

**Course:** Principals of Software Development – ENSF 409

**Lab 2**

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## Exercise B

### TriangleAL.java

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class TriangleAL {
    private ArrayList <ArrayList <Integer>> triangle;
    private int size;

    TriangleAL(int n) {
        //allocate array and fill it
        size = n;
        triangle = new ArrayList <ArrayList <Integer>>(n+1);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            triangle.add(new ArrayList <Integer>(i+1));
            for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {
                if (j == 0 || j == i)
                    triangle.get(i).add(1);
                else
                    triangle.get(i).add(triangle.get(i-1).get(j-1) + triangle.get(i-1).get(j));
            }
        }
    }

    public int size() {
        return size;
    }

    public void printTriangle() {
        //print triangle to stdout
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
                System.out.printf((j == 0 ? "" : " ") + "%d" + (j == i ? "\n" : ""),
triangle.get(i).get(j));
    }

    public ArrayList <Integer> sumRows() {
        //array with the sum of each row
        ArrayList <Integer> sum = new ArrayList <Integer>(size);
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            int rowSum = 0;
            for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
                rowSum += triangle.get(i).get(j);
            sum.add(rowSum);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    return sum;
}

public ArrayList <Integer> sumCols() {
    //array with the sum of each column
    ArrayList <Integer> sum = new ArrayList <Integer>();
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        sum.add(0);
        for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
            sum.set(j, sum.get(j) + triangle.get(i).get(j));
    }
    return sum;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    if (args.length < 1 ) {
        System.err.println("ERROR: No integer argument.");
        System.exit(1);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < args[0].length(); i++) {
        if (!Character.isDigit(args[0].charAt(i))) {
            System.err.println("ERROR: Argument is not an integer.");
            System.exit(1);
        }
    }

    TriangleAL pt = new TriangleAL(Integer.parseInt(args[0]));
    pt.printTriangle();
    ArrayList <Integer> sum_rows = pt.sumRows();
    System.out.println("\nHere are the sum of rows:");
    for(int i =0; i < pt.size(); i++)
        System.out.println(sum_rows.get(i));

    ArrayList <Integer> sum_cols = pt.sumCols();
    System.out.println("\nHere are the sum of columns:");
    for(int i =0; i < pt.size(); i++)
        System.out.printf( "%-5d", sum_cols.get(i));
    System.out.println();
}
}

```

## Terminal Output

```
Mitchell@ttys000 10:11 {0} [2]$ java TriangleAL 12
```

```
1
1 1
1 2 1
1 3 3 1
1 4 6 4 1
1 5 10 10 5 1
1 6 15 20 15 6 1
1 7 21 35 35 21 7 1
1 8 28 56 70 56 28 8 1
1 9 36 84 126 126 84 36 9 1
1 10 45 120 210 252 210 120 45 10 1
1 11 55 165 330 462 462 330 165 55 11 1
```

```
Here are the sum of rows:
```

```
1
2
4
8
16
32
64
128
256
512
1024
2048
```

```
Here are the sum of columns:
```

```
12  66  220  495  792  924  792  495  220  66  12  1
```

## Exercise C

### SimpleList.java

```
/**
 * Provides data feilds and methods to create a Java data-type
 * resembling a linked list.
 * The overall purpose of this file is to demonstrate that C++ code
 * can be transformed into Java code to accomplish the same thing, and
 * also to provide a starting point for learning to use JavaDoc
 * comments.
```

```

*
* @author Mitchell Sawatzky
* @version 1.0
* @since January 21, 2016
*/
public class SimpleList {
    /**
     * A helper method for the main method
     */
    private static void print(SimpleList list) {
        for (int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++)
            System.out.print(list.get(i) + " ");
    }

    /**
     * Provides a simple structure to represent a single item (or node)
     * in a linked list.
     */
    private static class Node {
        /**
         * The integer value of a node
         */
        protected int item;

        /**
         * The reference to the next node in the list
         */
        protected Node next;
    }

    /**
     * The first node in the linked list
     */
    private Node headM;

    /**
     * The number of nodes in the linked list
     */
    private int sizeM;

    /**
     * Constructs a SimpleList object with no nodes.

```

```

    */
    SimpleList() {
        headM = null;
        sizeM = 0;
    }

    /**
     * Returns the amount of nodes in a SimpleList
     * @return Integer amount of nodes
     */
    public int size() {
        return sizeM;
    }

    /**
     * Adds a Node with an item to the end of the list and increments
     * sizeM.
     * @param item the Integer belonging to the new Node
     */
    public void push_back(final int item) {
        Node new_node = new Node();
        if (new_node == null) {
            System.out.println("\nNo memory available to create a node");
            System.exit(1);
        }

        new_node.item = item;

        if (headM == null) {
            new_node.next = headM;
            headM = new_node;
        } else {
            Node p = headM;
            while (p.next != null)
                p = p.next;

            p.next = new_node;
            new_node.next = null;
        }
        sizeM++;
    }
}

```

```

/**
 * Adds a Node with an item to the beginning of the list and
 * increments sizeM.
 * @param item the Integer belonging to the new Node
 */
public void push_front(final int item) {
    Node new_node = new Node();
    new_node.item = item;
    new_node.next = headM;
    headM = new_node;
    sizeM++;
}

