01/28/20 Matthew Ryan 12:51:57

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MyRLHelloClass.java
* Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 1 Problem 7
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 01/22/20
 * Submitted: 01/28/20
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Matthew Ryan
 * @version: 2020.28.1
package myRLHelloClass;
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.StringBuilder;
public class MyRLHelloClass {
        static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(Sy
stem.in));
       public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
                int userIn;
               String message;
                System.out.print("Enter number of people: ");
               userIn = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine());
               System.out.println(userIn);
               message = userInput(userIn);
               System.out.println(message);
       public static String userInput(int userIn) throws IOException
               int count = 1;
               String message = "";
               StringBuilder builder = new StringBuilder();
               while(count <= userIn)</pre>
                       System.out.print("Enter name number " + count + ": ");
                       String name = stdin.readLine();
                       System.out.println(name + "\n");
                       message = processInput(builder, count, userIn, name).toStr
ing();
                       count++;
               return message;
       public static StringBuilder processInput(StringBuilder message, int nameCo
unt, int userInTotal, String name)
               if(userInTotal == 1)
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message.append(name + " shouts Hello Class!!!");
                               return message;
               else if (nameCount == 1)
                       if (userInTotal == 2)
                               message.append(name);
                       else
                               message.append(name + ", ");
               if ((nameCount > 1) && (nameCount < userInTotal))</pre>
                       message.append(name + ", ");
               else if (nameCount == userInTotal)
                       message.append("and " + name + " shout Hello Class!!!");
               return message;
lab1_P7.output
Enter number of people: 3
Enter name number 1: John
Enter name number 2: Jane
Enter name number 3: Joe
John, Jane, and Joe shout Hello Class!!!
Enter number of people: 1
Enter name number 1: Joe
Joe shouts Hello Class!!!
Enter number of people: 2
Enter name number 1: John
Enter name number 2: Jane
Johnand Jane shout Hello Class!!!
Enter number of people: 3
Enter name number 1: John
Enter name number 2: Jane
Enter name number 3: Joe
John, Jane, and Joe shout Hello Class!!!
Enter number of people: 5
Enter name number 1: John
Enter name number 2: Jane
Enter name number 3: Joe
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Enter name number 4: Jack
Enter name number 5: Jim
John, Jane, Joe, Jack, and Jim shout Hello Class!!!
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Means.java
::::::::::::::
 * Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 1 Problem 8
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 27/1/20
 * Submitted: 28/1/20
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Matthew Ryan
 * @version: 2020.28.1
import java.io.*;
public class Means {
    static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(System
.in));
   public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
        System.out.print("Enter number of pairs: ");
        int numberOfPairs = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
        System.out.println(numberOfPairs);
        inputHandling(numberOfPairs);
   public static void inputHandling(int numberOfPairs) throws IOException
        float userInTotal = 0;
        float weightTotal = 0;
        int counter = 1;
        float weightToCalculate = 0;
        while(counter <= numberOfPairs)</pre>
            System.out.print("Enter number " + counter + ": ");
            int userIn = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine().trim());
            System.out.println(userIn);
            userInTotal += userIn;
            System.out.print("Enter weight " + counter + ": ");
            float weightIn = Float.parseFloat(stdin.readLine().trim());
            System.out.println(weightIn);
            weightTotal += weightIn;
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weightToCalculate += (userIn * weightIn);
           counter++;
       if(numberOfPairs > 0)
           arithmeticMean(numberOfPairs, userInTotal);
           weightedMean(weightToCalculate, weightTotal, numberOfPairs);
       el se
           numberOfPairs = 0;
           System.out.println("Simple arithmetic mean of these " + numberOfPairs
+ " numbers is: " + numberOfPairs);
           System.out.println("Weighted arithmetic mean of these " + numberOfPair
   " numbers is: " + numberOfPairs );
   public static void arithmeticMean(int numberOfPairs, float userInput)
        float arithmeticMean = (userInput/numberOfPairs);
       System.out.println("Simple arithmetic mean of these " + numberOfPairs + "
numbers is: " + arithmeticMean);
   public static void weightedMean(float weightToCalculate, float weightTotal, in
t numberOfPairs)
        float weightedMean = (weightToCalculate/weightTotal);
        System.out.println("Weighted arithmetic mean of these " + numberOfPairs +
 numbers is: " + weightedMean);
......
lab1_P8.output
Enter number of pairs: 6
