

## Session : Collections

1. Write Java code to define List . Insert 5 floating point numbers in List, and using an iterator, find the sum of the numbers in List.

### CODE

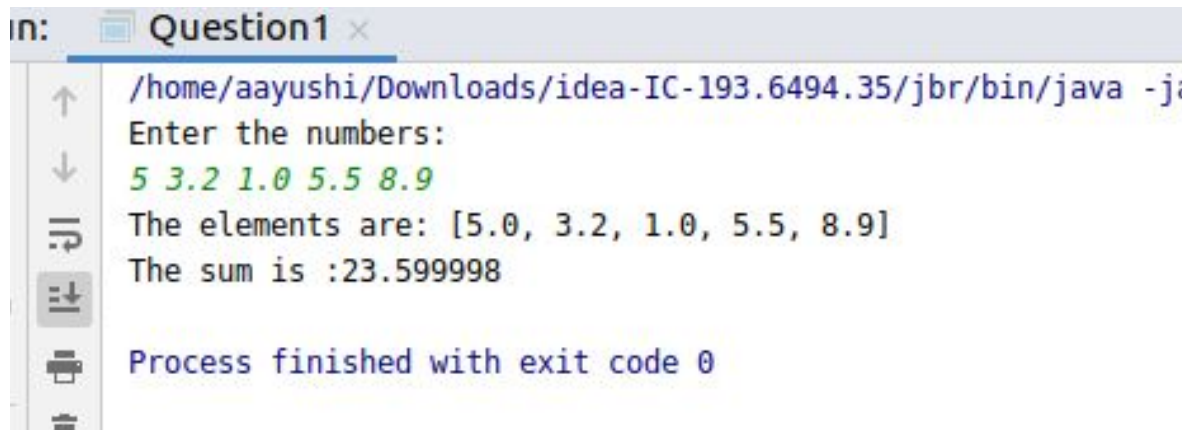
```
package aayushi;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ListIterator;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Question1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        float sum=0;
        List<Float> arrlist = new ArrayList<Float>();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the numbers: ");
        for (int i=0;i<5;i++)
        {
            float n = sc.nextFloat();
            arrlist.add(n);
        }

        ListIterator<Float> iterator = arrlist.listIterator();
        while (iterator.hasNext())
        {
            sum = sum + iterator.next();
        }
        System.out.println("The elements are: "+arrlist);
        System.out.println("The sum is :"+ sum);
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT



```
in: Question1 x
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java -j
Enter the numbers:
5 3.2 1.0 5.5 8.9
The elements are: [5.0, 3.2, 1.0, 5.5, 8.9]
The sum is :23.599998

Process finished with exit code 0
```

2. Write a method that takes a string and returns the number of unique characters in the string.

## CODE

```
package aayushi;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
```

```
//Write a method that takes a string and
// returns the number of unique characters in the string.
```

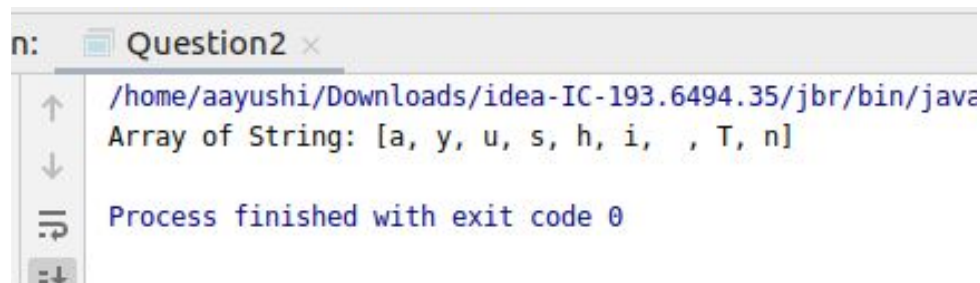
```
public class Question2 {
    public static String[] findunique(String str)
    {
        LinkedHashSet<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<String>();
        for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)
        {
            set.add(String.valueOf(str.charAt(i)));
        }

