Ethan Roberts

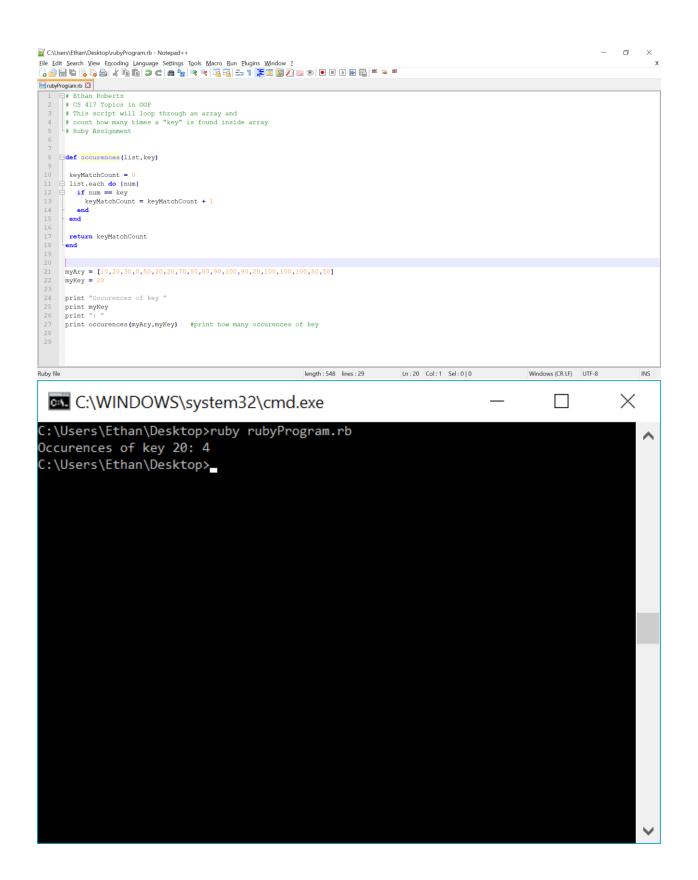
Ruby Assignment Output

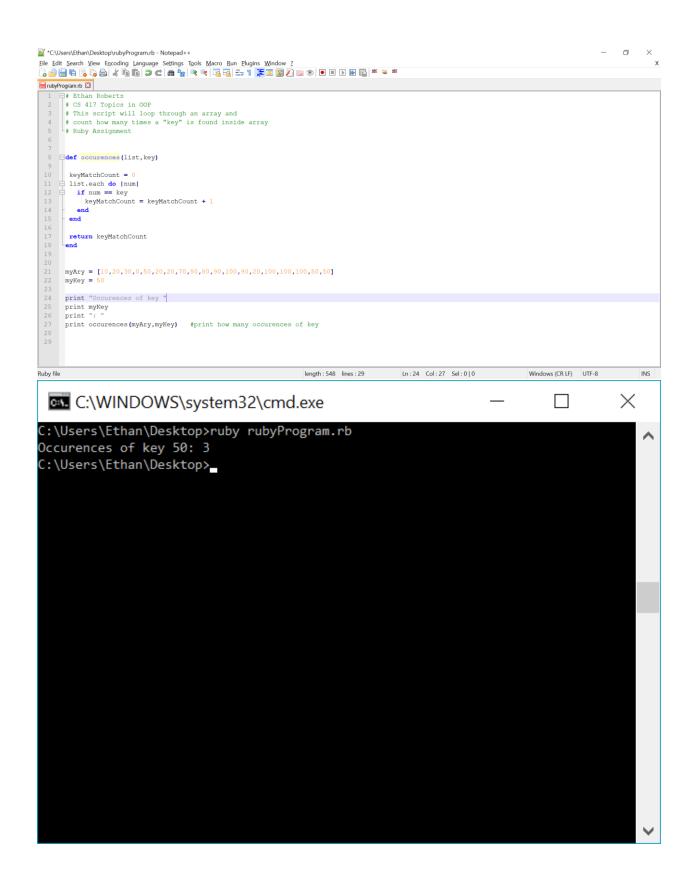
CS 417

