# Dashboard / My courses / CS23333-OOPUJ-2023 / Lab-10- Collection- List / Lab-10-Logic Building

Status	Finished
Started	Friday, 8 November 2024, 9:05 AM
Completed	Friday, 8 November 2024, 9:34 AM
Duration	29 mins

```
Question 1
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
```

Given an ArrayList, the task is to get the first and last element of the ArrayList in Java.

```
Input: ArrayList = [1, 2, 3, 4]
Output: First = 1, Last = 4

Input: ArrayList = [12, 23, 34, 45, 57, 67, 89]
Output: First = 12, Last = 89
```

#### Approach:

- 1. Get the ArrayList with elements.
- 2. Get the first element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = 0.
- 3. Get the last element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = size 1.

#### Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 * import java.util.ArrayList;
    import java.util.Scanner;
 3
 4 v public class Main {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 7
            // Create an ArrayList to store the user's input
 8
 9
            ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
10
11
            // Ask the user how many elements they want to enter
12
13
            int n = scanner.nextInt();
14
15
             // Ask the user to input the elements
16
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
17
                 list.add(scanner.nextInt());
18
            }
19
            // Check if the list is not empty to avoid IndexOutOfE
20
21
            if (list.size() > 0) {
22
                 // Output the ArrayList, first element, and last \epsilon
                 System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
23
                 System.out.println("First : " + list.get(0) + ", L
24
25
            } else {
26
                 System.out.println("The ArrayList is empty.");
27
28
29
             // Close the scanner
30
            scanner.close();
31
32
    }
33
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	6 30 20 40 50 10 80	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	~
~	2	4 5 15 25 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	<b>~</b>

Passed all tests! 🗸

```
Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
```

The given Java program is based on the ArrayList methods and its usage. The Java program is partially filled. Your task is to fill in the incomplete statements to get the desired output.

list.set();

list.indexOf());

list.lastIndexOf())

list.contains()

list.size());

list.add();

list.remove();

The above methods are used for the below Java program.

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
```

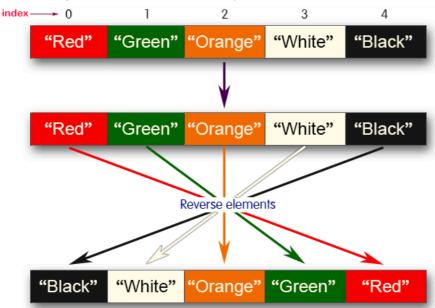
```
1 v import java.util.ArrayList;
    import java.util.Scanner;
 3
 4 v public class Main {
 5 🔻
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 7
 8
            int n = sc.nextInt();
 9
10
            ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
11
            // Adding elements to the ArrayList
12
13
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
14
15
                 list.add(sc.nextInt());
16
17
18
             // Printing the initial ArrayList
            System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
19
20
21
             // Replacing the element at index 1 with 100
22
            if (list.size() > 1) {
                list.set(1, 100);
23
24
25
            } else {
26
                 System.out.println("Not enough elements to repl
27
28
             // Getting the index of the first occurrence of 100
29
30
            System.out.println("Index of 100 = " + list.indexOf
31
             // Getting the index of the last occurrence of 100
32
            System.out.println("LastIndex of 100 = " + list.las
33
34
             // Checking whether 200 is in the list or not
35
36
            System.out.println( list.contains(200)); // Output:
37
38
             // Printing ArrayList size
            System.out.println("Size Of ArrayList = " + list.si
39
40
41
             // Inserting 500 at index 1
42
             if (list.size() > 1) {
                list.add(1, 500);
43
44
45
            } else {
46
                 System.out.println("Not enough elements to inse
47
48
49
             // Removing an element from position 3
50
            if (list.size() > 3) {
51
                 list.remove(3):
52
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	5	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5]	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5]	~
		1	Index of 100 = 1	Index of 100 = 1	
		2	LastIndex of 100 = 3	LastIndex of 100 = 3	
		3	false	false	
		100	Size Of ArrayList = 5	Size Of ArrayList = 5	
		5	ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	

Passed all tests! <

```
Question 3
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
```

Write a Java program to reverse elements in an array list.



```
Sample input and Output:

Red
Green
Orange
White
Black
Sample output
List before reversing:

[Red, Green, Orange, White, Black]
List after reversing:

[Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]
```

### Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 v import java.util.ArrayList;
    import java.util.Collections;
 3
    import java.util.Scanner;
 4
    public class ReverseArray {
 5 ,
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
             // Create a scanner object to take input from the user
 7
 8
             Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 9
10
             // Create an ArrayList to store the elements
11
            ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
12
13
             // Input the number of elements
14
15
            int n = scanner.nextInt();
16
             scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character 1
17
18
             // Take input for the elements
19
20
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
21
22
                 String input = scanner.nextLine();
23
                 list.add(input);
24
25
26
             \ensuremath{//} Display the list before reversing
27
             System.out.println("List before reversing :");
28
             System.out.println(list);
29
             // Reverse the list using Collections.reverse()
30
31
            Collections.reverse(list);
32
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	1	5 Red Green Orange White Black	List before reversing: [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing: [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]	List before reversing: [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing: [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]	~
<b>~</b>	2	4 CSE AIML AIDS CYBER	List before reversing: [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing: [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	~

Passed all tests! <

## ■ Lab-10-MCQ

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