05/01/19 Don DeWitt 12:09:16

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Problem1.java
* Purpose: Lab 8 Problem 1
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 04/01/19
 * Submitted: 04/01/19
 * @author: Donald DeWitt
 * @version: 2019.04.01
import java.io.*;
public class Problem1
   public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
        int i = 0;
        String item;
        ListRA<String> list = new ListRA<String>();
        System.out.println("1. Insert item into list.\n" +
                           "2. Remove item from list.\n" +
                           "3. Get item from list.\n" +
                           "4. Search for a specified item in the list.\n" +
                           "5. Clear list.\n" +
                           "6. Print size and content of list.\n" +
                           "7. Exit program.");
        while(i != 7)
            System.out.println("Choose an option: ");
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in
));
            i = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            switch(i)
            case 1:
                System.out.println("Enter the item: ");
                item = br.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println("Enter the index: ");
                int insertNum = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
               if(insertNum > -1 && insertNum <= list.size())</pre>
                    list.addRA(insertNum, item);
                    System.out.println("Item added successfully.");
                else
                    System.out.println("Item not added. Enter a number greater tha
n -1 and less than less than the size of the list(" + list.size() + ").");
                break;
            case 2:
               if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the index of the item to remove: ");
                    int removeNum = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
                    if(removeNum > -1 && removeNum < list.size())</pre>
                        item = list.get(removeNum);
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System.out.println(item + " was removed from the list.");
                    else
                        System.out.println("Item not removed. Enter a number great
er than -1 and less than less than the size of the list(" + list.size() + ").");
                el se
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 3:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the index of the item to get: ");
                    int getNum = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
                    if(getNum > -1 && getNum < list.size())</pre>
                        System.out.println(list.get(getNum) + " was gotten from th
e list");
                    else
                        System.out.println("Item not gotten. Enter a number greate
r than -1 and less than less than the size of the list(" + list.size() + ").");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 4:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the item to search: ");
                    item = br.readLine().trim();
                    int index = search(item, list);
                    if (index !=-1)
                        System.out.println("Successful search. Item " + item + " 1
ocated in position " + index);
                    else
                        System.out.println("Unsuccessful search. Item not found in
the list.");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 5:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
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list.remove(removeNum);

int i = 0;

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list.removeAll();
                    System.out.println("List was cleared of all items.");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
               break;
            case 6:
               if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("List size: " + list.size() + "\n"
                                       + "Contents: " + list.toString());
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
               break;
            case 7:
                System.out.println("Exiting program.");
               break;
   private static int search(String item, ListRA<String> list)
        boolean found = false;
        int index = 0;
        for(int size = list.size(); index < size && !found; index++)</pre>
            if(item.equals(list.get(index)))
                found = true;
        if (!found)
            index = -1;
        return index;
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Problem2.java
* Purpose: Lab 8 Problem 2
 * Status: Complete and thoroughly tested
 * Last update: 04/01/19
 * Submitted: 04/01/19
 * @author: Donald DeWitt
 * @version: 2019.04.01
import java.io.*;
public class Problem2
   public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
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String item;
        ListRA<String> list = new ListRA<String>();
        System.out.println("1. Insert item into ordered list.\n" +
                           "2. Remove item from list.\n" +
                           "3. Get item from list.\n" +
                           "4. Search for a specified item in the list.\n" +
                           "5. Clear list.\n" +
                           "6. Print size and content of list.\n" +
                           "7. Exit program.");
        while(i != 7)
            System.out.println("Choose an option: ");
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in
));
            i = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            switch(i)
            case 1:
                System.out.println("Enter the item: ");
                item = br.readLine().trim();
                boolean added = false;
                if(list.isEmpty())
                    added = true;
                    list.addRA(0, item);
                else
                    int place = search(item, list);
                    if(place < list.size())</pre>
                        if(!(list.get(place).equals(item)))//Make sure item is uni
aue
                            added = true;
                            list.addRA(place, item);
                    else//Item at the end of the list
                        added = true;
                        list.addRA(place, item);
                if (added)
                    System.out.println("Item added to the list.");
                else
                    System.out.println("Item not added to the list, not unique.");
                break;
            case 2:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the index of the item to remove: ");
```

