



GIFT School of Engineering and Applied Sciences

Spring 2022

CS-240: Object-oriented Programming - Lab

Lab-2 Manual

Methods and Arrays – Review

Task #1: Arrays and Methods

In this task, you are being asked to write a method that manipulates an array in Java.

Write a method called **sumEvenOdd** that accepts one integer array as argument and prints the sum of all even and odd numbers in separate lines.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
static void sumEvenOdd(int[] array)
```

For example, if we pass {5, 6, 1, 9, 15, 7, 37, 15, 38} to this method, then the method should print:

```
Sum of all even numbers: 44
```

```
Sum of all odd numbers: 89
```

NOTE: Declare and initialize the array without taking input from user.

1. Create a program called **ArraySumEvenOddLab2.java**
2. Correctly display appropriate messages.

Task #2: Arrays and Methods

In this task, you are being asked to write a method that manipulates an array in Java.

Write a method called **printPrimes** that accepts one integer array as argument and print all the prime numbers form the array.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
static void printPrimes(int[] array)
```

For example, if you pass {2, 4, 21, 12, 5, 41, 63, 37, 97, 75} to this method, then the method should print 2, 5, 7, 41, 37, 97, as prime numbers.

To help with finding a prime number, the **printPrimes()** method would call another method:

```
static boolean isPrime(int number)
```

that takes an integer as an argument, and returns **true** if that number is a prime, otherwise, returns **false**.

NOTE: Declare and initialize the array without taking input from user.

1. Create a program called **ArrayPrintPrimesLab2.java**
2. Correctly display appropriate messages.

Task #3: Arrays and Methods

In this task, you are being asked to write a method that manipulates arrays in Java.

Write a method called **printCommon** that accepts two integer arrays as arguments and print all the common elements from the two arrays.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
static void printCommon(int[] firstArray, int[] secondArray)
```

For example, if the elements of two arrays are {5, 1, 9, 15, 29, 25, 27, 6, 10} and {9, 4, 1, 0, 27, 5, 31, 37}, then the method should print {5, 1, 9, 27}.

NOTE:

- Declare and initialize both arrays without taking input from user.
 - Both arrays do not need to be of the same size.
1. Create a program called **ArrayPrintCommonLab2.java**
 2. Correctly display appropriate messages.

Task #4: Arrays and Methods

In this task, you are being asked to write a method that manipulates arrays in Java.

Write a method called **printUnique** that accepts one integer array as argument, and print all unique elements from the array.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
static void printUnique(int[] array)
```

For example, if you pass {3, 7, 3, 17, 7, 5, 19, 0, 11, 2} to this method, then the method should print 17, 5, 19, 0, 11, 2 as unique elements.

NOTE: Declare and initialize the array without taking input from user.

1. Create a program called **ArrayPrintUniqueLab2.java**.
2. Correctly display appropriate messages.

Task #5: Arrays and Methods

In this task, you are being asked to write methods that manipulate arrays in Java.

1. Write a method called **sortArrayZeroOneTwo** that accepts one integer array of **0's**, **1's** and **2's** as argument, and sort the array in such a way that all **0's** comes first, all **1's** comes in middle and all **2's** comes at the end of the array.

The method should only sort the array if all the elements are either **0, 1 or 2**, otherwise it should return the original array as it is.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
static void sortArrayZeroOneTwo(int[] array)
```

For example, if we pass {1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1} then the method should sort it as: {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}.

2. Write another method called **isValidArray** that accepts one integer array as argument, and return **true** if the all elements of the array are either **0, 1 or 2**, or **false** otherwise.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
static boolean isValidArray(int[] array)
```

3. Write a third method called **printArray** that accepts one integer array as argument and prints all elements of the array.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
static void printArray(int[] array)
```

NOTE:

- Declare and initialize the array without taking input from user.
- Declare and initialize an integer array, call the method **sortArrayZeroOneTwo**. This method will then call the **isValidArray** method and will only sort the array if it gets **true** as the result.
- Print the array before and after calling the **sortArrayZeroOneTwo** method.

1. Create a program called **ArraySortLab2.java**.
2. Correctly display appropriate messages.

Task #6: Arrays and Methods

In this task, you are being asked to write methods that manipulate arrays in Java.

Write a method called **sumOfArrays** which will take two integer arrays as argument and return an integer **array** having the sum of these two arrays.

You may use the following header for this method:

```
public static int[] sumOfArrays(int[] arrayA, int[] arrayB)
```

For example, if we pass {1, 6, 5, 11, 18, 12} and {3, 1, 4, 2, 2, 12} to this method, then the method should return {4, 7, 9, 13, 20, 24} as an integer array.

NOTE: Declare and initialize the array without taking input from user.

1. Create a program called **SumArraysLab2.java**.
2. Correctly display appropriate messages.