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Roll Number: 45		Lab Assignment Number: 1
Title of Lab Assignment: Assignment based on Collection.		
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CO Mapped: CO1, CO2	PO Mapped: PO1, PO2, PO3, PSO1	Signature:

# PRACTICAL 1

## Aim:

## 1) List Interface

**A)** Create an ArrayList of type Integer, add elements into it, traverse the arraylist and print the elements.

#### Code:

```
package demo;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Iterator;
public class demo{
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        ArrayList<Integer> arr = new ArrayList <Integer>();
        arr.add(100);
        arr.add(101);
        arr.add(102);
        Iterator<Integer> itr = arr.iterator();
        while(itr.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println("Element is "+ itr.next());
        }
    }
}
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS GITLENS

[Running] cd "f:\Pushkar\MCA\Sem 1\Java\" && javac Practical1A.java

Element is 100

Element is 101

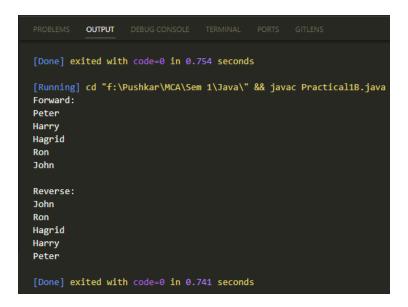
Element is 102

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```

B) Create a LinkedList of type String, add 5 elements and traverse the list from both sides.

### Code:

```
package demo;
import java.util.*;
public class demo{
       public static void main(String args[]) {
               LinkedList<String> al1 = new LinkedList<String>();
               al1.add("Peter");
               al1.add("Harry");
               al1.add("Hagrid");
               al1.add("Ron");
               al1.add("John");
               System.out.println("Forward:");
               ListIterator<String> itr = al1.listIterator();
               while(itr.hasNext()) {
                       System.out.println(itr.next());
               System.out.println("\nReverse:");
               while(itr.hasPrevious()) {
                       while(itr.hasPrevious()) {
                               System.out.println(itr.previous());
                       }
               }
       }
}
```



**C)** Create an employee class (id, name, salary) create an Arralist of type employee, add 5 employees, traverse the ArrayList and print the elements, Remove one element and print the list.

### Code:

```
package demo;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.lterator;
class employee{
       int id;
       String name;
       int salary;
       employee(int id, String name, int salary){
              this.id = id;
              this.name = name;
              this.salary = salary;
       }
}
public class demo{
       public static void main(String args[]) {
              employee e1 = new employee(1, "Peter", 30000);
              employee e2 = new employee(2, "John", 40000);
              employee e3 = new employee(3, "Harry", 20000);
              employee e4 = new employee(4, "Hagrid", 70000);
              employee e5 = new employee(5, "Ron", 10000);
              ArrayList<employee> al1 = new ArrayList<employee>():
              al1.add(e1);
              al1.add(e2);
              al1.add(e3);
              al1.add(e4);
              al1.add(e5);
              Iterator itr = al1.iterator();
              while(itr.hasNext()) {
                      employee emp = (employee)itr.next();
                      System.out.println(emp.id + emp.name + emp.salary);
              }
              al1.remove(e4);
              Iterator itr1 = al1.iterator();
              while(itr1.hasNext()) {
                      employee emp1 = (employee)itr1.next();
                      System.out.println(emp1.id + emp1.name + emp1.salary);
              }
       }
}
```

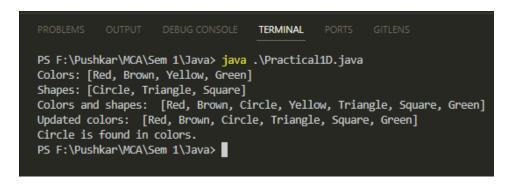
```
| Running | cd | "f:\Pushkar\MCA\Sem 1\Java\" && javac Practical1C.java |
| Peter 30000 | 2 John 40000 | 3 Harry 20000 | 4 Hagrid 70000 | 5 Ron 10000 | 2 John 40000 | 3 Harry 20000 | 5 Ron 10000 | 6 Ron 100000 | 6 Ron 10000 | 6 Ron 100000 | 6 Ron 10000 |
```

### 2) Set Interface

- A. Write a Java program using Set interface containing list of items and perform the following operations:
  - a. Add items in the set.
  - b. Insert items of one set into another set.
  - c. Remove items from the set.
  - d. Search the specified item in the set.

#### Code:

```
package practicals;
import java.util.HashSet;
public class SetInterfaceExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     HashSet<String> colors = new HashSet<>();
     HashSet<String> shapes = new HashSet<>();
     colors.add("Red");
     colors.add("Green");
     colors.add("Brown");
     colors.add("Yellow");
     shapes.add("Square");
     shapes.add("Triangle");
     shapes.add("Circle");
     System.out.println("Colors: " + colors);
     System.out.println("Shapes: " + shapes);
     colors.addAll(shapes);
     System.out.println("Colors and shapes: " + colors);
     colors.remove("Yellow");
     System.out.println("Updated colors: " + colors);
     String search = "Circle";
     if (colors.contains(search)) {
       System.out.println(search + " is found in colors.");
     } else {
       System.out.println(search + " is not found in colors.");
     }
  }
}
```



### 3) Map Interface

A. Create a class Customer(Account\_no Integer, Name Sting), Create a HashMap of type Customer put elements, print elements, check if element with account number 101 is present or not? What is the value for Customer 101.

#### Code:

```
package practicals;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.lterator;
class Customer {
  private Integer Account_no;
  private String Name;
  public Customer(Integer accountNo, String name) {
    this.Account_no = accountNo;
    this.Name = name;
  }
  public Integer getAccountNo() {
     return Account_no;
  }
  public String getName() {
     return Name;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Account_no = " + Account_no + ", Name = " + Name;
  }
}
public class MapInterfaceExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     HashMap<Integer, Customer> cMap = new HashMap<>();
    // Adding customers
    cMap.put(101, new Customer(101, "Saitama"));
    cMap.put(102, new Customer(102, "Genos"));
     cMap.put(103, new Customer(103, "King"));
    // Print the elements in the HashMap
     System.out.println("Customers:");
     Iterator<Customer> customerIterator = cMap.values().iterator();
    while (customerIterator.hasNext()) {
       Customer customer = customerIterator.next();
       System.out.println(customer);
    }
```

```
// Check if Account_no 101 is present
    int Check = 101;
    if (cMap.containsKey(Check)) {
       System.out.println("Customer with Account_no " + Check + " is present.");
    } else {
       System.out.println("Customer with Account no " + Check + " is not present.");
    }
    // print the value of Customer 101
     Customer customer101 = cMap.get(Check);
    if (customer101 != null) {
       System.out.println("Value for Customer 101: " + customer 101);
    } else {
       System.out.println("Customer 101 not found in the HashMap.");
    }
  }
}
```

```
[Running] cd "f:\Pushkar\MCA\Sem 1\Java\" && javac Practical1E.java Customers:
Account_no = 101, Name = Saitama
Account_no = 102, Name = Genos
Account_no = 103, Name = King
Customer with Account_no 101 is present.
Value for Customer 101: Account_no = 101, Name = Saitama

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.79 seconds
```