Date: 2023-12-03

Exp. Name: Write java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(TreeMap class)

Aim:

Write a java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(TreeMap class)

Source Code:

S.No: 30

```
Treemap.java
import java.util.*;
public class Treemap{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.print("No.Of Mapping Elements in TreeMap:");
                int cap = sc.nextInt();
                TreeMap<Integer,String> tm = new TreeMap<Integer,String>();
                for(int i=0;i<cap;i++){</pre>
                        System.out.print("Integer:");
                        int j = sc.nextInt();
                        System.out.print("String:");
                        String st = sc.next();
                        tm.put(j,st);
                for(Map.Entry m : tm.entrySet()){
                        System.out.println(m.getKey()+"->"+m.getValue());
                }
        }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1		
User Output		
No.Of Mapping Elements in TreeMap:		
2		
Integer:		
1		
String:		
HELLO		
Integer:		
2		
String:		
WORLD		
1->HELLO		
2->WORLD		

No.Of Mapping Elements in TreeMap:
3
Integer:
25
String:
UNIVERSITY
Integer:
26
String:
KNOWLEDGE
Integer:
27
String:
TECHNOLOGIES
25->UNIVERSITY
26->KNOWLEDGE
27->TECHNOLOGIES

Write java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(TreeSet class)

Exp. Name: Write java program(s) that use

collection framework classes.(TreeSet class)

Source Code:

```
TreeSetclass.java
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class TreeSetclass{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                TreeSet<String> ts = new TreeSet<String>();
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.print("No.Of Elements in TreeSet:");
                int cap = sc.nextInt();
                for(int i=0;i<cap;i++){</pre>
                        System.out.print("String:");
                        String st = sc.next();
                        ts.add(st);
                }
                System.out.println("TreeSet Elements by Iterating:");
                for(String ts1 : ts){
                        System.out.println(ts1);
                }
        }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1 **User Output** No.Of Elements in TreeSet: 3 String: Never String: Give String: Up TreeSet Elements by Iterating: Give Never Up

Test Case - 2

2
String:
Hello
String:
There
TreeSet Elements by Iterating:
Hello
There

Date: 2023-12-03

Exp. Name: Write java program(s) that use S.No: 32 collection framework classes.(LinkedHashMap class)

Aim:

Write a java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(LinkedHashMap class)

Source Code:

```
LinkedHashMapclass.java
import java.util.*;
public class LinkedHashMapclass{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                LinkedHashMap<String,String> lhm = new LinkedHashMap<String,String>();
                System.out.print("No.Of Mapping Elements in LinkedHashMap:");
                int cap = sc.nextInt();
                for(int i=0;i<cap;i++){</pre>
                        System.out.print("String:");
                        String st1 = sc.next();
                        System.out.print("Corresponding String:");
                        String st2 = sc.next();
                        lhm.put(st1,st2);
                }
                System.out.println("LinkedHashMap entries : ");
                for(Map.Entry m : lhm.entrySet()){
                        System.out.println(m.getKey()+"="+m.getValue());
                }
        }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1 **User Output** No.Of Mapping Elements in LinkedHashMap: 3 String: ONE Corresponding String: hi String: TWO Corresponding String: hello String: THREE Corresponding String:

ONE=hi	
TWO=hello	
THREE=everyone	

Test Case - 2	
User Output	
No.Of Mapping Elements in LinkedHashMap:	
4	
String:	
1x1	
Corresponding String:	
1	
String:	
1x2	
Corresponding String:	
2	
String:	
1x3	
Corresponding String:	
3	
String:	
1x4	
Corresponding String:	
4	
LinkedHashMap entries :	
1x1=1	
1x2=2	
1x3=3	
1x4=4	

Exp. Name: Write java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(HashMap class)

Aim:

Write a java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(HashMap class)

Source Code:

```
HashMapclass.java
import java.util.*;
public class HashMapclass{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                HashMap<String,Integer> hm = new HashMap<String,Integer>();
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.print("No.Of Mapping Elements in HashMap:");
                int cap = sc.nextInt();
                for(int i=0;i<cap;i++){</pre>
                        System.out.print("String:");
                        String st1 = sc.next();
                        System.out.print("Integer:");
                        int i1 = sc.nextInt();
                        hm.put(st1,i1);
                for(Map.Entry m : hm.entrySet()){
                        System.out.println("Key = "+m.getKey()+", Value = "+m.getValue());
                System.out.println(hm);
        }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1		
User Output		
No.Of Mapping Elements in HashMap:		
3		
String:		
hi		
Integer:		
1		
String:		
hello		
Integer:		
2		
String:		
world		
Integer:		
3		

Key = hello, Value = 2		
{hi=1, world=3, hello=2}		

Test Case - 2		
User Output		
No.Of Mapping Elements in HashMap:		
3		
String:		
Students		
Integer:		
200		
String:		
Teachers		
Integer:		
5		
String:		
Principal		
Integer:		
1		
Key = Teachers, Value = 5		
Key = Students, Value = 200		
Key = Principal, Value = 1		
{Teachers=5, Students=200, Principal=1}		

Write a java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(LinkedList class)

Exp. Name: Write java program(s) that use

collection framework classes.(LinkedList class)

Source Code:

```
Linkedlist.java
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class Linkedlist{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                LinkedList<String> 11 = new LinkedList<String>();
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.println("No.Of Strings in LinkedList:");
                int cap = sc.nextInt();
                for(int i=1;i<=cap;i++){</pre>
                        System.out.println("Enter the String:");
                        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
                        String st = s.nextLine();
                        11.add(st);
                System.out.println("LinkedList:"+11);
                System.out.println("The List is as follows:");
                for(String st1 : ll){
                        System.out.println(st1);
                }
        }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1 **User Output** No.Of Strings in LinkedList: Enter the String: Hi Enter the String: Hello Enter the String: World LinkedList:[Hi, Hello, World] The List is as follows: Hi Hello World

User Output
No.Of Strings in LinkedList:
2
Enter the String:
Human
Enter the String:
Being
LinkedList:[Human, Being]
The List is as follows:
Human
Being

Write a java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(ArrayList class)

Exp. Name: Write java program(s) that use

collection framework classes.(ArrayList class)

Source Code:

```
ArraylistExample.java
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class ArraylistExample{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<Integer>();
                System.out.println("Enter ArrayList length: ");
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                int cap = sc.nextInt();
                for(int i=1;i<=cap;i++){</pre>
                        al.add(i);
                }
                System.out.println("ArrayList printing by using Iterator: ");
                for(int i : al){
                        System.out.println(i);
                }
        }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1 **User Output** Enter ArrayList length: ArrayList printing by using Iterator: 1 2 3 4 5

Test Case - 2 **User Output** Enter ArrayList length: ArrayList printing by using Iterator: 1 2 3

Write a java program(s) that use collection framework classes.(HashTable class)

Exp. Name: Write java program(s) that use

collection framework classes.(HashTable class)

Source Code:

Name:

```
HashTableclass.java
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class HashTableclass{
        public static void main(String[] args){
                Scanner inp = new Scanner(System.in);
                Hashtable<Integer,String> hashTable = new Hashtable<Integer,String>();
                System.out.print("No.Of Mapping Elements in HashTable:");
                int num = inp.nextInt();
                for(int i=0;i<num;i++){</pre>
                        System.out.print("Rank:");
                        int key = inp.nextInt();
                        inp.nextLine();
                        System.out.print("Name:");
                        String value = inp.nextLine();
                        hashTable.put(key,value);
                }
                for(Map.Entry<Integer,String> m : hashTable.entrySet()){
                        System.out.println("Rank : "+m.getKey()+"\t\t Name :
"+m.getValue());
                }
        }
}
```

Execution Results - All test cases have succeeded!

Test Case - 1 **User Output** No.Of Mapping Elements in HashTable: 3 Rank: 4 Name: Robert Rank: 5 Name: John Rank: 6

Test Case - 2			
User Output			
No.Of Mapping Elem	nents in HashTable:		
3			
Rank:			
1			
Name:			
Jon			
Rank:			
2			
Name:			
Robert			
Rank:			
3			
Name:			
Jennifer			
Rank: 3	Name : Jennifer		
Rank : 2	Name : Robert		
Rank : 1	Name : Jon		

Name : John

Name : Robert

Rank: 5

Rank: 4