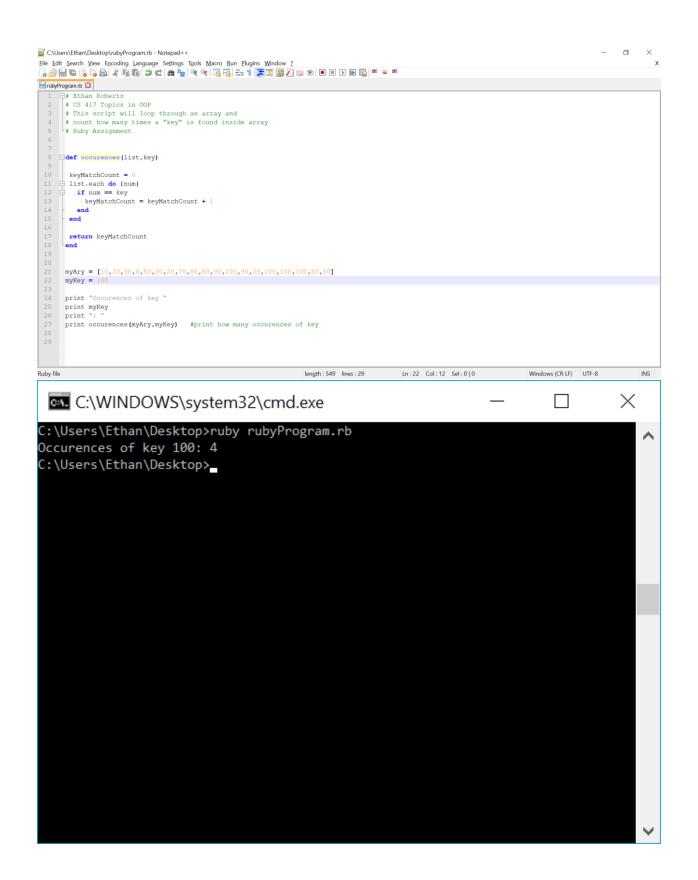
Roberts.E.assn05

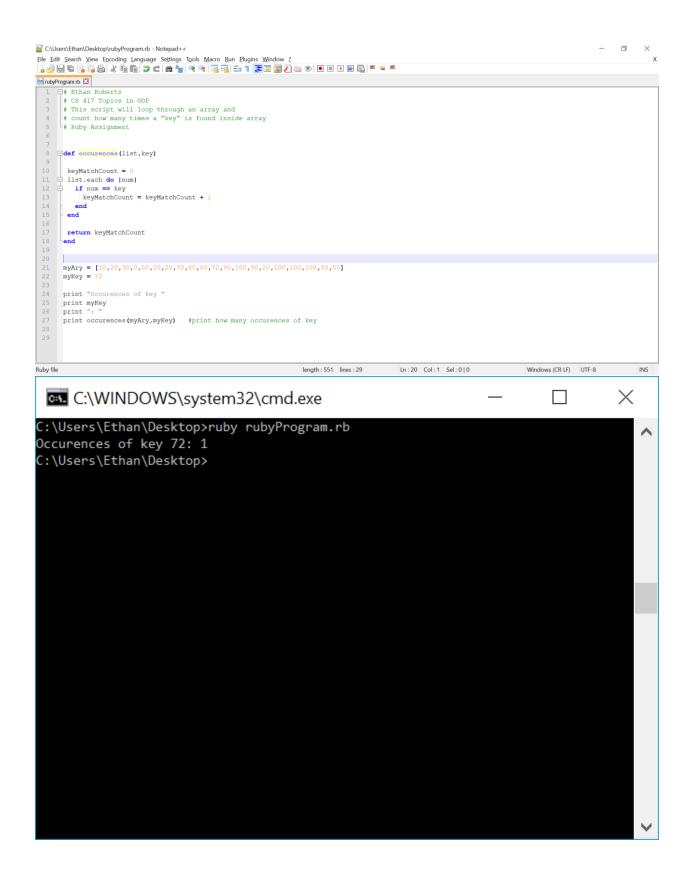
Problem 1 (Source-code and output)

