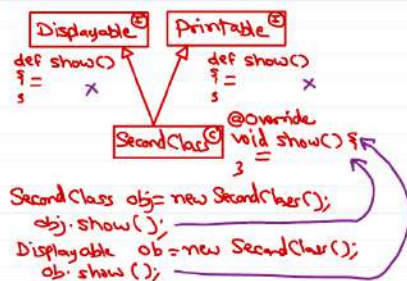
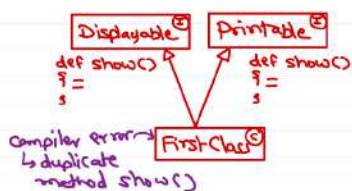
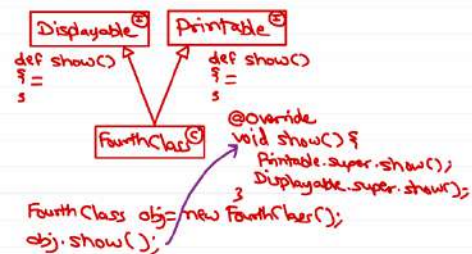
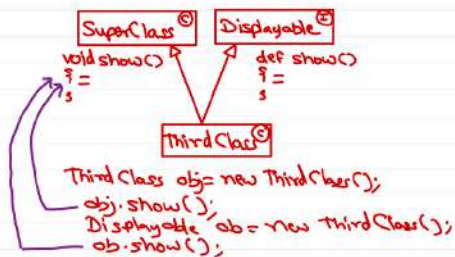


## Default methods

### Super-interfaces clash!



### Super-class wins!!



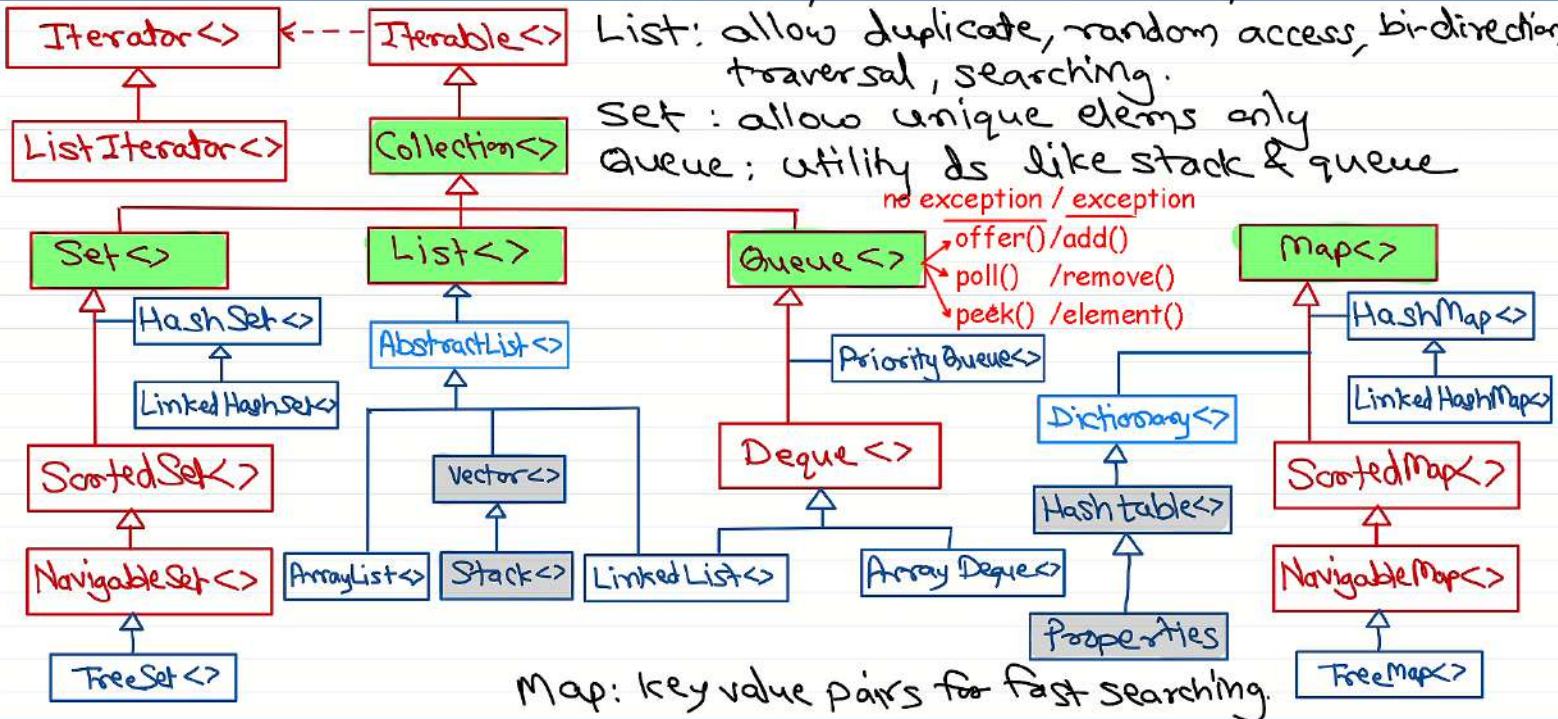
Java collection framework

Collection: basic collection i.e. add ele, remove ele, traverse collection, etc.

List: allow duplicate, random access, bidirectional traversal, searching.

