

## Java Assignment 4

Student number: 121376141

Student name: Peace Samuel

Program1:

Write a program in Java that creates an ArrayList, where it stores the subjects taught in the computer science department <Cryptography, Database, Programming, Networking>, taken as input from the user. Then

perform the following:

Search the ArrayList and remove the subject Networking.

Print the remaining items of the ArrayList in reverse alphabetical order.

```
static void program1()
{
    //create an array list and take input from user
    ArrayList<String> subjects = new ArrayList<String>();
    for (int i=0; i<4; i++){
        Scanner subject = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a computer science subject:");
        String sub = subject.nextLine();
        subjects.add(sub);
    }

    //search the array list and remove the subject: Networking
    for (int i=0; i< subjects.size(); i++){
        String subject_check = subjects.get(i);
        if (subject_check.compareTo("Networking") == 0){
            subjects.remove(i); //remove using index
        }
    }

    // Print the remaining items in reverse order
    for (int i=0; i< subjects.size(); i++){
        int index = i;
        for (int j=i+1; j < subjects.size(); j++){
            if (subjects.get(j).compareTo(subjects.get(i)) > 0){
                index = j;
            }
        }
        String temp = subjects.get(i);
        subjects.set(i, subjects.get(index));
        subjects.set(index, temp);
    }
    System.out.println(subjects);
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\peace\OneDrive\Desktop\Introducto
Enter a computer science subject:
Cryptography
Enter a computer science subject:
Databases
Enter a computer science subject:
Programming
Enter a computer science subject:
Networking
[Programming, Databases, Cryptography]
```

Program2:

Write a program in Java that uses a HashMap to store the jersey number and names of players of a soccer club. After this, the program should be able to output the names of the players, whose jersey number is given as input by the user.

```
static void program2()
{
    //hashmap to store jersey number and names of players
    HashMap<Integer,String> soccer_players = new
HashMap<Integer,String>();
    //Chelsea Premier league team
    soccer_players.put(16, "Edouard Mendy");
    soccer_players.put(1, "Kepa Arrizabalaga");
    soccer_players.put(36, "Gabriel Slonina");
    soccer_players.put(13, "Marcus Bettinelli");
    soccer_players.put(33, "Wesley Fofana");
    soccer_players.put(4, "Benoit Badiashile");
    soccer_players.put(26, "Kalidou Koulibaly");
    soccer_players.put(14, "Trevoh Chalobah");
    soccer_players.put(6, "Thiago Silva");
    soccer_players.put(32, "Marc Cucurella");
    soccer_players.put(21, "Ben Chilwell");
    soccer_players.put(67, "Lewis Hall");
    soccer_players.put(24, "Reece James");
    soccer_players.put(28, "César Azpilicueta");
    soccer_players.put(7, "N'Golo Kanté");
    soccer_players.put(20, "Denis Zakaria");
    soccer_players.put(5, "Enzo Fernández");
    soccer_players.put(8, "Mateo Kovacic");
    soccer_players.put(23, "Conor Gallagher");
    soccer_players.put(12, "Ruben Loftus-Cheek");
    soccer_players.put(30, "Carney Chukwuemeka");
    soccer_players.put(19, "Mason Mount");
    soccer_players.put(29, "Kai Havertz");
    soccer_players.put(17, "Raheem Sterling");
    soccer_players.put(15, "Mykhaylo Mudryk");
    soccer_players.put(10, "Christian Pulisic");
    soccer_players.put(22, "Hakim Ziyech");
```

```

        soccer_players.put(31, "Noni Madueke");
        soccer_players.put(11, "Joao Félix");
        soccer_players.put(18, "Armando Broja");
        soccer_players.put(9, "Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang");
        soccer_players.put(17, "David Datro Fofana");

        //get input from the user, jersey number
        Scanner number = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a players number:");
        int num = number.nextInt();

        //loop through the hashmap to find the player name that matches the
        number entered
        for (int i: soccer_players.keySet()){
            if (soccer_players.containsKey(num)){
                if (num == i){
                    System.out.println(soccer_players.get(i));
                    break;
                }
            }
            else{
                System.out.println("Could not find a player to match that number
:(");
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

PS C:\Users\peace\OneDrive\Desktop\Introduction to Java\src>
Enter a players number:
2
Could not find a player to match that number :(
PS C:\Users\peace\OneDrive\Desktop\Introduction to Java\src>
Enter a players number:
5
Enzo Fernández

```

### Program3:

Write a program in Java to implement a linked list containing 5 numbers <11, 22, 6, 89, 99> and then perform the following:

Then insert a number <50> in the third position of the linked list and print the new linked list <11, 22, 50, 6, 89, 99>

Delete the 2nd element of the linked list and print the remaining linked list <11, 50, 6, 89, 99>

Delete the 1st element of the linked list and print the remaining linked list <50, 6, 89, 99>

Delete the last element of the linked list and print the remaining linked list <50,6,89>

