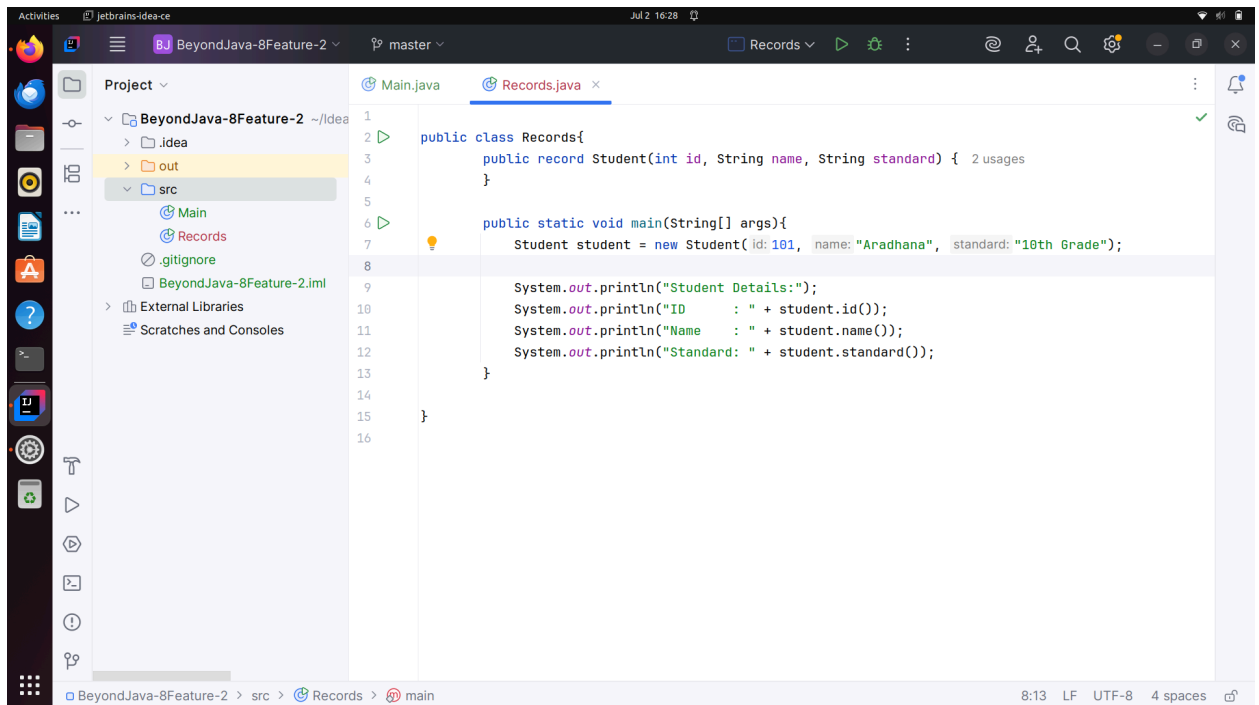


1. Create a Record for the Student with the following Fields: id name standard



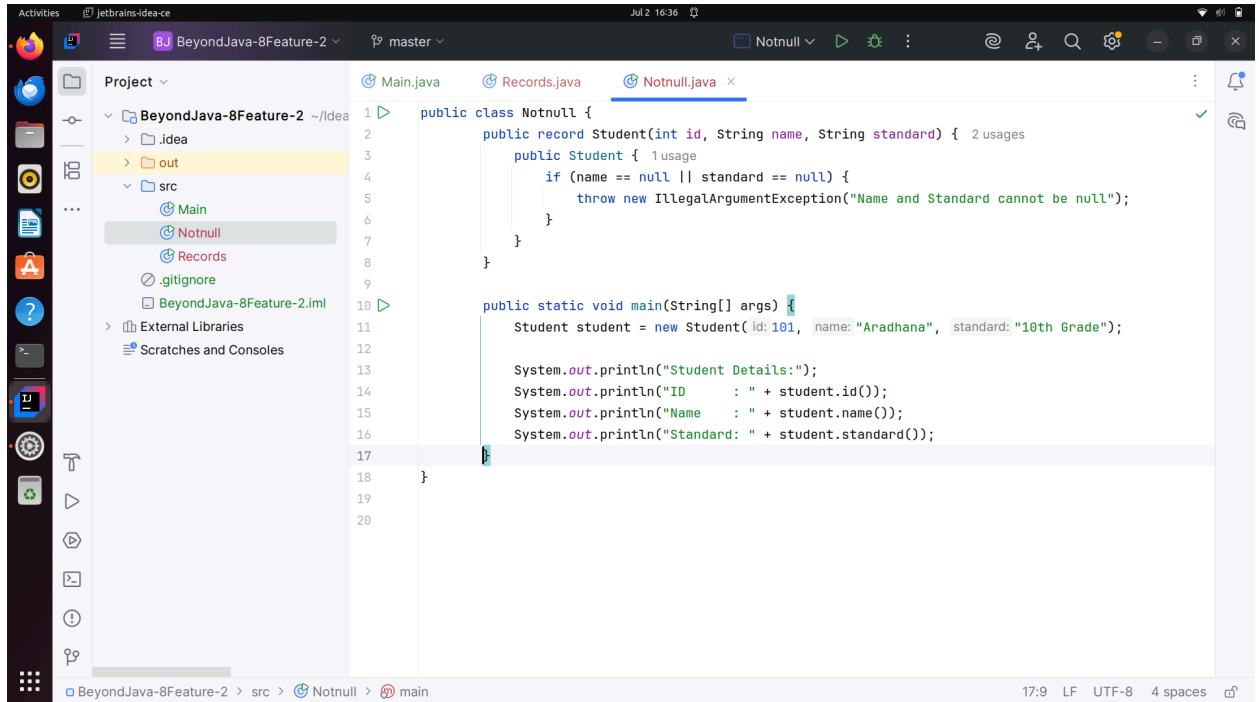
```
1 public class Records{
2     public record Student(int id, String name, String standard) { 2 usages
3     }
4
5
6     public static void main(String[] args){
7         Student student = new Student(id: 101, name: "Aradhana", standard: "10th Grade");
8
9
10        System.out.println("Student Details:");
11        System.out.println("ID      : " + student.id());
12        System.out.println("Name    : " + student.name());
13        System.out.println("Standard: " + student.standard());
14    }
15
16 }
```

Output

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.17.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/opt/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=35443 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath /home/ara
Student Details:
ID      : 101
Name    : Aradhana
Standard: 10th Grade

Process finished with exit code 0
```

2. Make sure that no null values should be used for initialization.



```
1 public class Notnull {
2     public record Student(int id, String name, String standard) { 2 usages
3         public Student { 1 usage
4             if (name == null || standard == null) {
5                 throw new IllegalArgumentException("Name and Standard cannot be null");
6             }
7         }
8     }
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        Student student = new Student(id: 101, name: "Aradhana", standard: "10th Grade");
12
13        System.out.println("Student Details:");
14        System.out.println("ID      : " + student.id());
15        System.out.println("Name   : " + student.name());
16        System.out.println("Standard: " + student.standard());
17    }
18 }
19
20
