2.8 Collections and Generics

This section will guide you to:

- Create a Java project in your IDE
- Write a program in Java to create collections

This lab has three subsections, namely:

- 2.8.1 Writing a program in Java to verify implementations of collections
- 2.8.2 Executing the program and verifying it is working
- 2.8.3 Pushing the code to your GitHub repositories

Step 2.8.1: Writing a program in Java to verify implementations of collections

There are two ways you can perform this step; you can create a new Java project, or you can create a new Java class in the existing project. It is preferable to create a new Java class in the existing project but feel free to explore the first option. The steps mentioned below will work once you create a project in Java.

- Open Eclipse
- [Right click] on the src folder of the project
- Select New -> Java Class -> Enter the filename (follow camelCasing)
- Execute the code below resolving the warning and errors due compatibility-related issues

```
import java.util.*;
public class collectionAssisted {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             //creating arraylist
             System.out.println("ArrayList");
             ArrayList<String> city=new ArrayList<String>();
             city.add("Bangalore");//
             city.add("Delhi");
             System.out.println(city);
             //creating vector
             System.out.println("\n");
             System.out.println("Vector");
             Vector<Integer> vec = new Vector();
             vec.addElement(15);
             vec.addElement(30);
             System.out.println(vec);
             //creating <u>linkedlist</u>
```

```
System.out.println("\n");
System.out.println("LinkedList");
      LinkedList<String> names=new LinkedList<String>();
      names.add("Alex");
      names.add("John");
      Iterator<String> itr=names.iterator();
      while(itr.hasNext()){
       System.out.println(itr.next());
       //creating hashset
       System.out.println("\n");
       System.out.println("HashSet");
       HashSet<Integer> set=new HashSet<Integer>();
       set.add(101);
       set.add(103);
       set.add(102);
       set.add(104);
       System.out.println(set);
       //creating linkedhashset
       System.out.println("\n");
       System.out.println("LinkedHashSet");
       LinkedHashSet<Integer> set2=new LinkedHashSet<Integer>();
       set2.add(11);
       set2.add(13);
       set2.add(12);
       set2.add(14);
       System.out.println(set2);
      }
}
```

Step 2.8.2: Executing the program and verifying whether it is working

Before you execute the program, check for syntactical corrections. If no errors are found, follow the steps mentioned below:

- [Right click] in the program space
- Select Run As Java Application

```
ArrayList
[Bangalore, Delhi]

Vector
[15, 30]

LinkedList
Alex

HashSet
[101, 102, 103, 104]

LinkedHashSet
[11, 13, 12, 14]
John

HashSet
[101, 102, 103, 104]

LinkedHashSet
[11, 13, 12, 14]
```

Step 2.8.3: Pushing the codes to your GitHub repositories

Open your command prompt and navigate to the folder where you have created your files.

cd java_program

Initialize your repository using the following command:

git init

Add all the files to your git repository using the following command:

git add.

Commit the changes using the following command:

git commit . -m "Changes have been committed."

Push the files to the folder you initially created using the following command:

git push -u origin master