## Problem 1:

Use MyStringList class and implement the Sort method to sort the arraylist using the CompareTo method of the String.

```
public class MyStringList {
        private final int INITIAL_LENGTH = 4;
        private String[] strArray;
        private int size;
        public MyStringList() {
               strArray = new String[INITIAL_LENGTH];
               size = 0;
       }
       // Add element in last
        public void add(String s){
               if(s==null) return;
               if(size == strArray.length) resize();
               strArray[size++] = s;
       }
        public String get(int i){
               if(i < 0 | | i >= size){
                       return null;
               return strArray[i];
       }
        public boolean find(String s){
               if(s==null) return false;
               for(String test : strArray){
                       if(test.equals(s)) return true;
               return false; // The element is not in the list
       }
        public void insert(String s, int pos){
               if(pos > size || pos<0) return;
               if(pos == strArray.length||size+1 > strArray.length) {
                       resize();
               String[] temp = new String[strArray.length+1];
```

```
System.arraycopy(strArray,0,temp,0,pos); // src, spos,des,dspos,number of
elements
               temp[pos] = s;
               System.arraycopy(strArray,pos,temp,pos+1, strArray.length - pos);
               strArray = temp;
               ++size;
       }
/*
        public void insert(String s, int pos) {
        if(pos<0 | | pos > size) return;
               if(pos == strArray.length||size+1 > strArray.length) {
                       resize ();
               String[] temp = new String[strArray.length+1];
    for(int i = 0; i < pos; i++)
    temp[i] = strArray[i];
  temp[pos] = s;
  for(int i = pos + 1; i < strArray.length; i++)</pre>
    temp[i] =strArray[i - 1];
  strArray = temp;
               ++size;
}*/
        public boolean remove(String s){
               if(size == 0) return false; // list is empty
               if(s==null) return false;
               int index = -1;
               for(int i = 0; i < size; ++i ){
                       if(strArray[i].equals(s)){
                               index = i;
                               break;
                       }
               if(index==-1) return false; // s is not found in the list
               String[] temp = new String[strArray.length];
               System.arraycopy(strArray,0,temp,0,index);
               System.arraycopy(strArray,index+1,temp,index,strArray.length-(index+1));
               strArray = temp;
               --size;
               return true;
       }
        private void resize(){
```

```
System.out.println("resizing");
            int len = strArray.length;
            int newlen = 2*len;
            String[] temp = new String[newlen];
             System.arraycopy(strArray,0,temp,0,len);
      // strArray = Arrays.copyOf(strArray, newlen);
            strArray = temp;
     }
     public String toString(){
            StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("[");
            for(int i = 0; i < size-1; ++i){
                    sb.append(strArray[i]+", ");
             sb.append(strArray[size-1]+"]");
             return sb.toString();
     public int size() {
            return size;
     }
     public boolean isEmpty(){
            return(size==0);
public Object clone()
     String[] temp = Arrays.copyOf(strArray, size);
     return temp;
}}
```

## Problem 2:

Use the SinglyLinkedList class and implement RemoveLast method. This method should remove the last occurrence of an integer value that is passed as a parameter.

```
//Represent a node of the singly linked list
public class SinglyLinkedList {
  class Node{
    int data;
    Node next;

  public Node(int data) {
      this.data = data;
      this.next = null;
    }
}
```

```
//Represent the head and tail of the singly linked list
public Node head = null;
public Node tail = null;
//addNode() will add a new node to the list
public void addNode(int data) {
  //Create a new node
  Node newNode = new Node(data);
  //Checks if the list is empty
  if(head == null) {
    //If list is empty, both head and tail will point to new node
    head = newNode;
    tail = newNode;
  }
  else {
    //newNode will be added after tail such that tail's next will point to newNode
    tail.next = newNode;
    //newNode will become new tail of the list
    tail = newNode;
  }
}
public boolean find(int n) {
       Node current = head;
       if(head==null)
       {return false;}
       while(current!=null) {
               if (current.data==n) {
                      return true;
               current = current.next;
       }
       return false;
//display() will display all the nodes present in the list
public void display() {
  //Node current will point to head
  Node current = head;
  if(head == null) {
    System.out.println("List is empty");
```

```
return;
}
System.out.println("Nodes of singly linked list: ");
while(current != null) {
    //Prints each node by incrementing pointer
    System.out.print(current.data + " ");
    current = current.next;
}
System.out.println();
}
```

## Problem 3:

Use the DuoblyLinkedList class and implement Remove method. This method should remove the node that contains a String value that is passed as a parameter.

```
public class MyStringDLinkedList {
       Node header;
       MyStringDLinkedList(){
               header = new Node(null,null, null);
       }
       public void addFirst(String item){
               Node n = new Node(header,item,header.next);
               if(header.next != null){
                      header.next.previous = n;
              header.next = n;
       /** returns the index of the String s, if found;
        * -1 otherwise
        */
       public int find(String s){
              if(s == null) return -1;
              Node currentNode = header;
               int i = -1;
               while(currentNode.next != null){
                      ++i;
                      currentNode = currentNode.next;
                      if(s.equals(currentNode.value)) return i;
              return -1;
       }
```

```
public int size(){
              int count = 0;
               Node next = header.next;
              while(next != null){
                      ++count;
                      next = next.next;
              return count;
       }
       private Node getNode(int pos){
               if (pos >= size() && (pos<0)) throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
               Node next = header;
              for(int i = 0; i \le pos; ++i){
                      next = next.next;
              //next is the node we are seeking
              return next;
       }
       public String get(int pos){
               Node node = getNode(pos);
               return (node != null) ? node.value : null;
       }
       public void insert(String s, int pos) {
              //corrected to throw exception
              if(pos > size() && (pos<0)) {
                      throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException("pos = "+pos +" but size =
"+size());
              Node next = header;
               Node previous = null;
              for(int i = 0; i \le pos; ++i){
                      if(i==pos){
                              previous = next;
                      next = next.next;
               Node insertNode = new Node(previous,s,next);
              if(next != null){
                      next.previous = insertNode;
               previous.next =insertNode;
       public boolean isEmpty() {
               if(header.next == null || size()==0)
```

```
return true;
       else
              return false;
/** remove object at specified index */
public boolean remove(int index){
       Node toBeRemoved = getNode(index);
       if(toBeRemoved == null) return false;
       Node previous = toBeRemoved.previous;
       Node next = toBeRemoved.next;
       previous.next = next;
       if(next != null){
              next.previous = previous;
       toBeRemoved = null;
       return true;
/** remove by specifying object -- removes
* first occurrence of s
public boolean remove(String s){
       int pos = find(s);
       if(pos == -1) return false;
       return remove(pos);
}
void displayNodes() {
       Node next = header.next;
       while(next.next != null){
              System.out.print(next.value + "-->");
              next = next.next;
       System.out.println(next.value);
}
class Node {
       Node previous;
       String value;
       Node next;
       Node(Node previous, String value, Node next){
              this.previous = previous;
              this.value = value;
              this.next = next;
```

```
}
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               MyStringDLinkedList list = new MyStringDLinkedList();
               System.out.println("Is Empty : "+list.isEmpty());
               list.addFirst("Java");
               list.addFirst("C#");
               list.insert("Android", 0);
               list.displayNodes();
               System.out.println(list.size());
               System.out.println(list.get(0));
               System.out.println(list.find("Java"));
               System.out.println(list.remove(1));
               list.displayNodes();
               System.out.println(list.size());
               System.out.println("Is Empty : "+list.isEmpty());
       }
}
```

Write main methods to test problem 1, problem 2 and problem 3