

ASSIGNMENT

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Course Code : CSA0914

Course Name: Programming in Java using
Raspberry pi

Submitted To:-

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1 Pseudocode:-

PROCEDURE Array list Operations

DECLARE list AS Arraylist of String

ADD apple, banana, Cherry, dates to list

Print list

SET removeindex to 2

Remove element at removeindex from list

Print removedelement, list

SET Search element to "data"

if Search index is not -1 then

print search element, search index

else

Print "not found"

FOR each element in list

print element

END FOR

END program.

Program:-

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
public class ArrayListOperations {
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
        ArrayList<String> list = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
        list.add("apple");
```

```
        list.add("banana");
```

```
        list.add("cherry");
```

```
        list.add("dates");
```

```

System.out.println("Initial list: "+list);
int removeindex = 2;
String removeelement = list.remove(removeindex);
System.out.println("remove element: "+removeelement);
System.out.println("list after removal: "+list);
String searchelement = "date"
if (searchindex != -1) {
    System.out.println("element found at: "+searchindex);
}
else {
    System.out.println("element not found");
}
System.out.println("iterating through the list:");
for (String element: list) {
    System.out.println(element);
}
}
}

```

Output:-

Initial list: (apple, banana, Cherry, dates)
 removed element: Cherry
 element 'date' found at 3

2. Pseudocode:-

PROCEDURE Hashset operations

Declare nameset as Hashset of strings

Add John, Alice, bob to nameset

Print nameset

SET newname to "David"

ADD newname to nameset

Print newname + nameset

SET remove name to "Bob"

remove remove name from nameset

print remove name + nameset

SET Search name to "Alice"

If nameset contains search name then

print "name is present in the set"

else

print "name is not present"

END FOR

END program.

Program:-

```
import java.util.*; HashSet;
```

```
public class HashSetOperations {
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
        HashSet<String> nameset = new HashSet<>();
```

```
        nameset.add("John");
```

```
        nameset.add("Alice");
```

```
        nameset.add("Bob");
```

```
        System.out.println("Initial set: " + nameset);
```

```
        String newname = "David";
```

```
        nameset.add(newname);
```

```
        System.out.println("After adding set: " + nameset);
```

```
        String remove name = "Bob";
```

```
        nameset.remove(remove name)
```

```
        System.out.println("After removing: " + nameset)
```

```
        String Search name = "Alice"
```

```
        if (nameset.contains(search name)) {
```



```

        System.out.println("name is found");
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("name is not present");
    }
    System.out.println("display all names:");
}
}

```

Output:-

Initial set: (Bob, John, Alice)

Set after adding david (Bob, John, Alice, David)

Set after removing Bob: [John, Alice, David]

Name Alice is present in the set.

3. Pseudocode:-

PROCEDURE priorityqueue Example

• Declare employee AS class

 Declare name as string

 Declare priority as Integer.

 Constructor Employee (name as string, integer)

 Set this name, priority.

 end constructor

end class

Declare pq as priorityqueue of employee.

Set pq to new priorityqueue (E_1, E_2) $\Rightarrow E_2 \cdot \text{priority} < E_1 \cdot \text{priority}$.

Add John, 3; Alice, 1; Bob, 2; etc, 4 to pq

Print pq

End FOR

END PROGRAM.

Program:-

```
import java.util.priorityqueues
```

```
class Employee {
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    int priority;
```

```
    public Employee(String name, int priority) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.priority = priority;
```

```
    }
```

```
public class priorityqueueExample {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        priorityqueue<Employee> pq = new priorityqueue<>()
```

```
        pq.add(new Employee("John", 3));
```

```
        pq.add(new Employee("Alice", 1));
```

```
        pq.add(new Employee("Bob", 2));
```

```
        pq.add(new Employee("Eve", 4));
```

```
        System.out.println("Initial priority" + pq);
```

```
        Employee highest priority Employee = pq.poll();
```

```
        System.out.println("removed employee" + highest
```

```
        priority);
```

```
    }
```

Output:-

Displaying priority Queue

Eve - priority: 4

John - priority: 3

Bob - priority: 2

Alice - priority: 1

4

Pseudocode:-

PROCEDURE Hashmapexample

Declare studentmap As hashmap of integer to string

Add 101, John; 102, Alice; 103, Bob; 104, Eve.

print studentmap

Set searchid to 103

If studentmap contain key searchid then

print searchid + studentmap

else

print "not found"

print studentmap

For each id in studentmap.keySet

print id + studentmap.get(id)

END FOR

END PROGRAM.

Program:-

```
import java.util.HashMap;
```

```
public class Hashmapexample {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        HashMap<Integer, String> studentmap = new HashMap<>();
```

```
        studentmap.put(101, "John");
```

```
        studentmap.put(102, "Alice");
```

```
        studentmap.put(103, "Bob");
```

```
        studentmap.put(104, "Eve");
```

```
        System.out.println("Initial Hashmap " +  
                             studentmap);
```

```

int searchedId = 103;
if (studentMap.containsKey(searchedId)) {
    System.out.println("name is present.");
}
else {
    System.out.println("name is not present.");
}
System.out.println("HashMap after removing "+
    studentMap);
}
}

```

Output:-

Initial HashMap: {101=John, 102=Alice, 103=Bob,
104=Eve}

Student ID 103 corresponds to Bob

displaying all names:

ID: 101, Name: John

ID: 103, Name: Bob.