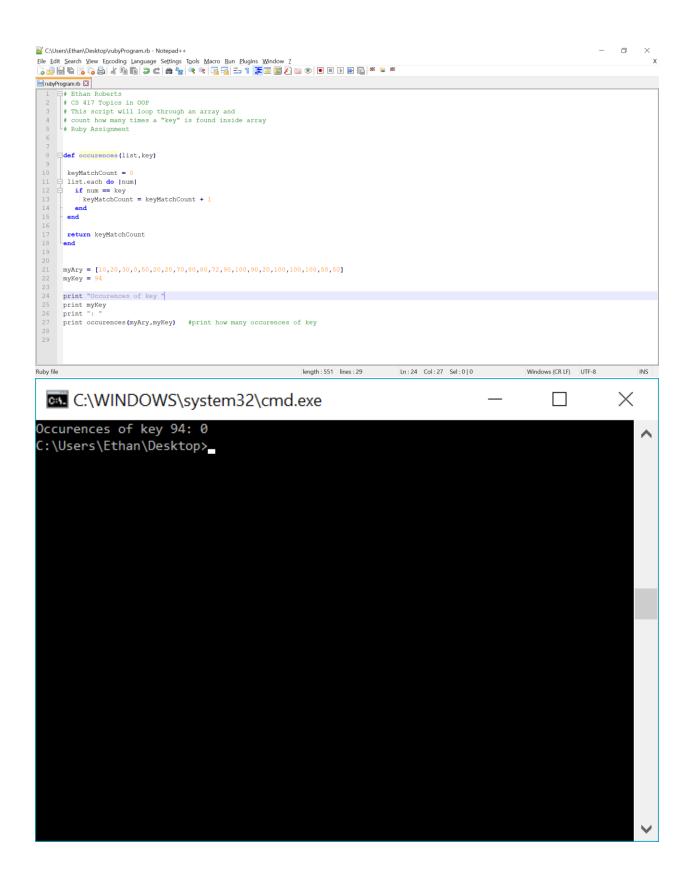
```
# Ethan Roberts
# CS 417 Topics in OOP
# This script will loop through an array and
# count how many times a "key" is found inside array
# Ruby Assignment
def occurences(list,key)
keyMatchCount = 0
list.each do |num|
  if num == key
    keyMatchCount = keyMatchCount + 1
  end
end
return keyMatchCount
myKey = 94
print "Occurences of key "
print myKey
print ": "
print occurences (myAry,myKey) #print how many occurences of key
```





