PROGRAM 17:

Create a Graphics package that has classes and interfaces for figures Rectangle, Triangle, Square and Circle. Test the package by finding the area of these figures.

```
import package graphics.*;
import java.util.*;
public class main graphics {
  public static void main(String []args){
    package_graphics testObj = new package_graphics();
    int l,h,r,a,c,d;
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Enter the length for rectangle");
    l=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the breadth for rectangle");
    h=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the radius of circle");
    r=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the side for Square");
    a=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the breadth for triangle");
    c=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the height for triangle");
    d=s.nextInt();
    System.out.println(testObj.recArea(l,h));
    System.out.println(testObj.cirArea(r));
```

```
System.out.println(testObj.squArea(a));
     System.out.println(testObj.triArea(c,d));
package graphics
package package graphics;
interface interface graphics{
 public float recArea(int l, int h);
 public float cirArea(int r);
 public float squArea(int a);
 public float triArea(int l, int h);
public class package_graphics implements interface_graphics {
  public float recArea(int l, int h){
     return 1*h;
  public float cirArea(int r){
     return r*r*(float)3.14;
  public float squArea(int a){
     return a*a;
  public float triArea(int 1, int h){
     return 1*h*(float)(.5);
```

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac main_graphics.java
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java main_graphics
 NAME : JOM BINOY
 REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
 DATE : 23-06-2023
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 COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
    -----OUTPUT---
 Enter the length for rectangle
 Enter the breadth for rectangle
 Enter the radius of circle
 Enter the side for Square
 Enter the breadth for triangle
 Enter the height for triangle
 20.0
 12.56
 16.0
21.0
```

PROGRAM 18:

Create an Arithmetic package that has classes and interfaces for the 4 basic arithmetic operations. Test the package by implementing all operations on two given numbers

```
import arithmetic.*;
public class Arithmetic opt {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("\n NAME: JOM BINOY \n REG NO: SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 27-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    double num1 = 10;
    double num2 = 5;
    Arithmetic addition = new Addition();
    double sum = addition.calculate(num1, num2);
    System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);
    Arithmetic subtraction = new Subtraction();
    double difference = subtraction.calculate(num1, num2);
    System.out.println("Difference: " + difference);
    Arithmetic multiplication = new Multiplication();
    double product = multiplication.calculate(num1, num2);
    System.out.println("Product: " + product);
    Arithmetic division = new Division();
    double quotient = division.calculate(num1, num2);
    System.out.println("Quotient: " + quotient);
Arithmetic
```

```
package arithmetic;
public interface Arithmetic {
  double calculate(double a, double b);
Addition
package arithmetic;
public class Addition implements Arithmetic {
  public double calculate(double a, double b) {
     return a + b;
Subtraction
package arithmetic;
public class Subtraction implements Arithmetic {
  public double calculate(double a, double b) {
     return a - b;
Division
package arithmetic;
public class Division implements Arithmetic {
  public double calculate(double a, double b) {
     if (b != 0) {
       return a / b;
     } else {
       throw new ArithmeticException("Cannot divide by zero");
Multiplication
```

```
package arithmetic;
public class Multiplication implements Arithmetic {
 public double calculate(double a, double b) {
   return a * b;
OUTPUT:
 sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac Arithmetic_opt.java
 sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java Arithmetic opt
  NAME : JOM BINOY
  REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
  DATE: 27-06-2023
  COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
  COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
 -----OUTPUT-----
 Sum: 15.0
 Difference: 5.0
 Product: 50.0
 Quotient: 2.0
```

PROGRAM 19:

Write a user defined exception class to authenticate the user name and password.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class authException extends Exception
public authException(String s) {
super(s);
public class Userauthentication
public static void main(String[] args) {
String username = "student";
String passcode = "student123";
String user name, password;
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
try
 System.out.println("\n NAME: JOM BINOY \n REG NO: SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Enter the username:");
user_name = sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter the password:");
password = sc.nextLine();if(username.equals(user name) &&
passcode.equals(password))
System.out.println("Authentication successful...");
```

```
}
else
throw new authException("Invalid user credentials");
}
catch(authException e)
{
System.out.println("Exception caught "+e);
OUTPUT:
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac Userauthentication.java
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java Userauthentication
  NAME : JOM BINOY
 REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
 DATE: 23-06-2023
  COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
 COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
  -----OUTPUT---
 Enter the username:
 arun
 Enter the password:
 arun123
 Exception caught authException: Invalid user credentials
 sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac Userauthentication.java
 sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java Userauthentication
  NAME : JOM BINOY
  REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
  DATE: 23-06-2023
  COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
 COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
  -----OUTPUT-----
 Enter the username:
 student
 Enter the password:
 student123
Authentication successful...
```

PROGRAM 20:

Find the average of N positive integers, raising a user defined exception for each negative input.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class NegException extends Exception
public NegException(String s)
super(s);
public class Average {
public static void main(String[] args)
int i;
double sum=0,avg=0;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Enter n numbers:");
int n=sc.nextInt();
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
try
System.out.println("Enter number"+i);
int a=sc.nextInt();
```

```
if(a<0)
{
i--;
throw new NegException("Negative numbers not allowed, Try again");
}
else
sum=sum+a;
catch(NegException e)
System.out.println("NEGETIVE EXCEPTION OCCURED:"+e);
avg=sum/n;
System.out.println("Average is "+avg);
sc.close();
OUTPUT:
 sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac Average.java
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java Average
  NAME : JOM BINOY
  REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
  DATE: 23-06-2023
  COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
  COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
  -----OUTPUT----
 Enter n numbers:
 Enter number1
 Enter number2
Average is 2.5
```

PROGRAM 21:

Define 2 classes; one for generating multiplication table of 5 and other for displaying first N prime numbers. Implement using threads. (Thread class)

```
class MultiplicationTableThread extends Thread {
  @Override
  public void run() {
 System.out.println("\n NAME: JOM BINOY \n REG NO: SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Multiplication Table of 5:");
    for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
      System.out.println("5 * " + i + " = " + (5 * i));
    new PrimeNumbersThread(10).start();
class PrimeNumbersThread extends Thread {
  private int count;
  public PrimeNumbersThread(int count) {
    this.count = count;
  }
  @Override
  public void run() {
    System.out.println("First " + count + " Prime Numbers:");
    int num = 2;
    int primeCount = 0;
```

```
while (primeCount < count) {</pre>
       if (isPrime(num)) {
          System.out.println(num);
          primeCount++;
       num++;
  private boolean isPrime(int number) {
    if (number \leq 2) {
       return false;
     for (int i = 2; i \le Math.sqrt(number); i++) {
       if (number \% i == 0) {
          return false;
     return true;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    new MultiplicationTableThread().start();
```

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac Main.java
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java Main
 NAME : JOM BINOY
 REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
 DATE: 23-06-2023
 COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
 COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
-----OUTPUT-----
Multiplication Table of 5:
5 * 1 = 5
5 * 2 = 10
5 * 3 = 15
5 * 4 = 20
5 * 5 = 25
5 * 6 = 30
5 * 7 = 35
5 * 8 = 40
5 * 9 = 45
5 * 10 = 50
First 10 Prime Numbers:
2
3
5
7
11
13
17
19
23
29
```

PROGRAM 22:

Define 2 classes; one for generating Fibonacci numbers and other for displaying even numbers in a given range. Implement using threads. (Runnable Interface)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Fib extends Thread{
int f,n1=0,n2=1,n3;
Fib(int c){
this.f=c;
public void run(){
System.out.println("fib is "+n1);
System.out.println("fib is "+n2);
for(int i=2;i<this.f;++i) {
n3=n1+n2;
System.out.println("fib is "+n3);
n1=n2;
n2=n3;
class even extends Thread{
int range;
even(int range){
this.range=range;
public void run(){
for(int i=0;i<this.range;i++){</pre>
if(i\%2==0){
System.out.println("even num is "+i);
```

