

## Assignment (Collection Framework)

1) Write a Java program that takes a list of integers as input and returns a list of duplicate integers.

Code:

```
package org.Q1;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class FindDuplicates {
    public static List<Integer> findDuplicates(List<Integer> numbers) {
        HashMap<Integer, Integer> count = new HashMap<>();
        List<Integer> duplicates = new ArrayList<>();
        for (int num : numbers) {
            count.put(num, count.getDefault(num, 0) + 1);
        }
        for (int key : count.keySet()) {
            if (count.get(key) > 1) {
                duplicates.add(key);
            }
        }

        return duplicates;
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
    System.out.println("Enter Size of List:");  
    int n = sc.nextInt();  
    List<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<>();  
    System.out.println("Enter Elements:");  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        numbers.add(sc.nextInt());  
    }  
    List<Integer> duplicates = findDuplicates(numbers);  
    if (duplicates.isEmpty()) {  
        System.out.println("No duplicates found.");  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Duplicates: " + duplicates);  
    }  
    sc.close(); }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter Size of List:  
6  
Enter Elements:  
1 2 2 3 1 4  
Duplicates: [1, 2]
```

2) Create a Person class with attributes name and age. Write a Java program that sorts a list of Person objects first by age and then by name if the ages are equal.

CODE:

```
package org.Q1;
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
import java.util.Collections;
```

```
import java.util.Comparator;
```

```
import java.util.List;
```

```
class Person {
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    int age;
```

```
    Person(String name, int age) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.age = age;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public String getName() {
```

```
        return name;
```

```
    }
```

```
    public int getAge() {
```

```
        return age;
```

```
    }
```

```

@Override
public String toString() {
    return name + " (" + age + ")";
}
}

public class Program {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<Person> persons = Arrays.asList(
            new Person("John", 25),
            new Person("Alice", 22),
            new Person("Bob", 25),
            new Person("David", 30)
        );

        Collections.sort(persons,
            Comparator.comparing(Person::getAge).thenComparing(Person::getName));

        System.out.println("Sorted Persons:");
        for (Person person : persons) {
            System.out.println(person);
        }
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

Sorted Persons:

Kadambinee (22)

Ketaki (23)

Pragati (25)

Vanshu (30)

3)Write a Java program to find the first non-repeated character in a string using a HashMap.

String input = "aabbccddeffg";

Expected output = 'e';

CODE:

```
package org.Q1;
```

```
import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
```

```
import java.util.Map;
```

```
public class FirstNonRepeatedCharacter {
```

```
    public static char findFirstNonRepeatedChar(String input) {
```

```
        Map<Character, Integer> charCountMap = new LinkedHashMap<>();
```

```
        for (char c : input.toCharArray()) {
```

```
            charCountMap.put(c, charCountMap.getOrDefault(c, 0) + 1);
```

```
        }
```

```
        for (Map.Entry<Character, Integer> entry : charCountMap.entrySet()) {
```

```
            if (entry.getValue() == 1) {
```

```
                return entry.getKey();
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```

        return '\0'; // return null character if no non-repeated character
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String input = "aabbccddeffg";
        char result = findFirstNonRepeatedChar(input);
        System.out.println("First non-repeated character: " + result);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

First non-repeated character: e

4) Write a Java program that merges two sorted lists of integers into a single sorted list.

CODE:

```
package org.Q1;
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
import java.util.List;
```

```
public class MergeSortedLists {
```

```
    public static List<Integer> mergeSortedLists(List<Integer> list1, List<Integer> list2) {
```

```
        List<Integer> mergedList = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
        int i = 0, j = 0;
```

```
        // Merge the two lists
```

```
        while (i < list1.size() && j < list2.size()) {
```

```

        if (list1.get(i) < list2.get(j)) {
            mergedList.add(list1.get(i));
            i++;
        } else {
            mergedList.add(list2.get(j));
            j++;
        }
    }

    // Add remaining elements from list1
    while (i < list1.size()) {
        mergedList.add(list1.get(i));
        i++;
    }

    // Add remaining elements from list2
    while (j < list2.size()) {
        mergedList.add(list2.get(j));
        j++;
    }

    return mergedList;
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Integer> list1 = Arrays.asList(1, 3, 5, 7);
    List<Integer> list2 = Arrays.asList(2, 4, 6, 8);
}

```

```
List<Integer> mergedList = mergeSortedLists(list1, list2);  
System.out.println("Merged List: " + mergedList);  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Merged List: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]