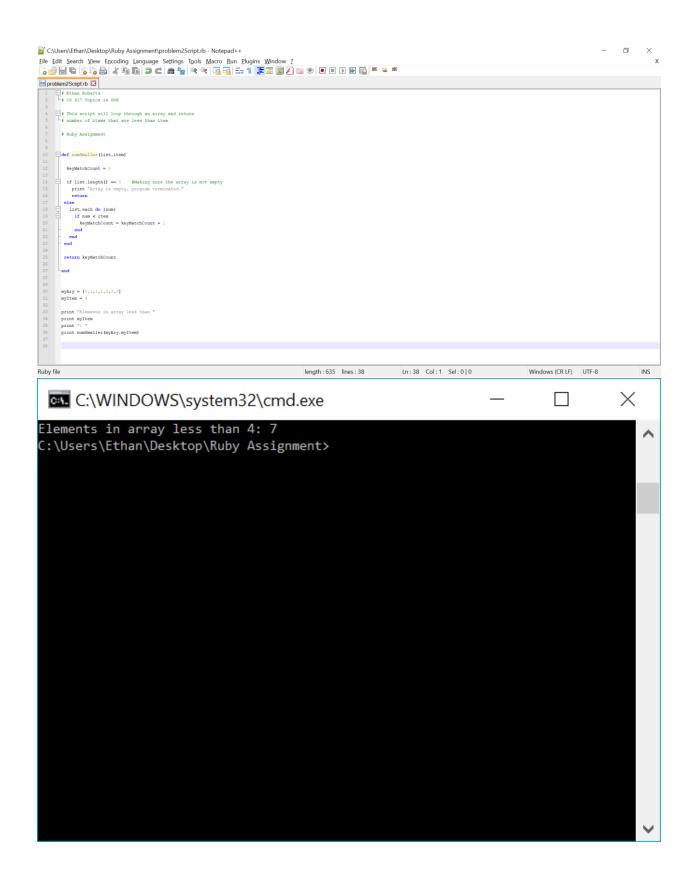


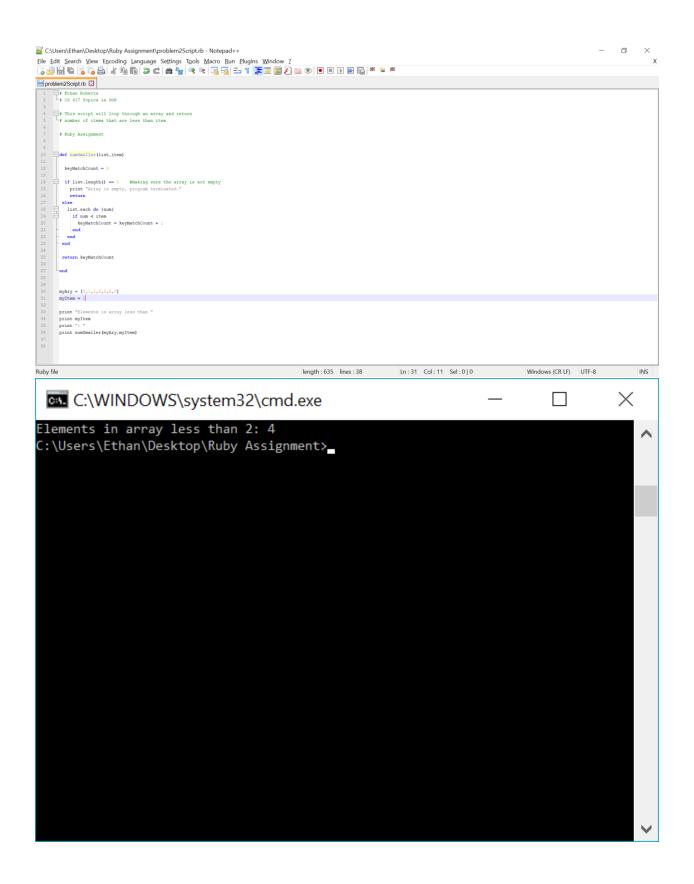


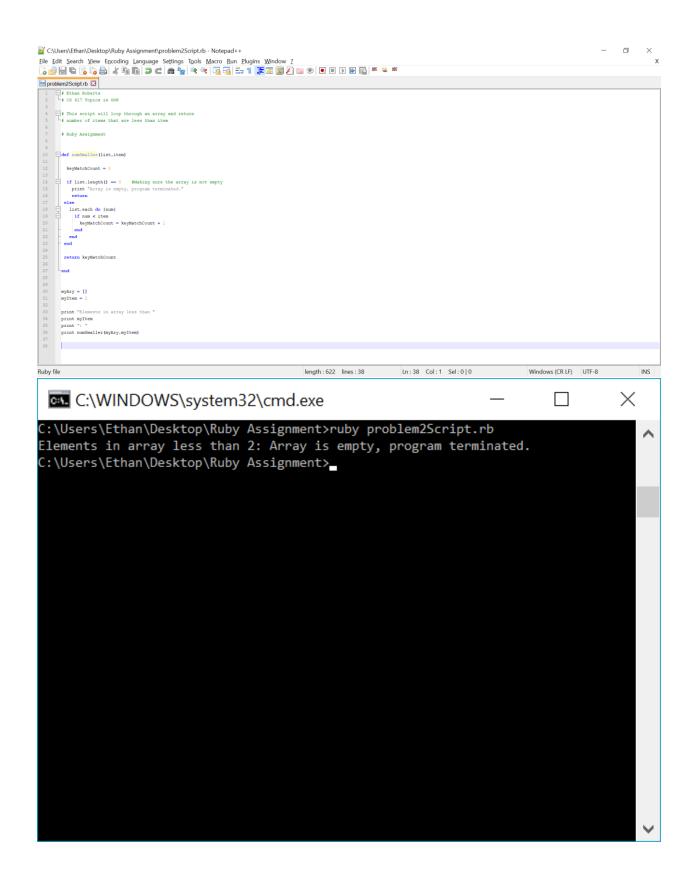


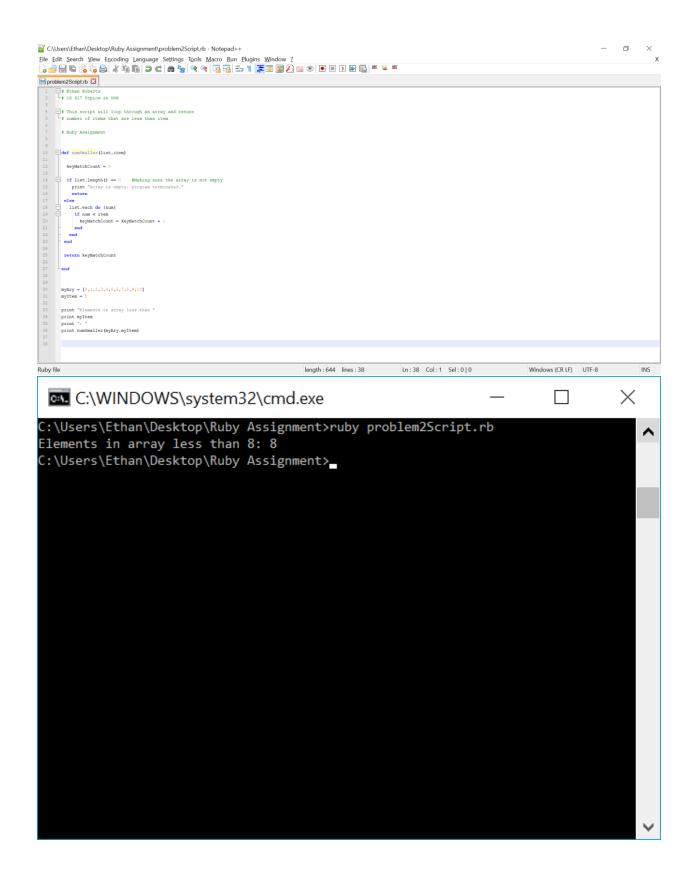
Problem 2 (Source-code and output)

```
# Ethan Roberts
# CS 417 Topics in OOP
# This script will loop through an array and return
# number of items that are less than item
# Ruby Assignment
def numSmaller(list,item)
  keyMatchCount = 0
  if list.length() == 0  #Making sure the array is not empty
   print "Array is empty, program terminated."
    return
 else
   list.each do |num|
    if num < item</pre>
       keyMatchCount = keyMatchCount + 1
     end
   end
 end
 return keyMatchCount
end
myAry = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
myItem = 8
print "Elements in array less than "
print myItem
print ": "
print numSmaller(myAry,myItem)
```





