## Questions

### **JAVA**

1. Find unique strings in an array of strings?

```
Input
strArray = {"abc", "def, "ABZ", "ASD", "AbC"};
Similar strings - include case insensitive
output - "abc", "def", "ABZ", "ASD"
Solution:
// Java program to implement
// the above approach
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class GFG{
// Function to find the distinct strings
// from the given array
static void findDisStr(List<String> arr, int N)
    // Stores distinct strings
    // from the given array
    Set<String> DistString = new HashSet<String>();
    // Traverse the array
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
          // If current string not
          // present into the set
          if (!DistString.contains(arr.get(i)))
           {
               // Insert current string
               // into the set
               DistString.add(arr.get(i));
           }
     }
     // Traverse the set DistString
     for(String string : DistString)
          // Print distinct string
          System.out.print(string + " ");
}
// Driver code
public static void main(String[] args)
     List<String> arr = Arrays.asList(new String[]{
           "Geeks", "For", "Geeks", "Code", "Coder" });
     // Stores length of the array
     int N = arr.size();
     findDisStr(arr, N);
}
```

2. Write a program in Java to create an abstract class market. There are two methods getPrice() and getProductName() as abstract method. Solution:

```
abstract class Market{

// abstract method 1
abstract void getPrice();
// abstract method 2
abstract void getProductName();

}
```

3. Write a program in Java to find 2<sup>nd</sup> largetst number in an array of Strings?

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class SecondLargest{

   public static void main(String[] args)
   {

      List<String> arr = Arrays.asList(new String[]{
        "Geeks", "For", "Geeks", "Code", "Coder" });
      Collections.sort(arr);
      System.out.println(arr.get(1));
   }
}
```

4. Write a program in Java to find pair of numbers whose sum is a number present in an array of integers?

```
Example - { 2, 5, 8, 9, 0, 1, 7, 10}
Output - (2,5), (9,1), (0,1)
public class HelloWorld {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int arr[]= \{2,5,8,9,0,1,7,10\};
     boolean isSum=false;
     int check=0;
     while (check<arr.length-1) {
            for(int i=check+1; i<arr.length; i++) {
              if(arr[i]==0) {
                      continue;
              int sum=arr[check]+arr[i];
              if(isPresent(arr,sum,i)==true) {
                      System.out.println(arr[check]+","+arr[i]);
                      break:
            check++;
  public static boolean isPresent(int arr[], int sum,int i) {
       for(int k=i; k<arr.length; k++) {
              if(arr[k]==sum) {
                      return true;
       }
              return false;
  }
```

#### **SQL**

2. create and execute the sql in the tables(mentioned below)

#### **Tables**

Subject (id, rollno, subjectname, marks)

Student (id, rollno, sname, address)

Write a SQL query to find the count of all students studying a paticular subject?

Write a SQL query to find total marks of a particular student for all subjects?

create table subject(id varchar(10), rollno int, subjectname varchar(20), marks int); create table student(id varchar(20), rollno int, sname varchar(20), address varchar(20));

Select distinct subjectname, count(sname) from student as p inner join subject as q on p.id=q.id group by subjectname

Select distinct sname, sum(marks) from student as p inner join subject as q on p.id=q.id group by sname 2)

product(id, name , price ,location)

```
manufacturer( id, company_name, product_id, address)
```

•

Write a SQL query to find company\_name of a particular product and location given input as product \_id?

```
(Use Join statements)
. create table product(
     id int,
  name varchar(20),
  price int,
  location varchar(20)
);
create table manufacturer(
     id int,
  company_name varchar(20),
  product_id int,
  address varchar(20)
);
Select company_name, location
from manufacturer as p
inner join product as q
on p.id=q.id
```

## **HTML**

Design an html page with following layout as mentioned below (Include CSS as mentioned in diagram color) include table inside content section

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>ABC</title>
 </head>
 <body>
 <header style="margin-top: 50px; display: flex">
   <img style="background-color: red" src="/abc-products.jpeg" alt="logo" />
  <h1 style="font-size: 60px; margin-left: 450px; background-color: green">ABC Products</h1>
  </header>
  <main style="display: flex; margin-top: 100px">
  <div style="flex: 1; background-color: skyblue">
    style="list-style-type: none; margin: 50px">
    style="padding: 3px"><a href="">Link 1</a>
    style="padding: 3px"><a href="">Link 2</a>
    style="padding: 3px"><a href="">Link 3</a>
    style="padding: 3px"><a href="">Link 4</a>
    style="padding: 3px"><a href="">Link 5</a>
    style="padding: 3px"><a href="">Link 6</a>
   </div>
  <div style="flex: 1; margin-right: 200px; background-color: rgb(253, 255, 110)"> <table</pre>
style="width:100%; text-align: center; margin: 50px">
   <thead>
     product id
     product_name
     price
     location
    </thead>
   1
     Product 1
     100
     Bhubaneswar
     2
     Product 2
     110
     Bhubaneswar
      3 
     Product 3
      120 
      Bhubaneswar
```

```
 4 
    Product 4
    130
    Bhubaneswar
    5 
    Product 5
    140
    Bhubaneswar
   <tfoot>
    6 
    Product 6
    150
    Bhubaneswar
   </tfoot>
  </div>
 </main>
 <footer style="text-align: center; margin-top: 100px; background-color: green">All rights
reserved. ABC Products</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

# Table-1 product\_id product\_name price location

LOGO	SITE NAME	
Signup	CONTENT	
Home		
Product		
Help		