## DAY 3

## **SET INTERFACE**

```
HashSet - Tryout 1
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.Iterator;
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // Creating HashSet
              Set<String> food = new HashSet<String>();
              // Checking if a HashSet is empty
              System.out.println("Is the set empty?: " + food.isEmpty());
              // Adding elements to the HashSet
              food.add("Pasta");
              food.add("Noodles");
              food.add("Sandwich");
              food.add("Pasta");
              food.add("Burger");
              food.add("Noodles");
              System.out.print("Set output without the duplicates: ");
              System.out.println(food);
              // Finding the size of the HashSet
              System.out.println("The number of food items in the set: " + food.size());
              // Checking if the HashSet contains the given element
              String foodItem = "Pasta";
              if (food.contains(foodItem))
                      System.out.println(foodItem + " is already ordered");
              else
                      System.out.println(foodItem + " is not ordered");
```

## HashSet equals() and hashCode() methods – Tryout

```
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ArrayList;
class User {
       private int userId;
       private String userName;
       private String emailId;
       public User(int userId, String userName, String emailId) {
               this.userId = userId;
               this.userName = userName;
               this.emailId = emailId;
       }
       public int getUserId() {
               return userId;
       public void setUserId(int userId) {
               this.userId = userId;
       }
```

```
public String getUserName() {
              return userName;
       }
       public void setUserName(String userName) {
              this.userName = userName;
       }
       public String getEmailId() {
              return emailId;
       }
       public void setEmailId(String emailId) {
              this.emailId = emailId;
       }
       @Override
       public boolean equals(Object user) {
              User otherUser = (User) user;
              if (this.emailId.equals(otherUser.emailId))
                     return true;
              return false;
       }
       @Override
       public int hashCode() {
              return emailId.hashCode();
       }
       @Override
       public String toString() {
              return "User Name: "+userName + ", Email Id: " + emailId;
       }
}
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              List<User> userList = new ArrayList<User>();
              userList.add(new User(1001, "Mike", "Mike@example.com"));
              userList.add(new User(1002, "Ben", "User@example.com"));
              userList.add(new User(1003, "Henry", "Henry@example.com"));
```

```
userList.add(new User(1004, "Hannah", "User@example.com"));
              userList.add(new User(1005, "Ellie", "Henry@example.com"));
              userList.add(new User(1006, "Ryan", "Ryan@example.com"));
              Set<User> userSet = new HashSet<User>();
              userSet.addAll(userList);
              for (User user: userSet)
                      System.out.println(user);
       }
}
Set Interface - Exercise 1
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Set;
class Student {
  private int studentId;
  private String studentName;
  private int courseId;
  public Student(int studentId, String studentName, int courseId) {
    this.studentId = studentId;
    this.studentName = studentName;
    this.courseId = courseId;
  }
  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 int getCourseId() {
     return courseId;
  public void setCourseId(int courseId) {
     this.courseId = courseId;
  @Override
  public boolean equals(Object student) {
     if (this == student) return true;
     if (student == null || getClass() != student.getClass()) return false;
     Student otherStudent = (Student) student;
     return studentId == otherStudent.studentId;
  }
  @Override
  public int hashCode() {
     return studentId;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Student Id: " + studentId + ", Student Name: " + studentName;
  }
class Tester {
  public static Set<Student> findDuplicateEntries(List<Student> students) {
     Set<Student> allStudents = new HashSet<>();
     Set<Student> duplicateStudents = new HashSet<>();
     for (Student student : students) {
       if (!allStudents.add(student)) {
          duplicateStudents.add(student);
       }
```

```
return duplicateStudents;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Student> students = new ArrayList<Student>();
    students.add(new Student(1001, "Dean", 111));
    students.add(new Student(1002, "Harley", 112));
    students.add(new Student(1003, "Franklin", 113));
    students.add(new Student(1005, "Arden", 113));
    students.add(new Student(1100, "Juliet", 112));
    students.add(new Student(1003, "Franklin", 111));
    students.add(new Student(1001, "Dean", 114));
    Set<Student> duplicateStudents = findDuplicateEntries(students);
    System.out.println("Students who have applied for re-evaluation in more than one subject");
    for (Student student : duplicateStudents)
       System.out.println(student);
  }
}
```