        String[] arrayOfString = set.toArray(new String[0]);
        return arrayOfString;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "aayushi Thani";
        String[] arrayOfString =findunique(str);
        System.out.println("Array of String: " + Arrays.toString(arrayOfString));
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

### **OUTPUT**



```
n: Question2 x  
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java  
Array of String: [a, y, u, s, h, i, , T, n]  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

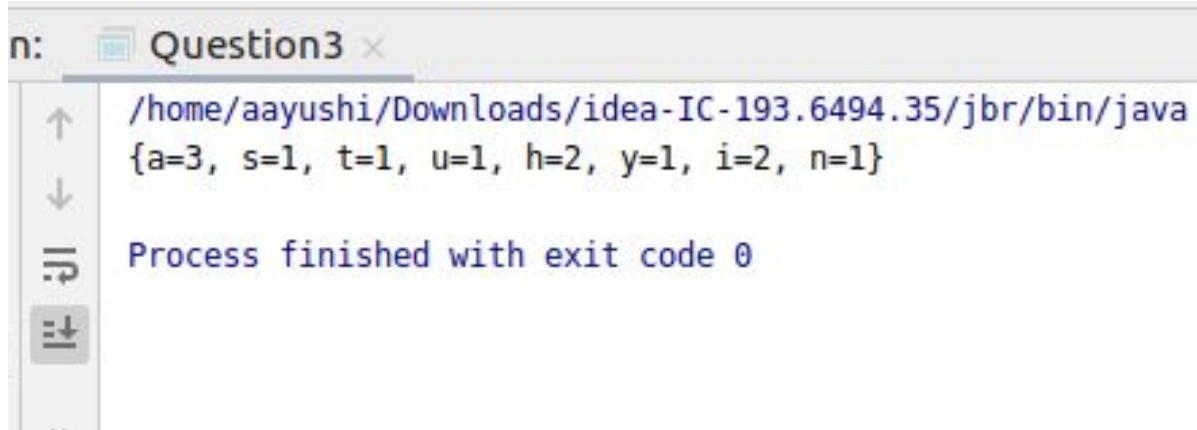
3. Write a method that takes a string and print the number of occurrence of each character characters in the string.

### **CODE**

```
package aayushi;  
import java.util.HashMap;  
  
//Write a method that takes a string and print the number  
// of occurrence of each character characters in the string.  
public class Question3 {  
    public static void occur(String str)  
    {  
        HashMap <Character, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();  
        for (int i =0 ; i < str.length(); i++)  
        {  
            if (map.containsKey(str.charAt(i)))  
            {  
                int count = map.get(str.charAt(i));  
                map.put(str.charAt(i), ++count);  
            }  
            else  
            {  
                map.put(str.charAt(i), 1);  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println(map);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str = "aayushithani";  
        occur(str);  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

## **OUTPUT**



```
n: Question3 x  
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java  
{a=3, s=1, t=1, u=1, h=2, y=1, i=2, n=1}  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

### **4. Write a program to sort HashMap by value.**

## **CODE**

```
package aayushi;  
import java.util.*;  
import java.lang.*;  
  
// Write a program to sort HashMap by value.  
public class Question4 {  
    public static HashMap<String, Integer> sortByValue(HashMap<String, Integer> hm) {  
        // Create a list from elements of HashMap  
        List<Map.Entry<String, Integer>> list =  
            new LinkedList<Map.Entry<String, Integer>>(hm.entrySet());  
  
        // Sort the list  
        Collections.sort(list, new Comparator<Map.Entry<String, Integer>>() {  
            public int compare(Map.Entry<String, Integer> o1,  
                               Map.Entry<String, Integer> o2) {  
                return (o1.getValue()).compareTo(o2.getValue());  
            }  
        });  
  
        // put data from sorted list to hashmap  
        HashMap<String, Integer> temp = new LinkedHashMap<String, Integer>();  
        for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> aa : list) {  
            temp.put(aa.getKey(), aa.getValue());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
    return temp;
}

