

STUDENT ID:10890152
COURSE CODE:DCIT 201
ASSIGNMENT

FOR Q1, Q2, Q3 AND Q5

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Student
{
    private ArrayList<String> studRecs;
    public Student(String Name, String Reg)
    {
        studRecs = new ArrayList<String>();
        studRecs.add(Name);
        studRecs.add(Reg);
    }

    //ASSESSOR METHODS public
    String getName()
    {
        return studRecs.get(0);
    }
    public String getRegNo()
    {
        return studRecs.get(1);
    }
}
```

Question 1

```
//PRINTING STUDENT'S DETAILS
public void printStudDetails()
{
    for(String details:studRecs){
        System.out.print(details);
    }
}
}
```

QUESTION 2

It iterates from 0 to the (size of the array)-1;

QUESTION 3

```
public void printStudDetails()
{
    int counter = 1;
    while(counter<studRecs.size())
    {
        System.out.print(getName() + getRegNo());
        counter++;
    }
}
```

QUESTION 4

```
public void numbers()
{
    int X = 10;
    while (X< 95)
    {
        X += 5;
        System.out.println(counter);
    }
}
```

QUESTION 5

```
private Iterator<String>iterat;
public void usingIterator()
{
    itera = studRecs.iterator();
    while(it.hasNext())
    {
        System.out.print(itera.next() + " ");
    }
}
```

QUESTION 6

It will still work even though the Boolean condition found has been removed. This is because the if statement checks if the file has been found or not. If the file has been found, the Boolean expression for found is true. The code runs until it searches through the collection but no output will be given.

QUESTION 7

The iterator can be used. This is because the iterator has an method next() inbuilt that returns the next file. Hence we can write an if statement to check the our search against the next() and returns true if it is the same.

QUESTION 8

The for-each loop can also be used. This is because for every loop, the collection or array assigns its value to the new variable assigned. We can then define an if statement to go through that new variable against the search and return true if a match has been found.

QUESTION 9

It will not run because for the condition
`while(index>file.size()),`

`String filename = file.get(index)` will generate an error while compiling because you are looking for a file whose index does not fall between what we have in our array.

QUESTION 10

- a. `remove ()`
- b. `for EachRemaining()`