# **HASHMAP**

#### Methods in HashMap - Tryout

```
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.HashMap;
class Tester {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Map<String, Integer> books = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
        //Adding key-value pairs to the map
        books.put("Data Structures With Java", 50);
        books.put("Operating System", 80);
        books.put("Let Us C", 70);
        books.put("Java Fundamentals", 40);
        //Displaying all the key-value pairs present in the map
```

```
System.out.println(books);
       //Traversing the map
       //entrySet() method is used to retrieve all the key value pairs
       for(Map.Entry<String, Integer> book:books.entrySet())
           System.out.println(book.getKey()+", "+book.getValue());
       //keySet() method returns the keys in the Map
       for(String name:books.keySet())
           System.out.println("key: "+name);
       //values() method returns the values in the Map
       for(int quantity:books.values())
           System.out.println("value: "+quantity);
       //Removing element based on key
       books.remove("Let Us C");
       //Removing element based on value
       //Uncomment the code given below, execute and observe the output
//books.remove(70);
       //Removing element based on key and value
       //Uncomment the code given below, execute and observe the output
       //books.remove("Let Us C", 70);
       System.out.println(books);
       //Replacing key-value pair in the map
       books.replace("Operating System", 80, 100);
       System.out.println(books);
       //Getting a value from the map based on key
       System.out.println(books.get("Java Fundamentals"));
       //Printing size of the map
       System.out.println(books.size());
       //Removing all the key-value pairs from the map
       books.clear();
       //Checking if the map is empty
       System.out.println(books.isEmpty());
}
```

}

### HashMap - Exercise

```
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map.Entry;
class Student {
  public static Map<String, Double> findMaxMinScorers(Map<String, Double> studentMarks)
    double maxMarks = Double.MIN_VALUE;
    double minMarks = Double.MAX_VALUE;
    String maxScorer = "";
    String minScorer = "";
    for (Entry<String, Double> entry : studentMarks.entrySet()) {
       String student = entry.getKey();
       double marks = entry.getValue();
       if (marks > maxMarks) {
         maxMarks = marks;
         maxScorer = student;
       } else if (marks == maxMarks) {
         maxScorer += ", " + student;
       }
       if (marks < minMarks) {</pre>
         minMarks = marks:
         minScorer = student;
       } else if (marks == minMarks) {
         minScorer += ", " + student;
       }
    }
    Map<String, Double> result = new HashMap<>();
    result.put(maxScorer, maxMarks);
    result.put(minScorer, minMarks);
    return result;
  }
```

#### LINKEDLIST ASSIGNMENT-1

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
class Tester {
    public static List<Integer> removeDuplicates(List<Integer> list) {
        Set<Integer> seen = new HashSet<>();
        List<Integer> uniqueList = new LinkedList<>();
        for (Integer number : list) {
            if (seen.add(number)) { // add returns false if the element is already in the set uniqueList.add(number);
        }
      }
      return uniqueList;
```

```
}
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     List<Integer> list = new LinkedList<Integer>();
    list.add(10);
    list.add(15);
    list.add(21);
    list.add(15);
    list.add(10);
    List<Integer> updatedList = removeDuplicates(list);
     System.out.println("Linked list without duplicates");
     for (Integer value : updatedList) {
       System.out.print(value + " ");
     }
LINKEDLIST ASSIGNMENT -2
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Set;
class Tester {
  public static List<Integer> findCommonElements(List<Integer> listOne, List<Integer>
listTwo) {
     Set<Integer> setOne = new HashSet<>();
    Set<Integer> commonElements = new HashSet<>();
    // Add elements from listOne to setOne
    for (Integer num : listOne) {
       setOne.add(num);
     }
    // Find common elements with listTwo
     for (Integer num : listTwo) {
       if (setOne.contains(num)) {
         commonElements.add(num);
```

```
}
    }
    // Convert set to list and return
    List<Integer> result = new LinkedList<>(commonElements);
    return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Integer> listOne = new LinkedList<Integer>();
    listOne.add(10);
    listOne.add(12);
    listOne.add(21);
    listOne.add(1);
    listOne.add(53);
    List<Integer> listTwo = new LinkedList<Integer>();
    listTwo.add(11);
    listTwo.add(21);
    listTwo.add(25);
    listTwo.add(53);
    listTwo.add(47);
    List<Integer> commonElements = findCommonElements(listOne, listTwo);
    System.out.println("Common Elements:");
    for (Integer num : commonElements) {
       System.out.print(num + " ");
LINKEDLIST ASSIGNMENT -3
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
class Tester {
  public static List<Integer> mergeLists(List<Integer> listOne, List<Integer> listTwo) {
    List<Integer> mergedList = new LinkedList<>();
    int i = 0, j = 0;
```