```

Output:



```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.17.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/opt/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=39647 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath /home/ara
Student Details:
ID      : 101
Name    : Aradhana
Standard: 10th Grade

Process finished with exit code 0
```

3. Use equal and hashCode methods with Student records

```

1 public class EqualsandHashCode {
2     public record Student(int id, String name, String standard) { 8 usages
3         public Student { 3 usages
4             if (name == null || standard == null) {
5                 throw new IllegalArgumentException("Name and Standard cannot be null");
6             }
7         }
8         @Override 4 usages
9         public boolean equals(Object obj) {
10             if (this == obj) return true;
11             if (obj == null || getClass() != obj.getClass()) return false;
12             Student other = (Student) obj;
13             return id == other.id &&
14                 name.equals(other.name) &&
15                 standard.equals(other.standard);
16         }
17         @Override 3 usages
18         public int hashCode() {
19             return java.util.Objects.hash(id, name, standard);
20         }
21     }
22     public static void main(String[] args) {
23         Student student1 = new Student(id: 101, name: "Aradhana", standard: "10th Grade");
24         Student student2 = new Student(id: 101, name: "Aradhana", standard: "10th Grade");
25         Student student3 = new Student(id: 102, name: "Aaru", standard: "9th Grade");
26         System.out.println("Is student1 equal to student2? " + student1.equals(student2));
27         System.out.println("Is student1 equal to student3? " + student1.equals(student3));
28     }
29 }

```

