```
package lab19;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class insertElementLinkedList {
* Adds the numbers obtained through the console to the LinkedList until the input
number
 * are 0.
 \mbox{\ensuremath{\star}} \mbox{\ensuremath{\text{@}} \textbf{return}} numbers - the linkedList with all numbers
      public static LinkedList<Integer> addToLinkedList() {
          Scanner kbd = new Scanner(System.in);
          LinkedList<Integer> numbers = new LinkedList<Integer>();
          while (number != 0) {
// enquanto o número for diferente de O adiciona-o à LinkedList
             numbers.add(number);
             number = kbd.nextInt();
          kbd.close();
             return numbers;
       }
        * Print all the elements in the list
       * @param numbers
       public static void printList(List<Integer> numbers) {
          for (Integer integer : numbers) {
          System.out.print(integer + " ");
          }
       public static void usingListMethods() {
         LinkedList<Integer> numbers = addToLinkedList();
                                                                          Output Esperado
                                                                     // 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
         printList(numbers);
          System.out.println("\nFIRST ELEMENT: " + numbers.getFirst());//FIRST ELEMENT: 1
         System.out.println("LAST ELEMENT: " + numbers.getLast());  //LAST ELEMENT: 9
System.out.println("CONTAINS 6: " + numbers.contains(6));  //CONTAINS 6: true
         System.out.println("REMOVE 4: " + numbers.remove(4));
                                                                        // REMOVE 4: 5
         remover o 4ºelemento da Lista
         numbers.addFirst(234);
                                                                     // 234 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9
         printList(numbers);
      public static void main (String[] args) {
             usingListMethods();
Consola:
3
```

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```
0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
FIRST ELEMENT: 1
LAST ELEMENT: 9
CONTAINS 6: true
REMOVE 4: 5
234 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9
```

```
package lab19;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class WrongMethod lab19 {
      public static void wrongMethod() {
         List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>(); // instanciação de um arrayList
                                            // adiciona-se vários elementos ao arrayList
         list.add(1);
         list.add(2);
         list.add(new Integer(4));
         list.add(3);
         list.add(2);
         int sum = 0, count = 0, size = list.size(); //size = 5 (5 elementos)
         for(Integer i : list)
             sum+= i; // somar todos os elementos da lista (1+2+4+3+2= 12 = sum)
                            // count = n^{\circ} de elementos
             ++count;
         System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);
         System.out.println("Count: " + count);
         System.out.println("Size: " + size);
      public static void main (String[] args) {
             wrongMethod();
```

Output:

Sum: 12 Count: 5 Size: 5

```
package lab19;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
public class Repetition {
       * This method will receive two collections of integers and returns a new
collection whose
       * elements are repeated elements in both collections received
       * @param col1
       * @param col2
       * @return collection whose elements are repeated elements in both collections
received
```

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```
public static Collection<Integer> returnRepetitions(Collection<Integer> col1,
Collection < Integer > col2)
          Collection <Integer> repetitions = new LinkedList<>();
// verificar qual das coleções é mais pequena, para optimizar o processo e o tempo de
computação
          if (col1.size() <= col2.size())
             Object[] collArray = coll.toArray();
// transformar a coleção num array para que possam ser comparados todos os elementos de
col1 <u>com</u> <u>os</u> <u>de</u> col2
             for (int idx =0; idx < collArray.length; idx++)</pre>
                if (col2.contains(col1Array[idx]))
                    repetitions.add((Integer)(collArray[idx]));
// se a col2 tiver o elemento em análise o mesmo é adicionado à LinkedList, mas tem de
ser feito um cast para Integer
          else
             Object[] col2Array = col2.toArray();
             for (int idx =0; idx < col2Array.length; idx++)</pre>
                if (coll.contains(col2Array[idx]))
                    repetitions.add((Integer)(col2Array[idx]));
          return repetitions;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      List<Integer> col1 = new ArrayList<>();
      List<Integer> col2 = new ArrayList<>();
      col1.add(1);
      col1.add(2);
      col1.add(3);
      coll.add(4);
      col1.add(5);
      col1.add(6);
      col1.add(7);
                         // as duas coleções têm em comum os elementos 1, 2, 3, 4
      col1.add(8);
      col1.add(9);
      col2.add(1);
      col2.add(2);
      col2.add(3);
      col2.add(4);
      System.out.println("Repetitions");
      System.out.println(returnRepetitions(col1,col2));
}
```

Output: Repetitions [1, 2, 3, 4]

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