# CEGEP VANIER COLLEGE CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION Programming Algorithms and Patterns 420-930-VA

Teacher: Samir Chebbine Lab 4 Aug 07, 2023

## Lab 4: Generic Classes and Java Collections Framework

Complete all these following programs as explained during **Zoom Synchronous classes.** All *missing coding statements* were provided there with explanation. **Create and Submit** a Word file **Lab4ProgramminAlgorithmsandPatternsYourName.docx** which includes **output screenshots** for every Java Project. Submit the Java projects too.

## 1. Generic methods & Generic classes

a) Create *GenericPointProject* using Eclipse IDE for demonstrating the use of generic method and generic classes as shown hereafter in Figure.

```
🖺 Package Ex... 漨 Project Ex... 🗯 🗀
                           ☑ TestGenericPoint.java ⋈
             6
7
                                      Point<String> strPoint =new Point< -

✓ 

Æ src

   8
                                      System.out.println(strPoint);
    > 🕡 Point.java
> 🚺 TestGenericPoint.java
                            9
                           10
                                      Point<Number> Pie =new Point< = =====
 > 🛋 JRE System Library [jre]
                           11
                                      System.out.println(Pie);
                                                                    <terminated> TestGenericPoint [Java Application]
                           12
                                                                     Point [x=Anna, y=Banana]
                           13
                                      //test printArray
                                                                     Point [x=3.14, y=2.71]
                           14
                           15
                                      Integer[] x = \{2, 4, 9, 10\};
                                      String[] strName = {"Su", "Khan", "Robertson", "Lee"};
                           16
                            17
                            18
                                      19
```

#### 2. Java Collection Framework (LinkedList, ArrayList)

a) ListIterator interface

Create a Java Project named *CollectionExamplesProject* to demonstrate the use of ListIterator methods (*hasNext(), next(), hasPrevious(), previous()*) when traversing built-in *LinkedList* data structure in *TestLinkedListCollection*.java as shown hereafter in Figure.

```
CollectionExamplesProject
                                                        List<String> namelist = - - - Ann
String [] names = - - Bob
  collectionExamples

() Carjava

() Dividejava

() TestHashCodejava

() TestHashSetCollection,java

() TestHashSetCollection,java

() TestHashSetCollection,java

() TestHashSetCollection,java

() TestInestelistCollection,java

() TestInestelistCollection,java
                                                                                                                  Carol
                                                        int index=0;
//Reading from Array names and fillin Printing elements of Linked list using Iterator
                                                         for (index=0; index< names.length; in Ann
namelist. = = = = = = = = Bob</pre>
                                                               namelist. — — — —
                                                                                                                Carol
After Changing Traversing Linked list in Forward
                                                          //Traverse the built-in class LinkedL
                                                         System.out.println("\nPrinting elemen
ListIterator<String> it = - - - -
 > M JRE System Library [jre]
                                                                                                                Ann
                                                         String strEle; while(it - - - - - -
                                                                                                                 Carol
                                                                                                                 Displaying Elements of Linked list in Backward (Rev
                                                               strEle = it.next();
                                                                                                                 Carol
                                                               System.out.println(strEle); if (strEle.equals("Bob"))
                                                                                                                 Ann
```

b) TreeSet, HashSet, LinkedHashSet, TreeMap, HashMap, LinkedHashMap
Create testing Java classes as done during Zoom class to demonstrate the use of TreeSet,
HashSet, LinkedHashSet, TreeMap, HashMap, LinkedHashMap concrete classes as
shown hereafter in Figure.