```
public class mulThread {
public static void main(String [] args){
int c,range;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("enter the count of Fibinooci");
c=sc.nextInt();
Fib fi=new Fib(c);
System.out.println("enter the range of even number");
range=sc.nextInt();
even ev = new even(range);
fi.start();
ev.start();
OUTPUT:
 sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac mulThread.java
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java mulThread
  NAME : JOM BINOY
REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
DATE : 23-06-2023
COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
           ----OUTPUT-
 enter the count of Fibinooci
 enter the range of even number
 fib is 0
 even num is 0
even num is 2
even num is 4
fib is 1
fib is 1
```

PROGRAM 23:

Producer/Consumer using ITC

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
class Buffer {
  private LinkedList<Integer> buffer;
  private int capacity;
  public Buffer(int capacity) {
     this.buffer = new LinkedList<>();
     this.capacity = capacity;
  }
  public void produce(int value) throws InterruptedException {
     synchronized (this) {
       while (buffer.size() == capacity) {
         wait();
       buffer.add(value);
       System.out.println("Produced: " + value);
       notifyAll();
  public void consume() throws InterruptedException {
     synchronized (this) {
       while (buffer.isEmpty()) {
         wait();
       int value = buffer.removeFirst();
       System.out.println("Consumed: " + value);
       notifyAll();
```

```
class Producer implements Runnable {
  private Buffer buffer;
  private int numProductions;
  public Producer(Buffer buffer, int numProductions) {
    this.buffer = buffer;
    this.numProductions = numProductions;
  }
  @Override
  public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < numProductions; i++) {
       try {
         buffer.produce(i);
         Thread.sleep(1000); // Simulate production time
       } catch (InterruptedException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
class Consumer implements Runnable {
  private Buffer buffer;
  private int numConsumptions;
  public Consumer(Buffer buffer, int numConsumptions) {
    this.buffer = buffer;
    this.numConsumptions = numConsumptions;
  @Override
  public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < numConsumptions; i++) {
```

```
try {
        buffer.consume();
        Thread.sleep(2000); // Simulate consumption time
      } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
public class ProducerConsumerExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    Buffer buffer = new Buffer(5);
    int numProductions = 10;
    int numConsumptions = 10;
    Producer producer = new Producer(buffer, numProductions);
    Consumer consumer = new Consumer(buffer, numConsumptions);
    Thread producerThread = new Thread(producer);
    Thread consumerThread = new Thread(consumer);
    producerThread.start();
    consumerThread.start();
}
```

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac ProducerConsumerExample.java
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java ProducerConsumerExample
NAME : JOM BINOY
REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
DATE: 23-06-2023
COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
-----OUTPUT-----
Produced: 0
Consumed: 0
Produced: 1
Consumed: 1
Produced: 2
Produced: 3
Consumed: 2
Produced: 4
Produced: 5
Consumed: 3
Produced: 6
Produced: 7
Consumed: 4
Produced: 8
Produced: 9
Consumed: 5
Consumed: 6
Consumed: 7
Consumed: 8
Consumed: 9
sico+07220 III. /iom/ious/ousloud
```

PROGRAM 24:

Program to create a generic stack and do the Push and Pop operations.

```
class Stack {
private int arr[];
private int top;
private int capacity;
Stack(int size) {
arr = new int[size];
capacity = size;
top = -1;
public void push(int x) {
if (isFull()) {
System.out.println("Stack OverFlow");
System.exit(1);
System.out.println("Inserting " + x);
arr[++top] = x;
public int pop() {
if (isEmpty()) {
System.out.println("STACK EMPTY");
System.exit(1);
return arr[top--];
public int getSize() {
```

```
return top +1;
public Boolean isEmpty() {
return top == -1;
public Boolean isFull() {
return top == capacity - 1;
public void printStack() {
for (int i = 0; i \le top; i++) {
System.out.print(arr[i] + "\t");
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("\n NAME: JOM BINOY \n REG NO: SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
Stack stack = new Stack(5);
stack.push(1);
stack.push(2);
stack.push(3);
System.out.print("Stack: ");
stack.printStack();
stack.pop();
System.out.println("\nAfter popping out");
stack.printStack();
```

PROGRAM 25:

Using generic method perform Bubble sort.

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class BubbleSortExample {
  public static <T extends Comparable<T>> void bubbleSort(T[] array) {
    int n = array.length;
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
         if (array[i].compareTo(array[i+1]) > 0) {
           T temp = array[i];
           array[j] = array[j + 1];
           array[j + 1] = temp;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("\n NAME: JOM BINOY \n REG NO: SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 27-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    Integer[] numbers = \{4, 2, 6, 1, 9, 3, 8, 5, 7\};
    bubbleSort(numbers);
    System.out.println("Sorted numbers: " + Arrays.toString(numbers));
    String[] names = {"Alice", "Bob", "Charlie", "David", "Eve"};
    bubbleSort(names);
    System.out.println("Sorted names: " + Arrays.toString(names));
```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4\$ javac BubbleSortExample.java sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4\$ java BubbleSortExample