Enter number 1: 9
Enter weight 1: 3.4
Enter number 2: 24
Enter weight 2: 46.6
Enter number 3: 67
Enter weight 3: 9.5
Enter number 4: 9
Enter weight 4: 23.1
Enter number 5: 84
Enter weight 5: 45.0
Enter number 6: 32
Enter weight 6: 3.1
Simple arithmetic mean of these 6 numbers is: 37.5
Weighted arithmetic mean of these 6 numbers is: 44.931908
Enter number of pairs: 0
Simple arithmetic mean of these 0 numbers is: 0
Weighted arithmetic mean of these 0 numbers is: 0
Collection_Processing.java
* Purpose: Data Structure and Algorithms Lab 1 Problem 9
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* Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 1/28/20
 * Submitted: 1/28/20
 * Comment: test suite and sample run attached
 * @author: Matthew Ryan
 * @version: 2020.28.1
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.ListIterator;
import java.io.*;
public class Collection_Processing {
    static BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(System
.in));
     * The following is a menu designed to handle testing on the dataset.
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        ArrayList<Character> data = new ArrayList<Character>();
        boolean switchOn = true;
        while(switchOn == true)
            System.out.println("Please select from the following:\n 1. Add \n\nFOR
WARD PROCESSING: \n 2. for \n 3. for-each \n 4. while \n 5. do-while \n 6. iterato
r \n\nREVERSE PROCESSING: \n 7. for \n 8. while \n 9. do-while \n 10. iterator \n\
nPALINDROME TESTING \n 11. for \n 12. while \n 13. do-while \n 14. iterator \n\n 0
. Exit");
            int select = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine());
            System.out.println(select);
            switch (select)
            case 1:
                data = add(data);
               break;
            case 2:
                displayForLoop(data);
               break;
            case 3:
                displayForEachLoop(data);
                break;
                displayWhileLoop(data);
                displayDoWhileLoop(data);
               break;
            case 6:
                displayIterator(data);
               break;
            case 7:
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displayReverseForLoop(data);
                break;
            case 8:
                displayReverseWhileLoop(data);
                break;
            case 9:
                displayReverseDoWhileLoop(data);
                break;
            case 10:
                displayReverseIterator(data);
                break:
            case 11:
                System.out.println("For loop palindrome test came back: " + testIf
PalindromeForLoop(data));
                break;
            case 12:
                System.out.println("While loop palindrome test came back: " + test
IfPalindromeWhileLoop(data));
                break;
            case 13:
                System.out.println(("Do While loop palindrome test came back: " +
testIfPalindromeDoWhileLoop(data)));
                break:
            case 14:
                System.out.println("Iterator palindrome test came back: " + testIf
PalindromeIterator(data));
                break:
            case 0:
                System.out.println("\nExiting! Farewell!");
                switchOn = false;
            default:
                System.out.println("Please select from the menu!\n");
                break;
   public static ArrayList<Character> add(ArrayList<Character> data) throws IOExc
eption
        System.out.println("\nEnter character to add: ");
        char toAdd = stdin.readLine().charAt(0);
        System.out.println(toAdd);
        data.add(toAdd);
        return data;
   public static void displayForLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        for(int i = 0; i < data.size(); i++)</pre>
            System.out.println(data.get(i));
   public static void displayForEachLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        data.forEach(Character -> System.out.println(Character));
    public static void displayWhileLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        int counter = 0;
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while(counter < data.size())</pre>
            System.out.println(data.get(counter));
    public static void displayDoWhileLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        int counter = 0;
        do
            System.out.println(data.get(counter));
            counter++;
        } while(counter < data.size());</pre>
    public static void displayIterator(ArrayList<Character> data)
        Iterator<Character> it = data.iterator();
        while(it.hasNext())
            System.out.println(it.next());
     * I found 5 different ways to process collections in Java, all with their own
 strengths and weaknesses.
     */
    public static void displayReverseForLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        for(int i = data.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
            System.out.println(data.get(i));
    public static void displayReverseWhileLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        int counter = data.size() - 1;
        while(counter >= 0)
            System.out.println(data.get(counter));
            counter--;
    public static void displayReverseDoWhileLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        int counter = data.size() - 1;
            System.out.println(data.get(counter));
        } while (counter >= 0);
     * Was unsure if this was doable; commented out to eventually come back to if
it is.
```