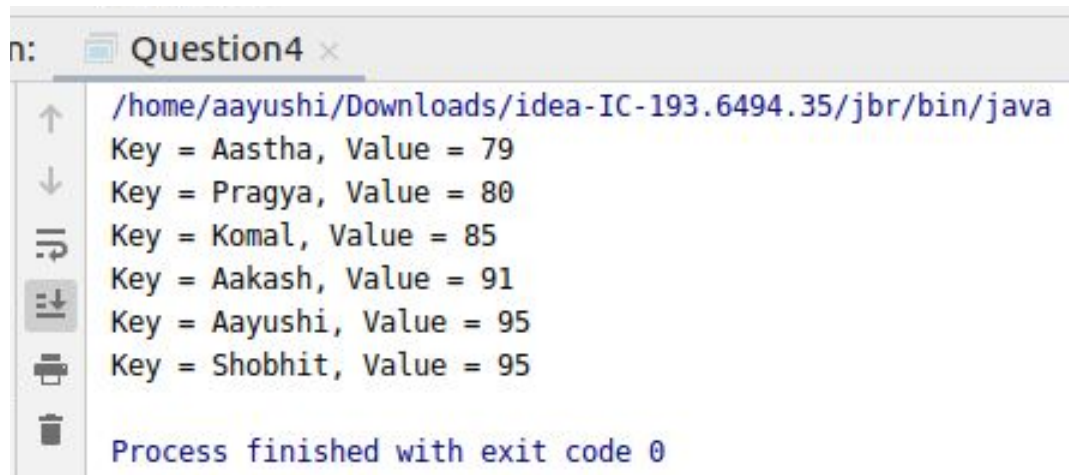
public static void main(String[] args) {
    HashMap<String, Integer> hm = new HashMap<String, Integer>();

    hm.put("Aayushi", 95);
    hm.put("Komal", 85);
    hm.put("Aakash", 91);
    hm.put("Shobhit", 95);
    hm.put("Aastha", 79);
    hm.put("Pragya", 80);
    Map<String, Integer> hm1 = sortByValue(hm);

    // print the sorted hashmap
    for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> en : hm1.entrySet()) {
        System.out.println("Key = " + en.getKey() +
            ", Value = " + en.getValue());
    }
}
}

```

## OUTPUT



```

n: Question4 x
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java
Key = Aastha, Value = 79
Key = Pragya, Value = 80
Key = Komal, Value = 85
Key = Aakash, Value = 91
Key = Aayushi, Value = 95
Key = Shobhit, Value = 95
Process finished with exit code 0

```

**5. Write a program to sort Employee objects based on highest salary using Comparator. Employee class{ Double Age; Double Salary; String Name}.**

**CODE**

```
package aayushi;
import java.util.*;

class Employee
{
    private double age;
    private double salary;
    private String name;

    public Employee(double age,double salary,String name)
    {
        this.age=age;
        this.name=name;
        this.salary=salary;
    }

    public double getSalary() {
        return salary;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Employee{" +
            "age=" + age +
            ", salary=" + salary +
            ", name=" + name + "\" +
            "}";
    }
}

class SalarySorter implements Comparator<Employee>
{
    @Override
    public int compare(Employee t1, Employee t2) {
        return (int) (t1.getSalary() - t2.getSalary());
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Question5 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Employee e1 = new Employee(45, 85600, "Aayushi");  
        Employee e2 = new Employee(22, 32000, "Komal");  
        Employee e3 = new Employee(43, 57000, "Aakash");  
        Employee e4 = new Employee(20, 98200, "Aastha");  
        Employee e5 = new Employee(23, 29200, "Shobhit");  
  
        List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<Employee>();  
        employees.add(e5);  
        employees.add(e2);  
        employees.add(e1);  
        employees.add(e3);  
        employees.add(e4);  
  
        ListIterator<Employee> itr = employees.listIterator();  
        System.out.println("-----BEFORE SORTING-----");  
  
        while (itr.hasNext())  
        {  
            System.out.println("Value is : " + itr.next());  
        }  
  