Set: allow unique elems only

Queue: utility ds like stack & queue



Map: key value pairs for fast searching.

day14 - demo01/src/com/sunbeam/Program01.java - Spring Tool Suite 4

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Package Explorer

- demo01 [C:\H-02\main]
- JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
- src
  - com.sunbeam
    - Program01.java

```
1 import java.util.Queue;
2
3
4
5
6 public class Program01 {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Queue<String> q = new LinkedList<>();
9         q.offer("One");
10        q.offer("Two");
11        q.offer("Three");
12        q.offer("Four");
13        System.out.println("First Element: " + q.peek());
14        while(!q.isEmpty()) {
15            String ele = q.poll();
16            System.out.println("Popped: " + ele);
17        }
18        System.out.println("Popped from Empty Queue: " + q.poll()); // null
19    }
20 }
```

if operation fails, it returns null.

return null, because queue is empty.

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program01 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2023)

First Element: One  
Popped: One  
Popped: Two  
Popped: Three  
Popped: Four  
Popped from Empty Queue: null

Writable Smart Insert 18 : 76 : 491

Search 9:26 AM

```
24
25 public static void main(String[] args) {
26     //Queue<String> q = new LinkedList<>();
27     Queue<String> q = new ArrayDeque<>();
28     q.add("One");
29     q.add("Two");
30     q.add("Three");
31     q.add("Four");
32     System.out.println("First Element: " + q.element());
33     while(!q.isEmpty()) {
34         String ele = q.remove();
35         System.out.println("Popped: " + ele);
36     }
37     System.out.println("Popped from Empty Queue: " + q.remove()); // null
38 }
```

If any operation fails, it throws exception.

throws NoSuchElementException because queue is empty.

First Element: One

Popped: One

Popped: Two

Popped: Three

Popped: Four

Exception in thread "main" java.util.NoSuchElementException

at java.base/java.util.ArrayDeque.removeFirst(ArrayDeque.java:362)

at java.base/java.util.ArrayDeque.remove(ArrayDeque.java:512)



Package Explorer

- demo01 [C:\H-02 main]
- JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
- src
  - com.sunbeam
    - Program01.java

### Deque as a Stack

offerFirst()  
pollFirst()  
peek()

### Last In First Out

### Deque as a Queue

offerLast()  
pollFirst()  
peek()

### First In First Out



### Deque implementations:

1. ArrayDeque
  - Dynamic Array
2. LinkedList
  - Doubly Linked List

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program01 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2022)

First Element: One

Popped: One

Popped: Two

Popped: Three

Popped: Four

Exception in thread "main" [java.util.NoSuchElementException](#)

at java.base/java.util.ArrayDeque.removeFirst(ArrayDeque.java:362)

at java.base/java.util.ArrayDeque.remove(ArrayDeque.java:512)

day14 - demo02/src/com/sunbeam/Program02.java - Spring Tool Suite 4

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Program02.java

```
5 import java.util.LinkedList;
6
7 public class Program02 {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         // Deque as Stack
10        Deque<Integer> s = new ArrayDeque<>(); //new LinkedList<>();
11        s.offerFirst(11);
12        s.offerFirst(22);
13        s.offerFirst(33);
14        s.offerFirst(44);
15        while(!s.isEmpty()) {
16            Integer ele = s.pollFirst();
17            System.out.println("Popped: " + ele);
18        }
19    }
20 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program02 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 9:43:03 AM - 9:43:03 AM) [pid: 18556]

Popped: 44

Popped: 33

Popped: 22

Popped: 11

The word 'Deque' is not correctly spelled

Writtable

Smart Insert

9:26 [17]

Search

9:43 AM

day14 - demo02/src/com/sunbeam/Program02.java - Spring Tool Suite 4

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Program02.java

```
19 }
20 }
21 */
22
23 public static void main(String[] args) {
24     // Deque as Queue
25     Deque<Integer> s = new ArrayDeque<>(); //new LinkedList<>();
26     s.offerLast(11);
27     s.offerLast(22);
28     s.offerLast(33);
29     s.offerLast(44);
30     while(!s.isEmpty()) {
31         Integer ele = s.pollFirst();
32         System.out.println("Popped: " + ele);
33     }
34 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program02 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 9:43:43 AM - 9:43:43 AM) [pid: 4064]

Popped: 11  
Popped: 22  
Popped: 33  
Popped: 44

The word 'Deque' is not correctly spelled

Writabte

Smart Insert

24 : 26 [17]

Search

9:43 AM

Package Explorer

- demo01 [C:\H-02 main]
  - JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
  - src
    - com.sunbeam
      - Program01.java
- demo02 [C:\H-02 main]
  - JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
  - src
    - com.sunbeam
      - Program02.java
- demo03 [C:\H-02 main]
  - JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]
  - src
    - com.sunbeam
      - Program03.java

Program03.java

```
5
6 public class Program03 {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         // Elements are retrieved as per priority -- decided by Comparable (Natural Ordering)
9         Queue<String> q = new PriorityQueue<>();
10        q.offer("I");
11        q.offer("N");
12        q.offer("F");
13        q.offer("O");
14        q.offer("T");
15        q.offer("E");
16        q.offer("C");
17        q.offer("H");
18        while(!q.isEmpty()) {
19            String ele = q.poll();
20            System.out.print(ele + ", ");
21        }
22    }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program03 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2022)

C, E, F, H, I, N, O, T,

Writtable

Smart Insert

8 : 94 [85]



```
26 public static void main(String[] args) {
27     class StringDescComparator implements Comparator<String> {
28         @Override
29         public int compare(String x, String y) {
30             return - x.compareTo(y);
31         }
32     }
33     // Elements are retrieved as per priority - decided by given Comparator.
34     Queue<String> q = new PriorityQueue<>(new StringDescComparator());
35     q.offer("T");
36     q.offer("E");
37     q.offer("C");
38     q.offer("H");
39     while(!q.isEmpty()) {
40         String ele = q.poll();
41         System.out.print(ele + ", ");
42     }
43 }
```

T, H, E, C,

