HackerRank For Work

INFO6205_Fall2018_Section... 30 minutes

Question - 1

SCORE: **20 points**

Implementation of equals() and hashCode()

Your company has many different products and each product has several different sizes.
The inventory management system treats each combination of "(String) productName" & "(int) size" as an individual *Product* record.
The records also contains a "(LocalDateTime) lastUpdate" field as a timestamp, which can be updated such that even if it is different, as long as the *productName* and *size* fields are equal, the *Product* record should be considered as same.

product1: productName = "Gloves", size = 5, timestamp = "2018-01-15 18:35:05"
product2: productName = "Gloves", size = 7, timestamp = "2018-01-11 10:02:55"
product3: productName = "Gloves", size = 5, timestamp = "2017-12-03 11:28:23"
product4: productName = "Hat", size = 5, timestamp = "2017-12-03 11:28:23"

With the above example data, only `product1.equals(product3)` should return *true* as their *productName* and *size* fields are identical (*timestamp* may vary).
All other *equals()* calls should return *false*.

Please complete the *equals()* and *hashCode()* methods for the *Product* class.

Question - 2

SCORE: **5 points**

Strings

The …… compares the characters inside a string object, whereas …….. compares two objects references to see whether they refer to the same instance.

- = = operator , equals( ) method
- equals( ) method , compare( ) method
- equals( ) method, = = operator
- = = operator, compare( ) method

Question - 3

SCORE: **10 points**

Reverse linked nodes

Reverse a singly linkedNode list;
Such as :

```
Input: 1->2->3->4->5->NULL
Output: 5->4->3->2->1->NULL
```

The definition of a linkedNode is given: