

## Lab5-Namira mulla

1. Write a Java program that reads a string from the user and uses StringTokenizer to split the string into individual words. Print each word on a new line.

**Code:**

```
package lab5;

import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;

public class StringSplitter {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Prompt the user to enter a string
        System.out.println("Enter a string:");

        String inputString = scanner.nextLine();

        // Create a StringTokenizer object to split the string into words
        StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(inputString);

        while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {

            String word = tokenizer.nextToken();

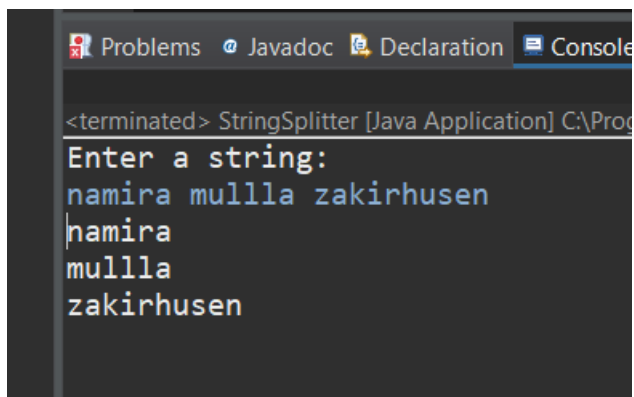
            System.out.println(word);

        }scanner.close();

    }

}
```

**Output:**

A screenshot of a Java IDE's console window. The window has tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The 'Console' tab is active, showing the output of a Java application named 'StringSplitter'. The output starts with '<terminated> StringSplitter [Java Application] C:\Progr...'. Below this, the prompt 'Enter a string:' is shown, followed by the user input 'namira mullla zakirhusen'. The program then prints the words 'namira', 'mullla', and 'zakirhusen' on separate lines.

```
<terminated> StringSplitter [Java Application] C:\Progr...
Enter a string:
namira mullla zakirhusen
namira
mullla
zakirhusen
```

**2. Write a Java program that reads a string from the user and uses StringTokenizer to count the number of words in the string.**

**Code:**

```
package lab5;

import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;

public class WordCounter {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a string:");

        String inputString = scanner.nextLine();

        StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(inputString);

        int wordCount = 0;

        while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {

            tokenizer.nextToken();

            wordCount++;

        }

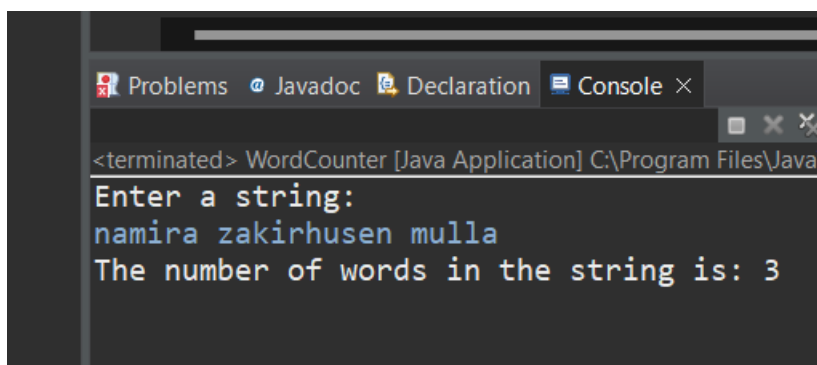
        System.out.println("The number of words in the string is: " + wordCount);

        scanner.close();

    }

}
```

**Output:**



```
<terminated> WordCounter [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\
Enter a string:
namira zakirhusen mulla
The number of words in the string is: 3
```

**3. Write a Java program to create a LinkedList of strings, add elements at specific positions (beginning, middle, end), and print the list.**

