> To check whether the number is **prime number**:

```
package programs_on_numbers;
public class PrimeNumber {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number=11;
        int c=0;
        for (int i=2 ; i<=number ;i++) {</pre>
              if(number%i==0) {
                    C++;
              }
        }
        if(c==1) {
              System.out.println(number + " : is a prime number");
        }
        else {
              System.out.println(number + " : is not a prime
number");
  }
}
```

Output: 11 : is a prime number

➢ Print prime number that lies between 50 to 100 : Prime Number between Range

```
package programs on numbers;
public class PrimeNumberBetweenRange {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int number =100;
           int c=0;
           System.out.print("Prime numbers are :");
           for (int i=50 ; i<=number ;i++) {</pre>
                 for (int j=2 ; j<=i ; j++) {</pre>
                       if(i%j==0) {
                             C++;
                       }
                 }
                 if (c==1) {
                       System.out.print(" "+ i);
                 }
                 else {
                       c=0;
                 }
           }
     }
}
```

Output: Prime numbers are : 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97

> To reverse the given number : **Reverse Number**

```
package programs_on_numbers;
public class ReverseNumber {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int number = 12345;
           int rev =0;
           int rem;
           int i=1;
           while (i<=number) {</pre>
                 rem = number%10;
                 rev = rev*10 + rem;
                 number = number/10;
           }
           System.out.println("Reverse number is : " + rev);
     }
}
Output : Reverse number is : 54321
```

> Swap the given Numbers : **Swap number**

```
package numberProgram;
     public class SwapNumber {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
                int a=12;
                int b=13;
                int c;
                c=a;
                a=b;
                b=c;
                System.out.println("The value of a is:"+a);
                System.out.println("The value of b is "+b);
           }
     }
Output:
            The value of a is:13
             The value of b is:12
```

➤ To print whole number within a given range : whole Number

```
package programs_on_numbers;

public class WholeNumber {

   public static void main(String[] args) {

       int a=15;

       System.out.print("Whole numbers are : ");

       for(int b=0;b<=a;b++) {

            System.out.print(" "+ b);
        }
       }
    }
}</pre>
```

Output: Whole numbers are : 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

➤ To print Natural number within a given range : Natural Number

```
package programs_on_numbers;

public class NaturalNumbers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.print("Natural numbers are : ");
        int a=20;
        for (int b=1; b<=a; b++) {
            System.out.print(" "+b);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

Output: Natural numbers are : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

➤ To print Odd number within a given range : Odd Number

Output: Odd numbers are : 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

```
> To print ODD-EVEN numbers within a given range : ODD
     EVEN NUMBER
  package numberProgram;
  public class OddevenNumber {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           for (int a=1; a<=20; a++) {</pre>
                if (a%2==0) {
                      System.out.println("This is even number "+ a);
                }
                else {
                      System.out.println("This is odd number :"+ a);
                }
           }
     }
  }
Output:
This is odd number :1
This is even number 2
This is odd number :3
This is even number 4
This is odd number :5
This is even number 6
This is odd number :7
This is even number 8
This is odd number :9
This is even number 10
This is odd number :11
This is even number 12
This is odd number :13
This is even number 14
This is odd number :15
This is even number 16
This is odd number :17
This is even number 18
This is odd number :19
```

This is even number 20

To print Fibonacci series numbers within a given range
: Fibonacci series

```
package numberProgram;
public class FibonnasiSeries {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int m=12;
           int a=0;
           int b=1;
           int c;
           int i=0;
           System.out.print("FibonnasiSeries is as :");
           while (i<=m) {</pre>
                 c=a+b;
                 a=b;
                 b=c;
                 i++;
                 System.out.print(" " +c);
           }
     }
}
```

Output: FibonnasiSeries is as : 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377

> To check whether the given number is palindrome or not : **Palindrome**Number

```
package programs on numbers;
     public class PalindromeNumber {
           public static void main(String[] args) {
                 int number=121;
                 int rem;
                 int rev=0;
                 int i=0;
                 int pal = number;
                 while (i<number) {</pre>
                       rem=number%10;
                       rev=rev*10+rem;
                       number=number/10;
                 }
                 System.out.println(rev);
                 if (rev == pal) {
                      System.out.println(rev + " : is a palindrome
     number");
                 }
                 else {
                      System.out.println(rev + " : is not a palindrome
     number");
                 }
           }
     }
Output: 121
        121 : is a palindrome number
```

➤ To print factorial of given number : Factorial

```
package programs_on_numbers;

public class FactorialNumber {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number=5;
        int fact=1;
        for (int i=1;i<=number;i++) {
            fact =fact*i;
        }

        System.out.println("Factorial of the "+ number + " is :" + fact);
        }
}</pre>
```

Output: Factorial of the 5 is :120

> To check whether the given number is Armstrong number : **Armstrong number**

```
package programs_on_numbers;
public class AromstrongNumber {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
            int number = 1634;
            int rev =0;
            int rem ;
            int arms = number ;
           while (number > 0) {
                rem = number % 10;
                rev = rev + rem *rem * rem * rem;
                number = number / 10 ;
           }
           System.out.println(rev);
           if (rev ==arms) {
                System.out.println(rev + " is a armstrong
number");
           }
           else {
                System.out.println(rev+ " is not a armstrong
number");
           }
     }
}
```

Output: 1634 1634 is a armstrong number

```
➤ Print numbers 1_10 without using for loop :
          package programs_on_numbers;
          public class Print1_10WithoutUsingForLoop {
                public void myMethod(int a){
                     if(a<=10){
                           System.out.println(a);
                           myMethod(a+1);
                     }
                public static void main(String[] args) {
                     Print1_10WithoutUsingForLoop w = new
          Print1 10WithoutUsingForLoop();
                     w.myMethod(1);
                }
          }
Output:
10
```

> Find Largest Number from given Number : Largest Number