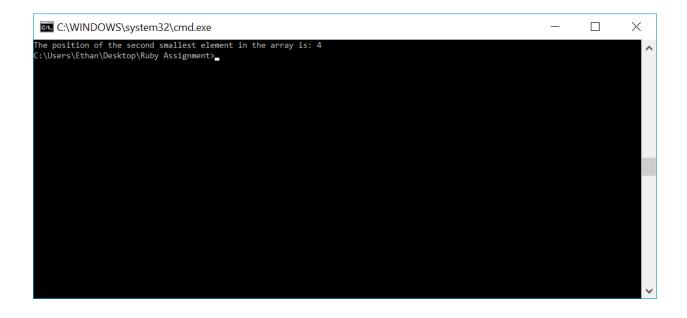




Problem 3 (Source-code and output)

```
# Ethan Roberts
# CS 417 Topics in OOP
# This script will find the second smallest index position.
# Ruby Assignment
# method for looping through array
# and seeing if smallest value has duplicate.
# If so, the second duplicate is second smallest
def scanSmallestDuplicate (smallestValue, list)
 x = 0
  dupCounter = 0
  indexLocator = 0
  while x < list.length && dupCounter < 2</pre>
    if list[x] == smallestValue
      indexLocator = x
      dupCounter = dupCounter + 1
    end
  x = x + 1
  end
  if dupCounter > 1
    return indexLocator
  else
    return 0
  end
end
def secondSmallest(list)
 smallest = list[0]
  secondSmallest = list[1]
 temp = 0
  secondSmallestIndex = 0
  # Compare Oth element and 1st element
  # in array
  if secondSmallest < smallest</pre>
    temp = smallest
    smallest = secondSmallest
    secondSmallest = temp
    secondSmallestIndex = 1 #referencing index 1 of array
  end
  i = 2 \# index 0 and 1 already compared
  while i < list.length</pre>
    if list[i] < secondSmallest</pre>
```

```
if list[i] < smallest</pre>
        temp = smallest
        smallest = list[i]
        secondSmallest = temp
      else
        secondSmallest = list[i]
      end
    end
    i = i + 1
  end
  smallDupIndexLocator = scanSmallestDuplicate(smallest,list)
  if smallDupIndexLocator > 0
    return smallDupIndexLocator
  else
    return list.index(secondSmallest)
  end
end
myAry = [9,8,6,22,4,6,77,4]
print "The position of the second smallest element in the array is: "
print secondSmallest(myAry)
```



myAry = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

print "The position of the second smallest element in the array is: "
print secondSmallest(myAry)



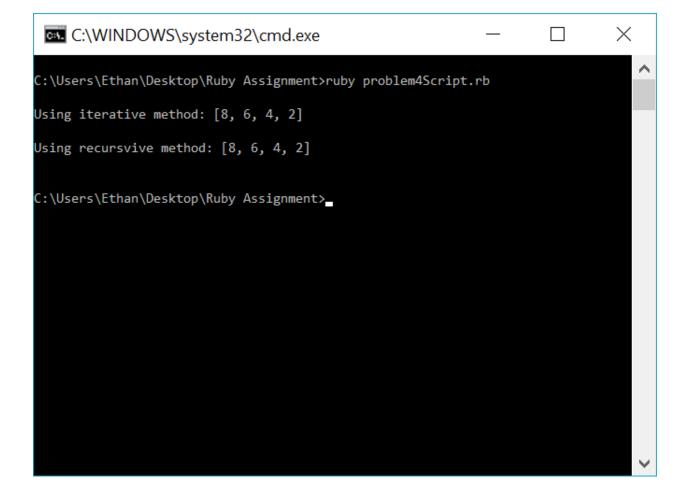
```
myAry = [10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
print "The position of the second smallest element in the array is: "
print secondSmallest(myAry)
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                           X
                                                                   The position of the second smallest element in the array is: 8
C:\Users\Ethan\Desktop\Ruby Assignment>
```

```
myAry = [1,1,1,2,3,4,5]
 print "The position of the second smallest element in the array is: "
 print secondSmallest(myAry)
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                           X
                                                                   The position of the second smallest element in the array is: 1
C:\Users\Ethan\Desktop\Ruby Assignment>
```

```
myAry = [9,8,6,22,4,6,77,4]
print "The position of the second smallest element in the array is: "
print secondSmallest(myAry)
                                                                   \times
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
The position of the second smallest element in the array is: 7
C:\Users\Ethan\Desktop\Ruby Assignment>
```