```
int sizeOne = listOne.size(), sizeTwo = listTwo.size();
  // Merge elements from both lists
  while (i < sizeOne && j < sizeTwo) {
    if (listOne.get(i) <= listTwo.get(j)) {</pre>
       mergedList.add(listOne.get(i));
       i++;
     } else {
       mergedList.add(listTwo.get(j));
       j++;
     }
  // Add remaining elements of listOne, if any
  while (i < sizeOne) {
    mergedList.add(listOne.get(i));
    i++;
  // Add remaining elements of listTwo, if any
  while (j < sizeTwo) {
     mergedList.add(listTwo.get(j));
    j++;
  return mergedList;
public static void main(String args[]) {
  List<Integer> listOne = new LinkedList<Integer>();
  listOne.add(10);
  listOne.add(13);
  listOne.add(21);
  listOne.add(42);
  listOne.add(56);
  List<Integer> listTwo = new LinkedList<Integer>();
  listTwo.add(15);
  listTwo.add(20);
  listTwo.add(21);
```

```
listTwo.add(85);
     listTwo.add(92);
     List<Integer> mergedList = mergeLists(listOne, listTwo);
    System.out.println("Merged List: " + mergedList);
}
LinkedList - Assignment 4
class Tester {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     Queue queue = new Queue(5);
     queue.enqueue("Emily");
     queue.enqueue("Lily");
     queue.enqueue("Rachel");
     queue.enqueue("Rose");
    System.out.println("Queue after enqueue operations:");
     System.out.println(queue.getQueue());
     queue.dequeue();
     queue.dequeue();
     System.out.println("Queue after dequeue operations:");
     System.out.println(queue.getQueue());
}
Set Interface - Assignment 1
class Student {
  private int studentId;
  private String studentName;
  private String emailId;
  private String event;
```

```
public Student(int studentId, String studentName, String emailId, String event) {
  this.studentId = studentId;
  this.studentName = studentName;
  this.emailId = emailId;
  this.event = event;
}
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 String getEmailId() {
  return emailId;
public void setEmailId(String emailId) {
  this.emailId = emailId;
public String getEvent() {
  return event;
public void setEvent(String event) {
  this.event = event;
@Override
public boolean equals(Object student) {
  if (this == student) return true;
  if (student == null || getClass() != student.getClass()) return false;
```

```
Student otherStudent = (Student) student;
     return emailId.equals(otherStudent.emailId);
  }
  @Override
  public int hashCode() {
    return emailId.hashCode();
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Student Id: " + studentId + ", Student Name: " + studentName + ", Email Id: " +
emailId;
  }
class Tester {
  public static Set<Student> findUnique(List<Student> students) {
     Set<Student> uniqueStudents = new HashSet<>();
     Set<String> seenEmailIds = new HashSet<>();
     for (Student student : students) {
       if (!seenEmailIds.contains(student.getEmailId())) {
         uniqueStudents.add(student);
         seenEmailIds.add(student.getEmailId());
       }
     return uniqueStudents;
  public static Set<Student> findDuplicates(List<Student> students) {
     Set<Student> duplicateStudents = new HashSet<>();
     Set<String> danceStudents = new HashSet<>();
     Set<String> musicStudents = new HashSet<>();
     for (Student student : students) {
       if (student.getEvent().equals("Dance")) {
         if (musicStudents.contains(student.getEmailId())) {
            duplicateStudents.add(student);
          }
```

