## JobSequencing.java

```
package com.example.array;
2
3
    import java.util.ArrayList;
4
    import java.util.Arrays;
5
6
   public class JobSequencing {
7
8
        static class Job implements Comparable<Job> {
9
10
            int deadline;
11
            int profit;
12
13
            // Compare jobs by profit in descending order
14
            @Override
15
            public int compareTo(Job otherJob) {
16 <mark>2</mark>
                 return otherJob.profit - this.profit;
17
18
19
            public Job(char id, int deadline, int profit) {
20
                 this.id = id;
21
                 this.deadline = deadline;
22
                this.profit = profit;
23
24
        }
25
26
        // Function to print the job sequence
27
        public static String findJobSequence(ArrayList<Job> jobs, int size) {
28
            Boolean[] slots = new Boolean[size];
29 1
            Arrays.fill(slots, false);
30
31
            int result[] = new int[size];
32
33
            // Iterate through jobs to find the optimal job sequence
34 2
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
35 <u>3</u>
                 for (int j = jobs.get(i).deadline - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
36 1
                     if (!slots[j]) {
37
                         result[j] = i;
38
                         slots[j] = true;
39
                         break;
40
                     }
41
                 }
42
            }
43
44
            StringBuilder jobSequenceBuilder = new StringBuilder();
45
            jobSequenceBuilder.append("Job Sequence: ");
46 2
            for (int i = 0; i < jobs.size(); i++) {
47 1
                 if (slots[i]) {
48
                     jobSequenceBuilder.append(jobs.get(result[i]).id).append(" -> ");
49
                 }
50
            }
51
52 <u>2</u>
            if (jobSequenceBuilder.length() >= 4) {
53 <u>2</u>
                 jobSequenceBuilder.setLength(jobSequenceBuilder.length() - 4);
54
            }
55
56
            // Return the job sequence as a string
57 <u>1</u>
            return jobSequenceBuilder.toString();
```

```
58
        }
59 }
   Mutations
    1. replaced int return with 0 for com/example/array/JobSequencing$Job::compareTo
    → KILLED
16
    2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
   1. removed call to java/util/Arrays::fill → KILLED
<u>29</u>
    1. negated conditional → KILLED
34
    2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
    1. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
   2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
<u>35</u>
    3. negated conditional → KILLED
   1. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>36</u>
    1. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>46</u>
    2. changed conditional boundary → KILLED
   1. negated conditional → KILLED
47
    1. negated conditional → KILLED
<u>52</u>
    2. changed conditional boundary → SURVIVED

    removed call to java/lang/StringBuilder::setLength → KILLED

<u>53</u>
    2. Replaced integer subtraction with addition → KILLED
    1. replaced return value with "" for
<u>57</u>
    com/example/array/JobSequencing::findJobSequence → KILLED
```

## **Active mutators**

- CONDITIONALS\_BOUNDARY
- EMPTY\_RETURNS
- FALSE RETURNS
- INCREMENTS
- INVERT NEGS
- MATH
- NEGATE\_CONDITIONALS
- NULL\_RETURNS
- PRIMITIVE\_RETURNS
- TRUE\_RETURNS
- VOID METHOD CALLS

## **Tests examined**

• com.example.array.JobSequencingTest.testJobSequencingWithExampleCase(com.example.array.JobSequencingTest) (0 ms)

Report generated by PIT 1.15.0