```

22 public static void main(String[] args) {
23     Student student1 = new Student(id: 101, name: "Aradhana", standard: "10th Grade");
24     Student student2 = new Student(id: 101, name: "Aradhana", standard: "10th Grade");
25     Student student3 = new Student(id: 102, name: "Aaru", standard: "9th Grade");
26     System.out.println("Is student1 equal to student2? " + student1.equals(student2));
27     System.out.println("Is student1 equal to student3? " + student1.equals(student3));
28     System.out.println("HashCode of student1: " + student1.hashCode());
29     System.out.println("HashCode of student2: " + student2.hashCode());
30     System.out.println("HashCode of student3: " + student3.hashCode());
31 }
32 }
33

```

Output:

```

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.17.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/opt/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=41661 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath /home/ara
Is student1 equal to student2? true
Is student1 equal to student3? false
HashCode of student1: -56804594
HashCode of student2: -56804594
HashCode of student3: -783696026

Process finished with exit code 0

```

4. Use a Sealed class Class concept to create a class hierarchy

```
1 sealed class Shape permits Circle, Rectangle {
2     }
3
4     final class Circle extends Shape {
5         private final double radius;
6         public Circle(double radius) {
7             this.radius = radius;
8         }
9         public double radius() {
10            return radius;
11        }
12    }
13    final class Rectangle extends Shape {
14        private final double length;
15        private final double width;
16        public Rectangle(double length, double width) {
17            this.length = length;
18            this.width = width;
19        }
20        public double length() {
21            return length;
22        }
23        public double width() {
24            return width;
25        }
26    }
27 }
```

```
12 final class Rectangle extends Shape {
13     }
14 }
15
16 public class SealedClass {
17     public static void main(String[] args) {
18         Shape shape1 = new Circle(radius: 5);
19         Shape shape2 = new Rectangle(length: 4, width: 6);
20         printArea(shape1);
21         printArea(shape2);
22     }
23
24     public static void printArea(Shape shape) {
25         if (shape instanceof Circle c) {
26             System.out.println("Circle Area: " + (Math.PI * c.radius() * c.radius()));
27         } else if (shape instanceof Rectangle r) {
28             System.out.println("Rectangle Area: " + (r.length() * r.width()));
29         }
30     }
31 }
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41 }
```

Output:

```
37      System.out.println("Rectangle Area: " + (r.length() * r.width()));