You are not allowed to use java.util.LinkedList

```
public class LinkedList {
    Node head; // head of the list
    int size; //size of the list

    /*Linked list node */
    static class Node {
        int data;
        Node next;
        //constructor to create a new node
        //next is default initialized as null
        Node(int d)
        {
            data = d;
            next = null;
        }
    }

    public static LinkedList insert(LinkedList list, int data)
    {
        //create a new node with given data
        Node new_node = new Node(data);
        new_node.next = null;
        //if empty make that new node the head
        if (list.head == null) {
            list.head = new_node;
        }
        else {
            //traverse till last node insert at the end
            Node last = list.head;
            while (last.next != null){
                last = last.next;
            }
            // insert the new_node at the last node
            last.next = new_node;
        }
        //increase the size of the list
        list.size++;
        //return the list by head
        return list;
    }
}
```

```

}

public static void printList(LinkedList list)
{
    Node currNode = list.head;
    System.out.print("linkedList: ");
    //traverse through the linked list
    while (currNode != null){
        //print data
        System.out.print(currNode.data + " ");
        //go to next node
        currNode = currNode.next;
    }
    System.out.println();
}

public static LinkedList deleteAtPosition(LinkedList list, int index)
{
    //store head node
    Node currNode = list.head, prev = null;
    //case1: of index-0, head node to be deleted
    if (index == 0 && currNode != null){
        list.head = currNode.next; //change head
        //display message
        System.out.println((index+1) + " element deleted");
        //decrease size
        list.size--;
        //return list
        return list;
    }
    //case2: index greater than 0 within the list
    int counter = 0;
    while (currNode != null) {
        if (counter == index) {
            prev.next = currNode.next;
            //display message
            System.out.println((index+1) + " element deleted");
            //decrease size
            list.size--;
            break;
        }
        else{
            //if current position is not the index, continue to next
            prev = currNode;
            currNode = currNode.next;
            counter++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        //case3: index greater than size of the list
        if (currNode == null){
            //display message
            System.out.println(index + " Position not found");
        }
        //return the list
        return list;
    }
    //main method
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //start with empty linked list
        LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
        //insert values <11, 22, 6, 89, 99> //
        list = insert(list, 11);
        list = insert(list, 22);
        //insert <50> in third position
        list = insert(list, 50);
        list = insert(list, 6);
        list = insert(list, 89);
        list = insert(list, 99);
        //print the list
        printList(list);
        //delete second element, index =1
        deleteAtPosition(list, 1);
        printList(list);
        //delete first element, index =0
        deleteAtPosition(list, 0);
        printList(list);
        //delete last element
        deleteAtPosition(list, (list.size-1));
        printList(list);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

linkedlist: 11 22 6 89 99
PS C:\Users\peace\OneDrive\Desktop\Introduction to Java\

```

```

linkedlist: 11 22 50 6 89 99
2 element deleted
linkedlist: 11 50 6 89 99
1 element deleted
linkedlist: 50 6 89 99
4 element deleted
linkedlist: 50 6 89

```

#### Program4:

Write a program in Java that inputs two strings from the user and performs the following:

- (i) Concatenates the strings
- (ii) Prints the number of characters present in the strings (this will exclude the blank spaces)
- (iii) Prints the concatenated string in the reverse order
- (iv) Prints the characters which occurs twice

```
static void program4()
{
    //inputs two strings from the user
    Scanner mystr = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter a string:");
    String string1 = mystr.nextLine();
    String string2 = mystr.nextLine();
    // (i) Concatenate the strings
    String con_string = string1 + " " + string2;
    System.out.println("Concatenated string: "+con_string);

    //(ii) print number of chars in the concatenated string
    int count = 0; //initialize count value to 0
    //count characters if it's not a space
    for (int i=0; i< con_string.length(); i++){
        if (con_string.charAt(i) != ' '){
            count++;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Number of chars: " + count);

    //(iii) print concatenated string
    String rev_string = ""; //initialize reverse string
    String[] parts = con_string.split(" ");
    for(int i=parts.length-1; i>=0; i--){
        rev_string += parts[i] + " ";
    }
    //rev_string =parts[1] +" "+ parts[0];
    System.out.println("Reversed string: "+ rev_string);

    //(iv)print chars that occur twice
    for (int i=0; i < con_string.length(); i++){
        //loop over each character in the string
        char current = con_string.charAt(i);
        //check if a char appears more than once and hasn't already been
        printed
        if (con_string.indexOf(current, i+1) != -1 &&
            con_string.indexOf(current) == i){
            System.out.print(current);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a string:
I am a student
I study in UCC
Concatenated string: I am a student I study in UCC
Number of chars: 22
Reversed string: UCCinstudyIstudentaamI
I astudnC
PS C:\Users\peace\OneDrive\Desktop\Introduction to Java\assign1>
Enter a string:
I am a student
I study in UCC
Concatenated string: I am a student I study in UCC
Number of chars: 22
Reversed string: UCC in study I student a am I
I astudnC
```