```
26 public static void main(String[] args) {
27     class StringDescComparator implements Comparator<String> {
28         @Override
29         public int compare(String x, String y) {
30             return - x.compareTo(y);
31         }
32     }
33     // Elements are retrieved as per priority -- decided by given Comparator.
34     Queue<String> q = new PriorityQueue<>(new StringDescComparator());
35     q.offer("T");
36     q.offer("E");
37     q.offer("C");
38     q.offer("H");
39     while(!q.isEmpty()) {
40         String ele = q.poll();
41         System.out.print(ele + ", ");
42     }
43 }
```

offer()/poll() -- time complexity =  $O(\log n)$   
Internally uses Heap data structure.

T, H, E, C,

```
Program02.java x
9  public static void main(String[] args) {
10     // Deque as Stack
11     Deque<Integer> s = new ArrayDeque<>(); //new LinkedList<>();
12     s.offerFirst(11);
13     s.offerFirst(22);
14     s.offerFirst(33);
15     s.offerFirst(44);
16     while(!s.isEmpty()) {
17         Integer ele = s.pollFirst();
18         System.out.println("Popped: " + ele);
19     }
20 }
21 */
22
23 public static void main(String[] args) {
24     // Deque as Queue
25     Deque<Integer> s = new ArrayDeque<>(); //new LinkedList<>();
26     s.offerLast(11);
27     s.offerLast(22);
28     s.offerLast(33);
29     s.offerLast(44);
30     while(!s.isEmpty()) {
31         Integer ele = s.pollFirst();
32         System.out.println("Popped: " + ele);
33     }
34 }
```

Time Complexity:  
add element --  $O(1)$   
remove element --  $O(1)$

```
Program04.java
5 import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
6 import java.util.Set;
7 import java.util.TreeSet;
8
9 public class Program04 {
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         //Set<String> set = new HashSet<>();
12         //Set<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
13         Set<String> set = new TreeSet<>(); Stores elements in
14                                         sorted order (Natural order).
15         set.add("India"); // return true
16         set.add("Japan"); // return true
17         set.add("India"); // return false - already exists
18         set.add("Gemany"); // return true
19         set.add("Africa"); // return true
20         set.add("India"); // return false - already exists
21         set.add("USA"); // return true
22         set.add("Japan"); // return false - already exists
23
24         System.out.println("Size: " + set.size());
25
26         for (String str : set)
27             System.out.println(str);
28     }
29 }
30
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

&lt;terminated&gt; Program04 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE

Size: 5

Africa  
Gemany  
India  
Japan  
USA

```
Program04.java x
5 import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
6 import java.util.Set;
7 import java.util.TreeSet;
8
9 public class Program04 {
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         //Set<String> set = new HashSet<>();
12         Set<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<>(); Elements stored in order
13         //Set<String> set = new TreeSet<>(); of Insertion.
14
15         set.add("India"); // return true
16         set.add("Japan"); // return true
17         set.add("India"); // return false - already exists
18         set.add("Gemany"); // return true
19         set.add("Africa"); // return true
20         set.add("India"); // return false - already exists
21         set.add("USA"); // return true
22         set.add("Japan"); // return false - already exists
23
24         System.out.println("Size: " + set.size());
25
26         for (String str : set)
27             System.out.println(str);
28     }
29 }
30
```

```
Size: 5
India
Japan
Gemany
Africa
USA
```



```
Program04.java x
5 import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
6 import java.util.Set;
7 import java.util.TreeSet;
8
9 public class Program04 {
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         Set<String> set = new HashSet<>();
12         //Set<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
13         //Set<String> set = new TreeSet<>();
14
15         set.add("India"); // return true
16         set.add("Japan"); // return true
17         set.add("India"); // return false - already exists
18         set.add("Gemany"); // return true
19         set.add("Africa"); // return true
20         set.add("India"); // return false - already exists
21         set.add("USA"); // return true
22         set.add("Japan"); // return false - already exists
23
24         System.out.println("Size: " + set.size());
25
26         for (String str : set)
27             System.out.println(str);
28     }
29 }
30 }
```

Elements are stored in  
arbitrary order - based on  
hashcode of each element.

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console x  
<terminated> Program04 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE  
Size: 5  
USA  
Japan  
Gemany  
Africa  
India

```

1 package com.sunbeam;
2
3 import java.util.HashSet;
4 import java.util.Set;
5
6 public class Program05 {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Set<Book> set = new HashSet<>();
9         set.add(new Book(4, "The Alchemist", "Novel", 493.23));
10        set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
11        set.add(new Book(5, "The Fountainhead", "Novel", 652.73));
12        set.add(new Book(2, "Atlas Shrugged", "Novel", 872.94));
13        set.add(new Book(6, "Harry Potter", "Novel", 423.68));
14        set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
15        set.add(new Book(3, "Lord of Rings", "Novel", 621.53));
16        System.out.println("Set Size: " + set.size());
17        for (Book b : set)
18            System.out.println(b);
19    }
20 }
21

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console  
 <terminated> Program05 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\or

Set Size: 7  
 Book [id=1, name=The Archer, subject=Novel, pr  
 Book [id=5, name=The Fountainhead, subject=Nov  
 Book [id=1, name=The Archer, subject=Novel, pr  
 Book [id=6, name=Harry Potter, subject=Novel,  
 Book [id=2, name=Atlas Shrugged, subject=Novel  
 Book [id=4, name=The Alchemist, subject=Novel,  
 Book [id=3, name=Lord of Rings, subject=Novel,

Elements are duplicated in HashSet,  
 even if equals() is overridden in Book class.  
 Because HashSet doesn't compare elements  
 only on basis of equals().

NOTE: HashSet and LinkedHashSet considers elements equal if and only if their hashCode() is same AND calling equals() to compare them returns true.

