

EXERCISE-1:-

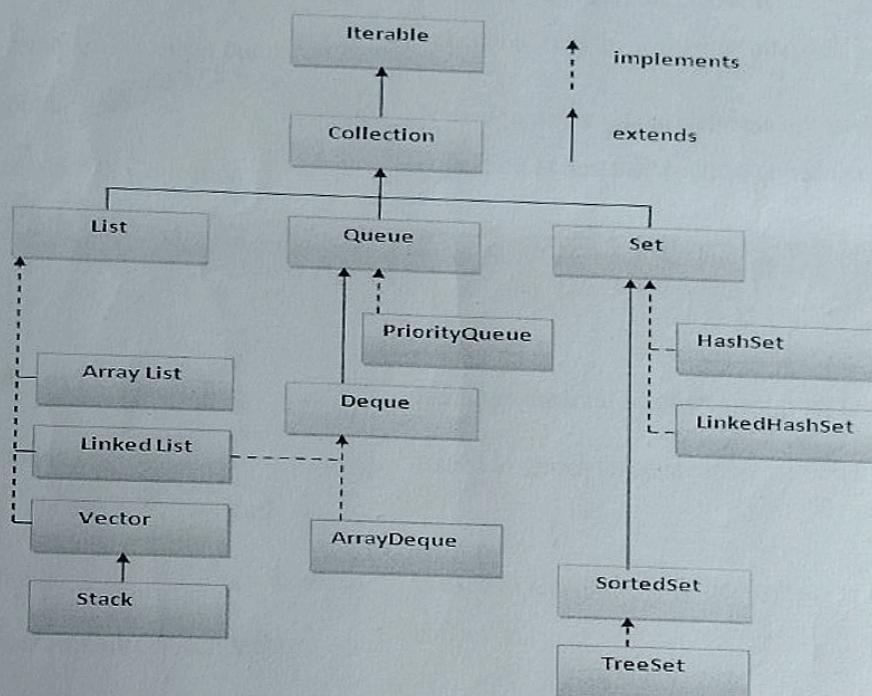
AIM:-

Implement the following Data Structures in Java

- a)Linked Lists
- b)Stacks
- c)Queues
- d)Set
- e)Map

DESCRIPTION:

The `java.util` package contains all the classes and interfaces for Collection framework.



Methods of Collection interface

There are many methods declared in the Collection interface. They are as follows:

| No. | Method | Description |
|-----|--------|-------------|
|-----|--------|-------------|

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | public boolean add(Object element) | Is used to insert an element in this collection. |
| 2 | public boolean addAll(Collection c) | Is used to insert the specified collection elements in the invoking collection. |
| 3 | public boolean remove(Object element) | Is used to delete an element from this collection. |
| 4 | public boolean removeAll(Collection c) | Is used to delete all the elements of specified collection from the invoking collection. |
| 5 | public boolean retainAll(Collection c) | Is used to delete all the elements of invoking collection except the specified collection. |
| 6 | Public int size() | return total number of elements in the collection. |
| 7 | Public void clear() | Removes the total no of element from the collection. |
| 8 | public boolean contains(Object element) | Issued to search an element. |
| 9 | public boolean containsAll(Collection c) | Is used to search the specified collection in this collection. |
| 10 | public Iterator iterator() | returns an iterator. |
| 11 | public Object[] toArray() | converts collection into array. |
| 12 | public boolean isEmpty() | checks if collection is empty. |

SKELETON OF JAVA.UTIL.COLLECTIONINTERFACE

```
public interface Collection<E> extends  
    Iterable<E> {  
    int size();  
    boolean isEmpty();  
  
    boolean contains(Object  
        o);  
    Iterator<E>  
    iterator();  
    Object[]  
    toArray();  
    <T> T[] toArray(T[] a);  
    boolean add(E e);  
    boolean remove(Object o);  
  
    boolean addAll(Collection<? extends E>  
        c);  
    boolean removeAll(Collection<?>  
        c);  
    boolean retainAll(Collection<?> c);  
    void clear();  
  
    boolean equals(Object o);  
    int hashCode();  
}
```

ALGORITHM for ABC collection Data Structures:-

Steps of Creation of Collection

1. CreateObjectofGeneric Type E,T,K or V
2. CreateModel class or Plain Old Java Object(POJO) of type.
3. GenerateSettersandGetters
4. CreateaCollection Object of type either Set or List or Map or Queue
5. Add Objects to the
collection Boolean add(E e)
6. AddCollectiontotheCollection.

Boolean addAll(Collection)
7. Remove or retain data from
Collection Remove(Collection) retainAll(
Collection)
8. IterateObjects using Enumeration or Iterator or ListIterator Iter
ator listIterator()
9. DisplayObjects from Collection
10. END

SAMPLE INPUT:

SampleEmployeeDataSet:(
employee.txt)
e100,james,asst.prof,cse,8000,16000,4000,8.7e1
01,jack,asst.prof,cse,8350,17000,4500,9.2e102,j
ane,assoc.prof,cse,15000,30000,8000,7.8e104,j
ohn,prof,cse,30000,60000,15000,8.8e105,peter,
assoc.prof,cse,16500,33000,8600,6.9e106,david
,assoc.prof,cse,18000,36000,9500,8.3e107,danie
l,asst.prof,cse,9400,19000,5000,7.9e108,ramu,a
ssoc.prof,cse,17000,34000,9000,6.8e109,rani,as
t.prof,cse,10000,21500,4800,6.4e110,murthy,p
rof,cse,35000,71500,15000,9,3

EXPECTED OUTPUT:-

Prints the information of employee with all its attributes