

## Group A

1. Given the following Java program:

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List num = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList(23, 16, 14, 33, 19, 6, 1));
        System.out.println("List is "+num);
    }
}
```

- (a) Give the index values of all the odd numbers assuming zero-based indexing : 16, 33, 6
- (b) How many elements would be looked at when the list is traversed (from start to finish) until the value 19 was found? : 4

2. Which of the following lists are syntactically correct in Java?

Try them out in to see if you were correct.

- (a) List num = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 'four'));
- (b) List num = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList(1, 2, [3, 4]));

```
import java.util.*;
public class Week4a2{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        List lA=new ArrayList();
        lA.add("1");
        lA.add("2");
        lA.add("3");
        lA.add("four");
        System.out.println("List is"+lA);
    }
}
```

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Options

List is[1, 2, 3, four]

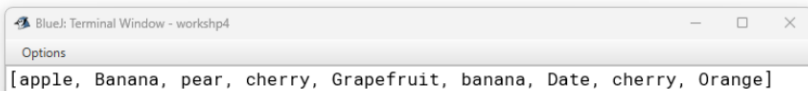
3. Perform a series of list operations on the following list:

List fruit = new ArrayList (Arrays.asList('apple', 'banana', 'pear', 'cherry'));

to produce this updated list:

['Grapefruit', 'banana', 'Date', 'cherry', 'Orange']

```
import java.util.*;
public class A3{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        List fruit=new ArrayList(Arrays.asList("apple", "Banana", "pear", "cherry"));
        fruit.add("Grapefruit");
        fruit.add("banana");
        fruit.add("Date");
        fruit.add("cherry");
        fruit.add("Orange");
        System.out.print(fruit);
    }
}
```



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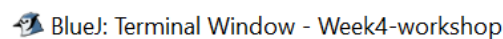
Options

[apple, Banana, pear, cherry, Grapefruit, banana, Date, cherry, Orange]

Group B

1. Write a program to find out whether a given integer is present in an array or not.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Week4b1{
    public static void main (String[]args){
        int anyNumber=10;
        int[] a={1,2,3};
        if(a[0]==0 || a[1]==2|| a[2]==3){
            System.out.println("found");
        }
        else
            System.out.println("not found");
    }
}
```



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Options

found

2. Calculate the average marks from an array containing marks of all students in physics using a for-each loop.

```
public class Week4b2{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        int[] physics={2,9,0,5,12,22,33};  
        int sum=0;  
        Double average;  
        for (int number: physics){  
            sum+=number;  
        }  
        int arrayLength = physics.length;  
        average =((double)sum /(double)arrayLength);  
        System.out.println("The marks of all physics students");  
        System.out.println("Sum="+sum);  
        System.out.println("Average="+average);  
    }  
}
```

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Options

The marks of all physics students  
Sum=83  
Average=11.857142857142858

3. Write a Java program to reverse an array.

```
public class Week4b3{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        String[] ary={"Apple","Banana","Coconut","Durain","Eggplant"};  
        int i=4;  
        System.out.println("The reverse of Apple Banana Coconut Durain Eggplant  
        while(i>=0){  
            System.out.println(ary[i]);  
            i--;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

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Options

The reverse of Apple Banana Coconut Durain Eggplant is  
Eggplant  
Durain  
Coconut  
Banana  
Apple

4. Write a Java program to find the maximum element in an array.

```
public class Week4b4{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int[] ary={2,5,12,15,20,1};
        int i=0;
        int max=ary[0];
        while(i<=5){
            int a= ary[i];
            if(max<a){
                max=a;
            }
            i++;
        }
        System.out.println("The max element is:"+max);
    }
}
```

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Options

The max element is:20

5. Write a Java program to find whether an array is sorted or not.

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Week4b5{
    private static boolean isSortedArray(int[] array, int n){
        if(n == 1 || n == 0) return true;
        return array[n-2] <= array[n-1] && isSortedArray(array, n-1);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int[] arr = {1,2,3,4,5};
        System.out.println("The array"+Arrays.toString(arr) + " "+(isSortedArray(arr, arr.length)? "is" : "is not") + "sorted.");
        arr = new int[]{1,4,3,2,5};
        System.out.println("The array"+Arrays.toString(arr) + " "+(isSortedArray(arr, arr.length)? "is" : "is not") + "sorted.");
    }
}
```

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Options

The array[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] issorted.  
The array[1, 4, 3, 2, 5] is notsorted.

Group C

1. Write a Java program to append the specified element to the end of a hash set.

```
import java.util.HashSet;
public class Week4c1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HashSet<String> haset = new HashSet<String>();
        haset.add("Apple");
        haset.add("Banana");
        haset.add("Doll");
        haset.add("Door");
        System.out.println("The Hash Set: "+ haset);
    }
}
```

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Options

The Hash Set: [Apple, Doll, Door, Banana]

2. Write a Java program to compare two sets and retain elements which are same on both sets.

```
import java.util.HashSet;
public class Week4c2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HashSet<String> hset = new HashSet<String>();
        hset.add("Apex");
        hset.add("Valo");
        hset.add("Gen");
        System.out.println("First HashSet content:"+hset);
        HashSet<String>hst = new HashSet<String>();
        hset.add("Apex");
        hset.add("Valo");
        hset.add("Gen");
        System.out.println("Second HashSet content:"+hset);
        hset.retainAll(hst);
        System.out.println("HashSet content");
        System.out.println(hset);
    }
}
```

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Options

First HashSet content:[Gen, Valo, Apex]  
Second HashSet content:[Gen, Valo, Apex]  
HashSet content  
[]

3. Write a Java program to count the number of key-value mappings in a hash table

```
import java.util.*;
public class Week4c3 {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        HashMap<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<Integer, String>();
        map.put(1, "Valo");
        map.put(2, "Banana");
        map.put(3, "Apple");
        map.put(4, "Java");
        map.put(5, "HTML");
        System.out.println("Size of the hash map:" + map.size());
    }
}
```

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Options

Size of the hash map:5

4. Write a Java program to get a collection view of the values contained in this map

```
import java.util.*;
public class Week4c4 {
    public static void main (String[] args){
        HashMap<Integer, String>hash_map = new HashMap<Integer, String>();
        hash_map.put(1, "Valo");
        hash_map.put(2, "Banana");
        hash_map.put(3, "Apple");
        hash_map.put(4, "Java");
        hash_map.put(5, "HTML");
        System.out.println("Collection view is:" + hash_map.values());
    }
}
```

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Options

Collection view is:[Valo, Banana, Apple, Java, HTML]

(Optional)

Group D

## 1. Building a Rock Paper Scissor game in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class RockPaperScissors
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Player 1: Choose rock, scissors, or paper:");
        String player1 = scan.next().toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("Player 2: Choose rock, scissors, or paper:");
        String player2 = scan.next().toLowerCase();

        if (player1.equals(player2))
        {
            System.out.print("It is a tie");
        }
    }
}
```

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Options

```
Player 1: Choose rock, scissors, or paper:
rock
Player 2: Choose rock, scissors, or paper:
rock
It is a tie
```