```
package programs_on_numbers;
public class Largest_Number {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a=56;
           int b=567;
           int c = 36;
           int d= 389;
           if(a>b&& a>c&&a>d)
                System.out.println(a+ " is a largest number");
           }
           else if(b>a&& b>c&&b>d)
                System.out.println(b+ " is a largest number");
           if(c>a&& c>b&&c>d)
                System.out.println(c+ " is a largest number");
           else if(d>a&& a>b&&a>c)
                System.out.println(d+ " is a largest number");
           }
     }
}
Output:
567 is a largest number
```

➤ How to compare the numbers (find big one) without using if else condition:

```
package programs_on_numbers;

public class CompareNumberWithoutUsingIFCondition {

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int x=10;
        int y=20;
        int max = (x >y) ? x : y;
        System.out.println("The largest numbers is: "+max);
    }
}
```

Output: The largest numbers is: 20

> To print sum of all even numbers from 1 to 15 : **SUM OF EVEN NUMBERS**

```
package programs_on_numbers;

public class EvenNumberSum {
    public static void main(String args [ ])
    {
        int i,sum=0;
        for(i=1;i<=15;i++)
        {
            if(i%2==0)
            {
                  sum=sum+i;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Final sum value is: "+sum);
    }
}</pre>
```

Output: Final sum value is: 56

➤ To print product of all even numbers from 1 to 10: **PRODUCT OF EVEN NUMBERS**

```
package programs_on_numbers;

public class EvenNumbersProduct {
    public static void main(String args [ ])
    {
        int i,product=1;
        for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
            if(i%2==0)
            {
                product=product*i;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Final product value is: "+product);
      }
}</pre>
Output : Final product value is: 3840
```

➤ To swap two numbers without using third variable : **SWAP WITHOUT USING THIRD VARIABLE**

```
package programs_on_numbers;
public class SwapWithoutUsingThirdVariable {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a=10;
           int b=20;
           a=a+b; //a=10+20--->a=30
           b=a-b; //b=30-20---->b=10
           a=a-b; //a=30-10---->a=20
           System.out.println("After swapping : " +a+ " " +b);
           System.out.println("Value of a is :" + a);
           System.out.println("Value of a is :" + b);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
           After swapping : 20 10
           Value of a is :20
           Value of a is :10
```

Pattern Programs:

```
Pattern 1:
*
**
***
****
****
package patternProgram;
public class RightAngle {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           for (int a=1;a<=5;a++) {</pre>
                for (int b=1; b<=a;b++) {</pre>
                      System.out.print("*");
                System.out.println();
           }
     }
}
       <terminated> Rig
```

```
Pattern 2:
      *
    **
   ***
 ****
****
package program_on_patterns;
public class RightAnglePattern2 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           for(int a=1;a<=5; a++) {</pre>
                for (int b=4; b>=a;b--) {
                      System.out.print(" ");
                for (int c=1; a>=c; c++) {
                      System.out.print("*");
                }
                System.out.println();
     }
}
    <terminated > RightA
          *
        **
       ***
    ****
```

Pattern 3:

```
*
package patternProgram;
public class Pyramid {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            for(int a=1;a<=5;a++) {</pre>
                  for (int b=4; b>=a;b--) {
                        System.out.print(" ");
                  for (int c=1;a>=c; c++ ) {
                        System.out.print(" *");
                  System.out.println();
            }
      }
}
  🔟 LIONICIII? 🥋 Javanor F
  <terminated> Pyramid (1) [.
```

```
Pattern 4:
      *
    ***
   ****
 *****
*****
public class Pyramid2 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           for (int a=1;a<=5;a++)</pre>
                for (int b=4; b>=a;b--)
                      System.out.print(" ");
                }
                for (int c=1; a>=c;c++)
                      System.out.print("*");
                }
                for (int d=2; a>=d; d++)
                {
                     System.out.print("*");
                }
                System.out.println();
           }
     }
}
   Problems @ Javadoc |
   <terminated> Pyramid2 [Ja
      ***
     ****
    *****
   ******
```

```
Pattern 5:
 *****
   *****
    ****
      ****
       ***
         **
          *
public class Pattern {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          for (int a=1; a<=7;a++) {</pre>
                for (int b=1; a>=b; b++)
                     System.out.print(" ");
                for (int c=7; c>=a; c--)
                {
                     System.out.print("*");
                System.out.println();
          }
     }
}
 🕍 Problems @ Javadoc 🛚
 <terminated > RightAnglePa
  ******
   *****
     ****
      ****
        **
```

```
Pattern 6:
****
*
      *
*
      *
      *
****
public class HollowPattern {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           for (int a=1; a<=5; a++) {</pre>
                 for (int b=1;b<=5;b++) {</pre>
                      if (a>=2 && a<=4 && b>=2 && b<=4) {
                            System.out.print(" ");
                      else {
                            System.out.print("*");
                      }
                 System.out.println();
           }
     }
}
     <terminated> Hollow
```

```
Pattern 7:
****
****
****
****
****
public class FullBlock {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          for (int a=1;a<=5;a++) {</pre>
               for (int b=1 ; b<=5; b++) {</pre>
                     System.out.print("*");
               }
               System.out.println();
          }
     }
}
     🙎 Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 I
     <terminated> FullBlock [Java /
     ****
     ****
     ****
     ****
     ****
```

```
Problems @ Javadoc De <terminated > DownRightAngle | *****

***

***

***

***

***
```

```
Pattern 9:
     *
   *
 *
*
public class DiagonalPattern {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            for (int i=1;i<=4;i++)</pre>
                  for (int j=4;j>i;j--)
                        System.out.print(" ");
                  for (int k=1; k<=i; k++)</pre>
                        if (i>=2 && k>1)
                        {
                               System.out.print(" ");
                        else
                               System.out.print("*");
                        }
                  System.out.println();
            }
      }
}
  🙎 Problems @ Javadoc 🖳 Declaration
  <terminated > DiagonalPattern (1) [Java A
```

Pattern 10:

