

# Submission Worksheet

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<https://learn.ethereallab.app/assignment/IT114-450-M2024/it114-module-2-java-problems/grade/vk686>

IT114-450-M2024 - [IT114] Module 2 Java Problems

## Submissions:

Submission Selection

1 Submission [active] 6/6/2024 9:33:41 PM

## Instructions

^ COLLAPSE ^

Overview Video: <https://youtu.be/4M8Di5jrcZQ>

## Guide:

1. Make sure you're in the main branch locally and `git pull origin main` any pending changes.
2. Make a new branch per the recommended branch name below (`git checkout -b ...`).
3. Grab the template code from <https://gist.github.com/MattToegel/fdd2b37fa79a06ace9dd259ac82728b6>.
4. Create individual Java files for each problem and save the files inside a subfolder of your choice.
  1. They should end with the file extension in lowercase `.java`.
5. Move the unedited template files to GitHub.
  1. `git add .`
  2. `git commit -m "adding template files"`
  3. `git push origin branch_name` (see below).
  4. Create and open a pull request from the homework branch to main (leave it open until later steps).
6. Note: As you work, it's recommended to add/commit at least after each solution is done (i.e., 3+ times in this case).
  1. Make sure the files are saved before doing this.
7. Fill in the items in the worksheet below (save as often as necessary).
8. Once finished, export the worksheet.
9. Add the output file to any location of your choice in your repository folder (i.e., a `Module2` folder).
10. Check that git sees it via `git status`.
11. If everything is good, continue to submit.



The screenshot of my solution code

***Explain in concise steps how this logically works***

It implements a for-each loop that goes through each item in the array and uses `num % 2 != 0` to check if the item is odd.

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**Only make edits where the template code mentions.**

**Solution should ensure that any passed in array will have its values summed AND the final result converted to two decimal places (i.e., 0.10, 1.00, 1.01). Requires at least 2 screenshots (code + output from terminal)**



**Screenshot the output of the solved problem**



**Screenshot the code solution**

**Explain in concise steps how this logically works**

 **DOWNLOAD RESPONSE**

I used "for" loop to sum up all the elements in the array.  
String.format("%.2f", total) -to round the total to two decimal places

### Problem 3 (3 pts.)

^ COLLAPSE ^

### Task #1 - Points: 1

Text: Screenshot of the Problem 2 Solved Code and Output

#### Details:

Only make edits where the template code mentions.

Solution should ensure that any passed in array will have its values converted to a positive version of the value AND converted back to the original data type.  
Requires at least 2 screenshots (code + output from terminal)

#### #1) Screenshot the output of the solved problem



```
Processing Array: [-1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, -9, -10]
Result: 1 (I), 2 (I), 3 (I), 4 (I), 5 (I), 6 (I), 7 (I), 8 (I), 9 (I), 10 (I)
Processing Array: [-1, 1, -2, 2, 3, -3, -4, 5]
Result: 1 (I), 1 (I), 2 (I), 2 (I), 3 (I), 3 (I), 4 (I), 5 (I)
Processing Array: [-0.01, -1.0E-4, -0.15]
Result: 0.01 (D), 1.0E-4 (D), 0.15 (D)
Processing Array: [-1, 2, -3, 4, -5, 5, -6, 6, -7, 7]
Result: 1 (S), 2 (S), 3 (S), 4 (S), 5 (S), 5 (S), 6 (S), 6 (S), 7 (S), 7 (S)
```

