# DAY-2

# **QUEUE**

## **Queue – Tryout**

```
class Queue {
       private int front;
// front represents the index position of the first element in the queue
       private int rear;
// rear represents the index position of the last element in the queue
       private int maxSize;
// maxSize represent the maximum number of elements that can be stored in the queue
       private String arr[];
       Queue(int maxSize) {
               this.front = 0;
// front is 0 when the queue is created
               this.rear = -1;
// rear is -1 when the queue is created
               this.maxSize = maxSize;
               this.arr = new String[maxSize];
        }
// Checking if the queue is full or not
       public boolean isFull() {
               if (rear == \max Size - 1) {
                       return true;
               }
               return false;
        }
       // Adding a new element to the rear of queue
       public boolean enqueue(String data) {
```

```
if (isFull()) {
               return false;
        } else {
               arr[++rear] = data;
               return true;
        }
}
// Displaying all the elements in the queue
public void display() {
       if (isEmpty())
               System.out.println("Queue is empty!");
       else {
               System.out.println("Displaying queue elements");
               for (int index = front; index <= rear; index++) {
                       System.out.println(arr[index]);
               }
        }
}
// Checking if the queue is empty or not
public boolean isEmpty() {
       if (front > rear)
               return true;
       return false;
}
// Removing an element from the front of queue
public String dequeue() {
       if (isEmpty()) {
               return "empty";
        } else {
               String data = arr[this.front];
               arr[front++] = null;
```

```
return data;
               }
       }
}
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Queue queue = new Queue(5);
       System.out.println("Queue created.\n");
              if (queue.enqueue("Joe"))
                      System.out.println("The element is enqueued to the queue!\n");
              else
                      System.out.println("Queue is full!\n");
              if (queue.enqueue("Jack"))
                      System.out.println("The element is enqueued to the queue!\n");
              else
                      System.out.println("Queue is full!\n");
              if (queue.enqueue("Eva"))
                      System.out.println("The element is enqueued to the queue!\n");
              else
                      System.out.println("Queue is full!\n");
              if (queue.enqueue("Mia"))
                      System.out.println("The element is enqueued to the queue!\n");
              else
                      System.out.println("Queue is full!\n");
              if (queue.enqueue("Luke"))
                      System.out.println("The element is enqueued to the queue!\n");
              else
                      System.out.println("Queue is full!\n");
              queue.display();
              if (queue.enqueue("Emma"))
                      System.out.println("The element is enqueued to the queue!\n");
```

```
else
       System.out.println("Queue is full!\n");
String dequeuedElement = queue.dequeue();
if (dequeuedElement == "empty")
       System.out.println("Queue is empty\n");
else
System.out.println("The element dequeued is: " + dequeuedElement + "\n");
dequeuedElement = queue.dequeue();
if (dequeuedElement == "empty")
       System.out.println("Queue is empty\n");
else
System.out.println("The element dequeued is: " + dequeuedElement + "\n");
dequeuedElement = queue.dequeue();
if (dequeuedElement == "empty")
       System.out.println("Queue is empty\n");
else
System.out.println("The element dequeued is: " + dequeuedElement + "\n");
dequeuedElement = queue.dequeue();
if (dequeuedElement == "empty")
       System.out.println("Queue is empty\n");
else
System.out.println("The element dequeued is: " + dequeuedElement + "\n");
dequeuedElement = queue.dequeue();
if (dequeuedElement == "empty")
       System.out.println("Queue is empty\n");
else
System.out.println("The element dequeued is: " + dequeuedElement + "\n");
dequeuedElement = queue.dequeue();
if (dequeuedElement == "empty")
       System.out.println("Queue is empty\n");
```

```
else
               System.out.println("The element dequeued is : " + dequeuedElement + "\n");
       }
}
QUEUE EXERCISE
class Queue {
  private int front;
  private int rear;
  private int maxSize;
  private int arr[];
  Queue(int maxSize) {
     this.front = 0;
     this.rear = -1;
     this.maxSize = maxSize;
     this.arr = new int[this.maxSize];
  }
  public boolean isFull() {
     if (rear == maxSize - 1) {
       return true;
     return false;
  public boolean enqueue(int data) {
     if (isFull()) {
       return false;
     } else {
       arr[++rear] = data;
       return true;
  public void display() {
```

```
if(isEmpty())
       System.out.println("Queue is empty!");
     else {
       for (int index = front; index <= rear; index++) {
          System.out.println(arr[index]);
  public boolean isEmpty() {
    if (front > rear)
       return true;
     return false;
  }
  public int dequeue() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
       return Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     } else {
       int data = arr[this.front];
       arr[front++] = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
       return data;
  public int getMaxSize() {
     return maxSize;
  }
class Tester {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Queue queue = new Queue(7);
     queue.enqueue(2);
     queue.enqueue(7);
```

```
queue.enqueue(9);
  queue.enqueue(4);
  queue.enqueue(6);
  queue.enqueue(5);
  queue.enqueue(10);
  Queue[] queueArray = splitQueue(queue);
  System.out.println("Elements in the queue of odd numbers");
  queueArray[0].display();
  System.out.println("\nElements in the queue of even numbers");
  queueArray[1].display();
}
public static Queue[] splitQueue(Queue queue) {
  int maxSize = queue.getMaxSize();
  Queue oddQueue = new Queue(maxSize);
  Queue evenQueue = new Queue(maxSize);
  while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
    int num = queue.dequeue();
    if (num \% 2 == 0) {
      evenQueue.enqueue(num);
    } else {
      oddQueue.enqueue(num);
    }
  return new Queue[]{oddQueue, evenQueue};
```

