# Lab1

March 6, 2024

#### 1 Lab 1

Deadline: Week 2 in your respective lab session

- 1.0.1 Name: Hansel Natividade Rodrigues
- 1.0.2 Student ID:230603866

## 1.1 Question 1 [1 mark]

Write a full Java program (meaning a class that contains a main method) that asks the user for their average percentage across all modules and then prints out their classification: 1st, 2:1, 2:2, 3rd, Pass or Fail.

Click here to see the degree class boundaries.

Example runs:

```
What is your average percentage? 67
Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!
What is your average percentage? 38
Unfortunately, your current classification is a Fail.
```

```
[1]: class Modules
{
    public static void main ()
    {
        Grades ();
        return;
    }

    public static void Grades ()
    {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("What is your average percentage?");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        int grade = Integer.parseInt(input);
```

```
if (grade >= 70)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a 1st!");
        else if (grade >= 60 && grade <70)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 \hookrightarrowwith a 2:1!");
        else if (grade >= 50 && grade <60)</pre>
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a 2:2!");
        else if (grade >= 45 \&\& grade <50)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a 3rd!");
        else if (grade >= 40 && grade <45)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a Pass!");
        }
        else
            System.out.println("Unfortunately, your current classification is a<sub>□</sub>
 →Fail.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
[2]: Modules.main();

What is your average percentage?

38

Unfortunately, your current classification is a Fail.
```

## 1.2 Question 2 [1 mark]

Write a new version of the program from Questions 2 with added input validation. Now the program should ask the user **repeatedly** for their average percentage until a user inputs a number between 0 and 100.

You may assume that the input is always an integer.

#### Example run:

What is your average percentage? -20

Invalid input. The number you provided is too low. Please give a number between 0 and 100.

What is your average percentage? 150

Invalid input. The number you provided is too high. Please give a number between 0 and 100.

What is your average percentage? 78 Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 1st!

```
[1]: class Modules
        public static void main ()
            Grades ();
           return;
        }
        public static void Grades ()
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
           boolean validInput = false;
            int grade = -1;
            while (!validInput)
            {
               System.out.println("What is your average percentage?");
               String input = scanner.nextLine();
               grade = Integer.parseInt(input);
               if (grade >=0 && grade <=100)
               {
                   validInput = true;
               else if (grade < 0)
                   System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you provided is ⊔
     else if (grade > 100)
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you provided is_
 stoo high. Please give a number between 0 and 100.");
        }
        if (grade >= 70)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate_
 ⇔with a 1st!");
        else if (grade >= 60 && grade <70)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a 2:1!");
        else if (grade >= 50 && grade <60)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate_
 ⇔with a 2:2!");
        else if (grade >= 45 \&\& grade <50)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a 3rd!");
        else if (grade >= 40 && grade <45)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate_
 ⇔with a Pass!");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Unfortunately, your current classification is a⊔

→Fail.");
        }
    }
}
```

```
[2]: Modules.main();
```

```
What is your average percentage?
-20
```

```
Invalid input. The number you provided is too low. Please give a number between 0 and 100.

What is your average percentage?

140

Invalid input. The number you provided is too high. Please give a number between 0 and 100.

What is your average percentage?

67

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!
```

# 1.3 Question 3 [1 mark]

Define a class Student with two instance variables, name and average. Add two methods to this class: printWelcomeMessage and determineDegreeClassification.

printWelcomeMessage should print a welcome message that will include the student's name. determineDegreeClassification should print the degree classifications based on the student's average.

