**Uzdevums 1 - Ievads Java**

2) Uzminiet skaitli

- Programma izvēlās skaitli no 1 līdz 100.   
- Lietotājs ievada skaitli. Programma atbild, vai ievadītais skaitlis ir lielāks, mazāks vai vienāds ar izvēlēto.   
- Ja skaitlis nav uzminēts, pārejiet pie soļa 2.

**Uzdevums 2 - Arrays, methods**

0) Program shall declare an array filled with some hardcoded values.

Then it shall locate the greatest value in the array and swap it around with the very first item in the array.

Then it shall print out contents of the array.

E.g. array { 2, 1, 5, 3 } shall become { 5, 1, 2, 3 }.

The program shall be decomposed into several collaborating methods, each performing a specific subtask.

**Uzdevums 3 - Shopping List**

Create a console shopping list application. Use a string array with a counter to store number of elements used. A sample dialog with the program could look like follows:

This is a shopping list application. Enter your choice:

1 - add an item

2 - list items

3 - delete an item

4 - save list to file

5 - load list from file

6 - exit

>1

Enter item to add: milk

milk added, enter your choice

>9

wrong choice, here are available choices:

1 - add an item

2 - list items

3 - delete an item

4 - save list to file

5 - load list from file

6 - exit

>1

Enter item to add: bread

bread added, enter your choice

>2

milk

bread

>6

Good buy!

**Uzdevums4 - Linked List or Polygon**

1)  Izveidot klasi ar saistīta saraksta realizāciju, kura implementē sekojušas funkcijas:

- skaitļa pievienošanu saraksta beigās

- skaitļa iegušanu pēc tā numura no saraksta

Nedrīkst izmantot kolekcijas un masīvus.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linked\_list

Iegūtajam sarakstam veiksmīgi jāizpilda sekojuši testi:

@Test

public void testAddOneItem() {

MyList list = new MyList();

list.add(3);

assertEquals(3, list.get(0));

}

@Test

public void testAddSecondItem() {

MyList list = new MyList();

list.add(3);

list.add(5);

assertEquals(5, list.get(1));

}

@Test

public void testFirstItemRemainsAfterAddingSecond() {

MyList list = new MyList();

list.add(3);

list.add(5);

assertEquals(3, list.get(0));

}

**Uzdevums5 - Funkcionālais "ShoppingList"**

Optional:

Improve the OOP Shopping List

Implement a map from menu item names to corresponding action lambdas, e.g. HashMap<String, Runnable>

Implement some lambda-based solution to select sublists based on category or price.