

# Lab1

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## 1 Lab 1

Deadline: **Week 2** in your respective lab session

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### 1.1 Question 1 [1 mark]

Write a full Java program (meaning a class that contains a main method) that asks the user for their average percentage across all modules and then prints out their classification: 1st, 2:1, 2:2, 3rd, Pass or Fail.

[Click here to see the degree class boundaries.](#)

Example runs:

What is your average percentage? 67

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!

What is your average percentage? 38

Unfortunately, your current classification is a Fail.

Write your answer below:

```
[6]: import java.util.Scanner;

public class UniversityGrading
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //ask question
        int percentage = inputInt("What is your average percentage? ");
        //calculate final result
        GradeCalculation(percentage);

        return;
    }
}
```

```

//input
public static String inputString(String message)
{
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print(message);
    String answer = scanner.nextLine();

    return answer;
}
public static int inputInt(String message)
{
    String num_string = inputString(message);
    return Integer.parseInt(num_string);
}

//grade calculation
public static void GradeCalculation(int grade)
{
    if(grade >= 70)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 1st!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 60)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 2:1!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 50)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 2:2!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 45)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 3rd!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 40)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a Pass!");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("Unfortunately, your current_
↳classification is a Fail.");
    }
}

```

```

        }

        return;
    }
}

```

Run your program:

```
[7]: UniversityGrading.main(null);
```

What is your average percentage?

67

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!

---

## 1.2 Question 2 [1 mark]

Write a new version of the program from Questions 2 with added input validation. Now the program should ask the user **repeatedly** for their average percentage until a user inputs a number between 0 and 100.

You may assume that the input is always an integer.

Example run:

What is your average percentage? -20

Invalid input. The number you provided is too low. Please give a number between 0 and 100.

What is your average percentage? 150

Invalid input. The number you provided is too high. Please give a number between 0 and 100.

What is your average percentage? 78

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 1st!

Write your answer below:

```
[4]: import java.util.Scanner;

public class UniversityGrading2
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //ask question
        int percentage = inputPercentage("What is your average_
percentage? ");
        //calculate final result
        GradeCalculation(percentage);
    }
}

```

```

        return;
    }

    //input & validation
    public static String inputString(String message)
    {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print(message);
        String answer = scanner.nextLine();

        return answer;
    }
    public static int inputPercentage(String message)
    {
        String num_string = inputString(message);

        int perc = Integer.parseInt(num_string);
        while(!checkPercentage(perc))
        {
            num_string = inputString(message);
            perc = Integer.parseInt(num_string);
        }

        return perc;
    }
    public static boolean checkPercentage(int num)
    {
        if(num < 0)
        {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you
↪provided is too low. Please give a number between 0 and 100");
            return false;
        }
        else if(num > 100)
        {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you
↪provided is too high. Please give a number between 0 and 100");
            return false;
        }
        return true;
    }

    //grade calculation
    public static void GradeCalculation(int grade)
    {
        if(grade >= 70)
        {

```

```

        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 1st!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 60)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 2:1!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 50)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 2:2!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 45)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 3rd!");
    }
    else if(grade >= 40)
    {
        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a Pass!");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("Unfortunately, your current_
↳classification is a Fail.");
    }

    return;
}
}

```

Run your program:

```
[5]: UniversityGrading2.main(null);
```

What is your average percentage?

-20

Invalid input. The number you provided is too low. Please give a number between 0 and 100

What is your average percentage?

150

Invalid input. The number you provided is too high. Please give a number between 0 and 100

What is your average percentage?

78

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 1st!

---

### 1.3 Question 3 [1 mark]

Define a class `Student` with two instance variables, `name` and `average`. Add two methods to this class: `printWelcomeMessage` and `determineDegreeClassification`.

`printWelcomeMessage` should print a welcome message that will include the student's name. `determineDegreeClassification` should print the degree classifications based on the student's average.

Then define another class called `Main3` that contains the `main` method. The program should ask the user for their name and average. It should then use the inputted information to create an instance of a `Student` and call `printWelcomeMessage` followed by `determineDegreeClassification`.

Example run:

What is your name? Bob

What is your average percentage? 67

Welcome Bob to OOP!

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!

Write your answer below:

```
[4]: import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main3
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //ask questions
        String name = inputString("What is your name? ");
        int percentage = inputPercentage("What is your average_
percentage? ");

        //create new instance of a student
        Student new_student = new Student();

        //assign the values
        new_student = SetNewStudent(new_student, name, percentage);

        //call inner methods
        PrintFinalMessage(new_student);

        return;
    }
}
```

```

//input & validation
public static String inputString(String message)
{
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print(message);
    String answer = scanner.nextLine();

    return answer;
}
public static int inputPercentage(String message)
{
    String num_string = inputString(message);

    int perc = Integer.parseInt(num_string);
    while(!checkPercentage(perc))
    {
        num_string = inputString(message);
        perc = Integer.parseInt(num_string);
    }

    return perc;
}
public static boolean checkPercentage(int num)
{
    if(num < 0)
    {
        System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you
        ↪provided is too low. Please give a number between 0 and 100");
        return false;
    }
    else if(num > 100)
    {
        System.out.println("Invalid input. The number you
        ↪provided is too high. Please give a number between 0 and 100");
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

//methods for Student
public static Student SetNewStudent(Student s, String name, int avrg)
{
    s.name = name;
    s.average = avrg;

    return s;
}

