## Object Oriented Programminf Using Java

## Week 10

1)

```
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.
```

```
1 - import java.util.ArrayList;
        import java.util.Scanner;
        public class FirstLastElement {
             public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
                    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
                   int n = scanner.nextInt();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   list.add(scanner.nextInt());</pre>
                   }
if (!list.isEmpty()) {
   int firstElement = list.get(0);
   int lastElement = list.get(list.size() - 1);
   System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
   System.out.println("First : " + firstElement + ", Last : " + lastElement);
}
12
13
15
                    } else {
16
17
                         System.out.println("The ArrayList is empty.");
18
19
                    scanner.close();
20
21
22
```

```
        Test
        Input
        Expected
        Got

        ✓
        1
        6
        ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First: 30, Last: 80
        ArrayList: [30, 20, 40, 50, 10, 80] First: 30, Last: 80
        ✓

        50
        40
        50
        First: 30, Last: 80
        ✓

        ✓
        2
        4
        ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First: 5, Last: 35
        ArrayList: [5, 15, 25, 35] First: 5, Last: 35
        First: 5, Last: 35
```

```
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.lastIndexOf()):

list.contains()

list.size()):

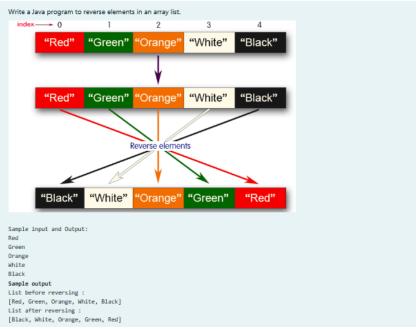
list.add():

list.remove():

The above methods are used for the below Java program.
```

```
1 //import java.util.ArrayList;
     //import java.util.Scanner;
 4
     import java.util.ArrayList;
     import java.util.Scanner;
 5
 6
     class prog {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 8
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 9
 10
            int n = sc.nextInt();
 11
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<Integer>();
 12
 13
 14
             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
 15
               list.add(sc.nextInt());
 16
             // Printing initial ArrayList
 17
             System.out.println("ArrayList: " + list);
 18
 19
 20
             // Replacing the element at index 1 with 100
 21
             list.set(1, 100);
 22
             // Getting the index of the first occurrence of 100
 23
             System.out.println("Index of 100 = " + list.indexOf(100));
 25
             // Getting the index of the last occurrence of 100
 26
 27
             System.out.println("LastIndex of 100 = " + list.lastIndexOf(100));
 28
 29
             // Check whether 200 is in the list or not
             System.out.println( list.contains(200)); // Output : false
 30
 31
 32
             // Print ArrayList size
             System.out.println("Size Of ArrayList = " + list.size());
 33
 34
 35
             // Inserting 500 at index 1
 36
             list.add(1, 500);
 37
             // Removing an element from position 3
 38
 39
             list.remove(3);
 40
 41
             // Printing final ArrayList
             System.out.print("ArrayList: " + list);
 42
 43
 44
             // Close the scanner
 45
             sc.close();
 46
 47
 48
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
<b>~</b>	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]	



```
1 - import java.util.ArrayList;
 2 import java.util.Collections;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4 * public class ReverseArrayList {
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = sc.nextInt();
 6
                  sc.nextLine();
sc.nextLine();
ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
10
                  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    list.add(sc.nextLine());</pre>
11 +
12
13
                   System.out.println("List before reversing :");
System.out.println(list);
Collections.reverse(list);
14
15
16
17
                   System.out.println("List after reversing :");
18
                   System.out.println(list);
19
                   sc.close();
20
21
22
```

Г	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	5 Red Green Orange White Black	List after reversing :	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]	~