# Peer Assisted Study Session

FIT2099 - Week 8 Monash University

## Objectives

- Practice using Git (do refer to https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2 chapters 1-3)
- Practice using Java collections and iterables

#### Estimated Time

GIT (15 Minutes)
Question 7 - Question 8 (8 Minutes)
Question 9 (8 Minutes)
Question 10 (20 Minutes)

### **GIT**

- 1. Install Git from git-scm.com
- 2. Open git bash
- 3. Clone the repository from <a href="https://github.com/bhanukaManesha/FIT2099-test">https://github.com/bhanukaManesha/FIT2099-test</a>
- 4. Change the README.md file and commit changes to master
- 5. Now pull my changes to your cloned repository. What goes wrong? Fix this.
- 6. Make some changes to the README.md file and commit and push changes to the github repository. Does git allow you to do it?

#### Questions

7. Write a generic print method that can print any object to console.

```
public static <T> void print(T t) {
   System.out.println(t);
}
```

8. Write a generic method **itemsToList** that takes an arbitrary number of arguments and returns an **ArrayList** that contains those arguments (in order).

```
public static <T> ArrayList<T> itemsToList(T... ts) {
   ArrayList<T> result = new ArrayList<>();
   for (T t : ts) result.add(t);
   return result;
}
```

9. Write a generic method find that takes as arguments a List of items of some type T and an object of type T. It returns the index of the supplied object if found; -1 if not found in the List.

```
public static <T> int find(List<T> haystack, T needle) {
  int i = 0;
  for (T t : haystack) {
    if (t.equals(needle)) return i;
    i++;
  }
  return -1;
}
```

10. Write a class FibSeq that can be iterated over using a for-each loop to obtain the first N numbers in the fibonacci sequence. [hint: look at the Iterable and Iterator interfaces]

```
import java.util.*;
class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  print("Question 7");
 print(1.5);
  print(2);
  print("hello");
  print("Question 8");
  ArrayList<Integer> ns = itemsToList(1,2,3);
  ArrayList<String> ss = itemsToList("foo", "bar");
  print(ns);
  print(ss);
  print("Question 9");
  print(find(ns, 3));
  print(find(ns, 0));
  print("Question 10");
  for (int f : new FibSeq(10)) print(f);
}
public static <T> ArrayList<T> itemsToList(T... ts) {
  ArrayList<T> result = new ArrayList<>();
 for (T t : ts) result.add(t);
  return result;
}
public static <T> void print(T t) {
  System.out.println(t);
}
public static <T> int find(List<T> haystack, T needle) {
  int i = 0;
  for (T t : haystack) {
    if (t.equals(needle)) return i;
```

```
i++;
  }
  return -1;
}
}
class FibSeq implements Iterable<Integer>, Iterator<Integer> {
/* the two initial values in the sequence */
int f1 = 0;
int f2 = 1;
  /* number of values produced and the maximum number to produce */
int n = 0;
int nlimit = 1;
public FibSeq(int lim) {
 nlimit = lim;
public Iterator<Integer> iterator() {
 return this; // this object is its own iterator
}
public boolean hasNext() {
 return n < nlimit;</pre>
public Integer next() {
 if (n == 0) {
   n++;
   return f1;
  if (n == 1) {
   n++;
   return f2;
  int f3 = f1 + f2;
 f1 = f2;
  f2 = f3;
 n++;
 return f3;
```

}