

1. Write a program to take an integer array from the user and give the user a choice to sort using bubble sort (or) selection sort. Sort the array elements according to the selected algorithm of the user and display the sorted array.

Code:

```
package SBA4;

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question1 {
    void bubbleSort(int arr[])
    {
        int n = arr.length; //n=6
        for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
            for (int j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++)
            {
                if (arr[j] > arr[j+1])
                {
                    // swap arr[j+1] and arr[j]
                    int temp = arr[j];
                    arr[j] = arr[j+1];
                    arr[j+1] = temp;
                }
            }
    }
    void printArray(int arr[])
    {
        int n = arr.length;
        for (int i=0; i<n; ++i)
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        System.out.println();
    }
    void sort(int arr[])
    {
        //1,2,3,4,6,9
        int n = arr.length; //6

        // One by one move boundary of unsorted subarray
        for (int i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
        {
            // Find the minimum element in unsorted array
            int min_idx = i;
            for (int j = i+1; j < n; j++)
            {
                if (arr[min_idx] > arr[j])
                    min_idx = j;
            }
            // Swap the found minimum element with the first
        }
    }
}
```

```

        int temp = arr[min_idx];
        arr[min_idx] = arr[i];
        arr[i] = temp;
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Enter the number of integers we want
to enter ");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int[] arr = new int[n];
    System.out.println("Enter the number of elements");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        arr[i] = sc.nextInt();
    }
    System.out.println("The array elements are");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(arr[i] + ",");
    }
    System.out.println(" ");
    System.out.println("Enter the preferred sorting:");
    System.out.println("1.BubbleSort,2.SelectionSort");
    int a=sc.nextInt();
    switch(a) {
        case 1:
            Q1 ob = new Q1();
            ob.bubbleSort(arr);
            System.out.println("Sorted array");
            ob.printArray(arr);
            break;
        case 2:
            Q1 obj = new Q1();

            obj.sort(arr);
            System.out.println("Sorted array");
            obj.printArray(arr);
            break;
    }
}
}

```

Output:

```
Console X
<terminated> Question1 (3) [Java Application] C:\Users\DELL\p2\poc
Enter the number of integers we want to enter
5
Enter the number of elements
3
6
9
12
15
The array elements are
3,6,9,12,15,
Enter the preferred sorting:
1.BubbleSort,2.SelectionSort
2
Sorted array
3 6 9 12 15
|
```

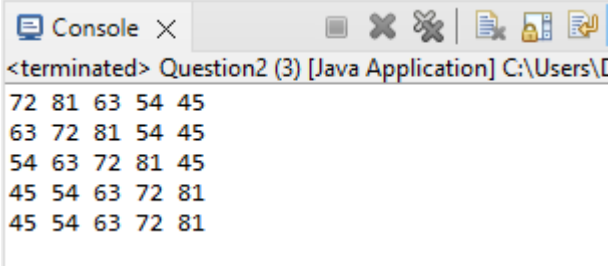
2. Write a program to implement insertion sort.

Code:

```
package SBA4;
public class Question2 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a[] = {81,72,63,54,45};
    int temp,j;
    for(int i=1;i<a.length;i++)
    {
        temp=a[i];
        j=i;
        while(j>0 && a[j-1]>temp)
        {
            a[j]=a[j-1];
            j=j-1;
        }
        a[j]=temp;
        for(int k=0;k<a.length;++k)
        {
            System.out.print(a[k]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
    for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++)
    {
        System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
    }
}
```

```
}
```

Output:



```
<terminated> Question2 (3) [Java Application] C:\Users\[...]\
72 81 63 54 45
63 72 81 54 45
54 63 72 81 45
45 54 63 72 81
45 54 63 72 81
```

