

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

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## 2024\_28\_III\_OOPS Using Java Lab

### 2028\_REC\_OOPS using Java\_Week 10\_Q4

Attempt : 1  
Total Mark : 10  
Marks Obtained : 10

#### **Section 1 : COD**

##### **1. Problem Statement**

In a ticket reservation system, you store the available seat numbers in a TreeSet. Users input their desired seat number, and the program checks whether the chosen seat is available.

Using a TreeSet ensures quick and efficient verification of seat availability, ensuring a smooth and organized ticket booking process.

##### ***Input Format***

The first line of input contains a single integer n, representing the number of available seats.

The second line contains n space-separated integers, representing the available seat numbers.

The third line contains an integer m, representing the seat number that needs to be searched.

### ***Output Format***

The output displays "[m] is present!" if the given seat is available. Otherwise, it displays "[m] is not present!"

Refer to the sample output for the formatting specifications.

### ***Sample Test Case***

Input: 4

2 4 5 6

5

Output: 5 is present!

### ***Answer***

```
// You are using Java
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.TreeSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
class NumberChecker {
    private Set<Integer> numberSet;

    public NumberChecker(Set<Integer> numberSet) {
        this.numberSet = numberSet;
    }

    public void addNumbers(int[] numbers) {
        for (int number : numbers) {
            numberSet.add(number);
        }
    }

    public String checkNumber(int number) {
        return numberSet.contains(number) ? number + " is present!" : number + " is
not present!";
    }
}
class Main {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int numberOfElements = scanner.nextInt();
    int[] numbers = new int[numberOfElements];

    for (int i = 0; i < numberOfElements; i++) {
        numbers[i] = scanner.nextInt();
    }

    int elementToCheck = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.close();

    Set<Integer> numberSet = new TreeSet<>();
    NumberChecker numberChecker = new NumberChecker(numberSet);
    numberChecker.addNumbers(numbers);

    System.out.println(numberChecker.checkNumber(elementToCheck));
}
```

**Status :** Correct

**Marks :** 10/10