

## Source Code

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package AyushAggarwal;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FixBugs {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
        System.out.println("\n*****\n");
        System.out.println("\tWelcome to The Desk \n");
        System.out.println("*****");
        optionsSelection();
    }
    private static void optionsSelection() {
        String[] arr = {"\n1. I wish to review my expenditure",
            "2. I wish to add my expenditure",
            "3. I wish to delete my expenditure",
            "4. I wish to sort the expenditures",
            "5. I wish to search for a particular expenditure",
            "6. Close the application"
        };
        int[] arr1 = {1,2,3,4,5,6};
        int slen = arr1.length;
        for(int i=0; i<slen;i++){
            System.out.println(arr[i]);
            // display the all the Strings mentioned in the String array
        }
        ArrayList<Integer> arrlist = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        ArrayList<Integer> expenses = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        expenses.add(1000);
        expenses.add(2300);
        expenses.add(45000);
        expenses.add(32000);
        expenses.add(110);
        expenses.addAll(arrlist);
        System.out.println("\nEnter your choice:\t");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int options = sc.nextInt();
        for(int j=1;j<=slen;j++){
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        if(options==j){
            switch (options){
                case 1:
                    System.out.println("Your saved expenses are listed
below: \n");

                    System.out.println(expenses+"\n");
                    optionsSelection();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    System.out.println("Enter the value to add your
Expense: \n");

                    int value = sc.nextInt();
                    expenses.add(value);
                    System.out.println("Your value is updated\n");
                    expenses.addAll(arrlist);
                    System.out.println(expenses+"\n");
                    optionsSelection();

                    break;
                case 3:
                    System.out.println("You are about the delete all your
expenses! \nConfirm again by selecting the same option...\n");
                    int con_choice = sc.nextInt();
                    if(con_choice==options){
                        expenses.clear();
                        System.out.println(expenses+"\n");
                        System.out.println("All your expenses are
erased!\n");
                    } else {
                        System.out.println("Oops... try again!");
                    }
                    optionsSelection();
                    break;
                case 4:
                    sortExpenses(expenses);
                    optionsSelection();
                    break;
                case 5:
                    searchExpenses(expenses);
                    optionsSelection();
                    break;
                case 6:
                    closeApp();

```

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        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("You have made an invalid
choice!");
        break;
    }
}

}

}

}

private static void closeApp() {
    System.out.println("Closing your application... \nThank you!");
}

private static void searchExpenses(ArrayList<Integer> arrayList) {
    int leng = arrayList.size();
    System.out.println("Enter the expense you need to search:\t");
    //Complete the method
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    int k = in.nextInt();
    boolean res = arrayList.contains(k);           //this method is
for checking if the specified element exists in the given list or not and
returns a boolean value.
    if(res) {
        System.out.println("Expense is present in the List");
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("Expense is not present in the List");
    }
}

private static void sortExpenses(ArrayList<Integer> arrayList) {
    int arlength = arrayList.size();
    //Complete the method. The expenses should be sorted in ascending
order.
    Collections.sort(arrayList);                 //this
method sort the elements present in the specified list of Collection in
ascending order.
    System.out.println("After Sorting:"+arrayList);
}
}

```