UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW – SCHOOL OF COMPUTING SCIENCE CSC 1009 OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

Programming Laboratory Wk06 Report

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Important:

- 1. Export/Save as/Print as PDF, including rename the file into the following format, small letters, without space: sit-student-id lab wkXX.pdf
- 2. For problem question, type your answer
- 3. For programming question, take several screen capture on the outputs as an evidences.

ANSWERS:

Question 1:

Week6linkedlist class:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.LinkedList;

public class Week6LinkedList {

    Week6LinkedList()
    {

        void addAndSort(LinkedList<Integer> linkedList, int value)
        {

            System.out.println(linkedList);
            linkedList.add(value);

            Collections.sort(linkedList);
            System.out.println(linkedList);
            System.out.println(linkedList);
            System.out.println(linkedList);
            System.out.println(linkedList);
        }

        void Swap(LinkedList<Integer> linkedList, int indexOne, int indexTwo)
        {
```

Output:

```
TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

t.java\jdt_ws\week06_d4eef4aa\bin' 'Main'
[1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11]
[1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11]
[11, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1]
-1
```

Question 2:

Week6HashMap class:

```
import java.util.HashMap;
public class Week6HashMap {
    Week6HashMap()
    void addAndSort (HashMap<Integer,Integer> hashmap, int value)
       //Store the index at where to insert the value
       int indexVal = 0;
       //Iterate through the list to find the value
       for(int i = 0; i < hashmap.size(); ++i)</pre>
           if(hashmap.get(i) < value)</pre>
               indexVal = i+1;
               continue;
           indexVal = i;
           break;
       //Insert into list
       hashmap.put(indexVal, value);
        System.out.println(hashmap);
    void swapValues(HashMap<Integer,Integer> hashmap, int value, int
secondValue)
        int x = hashmap.get(value);
        int y = hashmap.get(secondValue);
        hashmap.replace(value,y);
        hashmap.replace(secondValue, x);
        System.out.println(hashmap);
    void findValue(HashMap<Integer,Integer> hashmap, int value)
```

```
{
    if(hashmap.containsValue(value))
    {
        for(int i : hashmap.values())
        {
            if(i == value)
            {
                 System.out.println("Value is at key: "+ hashmap.keySet());
                  break;
            }
        }
        else
            System.out.println(-1);
}
```

Output:

```
{0=1, 1=3, 2=5, 3=6, 4=9, 5=11}
{0=11, 1=3, 2=5, 3=6, 4=9, 5=1}
-1
PS D:\sit\CSC100900P\week06> [
```

For these 3 questions, A hashmap is not need because the order when inserted is not maintained and also if a duplicate value is detected, it will simply replace it hence not allowing for duplicate values.