1. 完成ListTest.java测试java.util包下提供的List接口保存数据，

删除数据，修改数据和两种遍历数据等(查询相应的API完成)

package com.briup.day09;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Iterator;

import java.util.List;

public class ListTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

List list = new ArrayList();

//添加

list.add("abc");

list.add(12);

list.add(2);

list.add("bbb");

list.add("你好");

//移出

//list.remove(0);

//修改

list.set(1, 1);

System.out.println(list);

//遍历

/\*Iterator it = list.iterator();

while(it.hasNext()) {

System.out.println(it.next());

}\*/

for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++) {

System.out.println(list.get(i));

}

for (Object object : list) {

System.out.println(object);

}

}

}

2. 完成SetTest.java测试java.util包下提供的Set接口保存数据，

删除数据，修改数据和二种遍历数据等(查询相应的API完成)

package com.briup.day09;

import java.util.HashSet;

import java.util.Iterator;

import java.util.Set;

public class SetTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Set set = new HashSet();

set.add("12");

set.add("hello");

set.add("world");

//遍历

Iterator it = set.iterator();

while(it.hasNext()) {

System.out.println(it.next());

}

//

for (Object object : set) {

System.out.println(object);

}

}

}

3.某中学有若干学生(学生对象放在一个List中),

每个学生有一个姓名属性、

班级名称属性(String)和考试成绩属性(int)，

某次考试结束后，每个学生

都获得了一个考试成绩。请打印出每个班级的总分和平均分。

package com.briup.day09;

public class Student {

private String name;

private String className;

private int score;

public Student(String name, String className, int score) {

super();

this.name = name;

this.className = className;

this.score = score;

}

public String getName() {

return name;

}

public void setName(String name) {

this.name = name;

}

public String getClassName() {

return className;

}

public void setClassName(String className) {

this.className = className;

}

public int getScore() {

return score;

}

public void setScore(int score) {

this.score = score;

}

@Override

public String toString() {

return "Student [name=" + name + ", className=" + className + ", score=" + score + "]";

}

}

package com.briup.day09;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Iterator;

public class StudentTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Student s1 = new Student("zs1","jd1501",86);

Student s2 = new Student("zs2","jd1501",85);

Student s3 = new Student("zs3","jd1501",70);

Student s4 = new Student("zs4","jd1501",82);

Student s5 = new Student("zs5","jd1501",65);

ArrayList<Student> list = new ArrayList<Student>();

list.add(s1);

list.add(s2);

list.add(s3);

list.add(s4);

list.add(s5);

int sum = 0;

Iterator<Student> it = list.iterator();

while(it.hasNext()) {

Student s = it.next();

int score = s.getScore();

sum+=score;

}

System.out.println("班级总分："+sum);

System.out.println("班级的平均成绩："+sum/list.size());

}

}

4.MAP集合

现在有一个map集合如下：

Map<Integer,String> map = new HashMap<Integer, String>();

map.put(1, "张三丰");

map.put(2, "周芷若");

map.put(3, "阿牛哥");

map.put(4, "灭绝师太");

要求：

(1).遍历集合，并将序号与对应人名打印。

(2).向该map集合中插入一个编码为5姓名为李晓红的信息

(3).移除该map中的编号为1的信息

(4).将map集合中编号为2的姓名信息修改为"赵敏"

package com.briup.day09;

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.Map;

import java.util.Map.Entry;

import java.util.Set;

public class MapTest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Map<Integer,String> map = new HashMap<Integer, String>();

map.put(1, "张三丰");

map.put(2, "周芷若");

map.put(3, "阿牛哥");

map.put(4, "灭绝师太");

/\*Set<Integer> key = map.keySet();

for (Integer integer : key) {

System.out.println(integer+":"+map.get(integer));

}

\*/

Set<Entry<Integer, String>> entrySet = map.entrySet();

for (Entry entry : entrySet) {

System.out.println(entry);

}

map.put(5, "李晓红");

map.remove(1);

map.put(2, "赵敏");

System.out.println(map);

}

}