```
Program05.java x Book.java
1 package com.sunbeam;
2
3 import java.util.HashSet;
4 import java.util.Set;
5
6 public class Program05 {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Set<Book> set = new HashSet<>();
9         set.add(new Book(4, "The Alchemist", "Novel", 493.23));
10        set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
11        set.add(new Book(5, "The Fountainhead", "Novel", 652.73));
12        set.add(new Book(2, "Atlas Shrugged", "Novel", 872.94));
13        set.add(new Book(6, "Harry Potter", "Novel", 423.68));
14        set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
15        set.add(new Book(3, "Lord of Rings", "Novel", 621.53));
16        System.out.println("Set Size: " + set.size());
17        for (Book b : set)
18            System.out.println(b);
19    }
20 }
21
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console  
<terminated> Program05 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\or

Set Size: 6

Book [id=1, name=The Archer, subject=Novel, pr  
Book [id=2, name=Atlas Shrugged, subject=Novel  
Book [id=3, name=Lord of Rings, subject=Novel,  
Book [id=4, name=The Alchemist, subject=Novel,  
Book [id=5, name=The Fountainhead, subject=Nov  
Book [id=6, name=Harry Potter, subject=Novel,

Duplicates are removed.

Book class implemented both hashCode() and  
equals(). -- implemented on "id" field.

```
25 */
26
27 public static void main(String[] args) {
28     Set<Book> set = new TreeSet<>();
29
30     set.add(new Book(4, "The Alchemist", "Novel", 493.23));
31     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
32     set.add(new Book(5, "The Fountainhead", "Novel", 652.73));
33     set.add(new Book(2, "Atlas Shrugged", "Novel", 872.94));
34     set.add(new Book(6, "Harry Potter", "Novel", 423.68));
35     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
36     set.add(new Book(3, "Lord of Rings", "Novel", 621.53));
37     System.out.println("Set Size: " + set.size());
38     for (Book b : set)
39         System.out.println(b);
40 }
41 }
42
```

To store elements in a TreeSet, they must be Comparable i.e. must have natural ordering.\*

\*NOTE: TreeSet param-less constructor is used.

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

```
<terminated> Program05 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 10:25:26 AM - 10:25:26 AM) [pid: 1723]
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ClassCastException: class com.sunbeam.Book cannot be cast to class java.lang.Comparable(
    at java.base/java.util.TreeMap.compare(TreeMap.java:1569)
    at java.base/java.util.TreeMap.addEntryToEmptyMap(TreeMap.java:776)
    at java.base/java.util.TreeMap.put(TreeMap.java:785)
    at java.base/java.util.TreeMap.put(TreeMap.java:534)
```



```

17 set.add(new Book(2, "Atlas Shrugged", "Novel", 872.94));
18 set.add(new Book(6, "Harry Potter", "Novel", 423.68));
19 set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
20 set.add(new Book(3, "Lord of Rings", "Novel", 621.53));
21 System.out.println("Set Size: " + set.size());
22 for (Book b : set)
23     System.out.println(b);
24 }
25 */
26
27 public static void main(String[] args) {
28     Set<Book> set = new TreeSet<>();
29
30     set.add(new Book(4, "The Alchemist", "Novel", 493.23));
31     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
32     set.add(new Book(5, "The Fountainhead", "Novel", 652.73));
33     set.add(new Book(2, "Atlas Shrugged", "Novel", 872.94));
34     set.add(new Book(6, "Harry Potter", "Novel", 423.68));
35     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
36     set.add(new Book(3, "Lord of Rings", "Novel", 621.53));
37     System.out.println("Set Size: " + set.size());
38     for (Book b : set)
39         System.out.println(b);
40 }
41 }
42

```

Set Size: 6

Book [id=1, name=The Archer, subject=Novel, price  
Book [id=2, name=Atlas Shrugged, subject=Novel, p  
Book [id=3, name=Lord of Rings, subject=Novel, pr  
Book [id=4, name=The Alchemist, subject=Novel, pr  
Book [id=5, name=The Fountainhead, subject=Novel,  
Book [id=6, name=Harry Potter, subject=Novel, pri

Duplicates removed in TreeSet as per natural ordering of the elements.

The Book class implemented Comparable and compared on basis of "id".



```
Program05.java x Book.java
46= class BookPriceComparator implements Comparator<Book> {
47=     @Override
48         public int compare(Book x, Book y) {
49             return Double.compare(x.getPrice(), y.getPrice());
50         }
51     }
52     // stores Books in sorted order -- as per Comparator (on price)
53     Set<Book> set = new TreeSet<>(new BookPriceComparator());
54     set.add(new Book(4, "The Alchemist", "Novel", 493.23));
55     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
56     set.add(new Book(5, "The Fountainhead", "Novel", 652.73));
57     set.add(new Book(2, "Atlas Shrugged", "Novel", 872.94));
58     set.add(new Book(6, "Harry Potter", "Novel", 621.53));
59     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
60     set.add(new Book(3, "Lord of Rings", "Novel", 621.53));
61     System.out.println("Set Size: " + set.size());
62     for (Book b : set)
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console x

&lt;terminated&gt; Program05 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 10:34:15 AM - 10:34:16 AM) [pid: 17500]

Set Size: 5

```
Book [id=4, name=The Alchemist, subject=Novel, price=493.23]
Book [id=6, name=Harry Potter, subject=Novel, price=621.53]
Book [id=5, name=The Fountainhead, subject=Novel, price=652.73]
Book [id=1, name=The Archer, subject=Novel, price=723.53]
Book [id=2, name=Atlas Shrugged, subject=Novel, price=872.94]
```

Stored in sorted order of price -- given by Comparator.

If price is same, element is removed (duplication).