NAME : JOM BINOY

REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 DATE : 27-06-2023

COURSE CODE : 20MCA132

COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

-----OUTPUT----

Sorted numbers: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
Sorted names: [Alice, Bob, Charlie, David, Eve]

PROGRAM 26:

Maintain a list of Strings using ArrayList from collection framework, perform built-in operations.

```
import java.util.*;
public class arraylist{
public static void main(String[] args) {
ArrayList<String> arrayList= new ArrayList<>();
arrayList.add("Bibin");
arrayList.add("Rony");
arrayList.add("Tarun");
arrayList.add("Jack");
System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----);
System.out.println("The elements of the arraylist is - "+arrayList);
Collections.sort(arrayList);
System.out.println("\nThe ArrayList Sort : "+arrayList);
Collections.addAll(arrayList,"Karun","Vimal","Shan","Ram","Gibin");
System.out.println("\nAdding new items in the arraylist is: "+arrayList);
Collections.sort(arrayList, Collections.reverseOrder());
System.out.println("\nThe reverse order of the arraylist: "+arrayList);
System.out.println("\nThe maximum element ofthe arraylist :
"+Collections.max(arrayList));
```

```
OUTPUT:
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java arraylist
 NAME : JOM BINOY
 REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
 DATE: 23-06-2023
 COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
 COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
  -----OUTPUT----
 The elements ofthe arraylist is - [Bibin, Rony, Tarun, Jack]
The ArrayList Sort : [Bibin, Jack, Rony, Tarun]
Adding new items in the arraylist is : [Bibin, Jack, Rony, Tarun, Karun, Vimal, Shan, Ram, Gibin]
The reverse order of the arraylist : [Vimal, Tarun, Shan, Rony, Ram, Karun, Jack, Gibin, Bibin]
The maximum element ofthe arraylist : Vimal
```

PROGRAM 27: Program to remove all the elements from a linked list **CODE:** import java.util.LinkedList; public class LinkedListRemoveAllExample { public static void main(String[] args) { LinkedList<String> linkedList = new LinkedList<>(); linkedList.add("Apple"); linkedList.add("Banana"); linkedList.add("Orange"); linkedList.add("Mango"); System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n DATE: 27-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB"); System.out.println("-----"); System.out.println("Original linked list: " + linkedList); linkedList.clear(); System.out.println("Linked list after removing all elements: " + linkedList); **OUTPUT:** sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4\$ javac LinkedListRemoveAllExample.java sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4\$ java LinkedListRemoveAllExample NAME : JOM BINOY REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 DATE: 27-06-2023 COURSE CODE : 20MCA132 COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB -OUTPUT--Original linked list: [Apple, Banana, Orange, Mango] Linked list after removing all elements: []

PROGRAM 28:

Program to remove an object from the Stack when the position is passed as parameter.

```
import java.util.Stack;
public class StackRemoveElementExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  Stack<String> stack = new Stack<>();
    stack.push("Apple");
    stack.push("Banana");
    stack.push("Orange");
    stack.push("Mango");
    System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 27-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----);
    System.out.println("Stack elements: " + stack);
    int positionToRemove = 2; // Position starts from 1
    removeElement(stack, positionToRemove);
    System.out.println("Stack after removal: " + stack);
  public static void removeElement(Stack<String> stack, int position) {
    if (stack.isEmpty() || position <= 0 || position > stack.size()) {
      System.out.println("Invalid position or stack is empty.");
      return;
    Stack<String> tempStack = new Stack<>();
    for (int i = 1; i < position; i++) {
      tempStack.push(stack.pop());
```

```
stack.pop();
          while (!tempStack.isEmpty()) {
               stack.push(tempStack.pop());
OUTPUT:
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac StackRemoveElementExample.java sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java StackRemoveElementExample
NAME : JOM BINOY
REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
DATE : 27-06-2023
COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
------OUTPUT------
Stack elements: [Apple, Banana, Orange, Mango]
Stack after removal: [Apple, Banana, Mango]
```

