

①

Arraylist operations

Write a Java program to perform the following operations using an arraylist. Add elements to the list remove an element by index search for element & display.

```
import java.util. ArrayList;
import java.util. Scanner;

Public Class ArrayList Operations {

    Public Static void main (String [] args) {
        ArrayList <String> list = new ArrayList <> ();
        System.out.println ("enter the name : ");
        while (true) {
            String input = Scanner.nextLine();
            if input equals Ignore Case ("Exit") break;
            list.add (input);
        }
        System.out.println ("Enter name to search");
        String searchname = scanner.next();
        int position = list.index of (searchname);
        if (position != -1) {
            System.out.println ("found");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println ("not found");
        }
        for (String name : list) {
            System.out.println (name);
        }
        Scanner Close ();
    }
}
```

- ② Create a program that demonstrates that use of hash set store correction of names. Add a name to Set and remove from set, check set and display all the names.

```
import java.util. HashSet;
```

```
import java.util. Scanner;
```

```
Public class Hash operations {
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
        HashSet<String> names = new HashSet<>();
```

```
        System.out.println("enter name to remove");
```

```
        String remove name = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        names.remove(remove name);
```

```
        System.out.println("enter name to check");
```

```
        String checkname = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        if (names.contains(checkname)) {
```

```
            System.out.println(checkname);
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            System.out.println("Current name");
```

```
            for (String name: names) {
```

```
                System.out.println(name);
```

```
            } scanner.close();
```

```
        } }
```

- ③ write a java program that demonstrates the use of a priority queue to share employee, include functionality and priorities and Employee and display a queue.

```
import java.util. PriorityQueue;
```

```
import java.util. Scanner;
```

```
Public Class Priority queue Operations {
```

```
    Public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        Priority queue <employee> queue;
```

```
        Scanner S = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
        System.out.println ("Enter the names");
```

```
        while (true) {
```

```
            String input = Scanner.nextLine();
```

```
            if (input.equals Ignore case ("Exit"))
```

```
        }
```

```
Static Class Employee implements Comparable <employee>
```

```
{
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    int priority;
```

```
    Employee (String name, int priority) {
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.priority = priority;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Public int Compare to (Employee other) {
```

```
        return Integer. Compare (this.priority
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


④

Create a Hashmap that Stores Student IDs and their names your program should add Key value Hashmap. Rename a student using their ID display all student entries.

```
import java.util. Hashmap;
import java. util. Scanner;
Public Class HashMap operations {

    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Hash map < Integer, String>
        Student Map! new Hashmap <> ();
        Scanner S = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print ("enter student ID");
        int SearchID = Scanner.nextInt();
        if (Student name! = null) {
            System.out.println ("found Student");
        } else {
            System.out.println ("No student found");
        }
        int removeID = Scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.println ("Current Student Entries");
        for (Integer id : Student map.keySet()) {
            System.out.println ("ID");
        }
        Scanner.close();
    }
}
```