#### STACK ASSIGNMENT

```
class Stack {
    private int top;
```

```
private int maxSize;
private int[] arr;
Stack(int maxSize) {
  this.top = -1;
  this.maxSize = maxSize;
  arr = new int[maxSize];
}
public boolean isFull() {
  return top >= (maxSize - 1);
}
public boolean push(int data) {
  if (isFull()) {
     return false;
  } else {
     arr[++top] = data;
     return true;
  }
public int peek() {
  if (isEmpty())
     return Integer.MIN_VALUE;
  else
     return arr[top];
public void display() {
  if (isEmpty())
     System.out.println("Stack is empty!");
  else {
     System.out.println("Displaying stack elements");
     for (int index = top; index \geq 0; index--) {
       System.out.println(arr[index]); // accessing element at position index
```

```
}
  public boolean isEmpty() {
     return top < 0;
  }
  public int pop() {
     if (isEmpty())
       return Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     else
       return arr[top--];
  }
}
class Tester {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Stack stack = new Stack(10);
     stack.push(15);
     stack.push(20);
     stack.push(30);
     stack.push(40);
     calculateSum(stack);
     System.out.println("Updated stack");
     stack.display();
  }
  public static void calculateSum(Stack stack) {
     Stack tempStack = new Stack(stack.maxSize);
     int sum = 0;
     // Pop all elements from the original stack, calculate the sum, and push them onto a
temporary stack
     while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
       int value = stack.pop();
```

```
sum += value;
tempStack.push(value);
}

// Push the sum onto the original stack
stack.push(sum);

// Push all elements from the temporary stack back to the original stack
while (!tempStack.isEmpty()) {
    stack.push(tempStack.pop());
}
```

## **QUEUE ASSIGNMENT**

```
class Queue {
  private int front;
  private int rear;
  private int maxSize;
  private int[] arr;
  Queue(int maxSize) {
     this.front = 0;
     this.rear = -1;
     this.maxSize = maxSize;
     this.arr = new int[this.maxSize];
  }
  public boolean isFull() {
     return rear >= (maxSize - 1);
  }
  public boolean enqueue(int data) {
     if (isFull()) {
       return false;
     } else {
```

```
arr[++rear] = data;
       return true;
  }
  public void display() {
     if (isEmpty())
       System.out.println("Queue is empty!");
     else {
       for (int index = front; index <= rear; index++) {
          System.out.println(arr[index]);
       }
  public boolean isEmpty() {
     return front > rear;
  public int dequeue() {
     if (isEmpty())
       return Integer.MIN_VALUE;
     else {
       int data = arr[this.front];
       arr[front++] = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
       return data;
  public int getMaxSize() {
     return maxSize;
  }
class Tester {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Queue queue = new Queue(7);
  queue.enqueue(13983);
  queue.enqueue(10080);
  queue.enqueue(7113);
  queue.enqueue(2520);
  queue.enqueue(2500);
  Queue outputQueue = findEvenlyDivisibleNumbers(queue);
  System.out.println("Evenly divisible numbers");
  outputQueue.display();
}
public static Queue findEvenlyDivisibleNumbers(Queue queue) {
  int maxSize = queue.getMaxSize();
  Queue resultQueue = new Queue(maxSize);
  while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
    int num = queue.dequeue();
    if (isDivisibleByAll(num)) {
       resultQueue.enqueue(num);
    }
  return resultQueue;
private static boolean isDivisibleByAll(int num) {
  for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
    if (num % i != 0) {
       return false;
    }
  return true;
```