```
Program05.java x Book.java
46= class BookPriceComparator implements Comparator<Book> {
47=     @Override
48         public int compare(Book x, Book y) {
49             return Double.compare(x.getPrice(), y.getPrice());
50         }
51     }
52     // stores Books in sorted order -- as per Comparator (on price)
53     Set<Book> set = new TreeSet<>(new BookPriceComparator());
54     set.add(new Book(4, "The Alchemist", "Novel", 493.23));
55     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
56     set.add(new Book(5, "The Fountainhead", "Novel", 652.73));
57     set.add(new Book(2, "Atlas Shrugged", "Novel", 872.94));
58     set.add(new Book(6, "Harry Potter", "Novel", 621.53));
59     set.add(new Book(1, "The Archer", "Novel", 723.53));
60     set.add(new Book(3, "Lord of Rings", "Novel", 621.53));
61     System.out.println("Set Size: " + set.size());
62     for (Book b : set)
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console x

&lt;terminated&gt; Program05 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64.17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 10:34:15 AM - 10:34:16 AM) [pid: 17500]

```
Set Size: 5
Book [id=4, name=The Alchemist, subject=Novel, price=493.23]
Book [id=6, name=Harry Potter, subject=Novel, price=621.53]
Book [id=5, name=The Fountainhead, subject=Novel, price=652.73]
Book [id=1, name=The Archer, subject=Novel, price=723.53]
Book [id=2, name=Atlas Shrugged, subject=Novel, price=872.94]
```

Stored in sorted order of price -- given by Comparator.

If price is same, element is removed (duplication).

String (Java Platform SE 8) x + You are screen sharing Stop Share

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#hashCode-- 133%

### hashCode

```
public int hashCode()
```

Returns a hash code for this string. The hash code for a `String` object is computed as

$$s[0]*31^{(n-1)} + s[1]*31^{(n-2)} + \dots + s[n-1]$$

using `int` arithmetic, where `s[i]` is the *i*th character of the string, `n` is the length of the string, and `^` indicates exponentiation. (The hash value of the empty string is zero.)

**Overrides:**  
`hashCode` in class `Object`

**Returns:**  
a hash code value for this object.

**See Also:**  
`Object.equals(java.lang.Object)`, `System.identityHashCode(java.lang.Object)`

### indexOf

Search 12:25 PM

```
10 public class Program08 {
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         Map<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<>();
13         map.put(415110, "Karad - Satara"); // retruns -- null
14         map.put(411052, "Hinjawadi - Pune"); // retruns -- null
15         map.put(411046, "Katraj - Pune"); // retruns -- null
16         map.put(400027, "Byculla - Mumbai"); // retruns -- null
17         map.put(411002, "Bajirao Rd - Pune"); // retruns -- null
18         map.put(411037, "Marketyard - Pune"); // retruns -- null
19         map.put(411007, "Aundh - Pune"); // retruns -- null
20         map.put(411052, "HINJEWADI - Pune"); // when key is duplicate, value is overwritten
21         // returns -- old value for the key -- "Hinjawadi - Pune"
22     }
```

HashMap stores entries in arbitrary order.  
Depends on hash code of key.

<terminated> Program08 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 12:57:31 PM - 12:57:31 PM) [pid: 8520]

Keys (Pins): [415110, 411046, 411007, 411052, 411037, 411002, 400027]

Values (Areas): [Karad - Satara, Katraj - Pune, Aundh - Pune, HINJEWADI - Pune, Marketyard - Pune, Bajirao Rd - Pune, Byculla - Mumbai]

415110 --> Karad - Satara

411046 --> Katraj - Pune

411007 --> Aundh - Pune

411052 --> HINJEWADI - Pune

411037 --> Marketyard - Pune

411002 --> Bajirao Rd - Pune

400027 --> Byculla - Mumbai



```
11 public class Program08 {
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         //Map<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<>();
14         Map<Integer, String> map = new LinkedHashMap<>();
15         map.put(415110, "Karad - Satara"); // retruns -- null
16         map.put(411052, "Hinjawadi - Pune"); // retruns -- null
17         map.put(411046, "Katraj - Pune"); // retruns -- null
18         map.put(400027, "Byculla - Mumbai"); // retruns -- null
19         map.put(411002, "Bajirao Rd - Pune"); // retruns -- null
20         map.put(411037, "Marketyard - Pune"); // retruns -- null
21         map.put(411007, "Aundh - Pune"); // retruns -- null
22         map.put(411052, "HINJEWADI - Pune"); // when key is duplicate, value is overwritten
23         // returns -- old value for the key -- "Hinjawadi - Pune"
```

LinkedHashMap stores elements in the order of insertion of keys.