```
int removeNum = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
                    if(removeNum > -1 && removeNum < list.size())</pre>
                        item = list.get(removeNum);
                        list.remove(removeNum);
                        System.out.println(item + " was removed from the list.");
                    else
                        System.out.println("Item not removed. Enter a number great
er than -1 and less than less than the size of the list(" + list.size() + ");");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 3:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the index of the item to get: ");
                    int getNum = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
                    if(getNum > -1 && getNum < list.size())</pre>
                        System.out.println(list.get(getNum) + " was gotten from th
e list");
                    else
                        System.out.println("Item not gotten. Enter a number greate
r than -1 and less than less than the size of the list(" + list.size() + ").");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 4:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the item to search: ");
                    item = br.readLine().trim();
                    int index = search(item, list);
                    if(index != list.size())
                        System.out.println("Successful search. Item " + item + " 1
ocated in position " + index);
                    else
                        System.out.println("Unsuccessful search. Item not found in
 the list.");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
```

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case 5:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    list.removeAll();
                    System.out.println("List was cleared of all items.");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break:
            case 6:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("List size: " + list.size() + "\n"
                                        + "Contents: " + list.toString());
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break:
            case 7:
                System.out.println("Exiting program.");
   private static int search(String item, ListRA<String> list)//ModifiedSequentia
1Search III
        boolean found = false;
        int pos = 0;
        for(int index = 0; index <= list.size() && !found; index++)</pre>
            if(index == list.size())
                pos = index;
                found = true;
            else
                if(item.compareTo(list.get(index)) > 0)
                    if(index+1 < list.size())</pre>
                         if(item.compareTo(list.get(index+1)) < 0)</pre>
                             pos = index+1;
                             found = true;
                else if(item.compareTo(list.get(index)) == 0)
                    pos = index;
                    found = true;
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return pos;
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Problem3.java
* Purpose: Lab 8 Problem 3
 * Status: Incomplete
 * Last update: 04/01/19
 * Submitted: 04/01/19
 * @author: Donald DeWitt
 * @version: 2019.04.01
import java.io.*;
public class Problem3
   public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
        int i = 0;
        String item;
        AscendinglyOrderedStringList list = new AscendinglyOrderedStringList();
        System.out.println("1. Insert specified item into list.\n" +
                           "2. Remove item from list.\n" +
                           "3. Get item from list.\n" +
                           "4. Search for a specified item in the list.\n" +
                           "5. Clear list.\n" +
                           "6. Print size and content of list.\n" +
                           "7. Exit program.");
        while(i != 7)
            System.out.println("Choose an option: ");
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in
));
            i = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            switch(i)
            case 1:
               System.out.println("Enter the item: ");
                item = br.readLine().trim();
                System.out.println(item);
               list.add(item);
               break:
            case 2:
               if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the index of the item to remove: ");
                    int removeNum = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
                    if(removeNum > -1 && removeNum < list.size())</pre>
                        item = list.get(removeNum);
                        list.remove(removeNum);
                        System.out.println(item + " was removed from the list.");
                    else
                        System.out.println("Item not removed. Enter a number great
```

```
er than -1 and less than less than the size of the list(" + list.size() + ").");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 3:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the index of the item to get: ");
                    int getNum = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());
                    if(getNum > -1 && getNum < list.size())</pre>
                        System.out.println(list.get(getNum) + " was gotten from th
e list");
                    else
                        System.out.println("Item not gotten. Enter a number greate
r than -1 and less than less than the size of the list(" + list.size() + ").");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 4:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("Enter the item to search: ");
                    item = br.readLine().trim();
                    int index = search(item, list);
                    if(index != -1)
                        System.out.println("Successful search. Item " + item + " 1
ocated in position " + index);
                    else
                        System.out.println("Unsuccessful search. Item not found in
 the list.");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
                break;
            case 5:
                if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                    System.out.println("List was cleared of all items.");
                else
                    System.out.println("List is empty.");
```

```
break;
           case 6:
               if(!(list.isEmpty()))
                   System.out.println("List size: " + list.size() + "\n"
                                      + "Contents: " + list.toString());
               else
                   System.out.println("List is empty.");
               break;
           case 7:
               System.out.println("Exiting program.");
   private static int search(String item, AscendinglyOrderedStringList list)
       boolean found = false;
       int index = 0;
       for(int size = list.size(); index < size && !found; index++)</pre>
           if(item.equals(list.get(index)))
                found = true;
       if(!found)
           index = -1;
       return index;
AscendinglyOrderedStringList.java
* Purpose: Lab 8 Problem 3
 * Status: Incomplete
 * Last update: 04/01/19
 * Submitted: 04/01/19
 * @author: Donald DeWitt
 * @version: 2019.04.01
public class AscendinglyOrderedStringList implements AscendinglyOrderedStringListI
nterface
   protected String []items; // an array of list items
   protected int numItems; // number of items in list
   AscendinglyOrderedStringList()
       items = new String[3];
       numItems = 0;
   public boolean isEmpty()
```

```
return(numItems == 0);
public int size()
    return numItems;
public void add(String item) throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
    //resize
    int place = search(item);
    boolean add = false;
    if(place < numItems)
        if(!(items[place].equals(item)))
            add = true;
    else if(place == numItems)
        add = true;
    if (add)
        if(numItems+1 > items.length)
            String []bufferList = new String[numItems+1];
            for(int pos = 0; pos < numItems; pos++)</pre>
                bufferList[pos] = items[pos];
            items = new String[items.length + items.length];
            for(int pos = 0; pos < numItems; pos++)</pre>
                items[pos] = bufferList[pos];
        //add and sort
        if(numItems>0)
            items[search(item)] = item;
        else
            items[0] = item;
        numItems++;
public String get(int index)
throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
    if (index >= 0 && index < numItems)</pre>
        return items[index];
    else
```

// index out of range

```
throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException(
                "ListIndexOutOfBoundsException on get");
        } // end if
    } // end get
    public void remove(int index)
    throws ListIndexOutOfBoundsException
        if (index >= 0 && index < numItems)</pre>
            for (int pos = index+1; pos < numItems; pos++)</pre>
                items[pos-1] = items[pos];
            } // end for
            numItems--;
            items[numItems] = null;
        else
            // index out of range
            throw new ListIndexOutOfBoundsException(
                "ListIndexOutOfBoundsException on remove");
        } // end if
    } //end remove
    public void clear()
        items = (String[]) new Object[3];
        numItems = 0;
    public int search(String item)
        boolean found = false;
        int index = 0;//if found
        int low = 0;
        int high = numItems;
        int mid = high/2;
        for (int pos = mid; pos >= low && pos <= high && !found && pos < numItems &
& pos > 0; pos--)
            if(item.compareTo(items[pos]) == 0)
                found = true;
            else if(item.compareTo(items[pos]) > 0)
                low = mid;
                mid = (low+high)/2;
            else
                high = mid;
                mid = (low+high)/2;
            index = pos;
        return index;
```

```
public String toString()
{
    StringBuilder info = new StringBuilder();
    for(int index = 0; index < numItems; index++)
    {
        info.append(get(index) + " ");
    }
    return info.toString();
}</pre>
```