

# Rajalakshmi Engineering College

Name: ANIRUDH R  
Email: 240701039@rajalakshmi.edu.in  
Roll no: 240701039  
Phone: 9363540767  
Branch: REC  
Department: CSE - Section 10  
Batch: 2028  
Degree: B.E - CSE

Scan to verify results



## 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**

```
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