/**
 * Removes the last Node in the list and decrements sizeM.
 * @param item the item to remove...? idk man this function
 * isn't defined.
 */
public void pop_back(final int item) {
    // Prototype defined in SimpleList.h, but the function
    // definition is not included in SimpleList.h, SimpleList.cpp,
    // or useSimpleList.cpp. Here is a java implementation regardless

    Node p = headM;
    while (p.next != null) {
        if (p.next.next == null)
            p.next = null;
        else
            p = p.next;
    }
}

/**
 * The item Integer at the nth position in the list is returned.
 * If n is less than 0 or greater than or equal to sizeM, the
 * program exits.
 * @param n the Integer location of the Node.
 * @return Integer contents of item at node n
 */
public int get(int n) {
    if (n < 0 || n >= sizeM) {
        System.out.println("Illegal Access. Program Terminates...");
    }
}

```

```

        System.exit(1);
    }

    Node p = headM;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        p = p.next;

    return p.item;
}

/**
 * Assigns the value of v to the item feild at Node n.
 * @param n index of node
 * @param v Integer value to set the item to.
 */
public void set(int n, int v) {
    if (n < 0 || n >= sizeM) {
        System.out.println("Illegal Access. Program Terminates...");
        System.exit(1);
    }

    Node p = headM;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        p = p.next;
    p.item = v;
}

/**
 * A node with a copy of itemA is inserted into the nth position
 * of the list, and sizeM is incremented accordingly.
 * @param itemA the Integer value of the item at the new Node
 * @param n the Integer index of the Node to be inserted
 */
public void insert(final int itemA, int n) {
    if (n < 0 || n > sizeM)
        return;
    else if (n == 0)
        this.push_front(itemA);
    else if (n == sizeM)
        this.push_back(itemA);
    else {
        Node new_node = new Node();

```



```

        if (new_node == null) {
            System.out.println("Sorry, memory is unavailable to create a new node.");
            return;
        }
        new_node.item = itemA;

        Node before = headM;
        Node after = headM.next;

        int i = 1;
        while (i < n) {
            before = after;
            after = after.next;
            i++;
        }
        new_node.next = after;
        before.next = new_node;
        sizeM++;
    }
}

/**
 * Removes the Node in the nth position.
 * @param n the Integer index of the Node to remove
 */
public void remove(int n) {
    if (headM == null || n < 0 || n >= sizeM)
        return;
    Node be_deleted;
    Node before;

    if (n == 0) {
        be_deleted = headM;
        headM = headM.next;
    } else {
        before = headM;
        be_deleted = before.next;

        int i = 1;
        while (i < n) {
            before = be_deleted;
            be_deleted = before.next;

```

```

        i++;
    }
    before.next = be_deleted.next;
}
be_deleted = null;
sizeM--;
}

/**
 * Deletes all Nodes in the SimpleList.
 */
public void clear() {
    Node p = headM;
    headM = null;
    sizeM = 0;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    SimpleList list = new SimpleList();

    System.out.println("List just after creation -- is empty.");

    list.push_front(50);
    System.out.println("After calling push_front. list must have: 50");
    print(list);

    list.push_back(440);

    list.set(0,770);
    System.out.println("\nAfter calling push_back and set function list must have: 770 440");
    print(list);

    list.push_back(330);
    list.push_back(220);
    list.push_back(110);

    System.out.println("\nAfter three more calls to push_back, list must have: 770, 440, 330, 220, 110");
    print(list);

    list.remove(0);
    list.remove(2);

```

```

        System.out.println("\nAfter removing two nodes. list must have: 440, 330, 110");
        print(list);

        list.insert(40, 3); //insert node with the value of 40 at the 4th position
        list.insert(20, -1); // do nothing
        list.insert(30, 30000); // do nothing
        list.insert(10, 0); //insert node with the value of 10 at the 1st position
        list.insert(33, 2); // insert node with the value 33 at the 3rd position

        System.out.println("\nTwo more nodes inserted, must have: 10, 440, 33, 330, 110, 40");
        print(list);

        list.remove(0);
        list.remove(1);
        list.remove(2);
        list.remove(3);
        list.remove(4);
        list.remove(5);
        System.out.println("\nAfter 6 removes, list must have: 440, 330, 40: ");
        print(list);

        list.clear();
        System.out.println("\nAfter call to clear, list must be empty:");
        print(list);

        list.push_back(331);
        list.push_back(221);
        list.push_back(111);

        System.out.println("\nAfter three calls to push_back, list must have: 331, 221, 111");
        print(list);
    }
}

```

## Terminal Output

```

Mitchell@ttys000 17:27 {0} [2]$ java SimpleList
List just after creation -- is empty.
After calling push_front. list must have: 50
50
After calling push_back and set function list must have: 770 440
770 440
After three more calls to push_back, list must have: 770, 440, 330, 220, 110

```

770 440 330 220 110

After removing two nodes. list must have: 440, 330, 110

440 330 110

Two more nodes inserted, must have: 10, 440, 33, 330, 110, 40

10 440 33 330 110 40

After 6 removes, list must have: 440, 330, 40:

440 330 40

After call to clear, list must be empty:

After three calls to push\_back, list must have: 331, 221, 111

331 221 111