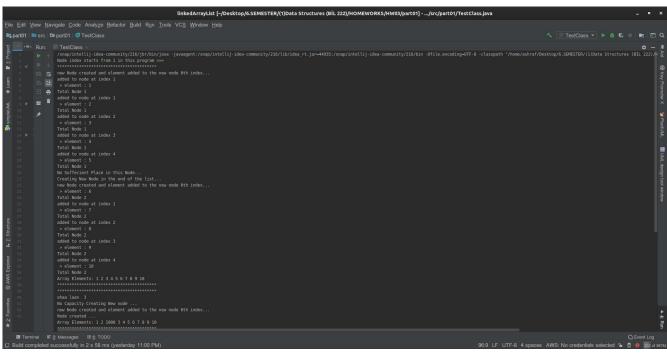
DATA STRUCTURE HOMEWORK REPORTS

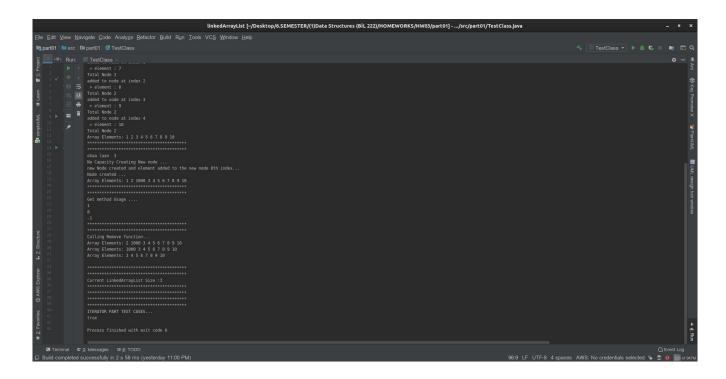
HW03 PART01 AND PART02

MOHAMMAD ASHRAF YAWAR 161044123

PART01

screen shots:





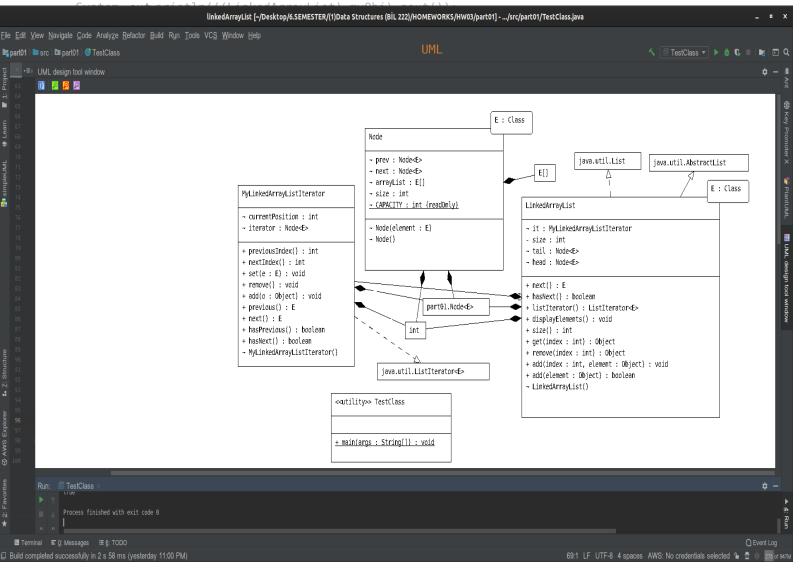
test cases:

```
/add(Object element);
myObj.add(1);
myObj.add(2);
myObj.add(3);
myObj.add(4);
myObj.add(5);
myObj.add(6);
myObj.add(7);
myObj.add(7);
myObj.add(8);
myObj.add(9);
myObj.add(10);

System.out.println(myObj.get(0));
System.out.println(myObj.get(11));

System.out.println(iterator.hasNext());
```

System. out.println(((LinkedArrayList) myObj).next());