<terminated> Program08 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 12:58:50 PM - 12:58:51 PM) [pid: 13540]

Keys (Pins): [415110, 411052, 411046, 400027, 411002, 411037, 411007]

Values (Areas): [Karad - Satara, HINJEWADI - Pune, Katraj - Pune, Byculla - Mumbai, Bajirao Rd - Pune, Marketyard - Pune, Aundh - Pune]

```
415110 --> Karad - Satara
411052 --> HINJEWADI - Pune
411046 --> Katraj - Pune
400027 --> Byculla - Mumbai
411002 --> Bajirao Rd - Pune
411037 --> Marketyard - Pune
411007 --> Aundh - Pune
```



```
12 public class Program08 {
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14         //Map<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<>();
15         //Map<Integer, String> map = new LinkedHashMap<>();
16         Map<Integer, String> map = new TreeMap<>();
17         map.put(415110, "Karad - Satara"); // retruns -- null
18         map.put(411052, "Hinjawadi - Pune"); // retruns -- null
19         map.put(411046, "Katraj - Pune"); // retruns -- null
20         map.put(400027, "Byculla - Mumbai"); // retruns -- null
21         map.put(411002, "Bajirao Rd - Pune"); // retruns -- null
22         map.put(411037, "Marketyard - Pune"); // retruns -- null
23         map.put(411007, "Aundh - Pune"); // retruns -- null
24         map.put(411052, "HINJEWADI - Pune"); // when key is duplicate, value is overwritten
```

TreeMap stores entries in natural ordering of keys (sorted).

NOTE: TreeMap() param less ctor is used.

<terminated> Program08 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86\_64\_17.0.3.v20220515-1416\jre\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 15, 2024, 1:00:04 PM - 1:00:04 PM) [pid: 21328]

Keys (Pins): [400027, 411002, 411007, 411037, 411046, 411052, 415110]

Values (Areas): [Byculla - Mumbai, Bajirao Rd - Pune, Aundh - Pune, Marketyard - Pune, Katraj - Pune, HINJEWADI - Pune, Karad - Satara]

400027 --> Byculla - Mumbai  
411002 --> Bajirao Rd - Pune  
411007 --> Aundh - Pune  
411037 --> Marketyard - Pune  
411046 --> Katraj - Pune  
411052 --> HINJEWADI - Pune  
415110 --> Karad - Satara

day15 - demo02/src/com/sunbeam/Program02.java - Spring Tool Suite 4

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help

Package Explorer

demo01 [C:\H-02 main]  
JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]  
src  
com.sunbeam  
Circle.java  
Program01.java  
Rectangle.java  
Shape.java  
Square.java  
demo02 [C:\H-02 main]  
JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8]  
src  
com.sunbeam  
Program02.java

```
1 package com.sunbeam;  
2  
3 interface Printable {  
4     void show();  
5 }  
6 interface Displayable {  
7     void show();  
8 }  
9 class MyClass implements Printable, Displayable {  
10     @Override  
11     public void show() {  
12         System.out.println("MyClass.show() called.");  
13     }  
14 }  
15  
16 public class Program02 {  
17     public static void main(String[] args) {  
18         MyClass obj1 = new MyClass();  
19         obj1.show();  
20         Printable obj2 = new MyClass();  
21         obj2.show();  
22         Displayable obj3 = new MyClass();  
23         obj3.show();  
24     }  
25 }  
26
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program02 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE

MyClass.show() called.  
MyClass.show() called.  
MyClass.show() called.

```
Program02.java x
56 interface Printable {
57     default void show() {
58         System.out.println("Printable.show() called.");
59     }
60 }
61 interface Displayable {
62     default void show() {
63         System.out.println("Displayable.show() called.");
64     }
65 }
66 // if two interfaces have default method with same signature and a class is inher
67 // then it will lead to ambiguity.
68 // this problem can be resolved by overriding method in sub-class.
69 class SecondClass implements Printable, Displayable {
70     public void show() {
71         System.out.println("SecondClass.show() called.");
72     }
73 }
74 public class Program02 {
75     public static void main(String[] args) {
76         SecondClass obj1 = new SecondClass();
77         obj1.show();
78         Printable obj2 = new SecondClass();
79         obj2.show();
80         Displayable obj3 = new SecondClass();
81         obj3.show();

```

```
SecondClass.show() called.
SecondClass.show() called.
SecondClass.show() called.
```

```
87 class Printable {
88     public void show() {
89         System.out.println("Printable.show() called.");
90     }
91 }
92 interface Displayable {
93     default void show() {
94         System.out.println("Displayable.show() called.");
95     }
96 }
97 // when same signature method is inherited from a super-class
98 // and a super-interface, the super-class method gets precedence.
99 // no compiler error for ambiguity
100 class ThirdClass extends Printable implements Displayable {
101 }
102
103 public class Program02 {
104     public static void main(String[] args) {
105         ThirdClass obj1 = new ThirdClass();
106         obj1.show();
107         Printable obj2 = new ThirdClass();
108         obj2.show();
109         Displayable obj3 = new ThirdClass();
110         obj3.show();
111     }
112 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

&lt;terminated&gt; Program02 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE

Printable.show() called.

Printable.show() called.

Printable.show() called.

super-class wins! super-interfaces clash!!<sup>+</sup>



```
114
115 class Printable {
116     public void show() {
117         System.out.println("Printable.show() called.");
118     }
119 }
120 interface Displayable {
121     default void show() {
122         System.out.println("Displayable.show() called.");
123     }
124 }
125 // method overriding -- method is called depending on type of object.
126 class FourthClass extends Printable implements Displayable {
127     public void show() {
128         System.out.println("FourthClass.show() called.");
129     }
130 }
131 public class Program02 {
132     public static void main(String[] args) {
133         FourthClass obj1 = new FourthClass();
134         obj1.show();
135         Printable obj2 = new FourthClass();
136         obj2.show();
137         Displayable obj3 = new FourthClass();
138         obj3.show();
139     }
}
```

```
FourthClass.show() called.
FourthClass.show() called.
FourthClass.show() called.
```



```
143 interface Printable {
144     default void show() {
145         System.out.println("Printable.show() called.");
146     }
147 }
148 interface Displayable {
149     default void show() {
150         System.out.println("Displayable.show() called.");
151     }
152 }
153 // method overriding -- method is called depending on type of object.
154 class FourthClass implements Printable, Displayable {
155     public void show() {
156         System.out.println("FourthClass.show() called.");
157         // default methods in super interface can be called from sub-class methods
158         //super.show(); // error: show() is not found in super-class i.e. Object
159         Printable.super.show();
160         Displayable.super.show();
161     }
162 }
163 public class Program02 {
164     public static void main(String[] args) {
165         FourthClass obj1 = new FourthClass();
166         obj1.show();
167     }
168 }
```

```
FourthClass.show() called.
Printable.show() called.
Displayable.show() called.
```

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day15.md x day14.md classwork.md U

day15.md > # Core Java > ## Java 8 Interfaces > ### Functional Interface

180#### Functional Interface

181\* If interface contains exactly one abstract method (SAM), it is said to be functional interface.