#### Caption (required) ✓

Describe/highlight what's being shown  
The output of the solved problem

#### #2) Screenshot the code solution (ucid/date must be included as a comment)



```
1 // Problem 3: Convert Array Elements to Positive and Back to Original Type
2 // UCID: 1234567890, Date: 2023-10-27
3
4 #include <iostream>
5 #include <vector>
6 #include <string>
7 #include <typeinfo>
8 #include <cmath>
9
10 using namespace std;
11
12 // Function to convert array elements to positive and back to original type
13 void processArray(vector<int> &arr, vector<int> &result, vector<double> &resultD, vector<string> &resultS) {
14     for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
15         // Check if the element is an integer
16         if (typeid(arr[i]) == typeid(int)) {
17             // Convert to positive absolute value
18             int absVal = abs(arr[i]);
19             // Store the absolute value in the result vector
20             result.push_back(absVal);
21         }
22         // Check if the element is a double
23         else if (typeid(arr[i]) == typeid(double)) {
24             // Convert to positive absolute value
25             double absVal = abs(arr[i]);
26             // Store the absolute value in the result vector
27             resultD.push_back(absVal);
28         }
29         // Check if the element is a string
30         else if (typeid(arr[i]) == typeid(string)) {
31             // Convert to positive absolute value (for strings, we'll use the length)
32             string absVal = arr[i];
33             // Store the absolute value in the result vector
34             resultS.push_back(absVal);
35         }
36     }
37 }
38
39 int main() {
40     // Test cases
41     vector<int> arr1 = {-1, -2, -3, -4, -5, -6, -7, -8, -9, -10};
42     vector<int> arr2 = {-1, 1, -2, 2, 3, -3, -4, 5};
43     vector<double> arr3 = {-0.01, -1.0E-4, -0.15};
44     vector<string> arr4 = {"-1", "2", "-3", "4", "-5", "5", "-6", "6", "-7", "7"};
45
46     vector<int> resultI;
47     vector<double> resultD;
48     vector<string> resultS;
49
50     processArray(arr1, resultI, resultD, resultS);
51     processArray(arr2, resultI, resultD, resultS);
52     processArray(arr3, resultI, resultD, resultS);
53     processArray(arr4, resultI, resultD, resultS);
54
55     // Print the results
56     for (int i = 0; i < resultI.size(); i++) {
57         cout << resultI[i] << " ";
58     }
59     cout << endl;
60
61     for (double i = 0; i < resultD.size(); i++) {
62         cout << resultD[i] << " ";
63     }
64     cout << endl;
65
66     for (string i = 0; i < resultS.size(); i++) {
67         cout << resultS[i] << " ";
68     }
69     cout << endl;
70
71     return 0;
72 }
```

#### Caption (required) ✓

Describe/highlight what's being shown  
The screenshot of the code solution

#### Explanation (required) ✓

Explain in concise steps how this logically works

PREVIEW RESPONSE

It runs through the section once, checks each value in the array against different types, and then uses each value's absolute value. By using "typeid," the computer finds the original datatype, converts it to that original datatype (because you can't use methods that

original datatype (because you can't use methods that belong to an object through a general object reference no matter what type the object is), and then gets the absolute value. When the object is a String, it is turned into a String, parsed into a number, and its absolute value is taken. It is then turned back into a String. In the end, the outputs for all of these absolute numbers are added to the "output" array.

## Reflection (1 pt.)

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### Task #1 - Points: 1

Text: Reflect on your experience

#### Details:

Talk about any issues you had, how you resolved them, and anything you learned during this process.

Provide concrete details/examples. At least a few sentences.

Response:

Dicht have any issues, but I learned how to check for odds using "num % 2!= 0", I learned how to round per the requirements via "String.format("%.2f", total)", and I learned about casting in problem 3.

### Task #2 - Points: 1

Text: Include the pull request link for this branch

#### Details:

The correct link will end with /pull/ and a number.

URL #1

<https://github.com/VK686NJ/vk686-IT114-450/pull/3>

### Task #3 - Points: 1

Text: Add Screenshot of Wakatime

#### Details:

Details:

Note: The duration of time isn't directly related to the grade, the goal is to just make sure time is being tracked

Task Screenshots:

Gallery Style: Large View

Small

Medium

Large

## Branches

2 hrs 12 mins M2-Java-Problems

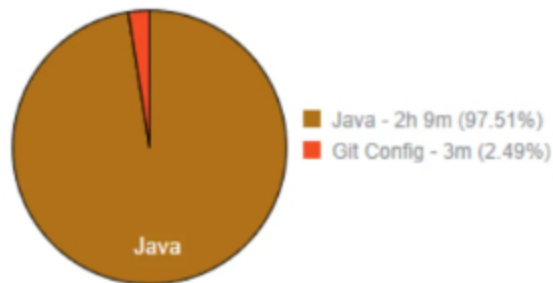


## Files

50 mins	Problem3.java
44 mins	Problem1.java
34 mins	Problem2.java
3 mins	.gitignore


## WakaTime

### Languages



### Editors





VS Code

WakaTime

End of Assignment