```
*
 *
public class DiagonalPattern2 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           for (int a=1; a<=5; a++)</pre>
                 for (int b=1; a>=b; b++) {
                      if (a>=2 && b<=(a-1)) {
                            System.out.print(" ");
                      }
                      else {
                            System.out.print("*");
                      }
                 System.out.println();
           }
     }
}
      <terminated> Diag
      *
```

```
Pattern 11:
****
####
****
####
public class Star_Pattern_1 {
     public static void main(String args[ ])
     {
           for(int i=1;i<=4;i++)</pre>
                 for(int j=1;j<=4;j++)</pre>
                       if(i%2==0) //(i==2||i==4)
                            System.out.print("#");
                       else
                            System.out.print("*");
                 System.out.println(" ");
           }
     }
}
     Problems @ Javadoc
    <terminated > Star_Pattern_
     ####
```

```
Pattern 12:
*#*#
*#*#
*#*#
*#*#
public class Star_Pattern_2 {
     public static void main(String args[ ])
           for(int i=1;i<=4;i++)</pre>
                for(int j=1;j<=4;j++)</pre>
                      if(j==2||j==4)//(j%2==0)
                            System.out.print("#");
                      else
                            System.out.print("*");
                System.out.println(" ");
           }
     }
}
       Problems @ Javadoc 
[ ]
      <terminated > Star_Pattern_2 [J
      *#*#
       *#*#
```

```
Pattern 13:
111
222
333
public class Star_Pattern_3 {
      public static void main(String args[ ])
           for(int i=1;i<=3;i++)</pre>
                 for(int j=1;j<=3;j++)</pre>
                       System.out.print(i);
                 System.out.println();
           }
      }
}
    Problems @ Javado
   <terminated > Star_Patte
   111
```

222 333

```
Pattern 14:
123
123
123
public class Star_Pattern_4 {
     public static void main(String args[ ])
           for(int i=1;i<=3;i++)</pre>
                 for(int j=1;j<=3;j++)</pre>
                       System.out.print(j);
                 System.out.println();
           }
     }
}
   Problems @ Javade
   <terminated > Star_Patt
   123
   123
   123
```

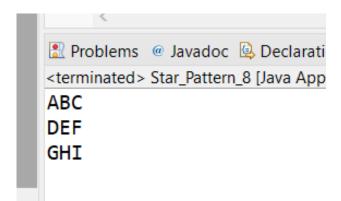
```
Pattern 15:
123
456
789
public class Star_Pattern_5 {
      public static void main(String args[ ])
      {
            int a=1;
           for(int i=1;i<=3;i++)</pre>
                 for(int j=1;j<=3;j++)</pre>
                       System.out.print(a);
                       a++;
                 System.out.println();
            }
      }
}
    🖁 Problems @ Javadoc 🖳 Decla
    <terminated > Star_Pattern_5 [Java.
    123
    456
    789
```



```
Pattern 17:
ABC
ABC
ABC
public class Star_Pattern_7 {
      public static void main(String args[ ])
      {
           for(int i=1;i<=3;i++)</pre>
                 char ch='A';
                 for(int j=1;j<=3;j++)</pre>
                       System.out.print(ch);
                       ch++;
                 System.out.println();
           }
      }
}
   🔟 Problems @ Javadoc 👺 Declaration
   <terminated > Star_Pattern_7 [Java Applicat
   ABC
   ABC
   ABC
```

Pattern 18:

```
ABC
DEF
GHI
```



```
Pattern 18:
     *
public class Pyramid3 {
      public static void main(String args[ ])
           for(int i=1;i<=4;i++)</pre>
                 for(int j=1;j<=4;j++)</pre>
                       if(i<=j)
                             System.out.print("* ");
                       else {
                             System.out.print(" ");
                 System.out.println();
            }
      }
}
```

```
Pattern 20:
*****
 ****
   ***
    *
public class Pyramid4 {
     public static void main(String args[])
           int star=7,space=0;//(spaces before star)
           for(int i=1;i<=4;i++)</pre>
           {
                 for(int j=1;j<=space;j++)</pre>
                       System.out.print(" ");
                 for(int k=1;k<=star;k++)</pre>
                       System.out.print("*");
                 star=star-2;
                 space=space+1;
                 System.out.println(" ");
     }
}
```

Pattern 21:

```
*
   ***
 ****
*****
 ****
   ***
    *
public class Star_Pattern_9 {
       public static void main(String args[])
       {
              int star=1,space=3;
              for(int i=1;i<=7;i++)</pre>
                     for(int j=1;j<=space;j++)</pre>
                           System.out.print(" ");
                     for(int k=1;k<=star;k++)</pre>
                           System.out.print("*");
                     if(i<=3)
                            star=star+2;
                            space=space-1;
                     }
                     else {
                            star=star-2;
                            space=space+1;
                     System.out.println(" ");
       }
    }
  Problems @ Ja
  <terminated > Star
```

```
Pattern 22:
****
 ***
   *
 ***
****
public class Star_Pattern_10 {
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            int star=5,space=0;
            for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)</pre>
                  for(int j=1;j<=space;j++)</pre>
                        System.out.print(" ");
                  for(int k=1;k<=star;k++)</pre>
                  {System.out.print("*");
                  if(i<=2 )
                        star=star-2;
                        space=space+1;
                  else {
                        star=star+2;
                        space=space-1;
                  System.out.println(" ");
            }
      }
}
  🕍 Problems 🍭 Ja
  <terminated > Star
  ****
   ***
   ***
  ****
```

