CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023

Question 1

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Correct

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```
Started Friday, 8 November 2024, 7:12 PM
Completed Friday, 8 November 2024, 7:54 PM
 Duration 41 mins 47 secs
          Given an ArrayList, the task is to get the first and last element of the ArrayList in Java.
          Input: ArrayList = [1, 2, 3, 4]
          Output: First = 1, Last = 4
           Input: ArrayList = [12, 23, 34, 45, 57, 67, 89]
          Output: First = 12, Last = 89
          Approach:
             1. Get the ArrayList with elements.
             2. Get the first element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = 0.
             3. Get the last element of ArrayList using the get(index) method by passing index = size - 1.
          Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
           import java.util.ArrayList;
           import java.util.Scanner;
           public class Main {
              public static void main(String[] args) {
                Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
                 ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
                 int n = scanner.nextInt();
                  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                     int element = scanner.nextInt();
                     list.add(element);
                  int first = list.get(0);
                  int last = list.get(list.size() - 1);
                 System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
                 System.out.println("First: " + first + ", Last: " + last);
                 scanner.close();
```

est Input Expected		Got	
6 ArrayList: [30 30 First : 30, La 20 40 50 10 80	- 1	ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First : 30, Last : 80	
4 ArrayList: [5, 5 First : 5, Las 15 25 35		ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First : 5, Last : 35	

Question **2**Correct

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question

The given Java program is based on the ArrayList methods and its usage. The Java program is partially filled. Your task is to fill in the incomplete statements to get the desired output.

list.set();

list.indexOf());

list.lastIndexOf())

list.contains()

list.size());

list.remove():

list.add();

The above methods are used for the below Java program.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
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```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prog {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         list.add(sc.nextInt());
       }
      System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
      list.set(1, 100);
     System.out.println("Index of 100 = " + list.indexOf(100));
     System.out.println("LastIndex of 100 = " + list.lastIndexOf(100));\\
     System.out.println(list.contains(200));
     System.out.println("Size Of ArrayList = " + list.size());
      list.add(1, 500);
     list.remove(3);
      System.out.print("ArrayList: " + list);
      sc.close();
```

Test	Input	Expected	Got	
1	5	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5]	ArrayList: [1, 2, 3, 100, 5]	
	1	Index of 100 = 1	Index of 100 = 1	
	2	LastIndex of 100 = 3	LastIndex of 100 = 3	
	3	false	false	
	100	Size Of ArrayList = 5	Size Of ArrayList = 5	
	5	ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	ArrayList: [1, 500, 100, 100, 5]	

Passed all tests!

Question **3**Correct

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Write a Java program to reverse elements in an array list.

```
Sample input and Output:
Red
Green
Orange
White
Black
Sample output
List before reversing:
[Red, Green, Orange, White, Black]
List after reversing:
[Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReverseStringArray {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     int n = sc.nextInt();
      sc.nextLine();
      String[] strArray = new String[n];
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         strArray[i] = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.println("List before reversing:");
     System.out.println("[" + String.join(", ", strArray) + "]");
      for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++) {
         String temp = strArray[i];
         strArray[i] = strArray[n - i - 1];
         strArray[n - i - 1] = temp;
      System.out.println("List after reversing:");
      System.out.println("[" + String.join(", ", strArray) + "]");
      sc.close();
```

Test	Input	Expected Got		
1	5 Red Green Orange White Black	List before reversing : [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing : [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]	List before reversing : [Red, Green, Orange, White, Black] List after reversing : [Black, White, Orange, Green, Red]	
2	4 CSE AIML AIDS CYBER	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	List before reversing : [CSE, AIML, AIDS, CYBER] List after reversing : [CYBER, AIDS, AIML, CSE]	

Passed all tests!

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Finish review