```
1. Write a program for all TreeMap methods?
package collection;
import java.util.*;
public class Tree {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     TreeMap <Integer,String>employee=new
TreeMap<Integer,String>();
     employee.put(1,"Anitha");
     employee.put(2, "Anu");
     employee.put(3,"Ravina");
     employee.put(4, "Mani");
     employee.put(5, "Suresh");
     employee.put(6, "Nixen");
     System.out.println(employee);
     System.out.println(employee.clone());
     System.out.println(employee.containsKey(4));
     //System.out.println(employee.containsKey("Anu"));
     //contains ket not contains value.
     System.out.println(employee.containsValue("Ravina"));
     System.out.println(employee.containsValue(4));
     System.out.println(employee.entrySet());
     System.out.println(employee.firstEntry());
     System.out.println(employee.get(2));
     SortedMap<Integer,String> em= new
TreeMap<Integer,String>();
     em=employee.headMap(4);
     System.out.println(em);
     System.out.println("Key set:"+employee.keySet());
     System.out.println(employee.containsKey(2));
     System.out.println(employee.ceilingKey(5));
     System.out.println(employee.firstKey());
     System.out.println(employee.floorKey(5));
     System.out.println(employee.higherKey(1));
     //put key value another higher key present
```

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System.out.println(employee.lastKey());
     System.out.println(employee.lowerKey(2));
     System.out.println(employee.descendingKeySet());
     System.out.println(employee.navigableKeySet());
     //copy to another map
     TreeMap<Integer,String>employ = new
TreeMap<Integer,String>();
     employ.putAll(employee);
     System.out.println(employ);
}
Output:
{1=Anitha, 2=Anu, 3=Ravina, 4=Mani, 5=Suresh, 6=Nixen}
{1=Anitha, 2=Anu, 3=Ravina, 4=Mani, 5=Suresh, 6=Nixen}
true
true
false
[1=Anitha, 2=Anu, 3=Ravina, 4=Mani, 5=Suresh, 6=Nixen]
1=Anitha
Anu
{1=Anitha, 2=Anu, 3=Ravina}
Key set:[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
true
5
1
5
2
6
[6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
{1=Anitha, 2=Anu, 3=Ravina, 4=Mani, 5=Suresh, 6=Nixen}
2. Write a program for all linkedhashmap methods?
package collection;
     import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
     import java.util.Map;
     import java.util.Set;
public class LinkedList {
public static void main(String[] args) {
         LinkedHashMap<Integer, String> linkedHashMap = new
LinkedHashMap<>();
         linkedHashMap.put(1, "One");
          linkedHashMap.put(2, "Two");
         linkedHashMap.put(3, "Three");
         linkedHashMap.put(4, "Four");
         System.out.println("Original LinkedHashMap: " +
linkedHashMap);
         String value = linkedHashMap.get(2);
         System.out.println("Value associated with key 2: " +
value);
          boolean containsKey = linkedHashMap.containsKey(3);
         System.out.println("Contains key 3: " + containsKey);
          boolean contains Value =
linkedHashMap.containsValue("Five");
         System.out.println("Contains value 'Five': " +
contains Value):
         linkedHashMap.remove(4);
```

```
System.out.println("LinkedHashMap after removing key 4:
" + linkedHashMap);
          Set<Integer> keys = linkedHashMap.keySet();
          System.out.println("Keys in the LinkedHashMap: " +
keys);
          for (String val : linkedHashMap.values()) {
            System.out.println("Value: " + val);
          }
          System.out.println("Iterating through the LinkedHashMap
using a for-each loop:");
          for (Map.Entry<Integer, String> entry:
linkedHashMap.entrySet()) {
            int key = entry.getKey();
            String val = entry.getValue();
            System.out.println("Key: " + key + ", Value: " + val);
          linkedHashMap.clear();
          System.out.println("LinkedHashMap after clearing: " +
linkedHashMap);
Output:
Original LinkedHashMap: {1=One, 2=Two, 3=Three, 4=Four}
Value associated with key 2: Two
Contains key 3: true
Contains value 'Five': false
LinkedHashMap after removing key 4: {1=One, 2=Two, 3=Three}
Keys in the LinkedHashMap: [1, 2, 3]
Value: One
Value: Two
Value: Three
Iterating through the LinkedHashMap using a for-each loop:
Key: 1, Value: One
```

```
Key: 2, Value: Two
Key: 3, Value: Three
LinkedHashMap after clearing: {}
3. Extract Digits/ Numbers from String using Java Program
package collection;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import java.util.Scanner;
     public class Extract {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter a string that contains numbers: ");
          String input = scanner.nextLine();
          scanner.close();
          Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("\d+");
          Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(input);
          StringBuilder numbers = new StringBuilder();
          while (matcher.find()) {
            numbers.append(matcher.group());
          }
          if (numbers.length() > 0) {
            System.out.println("Numbers are: " +
numbers.toString());
          } else {
            System.out.println("No numbers found in the input
string.");
```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter a string that contains numbers: 38729dsah;kjshs;jk33232

Numbers are: 3872933232

4. Given a sentence (string) and we have to extract words from a string using java program.

```
package collection;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Words {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a string that contains letters and numbers: ");

        String input = scanner.nextLine();

        scanner.close();
        String lettersOnly = input.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z]", """);

        System.out.println("Letters extracted from the string: " + lettersOnly);
        }
        Ouput:
```

Enter a string that contains letters and numbers: 7429hjdskjhakj323jh2

Letters extracted from the string: hjdskjhakjjh

5. Remove duplicate elements from unsorted array.

```
package collection;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Duplicate {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
          int[] arr = {5, 2, 8, 7, 2, 1, 2, 2, 5, 9, 8, 3};
          HashSet<Integer> uniqueElements = new HashSet<>();
          ArrayList<Integer> result = new ArrayList<>();
          for (int element : arr) {
             if (uniqueElements.add(element)) {
               result.add(element);
          // Convert the ArrayList back to an array (if needed)
          int[] resultArray = new int[result.size()];
          for (int i = 0; i < result.size(); i++) {
             resultArray[i] = result.get(i);
           }
          // Display the array with duplicates removed
          System.out.println("Array with duplicates removed: " +
Arrays.toString(resultArray));
```

Ouput:

Array with duplicates removed: [5, 2, 8, 7, 1, 9, 3]

6. Find common elements in three sorted arrays.

```
package collection;
public class Three {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           int[] arr1 = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 7\};
           int[] arr2 = {2, 3, 5, 6};
           int[] arr3 = {3, 5, 8};
          find(arr1, arr2, arr3);
        public static void find(int[] arr1, int[] arr2, int[] arr3) {
           int i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
           while (i < arr1.length && j < arr2.length && k <
arr3.length) {
              if (arr1[i] == arr2[j] && arr2[j] == arr3[k]) {
                System.out.println("Common element: " + arr1[i]);
                i++;
                j++;
                k++;
              } else if (arr1[i] < arr2[j]) {
                i++;
              } else if (arr2[j] < arr3[k]) {</pre>
                j++;
              } else {
                k++;
```

Ouput:

Common element: 3	
Common element: 5	
Common cicinent. 3	