**Code:**

```
package lab5;

import java.util.LinkedList;

public class LinkList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LinkedList<String>linkedList = new LinkedList<>();

        linkedList.add("End");

        linkedList.addFirst("Starting");

        linkedList.add(1,"Middle");

        System.out.println("LinkedList Elements:");

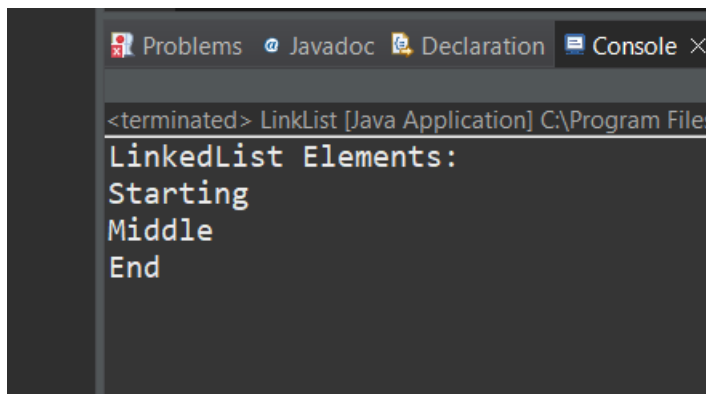
        for (String element:linkedList) {

            System.out.println(element);

        }

    }

}
```

**Output:**A screenshot of a Java IDE's console window. The window has tabs for 'Problems', 'Javadoc', 'Declaration', and 'Console'. The 'Console' tab is active, showing the output of a Java application. The output text is: '<terminated> LinkList [Java Application] C:\Program File...', followed by 'LinkedList Elements:', 'Starting', 'Middle', and 'End' on separate lines.

```
<terminated> LinkList [Java Application] C:\Program File
LinkedList Elements:
Starting
Middle
End
```

**4. Write a Java program to sort a given array list.****Code:**

```
package lab5;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Collections;

public class Arraylist {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

    ArrayList<String> arrayList = new ArrayList<>();

    arrayList.add("vk");
    arrayList.add("virat");
    arrayList.add("karan");
    arrayList.add("chahat");
    arrayList.add("angel");

    System.out.println("ArrayList before sorting:");
    for (String element : arrayList) {
        System.out.println(element);
    }

    Collections.sort(arrayList);

    System.out.println("\nArrayList after sorting:");
    for (String element : arrayList) {
        System.out.println(element);
    }

}
}

```

### Output:

```

<terminated> Arraylist [Java Application] C:\Progr...
ArrayList before sorting:
vk
virat
karan
chahat
angel
ArrayList after sorting:
angel
chahat
karan
virat
vk

```

5. Write a Java program to replace the second element of an ArrayList with the specified element.

**Code:**

```
package lab5;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class ReplaceElement {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList<String> arrayList = new ArrayList<>();

        arrayList.add("First");
        arrayList.add("Second");
        arrayList.add("Third");
        arrayList.add("Fourth");

        System.out.println("ArrayList before replacement:");
        for (String element : arrayList) {
            System.out.println(element);
        }

        String newElement = "Replaced";
        if (arrayList.size() > 1) {
            arrayList.set(1, newElement);
        }

        System.out.println("\nArrayList after replacement:");
        for (String element : arrayList) {
            System.out.println(element);
        }

    }

}
```

**Output:**

```
<terminated> ReplaceElement Java Application] C:\Progr  
ArrayList before replacement:  
First  
Second  
Third  
Fourth  
  
ArrayList after replacement:  
First  
Replaced  
Third  
Fourth
```

6. Write a Java program to iterate a linked list in reverse order.

**Code:**

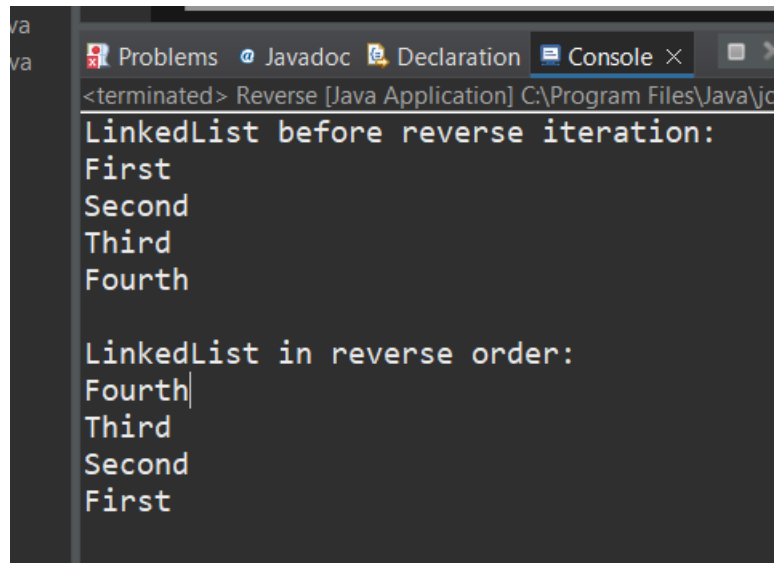
```
package lab5;  
  
import java.util.LinkedList;  
import java.util.ListIterator;  
  
public class Reverse {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        LinkedList<String> linkedList = new LinkedList<>();  
        linkedList.add("First");  
        linkedList.add("Second");  
        linkedList.add("Third");  
        linkedList.add("Fourth");  
        System.out.println("LinkedList before reverse iteration:");  
        for (String element : linkedList) {  
            System.out.println(element);  
        }  
        System.out.println("\nLinkedList in reverse order:");  
        ListIterator<String> iterator = linkedList.listIterator(linkedList.size());  
        while (iterator.hasPrevious()) {  
            System.out.println(iterator.previous());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
}

