# CEGEP VANIER COLLEGE CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION Programming Algorithms and Patterns 420-930-VA

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## Lab 2: ArrayList and Linked List

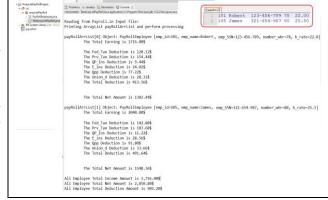
Complete all these following programs as explained during **Zoom Synchronous classes.** All *missing coding statements* were provided there with explanation. Create and Submit a Word file **Lab2OOPProgramminAlgorithmsYourName.docs** which includes output screenshots for every Java Project. Submit the Java projects too.

# 1. ArrayLists Data Structure

Create a Java Project **ArrayListPayRollProject** using Eclipse IDE that allows payroll department to issue a pay stub for a given employee. The end user has to read input text file Payroll.in (provided to you) and populates data file Payroll.in. into an **ArrayList** data structure of type PayRollEmployee class type.

- a) You need to design a **Java class** called **PayRollEmployee**, which takes the *emp\_id*, *emp\_name*, *emp\_ssn*, *number\_whr*, *h\_rate* as **private** members. The variables called Fed\_Tax, Prv\_Tax, QP\_Ins,, E\_ins, Qpp, Union\_d, as **public** and static data members.
- b) Create *TestArrayListPayRoll.java* where you populate an ArrayList data structure of PayRollEmployee class type to be referenced by (payRollArrList) from input file PayRoll.in. Set every component using the implemented setter methods.
  - 1) Add **default constructor**, setters, getters, and toString()
  - 2) Add methods called calculate\_TotalIncome(), calculate\_TotalDeduction(), calculate\_TotalNetAmount() in PayRollEmployee class to calculate the following respectively:

Total Income = number whr \* h rate



#### **Deductions:**

Provincial tax (Prv\_Tax): 9% of *Total\_income*.

Federal tax (Fed\_Tax): 7% of Total\_income.

Que. parental insurance. plan (QP\_Ins): 0.55% of *Total\_income*.

Employment insurance (E\_ins): 1.4% of *Total\_income*.

(Quebec pension plan) Qpp : 4.5% of *Total\_income*.

Union dues (Union\_d): 1.65% of Total\_income.

The total Net Amount (*Net\_Amount*) is calculated according to the following formula:

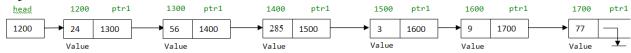
#### *Net\_Amount = Total\_Income - Deductions*

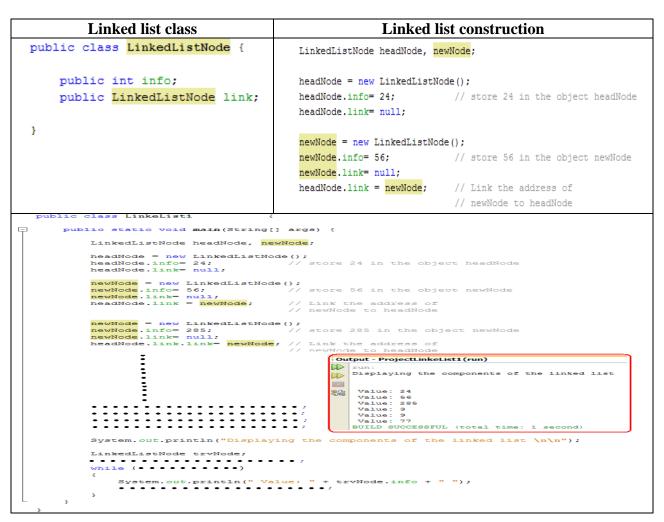
Calculate the total of different employee amounts of all ArrayList components. Display totals as shown above.

#### 2. Linked List:

a) Create *LinkedList1Project* using Eclipse IDE. Create *TestLinkedList1.java* where Items will be added to the linked list.

