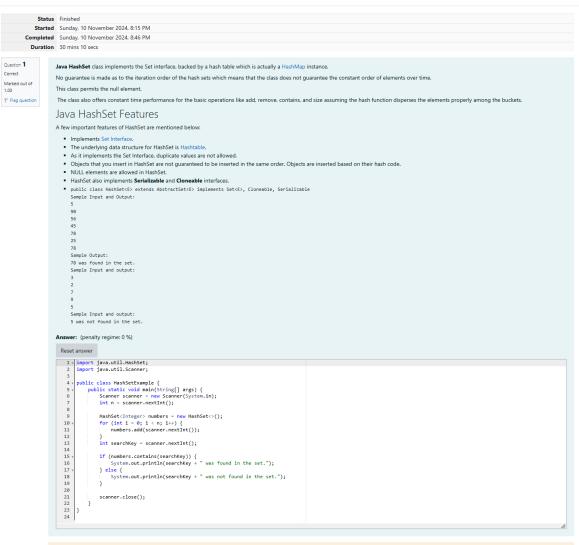
CS23333-Object Oriented Programming Using Java-2023







Question 2
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
P Flag question

Write a Java program to compare two sets and retain elements that are the same.

Sample Input and Output: Football Hockey Volleyball 7 // HashSet 2: Golf Cricket Badminton Hockey Volleyball Handball SAMPLE OUTPUT: Hockey Cricket Volleyball Basketball

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
9 v
10 11 12 13 v
14 15 16 17 v
18 19 20 21 22 |}
                  set1.retainAll(set2);
for (String element:set1) {
    System.out.println(element);
                  scanner.close();
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	5 Football Hockey Cricket Volleyball Basketball 7 Golf Cricket Badminton Football Hockey Volleyball Throwball	Cricket Hockey Hockey Football Football Bus Car	Football	~
~	2	4 Toy Bus Car Auto 3 Car Bus Lorry		Bus Car	~

Question 3 Marked out of 1.00 ₱ Flag question

```
Java HashMap Methods
```

containsKey() Indicate if an entry with the specified key exists in the map

containsValue() Indicate if an entry with the specified value exists in the map

putlfAbsent() Write an entry into the map but only if an entry with the same key does not already exist

remove() Remove an entry from the map

replace() Write to an entry in the map only if it exist

size() Return the number of entries in the map

Your task is to fill the incomplete code to get desired output

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
Reset answer
1 - import java.util.HashMap;
2 import java.util.Map.Entry;
3 import java.util.Set;
4 import java.util.Scanner;
            class prog {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Creating HashMap with default initial capacity and load factor
        HashMap<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
  String name;
int num;
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int n = sc.nextInt();
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
name = sc.next();
num = sc.next(nt();
map.put(name, num);
                          // Printing key-value pairs
Set<Entry<String, Integer>> entrySet = map.entrySet();
                          for (Entry<String, Integer> entry : entrySet) {
   System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " : " + entry.getValue());
                            }
System.out.println("----");
                            // Creating another HashMap
HashMap<String, Integer> anotherMap = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
                           // Inserting key-value pairs to anotherMap using put() method
anotherMap.put("SIX", 6);
anotherMap.put("SEVEN", 7);
                           // Inserting key-value pairs of map to anotherMap using putAll() method
anotherMap.putAll(map);
                           // Printing key-value pairs of anotherMap
entrySet = anotherMap.entrySet();
                           for (Entry<String, Integer> entry : entrySet) {
   System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " : " + entry.getValue());
                           // Adds key-value pair 'FIVE-5' only if it is not present in map map.putIfAbsent("FIVE", 5);
                           // Retrieving a value associated with key 'TWO'
int value = map.get("TWO");
System.out.println(value);
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
~	1	3	ONE : 1	ONE : 1	~
		ONE	TWO : 2	TWO : 2	
		1	THREE : 3	THREE : 3	
		TWO			
		2	SIX: 6	SIX: 6	
		THREE	ONE : 1	ONE : 1	
		3	TWO : 2	TWO: 2	
			SEVEN: 7	SEVEN: 7	
			THREE : 3	THREE : 3	