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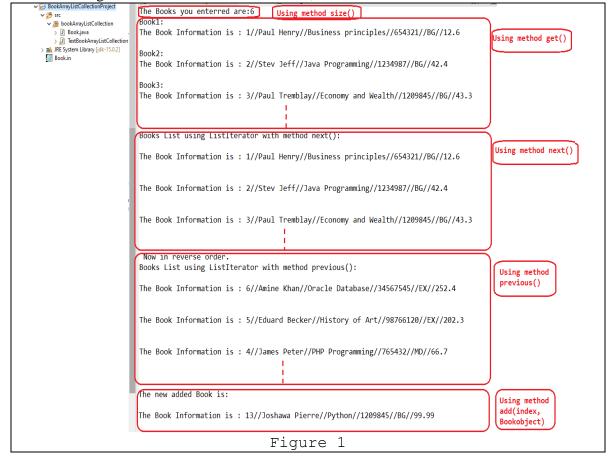
```
📱 Package Ex... 隆 Project Ex... 💢 🖳 🗖
                                                                                                  @ Javadoc ☐ Console ☒ ᡚ Declaration
                            ☐ 🥞 🎖 🍃 🖇 🚪 1 package collectionExamples;
                                                                                                             <terminated> TestHashMapCollection [Java Application] C:\eclipse\plu
                                                                                                  Searching by vin of car
                              3 import java.util.*;
  Car found:
    >   Car.java
    > Divide.java
                                                                                                  M98524M4//Hyundai//25000.0
                              5 public class TestHashMapCollection {
      Display all keys of Map Collection usi
    > I TestHashMapCollection.iava
                                                                                                  M198754
                                     public static void main(String[] args) {
    >  TestHashSetCollection.java
                                                                                                  K1245
    > 1 TestHashSetDivideCollection.java
                                                                                                  M98524M4

> I TestLinkedListCollection.java

                              9
                                         //Set<Car> carHashSet = new HashSet<Car>();
     > I TestTreeSetCollection.java
                                                                                                  5741582
                             10
                                         Map<String, Car> carHashMap = n = = ==
 > A JRE System Library [jre]
                                                                                                  Display all Values of Map Collection
                             11
                                                                                                  M198754//Honda//40000.0
                             12
                                         //If database table is use, the purpose is to com
                                                                                                  K1245//Ford//35000.0
                             13
                                         //search (by vin key) and generate reports (of ca
                                                                                                  M98524M4//Hyundai//25000.0
                             14
                                                                                                  $741582//Nissan//30000.0
                                         Car car1 = new Car("K1245", "Ford", 35000);
                             15
                                         Car car2 = new Car("M198754",
```

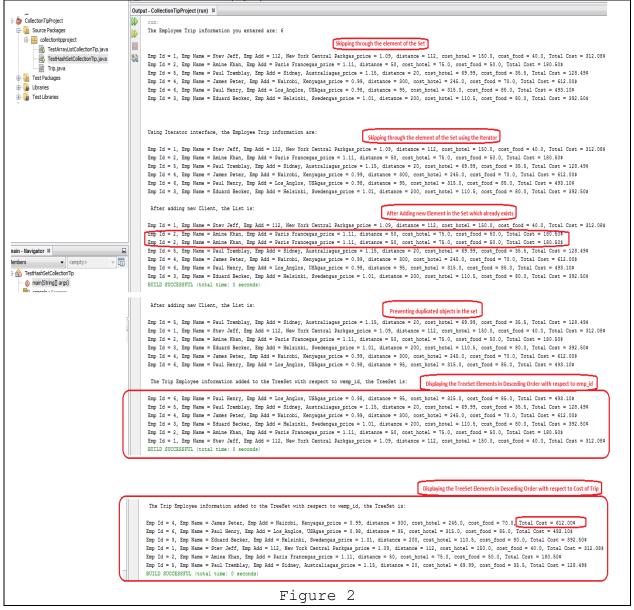
# 3. Using ArrayList class and its methods add(), size(), get()

- Create *BookArrayListCollectionProject* as shown in Figure 1, to store records of the file *Book.in* (use delimiter \t to read *Book.in*) onto an *ArrayList* of Book class type using the method add().
- Use class Book (from Lab3) to represent a single record (b\_id ,b\_author,b\_title,b\_isbn,b\_type, b\_price).
- Display number of elements of the *ArrayList* using the method size().
- Print all elements of the *ArrayList* using the method get ().
- Print all elements of *ArrayList* using the method next () of ListIterator interface.
- Print all elements of *ArrayList* in reverse order using the method previous() of ListIterator interface.
- Add a record (13,"Joshawa Pierre","Python","1209845","BG",99.99) into *ArrayList* at index 2 using the method add (int index, Book wrecord).



