#### Documentation

Link of Git Hub:- https://github.com/AbdulrasheedShaik4127/BugFixing.git

### Step 1:- Program Overview

This Program deals with Managing the expenses of an Individual

# Step 2:- DataStructures and Variables

In this Program we have used a ArrayList<Integer> collection Class where Underlying dataStructure is a growable array.

# Step 3:-Functions and Methods

```
We have used functions like
```

- 1.sortExpenses()
- 2.searchExpences()
- 3.closeApp()
- 4. We have added logic for adding and clearing the arrayList at that place only

# Step 4:- Initialization

```
ArrayList<Integer> expenses = new ArrayList<Integer>();
```

#### Step 5:-Adding expenses to arrayList

```
expenses.add(1000);
expenses.add(2300);
expenses.add(45000);
expenses.add(32000);
expenses.add(110);

Step 6:- Searching expenses in ArrayList

Integer Expenses = s.nextInt();
if(arrayList.contains(Expenses))
{
    System.out.println("Expenses
Found"+arrayList.indexOf(Expenses));
} else
    {
    System.out.println("No Expenses Found");
}
```

```
Step 7:-Sorting the ArrayList of expenses
      Collections.sort(arrayList);
       for(Integer i:arrayList)
      System.out.print(i+" ");
      System.out.println();
       for(int i=0;i<arrlength;i++)</pre>
       System.out.println(arrayList.get(i));
                                  ****** Code *****
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.TreeSet;
public class Main {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             /* System.out.println("Hello World!"); */
             System.out.println("\n***********************\n");
             System.out.println("\tWelcome to TheDesk \n");
             System.out.println("************************"):
             optionsSelection();
      }
      private static void optionsSelection() {
             String[] arr = { "1. I wish to review my expenditure",
                            "2. I wish to add my expenditure",
                           "3. I wish to delete my expenditure",
                            "4. I wish to sort the expenditures",
```

```
"5. I wish to search for a particular expenditure",
                "6. Close the application" };
int[] arr1 = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
int slen = arr1.length;
for (int i = 0; i < slen; i++) {
       System.out.println(arr[i]);
       // display the all the Strings mentioned in the String array
}
ArrayList<Integer> arrlist = new ArrayList<Integer>();
ArrayList<Integer> expenses = new ArrayList<Integer>();
expenses.add(1000);
expenses.add(2300);
expenses.add(45000);
expenses.add(32000);
expenses.add(110);
//expenses.addAll(arrlist);
System.out.println("\nEnter your choice:\t");
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int options = sc.nextInt();
for (int j = 1; j \le slen; j++) {
if (options == i) {
       switch (options) {
               case 1:
               System.out.println("Your saved expenses are listed below:\n");
               System.out.println(expenses + "\n");
               optionsSelection();
               break:
               case 2:
               System.out.println("Enter the value to add your Expense: \n");
               int value = sc.nextInt();
               expenses.add(value);
               System.out.println("Your value is updated\n");
               System.out.println(expenses + "\n");
               expenses.addAll(arrlist);
               optionsSelection();
               break;
               case 3:
               System.out.println("You are about the delete all your expenses!
       \nConfirm again by selecting the same option...\n");
               int con choice = sc.nextInt();
               if (con choice == options) {
               expenses.clear();
               System.out.println(expenses + "\n");
               System.out.println("All your expenses are erased!\n");
```

```
else {
                                     System.out.println("Oops... try again!");
                             optionsSelection();
                             break;
                      case 4:
                             sortExpenses(expenses);
                             optionsSelection();
                             break;
                      case 5:
                             searchExpenses(expenses);
                             optionsSelection();
                             break;
                      case 6:
                             closeApp();
                             break;
                      default:
                             System.out.println("You have made an invalid choice!");
                              break;
                      }
               }
       }
}
private static void closeApp() {
       System.out.println("Closing your application... \nThank you!");
}
private static void searchExpenses(ArrayList<Integer> arrayList) {
       int leng = arrayList.size();
       System.out.println("Enter the expense you need to search:\t");
       // Complete the method
       Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
       Integer Expenses = s.nextInt();
       if(arrayList.contains(Expenses))
       {
               System.out.println("Expenses Found at "+arrayList.indexOf(Expenses));
       }
       else
               System.out.println("No Expenses Found");
```

```
}
       }
       private static void sortExpenses(ArrayList<Integer> arrayList) {
               int arrlength = arrayList.size();
               // Complete the method. The expenses should be sorted in ascending order.
                TreeSet<Integer> t= new TreeSet<Integer>(arrayList);
//
                System.out.print("Expenses in ascending order is: ");
                for(Integer i :t)
//
//
                System.out.print(i+" ");
//
//
                System.out.println();
//
                Collections.sort(arrayList);
                for(Integer i:arrayList)
                {
                        System.out.print(i+" ");
               System.out.println();
               for(int i=0;i<arrlength;i++)</pre>
               {
                       System.out.println(arrayList.get(i));
               }
       }
}
```