Problem 4 (Source-code and output)

```
# Ethan Roberts
# CS 417 Topics in OOP
# This script will contain two different
# methods for iterating over an array
# Ruby Assignment
class Array
#NOTE: Used source:
"https://stackoverflow.com/questions/16422872/reimplementing-enumerable-map-
method-in-ruby"
# for help understanding how passing a block works and for syntax help
    def iterativeMap
      out = []
      if block given?
        self.each { |n| out << yield(n) }</pre>
        return out
      end
    end
    def recursiveMap
      if self.empty?
        return
      else
        number = self.pop
        number = number * 2
        recursiveMap
      end
       return self << number #returning array with calculated values</pre>
    end
end
answerAry = [] # for holding final answer
#Section for testing "iterativeMap" method
myAry = [4,3,2,1]
answerAry = myAry.iterativeMap{|n| n * 2}
print "\nUsing iterative method: "
print answerAry
print "\n\n"
#Section for testing "recursiveMap" method
answerAry = myAry.recursiveMap {|n| n * 2}
print "Using recursvive method: "
print answerAry
```



```
#Section for testing "iterativeMap" method
  myAry = [50,40,30,20,10]
  answerAry = myAry.iterativeMap{|n| n * 2}
  print "\nUsing iterative method: "
  print answerAry
  print "\n\n"
  #Section for testing "recursiveMap" method
  answerAry = myAry.recursiveMap {|n| n * 2}
  print "Using recursvive method: "
  print answerAry
  print "\n\n"
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                X
Using iterative method: [100, 80, 60, 40, 20]
Using recursvive method: [100, 80, 60, 40, 20]
C:\Users\Ethan\Desktop\Ruby Assignment>
```

```
answerAry = [] # for holding final answer
 #Section for testing "iterativeMap" method
 myAry = [5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45]
 answerAry = myAry.iterativeMap{|n| n * 2}
 print "\nUsing iterative method: "
 print answerAry
 print "\n\n"
 #Section for testing "recursiveMap" method
 answerAry = myAry.recursiveMap {|n| n * 2}
 print "Using recursvive method: "
 print answerAry
 print "\n\n"
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                          X
C:\Users\Ethan\Desktop\Ruby Assignment>ruby problem4Script.rb
Using iterative method: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90]
Using recursvive method: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90]
C:\Users\Ethan\Desktop\Ruby Assignment>
```

Problem 5 (Source-code and output)

```
# Ethan Roberts
# CS 417 Topics in OOP
# This script will manipulates a list
# Ruby Assignment
# To understand instance variables for classes,
# I used: http://ruby-for-
beginners.rubymonstas.org/writing classes/instance variables.html
class List
def initialize # self-note: initialize is a ruby-defined "constructor"
     @backingStore = [] #@ sign means instance variable
end
def insert(value)
     @backingStore.push(value)
end
    # cite: https://ruby-doc.org/core-2.2.0/Array.html#method-i-index
    # implemented ".index" method from this site
def delete (value)
      if @backingStore.length() == 0 # backingStore is empty
        return
      else
        @backingStore.each do |n|
          if n == value
            @backingStore[@backingStore.index(n)] = nil
           end
        end
     end
end
def traverse
     @backingStore.each do |n|
        print n
        print " "
     end
end
end
```

```
#----- BEGIN TESTING CODE -----
myList = List.new
stringList = List.new
myList.insert(1)
myList.insert(2)
myList.insert(3)
myList.insert(4)
myList.insert(5)
myList.insert(6)
myList.insert(7)
myList.insert(8)
print "Printing full list before deletes: "
myList.traverse
print "\n"
myList.delete(4)
print "After deletion: "
myList.traverse
print "\n"
myList.delete(3)
myList.delete(7)
print "After deletion: "
myList.traverse
print "\n"
myList.delete(1)
print "After deletion: "
myList.traverse
print "\n"
myList.insert(988)
print "After insert: "
myList.traverse
print "\n\n**Begin testing different data type...\n\n"
#----- TESTING DIFFERENT OBJECT DATA-TYPE ------
stringList.insert("cat")
stringList.insert("dog")
stringList.insert("shark")
stringList.insert("parrot")
stringList.insert("lizard")
stringList.insert("tiger")
stringList.insert("pelican")
print "Printing full list before deletes: "
stringList.traverse
print "\n"
stringList.delete("pelican")
print "After deletion: "
stringList.traverse
print "\n"
stringList.delete("shark")
print "After deletion: "
stringList.traverse
print "\n"
```