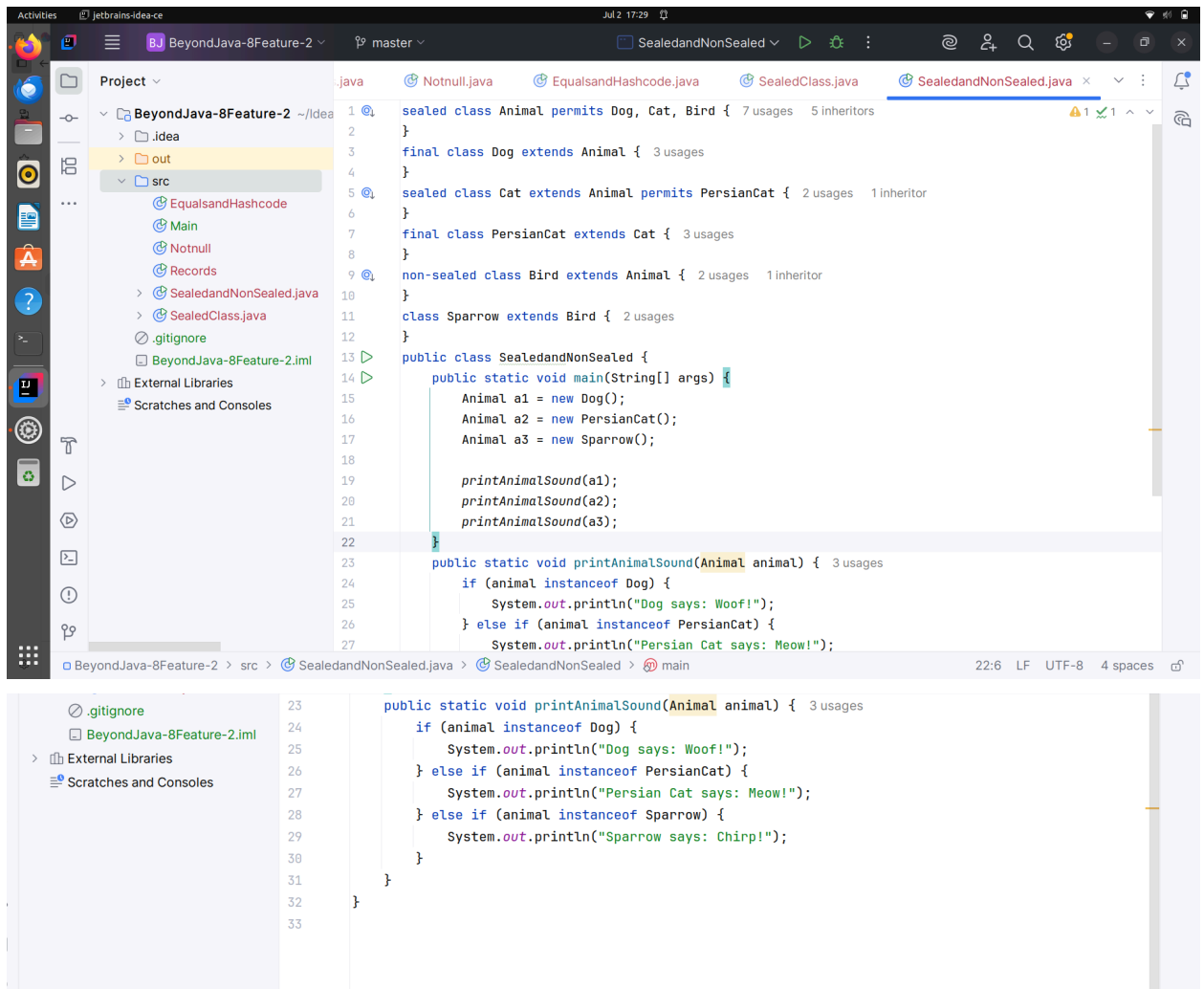
Run SealedClass x

/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.17.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/opt/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=45491 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath /home/ara
Circle Area: 78.53981633974483
Rectangle Area: 24.0