```

**Output:**



```

<terminated> Reverse [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\j...
LinkedList before reverse iteration:
First
Second
Third
Fourth

LinkedList in reverse order:
Fourth
Third
Second
First

```

**7. Write a Java program to retrieve, but not remove, the last element of a linked list.**

**Code:**

```

package lab5;

import java.util.LinkedList;

public class RetriveLastElement {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LinkedList<String> linkedList = new LinkedList<>();

        linkedList.add("First");

        linkedList.add("Second");

        linkedList.add("Third");

        linkedList.add("Fourth");

        System.out.println("LinkedList elements:");

        for (String element : linkedList) {

            System.out.println(element);

        }

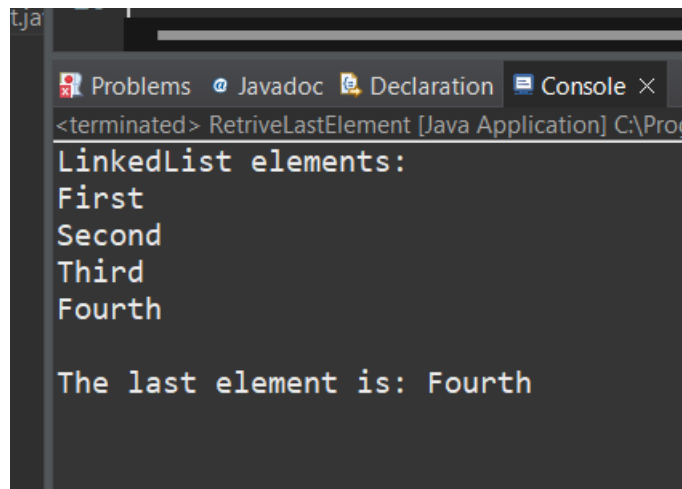
        String lastElement = linkedList.peekLast();

        System.out.println("\nThe last element is: " + lastElement);
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}
```

**Output:**



```
<terminated> RetriveLastElement [Java Application] C:\Pro  
LinkedList elements:  
First  
Second  
Third  
Fourth  
  
The last element is: Fourth
```

**8. Write a Java program to create a LinkedList of integers and print all the elements.**

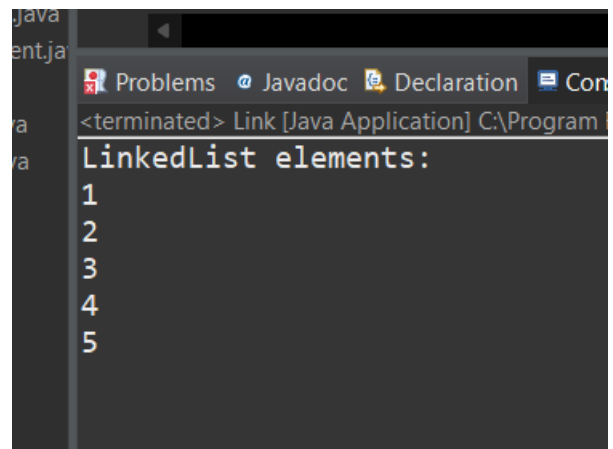
**Code:**

```
package lab5;  
  
import java.util.LinkedList;  
  
public class Link {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        LinkedList<Integer> linkedList = new LinkedList<>();  
        linkedList.add(1);  
        linkedList.add(2);  
        linkedList.add(3);  
        linkedList.add(4);  
        linkedList.add(5);  
        System.out.println("LinkedList elements:");  
        for (Integer element : linkedList) {  
            System.out.println(element);  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
}
```

### Output:



```
<terminated> Link [Java Application] C:\Program...  
LinkedList elements:  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```