Collections Exercise

1. Write Java code to define List . Insert 5 floating point numbers in List, and using an iterator, find the sum of the numbers in List.

```
import java.util.*;
class Ques1
{
     public static void main(String args[])
          List<Float> al = new ArrayList<Float>();
          al.add(10.4f);
          al.add(20.5f);
          al.add(30.1f):
          al.add(40.7f);
          al.add(50.4f);
          al.add(60.3f);
          System.out.println("Floating values in the list:");
          float sum = 0f:
          Iterator i = al.iterator();
          while(i.hasNext())
          {
               float x = (float)i.next();
               System.out.println(x);
               sum = sum + x;
          }
          System.out.println("Total Sum: "+ sum);
     }
    ttn@ttn:program1 $ javac Ques1.java
    ttn@ttn:program1 $ java Ques1
    Floating values in the list:
    10.4
    20.5
    30.1
    40.7
    50.4
    60.3
    Total Sum: 212.40001
```

2. Write a method that takes a string and returns the number of unique characters in the string.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Ques2 {
     public static int uniqueChar(String s1){
          StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(s1);
          for (int i = 0; i < sb.length(); i++) {
                int count = 0:
                for (int j = i + 1; j < \text{sb.length}(); j++) {
                     if (sb.charAt(i) == sb.charAt(j)) {
                           sb.deleteCharAt(j);
                          j--;
                           count++;
                     }
                }
                if (count >= 1) {
                     sb.deleteCharAt(i);
                     i--;
                }
          }
          int val = sb.length();
     return val;
     }
     public static void main(String[] args){
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter String:");

String str = sc.nextLine();

int v = uniqueChar(str);

System.out.println("Number of unique characters in the string: "+ v);

}

ttn@ttn:program2 $ vim Ques2.java

ttn@ttn:program2 $ javac Ques2.java

ttn@ttn:program2 $ javac Ques2.java

ttn@ttn:program2 $ javac Ques2
Enter String:
naveen
Number of unique characters in the string: 2
```

3. Write a method that takes a string and print the number of occurrence of each character characters in the string.

```
Sol - Program File Folder name - program3
```

```
find++:
              }
              if (find == 1)
                   System.out.println("Number of Occurrence of "+
str.charAt(i)+ " is:" + count[str.charAt(i)]);
          }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Enter String:");
         String str = sc.nextLine();
         occuringChar(str);
    }
}
ttn@ttn:collections $ javac Ques3.java
ttn@ttn:collections $ java Ques3
Enter String:
helloworld
Number of Occurrence of h is:1
Number of Occurrence of e is:1
Number of Occurrence of l is:3
Number of Occurrence of o is:2
Number of Occurrence of w is:1
Number of Occurrence of r is:1
Number of Occurrence of d is:1
```

4. Write a program to sort Employee objects based on highest salary using Comparator. Employee class { Double Age; Double Salary; String Name

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
```

```
import java.util.Comparator;
class Employee {
  public int empAge;
  public String empName;
  public double empSalary;
  public Employee(int empAge, String empName, double empSalary) {
    this.empAge = empAge;
    this.empName = empName;
    this.empSalary = empSalary;
  }
}
class EmployeeSortBySalary implements Comparator < Employee > {
  public int compare(Employee emp1, Employee emp2) {
    int value = 0;
    if (emp1.empSalary > emp2.empSalary)
       value = 1;
    else if (emp1.empSalary < emp2.empSalary)</pre>
       value = -1;
    else if (emp1.empSalary == emp2.empSalary)
       value = 0;
    return value;
  }
}
public class ques4 {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    List <Employee> employees = new ArrayList <Employee> ();
    employees.add(new Employee(22, "Dinesh", 18000));
    employees.add(new Employee(24, "Pankaj", 19000));
    employees.add(new Employee(28, "Mayur", 14000));
    employees.add(new Employee(32, "Pravin", 22000));
    System.out.println("Sort By Employee Salary");
    Collections.sort(employees, new EmployeeSortBySalary());
    printEmployees(employees);
  }
  public static void printEmployees(List <Employee> employees) {
    for (Employee e: employees) {
       System.out.println("Age:" + e.empAge + " Name:" + e.empName + "
Salary: + e.empSalary);
    }
  }
}
ttn@ttn:collections $ javac ques4.java
ttn@ttn:collections $ java ques4
Sort By Employee Salary
Age:28 Name:Mayur Salary:14000.0
Age:22 Name:Dinesh Salary:18000.0
        Name:Pankaj Salary:19000.0
Age:24
        Name:Pravin Salary:22000.0
ttn@ttn:collections $
```