182\* It may contain additional default & static methods. E.g. Comparator, Runnable, ...

183\* @FunctionalInterface annotation does compile time check, whether interface contains single abstract method. If not, raise compile time error.

184```Java

185@FunctionalInterface // okay

186interface Foo {

187 void foo(); // SAM

188}

189```

190```java

191@FunctionalInterface // okay

192interface FooBar1 {

193 void foo(); // SAM

194 default void bar() {

195 /\*... \*/

196 }

pre-defined functional interface:

1. Comparable

2. Comparator

3. Runnable

4. Closeable/AutoCloseable

java.util.function package -- since Java 8:

- Predicate, Function, BinaryOperator,

Supplier, Consumer, ...

main\*

Ln 218, Col 36 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Markdown

Search

10:48 AM

```

1 public class Program03 {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         Employee[] arr = new Employee[] {
4             new Employee(4, "B", "Clerk", "Sales", 723.44),
5             new Employee(8, "X", "Manager", "Accounts", 823.23),
6             new Employee(2, "P", "Clerk", "Research", 234.23),
7             new Employee(9, "N", "Manger", "Sales", 252.53),
8             new Employee(5, "D", "Clerk", "Accounts", 923.23),
9             new Employee(1, "Q", "Analyst", "Research", 826.23),
10            new Employee(7, "H", "Clerk", "Research", 845.24),
11            new Employee(6, "A", "Analyst", "Research", 832.23),
12            new Employee(3, "G", "Analyst", "Sales", 952.44)
13        };
14
15        System.out.println("Emps sorted by id -- using EmpIdComparator -- local class");
16        class EmpIdComparator implements Comparator<Employee> {
17            @Override
18            public int compare(Employee x, Employee y) {
19                int diff = x.getId() - y.getId(); //Integer.compare(x.getId(), y.getId());
20                return diff;
21            }
22        }
23        Arrays.sort(arr, new EmpIdComparator());
24        for (Employee e : arr)
25            System.out.println(e);
26    }
27 }

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program03 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE

Emps sorted by id -- using EmpIdComparator

Employee [id=1,	name=Q,	job=Analyst,	dep
Employee [id=2,	name=P,	job=Clerk,	dep
Employee [id=3,	name=G,	job=Analyst,	d
Employee [id=4,	name=B,	job=Clerk,	dep
Employee [id=5,	name=D,	job=Clerk,	dep
Employee [id=6,	name=A,	job=Analyst,	d
Employee [id=7,	name=H,	job=Clerk,	dep
Employee [id=8,	name=X,	job=Manager,	d
Employee [id=9,	name=N,	job=Manger,	de

```

20 System.out.println("Emps Sorted by Id -- using EmpIdComparator -- local class");
21 class EmpIdComparator implements Comparator<Employee> {
22     @Override
23     public int compare(Employee x, Employee y) {
24         int diff = x.getId() - y.getId(); //Integer.compare(x.getId(), y.getId());
25         return diff;
26     }
27 }
28 Arrays.sort(arr, new EmpIdComparator());
29 for (Employee e : arr)
30     System.out.println(e);
31
32 System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by name -- using Anonymous Inner class");
33 Comparator<Employee> empNameComparator = new Comparator<Employee>() {
34     @Override
35     public int compare(Employee x, Employee y) {
36         int diff = x.getName().compareTo(y.getName());
37         return diff;
38     }
39 };
40 Arrays.sort(arr, empNameComparator);
41 for (Employee e : arr)
42     System.out.println(e);
43 }
44 }
45

```

new ClassName() {  
 // ...  
};

Comparator<Emp>

\$1

\$1



```
31
32 System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by name -- using Anonymous
33 Comparator<Employee> empNameComparator = new Comparator<Em
34 @Override
35 public int compare(Employee x, Employee y) {
36     int diff = x.getName().compareTo(y.getName());
37     return diff;
38 }
39 };
40 Arrays.sort(arr, empNameComparator);
41 for (Employee e : arr)
42     System.out.println(e);
43
44 System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by job -- using Anonymous Inner class Anonymous object");
45 Arrays.sort(arr, new Comparator<Employee>() {
46     @Override
47     public int compare(Employee x, Employee y) {
48         int diff = x.getJob().compareTo(y.getJob());
49         return diff;
50     }
51 });
52 for (Employee e : arr)
53     System.out.println(e);
54
55
56 }
```

```
<terminated> Program03 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.just
Emps sorted by job -- using Anonymous Inner class Anonymous object
Employee [id=6, name=A, job=Analyst, dept=Research, sal=70000]
Employee [id=3, name=G, job=Analyst, dept=Sales, sal=70000]
Employee [id=1, name=Q, job=Analyst, dept=Research, sal=70000]
Employee [id=4, name=B, job=Clerk, dept=Sales, sal=72000]
Employee [id=5, name=D, job=Clerk, dept=Accounts, sal=72000]
Employee [id=7, name=H, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal=72000]
Employee [id=2, name=P, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal=72000]
Employee [id=8, name=X, job=Manager, dept=Accounts, sal=72000]
Employee [id=9, name=N, job=Manger, dept=Sales, sal=72000]
```

Anonymous object of Anonymous class  
passed as 2nd arg in sort() method.

Comparator<Employee>

\$2

