

DAY 8

1) Search an Element

```
import java.util.*;
public class SearchElementArrayList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList(15, 25, 35, 45, 55));
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number to search: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        if (list.contains(num)) {
            System.out.println(num + " was found in the list.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(num + " was not found in the list.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter a number to search: 35 35 was found in the list.

2) Remove a Specific Element

```
import java.util.*;
public class RemoveFruit {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<String> fruits = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList("Strawberry", "Pineapple", "Kiwi", "Mango"));
        fruits.remove("Kiwi");
        System.out.println(fruits);
    }
}
```

Output: [Strawberry, Pineapple, Mango]

3) Sort Elements

```
import java.util.*;
public class SortArrayList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList(12, 5, 80, 42, 3));
        Collections.sort(list);
        System.out.println("Sorted list: " + list);
    }
}
```

Output: Sorted list: [3, 5, 12, 42, 80]

4) Reverse the ArrayList

```
import java.util.*;
public class ReverseArrayList {
    public static void main(String args) {
        ArrayList<Character> chars = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList('P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T'));
        Collections.reverse(chars);
        System.out.println("Reversed list: " + chars);
    }
}
```

Output: Reversed list: [T, S, R, Q, P]

5) Update an Element

```
import java.util.*;
public class UpdateElement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<String> subjects = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList("History", "Geography", "English"));
        System.out.println("Before update: " + subjects);
        subjects.set(subjects.indexOf("Geography"), "Social Science");
        System.out.println("After update: " + subjects);
    }
}
```

Output: Before update: [History, Geography, English] and After update: [History, Social Science, English]

6) Remove All Elements

```
import java.util.*;
public class ClearArrayList {
    public static void main(String args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList(50, 60, 70));
        list.clear();
        System.out.println("New size of the list: " + list.size());
    }
}
```

Output: New size of the list: 0

7) Iterate using Iterator

```
import java.util.*;
public class IterateCities {
    public static void main(String args) {
        ArrayList<String> cities = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList("London", "Paris", "Tokyo"));
        Iterator<String> it = cities.iterator();
        while (it.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println("City: " + it.next());
        }
    }
}
```

Output: City: London, City: Paris, City: Tokyo

8) Store Custom Objects

```
import java.util.*;
class Student {
    int id;
    String name;
    double marks;
    Student(int id, String name, double marks) {
        this.id = id; this.name = name; this.marks = marks;
    }
}
public class StudentArrayList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Student> students = new ArrayList();
        students.add(new Student(10, "Varun", 95.0));
    }
}
```

```

students.add(new Student(20, "Sonia", 88.5));
for (Student s : students) {
    System.out.println("ID: " + s.id + ", Name: " + s.name + ", Marks: " + s.marks);
}
}
}

```

Output: ID: 10, Name: Varun, Marks: 95.0 and ID: 20, Name: Sonia, Marks: 88.5

9) Copy One ArrayList to Another

```

import java.util.*;
public class CopyArrayList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<String> list1 = new ArrayList(Arrays.asList("Hi", "Hello", "Helo"));
        ArrayList<String> list2 = new ArrayList<>();
        list2.addAll(list1);
        System.out.println("Original List: " + list1);
        System.out.println("Copied List: " + list2);
    }
}

```

Output: Original List: [Hi,Hello,Helo] and Copied List: [Hi,Hello,Helo]

10) Create and Display a LinkedList

```

import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListColors {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<String> colors = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList("Cyan", "Magenta", "Yellow", "Black"));
        for (String color: colors) {
            System.out.println("Color: " + color);
        }
    }
}

```

Output: Color: Cyan, Color: Magenta, Color: Yellow, Color: Black

11) Add Elements at First and Last Position

```

import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListAddFirstLast {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<Integer> numbers = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList(100, 200, 300));
        numbers.addFirst(50);
        numbers.addLast(400);
        System.out.println(numbers);
    }
}

```

Output: [50, 100, 200, 300, 400]

12) Insert Element at Specific Position

```

import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListInsert {
    public static void main(String args) {
        LinkedList<String> names = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList("Lisa", "Sam", "Tom"));
        System.out.println("Before insert: " + names);
        names.add(1, "David");
        System.out.println("After insert: " + names);
    }
}

```

```
}
}
```

Output: Before insert: [Lisa, Sam, Tom] and After insert: [Lisa, David, Sam, Tom]

13) Remove Elements

```
import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListRemove {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<String> animals = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList("Lion", "Tiger", "Bear", "Wolf"));
        animals.removeFirst();
        System.out.println("Removed first element: " + animals);
        animals.removeLast();
        System.out.println("Removed last element: " + animals);
        animals.remove("Bear");
        System.out.println("Removed 'Bear': " + animals);
    }
}
```

Output: Removed first element: [Tiger, Bear, Wolf], Removed last element: [Tiger, Bear], and Removed 'Bear': [Tiger]

14) Search for an Element

