

# Assignment - Beyond Java 8 Features 2

Q1) Create a Record for the Student with the following Fields: id name standard

```
1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q1;
2
3 record Student (String id, String name, String standard) {} 4 usages
4
5 public class Q1 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Student obj = new Student( id: "1", name: "Akash", standard: "10th");
8         Student obj2 = new Student( id: "2", name: "Sahil", standard: "10th");
9         System.out.println(obj);
10        System.out.println(obj2);
11    }
12 }
13
```

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/akash/Downloads/idea-IU-251
Student[id=1, name=Akash, standard=10th]
Student[id=2, name=Sahil, standard=10th]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q2) Make sure that no null values should be used for initialization.

```
1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q1;
2
3 import java.util.Objects;
4
5 record Student (String id, String name, String standard) { 4 usages
6     public Student(String id, String name, String standard) { 2 usages
7         this.id = Objects.requireNonNull(id, message: "id should not be null");
8         this.name= Objects.requireNonNull(name, message: "Name cannot be Null");
9         this.standard = Objects.requireNonNull(standard, message: "Standard cannot be Null");
10    }
11 }
12
13 public class Q1 {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         Student obj = new Student(id: "1", name: "Akash", standard: "10th");
16
17         try{
18             Student obj2 = new Student(id: "2", name: null, standard: "10th");
19         }catch (Exception e){
20             System.out.println("Error : "+e.getMessage());
21         }
22
23
24         System.out.println(obj);
25         // System.out.println(obj2);
26     }
27 }
```

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/akash/Downloads/idea-
Error : Name cannot be Null
Student[id=1, name=Akash, standard=10th]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

### Q3) Use equal and hashCode methods with Student records

```
1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q3;
2
3
4 import java.util.Objects;
5
6 record Student (String id, String name, String standard) { 4 usages
7     public Student(String id, String name, String standard) { 2 usages
8         this.id = Objects.requireNonNull(id, message: "id should not be null");
9         this.name = Objects.requireNonNull(name, message: "Name cannot be Null");
10        this.standard = Objects.requireNonNull(standard, message: "Standard cannot be Null");
11    }
12 }
13
14 public class Q3 {
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         Student obj = new Student( id: "1", name: "Akash", standard: "10th");
17         Student obj2 = new Student( id: "2", name: "Sahil", standard: "10th");
18         System.out.println(obj);
19         System.out.println(obj2);
20
21         System.out.println("Equals : "+obj.equals(obj2));
22         System.out.println("HashCode : "+obj.hashCode());
23     }
24 }
25 }
```

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/akash/Downloads/idea-IU-251.260  
Student[id=1, name=Akash, standard=10th]  
Student[id=2, name=Sahil, standard=10th]  
Equals : false  
HashCode : 1964271704  
  
Process finished with exit code 0

Q4) Use a Sealed class Concept to create a class hierarchy

```
1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q4;
2
3 sealed class A permits B,C,D{ 4 usages 4 inheritors
4     void show(){ 4 usages 4 overrides
5         System.out.println("A");
6     }
7 }
8
9 final class B extends A{ 2 usages
10     @Override 4 usages
11     void show(){
12         System.out.println("B");
13     }
14 }
15
16 sealed class C extends A permits E{ 3 usages 1 inheritor
17     @Override 4 usages 1 override
18     void show(){
19         System.out.println("C");
20     }
21 }
22
23 non-sealed class D extends A{ 2 usages
24     @Override 4 usages
25     void show(){
26         System.out.println("D");
27     }
28 }
```

```

        System.out.println("D");
    }
}

final class E extends C{ 2 usages
    @Override 4 usages
    void show(){
        System.out.println("E");
    }
}

public class Q4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A obj;

        obj = new B();
        obj.show(); // Output: B

        obj = new C();
        obj.show(); // Output: C

        obj = new D();
        obj.show(); // Output: D

        obj = new E();
        obj.show(); // Output: E
    }
}