Process finished with exit code 0

BeyondJava-8Feature-2 > src > SealedClass.java > SealedClass > main 32:10 LF UTF-8 4 spaces
```

5. Mark Child classes as final, sealed, and non sealed and observe their behavior



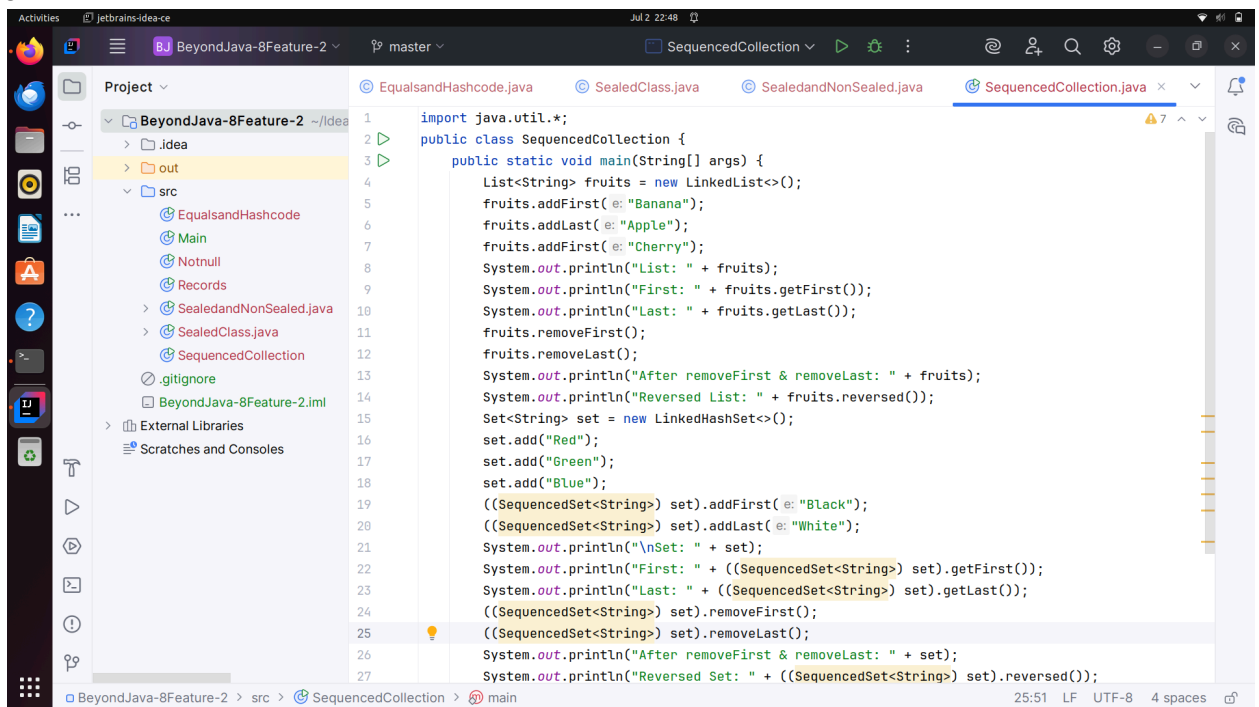
```
1 sealed class Animal permits Dog, Cat, Bird { 7 usages 5 inheritors
2 }
3 final class Dog extends Animal { 3 usages
4 }
5 sealed class Cat extends Animal permits PersianCat { 2 usages 1 inheritor
6 }
7 final class PersianCat extends Cat { 3 usages
8 }
9 non-sealed class Bird extends Animal { 2 usages 1 inheritor
10 }
11 class Sparrow extends Bird { 2 usages
12 }
13 public class SealedandNonSealed {
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         Animal a1 = new Dog();
16         Animal a2 = new PersianCat();
17         Animal a3 = new Sparrow();
18
19         printAnimalSound(a1);
20         printAnimalSound(a2);
21         printAnimalSound(a3);
22     }
23     public static void printAnimalSound(Animal animal) { 3 usages
