

Q.1 Write Java code to define List . Insert 5 floating point numbers in List, and using an iterator, find the sum of the numbers in List.

```

public class Q1_List {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Q1_List al=new Q1_List();
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        List<Float> al=new ArrayList<>();
        System.out.println("enter elements");
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            al.add(sc.nextFloat());
        }
        Iterator<Float> iterator=al.iterator();
        float sum=0f;
        while (iterator.hasNext())
        {
            sum=sum+iterator.next();
        }
    }
}

```

Run: /home/bharat/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.242-zulu/bin/java ...
 enter elements
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 sum == 15.0
 Process finished with exit code 0

Q.2 Write a method that takes a string and returns the number of unique characters in the string.

```

import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Set;

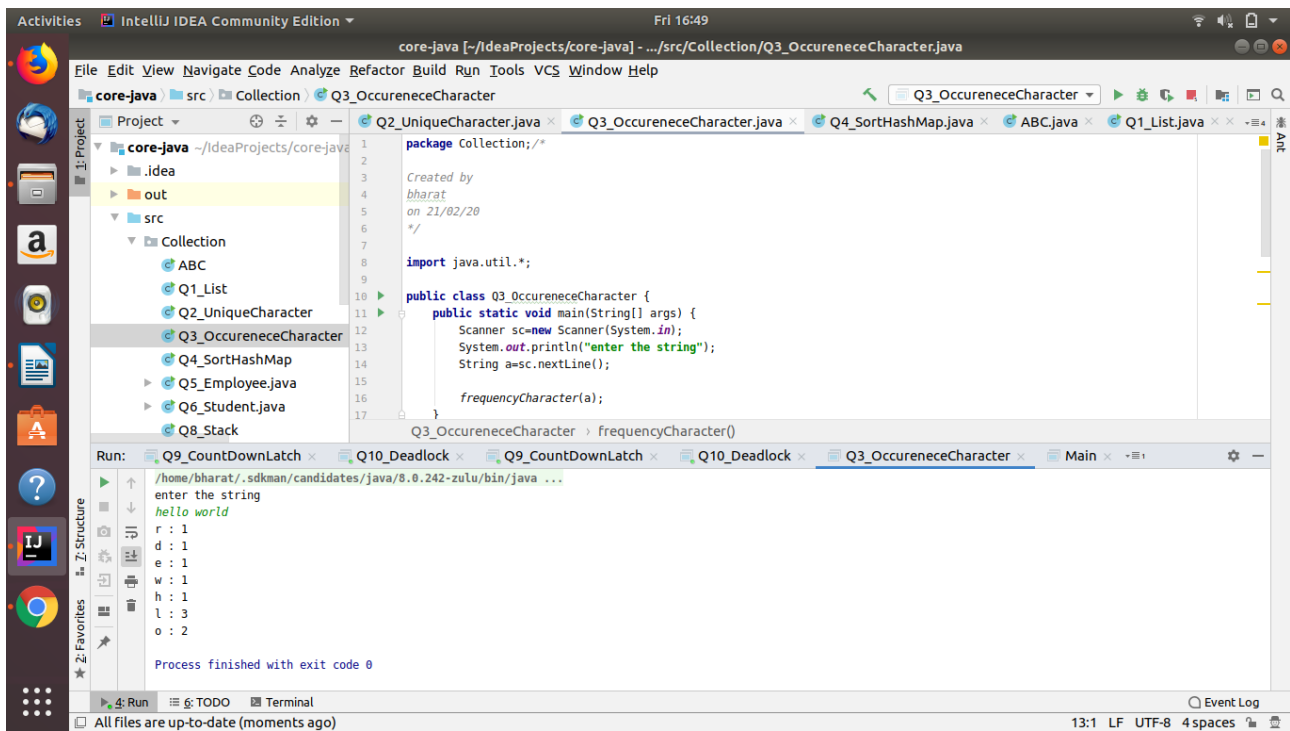
public class Q2_UniqueCharacter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the string");
        String a=sc.nextLine();
        uniqueCharacter(a);
    }

    private static void uniqueCharacter(String a) {
        // Implementation of the method
    }
}