        System.out.println();  
        Collections.sort(employees, Collections.reverseOrder(new SalarySorter()));  
        ListIterator<Employee> iterator = employees.listIterator();  
  
        System.out.println("-----AFTER SORTING-----");  
        while (iterator.hasNext())  
        {  
            System.out.println("Value is : " + iterator.next());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
un: Question5 x
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java -javaagent:/hom
-----BEFORE SORTING-----
Value is : Employee{age=23.0, salary=29200.0, name='Shobhit'}
Value is : Employee{age=22.0, salary=32000.0, name='Komal'}
Value is : Employee{age=45.0, salary=85600.0, name='Aayushi'}
Value is : Employee{age=43.0, salary=57000.0, name='Aakash'}
Value is : Employee{age=20.0, salary=98200.0, name='Aastha'}

-----AFTER SORTING-----
Value is : Employee{age=20.0, salary=98200.0, name='Aastha'}
Value is : Employee{age=45.0, salary=85600.0, name='Aayushi'}
Value is : Employee{age=43.0, salary=57000.0, name='Aakash'}
Value is : Employee{age=22.0, salary=32000.0, name='Komal'}
Value is : Employee{age=23.0, salary=29200.0, name='Shobhit'}

Process finished with exit code 0
```

6. Write a program to sort the Student objects based on Score , if the score are same then sort on First Name . Class Student{ String Name; Double Score; Double Age.

## CODE

```
package aayushi;
import java.util.*;

class Student
{
    private String name;
    private int score;
    private double age;

    public Student(String name,int score,double age)
    {
        this.name=name;
        this.score=score;
        this.age=age;
    }
}
```



```

public String getName() {
    return name;
}

public double getScore() {
    return score;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Student{" +
        "name=" + name + "\" +
        ", score=" + score +
        ", age=" + age +
        "}";
}
}

class StudentSorted implements Comparator<Student>{
    public int compare(Student t1, Student t2) {

        // for comparison
        int ScoreCompare = Double.compare(t1.getScore(), t2.getScore());
        int NameCompare = t1.getName().compareTo(t2.getName());

        // 2-level comparison using if-else block
        if (ScoreCompare == 0) {
            return ((NameCompare == 0) ? ScoreCompare : NameCompare);
        } else {
            return ScoreCompare;
        }
    }
}

public class Question6 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s1 = new Student("Ayushi",99,22);
        Student s2 = new Student("Komal",78,20);
        Student s3 = new Student("Akash",80,14);
        Student s4 = new Student("Astha",99,19);
        Student s5 = new Student("Shobhit",80,18);
    }
}

```

```
List<Student> student = new ArrayList<Student>();
student.add(s1);
student.add(s2);
student.add(s3);
student.add(s4);
student.add(s5);
```

```
ListIterator<Student> itr = student.listIterator();
System.out.println("-----BEFORE SORTING-----");
```

```
while (itr.hasNext())
{
    System.out.println("Value is : " + itr.next());
}
```

```
System.out.println();
```

```
Collections.sort(student,new StudentSorted());
```

```
ListIterator<Student> iterator = student.listIterator();
```

```
System.out.println("-----AFTER SORTING-----");
while (iterator.hasNext())
```

```
{
    System.out.println("Value is : " + iterator.next());
}
```

```
}
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
n: Question6 x
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java -javaagent:/
-----BEFORE SORTING-----
Value is : Student{name='Ayushi', score=99, age=22.0}
Value is : Student{name='Komal', score=78, age=20.0}
Value is : Student{name='Akash', score=80, age=14.0}
Value is : Student{name='Astha', score=99, age=19.0}
Value is : Student{name='Shobhit', score=80, age=18.0}

-----AFTER SORTING-----
Value is : Student{name='Komal', score=78, age=20.0}
Value is : Student{name='Akash', score=80, age=14.0}
Value is : Student{name='Shobhit', score=80, age=18.0}
Value is : Student{name='Astha', score=99, age=19.0}
Value is : Student{name='Ayushi', score=99, age=22.0}