```
43
44 System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by job -- using Anonymous
45 Arrays.sort(arr, new Comparator<Employee>() {
46     @Override
47     public int compare(Employee x, Employee y) {
48         int diff = x.getJob().compareTo(y.getJob());
49         return diff;
50     }
51 });
52 for (Employee e : arr)
53     System.out.println(e);
54
55 System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by job in desc order: ");
56 Arrays.sort(arr, (Employee x, Employee y) -> {
57     int diff = -x.getJob().compareTo(y.getJob());
58     return diff;
59 });
60 for (Employee e : arr)
61     System.out.println(e);
62 }
63 }
64
65
66
67
68
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Program03 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.just  
Emps sorted by job in desc order:  
Employee [id=9, name=N, job=Manger, dept=Sales, sal=2  
Employee [id=8, name=X, job=Manager, dept=Accounts, s  
Employee [id=4, name=B, job=Clerk, dept=Sales, sal=72  
Employee [id=5, name=D, job=Clerk, dept=Accounts, sal  
Employee [id=7, name=H, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal  
Employee [id=2, name=P, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal  
Employee [id=6, name=A, job=Analyst, dept=Research, s  
Employee [id=3, name=G, job=Analyst, dept=Sales, sal=  
Employee [id=1, name=Q, job=Analyst, dept=Research, s

Lambda expression is short-hand implementation of  
the abstract method in the functional interface.

```
69     });
70     for (Employee e : arr)
71         System.out.println(e);
72
73     System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by sal in asc order: ");
74     Arrays.sort(arr, (x, y) -> {
75         return Double.compare(x.getSal(), y.getSal());
76     });
77     for (Employee e : arr)
78         System.out.println(e);
79
80     System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by sal in desc order: ");
81     // single liner lambda expression doesn't need curly braces
82     // and the result of expression is considered to be returned.
83     Arrays.sort(arr, (x, y) -> Double.compare(x.getSal(), y.getSal()));
84     for (Employee e : arr)
85         System.out.println(e);
86 }
87 }
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
```

single abstract method → arguments + one-liner implementation of the functional interface

```
<terminated> Program03 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.just
id=3, name=G, job=Analyst, dept=Sales, sal=952.44]
id=5, name=D, job=Clerk, dept=Accounts, sal=923.23]
id=7, name=H, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal=845.24]
id=6, name=A, job=Analyst, dept=Research, sal=832.23]
id=1, name=Q, job=Analyst, dept=Research, sal=826.23]
id=8, name=X, job=Manager, dept=Accounts, sal=823.23]
id=4, name=B, job=Clerk, dept=Sales, sal=723.44]
id=9, name=N, job=Manger, dept=Sales, sal=252.53]
id=2, name=P, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal=234.23]
```



```
Program03.java x Employee.java
79      System.out.println(e);
80
81      System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by sal in desc order: ");
82      // single liner lambda expression doesn't need curly brace
83      // and the result of expression is considered to be returned
84      Arrays.sort(arr, (x, y) -> -Double.compare(x.getSal(), y.getSal()));
85      for (Employee e : arr)
86          System.out.println(e);
87
88      System.out.println("\nEmps list sorted by id in desc order: ");
89      List<Employee> list = Arrays.asList(arr);
90      list.sort((x,y) -> -Integer.compare(x.getId(), y.getId()));
91      list.forEach(e -> System.out.println(e.toString()));
92  }
93 }
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console x

&lt;terminated&gt; Program03 [Java Application] C:\Nilesh\setup\sts-4.15.1.RELEASE\plugins\org.eclipse.just

Emps list sorted by id in desc order:

```
Employee [id=9, name=N, job=Manger, dept=Sales, sal=20000]
Employee [id=8, name=X, job=Manager, dept=Accounts, sal=15000]
Employee [id=7, name=H, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal=10000]
Employee [id=6, name=A, job=Analyst, dept=Research, sal=8000]
Employee [id=5, name=D, job=Clerk, dept=Accounts, sal=7000]
Employee [id=4, name=B, job=Clerk, dept=Sales, sal=7200]
Employee [id=3, name=G, job=Analyst, dept=Sales, sal=6000]
Employee [id=2, name=P, job=Clerk, dept=Research, sal=5000]
Employee [id=1, name=Q, job=Analyst, dept=Research, sal=4000]
```



```
Program03.java x Employee.java
70    });
71    for (Employee e : arr)
72        System.out.println(e);
73
74    System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by sal in asc order: ");
75    Arrays.sort(arr, (x, y) -> {
76        return Double.compare(x.getSal(), y.getSal());
77    });
78    for (Employee e : arr)
79        System.out.println(e);
80
81    System.out.println("\nEmps sorted by sal in desc order: ");
82    // single liner lambda expression doesn't need curly braces
83    // and the result of expression is considered to be returned.
84    Arrays.sort(arr, (x, y) -> - Double.compare(x.getSal(), y.getSal()) );
85    for (Employee e : arr)
86        System.out.println(e);
87
88    System.out.println("\nEmps list sorted by id in desc order: ");
89    List<Employee> list = Arrays.asList(arr);
90    list.sort((x,y) -> -Integer.compare(x.getId(), y.getId()));
91    list.forEach(e -> System.out.println(e.toString()));
92    }
93 }
94
95
```

Lambda expressions are  
executed with a special  
byte-code instruction  
i.e. "invokedynamic"