JAVA LAB MST ASSIGNMENT

```
Q1. The next greater element...
import java.util.*;
public class NextGreaterElementFinder {
  public int[] nextGreaterElement(int[] nums1, int[] nums2) {
    Map<Integer, Integer> nextGreater = new HashMap<>();
    Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
    for (int num: nums2) {
       while (!stack.isEmpty() && num > stack.peek()) {
         nextGreater.put(stack.pop(), num);
       stack.push(num);
     }
    while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
       nextGreater.put(stack.pop(), -1);
    }
    int[] result = new int[nums1.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < nums1.length; i++) {
       result[i] = nextGreater.get(nums1[i]);
    }
    return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    NextGreaterElementFinder finder = new NextGreaterElementFinder();
```

```
int[] nums1 = {4, 1, 2};
    int[] nums2 = \{1, 3, 4, 2\};
    int[] result = finder.nextGreaterElement(nums1, nums2);
    System.out.println(Arrays.toString(result));
  }
}
Q2.Develop a program showing the concept of inheritance.
class Animal {
  String name;
  int age;
  void eat() {
    System.out.println(name + " is eating.");
  }
  void sleep() {
    System.out.println(name + " is sleeping.");
  }
}
class Dog extends Animal {
  String breed;
  void bark() {
    System.out.println(name + " is barking.");
  }
  void displayInfo() {
```

```
System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Age: " + age + " years");
    System.out.println("Breed: " + breed);
  }
}
public class InheritanceDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Dog myDog = new Dog();
    myDog.name = "Buddy";
    myDog.age = 3;
    myDog.breed = "Golden Retriever";
    myDog.displayInfo();
    myDog.eat();
    myDog.sleep();
    myDog.bark();
  }
}
Q3.Program showing the use method overloading.
public class MathOperations {
  // Add two integers
  int operate(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
  }
  // Multiply two doubles
  double operate(double a, double b) {
```

```
return a * b;
  }
  // Subtract three integers
  int operate(int a, int b, int c) {
     return a - b - c;
  }
  // Concatenate two strings (overloading for non-math operation too)
  String operate(String a, String b) {
     return a + b;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     MathOperations mo = new MathOperations();
     System.out.println("Addition (int): " + mo.operate(5, 10));
     System.out.println("Multiplication (double): " + mo.operate(2.5, 4.0));
     System.out.println("Subtraction (int, 3 args): " + mo.operate(20, 5, 3));
     System.out.println("Concatenation (String): " + mo.operate("Hello, ", "World!"));
  }
Q4. Create a custom exception class...
import java.util.Scanner;
// Custom exception for invalid age
class InvalidAgeException extends Exception {
  public InvalidAgeException(String message) {
     super(message);
```

}

```
}
}
// Custom exception for invalid name
class InvalidNameException extends Exception {
  public InvalidNameException(String message) {
     super(message);
  }
}
// Main class
public class MultipleCustomExceptionsDemo {
  // Method to validate name
  static void validateName(String name) throws InvalidNameException {
     if (name == null || name.trim().isEmpty() || name.length() < 2) {
       throw new InvalidNameException("Name must be at least 2 characters long and not
empty.");
    }
  }
  // Method to validate age
  static void validateAge(int age) throws InvalidAgeException {
     if (age < 18) {
       throw new InvalidAgeException("Age must be 18 or older to vote.");
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
try {
       // Input name
       System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
       String name = scanner.nextLine();
       // Input age
       System.out.print("Enter your age: ");
       int age = scanner.nextInt();
       // Validation
       validateName(name);
       validateAge(age);
       System.out.println("\nWelcome" + name + "! You are eligible to vote.");
     } catch (InvalidNameException | InvalidAgeException e) {
       System.out.println("Validation Failed: " + e.getMessage());
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Unexpected error: " + e.getMessage());
    } finally {
       scanner.close();
    }
  }
}
Q5. Consider a function public string....
 public class PatternMatch {
 public static String matchFound(String input1, String input2) {
    String[] words = input2.split(":");
    StringBuilder output = new StringBuilder();
```

```
for (String word : words) {
     if (isMatch(input1.toLowerCase(), word.toLowerCase())) {
       if (output.length() > 0) {
          output.append(":");
       }
       output.append(word.toUpperCase());
  }
  return output.toString();
}
private static boolean isMatch(String pattern, String word) {
  if (pattern.length() != word.length()) return false;
  int diffCount = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < pattern.length(); i++) {
    if (pattern.charAt(i) != '_') {
       if (pattern.charAt(i) != word.charAt(i)) {
          return false;
       }
     } else {
       diffCount++;
     }
  }
  return diffCount == 1;
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String input1 = "c_t";
    String input2 = "cat:cut:cot:bat:car:cart";

String output1 = matchFound(input1, input2);
    System.out.println("Matched Words: " + output1);
}
```