Process finished with exit code 0
|
```

7. Print the elements of an array in the decreasing frequency if 2 numbers have same frequency then print the one which came first.

## CODE

```
package aayushi;
import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
import java.util.Map;

public class Question7 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr[] = { 2, 5, 2, 6, -1, 9999999, 5, 8, 8, 8 };
        Map<Integer, Integer> countMap = new LinkedHashMap<>();
        StringBuffer result = new StringBuffer();

        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
        {
            if (countMap.containsKey(arr[i]))
            {
```

```

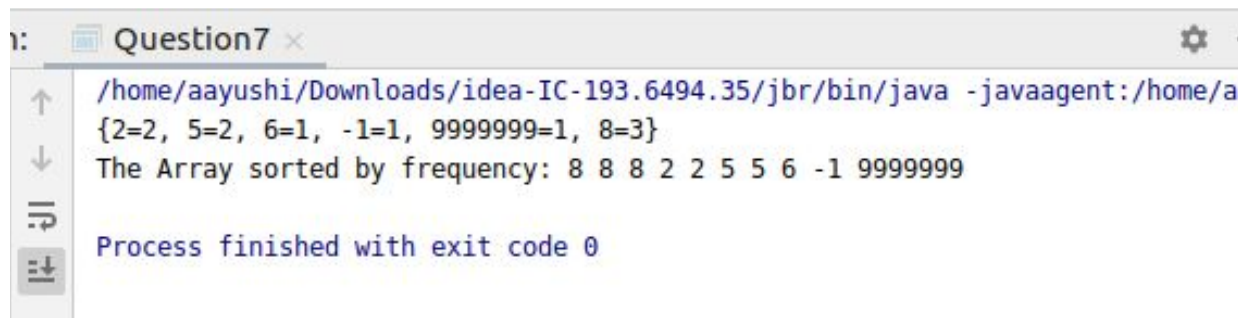
        countMap.put(arr[i], countMap.get(arr[i]) + 1);
    }
    else
    {
        countMap.put(arr[i], 1);
    }
}
System.out.println(countMap);

countMap.entrySet().stream().sorted(Map.Entry.<Integer, Integer>
comparingByValue().reversed())
    .forEach(e -> {
        int key = e.getKey();
        int val = e.getValue();
        for (int i = 0; i < val; i++) {
            result.append(key + " ");
        }
    });

System.out.println("The Array sorted by frequency: "+result);
}
}

```

## OUTPUT



```

Question7
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java -javaagent:/home/a
{2=2, 5=2, 6=1, -1=1, 9999999=1, 8=3}
The Array sorted by frequency: 8 8 8 2 2 5 5 6 -1 9999999

Process finished with exit code 0

```

- Design a Data Structure SpecialStack that supports all the stack operations like push(), pop(), isEmpty(), isFull() and an additional operation getMin() which should return minimum element from the SpecialStack. (Expected complexity O(1))

## CODE

```

package aayushi;
import java.util.Stack;

```

```
class myStack {

    Stack<Integer> stack;
    Integer minElement;

    public myStack() {
        stack = new Stack<Integer>();
    }

    public void peek() {

        if (stack.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("Stack is Empty ....");
        }
        Integer t = stack.peek();
        if (t < minElement) {
            System.out.println("Top most element is :" + minElement);
        } else
            System.out.println("Top most element is :" + t);
    }

    public void push(Integer i) {

        if (stack.isEmpty()) {
            minElement = i;
            stack.push(i);
            System.out.println("Element inserted :" + i);

            return;
        }

        if (i < minElement) {
            stack.push(2 * i - minElement);
            minElement = i;
        } else
            stack.push(i);

        System.out.println("Element inserted :" + i);
    }
}
```

```

public void pop() {

    if (stack.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Stack is empty, cannot pop an element");
        return;
    }
    Integer t = stack.pop();

    if (t < minElement) {

        System.out.println("element removed : " + minElement);

        minElement = 2 * minElement - t;