```
Pattern 23:
*
**
***
****
***
**
*
public class Star_Pattern_11 {
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
            int star=1, space=0;
            for(int i=1;i<=7;i++)</pre>
            {
                  for(int k=1;k<=star;k++)</pre>
                        System.out.print("*");
                  if(i<=3)
                        star=star+1;
                  else {
                        star=star-1;
                  System.out.println(" ");
            }
      }
}
  Problems @ Javadoc
  <terminated > Star_Pattern
```

```
Pattern 24:
    *
    **
  ***
****
  ***
    **
      *
public class Star_Pattern_12 {
       public static void main(String args[])
       {
              int star=1,space=3;
              for(int i=1;i<=7;i++)</pre>
                     for(int j=1;j<=space;j++)</pre>
                            System.out.print(" ");
                     for(int k=1;k<=star;k++)</pre>
                     {
                            System.out.print("*");
                     }
                     if(i<=3 )
                     {
                            star=star+1;
                            space=space-1;
                     else {
                            star=star-1;
                            space=space+1;
                     System.out.println(" ");
              }
       }
}
 🔐 Problems @ Ja
 <terminated> Star_
```

ARRAY PROGRAMS:

> To find Array Frequency of **Odd-Even Number:**

```
public class Array_Frequency_Odd_Even {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a[]= {1,2,5,6,8,9};
           int even=0;
           int odd=0;
           for(int i=0; i<a.length; i++)</pre>
                 if(a[i]%2==0)
                 {
                      even++;
                 }
                 else
                      odd++;
                 }
           System.out.println("Frequency of even no : " +even);
           System.out.println("Frequency of odd no : "+odd);
     }
}
```

Output:

Frequency of even no : 3 Frequency of odd no : 3

> To find sum of Array Elements :SUM

```
public class SUM_OF_ARRAY_ELEMENTS {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[] = {10,15,7,20,55,87,18,47};
        int sum=0;
        for(int i=0; i<a.length; i++) {
            sum= sum + a[i];
        }
        System.out.println("Sum of all Array Elements is : " +sum);
    }
}</pre>
OUTPUT:
Sum of all Array Elements is : 259
```

> To find AVG of Array Elements :AVG

> To find BIG ELEMENTof Array Elements :BIG ELEMENT

```
public class BIG_ELEMENT_IN_ARRAY {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[] = {12,47,56,18,7,19,27};

        int big = a[0];

        for(int i=0; i<a.length; i++) {
            if(big<a[i]) {
                big=a[i];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Biggest Element in Array is : " +big);
    }
}

OUTPUT :
Biggest Element in Array is : 56</pre>
```

> To find SMALLEST ELEMENT of Array Elements :SMALLEST ELEMENT

> To find DUPLICATE ELEMENT of Array Elements : **DUPLICATE ELEMENT**

OUTPUT:

```
Duplicates of Array is: 1
Duplicates of Array is: 1
Duplicates of Array is: 3
Duplicates of Array is: 3
Duplicates of Array is: 1
Duplicates of Array is: 3
```

> To find Frequency of Number in Array: Frequency of Number in Array

```
public class FREQUENCY_OF_NUMBER_IN_ARRAY {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a[]= {10,15,12,17,12,12,18,12};
           int num=12;
           int count=0;
           for(int i=0; i<a.length; i++)</pre>
                 if(a[i]==num)
                      count++;
                 }
           }
           System.out.println("Frequency of " +num + " in array is : "
     +count);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Frequency of 12 in array is : 4
```

> To find MISSING ELEMENT of Array Elements : Missing Element in Array

```
public class MISSING_ELEMENT_IN_ARRAY {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10};
        int val=1;
        for(int i=0; i<a.length; i++) {
            if(a[i]!=val) {
                 break;
            }
            val++;
        }
        System.out.println("Missing Element in Array is : "+val);
    }
}

OUTPUT:
Missing Element in Array is : 6</pre>
```

➤ To find Positive And Negative Element Count of Array Elements : Positive

And Negative Element Count

```
public class POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ELEMENT COUNT ARRAY {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a[]= {-10,-20,15,48,-15,47,78,-45};
           int possitiveCount=0;
           int negativeCount=0;
           for(int i=0; i<a.length; i++)</pre>
                if(a[i]>0)
                      possitiveCount++;
                else
                      negativeCount++;
                 }
           System.out.println("Possitive count of Element is : "
+possitiveCount);
           System.out.println("Negative count of Element is : "
+negativeCount);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Possitive count of Element is: 4
Negative count of Element is : 4
```

> To reverse the given array: Reverse Array

```
public class REVERSE_ARRAY {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[] = {1,20,25,14,23,78,45,12};
        for(int i=a.length-1; i>=0; i--)
        {
            System.out.print(a[i]+ " ");
        }
    }
}

OUTPUT:

12 45 78 23 14 25 20 1
```

➤ To find second highest element from an array without sorting: **SECOND HIGHEST ELEMENT**

```
public class SECOND_HIGHEST_ELEMENT_IN_ARRAY {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a[]= {22,5,6,88,9};
           int max=a[0];
           int secmax=a[0];
           for(int i=1;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
                 if(a[i]>max)
                      secmax=max;
                      max=a[i];
                 else if(a[i]>secmax)
                      secmax=a[i];
                 }
           }
           System.out.println("maximum value : "+max);
           System.out.println("second maximum value : "+secmax);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
maximum value : 88
second maximum value : 22
```

➤ To find second smallest element from an array without sorting: **SECOND SMALLEST ELEMENT**

```
public class SECOND_SMALLEST_ELEMENT_IN_ARRAY {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int a[]= {22,5,6,88,9};
           int min=a[0],secmin=a[0];
           for(int i=1;i<a.length;i++)</pre>
                 if(a[i]<min)</pre>
                 {
                       secmin=min;
                       min=a[i];
                 }
                 else if(a[i]<secmin)</pre>
                       secmin=a[i];
                 }
           }
           System.out.println("minimum value : "+min);
           System.out.println("second minimum value : "+secmin);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
minimum value : 5
second minimum value : 6
```

➤ To find all missing numbers from 1 to 60 from an array: **FIND ALL MISSING ELEMENTS IN ARRAY**