## 4. Using HashSet class and its methods add(), size()

- Create *CollectionTripProject* as shown in Figure 2, to store the records of the file *Trip.in* (use delimiter \t to read *Trip.in*) onto an *HashSet* using the method add ().
- Create a Java class *Trip*, to define data structure type, called Trip, which includes the following members:
  - a. The private data members: *emp\_id* (Integer), *emp\_name* (String), *emp\_address* (String), *emp\_gasprice* (double), *emp\_distance* (int), *emp\_costhotel* (double), and *emp\_costfood* (double). This order represents the columns in the file *Trip.in*
  - b. Add Mutator (setter) methods in Client class to *modify* the values of private members.
  - c. Add Accessor (getter) methods in Client class to *access* the values of private members.
  - d. Add a method (*CalculateCostTrip(*) that calculates, and returns the cost of a trip (cost trip = (*emp\_distance* \* *emp\_gasprice*) + *emp\_costhotel* + *emp\_costfood*)
- Add every record stored as an object into *HashSet* using the method add(Trip wrecord)
- Display the number of elements of the *HashSet* using the method size().
- Print all elements of the *HashSet*.
- Print all elements of the *HashSet* using the method next () of Iterator interface.



- Add a record (2,"Amine Khan", "Paris France", 1.11, 50, 75.00, 50.00) into the *HashSet* using the method add (Trip wrecord).
- Explain why the record was added to the set despite that the set does not accept duplicated values as shown in Figure 2.
- Add statements to prevent end user to enter duplicated information related to Trip Employee objects when the *name of employee* is already in the set as shown in Figure 2.
- Add statements to store every record stored as an object into *LinkedHashSet* in order to display the information in the *same order* as found in the input file as shown in Figure 3.

```
The Trip Employee information added to the LinkedHasSet [Notice it keeps the order found in the input file, the LinkedHasSet is:

Emp Id = 1, Emp Name = Stev Jeff, Emp Add = 112, New York Central Parkgas_price = 1.09, distance = 112, cost_hotel = 150.0, cost_food = 40.0, Total Cost = 312.08$

Emp Id = 2, Emp Name = Amine Khan, Emp Add = Paris Francegas_price = 1.11, distance = 50, cost_hotel = 75.0, cost_food = 50.0, Total Cost = 180.50$

Emp Id = 3, Emp Name = Eduard Becker, Emp Add = Helsinki, Swedengas_price = 1.01, distance = 200, cost_hotel = 110.5, cost_food = 80.0, Total Cost = 392.50$

Emp Id = 4, Emp Name = James Peter, Emp Add = Nairobi, Kenyagas_price = 0.99, distance = 300, cost_hotel = 245.0, cost_food = 70.0, Total Cost = 612.00$

Emp Id = 5, Emp Name = Paul Tremblay, Emp Add = Sidney, Australiagas_price = 1.15, distance = 20, cost_hotel = 69.99, cost_food = 35.5, Total Cost = 128.49$

Emp Id = 6, Emp Name = Paul Henry, Emp Add = Los_Anglos, USAgas_price = 0.98, distance = 95, cost_hotel = 315.0, cost_food = 85.0, Total Cost = 493.10$

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

# 5. Using HashMap class and the methods put(), size(), get(), keyset(), values()

- Create *EmployeeHashMapCollectionProject* as shown in Figure 4, to store records of the file *Employee.in* onto a *HashMap <key*, *value>* using the method put () where key represents the *emp\_id* and value represents the record of Employee class type.
- Use class Employee (from Lab3) to represent a single record (emp\_id, emp\_name, emp\_salary).
- Display number of elements of the *HashMap* using the method size().
- Search for a given emp\_id into the *HashMap* entered from console and display its information using the method get() as shown hereafter.
- Iterate through the keys of *HashMap*, and printing each one of them.
- Iterate through the records stored in the collection and printing each one of them using Collection class.