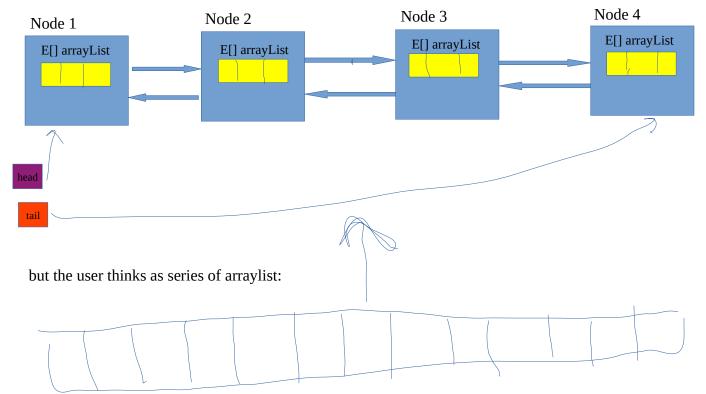
Problem Approach:

in this project we have a LinkedArrayList class which acts like ArrayList in collection framework and more precisely List interface.

LinkedArrayList Class contains a doubly linkedlist structure and each node of the linkedlist contains a generic partially filled array.

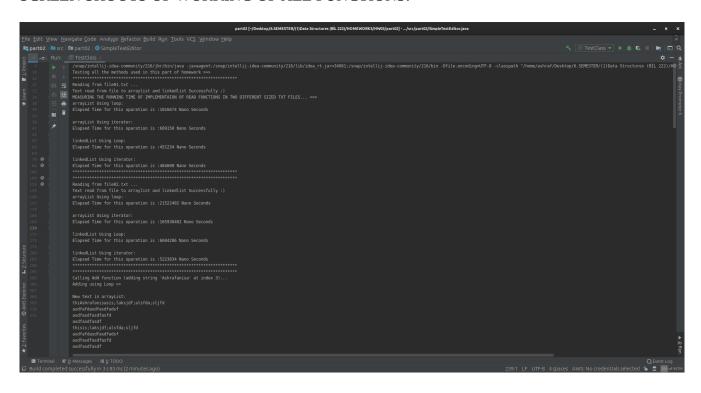
Users of this class(LinkedArrayList) use it as tough ArrayList and calls it's methods just like ArrayList regardless of knowing the internal structure of the class.

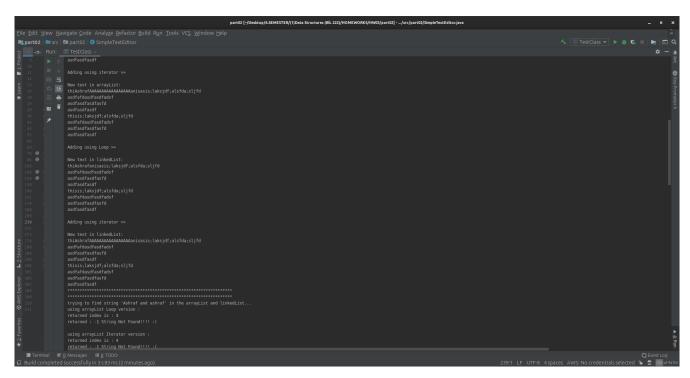
I impelemented this ArrayList kind abstraction using LinkedArrayList class and node class here is a work flow of it:

