

# Assignment

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1. Collections of Java as follows:-

1. Array List :- An array list is a resizable array.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Arraylist ex {
```

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

```
        ArrayList <String> List = new ArrayList <>();
```

```
        List.add("Apple");
```

```
        List.add("Banana");
```

```
        List.add("Cherry");
```

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

```
    }
```

Output :-

[Apple, Banana, Cherry]

2. Linked List :-

A Linked List is a doubly-Linked List implementation of List interface.

Program :-

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Linked List ex {
```

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

```
        LinkedList <String> List = new LinkedList <>();
```

```
        List.add("Apple");
```

```
        List.add("Cherry");
```

```
    }
```

Output :-

[Apple, Cherry]



### 3. Hash Set:-

A Hash Set is a Set implementation that uses a hash table for storage.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class HashSet {
```

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

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

```
        set.add("Apple");
```

```
        set.add("Icecream");
```

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

y  
y

Output:-

[Apple, Icecream]

### 4. Tree Set:-

A TreeSet is a Set implementation that uses a tree for storage.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class TreeSetEx {
```

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

```
        TreeSet<String> set = new TreeSet<>();
```

```
        set.add("Apple");
```

```
        set.add("Banana");
```

```
        set.add("Cherry");
```

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

y  
y  
y



Output:-

{Apple, Banana, Cherry}

5. HashMap:- a map implementation that uses a Hash Table for storage.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class HashMap ex {
```

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

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

```
        map.put ("Apple", 1);
```

```
        map.put ("Banana", 2);
```

```
        map.put ("Cherry", 3);
```

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

Output:-

{Apple = 1, Banana = 2, Cherry = 3}

6. TreeMap:-

A treemap is a map implementation that uses a tree for storage.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class TreeMap ex {
```

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

```
        TreeMap < String, Integer > map = new TreeMap();
```

```
        map.put ("Apple", 1);
```

```
        map.put ("Banana", 2);
```

```
        map.put ("Cherry", 3);
```

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



Output:-

{ Apple = 3, Banana = 2, Cherry = 3 }

7. Linked Hashset:-

A Linked hash set is a Set implementation that uses a hashtable and LinkedList for a storage.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class LinkedHashSetEx {
```

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

```
        LinkedHashSet<String> set = new LinkedHashSet();
```

```
        set.add("Apple");
```

```
        set.add("Banana");
```

```
        set.add("Cherry");
```

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

Output:-

8.

Priority Queue:-

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class PriorityQueuesEx {
```

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

```
        PriorityQueue<String> queue = new PriorityQueue();
```



```

Queue.add("Apple");
Queue.add("Banana");
Queue.add("Cherry");
System.out.println(Queue);
}

```

Output :-

[Apple, Banana, Cherry]

9. ArrayDeque :-

An ArrayDeque is a DeQueue of implementation that uses array of storage.

```

import java.util.*;
class ArrayDequeEx {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        ArrayDeque<String> deque = new ArrayDeque<String>();
        deque.add("Apple");
        deque.add("Banana");
        System.out.println(deque);
    }
}

```

Output :-

[Apple, Banana]

10.

Stack :-

LIFO implementation of the List Interface.



```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Stackex1
```

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

```
Stack<String> stack = new Stack<>();
```

```
stack.push("Apple");
```

```
stack.push("Cherry");
```

```
stack.push("Banana");
```

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

Output :-

[Apple, Banana, Cherry]

11. Vector :-

A Vector is a synchronized implementation of List interface.

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Vectorsex1
```

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

```
Vector<String> vector = new Vector<>();
```

```
vector.add("Apple");
```

```
vector.add("Custard apple");
```

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

Output :-

[Apple, custard apple]