Then define another class called Main3 that contains the main method. The program should ask the user for their name and average. It should then use the inputted information to create an instance of a Student and call printWelcomeMessage followed by determineDegreeClassification.

```
Example run:
```

```
What is your name? Bob
What is your average percentage? 67
Welcome Bob to OOP!
Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!
```

```
else if (average >= 60 && average <70)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate_
 ⇔with a 2:1!");
        else if (average >= 50 && average <60)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a 2:2!");
        else if (average >= 45 && average <50)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a 3rd!");
        else if (average >= 40 && average <45)
           System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate⊔
 ⇔with a Pass!");
        }
        else
            System.out.println("Unfortunately, your current classification is a ⊔

→Fail.");
        }
    }
}
class Main3
    public static void main ()
    {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        Student student = new Student();
        System.out.println("What is your name?");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        student.name = name;
        int average = validInput();
        student.average = average;
        student.printWelcomeMessage();
        student.determineDegreeClassification();
    }
    public static int validInput ()
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        boolean validInput = false;
        int grade = -1;
        while (!validInput)
        ₹
            System.out.println("What is your average percentage?");
            String input = scanner.nextLine();
            grade = Integer.parseInt(input);
            if (grade >=0 && grade <=100)</pre>
                validInput = true;
            else if (grade < 0)
                System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you provided is_
 →too low. Please give a number between 0 and 100.");
            else if (grade > 100)
            {
                System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you provided is ⊔
 ⇔too high. Please give a number between 0 and 100.");
        }
        return grade;
    }
}
```

```
[22]: Main3.main();
```

```
What is your name?

Bob

What is your average percentage?

67

Welcome Bob to OOP!

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!
```

[]:

## 1.4 Question 4 [1 mark]

Write a method

```
int countDuplicates(int[] xs)
```

which should return the number of duplicate entries in xs. For example if xs =  $\{1,1,1\}$ , the method should return 3 because xs[0], xs[1] constitutes one duplicate pair, xs[0], xs[2] the second, and xs[1],xs[2] the third. In the example xs =  $\{0,2,1,0,2,3,0\}$  the method should return 4 because the duplicate pairs are: 1. xs[0], xs[3], 2. xs[0], xs[6], 3. xs[3], xs[6], and 4. xs[1], xs[4].

Write your answer below:

```
[29]: class countDuplicates
          public static void main ()
          {
              int[] xs = {0,2,1,0,2,3,0};
              System.out.println(countDuplicates(xs));
          }
          public static int countDuplicates (int[] xs)
              int count = 0;
              for (int i = 0; i < xs.length-1; i++)</pre>
              {
                   for (int j = i+1; j < xs.length; j++)
                   {
                       if (xs[i] == xs[j])
                           count = count+1;
                       }
                   }
              }
              return count;
          }
      }
```

Run your program:

```
[30]: countDuplicates.main();
```

4

## 1.5 Question 5 [1 mark]

Write a method

```
int[] filterAndReverse(int[] xs, int k)
```

which does the following. If k is 0 it prints wrong argument and immediately returns. Otherwise, it takes only those entries in xs that are divisble by the number k, reverses them and puts them on a new array which is then returned.

For example when called on the array  $\{1,2,3,4\}$  with k=2, it should return the array  $\{4,2\}$ . This is because we take only the numbers that are divisible by 2, which in this case is  $\{2,4\}$ , and we reverse this array to get  $\{4,2\}$ . If we call this method on the array  $\{1,2,3\}$  with k=1, it should return the array  $\{3,2,1\}$ , this is because every number is divisible by 1.

*Hint:* First go through the array **xs** to see how many entries are divisble by **k**, this number will be the length of the array which you should return.

```
[56]: class q5
          public static void main ()
              int[] xs = \{1,2,3,4,5\};
              int k1 = 2;
              int[] result1 = filterAndReverse(xs, k1);
              printArray(result1);
              int k2 = 1;
              int[] result2 = filterAndReverse(xs, k2);
               printArray(result2);
              int k3 = 0;
              int[] result3 = filterAndReverse(xs, k3);
          }
          public static int[] filterAndReverse(int[] xs, int k)
              if (k==0)
              {
                  System.out.println("Wrong argument");
                  return new int[0];
              }
              int count = 0;
              for (int x : xs)
                  if (x\%k == 0)
                  {
                      count = count + 1;
                  }
              int[] result = new int[count];
              int index = 0;
```

```
for (int i = xs.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
            if (xs[i] % k == 0)
            {
                result[index] = xs[i];
                index++;
            }
        }
        return result;
    public static void printArray(int[] arr)
    {
        System.out.print("[");
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
            System.out.print(arr[i]);
            if (i < arr.length - 1) {</pre>
                System.out.print(", ");
        }
        System.out.println("]");
    }
}
```

```
[57]: q5.main();

[4, 2]
  [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
  Wrong argument

[]:
```