3. Write a program to implement Hashtable and add atleast 4 values into it, implement the putIfAbsent() method.

Code:

```
package SBA4;

import java.util.Hashtable;
public class Question3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Hashtable<Integer,String> map=new
        Hashtable<Integer,String>();
        map.put(100,"Amit");
        map.put(102,"Ravi");
        map.put(101,"Vijay");
        map.put(103,"Rahul");
        System.out.println("Before remove: "+ map);
        // Remove value for key 102
        map.remove(102);
        System.out.println("After remove: "+ map);
        //checking empty or not
        System.out.println("map is empty? "+map.isEmpty());
        //Here, we specify the if and else statement as arguments
of the method
        System.out.println(map.getDefault(101, "Not Found"));
        System.out.println(map.getDefault(105, "Not Found"));
        //Inserts, as the specified pair is unique
        map.putIfAbsent(102,"Gaurav");
        System.out.println("Updated Map: "+map);
    }
}
```

```

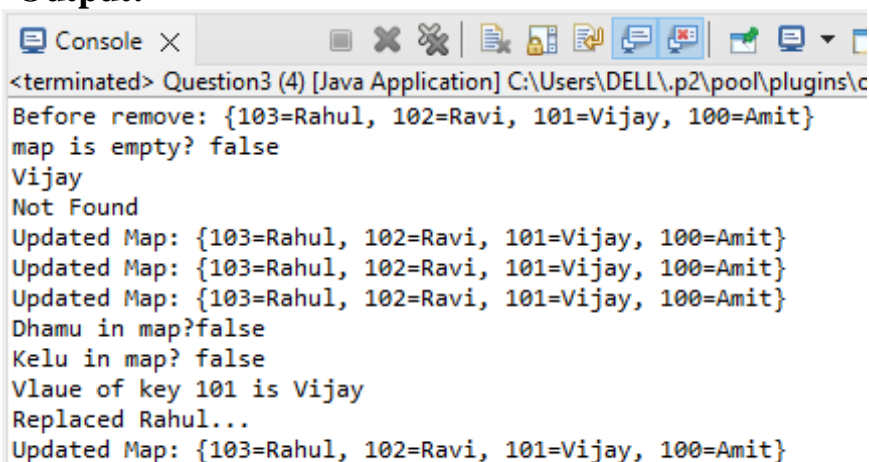
        //Returns the current value, as the specified pair already
exist
        map.putIfAbsent(101,"Dhamu");
        System.out.println("Updated Map: "+map);
        //Replace the value at key 100
        map.replace(100,"Kelu");
        System.out.println("Updated Map: "+map);
        //Checking values in map
        System.out.println("Dhamu in map?
"+map.containsKey("Dhamu"));
        System.out.println("Kelu in map? "+map.containsKey("Kelu"));
        //Checking key in map and getting the value
        if(map.containsKey(101)==true) {
            System.out.println("Vlaue of key 101 is "+map.get(101));
        }
        //printing all values in map
        System.out.println(map.values());
        if(map.replace(103,"rahul","Raju")==true) {
            System.out.println("Replaced Rahul...");
            System.out.println("Updated Map: "+map);
        }

    }

}

```

Output:



```

<terminated> Question3 (4) [Java Application] C:\Users\DELL\p2\pool\plugins\c
Before remove: {103=Rahul, 102=Ravi, 101=Vijay, 100=Amit}
map is empty? false
Vijay
Not Found
Updated Map: {103=Rahul, 102=Ravi, 101=Vijay, 100=Amit}
Updated Map: {103=Rahul, 102=Ravi, 101=Vijay, 100=Amit}
Updated Map: {103=Rahul, 102=Ravi, 101=Vijay, 100=Amit}
Dhamu in map?false
Kelu in map? false
Vlaue of key 101 is Vijay
Replaced Rahul...
Updated Map: {103=Rahul, 102=Ravi, 101=Vijay, 100=Amit}

```

4. Create a class of Books with attributes:

- a) id
- b) name
- c) author
- d) publisher
- e) quantity sold.

Implement a Hashtable to implement the objects of Books type. Print all the details of books by traversing through the Hashtable.

Code:

```
package SBA4;

import java.util.Hashtable;
import java.util.Map;

class Book {
    int id;
    String name, author, publisher;
    int quantity;
    public Book(int id, String name, String author, String
publisher, int quantity) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.author = author;
        this.publisher = publisher;
        this.quantity = quantity;
    }
}

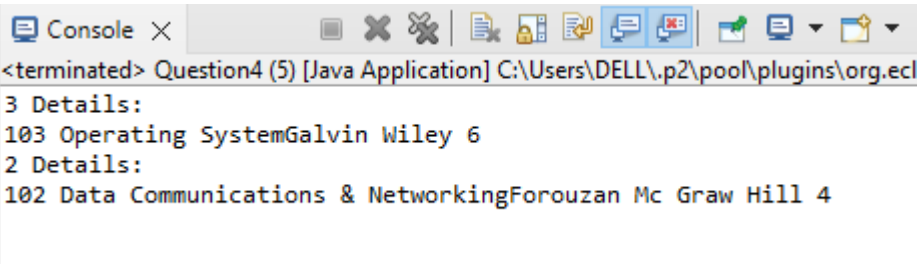
public class Question4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Creating map of Books
        Hashtable<Integer, Book> map = new
Hashtable<Integer, Book>();
        //Creating Books
        Book b1 = new Book(101, "Let us C", "Yashwant
Kanetkar", "BPB", 8);
        Book b2 = new Book(102, "Data Communications &
Networking", "Forouzan", "Mc Graw Hill", 4);
        Book b3 = new Book(103, "Operating
System", "Galvin", "Wiley", 6);
        //Adding Books to map
        map.put(1, b1);
        map.put(2, b2);
        map.put(3, b3);
        //Traversing map
        for (Map.Entry<Integer, Book> z : map.entrySet()) {
            int key = z.getKey(); //key=3
```

```

        Book b=z.getValue(); //b=b3
        System.out.println(key+" Details:");
        System.out.println(b.id+" "+b.name+"
"+b.author+" "+b.publisher+" "+b.quantity);
    }
}
}

```

Output:



```

<terminated> Question4 (5) [Java Application] C:\Users\DELL\p2\pool\plugins\org.ec
3 Details:
103 Operating SystemGalvin Wiley 6
2 Details:
102 Data Communications & NetworkingForouzan Mc Graw Hill 4

```