    } else
        System.out.println("element removed : " + t);
}

public void getMinElement() {

    if (stack.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("stack is empty..");
    } else
        System.out.println("min element is : " + minElement);
}
}

```

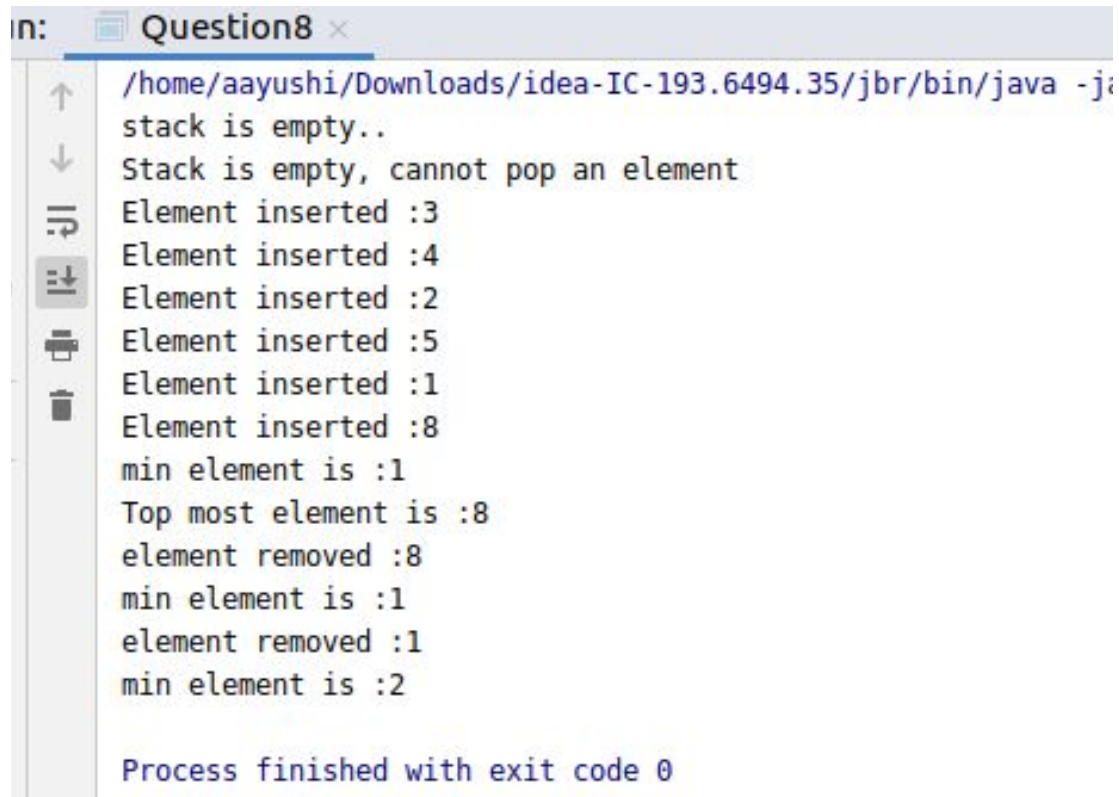
```

public class Question8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        myStack stack = new myStack();
        stack.getMinElement();
        stack.pop();
        stack.push(3);
        stack.push(4);
        stack.push(2);
        stack.push(5);
        stack.push(1);
        stack.push(8);
        stack.getMinElement();
        stack.peek();
        stack.pop();
        stack.getMinElement();
    }
}

```

```
        stack.pop();  
        stack.getMinElement();  
    }  
}
```

## OUTPUT



```
in: Question8 x  
/home/aayushi/Downloads/idea-IC-193.6494.35/jbr/bin/java -j  
stack is empty..  
Stack is empty, cannot pop an element  
Element inserted :3  
Element inserted :4  
Element inserted :2  
Element inserted :5  
Element inserted :1  
Element inserted :8  
min element is :1  
Top most element is :8  
element removed :8  
min element is :1  
element removed :1  
min element is :2  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```