```
public class FIND_ALL_MISSING_ELEMENTS_IN_ARRAY {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           boolean status=true;
           int a[]= {22,17,4,46,8,2,56};
           for(int j=1;j<=60;j++)</pre>
                 for(int i=0;i<a.length;i++) {</pre>
                      if(j==a[i])
                            status=false;
                            break;
                      }
                 if(status==true)//number is not present
                      System.out.print(" " +j);
                 status=true;//for every number status should be true
           }
     }
}
     OUTPUT:
     1 3 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
     30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 47 48 49 50 51 52
     53 54 55 57 58 59 60
```

> To Sort the array elements using for-each loop:**SORT_ARRAY**

```
public class SORT ARRAY {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          int [] jk = new int [5];
          jk [0]=3;
          jk [1]=8;
          jk [2]=5;
          jk [3]=11;
          jk [4]=15;
          System.out.println("******Before Sorting of
array******");
          int size = jk.length;
          System.out.println(size);
          for (int bb:jk) {
                System.out.println(bb);
          }
     System.out.println("*******AfterSortingOfArray*********");
          Arrays.sort(jk);
          for (int cx:jk) {
                System.out.println(cx);
          }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
*******Before Sorting of array******
5
3
8
5
11
*******AfterSortingOfArray*******
3
5
8
11
15
```

PROGRAMS ON STRING:

> To find duplicate string:

```
public class FIND_DUPLICATE_STRING {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           String a[]= {"Rohit", "Rahul", "Rohit",
"Rahul", "Suryawanshi"};
           for(int i=0; i<a.length; i++)</pre>
                 for(int j=i+1; j<a.length; j++)</pre>
                 {
                       if(a[i].equals(a[j]))
                            System.out.println("Duplicate of String is
: " +a[j]);
                       }
                 }
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Duplicate of String is : Rohit
Duplicate of String is : Rahul
```

➤ To find frequency of alphabet in given string: FREQUENCY
OF ALPHABET

➤ Java program to check whether given string is palindrome string: PALINDROME STRING

```
public class PALINDROME_STRING {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           String rev="";
           String str="MADAM";
           String org= str;
           for(int i=str.length()-1; i>=0; i--)
                rev= rev+ str.charAt(i);
           System.out.println(rev);
           if(org.equals(rev))
                System.out.println(rev+ " is a palindrome String");
           else
                System.out.println(rev+ " is not a palindrome
String");
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
MADAM
MADAM is a palindrome String
```

➤ Java program to reverse each word of given string : REVERSE EACH WORD OF GIVEN STRING

➢ Java program to reverse each word of given string :
 reverse string with spaces

OUTPUT:

tester Automation a is Rohit

> Java program to reverse the given string completely : **REVERSE STRING**

```
public class STRING_REVERSE_COMPLETE {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String rev ="";
        String str = "I Love My Country";
        for(int i=str.length()-1; i>=0; i--) {
            rev = rev + str.charAt(i);
        }
        System.out.println(rev);
}
```

OUTPUT:

yrtnuoC yM evoL I

> To check count of e/E character present in a String s="javaEEdeve"

➤ To find smaller case vowels from string s="javadev" a.print vowels b.count vowels:**FIND COUNT OF VOWELS**

```
public class FIND VOWELS OF GIVEN STRING {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           String s="javadev";
           int count=0;
           for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++)</pre>
     if(s.charAt(i)=='a'||s.charAt(i)=='e'||s.charAt(i)=='i'||
                            s.charAt(i)=='o'||s.charAt(i)=='u')
                 {
                      System.out.println(s.charAt(i));
                      count++;
                 }
           }
           System.out.println("Count of vowels in smaller case is :
"+count);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
а
а
Count of vowels in smaller case is: 3
```

➤ To count no of words present in string: **COUNT OF WORDS IN GIVEN STRING**

```
public class COUNT OF WORD IN STRING {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           String s=" I am a java developer ";
           System.out.println("Before trimming:"+s);
           String s1=s.trim(); //helps to remove spaces from start and
end //of sentence
           System.out.println("After trimming:"+s1);
           int count=1;
           for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++) {</pre>
                if(s1.charAt(i)==' ' && s1.charAt(i+1)!=' ') {
                      count=count+1;
                }
           }
           System.out.println("No of words are : "+count);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Before trimming: I am a java developer
After trimming: I am a java developer
No of words are : 5
```

➤ To print all characters only once from string String s="javajavajavadevdevdev" :

PRINT_CHARACTERS_ONLY_ONCE_OF_STRING

OUTPUT:

Unique string is :javde

➤ To count longest word from a string String s="I am a java developer": COUNT OF LARGEST WORD

```
public class FIND_LARGEST_WORD_OF_GIVEN_STRING {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           String s="I am a java developer";
           String s1[]=s.split(" ");
           System.out.println("length of array : "+s1.length);
           for(int i=0;i<s1.length;i++)</pre>
                 System.out.print(s1[i]+"-");
                 System.out.println(s1[i].length());
           int max=0;
           for(int i=0;i<s1.length;i++)</pre>
                 if(s1[i].length()>max)
                 {
                      max=s1[i].length();
                 }
           }
           System.out.print("The longest word from the string : "+max);
     }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
length of array : 5
I-1
am-2
a-1
java-4
developer-9
The longest word from the string : 9
```

➤ To calculate frequency of characters present in a string "javadev" : FREQUENCY OF CHARACTERS IN GIVEN STRING