- 5. Write a program to sort the Student objects based on Score , if the score are same then sort on First Name . Class Student{ String Name; Double Score; Double Age
- Sol Program File Folder name program5

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Comparator;
class Student{
  public double age;
  public String fname;
  public double score;
  public Student(double age, String fname, double score) {
   this.age = age;
   this.fname = fname;
   this.score = score;
  }
}
class StudentSortByScore implements Comparator < Student > {
  public int compare(Student s1, Student s2) {
      if(s2.score>s1.score){
               return 1;
             }else if(s2.score<s1.score){</pre>
               return -1;
             }
             return s1.fname.compareTo(s2.fname);
  }
}
public class Ques5
{
      public static void main(String[] args){
```

```
List<Student> studentList = new ArrayList<Student>();
            studentList.add(new Student(22, "Naveen", 190.5));
      studentList.add(new Student(22, "Dinesh", 180.4));
      studentList.add(new Student(24, "Pankaj", 190.5));
      studentList.add(new Student(28. "Rahul". 140.0)):
      studentList.add(new Student(32, "Ankit", 175,3)):
            System.out.println("Sort the Student objects based on Score, if the
score are same then sort on First Name");
            Collections.sort(studentList, new StudentSortByScore());
            printEmployees(studentList);
      }
      public static void printEmployees(List <Student> studentList) {
      for (Student s: studentList) {
                  System.out.println("Age:" + s.age + " Name:" + s.fname + "
Salary: + s.score);
      }
      }
}
ttn@ttn:program5 $ javac Ques5.java
ttn@ttn:program5 $ java Ques5
Sort the Student objects based on Score , if the score are same then sort on First Name
Age:22.0 Name:Naveen Salary:190.5
Age:24.0 Name:Pankaj Salary:190.5
Age:22.0 Name:Dinesh Salary:180.4
Age:32.0 Name:Ankit Salary:175.3
Age:28.0 Name:Rahul Salary:140.0
 tn@ttn:program5 $
```

6.Print the elements of an array in the decreasing frequency if 2 numbers have same frequency then print the one which came first.

```
Sol - Program File Folder name - program6
```

import java.util.*;

```
public class Ques6 {
  public static void main(String[] args)
     int[] array = \{ 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 7, 7, 5, 10 \};
     Map<Integer, Integer> map = new HashMap<>();
     List<Integer> outputArray = new ArrayList<>();
    for (int current : array) {
       int count = map.getOrDefault(current, 0);
       map.put(current, count + 1);
       outputArray.add(current);
     }
     SortComparator comp = new SortComparator(map);
     Collections.sort(outputArray, comp);
    for (Integer i : outputArray) {
       System.out.print(i + " ");
     }
     System.out.print("\n");
  }
}
class SortComparator implements Comparator<Integer> {
  private final Map<Integer, Integer> freqMap;
  SortComparator(Map<Integer, Integer> tFreqMap)
  {
    this.freqMap = tFreqMap;
```

```
}
  public int compare(Integer k1, Integer k2)
  {
     int fregCompare = fregMap.get(k2).compareTo(fregMap.get(k1));
     int valueCompare = k1.compareTo(k2);
      // If frequency is equal, then just compare by value, otherwise compare
by the frequency
     if (freqCompare == 0)
       return valueCompare;
     else
       return freqCompare;
  }
}
 ttn@ttn:collections $ vim Ques6.java
 ttn@ttn:collections $ javac Ques6.java
 ttn@ttn:collections $ java Ques6
2  2  2  2  1  1  3  3  4  4  7  7  5  10
```

7.Design a Data Structure SpecialStack that supports all the stack operations like push(), pop(), isEmpty(), isFull() and an additional operation getMin() which should return minimum element from the SpecialStack. (Expected complexity O(1))

```
Sol - Program File Folder name - program7
```

```
import java.util.*;

class SpecialStack
{
    Stack<Integer> s;
    Integer minEle;

SpecialStack() {
```

```
s = new Stack<Integer>();
}
void getMin()
{
  if (s.isEmpty())
     System.out.println("Stack is empty");
  else
     System.out.println("Minimum Element in the " +
                 " stack is: " + minEle);
}
void peek()
{
  if (s.isEmpty())
  {
     System.out.println("Stack is empty ");
     return;
  }
  Integer t = s.peek();
  System.out.print("Top Most Element is: ");
  if (t < minEle)
     System.out.println(minEle);
  else
     System.out.println(t);
}
// Removes the top element
```

```
void pop()
{
  if (s.isEmpty())
  {
     System.out.println("Stack is empty");
     return;
  }
  System.out.print("Top Most Element Removed: ");
  Integer t = s.pop();
  if (t < minEle)
  {
     System.out.println(minEle);
     minEle = 2*minEle - t;
  }
  else
     System.out.println(t);
}
void push(Integer x)
{
  if (s.isEmpty())
  {
     minEle = x;
     s.push(x);
     System.out.println("Number Inserted: " + x);
     return;
  }
```

```
if (x < minEle)
     {
       s.push(2*x - minEle);
       minEle = x;
     }
     else
       s.push(x);
     System.out.println("Number Inserted: " + x);
  }
};
public class Ques7
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
     SpecialStack s = new SpecialStack();
     s.push(21);
     s.push(50);
     s.push(15);
     s.push(34);
     s.getMin();
     s.push(20);
     s.push(4);
     s.getMin();
     s.pop();
     s.getMin();
    s.pop();
     s.peek();
  }
```

```
ttn@ttn:program7 $ java Ques7
Number Inserted: 21
Number Inserted: 50
Number Inserted: 15
Number Inserted: 34
Minimum Element in the stack is: 15
Number Inserted: 20
Number Inserted: 4
Minimum Element in the stack is: 4
Top Most Element Removed: 4
Minimum Element in the stack is: 15
Top Most Element Removed: 20
Top Most Element Removed: 20
Top Most Element is: 34
ttn@ttn:program7 $
```

8. Write a program to format date as example "21-March-2016" Sol - Program File Folder name - program8

```
import java.text.ParseException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.Locale;
public class Ques8 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Date date = new Date():
           SimpleDateFormat formatter = new
SimpleDateFormat("MM/dd/yyyy");
           String strDate = formatter.format(date);
           System.out.println("Date Format with MM/dd/yyyy: "+strDate);
           formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MMMM-yyyy");
         strDate = formatter.format(date):
         System.out.println("Date Format with dd-MMMM-yyyy : "+strDate);
           formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-M-yyyy hh:mm:ss");
           strDate = formatter.format(date);
```

```
System.out.println("Date Format with dd-M-yyyy hh:mm:ss:
"+strDate):
           formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd MMMM yvyy");
           strDate = formatter.format(date):
           System.out.println("Date Format with dd MMMM yyyy : "+strDate);
           formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd MMMM yyyy zzzz");
           strDate = formatter.format(date);
           System.out.println("Date Format with dd MMMM yyyy zzzz :
"+strDate):
           formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("E, dd MMM yyyy HH:mm:ss
z");
           strDate = formatter.format(date);
           System.out.println("Date Format with E, dd MMM yyyy HH:mm:ss z :
"+strDate):
      }
}
ttn@ttn:collections $ vim Ques8.java
ttn@ttn:collections $ javac Ques8.java
ttn@ttn:collections $ java Ques8
Date Format with MM/dd/yyyy : 02/17/2021
Date Format with dd-MMMM-yyyy : 17-February-2021
Date Format with dd-M-yyyy hh:mm:ss : 17-2-2021 05:18:05
Date Format with dd MMMM yyyy : 17 February 2021
Date Format with dd MMMM yyyy zzzz : 17 February 2021 India Standard Time
Date Format with E, dd MMM yyyy HH:mm:ss z : Wed, 17 Feb 2021 17:18:05 IST
```

9. Write a program to display times in different country format.

```
import java.text.DateFormat;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.TimeZone;
public class Ques9{
   public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
Date today = new Date():
    DateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-MM-yy HH:mm:SS z");
     df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Asia/Kolkata"));
    String IST = df.format(today);
    System.out.println("Date in Indian Timezone (IST): " + IST);
    df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("America/Los Angeles"));
    String PST = df.format(today);
    System.out.println("Date in PST Timezone: " + PST);
     df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Australia/Sydney"));
    String AET = df.format(today);
    System.out.println("Date in AET Timezone: " + AET);
     df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Africa/Cairo"));
    String ART = df.format(today);
    System.out.println("Date in ART Timezone : " + ART);
     df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Europe/Paris"));
    String ECT = df.format(today):
    System.out.println("Date in ECT Timezone : " + ECT);
     df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Asia/Tokyo"));
    String IST = df.format(today):
    System.out.println("Date in JST Timezone: " + JST);
  }
}
ttn@ttn:program9 $ java Ques9
Date in Indian Timezone (IST) : 17-02-21 17:36:728 IST
Date in PST Timezone : 17-02-21 04:06:728 GMT-08:00
Date in AET Timezone : 17-02-21 23:06:728 AEDT
Date in ART Timezone : 17-02-21 14:06:728 EET
Date in ECT Timezone : 17-02-21 13:06:728 CET
Date in JST Timezone : 17-02-21 21:06:728 JST
ttn@ttn:program9 $
```