```
import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListSearch {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<String> list = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList("Cherry", "Grape", "Melon"));
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter fruit name to search: ");
        String fruit = sc.nextLine();
        if (list.contains(fruit)) {
            System.out.println(fruit + " was found in the list.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(fruit + " was not found in the list.");
        }
    }
}
```

Input : Grape

Output : Grape was found in the list.

Input : Mango

Output: Mango was not found in the list.

15) Iterate using ListIterator

```
import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListListIterator {
    public static void main(String args) {
        LinkedList<String> cities = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList("Pune", "Goa", "Hyd"));
        ListIterator<String> it = cities.listIterator();
        System.out.println("Forward iteration:");
        while (it.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(it.next());
        }
        System.out.println("Backward iteration:");
        while (it.hasPrevious()) {
```

```

System.out.println(it.previous());
}
}
}

```

Output: Forward iteration:

Pune

Goa

Hyd

Backward iteration:

Hyd

Goa

Pune

16) Sort a LinkedList

```

import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListSort {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<Integer> list = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList(90, 70, 60, 80, 50));
        Collections.sort(list);
        System.out.println("Sorted list: " + list);
    }
}

```

Output: Sorted list: [50, 60, 70, 80, 90]

17) Convert LinkedList to ArrayList

```

import java.util.*;
public class LinkedListToArrayList {
    public static void main(String args) {
        LinkedList<String> ll = new LinkedList(Arrays.asList("Red", "Blue", "Green"));
        ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList(ll);
        System.out.println("Original LinkedList: " + ll);
        System.out.println("Converted ArrayList: " + al);
    }
}

```

Output:

Original LinkedList: [Red, Blue, Green]

Converted ArrayList: [Red, Blue, Green]

18) Store Custom Objects

```

import java.util.*;
class Book {
    int id;
    String title;
    String author;
    Book(int id, String title, String author) {
        this.id = id; this.title = title; this.author = author;
    }
}
public class LinkedListBooks {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<Book> books = new LinkedList();
        books.add(new Book(101, "The Hobbit", "J.R.R. Tolkien"));
        books.add(new Book(102, "1984", "George Orwell"));
    }
}

```

```

for (Book b : books) {
    System.out.println("ID: " + b.id + ", Title: " + b.title + ", Author: " + b.author);
}
}
}

```

Output:

ID: 101, Title: The Hobbit, Author: J.R.R. Tolkien and ID: 102, Title: 1984, Author: George Orwell

19) Add, Insert, Remove, and Display

```

import java.util.*;
public class VectorIntegers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vector<Integer> v = new Vector<>();
        v.add(100);
        v.add(200);
        v.add(300);
        v.add(400);
        v.add(500);
        v.add(2, 250);
        v.remove(1);
        Enumeration<Integer> e = v.elements();
        while (e.hasMoreElements()) {
            System.out.println(e.nextElement());
        }
    }
}

```

Output: 100, 250, 300, 400, 500

20) Vector of Strings

```

import java.util.*;
public class VectorStrings {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vector<String> v = new Vector<>(Arrays.asList("Harshu", "Thejas", "Dhanya", "Yakshith"));
        System.out.println("Contains 'Harshu': " + v.contains("Harshu"));
        v.set(1, "Jenny");
        System.out.println("After replacement: " + v);
        v.clear();
        System.out.println("After clearing: " + v);
    }
}

```

Output:

Contains 'Harshu': true

After replacement: [Harshu,Jenny,Dhanya,Yakshith]

After clearing: []

21) Copy Elements

```

import java.util.*;
public class VectorCopy {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vector<String> v1 = new Vector<>(Arrays.asList("Circle", "Square", "Triangle"));
        Vector<String> v2 = new Vector<>();
        v2.addAll(v1);
        System.out.println("Vector 1: " + v1);
    }
}

```

```

System.out.println("Vector 2: " + v2);
}
}

```

Output:

Vector 1: [Circle, Square, Triangle]

Vector 2: [Circle, Square, Triangle]

22) Compare two Vectors

```

import java.util.*;
public class VectorCompare {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vector<Integer> v1 = new Vector<>(Arrays.asList(10, 20, 30));
        Vector<Integer> v2 = new Vector<>(Arrays.asList(10, 20, 30));
        Vector<Integer> v3 = new Vector<>(Arrays.asList(10, 20, 40));
        System.out.println("v1 equals v2: " + v1.equals(v2));
        System.out.println("v1 equals v3: " + v1.equals(v3));
    }
}

```

Output:

v1 equals v2: true

v1 equals v3: false

23) Method to return sum

```

import java.util.*;
public class VectorSum {
    public static int sum(Vector<Integer> v) {
        int total = 0;
        for (int num : v) total += num;
        return total;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vector<Integer> v = new Vector<>(Arrays.asList(10, 20, 30));
        System.out.println("The sum is: " + sum(v));
    }
}

```

Output: The sum is: 60

24) Push, Pop, Peek, and Check if Empty