## **Generic Types – Tryout**

```
class Container<T> {
       private T t;
       public void set(T t) {
              this.t = t;
       }
       public T get() {
              return t;
       }
}
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Container<Integer> integerContainer = new Container<>();
              integerContainer.set(1);
    //integerContainer.set("Jeo"); //Uncomment the code and check if String can be passed to
the set() method
              System.out.println("Inside Integer Container : "+integerContainer.get());
              Container<String> stringContainer = new Container<>();
    //stringContainer.set(1); //Uncomment the code and check if Integer can be passed to the
set() method
              stringContainer.set("Jeo");
              System.out.println("Inside String Container : "+stringContainer.get());
       }
Generic Method – Tryout
class GenericDemo{
  //Generic Method
       public static <E> void display(E[] arr) {
              for (E element : arr) {
                      System.out.println(element);
```

```
}
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               String[] names= { "Luke", "Mia", "Mathew" };
               display(names);
               System.out.println();
               Integer[] numbers = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
               display(numbers);
       }
}
ArrayList - Tryout 1
import java.util.ArrayList; // Importing the ArrayList class
import java.util.List;
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               List<String> food = new ArrayList<String>(); // Creating a list of String elements
               food.add("Pizza"); // Adding elements
               food.add("Burger");
               food.add("Pasta");
               food.add("Sandwich");
               System.out.println("Food items: " + food);
       }
ArrayList - Tryout 2
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               List<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<Integer>(); // Creating an ArrayList
object
```

```
// Adding the elements to the list
              numbers.add(1);
              numbers.add(2);
              numbers.add(3);
              numbers.add(4);
              numbers.add(5);
              numbers.add(6);
              System.out.println("numbers list: " + numbers);
              // Adding the number 15 at a particular index (index: 3) in the ArrayList
              numbers.add(3, 15);
              System.out.println("Observe the index position 3: " + numbers);
              // Finding the size of the ArrayList
              System.out.println("Size of the ArrayList: " + numbers.size());
              // Retrieving the element at a specified index
              System.out.println("The number present at the fifth index position is " +
numbers.get(5));
              // Modifying the element at a specified index (index: 2)
              numbers.set(2, 200);
              System.out.println("The number at the 2nd index position is changed from 3 to
200");
       }
ArrayList - Tryout 3
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              List<String> names = new ArrayList<String>();
              names.add("Brian");
              names.add("Ross");
              names.add("Steve");
              names.add("Rachel");
              names.add("Steve");
```

```
//Checking whether any element is present or not
            if (names.isEmpty()) {
                   System.out.println("No names are present!!");
             }
            //Displaying the number of names
            System.out.println("Number Of names: " + names.size());
            //Creating newNames list
            List<String> newNames = new ArrayList<String>();
             newNames.add("Emily");
            newNames.add("Melissa");
            // Adding elements of newNames list into names
             names.addAll(newNames);
            //Displaying all names
             System.out.println("The list of names after adding all the names from newNames
to names: ");
      System.out.println("========");
             for (String name : names) {
                   System.out.println(name);
      System.out.println("========"):
            // Checking whether the name Ross is present or not
            if (names.contains("Ross")) {
                   System.out.println("This name is already present!");
             } else {
                   System.out.println("This name is not present!");
            //Converting list to array
            Object[] namesArray = names.toArray();
            // Deleting all the names from the names list
            names.clear();
    System.out.println("========");
    System.out.println("Checking whether the names list is empty or not: ");
    //Confirming whether all the elements are deleted or not
             System.out.println(names.isEmpty());
```

```
}
```

