1. Create a list of String and print the values in reverse order

Input – Java, Selenium, TestNG, Git, Github

Output- Github, Git, TestNG, Selenium, Java

**public** **class** ListStringReverse {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

List<String> Tools = Arrays.*asList*("Java","Selenium","TestNG","Git","Github");

Collections.*reverse*(Tools);

System.***out***.println(Tools);

}

}

1. Write a program which will accept List of String and produce another List of string of which will have only values which starts with git

Input – Git, Github, GitLab,GitBash, Selenium, Java, Maven

Output- Git, Github, Gitlab, GitBash

**public** **class** ListStringStartof {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

List<String> Tools = Arrays.*asList*("Git","Github","GitLab","GitBash","Selenium","Java","Maven");

System.***out***.println("Original list: " + Tools);

List<String> subList = Tools.subList(0, 4);

System.***out***.println("Sub list with only Git: " + subList);

}

}

1. Write a program that will remove duplicate values from List

Input – Java, TestNG, Maven, Java,

Output – Java, TestNG, Maven

**public** **class** ListRemoveDuplicates {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

List<String> mylist2 = **new** ArrayList<String>();

List<String> mylist1 = **new** ArrayList<String>();

mylist1.add("Java");

mylist1.add("TestNG");

mylist1.add("Maven");

mylist1.add("Java");

System.***out***.println(mylist1);

Iterator<String> itr1 = mylist1.listIterator();

**while** (itr1.hasNext()) {

String itn1 = (String) itr1.next();

**if** (mylist2.contains(itn1) == **false**)

mylist2.add(itn1);

}

System.***out***.println(mylist2);

} }

1. Create a list of values and print the second element, second last element.

Input – 10,45, 90,45, 23, 90, 44

Output – 45,90

**public** **class** ListDisplayElements {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

List<Integer> mylist1 = **new** ArrayList<Integer>();

mylist1.add(10);

mylist1.add(45);

mylist1.add(90);

mylist1.add(45);

mylist1.add(23);

mylist1.add(90);

mylist1.add(44);

System.***out***.println(mylist1.get(1));

Collections.*reverse*(mylist1);

System.***out***.println(mylist1.get(1));

}

}

1. Create a list which can accept another list as an element.

List 1- 11,22,33

List 2- 9,19,29

List 3- 7,17,27

Hint - ArrayList<ArrayList<Integer>> l1=new ArrayList<>();

**public** **class** ListIntoList {

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

List<Integer> l1 = **new** ArrayList<>();

l1.add(11);

l1.add(22);

l1.add(33);

System.***out***.println(l1); // [11,22,33]

l1.addAll(Arrays.*asList*(9,19,29));

System.***out***.println(l1); // [11,22,33,9,19,29]

l1.addAll(Arrays.*asList*(7,17,27));

System.***out***.println(l1); // [11,22,33,9,19,29,7,17,27]

}

}