Queue

**ArrayList is growable array**

**Set** : unordered - duplicate not allowed

**List**: duplicate allowed and in insertion order (order of element)

**SortedSet** is interface which takes object of **TreeSet**(By default is **ascending**) -

**Treeset** => duplication not allowed (can not add object it will throw **classCastException**(**Runtime Exception**) because of ordering problem.

String is also added in alphabetical order

Treeset can hold only similar data(Integer,String)

use **comparable** and **comparator** interface to compare by salary, department

null is possible in list

you can not add null treeset

add() for both Set and List

can i add object to list and set

can i add same object again and again if so what is size in list and set

MAP is not part of collection its in another hierarchy

put()

defination of each collection

map allow one null in key

value can have multiple null

treemap not allow null

if there is duplication in key it will update value of key first put.

============================================================================

Generics : Parameterized Class(in OOPS)

Class A<T>

{

T a;

T b;

}

Main{

A<integer> obj ;

}

In util package ---- ClassCastException occur more number of time

ArrayList<Employee> list = new ArrayList<>();

After java 1.7

LHS <> is mandatory

RHS is not required

Serializable interface

Character Stream – Docx file

Byte Stream – image file,mp3 data

Input is for reading (System Reading)

Output is for writing (System Writing)

Whenever u use filewriter must be close if u not close it data will not store in file.

Bydefault mode is write mode(it will create new file and delete old file whenever program is executed) u can change the mode

Check if we what happened if fw.write (65) in file =>

O/p = > 65 OR A

If byte stream = > no need to close after close (its optional)

If character stream =>its is mandatory to close

Line Number Reader ---- Slide -> 20

How to create path

Paths => Class

Path -> Interface

How to read object and write object

Searialization = > when u want to transfer object from one system jvm to another

To make ur reading and writing process fast use buffer (BufferedReader, BufferedWriter)

Test case cannot be private.

@Test

method(){}

To handle exception

**Check this**

**@Test**

**@Ignore**

**Method(){}**

**@Ignore**

**Method(){}**

@Test(expected = ArithmeticException.class)

Method(){

throw new ArithmeticException();

}

@Test(timeout = 1000) in milisec

Which method is indicate its fail method test

Fail()

=====================================================================

@Ignore

Cannot apply on variable

Class and method have @Ignore

**Logger**

DIWEF –

Lowest priority -> Debug

Highest priority -> FATAL

Default priority level -> Debug

**JDBC**

DriverManager db = con.getManger(url,usr,pwd); // order of arguments is mandate

BasicStatement is not part of JDBC API

execute() method capable of executing all statement

table

eid –float ename-varchar2(20)

ps.setInt(1,10)

ps.setString(2,”Govind”);

if rs.next() is not there then it will give run time exception

while retrieving you can give

rs.getString(1) ------------🡪 for any datatype in database column .

rs.getInt(0) 🡪 //positional parameters in db starts from 1

how tot set date in db – pstobj

localDate = has to be converted into sql date – for this seek the help of dateformatter

pst.setDate()

Transaction management :-

When u establish a connection open the connection autocommit mode as false

Conn.setAutoCommit(false); 🡪 disable auto transaction mgmnt

If connetion obj is closed ? 🡪 then statement, resultSet is closed automatically

How to create thread and start a thred.

Sample s= new Sample(); 🡪 this class must implement Runnable Interface

Thread :

Synchronized block (only one thread allowed to insert in this block)

3 prority

* Highest priority –

If u blocking thread it should be handle by InterruptedException

Sleep(long milisec) Exception 🡪 InterruptedException ,

Join(), Wait 🡪 to stop OR block thread

Wait notify and notifyAll are not inside in thread class they are part of System Class…….

Wait () 🡪 after notify() it will go to runnable state(if 1 thread)

Wait () 🡪 after notifyAll() it will go to runnable state(if more than 1 thread)

Stream API :

Inteface can have

public abstract method

default and Static method allowed(with implement)

Runnable interface is example of Functional Interface…………

In lambda expression datatype is optional

**How to create Boolean, character Array**

**Spring Reactor ()**

**Stream API:**

**Count, forEach, limit**