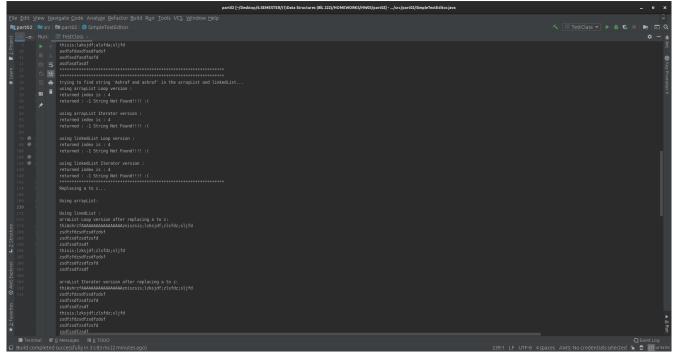


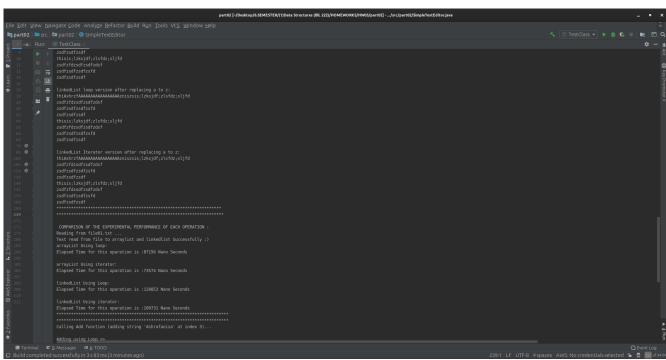
PART02

SCREEN SHOOTS OF WORKING OF ALL FUNCTIONS:









```
Service | Servic
```

Test Cases:

```
System. out.println("arrayList Using loop:");
obj1.readToArrayListUsingLoop(file01);
obj1.readToArrayListUsingIterator(file01);
System. out.println("arrayList Using iterator:");
obj1.readToLinkedListUsingLoop(file01);
System. out.println("linkedList Using Loop:");
obj1.readToLinkedListUsingIterator(file01);
System. out.println("linkedList Using iterator:");
System.out.println("Reading from file02.txt ...");
System.out.println("Text read from file to arraylist and linkedlist Successfully:) ");
System. out.println("arrayList Using loop:");
obj2.readToArrayListUsingLoop(file02);
obj2.readToArrayListUsingIterator(file02);
System. out.println("arrayList Using iterator:");
obj2.readToLinkedListUsingLoop(file02);
System. out.println("linkedList Using Loop:");
obj2.readToLinkedListUsingIterator(file02);
System. out.println("linkedList Using iterator:");
//add(index,string);
System.out.println("Calling Add function (adding string 'Ashrafanisa' at index 3)...");
```

```
System.out.println("Adding using Loop >>");
obj1.addToArrayListUsingLoop(3, "Ashrafanisa");
System. out.println("Adding using iterator >>");
obj1.addToArrayListUsingIterator(10, "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA");
System.out.println("Adding using Loop >>");
obj1.addToLinkedListUsingLoop(3, "Ashrafanisa");
System. out.println("Adding using iterator >>");
obj1.addToLinkedListUsingIterator(10, "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAA");
System. out.println("trying to find string 'Ashraf and ashraf' in the arrayList and
linkedList...");
System.out.println("using arrayList Loop version :");
int result = obj1.findFromArrayListUsingLoop("Ashraf");
System.out.println("using arrayList Iterator version :");
result = obj1.findFromArrayListUsingIterator("Ashraf");
System.out.println("using linkedList Loop version :");
result = obj1.findFromLinkedListUsingLoop("Ashraf");
System. out.println("using linkedList Iterator version :");
result = obj1.findFromLinkedListUsingIterator("Ashraf");
result = obj1.findFromLinkedListUsingIterator("ashraf");
System. out.println("Using arrayList:");
obj1.replaceUsingArrayListUsingLoop('a','z');
System. out.println("Using linedList :");
obj1.replaceUsingLinkedListUsingLoop('a','z');
obj1.replaceUsingArrayListUsingIterator('a','z');
obj1.replaceUsingLinkedListUsingIterator('a','z');
```

UML design tool window







<<utility>> Test(lass + main(args : String[]) : void java.util.ArrayList<java.lang.Character> java.util.LinkedList<java.lang.Character>