```

```

    }
    public static void PrintFinalMessage(Student s)
    {
        s.printWelcomeMessage();
        s.determineDegreeClassification();

        return;
    }
}

```

```

[3]: public class Student
{
    String name;
    int average;

    public void printWelcomeMessage()
    {
        System.out.println("Welcome " + name + " to OOP!");

        return;
    }

    public void determineDegreeClassification()
    {
        if(average >= 70)
        {
            System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 1st!");
        }
        else if(average >= 60)
        {
            System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 2:1!");
        }
        else if(average >= 50)
        {
            System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 2:2!");
        }
        else if(average >= 45)
        {
            System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a 3rd!");
        }
        else if(average >= 40)
        {

```



```

        System.out.println("Congratulations! You are on a track_
↳to graduate with a Pass!");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("Unfortunately, your current_
↳classification is a Fail.");
    }

    return;
}
}

```

Run your program:

```
[5]: Main3.main(null);
```

What is your name?

Bob

What is your average percentage?

67

Welcome Bob to OOP!

Congratulations! You are on a track to graduate with a 2:1!

---

#### 1.4 Question 4 [1 mark]

Write a method

```
int countDuplicates(int[] xs)
```

which should return the number of duplicate entries in `xs`. For example if `xs = {1,1,1}`, the method should return 3 because `xs[0]`, `xs[1]` constitutes one duplicate pair, `xs[0]`, `xs[2]` the second, and `xs[1]`, `xs[2]` the third. In the example `xs = {0,2,1,0,2,3,0}` the method should return 4 because the duplicate pairs are: 1. `xs[0]`, `xs[3]`, 2. `xs[0]`, `xs[6]`, 3. `xs[3]`, `xs[6]`, and 4. `xs[1]`, `xs[4]`.

Write your answer below:

```
[1]: public class Duplicates
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int[] arr = new int[] {0,2,1,0,2,3,0};        int ans =_
        ↳countDuplicates(arr);
        System.out.println(ans);
    }
}

```

```

        return;
    }

    public static int countDuplicates(int[] xs)
    {
        //stores number of duplicates
        int duplicates = 0;

        for(int starter = 0; starter < xs.length; starter++)
        {
            for(int i = starter + 1; i < xs.length; i++)
            {
                if(xs[starter] == xs[i])
                {
                    duplicates++;
                }
            }
        }

        return duplicates;
    }
}

```

Model method:

```

[ ]: int countDuplicates(int[] xs)
{
    //stores number of duplicates
    int duplicates = 0;

    for(int starter = 0; starter < xs.length; starter++)
    {
        for(int i = starter + 1; i < xs.length; i++)
        {
            if(xs[starter] == xs[i])
            {
                duplicates++;
            }
        }
    }

    return duplicates;
}

```

Run your program:

```

[2]: Duplicates.main(null);

```

### 1.5 Question 5 [1 mark]

Write a method

```
int[] filterAndReverse(int[] xs, int k)
```

which does the following. If  $k$  is 0 it prints **wrong argument** and immediately returns. Otherwise, it takes only those entries in  $xs$  that are divisible by the number  $k$ , reverses them and puts them on a new array which is then returned.

For example when called on the array  $\{1,2,3,4\}$  with  $k=2$ , it should return the array  $\{4,2\}$ . This is because we take only the numbers that are divisible by 2, which in this case is  $\{2,4\}$ , and we reverse this array to get  $\{4,2\}$ . If we call this method on the array  $\{1,2,3\}$  with  $k=1$ , it should return the array  $\{3,2,1\}$ , this is because every number is divisible by 1.

*Hint:* First go through the array  $xs$  to see how many entries are divisible by  $k$ , this number will be the length of the array which you should return.

**Write your answer below:**

```
[7]: public class Thing
{
    public static void main(String[] a)
    {
        int[] xs = new int[] {1,2,3,4};
        int k = 2;

        int[] rev = filterAndReverse(xs,k);

        for(int i = 0; i < rev.length - 1; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(rev[i] + ",");
        }
        System.out.print(rev[rev.length - 1]);

        return;
    }

    public static int[] filterAndReverse(int[] xs, int k)
    {
        //value check
        if(k == 0)
        {
            System.out.println("wrong argument");
            return xs;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        int reverse_arr_length = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < xs.length; i++)
        {
            if(xs[i] % k == 0)
            {
                reverse_arr_length++;
            }
        }

        int[] reverse_arr = new int[reverse_arr_length];

        int j = 0;
        for(int i = xs.length - 1; i > -1; i--)
        {
            if(xs[i] % k == 0)
            {
                reverse_arr[j] = xs[i];
                j++;
            }
        }

        return reverse_arr;
    }
}

```

Method model:

```

[ ]: int[] filterAndReverse(int[] xs, int k)
{
    if(k == 0)
    {
        System.out.println("wrong argument");
        return xs;
    }

    int reverse_arr_length = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < xs.length; i++)
    {
        if(xs[i] % k == 0)
        {
            reverse_arr_length++;
        }
    }

    int[] reverse_arr = new int[reverse_arr_length];
}

```

```
int j = 0;
for(int i = xs.length - 1; i > -1; i--)
{
    if(xs[i] % k == 0)
    {
        reverse_arr[j] = xs[i];
        j++;
    }
}

return reverse_arr;
}
```

Run your program:

```
[8]: Thing.main(null);
```

4,2