24         if (animal instanceof Dog) {
25             System.out.println("Dog says: Woof!");
26         } else if (animal instanceof PersianCat) {
27             System.out.println("Persian Cat says: Meow!");
28         } else if (animal instanceof Sparrow) {
29             System.out.println("Sparrow says: Chirp!");
30         }
31     }
32 }
33
```

Output:



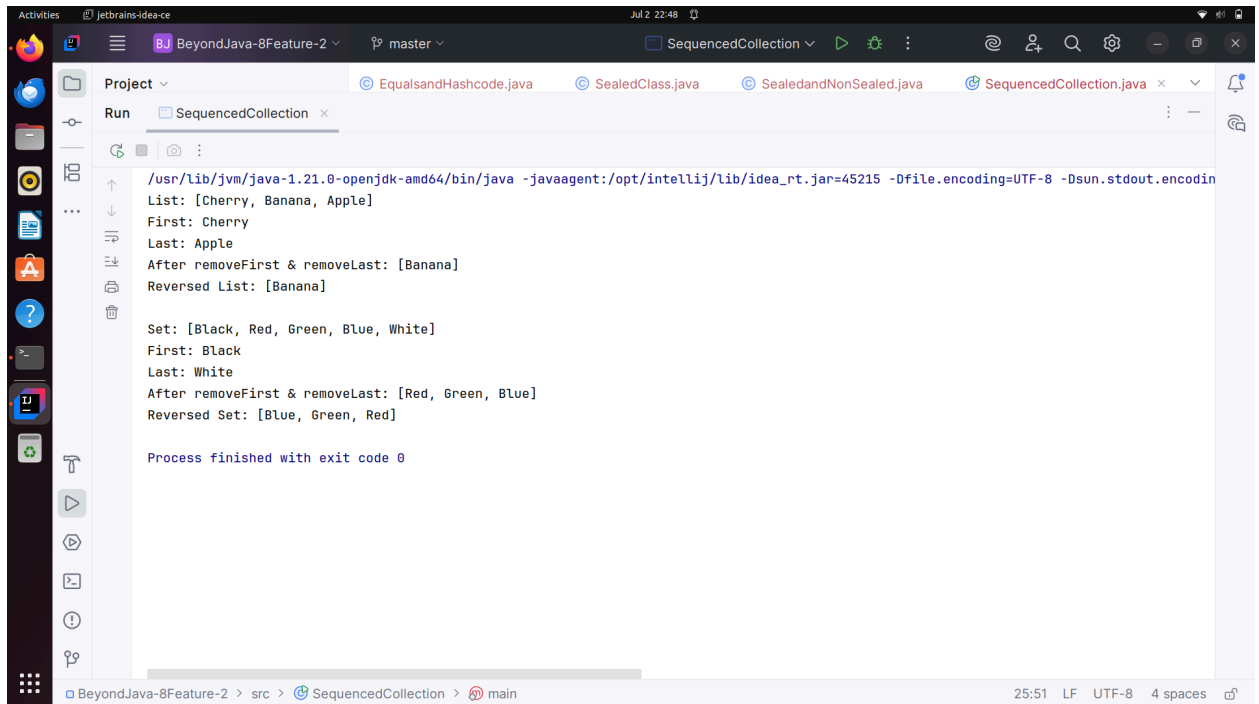
```
Run SealedandNonSealed x
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.17.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/opt/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=40217 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -classpath /home/ara
Dog says: Woof!
Persian Cat says: Meow!
Sparrow says: Chirp!
Process finished with exit code 0
```

6. Demonstrate the use of `addFirst()`, `addLast`, `removeFirst()`, `removeLast`, `getFirst()`, `getLast()`, `reversed()` in Set and List Sequenced collections.