}

### Iterating through ArrayList using for-each – Tryout

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
class Student {
       private int studentId;
       private String studentName;
       private boolean courseRegistered;
       public Student(int studentId, String studentName, boolean courseRegistered) {
              this.studentId = studentId;
              this.studentName = studentName;
              this.courseRegistered = courseRegistered;
       public int getStudentId() {
              return studentId;
       public void setStudentId(int studentId) {
              this.studentId = studentId;
       }
       public String getStudentName() {
              return studentName;
       public void setStudentName(String studentName) {
              this.studentName = studentName;
       public boolean getCourseRegistered() {
              return courseRegistered;
       }
       public void setCourseRegistered(boolean courseRegistered) {
              this.courseRegistered = courseRegistered;
       }
}
```

```
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              List<Student> students = new ArrayList<Student>();
              students.add(new Student(1001, "Steve", true));
              students.add(new Student(1002, "Rachel", false));
              students.add(new Student(1003, "Monica", true));
              students.add(new Student(1004, "David", true));
              List<String> studentNames = new ArrayList<String>();
              for (Student student : students) {
                     studentNames.add(student.getStudentName());
                     System.out.println("Student Id: " + student.getStudentId());
                     System.out.println("Student Name: " + student.getStudentName());
                     System.out.println("Course Registered: " +
student.getCourseRegistered());
              }
       System.out.println("========");
              System.out.println("Student Names: " + studentNames);
       }
}
iterator() method – Tryout
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ListIterator;
class Student {
       private int studentId;
       private String studentName;
       private boolean courseRegistered;
       public Student(int studentId, String studentName, boolean courseRegistered) {
              this.studentId = studentId;
              this.studentName = studentName;
              this.courseRegistered = courseRegistered;
       }
```

```
public int getStudentId() {
              return studentId;
       public void setStudentId(int studentId) {
              this.studentId = studentId;
       }
       public String getStudentName() {
              return studentName;
       }
       public void setStudentName(String studentName) {
              this.studentName = studentName;
       }
       public boolean isCourseRegistered() {
              return courseRegistered;
       }
       public void setCourseRegistered(boolean courseRegistered) {
              this.courseRegistered = courseRegistered;
}
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              List<Student> students = new ArrayList<Student>();
              students.add(new Student(1001, "Steve", true));
              students.add(new Student(1002, "Rachel", false));
              students.add(new Student(1003, "Monica", true));
              students.add(new Student(1004, "David", true));
              ListIterator<Student> item = students.listIterator();
              System.out.println("Student names");
              while (item.hasNext()) {
                      System.out.println(item.next().getStudentName());
     System.out.println();
              System.out.println("Student names in reverse order");
              while (item.hasPrevious()) {
                      System.out.println(item.previous().getStudentName());
```