PROGRAM 29:

Program to demonstrate the creation of queue object using the PriorityQueue class

```
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
import java.util.Queue;
public class PriorityQueueExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Queue<Integer> queue = new PriorityQueue<>();
    queue.offer(5);
    queue.offer(2);
    queue.offer(8);
    queue.offer(1);
System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Queue elements: " + queue);
    while (!queue.isEmpty()) {
      int element = queue.poll();
      System.out.println("Removed element: " + element);
```

PROGRAM 30:

Program to demonstrate the addition and deletion of elements in deque

```
CODE:
```

```
import java.util.*;
class deque
public static void main(String[] args)
Deque<String> deque = new LinkedList<String>();
deque.add("Java");
deque.addFirst("Python");
deque.addLast("Datastructure");
deque.push("Web-programming");
deque.offer("Networking");
deque.offerFirst("DBMS");
System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
\n DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME:
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println(deque + "\n");
deque.removeFirst();
deque.removeLast();
System.out.println("Deque after removing " + "first and last: " + deque);
```

PROGRAM 31:

Program to demonstrate the creation of Set object using the LinkedHashset class.

```
import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
import java.util.Set;
public class LinkedHashSetExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Set<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
    set.add("Apple");
    set.add("Banana");
    set.add("Orange");
    set.add("Apple"); // Adding a duplicate element
    System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Set elements: " + set);
    boolean containsBanana = set.contains("Banana");
    System.out.println("Contains 'Banana'? " + containsBanana);
    boolean removedOrange = set.remove("Orange");
    System.out.println("Removed 'Orange'? " + removedOrange);
    System.out.println("Set after removal: " + set);
```

sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4\$ javac LinkedHashSetExample.java sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4\$ java LinkedHashSetExample

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-----OUTPUT-----

Set elements: [Apple, Banana, Orange]

Contains 'Banana'? true Removed 'Orange'? true

Set after removal: [Apple, Banana]

PROGRAM 32:

Write a Java program to compare two hash set

```
import java.util.*;
public class CompareHash {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("\n NAME: JOM BINOY \n REG NO: SJC22MCA-2033 \n
DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT
ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
HashSet<String> h_set = new HashSet<String>();
h set.add("Red");
h set.add("Green");
h_set.add("Black");
h_set.add("White");
HashSet<String>h set2 = new HashSet<String>();
h set2.add("Red");
h set2.add("Pink");
h set2.add("Black");
h set2.add("Orange");
HashSet<String>result set = new HashSet<String>();
for (String element : h set){
System.out.println(h set2.contains(element)? "Yes": "No");
```

PROGRAM 33:

Program to demonstrate the working of Map interface by adding, changing and removing elements.

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class MapExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
    map.put("John", 25);
    map.put("Alice", 30);
    map.put("Bob", 35);
    System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-
2033 \n DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE
NAME: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Initial Map: " + map);
    map.put("Alice", 32);
    System.out.println("Map after changing an element: " + map);
    map.remove("Bob");
    System.out.println("Map after removing an element: " + map);
```

PROGRAM 34:

Program to Convert HashMap to TreeMap

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.TreeMap;
public class HashMapToTreeMapExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Map<String, Integer> hashMap = new HashMap<>();
    hashMap.put("John", 25);
    hashMap.put("Alice", 30);
    hashMap.put("Bob", 35);
    Map<String, Integer> treeMap = new TreeMap<>(hashMap);
System.out.println("\n NAME : JOM BINOY \n REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
\n DATE: 23-06-2023 \n COURSE CODE: 20MCA132\n COURSE NAME:
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB");
System.out.println("------);
    System.out.println("HashMap: " + hashMap);
    System.out.println("TreeMap: " + treeMap);
```

```
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ javac HashMapToTreeMapExample.java
sjcet@Z238-UL:~/jom/java/cycle4$ java HashMapToTreeMapExample

NAME : JOM BINOY
REG NO :SJC22MCA-2033
DATE : 23-06-2023
COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
------OUTPUT------
HashMap: {Bob=35, Alice=30, John=25}
TreeMap: {Alice=30, Bob=35, John=25}
```