```
SealedCollection.java
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class SealedCollection {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         List<String> fruits = new LinkedList<>();
5         fruits.addFirst("Banana");
6         fruits.addLast("Apple");
7         fruits.addFirst("Cherry");
8         System.out.println("List: " + fruits);
9         System.out.println("First: " + fruits.getFirst());
10        System.out.println("Last: " + fruits.getLast());
11        fruits.removeFirst();
12        fruits.removeLast();
13        System.out.println("After removeFirst & removeLast: " + fruits);
14        System.out.println("Reversed List: " + fruits.reversed());
15        Set<String> set = new LinkedHashSet<>();
16        set.add("Red");
17        set.add("Green");
18        set.add("Blue");
19        ((SequencedSet<String>) set).addFirst("Black");
20        ((SequencedSet<String>) set).addLast("White");
21        System.out.println("\nSet: " + set);
22        System.out.println("First: " + ((SequencedSet<String>) set).getFirst());
23        System.out.println("Last: " + ((SequencedSet<String>) set).getLast());
24        ((SequencedSet<String>) set).removeFirst();
25        ((SequencedSet<String>) set).removeLast();
26        System.out.println("After removeFirst & removeLast: " + set);
27        System.out.println("Reversed Set: " + ((SequencedSet<String>) set).reversed());
28    }
29 }
```

Output:



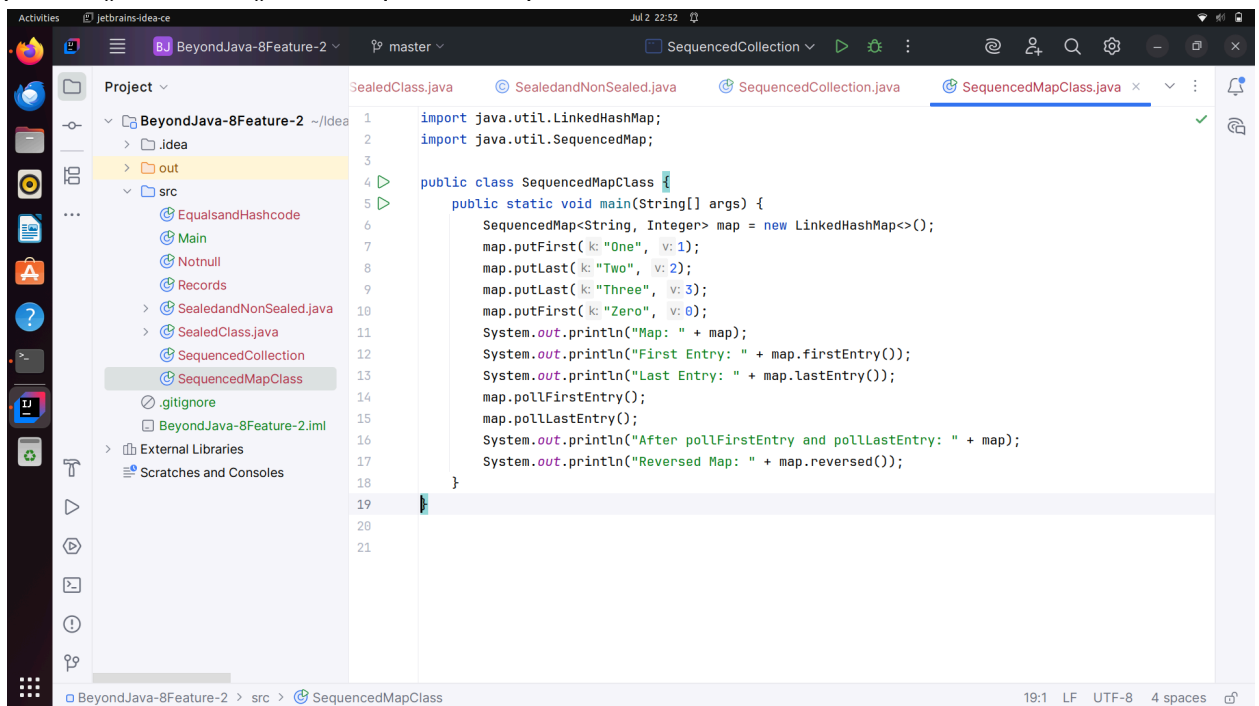
The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the 'Run' tab selected. The console output displays the results of a Java program that demonstrates the use of `SequencedCollection`. The output is as follows:

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/opt/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=45215 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Dsun.stdout.encoding=UTF-8
List: [Cherry, Banana, Apple]
First: Cherry
Last: Apple
After removeFirst & removeLast: [Banana]
Reversed List: [Banana]

Set: [Black, Red, Green, Blue, White]
First: Black
Last: White
After removeFirst & removeLast: [Red, Green, Blue]
Reversed Set: [Blue, Green, Red]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

7. Demonstrate the use of `firstEntry()`, `lastEntry()`, `pollFirstEntry()`, `pollLastEntry()`, `putFirst()`, `putLast()`, `reversed()` with `SequencedMap`.



The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the 'SequencedMapClass.java' file open. The code is as follows:

```
1 import java.util.LinkedHashMap;
2 import java.util.SequencedMap;
3
4 public class SequencedMapClass {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         SequencedMap<String, Integer> map = new LinkedHashMap<>();
7         map.putFirst(k: "One", v: 1);
8         map.putLast(k: "Two", v: 2);
9         map.putLast(k: "Three", v: 3);
10        map.putFirst(k: "Zero", v: 0);
11        System.out.println("Map: " + map);
12        System.out.println("First Entry: " + map.firstEntry());
13        System.out.println("Last Entry: " + map.lastEntry());
14        map.pollFirstEntry();
15        map.pollLastEntry();
16        System.out.println("After pollFirstEntry and pollLastEntry: " + map);
17        System.out.println("Reversed Map: " + map.reversed());
18    }
19 }
20
21
```

Output:

```
/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -javaagent:/opt/intellij/lib/idea_rt.jar=41283 -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Dsun.stdout.encoding=UTF-8
Map: {Zero=0, One=1, Two=2, Three=3}
First Entry: Zero=0
Last Entry: Three=3
After pollFirstEntry and pollLastEntry: {One=1, Two=2}
Reversed Map: {Two=2, One=1}

Process finished with exit code 0
```