You construct a **Linked List**, if you point every reference object to the subsequent reference object node where value info is stored.

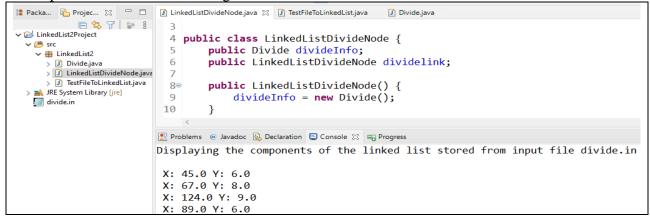




b) Create *TestLinkedList2.java* to read input integer from the console until the user enters -999 (acts as sentinel), store the values into a *linked list* (build in *forward* manner), and display its components by traversing the link in *forward* manner.

```
Output - ProjectLinkeList1
                                                            ₩ × ∶Tasks
Line 1: Enter the data for processing ending with -999
Number:5
Number: 6
   Number:7
   Number:8
   -999
   Displaying the components of the linked list stored from user input
    Value: 5
    Value: 6
    Value:
    Value: 8
   BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 12 seconds)
```

c) Create *LinkedList2Project* using Eclipse IDE. Create *TestFileToLinkedList.java* to read from input file *divide.in* and storing its content into Linked list.



#### 3. Application of Linked List: Storing records of Course.in File

a) Create LinkedListCourseProject, to store records **read from** the file input Course.in onto a linked list.



- b) Search method and Passing Linked List Object as Parameter to a Java method
  - Add Java method *searchCourses(LinkedListNode wcourse, String wcourse\_code)* into *Course class* in order to perform a search operation with respect to course code.
  - Add more Java Statements into your main program in order to call the search method *searchCourses*(....) implemented previously with respect to course code as user input as shown hereafter. The method *searchCourses* (...) takes a reference of the linked list as parameter and returns the reference pointing to the found Node course in the linked list.

## 4. Linked List Project: ProjectThreeLinkedList

- a) Create a Java project *ProjectThreeLinkedList* in order to read input integer from the console until the user enters -999 (acts as sentinel), insert the values into the first *linked list* build in *forward* manner referenced by *headNode1* and create the second list build in *backward* referenced by *headNode2* with values equals twice the value in nodes available in the first linked list.
- b) Traverse and display the value of every linked list referenced by *headNode1* and *headNode2* as shown in Figure below.
- c) Add more Java statements while traversing the previous linked lists to build a third linked list build in *forward* manner referenced by *headNode3* with values equals to the difference between values in the first linked list and the second linked list.

d) Traverse and display the value of linked list referenced by *headNode3* as shown hereafter. TestThreeLinkedList > (1) main > while (trvNode1!= null && trvNode2!= null) > □··· > ProjectThreeLinkedList Output - ProjectThreeLinkedList (run) 8 - Bource Packages run: in projectthreelinkedlist Line 1: Enter the data for processing ending with -999 LinkedListNode.java

TestThreeLinkedList.java 9 12 25 6 3 -999 Displaying the components of the the First and Second linked list stored from user input in forward and Backward manners i Libraries <u>~</u> Value in the First Linked List : 9 ,  $\,$  Value in the Second Linked List : 6  $\,$ Value in the First Linked List : 12 , Value in the Second Linked List : 12 Value in the First Linked List : 25 , Value in the Second Linked List : 50 Value in the First Linked List : 6 , Value in the Second Linked List : 24 Value in the First Linked List: 3 , Value in the Second Linked List: 18 Displaying the components of the First Linked list in forward manner main - Navigator 88 - 0 Value: 12 ···· () main(String[] args) Value: 25 console : Scanner Value: 6 Value: 3 Displaying the components of the Second Linked list in backward manner Value: 6 Value: 12 Value: 50 Value: 24 Displaying the components of the Third Linked list in forward manner Value: 3 Value: 0 Value: -25 Value: -18 Value: -15

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 9 seconds)