```
//public static void displayReverseForEachLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
    1/1
   public static void displayReverseIterator(ArrayList<Character> data)
        ListIterator<Character> it = data.listIterator(data.size());
        while(it.hasPrevious())
            System.out.println(it.previous());
     * 4 of the 5 processes I could reuse for backwards iteration; I'm still a bi
t iffy on forEach.
    public static boolean testIfPalindromeForLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        boolean isPalindrome = true;
        int front = 0;
        int back = data.size()-1;
        for(; front < data.size(); )</pre>
            if(data.get(front) != data.get(back))
                isPalindrome = false;
                front += data.size();
            else
                front++;
                back--;
        return isPalindrome;
    public static boolean testIfPalindromeWhileLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        boolean isPalindrome = true;
        int counter = 0;
        while((counter < data.size() && (isPalindrome == true)))</pre>
            if (data.get(counter) != data.get(data.size()-1-counter))
                isPalindrome = false;
            else
```

counter++;

```
return isPalindrome;
   public static boolean testIfPalindromeDoWhileLoop(ArrayList<Character> data)
        boolean isPalindrome = true;
        int counter = 0;
        do
            if (data.get(counter) != data.get(data.size()-1-counter))
                isPalindrome = false;
            else
                counter++;
        } while((counter < data.size() && (isPalindrome == true)));</pre>
        return isPalindrome;
   public static boolean testIfPalindromeIterator(ArrayList<Character> data)
        boolean isPalindrome = true;
        Iterator<Character> it = data.iterator();
        ListIterator<Character> li = data.listIterator(data.size());
        while((it.hasNext() && li.hasPrevious()) && isPalindrome == true)
            if(it.next() != li.previous())
               isPalindrome = false;
        return isPalindrome;
     ^{\star} Likewise, I could only find 4 ways to check for a palindrome since it was d
irectly correlated with being able to process the array backwards.
......
lab1_P9.output
......
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
 3. for-each
 4. while
 5. do-while
 6. iterator
```

```
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
Enter character to add:
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
 6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
1
Enter character to add:
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
```

```
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
Enter character to add:
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
2
а
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
 6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
3
а
```

```
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
а
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
а
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
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4. while
 5. do-while
 6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
6
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
 6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
7
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
```

```
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
8
С
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
С
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
 9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
```

```
0. Exit
С
b
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
0
Exiting! Farewell!
Please select from the menu!
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
 6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
Enter character to add:
Please select from the following:
1. Add
```

```
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
1
Enter character to add:
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
Enter character to add:
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
```

```
REVERSE PROCESSING:
 7. for
 8. while
 9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
11
For loop palindrome test came back: true
Please select from the following:
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
 3. for-each
 4. while
 5. do-while
 6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
 7. for
 8. while
 9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
While loop palindrome test came back: true
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
 3. for-each
 4. while
 5. do-while
 6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
 7. for
 8. while
 9. do-while
 10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
 12. while
 13. do-while
 14. iterator
```

```
0. Exit
Do While loop palindrome test came back: true
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
Iterator palindrome test came back: true
Please select from the following:
1. Add
FORWARD PROCESSING:
2. for
3. for-each
4. while
5. do-while
6. iterator
REVERSE PROCESSING:
7. for
8. while
9. do-while
10. iterator
PALINDROME TESTING
11. for
12. while
13. do-while
14. iterator
0. Exit
0
Exiting! Farewell!
Please select from the menu!
Lab1Conclusions.txt
......
Lab 1 caught me off guard initially because my Java was incredibly rough going int
o DSA but I feel like I gained a lot out of this.
```

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Arrays and iterating over them isn't nearly as big of a headache as I remember the m being, it gave me an excuse to build a simple UI which was a fun time.

Overall, it just reminded me that I *can* \bf{do} programming \bf{if} I sit down, shut up, a nd actually put my mind to it.