: add
* </p>
* <p>
* Description:利用折半插入排序，添加元素，顺序按照PageQueueObject.pagination从小到大的顺序
* </p>
*
* @param key : 对应的Domain
* @param value : 最终查询的url值
*/
public void add(PageQueueObject pqa) {
if (pqa != null) {
synchronized (lock) {
if (link != null) {
boolean exception = false;
// 如果队列没有元素
if (link.size() < 1) {
link.add(pqa);
return;
}
int low = 0;
int hig = link.size() - 1;
int mid = 0;
// comparable不是自然排序,在这里只是同样名字的方法;
int tmp = comparable(pqa, link.get(hig));
if (tmp != Integer.MAX_VALUE) {
if (tmp > 0) {// 如果比最大的还要大，则直接在尾部添加
link.add(pqa);
return;
}
}
```

```
    } else {
        exception = true;
        SysConstants.loge.error("出现异常:o=" + pquo + " ,link.get(" + mid + ")" + link.get(mid));
    }
    tmp = comparable(pquo, link.get(low));
    if (tmp != Float.MAX_VALUE) {
        // 如果比最小的还要小，则直接在首部添加
        if (tmp < 0) {
            link.addFirst(pquo);
            return;
        }
    } else {
        exception = true;
        SysConstants.loge.error("出现异常:pquo=" + pquo + " ,link.get(" + mid + ")" + link.get(mid));
    }
    if (!exception) {
        while (low <= hig) {
            mid = (low + hig) / 2;
            tmp = comparable(pquo, link.get(mid));
            if (tmp != Float.MAX_VALUE) {
                if (tmp < 0) {
                    hig = mid - 1;
                } else {
                    low = mid + 1;
                }
            } else {
                exception = true;
                SysConstants.loge.error("出现异常:pquo=" + pquo + " ,link.get(" + mid + ")" + link.get(mid));
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    if (!exception) {
        link.add(low, pquo);
    }
}
```

```
}

}

}

/** 
* <p>
* Title: poll
* </p>
* <p>
* Description:利用折半插入排序，添加元素，顺序按照PageQueueObject.pagination从小到大的顺序
* </p>
*
* @param key : 对应的Domain
* @param value : 最终查询的url值
*/
public PageQueueObject poll() {
    synchronized (lock) {
        if (link != null) {
            return link.poll();
        } else {
            return null;
        }
    }
}

public PageQueueObject get(int index) {
    synchronized (lock) {
        if (link != null) {
            return link.get(index);
        } else {
            return null;
        }
    }
}

public int size() {
    synchronized (lock) {
        if (link != null) {
```

```
return link.size();
} else {
return 0;
}
}
}

public void clear() {
synchronized (lock) {
if (link != null) {
link.clear();
}
}
}

private int comparable(PageQueueObject o1, PageQueueObject o2) {
if (o1 != null && o2 != null) {
return o1.pagination - o2.pagination;
}
return Integer.MAX_VALUE;
}

public static void main(String[] agrs) {
}
```

说明:Integer.MAX_VALUE只作为判断用,一个不可能完成的判断;
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