```
danceStudents.add(student.getEmailId());
     } else if (student.getEvent().equals("Music")) {
       if (danceStudents.contains(student.getEmailId())) {
         duplicateStudents.add(student);
       }
       musicStudents.add(student.getEmailId());
    }
  return duplicateStudents;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
  students.add(new Student(5004, "Wyatt", "Wyatt@example.com", "Dance"));
  students.add(new Student(5010, "Lucy", "Lucy@example.com", "Dance"));
  students.add(new Student(5550, "Aaron", "Aaron@example.com", "Dance"));
  students.add(new Student(5560, "Ruby", "Ruby@example.com", "Dance"));
  students.add(new Student(5015, "Sophie", "Sophie@example.com", "Music"));
  students.add(new Student(5013, "Clara", "Clara@example.com", "Music"));
  students.add(new Student(5010, "Lucy", "Lucy@example.com", "Music"));
  students.add(new Student(5011, "Ivan", "Ivan@example.com", "Music"));
  students.add(new Student(5550, "Aaron", "Aaron@example.com", "Music"));
  Set<Student> studentNominations = findUnique(students);
  System.out.println("Students who have submitted nominations");
  for (Student student : studentNominations)
    System.out.println(student);
  Set<Student> duplicateStudents = findDuplicates(students);
  System.out.println("\nStudents who have submitted nominations for both the events");
  for (Student student : duplicateStudents)
    System.out.println(student);
}
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.Map.Entry;
class Tester {
  public static List<String> sortSales(Map<String, Integer> sales) {
    // Step 1: Convert Map entries to a List
    List<Entry<String, Integer>> entryList = new ArrayList<>(sales.entrySet());
    // Step 2: Sort the list based on sales (values) in descending order
    Collections.sort(entryList, (entry1, entry2) ->
entry2.getValue().compareTo(entry1.getValue()));
    // Step 3: Extract names from sorted entries
    List<String> sortedNames = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Entry<String, Integer> entry: entryList) {
       sortedNames.add(entry.getKey());
    // Step 4: Return sorted list of names
    return sortedNames;
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Map<String, Integer> sales = new HashMap<>();
    sales.put("Mathew", 50);
    sales.put("Lisa", 76);
    sales.put("Courtney", 45);
    sales.put("David", 49);
    sales.put("Paul", 49);
    List<String> employees = sortSales(sales);
    System.out.println("Employees in the decreasing order of their
sales\n========"");
    for (String employeeName : employees) {
       System.out.println(employeeName);
  }
```

## HashMap - Assignment 2

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
class Tester {
  public static Map<String, Integer> mergeMaps(Map<String, Integer> mapOne, Map<String,
Integer> mapTwo){
    Map<String, Integer> mergedMap = new HashMap<>();
    // Step 1: Merge entries from mapOne
    for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry: mapOne.entrySet()) {
       mergedMap.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
    // Step 2: Merge entries from mapTwo
    for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry: mapTwo.entrySet()) {
       String key = entry.getKey();
       Integer value = entry.getValue();
       // Check if key already exists in mergedMap
       if (mergedMap.containsKey(key)) {
         // If key exists, create a new key with "new" appended
         mergedMap.put(key + "new", value);
       } else {
         // If key does not exist, add it directly
         mergedMap.put(key, value);
    return mergedMap;
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Map<String, Integer> mapOne = new HashMap<>();
    mapOne.put("Kelly", 10);
    mapOne.put("Micheal", 20);
```

```
mapOne.put("Ryan", 30);
    Map<String, Integer> mapTwo = new HashMap<>();
    mapTwo.put("Jim", 15);
    mapTwo.put("Andy", 45);
    Map<String, Integer> mergedMap = mergeMaps(mapOne, mapTwo);
    System.out.println("Merged Map\n======");
    for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry: mergedMap.entrySet()) {
       System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " -- " + entry.getValue());
  }
}
HashMap – Assignment-3
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
class Tester {
  public static Map<Character, Integer> findOccurrences(String input) {
    Map<Character, Integer> occurrenceMap = new HashMap<>();
    // Traverse each character in the input string
    for (char c : input.toCharArray()) {
      // Check if character already exists in map
       if (occurrenceMap.containsKey(c)) {
         // If exists, increment count
         occurrenceMap.put(c, occurrenceMap.get(c) + 1);
       } else {
         // If not exists, add with count 1
         occurrenceMap.put(c, 1);
       }
    return occurrenceMap;
```

}

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    String input = "occurrence";
    Map<Character, Integer> occurrenceMap = findOccurrences(input);
    System.out.println("Occurrences of characters\n=============);
    for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry: occurrenceMap.entrySet()) {
       System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " -- " + entry.getValue());
  }
Queue using ArrayDeque – Tryout
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
class Tester{
       public static void main(String[] args) {
Deque<String> queue = new ArrayDeque<String>(); // no restrictions in capacity
              queue.add("Joe");
              queue.add("Jack");
              queue.add("Eva");
              queue.add("Mia");
              queue.add("Luke");
              System.out.println("People in queue - After addition of 5 people");
              for (String str : queue) {
                     System.out.println(str);
              }
              queue.remove();
              queue.remove();
              queue.remove();
              System.out.println("\nPeople in queue - After removal of 3 people");
              for (String str : queue) {
```