```

Run: /home/bharat/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.242-zulu/bin/java ...
 enter the string
 hello world
 number of unique character in String 7
 Process finished with exit code 0

Q.3 Write a method that takes a string and print the number of occurrence of each character characters in the string.



```
package Collection;

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*/

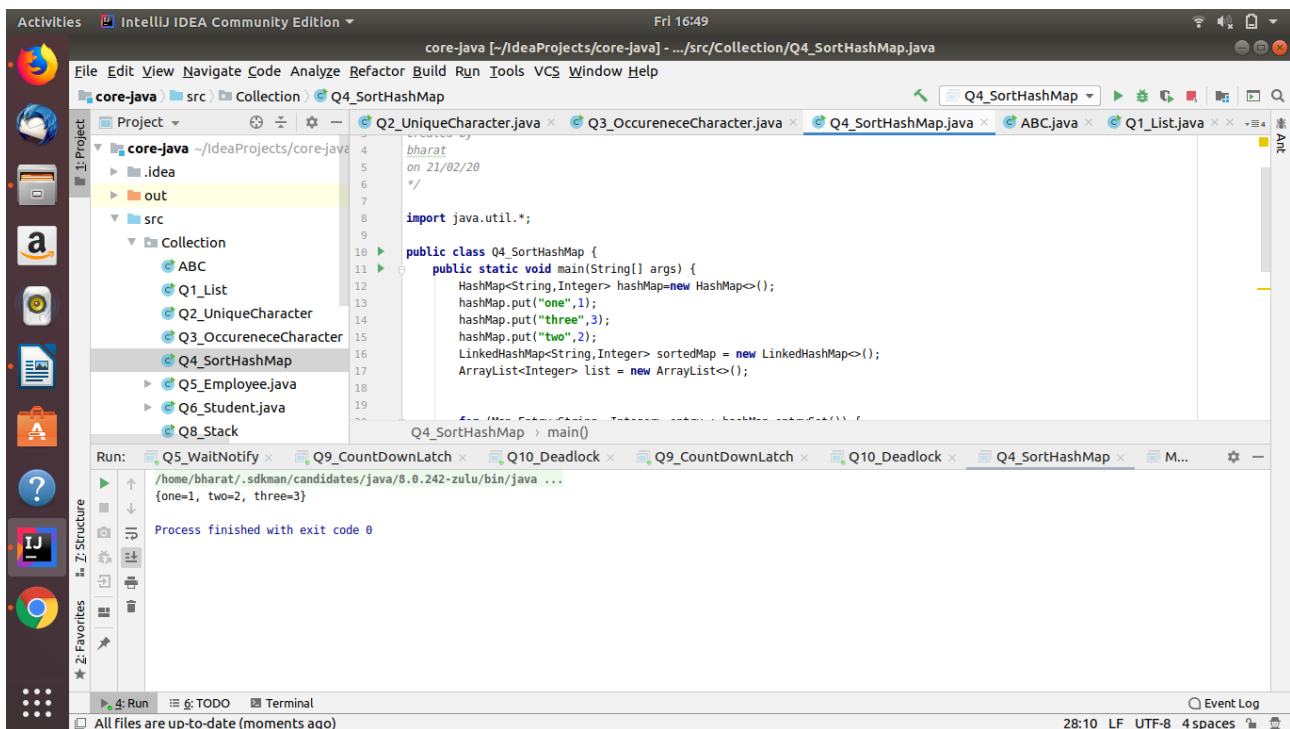
import java.util.*;

public class Q3_OccureneceCharacter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the string");
        String a=sc.nextLine();
        frequencyCharacter(a);
    }
}

Q3_OccureneceCharacter -> frequencyCharacter()

Run: /home/bharat/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.242-zulu/bin/java ...
enter the string
hello world
r : 1
d : 1
e : 1
w : 1
h : 1
l : 3
o : 2
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q.4 Write a program to sort HashMap by value.