```
public class FREQUENCY OF CHARACTERS {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           String str="javadev";
           String s=str.toUpperCase();//s=JAVADEV
           char[] s1=s.toCharArray();//{'J','A','V','A','D','E','V'}
           for(char ch='A';ch<='Z';ch++)</pre>
                 int count=0;
                 for(int i=0;i<s1.length;i++)</pre>
                 {
                       if(ch==s1[i])
                             count++;
                       }}
                 if(count>0)
                       System.out.println(ch+"-"+count);
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
A-2
D-1
E-1
J-1
V-2
```

> STRING MODIFICATIONS:

- WAP to replace e with a in given string "java development"
- WAp to replace "java" with "core java" in given "java development"
- WAP to remove spaces from given string "java development"
- WAP to remove all capital letters from string "jAvA DeVeloPer"
- WAP to remove all small letters from same string
- WAP to remove digits from string "ja123vaDEveloper"
- WAP to remove vowels from string "ja123vaDEveloper

```
public class STRING MODIFICATIONS {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           String s="java development";
           String r1=s.replace('e','a');
           System.out.println(r1);
           String r2=s.replaceAll("java","core java");
           System.out.println(r2);
           String r3=s.replaceAll(" ","");
           System.out.println(r3);
           String s1="jAvA DeVeloPer";
           String r4=s1.replaceAll("[A-Z]","");
           System.out.println(r4);
           String r5=s1.replaceAll("[a-z]","");
           System.out.println(r5);
           String s2="ja123vaDEveloper";
           String r6=s2.replaceAll("[0-9]","");
           System.out.println(r6);
           String r7=s2.replaceAll("[aeiouAEIOU]","");
           System.out.println(r7);
     }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
java davalopmant
core java development
javadevelopment
jv eeloer
AA DVP
javaDEveloper
j123vDvlpr
```

- **❖** Java Program based on user input (Scanner class):
- > Factorial Number:

```
public class Factorial {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner \underline{jk} = new Scanner (System. in);
           System.out.println("Enter your number?");
           int number = jk.nextInt();
           int i;
           int fact=1;
           for ( i=1; i<=number ;i++) {</pre>
                 fact = fact*i;
           System.out.println("Your value is:"+fact);
           jk.close();
      }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter your number?
Your value is:120
```

> Palindrome Number:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Palindrome_Number {
     public void method2() {
           Scanner as =new Scanner (System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter your palindrome number?");
           int number = as.nextInt();
           int remain=0;
           while (number > 0) {
                remain = remain*10+ number%10;
                number = number/10;
           System.out.println("your palindrome number is : "+remain);
           as.close();
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Palindrome Number jk = new Palindrome Number ();
           jk.method2();
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter your palindrome number?
your palindrome number is : 121
```

```
Reverse Number:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Reverse_number {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner jk = new Scanner (System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter your number");
           int number =jk.nextInt();
           int rev =0;
           while (number >0) {
                rev = rev *10+ number %10;
                number = number/10;
           System.out.println("Your reverse number is : " + rev);
           jk.close();
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter your number
12345
Your reverse number is : 54321
```

```
➤ Prime Number :
```

```
public class PRIME_NUMBER {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter your number ");
           int number= input.nextInt();
           int c=0;
           for (int i=2; i<=number;i++) {</pre>
                if(number%i==0) {
                      C++;
                 }
           }
           if(c==1) {
                 System.out.println(number + " : is a prime number");
           }
           else {
                System.out.println(number + " : is not a prime
number");
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter your number
11
11 : is a prime number
```

```
➤ FIBONACCI SERIES:
     public class FibonnasiSeries {
           public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
                 System.out.println("Enter your number ");
                 int number= input.nextInt();
                 int a=0;
                 int b=1;
                 int c;
                 int i=0;
                 System.out.print("FibonnasiSeries is as :");
                 while (i<=number) {</pre>
                      c=a+b;
                      a=b;
                      b=c;
                      i++;
                      System.out.print(" " +c);
                 }
           }
     }
     OUTPUT:
Enter your number
12
```

FibonnasiSeries is as : 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377

> ARMSTRONG NUMBER:

```
public class AromstrongNumber {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter your number ");
           int number= input.nextInt();
           int rev =0 ;
           int rem ;
           int arms = number ;
           while (number > 0) {
                rem = number % 10 ;
                rev = rev + rem *rem * rem * rem;
           number = number / 10 ;
           System.out.println(rev);
           if (rev ==arms) {
                System.out.println(rev + " is a armstrong number");
           else {
                System.out.println(rev+ " is not a armstrong number");
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter your number
1634
1634
1634 is a armstrong number
```

```
> SWAP NUMBERS:
  public class SwapNumber {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter your number ");
           int number1= input.nextInt();
           int number2= input.nextInt();
           int c;
           c=number1;
           number1=number2;
           number2=c;
           System.out.println("The value of number1 is:"+ number1);
           System.out.println("The value of number2 is "+number2);
     }
  }
OUTPUT:
Enter your number
10
12
The value of number1 is:12
The value of number 2 is 10
```

```
Creation of 2 D array by using Scanner class:
public class CREATE_2D_ARRAY {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner <u>sc</u>=new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.println("Enter Row Size :");
             int rowsize=sc.nextInt();
             System.out.println("Enter Column Size :");
             int colsize=sc.nextInt();
             int a[][]=new int[rowsize][colsize];
             //for taking values from user
             System.out.println("Enter the elements :");
             for(int i=0;i<rowsize;i++) {</pre>
                    for(int j=0;j<colsize;j++) {</pre>
                           a[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
                    }}
             //for printing values
             for(int i=0;i<rowsize;i++) {</pre>
                    for(int j=0;j<colsize;j++) {</pre>
                           System.out.println("Value at a["+i+"]["+j+"]th :
"+a[i][j]);
                    }}
      }
OUTPUT:
Enter Row Size :
Enter Column Size :
Enter the elements :
6
5
4
3
2
Value at a[0][0]th : 6
Value at a[0][1]th : 5
Value at a[1][0]th : 4
Value at a[1][1]th : 3
Value at a[2][0]th : 2
Value at a[2][1]th : 1
```

```
Prime number between range :
public class PrimeNumberBetweenRange {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner \underline{jk} = new Scanner (System. in);
           System.out.println("Enter your number?");
           int number = jk.nextInt();
           System.out.print("Prime numbers are :");
           int c=0;
           for (int i=jk.nextInt(); i<=number ;i++) {</pre>
                 for (int j=2; j<=i; j++) {</pre>
                       if(i%j==0) {
                             C++;
                       }
                 }
                 if (c==1) {
                       System.out.print(" "+ i);
                 }
                 else {
                       c=0;
                 }
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter your number?
100
Prime numbers are :
50
 53 59 61 67 71 73 79 83 89 97
```

