



Output

Options

Linked List 1:

[ID 109]	Name: Zee	Department: CS	Salary: 77
[ID 108]	Name: Smith	Department: BIO	Salary: 90
[ID 107]	Name: Marcus	Department: BIO	Salary: 59
[ID 103]	Name: Jones	Department: CS	Salary: 80
[ID 101]	Name: Lewis	Department: CS	Salary: 76

Linked List 2:

[ID 108]	Name: Smith	Department: BIO	Salary: 90
[ID 103]	Name: Jones	Department: CS	Salary: 80
[ID 109]	Name: Zee	Department: CS	Salary: 77
[ID 101]	Name: Lewis	Department: CS	Salary: 76
[ID 107]	Name: Marcus	Department: BIO	Salary: 59

Sum of employee salaries for list1 and list2:

List1 Salary: \$382.00 List2 Salary: \$382.00

Are either lists sorted by salary? (descending order)

List1: false List2: true

Highest paid employees in list1 and list2:

List1:	[ID 108]	Name: Smith	Department: BIO	Salary: 90
List2:	[ID 108]	Name: Smith	Department: BIO	Salary: 90

Can only enter input while your programming is running



BlueJ: Terminal Window - Project4



TestList.java

```
/**
 * @author (Kyle Guarco)
 * @version (July 20, 2020)
 */
public class TestList
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        LLEmployee list1 = new LLEmployee();
        LLEmployee list2 = new LLEmployee();

        { // Body that holds local variables 'rawList1' and 'rawList2'.
            // Used to populate the above linked lists.
            Employee[] rawList1 = {
                new Employee("101", "Lewis", "CS ", 76),
                new Employee("103", "Jones", "CS ", 80),
                new Employee("107", "Marcus", "BIO", 59),
                new Employee("108", "Smith", "BIO", 90),
                new Employee("109", "Zee", "CS ", 77)
            };
            for (Employee emp : rawList1)
            {
                list1.addRear(emp);
            }

            Employee[] rawList2 = {
                new Employee("107", "Marcus", "BIO", 59),
                new Employee("101", "Lewis", "CS ", 76),
                new Employee("109", "Zee", "CS ", 77),
                new Employee("103", "Jones", "CS ", 80),
                new Employee("108", "Smith", "BIO", 90)
            };
            for (Employee emp : rawList2)
            {
                list2.addRear(emp);
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Linked List 1:");
        list1.printLinkedList();

        System.out.println("\nLinked List 2:");
        list2.printLinkedList();

        System.out.println("\nSum of employee salaries for list1 and list2: ");
        System.out.printf("\tList1 Salary: $%.2f\t List2 Salary: $%.2f\n",
            list1.sumSalaries(), list2.sumSalaries());
    }
}
```

```
System.out.println("\nAre either lists sorted by salary? (descending order) ");
System.out.printf("\tList1: %b\t List2: %b\n",
    list1.isSortedBySalaryRec(list1.getList()),
    list2.isSortedBySalaryRec(list2.getList()));

System.out.println("\nHighest paid employees in list1 and list2: ");
System.out.println("List1: " + list1.highestPaidEmpRec(list1.getList()).toString());
System.out.println("List2: " + list2.highestPaidEmpRec(list2.getList()).toString());
}
```

LLEmployee.java

```
/**
 * @author (Kyle Guarco)
 * @version (July 20, 2020)
 */
public class LLEmployee
{
    private Node list;

    public LLEmployee()
    {
        this.list = null;
    }

    public void addRear(Employee emp)
    {
        Node newNode = new Node(emp);

        if (list == null)
        {
            list = newNode;
            return;
        }

        newNode.next = list;
        list = newNode;
    }

    public void printLinkedList()
    {
        Node n = list;
        while (n != null)
        {
            System.out.println(n.data);

            n = n.next;
        }
    }

    public double sumSalaries()
    {
        double sum = 0d;

        Node n = list;
        while (n != null)
```

```
{
    sum += n.data.getSalary();

    n = n.next;
}

return sum;
}

/*
 * Though it isn't specified in the assignment documentation, this function should be
 * able to figure out whether the list is sorted in descending order (largest -> smallest).
 *
 * This is implied when looking at the 'list2' layout, and also assuming the test should
 * return at least one true value.
 */
public boolean isSortedBySalaryRec(Node first)
{
    if (first.next == null)
        return true;

    Employee current = first.data,
    next = first.next.data;
    boolean sorted = current.getSalary() > next.getSalary();

    return sorted && isSortedBySalaryRec(first.next);
}

public Employee highestPaidEmpRec(Node first)
{
    if (first.next == null)
        return first.data;

    Employee emp = first.data;
    Employee empNext = highestPaidEmpRec(first.next);

    return (emp.getSalary() < empNext.getSalary()) ? empNext : emp;
}

public Node getList()
{
    return list;
}

class Node
```

```
{  
    public Employee data;  
    public Node next;  
  
    public Node(Employee data)  
    {  
        this.data = data;  
        this.next = null;  
    }  
}
```

Employee.java

```
/**
 * @author (Kyle Guarco)
 * @version (July 20, 2020)
 */
public class Employee
{
    private String id, name, department;
    private int salary;

    public Employee(String id, String name, String department, int salary)
    {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.department = department;
        this.salary = salary;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString()
    {
        return String.format("[ID %s] Name: %s\t Department: %s\t Salary: %d",
                               id, name, department, salary);
    }

    public int getSalary()
    {
        return salary;
    }
}
```