```

```

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/akash/

```

B

C

D

E

Process finished with exit code 0

Q5)Mark Child classes as final, sealed, and non sealed and observe their behavior

```
/*
Sealed class A ---
    permits 3 classes ---
        B , C , D
        now B , C ,D can be final sealed non-sealed

    // B is Final hence cannot be extended by other classes;
    // C is sealed and permits E
    // D is non-sealed , hence can be accessed by other classes(extended by other classes)

    // E is Final class which extends C

    // It is mandatory to extend the class which permits to extend - A should be extended by all B C D
    //
*/
```

```
1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q5;
2
3 sealed class A permits B, C, D { 4 usages 4 inheritors
4     void show(){ 4 usages 4 overrides
5         System.out.println("A");
6     }
7 }
8
9 final class B extends A { 2 usages
10     @Override 4 usages
11     void show(){
12         System.out.println("B");
13     }
14 }
15
16 sealed class C extends A permits E { 3 usages 1 inheritor
17     @Override 4 usages 1 override
18     void show(){
19         System.out.println("C");
20     }
21 }
22
23 non-sealed class D extends A { 2 usages
24     @Override 4 usages
25     void show(){
26         System.out.println("D");
27     }
28 }
```

```
29     final class E extends C { 2 usages
30         @Override 4 usages
31         void show(){
32             System.out.println("E");
33         }
34     }
```

Q6) Demonstrate the use of `addFirst()`, `addLast`, `removeFirst()`, `removeLast`, `getFirst()`, `getLast()`, `reversed()` in Set and List Sequenced collections

```
1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q6;
2
3 import java.util.*;
4
5 public class List {
6
7     public static void list() {
8         SequencedCollection<String> list = new LinkedList<>();
9
10        list.addFirst(e: "B");
11        list.addLast(e: "C");
12        list.addFirst(e: "A");
13        list.addLast(e: "D");
14
15        System.out.println("List: " + list);
16
17        System.out.println("First: " + list.getFirst());
18        System.out.println("Last: " + list.getLast());
19
20        list.removeFirst(); // removes A
21        list.removeLast(); // removes D
22
23        System.out.println("After removeFirst & removeLast: " + list);
24
25        SequencedCollection<String> reversedList = list.reversed();
26        System.out.println("Reversed List: " + reversedList);
27    }
28 }
```



```

2
3 import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
4 import java.util.SequencedSet;
5
6 public class Set { no usages
7
8     public static void set(){ no usages
9         SequencedSet<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
10        set.add("B");
11        set.add("C");
12        set.addFirst(e: "A");|
13        set.addLast(e: "D");
14
15        System.out.println("Set: " + set);
16
17        System.out.println("First: " + set.getFirst());
18        System.out.println("Last: " + set.getLast());
19
20        set.removeFirst();
21        set.removeLast();
22
23        System.out.println("After removeFirst & removeLast: " + set);
24
25        SequencedSet<String> reversedSet = set.reversed();
26        System.out.println("Reversed Set: " + reversedSet);
27
28    }
29 }
30

```

```

1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q6;
2
3 import static Beyond_Java_8_2.Q6.List.list;
4 import static Beyond_Java_8_2.Q6.Set.set;
5
6 ▶ public class Q6 {
7 ▶     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         list();
9         System.out.println("\n\n");
10        set();
11    }
12 }

```

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/akash/Downloads/idea-IU-251.26094.121/lib/i
```

```
List: [A, B, C, D]
```

```
First: A
```

```
Last: D
```

```
After removeFirst & removeLast: [B, C]
```

```
Reversed List: [C, B]
```

```
Set: [A, B, C, D]
```

```
First: A
```

```
Last: D
```

```
After removeFirst & removeLast: [B, C]
```

```
Reversed Set: [C, B]
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q7) Demonstrate the use of `firstEntry()`, `lastEntry()`, `pollFirstEntry()`, `pollLastEntry()`, `putFirst()`, `putLast()`, `reversed()` with `SequencedMap`.

```
1 package Beyond_Java_8_2.Q7;
2
3 import java.util.*;
4
5 public class Q7 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         SequencedMap<String, Integer> map = new LinkedHashMap<>();
8
9         map.put(k: "B", v: 2);
10        map.putLast(k: "C", v: 3);
11        map.putFirst(k: "A", v: 1);
12        map.putLast(k: "D", v: 4);
13
14        System.out.println("Map: " + map);
15
16
17        System.out.println("First Entry: " + map.firstEntry());
18        System.out.println("Last Entry: " + map.lastEntry());
19
20
21        map.pollFirstEntry();
22        map.pollLastEntry();
23
24        System.out.println("After polling first and last: " + map);
25
26
27        SequencedMap<String, Integer> reversed = map.reversed();
28        System.out.println("Reversed map: " + reversed);
29
30    }
31 }
32
```

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/home/akash/Downloads/idea-IU-251.26094.121/lib/idea_rt.jar=330
Map: {A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4}
First Entry: A=1
Last Entry: D=4
After polling first and last: {B=2, C=3}
Reversed map: {C=3, B=2}

Process finished with exit code 0
```