

NAME: N.THRIVENI

EMAIL:nimmalathriveni13gmail.com

RANDOM CLASS IN JAVA

- JAVA RANDOM class is used to generate a stream of pseudorandom numbers.
- The algorithm implemented by random class use a protected utility method than can supply up to 32 pseudorandomly generated bits on each innovation.

SCENARIOS IN RANDOM CLASS:

Methods	Description
<u>doubles()</u>	Returns an unlimited stream of pseudorandom double values.
<u>ints()</u>	Returns an unlimited stream of pseudorandom int values.
<u>longs()</u>	Returns an unlimited stream of pseudorandom long values.
<u>next()</u>	Generates the next pseudorandom number.
<u>nextBoolean()</u>	Returns the next uniformly distributed pseudorandom boolean value from the random number generator's sequence
<u>nextByte()</u>	Generates random bytes and puts them into a specified byte array.
<u>nextDouble()</u>	Returns the next pseudorandom Double value between 0.0 and 1.0 from the random number generator's sequence
<u>nextFloat()</u>	Returns the next uniformly distributed pseudorandom Float value between 0.0 and 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence

<u>nextGaussian()</u>	Returns the next pseudorandom Gaussian double value with mean 0.0 and standard deviation 1.0 from this random number generator's sequence.
<u>nextInt()</u>	Returns a uniformly distributed pseudorandom int value generated from this random number generator's sequence
<u>nextLong()</u>	Returns the next uniformly distributed pseudorandom long value from the random number generator's sequence.
<u>setSeed()</u>	Sets the seed of this random number generator using a single long seed.

HOW TO USE RANDOM CLASS?

METHOD-1:

USING RANDOM CLASS

1. Import the class `java.util.Random`
2. Make the instance of the class Random, i.e., `Random rand = new Random()`
3. Invoke one of the following methods of rand object:
 - `nextInt(upperbound)` generates random numbers in the range 0 to `upperbound-1`.
 - `nextFloat()` generates a float between 0.0 and 1.0.
 - `nextDouble()` generates a double between 0.0 and 1.0.

```
1 import java.util.Random;
2
3 public class GenerateRandom {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Random rand=new Random();
6         int upperbound=25;
7         int int_random=rand.nextInt(upperbound);
8         double double_random=rand.nextDouble();
9         float float_random=rand.nextFloat();
10        System.out.println("Random integer value from 0 to"+(upperbound-1));
11        System.out.println("Random float value between 0.0 and1.0"+float_random);
12        System.out.println(double_random);
13    }
14
15 }
16 |
```

Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated> GenerateRandom [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\javaw.exe (30-Aug-2023, 10:42:08 pm - 10:42:08 pm)
Random integer value from 0 to24
Random float value between 0.0 and1.01.6398872E8
0.6413664054218056

METHOD-2:

USING Math.random:

1. Declare the minimum value of the range
2. Declare the maximum value of the range
3. Use the formula $\text{Math.floor}(\text{Math.random()} * (\text{max} - \text{min} + 1) + \text{min})$ to generate values with the **min** and the **max** value inclusive.

Note: This method can only be used if you need an integer or float random value.

```
1
2 class GenerateRandom2 {
3     public static void main( String args[] ) {
4         int min = 50;
5         int max = 100;
6         System.out.println("Random value in int from " + min + " to " + max + ":");
7         int random_int = (int)Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1) + min);
8         System.out.println(random_int);
9     }
10
11
12
```

Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated> GenerateRandom2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\javaw.exe (30-Aug-2023, 10:47:36 pm)
Random value in int from 50 to 100:
69

METHOD-3:

USING ThreadLocalRandom:

1. Import the class `java.util.concurrent.ThreadLocalRandom`
2. Call the method
 - To generate random number of type `int` `ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextInt()`
 - To generate random number of type `double` `ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextDouble()`
 - To generate random number of type `boolean` `ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextBoolean()`

```
1 import java.util.concurrent.ThreadLocalRandom;
2
3 public class GenerateRandom3 {
4     public static void main( String args[] ) {
5         int int_random = ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextInt();
6
7         System.out.println("Random Integers: " + int_random);
8
9         double double_rand = ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextDouble();
10
11         System.out.println("Random Doubles: " + double_rand);
12
13         boolean boolean_rand = ThreadLocalRandom.current().nextBoolean();
14
15         System.out.println("Random Booleans: " + boolean_rand);
16
17     }
18 }
19
```

◀ ▶

Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated> GenerateRandom3 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\javaw.exe (30-Aug-2023, 10:51:18 pm)
Random Integers: -1072206287
Random Doubles: 0.7587539925904474
Random Booleans: false

METHOD-4:

USING SECURERANDOM:

Random class has a higher chance of repeating numbers during random number generation. Whereas, **SecureRandom** class allows us to generate cryptographically strong random numbers using the following steps:

1. Import the **SecureRandom** using **java.security.SecureRandom**.
2. Make the instance of **SecureRandom** class using **new SecureRandom()**.
3. Use following methods to generate the random numbers:

- `nextInt(upperbound)` generates random numbers in the range 0 to `upperbound-1`.
- `nextFloat()` generates a float between 0.0 and 1.0.
- `nextDouble()` generates a double between 0.0 and 1.0.

```
1 import java.security.SecureRandom;
2
3 public class GenerateRandom4 {
4     public static void main( String args[] ) {
5         SecureRandom rand = new SecureRandom();
6         int upperbound = 1000;
7         int int_random1 = rand.nextInt(upperbound);
8         int int_random2 = rand.nextInt(upperbound);
9         double double_random = rand.nextDouble();
10        float float_random = rand.nextFloat();
11
12        System.out.println("Random integer value from 0 to " + (upperbound - 1));
13        System.out.println("Random integer value from 0 to " + (upperbound - 1));
14        System.out.println("Random float value between 0.0 and 1.0 : " + float_random);
15        System.out.println("Random double value between 0.0 and 1.0 : " + double_random);
16    }
17 }
18
19 |
20
```

Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated> GenerateRandom4 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\javaw.exe (30-Aug-2023, 10:54:41 pm)

Random integer value from 0 to 999 : 200
Random integer value from 0 to 999 : 592
Random float value between 0.0 and 1.0 : 0.94462836
Random double value between 0.0 and 1.0 : 0.45646540216921005