```
System.out.println(str);
              System.out.println();
              System.out.println("Head of the queue using element() - "+queue.element());
              System.out.println("Head of the queue using peek() - "+queue.peek());
              queue.remove();
              queue.remove();
              // new person added to the empty queue using offer()
              queue.offer("Emma");
              // newly added person removed using poll()
              queue.poll();
              System.out.println();
System.out.println("Removing the head of the queue using poll when queue is empty -
"+queue.poll());
// returns null since queue is empty
              System.out.println("Head of the queue using peek() when queue is empty -
"+queue.peek());
// returns null since queue is empty
/* Uncomment the lines of code given below one at a time and observe the output *
    //System.out.println("Head of the queue using element() when queue is empty -
"+queue.element()); // throws NoSuchElementException since queue is empty
    //System.out.println("Removing the head of the queue using remove() when queue is
empty");
    //queue.remove();
                                    // throws NoSuchElementException since queue is empty
       }
Stack using ArrayDeque - Tryout
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
class Tester {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Deque<Integer> stack = new ArrayDeque<Integer>();
                                                           // no restrictions in capacity
              stack.push(1);
              stack.push(2);
              stack.push(3);
              stack.push(4);
              stack.push(5);
              System.out.println("Numbers in stack - After addition of 5 values");
              for (Integer val: stack) {
                      System.out.println(val);
              stack.pop();
              stack.pop();
              stack.pop();
              System.out.println("\nNumbers in stack - After removal of 3 values");
              for (Integer val: stack) {
                      System.out.println(val);
               }
              System.out.println();
              System.out.println("Top of the stack using peek() - "+stack.peek());
              stack.pop();
              stack.pop();
//Uncomment the below code and observe the output
     //System.out.println("Trying to remove the element from the top of the stack using pop()
when stack is empty - "+stack.pop());
                                           // throws NoSuchElementException since stack is
empty
       }
Queue Interface - Exercise 1
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
class Tester {
```

```
public static Deque<Object> mergeQueue(Deque<Integer> intQueue, Deque<Character>
charQueue) {
    Deque<Object> mergedQueue = new ArrayDeque<>();
    // Continue until both queues are empty
    while (!intQueue.isEmpty() || !charQueue.isEmpty()) {
       // If integer queue is not empty, add its element
       if (!intQueue.isEmpty()) {
         mergedQueue.add(intQueue.poll());
       }
       // If character queue is not empty, add its element
       if (!charQueue.isEmpty()) {
         mergedQueue.add(charQueue.poll());
       }
    return mergedQueue;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Deque<Integer> integerQueue = new ArrayDeque<>();
    integerQueue.add(3);
    integerQueue.add(6);
    integerQueue.add(9);
    Deque<Character> characterQueue = new ArrayDeque<>();
    characterQueue.add('a');
    characterQueue.add('e');
    characterQueue.add('i');
    characterQueue.add('o');
    characterQueue.add('u');
    characterQueue.add('b');
    Deque<Object> mergedQueue = mergeQueue(integerQueue, characterQueue);
    System.out.println("The elements in the merged queue are:");
    for (Object element : mergedQueue) {
       System.out.println(element);
    }
  }
```

## **Queue Interface - Exercise**

```
import java.util.Deque;
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
class Tester {
  public static Deque<Integer> changeSmallest(Deque<Integer> inputStack) {
    if (inputStack == null || inputStack.isEmpty()) {
       return inputStack;
    // Find the minimum value
    int minValue = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
    Deque<Integer> tempStack = new ArrayDeque<>();
    while (!inputStack.isEmpty()) {
       int value = inputStack.pop();
       if (value < minValue) {
         minValue = value;
       }
       tempStack.push(value);
    // Count occurrences of the minimum value
    int minCount = 0;
    Deque<Integer> intermediateStack = new ArrayDeque<>();
    while (!tempStack.isEmpty()) {
       int value = tempStack.pop();
       if (value == minValue) {
         minCount++;
       } else {
         intermediateStack.push(value);
       }
    // Rebuild the input stack
    while (!intermediateStack.isEmpty()) {
```

```
inputStack.push(intermediateStack.pop());
  for (int i = 0; i < minCount; i++) {
    inputStack.push(minValue);
  return inputStack;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Deque<Integer> inputStack = new ArrayDeque<>();
  inputStack.push(10);
  inputStack.push(8);
  inputStack.push(5);
  inputStack.push(12);
  inputStack.push(5);
  Deque<Integer> updatedStack = changeSmallest(inputStack);
  System.out.println("Stack After Modification:");
  for (Integer value : updatedStack) {
    System.out.println(value);
```