```

import java.util.*;
public class StackOperations {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
        stack.push(1);
        stack.push(2);
        stack.push(3);
        stack.push(4);
        stack.push(5);
        stack.pop();
        System.out.println("Top element after pop: " + stack.peek());
        System.out.println("Is stack empty? " + stack.isEmpty());
    }
}

```

Output:

Top element after pop: 4

Is stack empty? False

25) Reverse a String

```
import java.util.*;
public class ReverseStringStack {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String str = sc.nextLine();
        Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
        for (char c : str.toCharArray()) stack.push(c);
        String rev = "";
        while (!stack.isEmpty()) rev += stack.pop();
        System.out.println("Reversed string: " + rev);
    }
}
```

Input: Hello

Reversed String: OlleH

26) Check for Balanced Parentheses

```
import java.util.*;
public class BalancedParentheses {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String expr = "((a+b) * (c-d))";
        Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<>();
        boolean valid = true;
        for (char c : expr.toCharArray()) {
            if (c == '(') stack.push(c);
            else if (c == ')') {
                if (stack.isEmpty()) {
                    valid = false;
                    break;
                }
                stack.pop();
            }
        }
        if (!stack.isEmpty()) valid = false;
        System.out.println(valid ? "Parentheses are balanced." : "Parentheses are not balanced.");
    }
}
```

Output: Parentheses are balanced.

27) Decimal to Binary

```
import java.util.*;
public class DecimalToBinary {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int num = 25;
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
        while (num > 0) {
            stack.push(num % 2);
            num /= 2;
        }
        System.out.print("Binary representation: ");
    }
}
```



```

while (!stack.isEmpty()) System.out.print(stack.pop());
System.out.println();
}
}

```

Output: Binary representation: 11001

28) Create HashSet of Strings

```

import java.util.*;
public class HashSetCities {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HashSet<String> cities = new HashSet<>();
        cities.add("Hyderabad");
        cities.add("Pune");
        cities.add("Mumbai");
        cities.add("Chennai");
        cities.add("Mumbai");
        System.out.println("Cities in the set:");
        for (String city : cities) {
            System.out.println(city);
        }
    }
}

```

Output: Cities in the set:, Pune, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Chennai

29) Remove, Check, and Clear

```

import java.util.*;
public class HashSetOperations {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HashSet<String> set = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList("Java", "Python", "C++"));
        set.remove("Python");
        System.out.println("Does 'Java' exist? " + set.contains("Java"));
        set.clear();
        System.out.println("Set after clearing: " + set);
    }
}

```

Output: Does 'Java' exist? true and Set after clearing: []

30) Method to Return Max Element

```

import java.util.*;
public class HashSetMax {
    public static int getMax(HashSet<Integer> set) {
        return Collections.max(set);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HashSet<Integer> nums = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList(10, 5, 30, 25));
        System.out.println("Maximum number in the set: " + getMax(nums));
    }
}

```

Output: Maximum number in the set: 30

31) Custom Objects with equals() and hashCode()

```

import java.util.*;
class Student {

```

```

int id;
String name;
Student(int id, String name) {
    this.id = id; this.name = name;
}
public boolean equals(Object o) {
    if (this == o) return true;
    if (!(o instanceof Student)) return false;
    Student s = (Student) o;
    return id == s.id && name.equals(s.name);
}
public int hashCode() {
    return Objects.hash(id, name);
}
}

public class LinkedHashSetStudents {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedHashSet<Student> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
        set.add(new Student(10, "Rahul"));
        set.add(new Student(20, "Suman"));
        set.add(new Student(30, "Ankit"));
        set.add(new Student(10, "Rahul"));
        System.out.println("Students in LinkedHashSet:");
        for (Student s : set) {
            System.out.println("ID: " + s.id + ", Name: " + s.name);
        }
    }
}

```

Output: Students in LinkedHashSet: ID: 10, Name: Rahul, ID: 20, Name: Suman, ID: 30, Name: Ankit

32) Merge two LinkedHashSets

```

import java.util.*;
public class LinkedHashSetMerge {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedHashSet<String> set1 = new LinkedHashSet<>(Arrays.asList("X", "Y", "Z"));
        LinkedHashSet<String> set2 = new LinkedHashSet<>(Arrays.asList("W", "Z", "A"));
        set1.addAll(set2);
        System.out.println("Merged LinkedHashSet: " + set1);
    }
}

```

Output: Merged LinkedHashSet: [X, Y, Z, W, A]

33) Add countries in random order and print sorted

```

import java.util.*;
public class TreeSetCountries {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TreeSet<String> countries = new TreeSet<>();
        countries.add("Germany");
        countries.add("France");
        countries.add("Spain");
        System.out.println("Sorted countries: " + countries);
    }
}

```

Output: Sorted countries: [France, Germany, Spain]