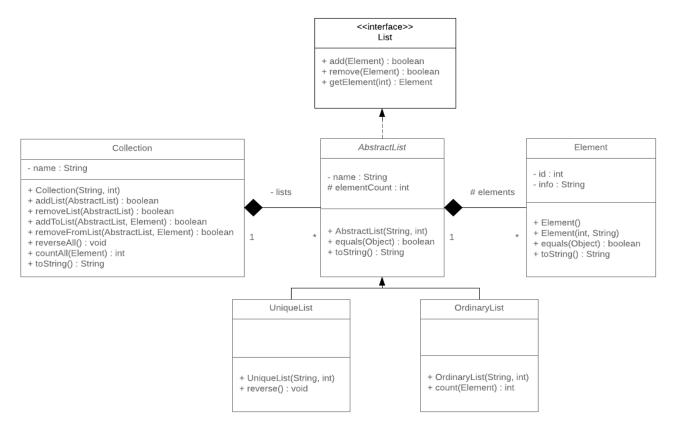
King Saud University College of Computer and Information Sciences

Department of Computer Science

CSC113 - Computer Programming II -Interface Lab - Fall 2019



Element class:

- Attributes:
 - o *id*: the id of the element
 - info: the info of the element
- Methods:
 - o *Element()*: default constructor
 - o *Element(int id, String info):* constructor
 - o *equals(Object other):* compares two objects of type *Element* based on their *id* and returns the result of the equality
 - o toString(): returns a string representing the element

List interface:

- Methods:
 - o *add(Element e):* adds *e* to the list in the following ways:
 - *UniqueList:* adds *e* if there's space and it isn't already on the list
 - *OrdinaryList:* adds *e* if there's space
 - o *remove(Element e):* removes *e* from the list in the following ways:
 - *UniqueList:* removes *e* if it's in the list while maintaining the order
 - *OrdinaryList:* removes **e** if it exists in the list and replaces it with the last element if possible
 - o getElement(int index): returns the element at index if possible

AbstractList class:

- Attributes:
 - o *name*: the name of the list
- Methods:
 - o AbstractList(String name, int size): constructor
 - o *equals(Object other):* compares two objects of type *AbstractList* based on their *name* and returns the result of the equality
 - o toString(): returns a string representing the list and its elements

UniqueList class:

- Methods:
 - o *UniqueList(String name, int size):* constructor
 - o *reverse():* reverses the order of the elements in the list. Example: $(1^{st}, 2^{nd}, 3^{rd}, ..., ith \rightarrow ith, i-1th, i-2th, ..., 1^{st})$ do this **in-place**

OrdinaryList class:

- Methods:
 - o *OrdinaryList(String name, int size):* constructor
 - o *count(Element e):* returns the number of occurrences of the element *e* in the list

Collection class:

- Attributes:
 - o *name*: the name of the collection
- Methods:
 - o *Collection(String name, int size):* constructor
 - o *addList(AbstractList I):* adds the list to the collection if there's space and it's not already there
 - o *removeList(AbstractList l):* removes the list *l* from the collection if it is in the collection and replaces it with the last list
 - o addToList(AbstractList l, Element e): adds e to list l
 - o *removeFromList(AbstractList l, Element e):* removes *e* from the list if possible
 - o reverseAll(): reverses all the unique lists in the collection
 - o *countAll(Element e):* returns the number of occurrences of the element *e* in all the ordinary lists in the collection
 - o toString(): returns a string representing the collection and its lists

Exercise 1: Translate into Java code all the previous classes & interfaces.

Exercise 2: Write a main method and test all the previous functionalities.