SimpleTextEditor linkedList : LinkedList<Character> - arrayList : ArrayList<Character> + getLinkedList() : LinkedList<Character> + getArrayList() : ArrayList<Character> + replaceUsingLinkedListUsingIterator(charl : Character, char2 : Character) : void + replaceUsingLinkedListUsingLoop(charl : Character, char2 : Character) : void + replaceUsingArrayListUsingIterator(charl : Character, char2 : Character) : void + replaceUsingArrayListUsingLoop(charl : Character, char2 : Character) : void + findFromLinkedListUsingIterator(string : String) : int + findFromLinkedListUsingLoop(string : String) : int + findFromArrayListUsingIterator(string : String) : int + findFromArrayListUsingLoop(string : String) : int + addToLinkedListUsingIterator(index : int, string : String) : void + addToLinkedListUsingLoop(index : int, string : String) : void + addToArrayListUsingIterator(index : int, string : String) : void + addToArrayListUsingLoop(index : int, string : String) : void + readToLinkedListUsingIterator(path : String) : void + readToLinkedListUsingLoop(path : String) : void + readToArrayListUsingIterator(path : String) : void

+ readToArrayListUsingLoop(path : String) : void

- SimpleTextEditor()

PROBLEM SOLUTION APPROACH:

in this part we have main porpose as comparing the time complexity and performance measurment of arraylist comparing to linkedlist using loops and iterator I have used the time package to measure the elapsed time starting from calling the prticular function until the return time and print elapsed time comparitively to the screen.

- >> Read function reads from file into arraylist with four different functions for varous test porposes.
- >> add function adds the given string to the corresponding index .before adding the string since out arraylist and linked is type of Character Object we convert the string into character array and traverce each char and insert accordingly.
- >> to find a string in the specific position we traverse linkedlist or arraylist char by char and until the need is satisfied.
- >> Replace works leaner to the Arraylist and linked list size.

BigO:

I will compare each of 16 functions that I have used:

1) function readToArrayListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n): try (FileReader fr = new FileReader(file)) { int content; while ((content = fr.read()) != -1) { this.arrayList.add((char) content); } catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } 2) function readToArrayListUsingIterator has big0 of O(n) : try (FileReader fr = new FileReader(file)) { int content: while ((content = fr.read()) != -1) { itr.add((char) content); } catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } 3) function readToLinkedListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n): try (FileReader fr = new FileReader(file)) { int content; while ((content = fr.read()) != -1) { this.linkedList.add((char) content); } catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); } 4) function **readToLinkedListUsingIterator** has big0 of O(n): trv (FileReader fr = new FileReader(file)) { int content; while ((content = fr.read()) != -1) { itr.add((char) content);

```
} catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace(); }
5) function addToArrayListUsingLoop has big0 of 0(n square):
try {
    ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these three lines convert the
given string to char arraylist
    for (char ch : string.toCharArray()) {
        charArray.add(ch);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < charArray.size(); i++) {
        this.arrayList.add(index, charArray.get(i));
        index++;
} catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
    System.out.println("Opps! index is out of bound try to give valid index!!! ");
6) function addToArrayListUsingIterator has big0 of O(n square):
try {
    ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these three lines convert the
given string to char arraylist
    for (char ch : string.toCharArray()) {
        charArray.add(ch);
    }
    ListIterator<Character> arrayListItr = arrayList.listIterator();
    ListIterator<Character> charArrayItr = charArray.listIterator();
    for (int i = 0; i < index - 1; i++) {
        arrayListItr.next();
    while (charArrayItr.hasNext()) {
        arrayListItr.add(charArrayItr.next());
}catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
    System.out.println("Opps! index is out of bound try to give valid index!!! ");
}
7) function addToLinkedListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n square):
try{
    ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these three lines convert the
given string to char arraylist
    for (char ch: string.toCharArray()) { charArray.add(ch); }
    for (int i = 0; i < charArray.size(); i++) {
        this.linkedList.add(index,charArray.get(i));
        index++;
catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
    System.out.println("Opps! index is out of bound try to give valid index!!! ");
}
```

```
8) function addToLinkedListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n square):
try{
    ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these three lines convert the
given string to char arraylist
    for (char ch: string.toCharArray()) { charArray.add(ch); }
    ListIterator <Character> linkedListItr = linkedList.listIterator();
    ListIterator <Character> charArrayItr = charArray.listIterator();
    for (int i = 0; i <index-1; i++) { linkedListItr.next(); }</pre>
    while(charArrayItr.hasNext()){ linkedListItr.add(charArrayItr.next()); }
} catch (IndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
    System.out.println("Opps! index is out of bound try to give valid index!!! ");
}
9) function findFromArrayListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n<sup>2</sup>):
boolean found = false;
try {
    ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these three lines convert the
given string to char arraylist
    for (char ch : string.toCharArray()) {
        charArray.add(ch);
    }
    while ((found == false) && (index < (arrayList.size() - charArray.size()))) {</pre>
        count = index:found = true:
        for (int i = 0; i < charArray.size(); i++) {</pre>
            if (charArray.get(i) != arrayList.get(count)) {
                found = false;
            count++;
        index++;
    if (found == true)
        return index;
    else
        return -1;
catch (NullPointerException e) {
  System. out.println("Opps! string points to Null !!! ");
return index;
10) function findFromArrayListUsingIterator has big0 of O(n<sup>2</sup>):
int index = 0, count = 0;
boolean found = false;
try {
```

```
ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these two lines convert the given
string to char arraylist
   for (char ch : string.toCharArray()) {
        charArray.add(ch);
   }
   ListIterator<Character> charArrayItaretor = charArray.listIterator();
   while ((found == false) && (index < (arrayList.size() - charArray.size()))) {
        count = index;found = true;
        while (charArrayItaretor.hasNext()) {
            if (charArrayItaretor.next() != arrayList.get(count)) {
                found = false;
            }
            count++;
        charArrayItaretor = charArray.listIterator();
        index++;
    if (found == true)
        return index;
   else
        return -1;
}
catch (NullPointerException e) {
   System. out.println("Opps! string points to Null !!! ");
return index;
11) function findFromLinkedListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n^2):
int index = 0, count = 0;
boolean found = false;
try{
   ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these three lines convert the
given string to char arraylist
   for (char ch: string.toCharArray()) { charArray.add(ch); }
   while((found == false) && (index < (linkedList.size() - charArray.size()))){</pre>
        count = index;found = true;
        for (int i = 0; i < charArray.size(); i++) {</pre>
            if(charArray.get(i) != linkedList.get(count)){
                found = false;
            count++;
        index++;
   if (found == true)
        return index;
   else
        return -1;
catch (NullPointerException e) {
   System. out.println("Opps! string points to Null !!! ");
return index;
```

```
12) function findFromLinkedListUsingIterator has big0 of O(n<sup>2</sup>):
int index = 0, count = 0;
boolean found = false;
try{
    ArrayList<Character> charArray = new ArrayList<>(); // these two lines convert the given
string to char arraylist
    for (char ch: string.toCharArray()) { charArray.add(ch); }
    ListIterator <Character> charArrayItaretor = charArray.listIterator();
    while((found == false) && (index < (linkedList.size() - charArray.size()))){
        count = index;
        found = true;
        while(charArrayItaretor.hasNext()) {
            if(charArrayItaretor.next() != linkedList.get(count)){
                found = false;
            }
            count++;
        charArrayItaretor = charArray.listIterator();
        index++;
    if (found == true)
        return index;
    else
        return -1;
catch (NullPointerException e) {
    System. out.println("Opps! string points to Null !!! ");
return index;
13) function replaceUsingArrayListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n):
for (int i = 0; i < arrayList.size() ; i++)</pre>
    if(arrayList.get(i) == char1)
        arrayList.set(i,char2);
14) function replaceUsingArrayListUsingIterator has big0 of O(n):
ListIterator <Character> itr = arrayList.listIterator();
while (itr.hasNext()){
    if(itr.next() == char1){
        itr.set(char2);
    }
}
15) function replaceUsingLinkedListUsingLoop has big0 of O(n):
for (int i = 0; i < linkedList.size(); i++)
    if(linkedList.get(i) == char1)
        linkedList.set(i,char2);
```

```
16) function replaceUsingLinkedListUsingIterator has big0 of O(n):
ListIterator <Character> itr = linkedList.listIterator();
while (itr.hasNext()){
    if(itr.next() == char1){
        itr.set(char2);
    }
}
17) function getArrayList has big0 of O(1):
return arrayList;
18) function getLinkedList has big0 of O(1):
return linkedList;
```