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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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 l, int h){
return l*h*(float)(.5);
}
```

```
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac main_graphics.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java main_graphics
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-----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
6.0
78.5
16.0
3.0
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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
package arithmetic;
public class Addition implements Arithmetic {
public double calculate(double a, double b) {
return a + b;
  }
}
Subtraction package
package arithmetic;
public class Subtraction implements Arithmetic {
public double calculate(double a, double b) {
return a - b;
  }
Division package
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
package arithmetic;
public class Multiplication implements Arithmetic {
public double calculate(double a, double b) {
return a * b;
  }
}
OUTPUT:
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac Arithmetic_opt.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java Arithmetic_opt
MARTIN SIBY
SJC22MCA-038
23-06-23
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
20MCA132
 -----OUTPUT-----
Sum: 15.0
Difference: 5.0
Product: 50.0
Quotient: 2.0
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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) {
System.out.println("\n NAME : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING
LAB");
String username = "martin";
String passcode = "martin123";
String user_name,password;
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
try
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@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac Userauthentication.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java Userauthentication
NAME : MARTIN SIBY
REG NO :SJC22MCA-2038
DATE: 23-06-2023
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   -----OUTPUT-----
Enter the username:
martin
Enter the password:
martin123
Authentication successful...
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\n COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING
LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Enter n numbers:");
int n=sc.nextInt();
for(i=1;i <=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();
```

```
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac Average.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java Average
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SJC22MCA-038
23-06-23
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
20MCA132
------OUTPUT-----
Enter n numbers:
4
Enter number1
2
Enter number4
5
Average is 3.5
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE : 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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) {
if (isPrime(num)) {
System.out.println(num);
primeCount++;
num++;
  }
private boolean isPrime(int number) {
if (number < 2) {
return false;
}
for (int i = 2; i <= 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@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac Main.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java Main
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SJC22MCA-038
23-06-23
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
20MCA132
-----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
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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();
```

```
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac mulThread.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java mulThread
NAME: MARTIN SIBY
REG NO :SJC22MCA-2038
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
even num is 0
fib is 0
even num is 2
fib is 1
fib is 1
fib is 2
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE : 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac ProducerConsumerExample.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java ProducerConsumerExample
NAME : MARTIN SIBY
REG NO :SJC22MCA-2038
DATE: 23-06-2023
COURSE CODE : 20MCA132
COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
-----OUTPUT-----
Produced: 0
Consumed: 0
Produced: 1
Produced: 2
Consumed: 1
Produced: 3
Consumed: 2
Produced: 4
Produced: 5
Produced: 6
Consumed: 3
Produced: 7
Consumed: 4
Produced: 8
Produced: 9
Consumed: 5
Consumed: 6
Consumed: 7
Consumed: 8
Consumed: 9
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 23-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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\n");
stack.printStack();
System.out.println("\n");
```

```
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac Stack.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java Stack

NAME : MARTIN SIBY

REG NO :SJC22MCA-2038

DATE : 23-06-2023

COURSE CODE : 20MCA132

COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB
------OUTPUT------
Inserting 1
Inserting 2
Inserting 3
Stack: 1 2 3
After popping out
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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[j].compareTo(array[j + 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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE : 26-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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));
}
```

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("Bimal");
arrayList.add("Alan");
arrayList.add("Anandhu");
arrayList.add("Vishnu");
System.out.println("\n NAME : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 26-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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("maximum element of arraylist : "+Collections.max(arrayList));
}
```

Program to remove all the elements from a linked list

```
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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 26-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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);
}
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE : 26-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\n COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING
LAB");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Stack elements: " + stack);
    int positionToRemove = 2;
    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());
}
}</pre>
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 26-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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 to demonstrate the addition and deletion of elements in deque

```
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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 27-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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);
```

sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$ javac deque.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$ java deque

NAME : MARTIN SIBY

REG NO :SJC22MCA-2038

DATE: 27-06-2023

COURSE CODE : 20MCA132

COURSE NAME : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

-----OUTPUT-----

[DBMS, Web-programming, Python, Java, Datastructure, Networking]

Deque after removing first and last: [Web-programming, Python, Java, Datastructure]

sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$

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");
System.out.println("\n NAME : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 27-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$ javac LinkedHashSetExample.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/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]
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
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System.out.println("\n DATE: 27-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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");
}
}
```

```
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ javac CompareHash.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$ java CompareHash

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------OUTPUT------
Yes
No
Yes
No
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4$
```

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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE : 27-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\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 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 : MARTIN SIBY ");
System.out.println("\nREG NO :SJC22MCA-2038");
System.out.println("\n DATE: 27-06-2023");
System.out.println("\n COURSE CODE : 20MCA132");
System.out.println("\n COURSE NAME: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING
LAB");
System.out.println("------);
System.out.println("HashMap: " + hashMap);
System.out.println("TreeMap: " + treeMap);
}
   }
```

sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$ javac HashMapToTreeMapExample.java
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$ java HashMapToTreeMapExample

NAME : MARTIN SIBY

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DATE: 27-06-2023

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-----OUTPUT-----

HashMap: {Bob=35, Alice=30, John=25}
TreeMap: {Alice=30, Bob=35, John=25}
sjcet@sjcet:~/martin/java/cycle4\$