➤ Natural Numbers:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NaturalNumbers {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner jk = new Scanner (System. in);
           System.out.println("Enter your number?");
           int number = jk.nextInt();
           System.out.print("Natural numbers are : ");
           for (int b=1; b<=number; b++) {</pre>
                System.out.print(" "+b);
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter your number?
10
Natural numbers are : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
> LEAP YEAR:
public class Leap_Year {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           // find leap year
           /*condition=
                      1)century proper divide by 400 OR
                2) proper divide by 4
                3) but not divisible by 100*/
           Scanner P=new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Enter Year=");
           int year= P.nextInt();
           //int year =2001;
           if(year% 4==0)
                if(year%100==0)
                      if(year%400==0)
                      {
                            System.out.println(" leap year");
                      else {
                            System.out.println(" not leap year");
                else {
                      System.out.println(" leap year");
           else {
                System.out.println(" not leap year");
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Enter Year=
2021
 not leap year
```

PROGRAMS ON COLLECTIONS:

➤ Write a program to traverse (or iterate) ArrayList:

```
public class ITERATE_ARRAYLIST {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           // initialize ArrayList
           ArrayList<Integer> al = new ArrayList<Integer>();
           // add elements to ArrayList object
           al.add(3);
           al.add(17);
           al.add(6);
           al.add(9);
           al.add(7);
           System.out.println("Using Advanced For Loop");
           // printing ArrayList
           for (Integer num : al) {
                System.out.println(num);
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Using Advanced For Loop
3
17
6
9
7
```

Write a program to convert List to Array:

```
public class ARRAYLIST TO ARRAY CONVERSION {
           public static void main(String args[]) {
                // Creating and initializing ArrayList
                ArrayList<String> fruits = new ArrayList<>();
                fruits.add("Apple");
                fruits.add("Banana");
                fruits.add("Mango");
                fruits.add("Pear");
                // ArrayList to String array conversion
                String str [] = new String [fruits.size()];
                for (int i=0 ; i<fruits.size(); i++) {</pre>
                      str[i]=fruits.get(i);
                      System.out.println(str[i]);
                }
                System.out.println("****** by using advanced for
     loop *******");
                //print element by using advance for loop:
                for ( String ss : str) {
                      System.out.println(ss);
                }
           }
OUTPUT:
Apple
Banana
Mango
****** by using advanced for loop ******
Apple
Banana
Mango
Pear
```

➤ Write a program to traverse (or iterate) HashSet:

```
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Iterator;
public class ITERATE HASHSET {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           // Declaring a HashSet
           HashSet<String> hashset = new HashSet<String>();
           // Add elements to HashSet
           hashset.add("Pear");
           hashset.add("Apple");
           hashset.add("Orange");
           hashset.add("Papaya");
           hashset.add("Banana");
           // Get iterator
           Iterator<String> it = hashset.iterator();
           // Show HashSet elements
           System.out.println("HashSet contains: ");
           while(it.hasNext()) {
                System.out.println(it.next());
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
HashSet contains:
Apple
Pear
Papaya
Orange
Banana
```

Write a program to convert Array to List:

Method 1 : Using Arrays.asList() method

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class ARRAY TO ARRAYLIST CONVERSION {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           // Declaring and initializing Array
           String[] cities={"Boston", "Dallas", "New York", "Chicago"};
           //Converting Array to ArrayList using Arrays.asList()
           ArrayList<String> list= new
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(cities));
           // Add more elements to the converted list
           list.add("San Francisco");
           list.add("San jose");
           // Print arraylist elements using for-each loop
           for(String s : list) {
                System.out.println(s);
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Boston
Dallas
New York
Chicago
San Francisco
San jose
```

Method 2 : Using Collections.addAll() method:

```
public class ARRAY TO ARRAYLIST CONVERSION2 {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
            // Creating and initializing Array
           String[] strArray = {"AAA", "BBB", "CCC", "DDD"};
           // Declaring ArrayList
           ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<>();
            //Converting Array to ArrayList using addAll() method
           Collections.addAll(al, strArray);
            // Add more elements to the converted list
           al.add("YYY");
            al.add("ZZZ");
           // Displaying arraylist elements using for-each loop
            for(String s : al) {
            System.out.println(s);
            }
}
OUTPUT:
AAA
BBB
CCC
DDD
YYY
ZZZ
```

Method 3 : Using add() method:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Collections;
public class ARRAY_TO_ARRAYLIST_CONVERSION3 {
      public static void main(String args[]) {
             // Declaring and instantiating ArrayList in one step
             ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList();
             // Given initialized array
             String[] strArray = {"Cocacola", "Pepsi", "Fanta", "Dr Pepper"};
             //Converting Array to ArrayList manually
             for (int i=0; i < strArray.length ; i++) {</pre>
                   // Adding every element of array to the ArrayList
                   al.add(strArray[i]);
             }
             // Showing arraylist elements using for-each loop
             for(String str1 : al) {
                   System.out.println(str1);
             }
      }
}
OUTPUT:
Cocacola
Pepsi
Fanta
Dr Pepper
```

Write a program to iterate the HashMap:

```
import java.util.HashMap;
public class ITERATE HASHMAP {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           // Creating a HashMap of String keys and String values
           HashMap<String, String> hashmap = new HashMap<String,</pre>
String>();
           hashmap.put("Key1", "Value1");
           hashmap.put("Key2", "Value2");
           System.out.println("Iterating or looping map using foreach
loop");
           // Iterating or looping using keySet() method
           for (String key : hashmap.keySet()) {
                System.out.println("key: " + key + " value: " +
                           hashmap.get(key));
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Iterating or looping map using foreach loop
key: Key2 value: Value2
key: Key1 value: Value1
```

```
import java.util.TreeSet;
public class TreeSetClass {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           TreeSet<String> jk = new TreeSet<String>(new
ComparatorDiscussion());
           jk.add("Riddhi");
           jk.add("Siddhi");
           jk.add("Vedant");
           jk.add("Badri");
           jk.add("Digu");
           System.out.println(jk);
     }
}
import java.util.Comparator;
public class ComparatorDiscussion implements Comparator<String> {
     @Override
     public int compare(String o1, String o2) {
           return o1.compareTo(o2);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
[Badri, Digu, Riddhi, Siddhi, Vedant]
```

```
Write a program to sort ArrayList in descending order:
public class ARRAYLIST DECENDING ORDER {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           ArrayList<String> arrList = new ArrayList();
           arrList.add("Apple");
           arrList.add("Banana");
           arrList.add("Pear");
           arrList.add("Mango");
           /*Unsorted List: ArrayList content before sorting*/
           System.out.println("ArrayList Before Sorting:");
           for(String s: arrList){
                System.out.println(s);
           }
           /* Sorting in decreasing (descending) order*/
           Collections.sort(arrList, Collections.reverseOrder());
           /* Sorted List in reverse order*/
           System.out.println("ArrayList in descending order:");
           for(String str: arrList){
                System.out.println(str);
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Apple
Banana
Pear
Mango
ArrayList in descending order:
Pear
Mango
Banana
Apple
```

Write a program to convert LinkedList to ArrayList:

Apple Orange

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.List;
public class LINKED_LIST_TO_ARRAYLIST_CONVERSION {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           // Creating LinkedList Object
           LinkedList<String> linkedlist = new LinkedList<String>();
           linkedlist.add("Mango");
           linkedlist.add("Banana");
           linkedlist.add("Pear");
           linkedlist.add("Apple");
           linkedlist.add("Orange");
           // Converting LinkedList to ArrayList
           List<String> list = new ArrayList(linkedlist);
           for (String s : list) {
                System.out.println(s);
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Mango
Banana
Pear
```

Write a program to convert HashSet to Array:

```
import java.util.HashSet;
public class HASHSET_TO_ARRAY_CONVERSION {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           // Create a HashSet object
           HashSet<String> hashset = new HashSet<String>();
           // Adding elements to HashSet object
           hashset.add("Doctor");
           hashset.add("Engineer");
           hashset.add("Lawyer");
           hashset.add("Police");
           // Printing HashSet elements
           System.out.println("HashSet contains: "+ hashset);
           // Creating an Array of HashSet size
           String[] array = new String[hashset.size()];
           // Converting HashSet to Array using toArray() method
           hashset.toArray(array);
           // Printing Array elements
           System.out.println("Array contains: ");
           for (String str : array) {
                System.out.println(str);
           }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
HashSet contains: [Engineer, Doctor, Lawyer, Police]
Array contains:
Engineer
Doctor
Lawyer
Police
```

Write a program to reverse ArrayList in java:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
public class REVERSE ARRAYLIST {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
           //Creating an ArrayList object
           ArrayList<String> arrlist = new ArrayList<String>();
           //Adding elements to ArrayList object
           arrlist.add("Apple");
           arrlist.add("Amazon");
           arrlist.add("Facebook");
           arrlist.add("Google");
           arrlist.add("IBM");
           arrlist.add("Tesla");
           //Displaying ArrayList Before Reverse
           System.out.println("Before Reverse ArrayList:");
           System.out.println(arrlist);
           /*Reversing the list using
      Collections.reverse() method*/
           Collections.reverse(arrlist);
           //Displaying list after reverse
           System.out.println("After Reverse ArrayList:");
           System.out.println(arrlist);
     }
}
OUTPUT:
Before Reverse ArrayList:
[Apple, Amazon, Facebook, Google, IBM, Tesla]
After Reverse ArrayList:
[Tesla, IBM, Google, Facebook, Amazon, Apple]
```

```
public class ITERATE TREEMAP {
```

```
Write a program to iterate TreeMap in java:
     public static void main(String args[]) {
           // Declaring a TreeMap of String keys and String values
 TreeMap<String, String> treemap = new TreeMap<String, String>();
           // Add Key-Value pairs to TreeMap
           treemap.put("Key1", "Pear");
treemap.put("Key2", "Apple");
treemap.put("Key3", "Orange");
           treemap.put("Key4", "Papaya");
           treemap.put("Key5", "Banana");
           // Get Set of entries
           Set set = treemap.entrySet();
           // Get iterator
           Iterator it = set.iterator();
            // Show TreeMap elements
           System.out.println("TreeMap contains: ");
           while(it.hasNext()) {
                 Map.Entry pair = (Entry) it.next();
                 System.out.print("Key is: "+pair.getKey() + " and ");
                 System.out.println("Value is: "+pair.getValue());
            }
     }
}
OUTPUT:
TreeMap contains:
Key is: Key1 and Value is: Pear
Key is: Key2 and Value is: Apple
Key is: Key3 and Value is: Orange
Key is: Key4 and Value is: Papaya
Key is: Key5 and Value is: Banana
```