## ArrayOps.java

```
1
    public class ArrayOps {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 2
 3
        }
 4
 5
 6
        public static int findMissingInt (int [] array) {
 7
             // Write your code here:
 8
             int missing = array.length;
             for (int i = 0; i < missing; i++) {</pre>
 9
                 boolean found = false;
10
11
                 for (int j = 0; j < array.length; j++) {</pre>
                     if (array[j] == i){
12
13
                          found = true;
14
                          break;
                     }
15
16
                 }
                 if (!found) {
17
                     missing = i;
18
19
                     break;
20
21
22
             return missing;
23
        }
24
25
        public static int secondMaxValue(int [] array) {
26
             int max = array[0];
27
             int second_max = array[0];
28
             for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
29
                 if (array[i] > max)
30
                     max = array[i];
31
32
             int maxCounter = 0;
             for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {</pre>
33
34
                 if (array[i] == max)
35
                     maxCounter++;
                 if (array[i] > second_max && (array[i] != max || maxCounter > 1))
36
37
                     second_max = array[i];
38
39
40
            return second max;
        }
41
42
43
        public static boolean containsTheSameElements(int [] array1,int [] array2) {
44
             // Write your code here:
45
             boolean containsSame = true;
46
             for (int i = 0; i < array1.length; i++) {</pre>
47
                 boolean found = false;
                 for (int j = 0; j < array2.length; j++) {</pre>
48
49
                     if (array1[i] == array2[j]) {
50
                          found = true;
51
                          break;
52
                     }
53
                 }
54
                 if (!found) {
55
                     containsSame = false;
56
                     break;
57
                 }
```

```
58
59
              return containsSame;
60
          }
61
         public static boolean isSorted(int [] array) {
62
63
              // Write your code here:
              if (array.length < 3)</pre>
64
                     return true;
65
66
              boolean sorted = true;
              for (int i = 1; i < array.length-1; i++) {</pre>
67
                     \textbf{if} \ (\texttt{array[i-1]} \ < \ \texttt{array[i]} \ \&\& \ \texttt{array[i]} \ > \ \texttt{array[i+1]}) \{ \\
68
69
                         sorted = false;
                        break;
70
71
                   else if (array[i-1] > array[i] && array[i] < array[i+1]) {</pre>
72
73
                         sorted = false;
74
                         break;
                    }
75
76
77
              return sorted;
78
          }
79
     }
80
81
```

20:52 ,8.1.2024 StringOps.java

## StringOps.java

```
public class StringOps {
 2
       3
       //////
                                                            ///////
 4
                           Reminder:
                                                            //////
       //////
 5
       //////
                     allowed methods
                                                            ///////
 6
       //////
                                                            //////
 7
       //////
                     1.charAt(int index)
                                                            //////
 8
       //////
                     2.length()
                                                            ///////
9
       //////
                     3.substring(int start)
                                                            ///////
10
       //////
                     4.substring(int start,int ends)
                                                            ///////
11
       //////
                     5.indexOf(String str)
                                                            ///////
12
       //////
                                                            ///////
13
       //////
                     The rest are not allowed!
                                                            //////
14
       //////
                     if you want to use a different
                                                            ///////
                     method, and you can implement
15
       //////
                                                            ///////
16
       //////
                     it using material from the course
                                                            //////
17
       //////
                     you need to implement a version of
                                                            ///////
18
       //////
                     the function by yourself.
                                                            ///////
19
       //////
                                                            //////
20
       //////
                     see example for substring
                                                            ///////
21
       //////
                     in Recitation 3 question 5
                                                            ///////
22
       //////
                                                            //////
23
       public static void main(String[] args) {
24
25
       }
26
27
28
       public static String capVowelsLowRest (String string) {
29
           // Write your code here:
30
           String vowels = "aeiouAEIOU";
           String newString = "";
31
           for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {</pre>
32
33
               boolean foundVowel = false;
34
               for (int j = 0; j < vowels.length(); j++) {</pre>
35
                   if (vowels.charAt(j) == string.charAt(i)) {
36
                       foundVowel = true;
37
                       break;
38
                   }
39
40
               if (foundVowel && string.charAt(i) > 96)
                   newString += (char) (string.charAt(i) - 32);
41
42
43
               else if (!foundVowel && string.charAt(i) < 91 && string.charAt(i) != ' ')</pre>
44
                       newString += (char) (string.charAt(i) + 32);
45
               else
46
47
                   newString += (char) (string.charAt(i));
48
           }
49
           return newString;
50
       }
51
52
       /* Gets a string, returns the string with no spaces at its start*/
53
       public static String noSpacesAtStart(String string) {
54
           if (string.length() > 0) {
55
               int index = 0;
56
               while (string.charAt(index) == 32) {
                   index++;
57
```

```
58
                      if (index >= string.length())
 59
                          break;
 60
                  }
                  if (index < string.length())</pre>
 61
 62
                      return string.substring(index);
              }
 63
             return "";
 64
 65
         }
 66
 67
         /* Gets a string, returns the string with a lower case version of the first word in
     the string*/
         public static String doLowerCaseUnitilSpace(String string) {
 68
 69
             String newString = "";
 70
             int i = 0;
 71
             while (i < string.length() && string.charAt(i) != ' ') {</pre>
 72
                  if(string.charAt(i) < 91)</pre>
                      newString += (char) (string.charAt(i) + 32);
 73
 74
 75
                  else
 76
                      newString += string.charAt(i);
 77
                  i++;
 78
              }
 79
             return newString;
         }
 80
 81
 82
         /* Gets a string, returns the string without the first word in it */
         public static String jumpToNewWord(String string) {
 83
 84
             String newString = "";
 85
             int i = 0;
             while (i < string.length() && string.charAt(i) != ' '){</pre>
 86
 87
                  i++;
 88
              }
 29
             if (i < string.length())</pre>
 90
                  newString = string.substring(i);
             newString = noSpacesAtStart(newString);
 91
 92
              return newString;
 93
         }
 94
 95
         public static String camelCase (String string) {
             String newString = "";
 96
 97
             String newSubString = noSpacesAtStart(string);
 98
              if(newSubString.charAt(0) < ('Z' + 1))</pre>
                  newString += (char) (newSubString.charAt(0) + 32);
 99
100
             else
101
                  newString += newSubString.charAt(∅);
102
             newString += doLowerCaseUnitilSpace(newSubString.substring(1));
103
             newSubString = jumpToNewWord(newSubString);
104
             while(newSubString.length() > 1) {
105
                  if(newSubString.charAt(0) > 96)
                      newString += (char) (newSubString.charAt(0) - 32);
106
107
108
                  else
109
                      newString += newSubString.charAt(0);
                  newString += doLowerCaseUnitilSpace(newSubString.substring(1));
110
                  newSubString = jumpToNewWord(newSubString);
111
112
113
             return newString;
114
         }
115
116
         public static int[] allIndexOf (String string, char chr) {
```

```
117
             int counter = 0;
118
             for(int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {</pre>
119
                  if (string.charAt(i) == chr)
120
                      counter++;
121
             }
122
             int[] allIndexOf = new int[counter];
             int foundCounter = 0;
123
124
             for (int i = 0; i < string.length(); i++) {</pre>
125
                  if (string.charAt(i) == chr) {
                      allIndexOf[foundCounter] = i;
126
127
                      foundCounter++;
128
                  }
             }
129
130
             return allIndexOf;
131
         }
132
     }
133
```