```
package Collection;

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on 21/02/20
*/

import java.util.*;

public class Q4_SortHashMap {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HashMap<String,Integer> hashMap=new HashMap<>();
        hashMap.put("one",1);
        hashMap.put("three",3);
        hashMap.put("two",2);
        LinkedHashMap<String,Integer> sortedMap = new LinkedHashMap<>();
        ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
        for (Map.Entry<String,Integer> entry : hashMap.entrySet()) {
            sortedMap.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue());
        }
        for (Integer i : list) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}

Q4_SortHashMap -> main()

Run: /home/bharat/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.242-zulu/bin/java ...
{one=1, two=2, three=3}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q.5 Write a program to sort Employee objects based on highest salary using Comparator. Employee class{ Double Age; Double Salary; String Name

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with a project named 'core-java'. The 'Project' view on the left shows a package structure with 'Q5_Employee.java' selected. The 'Run' view at the bottom shows the output of the program, which sorts Employee objects by salary. The output is as follows:

```

Unsorted
age = 20 name= bharat1 salary 10000
age = 30 name= bharat2 salary 30000
age = 40 name= bahart3 salary 20000

Sorted by salary
age = 30 name= bharat2 salary 30000
age = 40 name= bahart3 salary 20000
age = 20 name= bharat1 salary 10000
  
```

The process finished with exit code 0.

Q.6 Write a program to sort the Student objects based on Score , if the score are same then sort on First Name . Class Student{ String Name; Double Score; Double Age

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with a project named 'core-java'. The 'Project' view on the left shows a package structure with 'Q6_Student.java' selected. The 'Run' view at the bottom shows the output of the program, which sorts Student objects by score and then by first name. The output is as follows:

```

Unsorted
age = 20 name= bharat1 salary 100
age = 30 name= john salary 60
age = 30 name= bharat2 salary 60
age = 40 name= bahart4 salary 80

Sorted by score
age = 20 name= bharat1 salary 100
age = 40 name= bahart4 salary 80
age = 30 name= bharat2 salary 60
age = 30 name= john salary 60
  
```

The process finished with exit code 0.

Q.7 Print the elements of an array in the decreasing frequency if 2 numbers have same frequency then print the one which came first.

```

16 for (int i = 0; i < inputArray.length; i++)
17 {
18     if (elementCountMap.containsKey(inputArray[i]))
19     {
20         elementCountMap.put(inputArray[i], elementCountMap.get(inputArray[i])+1);
21     }
22     else
23     {
24         elementCountMap.put(inputArray[i], 1);
25     }
26 }
27
28 ArrayList<Integer> sortedElements = new ArrayList<>();
29
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32
33 elementCountMap.entrySet().stream().sorted(Collections.reverseOrder(Map.Entry.comparingByValue()))
34     .forEach(entry -> {
35         sortedElements.add(entry.getValue());
36     });
37
38 sortedElements.sort(Collections.reverseOrder());
39
40 System.out.println("Sorted Array Elements In Descending Order Of their Frequency : ");
41 sortedElements.forEach(System.out::println);
42
43 Process finished with exit code 0

```

Q.8 Design a Data Structure SpecialStack that supports all the stack operations like push(), pop(), isEmpty(), isFull() and an additional operation getMin() which should return minimum element from the SpecialStack. (Expected complexity $O(1)$)

```

44 public static void main(String[] args)
45 {
46     Q8_Stack s = new Q8_Stack();
47     s.push(10);
48     s.push(2);
49     s.push(3);
50     System.out.println("stack=="+s);
51     System.out.println("min element "+s.getMin());
52     s.push(1);
53     System.out.println("stack=="+s);
54     System.out.println("min element "+s.getMin());
55 }
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