```
}
```

#### ARRAYLIST EXERCISE

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
class Order {
  private int orderId;
  private List<String> itemNames;
  private boolean cashOnDelivery;
  public Order(int orderId, List<String> itemNames, boolean cashOnDelivery) {
    this.orderId = orderId;
    this.itemNames = itemNames;
    this.cashOnDelivery = cashOnDelivery;
  }
  public int getOrderId() {
    return orderId;
  public void setOrderId(int orderId) {
    this.orderId = orderId;
  public List<String> getItemNames() {
    return itemNames;
  public void setItemNames(List<String> itemNames) {
    this.itemNames = itemNames;
  }
  public boolean isCashOnDelivery() {
    return cashOnDelivery;
  }
```

```
public void setCashOnDelivery(boolean cashOnDelivery) {
     this.cashOnDelivery = cashOnDelivery;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Order Id: " + getOrderId() + ", Item names: " + getItemNames() + ", Cash on
delivery: " + isCashOnDelivery();
}
class Tester {
  public static List<String> getItems(List<Order> orders) {
     Set<String> itemSet = new HashSet<>();
    for (Order order: orders) {
       itemSet.addAll(order.getItemNames());
    return new ArrayList<>(itemSet);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Order> orders = new ArrayList<Order>();
    List<String> items1 = new ArrayList<String>();
     items1.add("FriedRice");
    items1.add("Pasta");
    items1.add("Tortilla");
    orders.add(new Order(101, items1, true));
     List<String> items2 = new ArrayList<String>();
    items2.add("Pizza");
    items2.add("Pasta");
     orders.add(new Order(102, items2, true));
    List<String> items3 = new ArrayList<String>();
     items3.add("Burger");
     items3.add("Sandwich");
    items3.add("Pizza");
    orders.add(new Order(103, items3, true));
```

```
List<String> items = getItems(orders);
     System.out.println("List of Items:");
     for (String item: items) {
       System.out.println(item);
ARRAYLIST ASSIGNMENT
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
class Participant {
  private String participantName;
  private String participantTalent;
  private double participantScore;
  public Participant(String participantName, String participantTalent, double participantScore) {
     this.participantName = participantName;
     this.participantTalent = participantTalent;
     this.participantScore = participantScore;
  public String getParticipantName() {
     return participantName;
  public void setParticipantName(String participantName) {
     this.participantName = participantName;
  }
  public String getParticipantTalent() {
     return participantTalent;
  public void setParticipantTalent(String participantTalent) {
     this.participantTalent = participantTalent;
  public double getParticipantScore() {
     return participantScore;
  }
```

```
public void setParticipantScore(double participantScore) {
     this.participantScore = participantScore;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Participant Name: " + getParticipantName() + ", Participant Talent: " +
getParticipantTalent() + ", Participant Score: " + getParticipantScore();
}
class Tester {
  public static List<Participant> generateListOfFinalists(Participant[] finalists) {
     List<Participant> finalistsList = new ArrayList<>();
     for (Participant finalist : finalists) {
       finalistsList.add(finalist);
     return finalistsList;
  public static List<Participant> getFinalistsByTalent(List<Participant> finalists, String talent) {
     List<Participant> finalistsByTalent = new ArrayList<>();
     for (Participant finalist : finalists) {
       if (finalist.getParticipantTalent().equalsIgnoreCase(talent)) {
          finalistsByTalent.add(finalist);
        }
     return finalistsByTalent;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Participant finalist1 = new Participant("Hazel", "Singing", 91.2);
     Participant finalist2 = new Participant("Ben", "Instrumental", 95.7);
     Participant finalist3 = new Participant("John", "Singing", 94.5);
     Participant finalist4 = new Participant("Bravo", "Singing", 97.6);
     Participant[] finalists = { finalist1, finalist2, finalist3, finalist4 };
     List<Participant> finalistsList = generateListOfFinalists(finalists);
     System.out.println("Finalists");
     for (Participant finalist : finalistsList)
```

```
System.out.println(finalist);
String talent = "Singing";
System.out.println("Finalists in " + talent + " category");
List<Participant> finalistsCategoryList = getFinalistsByTalent(finalistsList, talent);
for (Participant finalist : finalistsCategoryList)
System.out.println(finalist);
}
```

# LINKED LIST

Methods in LinkedList - Tryout

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.LinkedList;
class EuropeTrip {
       public static void main(String args[]) {
               // Creating a LinkedList
               List<String> cities = new LinkedList<String>();
               // Adding elements
               cities.add("Milan");
               cities.add("Venice");
               cities.add("Munich");
               cities.add("Vienna");
               // Displaying elements
               System.out.println(cities);
               // Inserting elements
               cities.add(3, "Prague");
               System.out.println(cities);
               // Removing elements
               cities.remove("Munich");
               System.out.println(cities);
               // Replacing element
               cities.set(2, "Berlin");
               System.out.println(cities);
```

```
// Displaying size
System.out.println(cities.size());
// Checking if an element is present
System.out.println(cities.contains("Paris"));
// Getting element at specific position
System.out.println(cities.get(0));
// Clearing the elements from the LinkedList
cities.clear();
System.out.println(cities);
// Try to test the other methods of the LinkedList class
}
```

#### LINKEDLIST EXERCISE

```
import java.util.List;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Iterator;
class Tester {
  public static List<Object> concatenateLists(List<Object> listOne, List<Object> listTwo) {
     List<Object> concatenatedList = new LinkedList<Object>(listOne);
     Iterator<Object> iterator = ((LinkedList<Object>) listTwo).descendingIterator();
     while (iterator.hasNext()) {
       concatenatedList.add(iterator.next());
     }
    return concatenatedList;
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     List<Object> listOne = new LinkedList<Object>();
     listOne.add("Hello");
     listOne.add(102);
     listOne.add(25);
     listOne.add(38.5);
```

```
List<Object> listTwo = new LinkedList<Object>();
listTwo.add(150);
listTwo.add(200);
listTwo.add('A');
listTwo.add("Welcome");
List<Object> concatenatedList = concatenateLists(listOne, listTwo);
System.out.println("Concatenated linked list:");
for (Object value : concatenatedList) {
    System.out.print(value + " ");
}
```