ACS-2947-050

Lab #5

Due by Friday November 2 at 11:59 pm

Submit your . java files to 2947L-070@acs.uwinnipeg.ca or 2947L-071@acs.uwinnipeg.ca

- 1. Using your Lab 4 LinkedPositionalList implementation, add a position and element iterator. Alternatively you may use the solution in MS Teams.
 - a) Have the PositionalList interface extend Iterable. Add the empty methods iterator() and positions() that return Iterator<E> and Iterable<Position<E>> respectively.

Option: Use the PositionalList provided here.

- b) Add the nested classes and methods from your notes/text.
 - PositionIterator, PositionIterable, and positions()
 - ElementIterator and iterator()
- * Note that PositionalList, LinkedPositionalList and Lab5_Driver require java.util.Iterator
- 2. <u>Lab5_Driver</u> includes a populated positional list of integers. Complete the driver with the following requirements. Display the list after each step.
 - a. Declare and initialize an *element* iterator. Iterate through the list and remove the positions where elements are a 1 or 2.
 - b. Using the *position* enhanced for, replace every 4 with 3
 - c. With a new instance of *element* iterator, remove all consecutive duplicates i.e. for list 1 2 2 3 3 3 4, the result would be 1 2 3 4.
 - d. Using the *element* enhanced for, calculate the sum of integers.

EXTRA WORK: Do not submit

Create a class called RecursionDemo that contains the following generic static methods:

- a. clearStack() that recursively empties a stack
 - Create and clear a stack, showing the before and after results in your output

- * Note that you may use your implementation Stack from our ADT or java.util.Stack
- b. numDigits() method that *uses recursion* to determine the number of digits in a positive integer (recall that the number of digits is $\lfloor \log_{10} n \rfloor + 1$).
 - Use the Scanner object to read the integer input from keyboard and display the result in your output