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# VECTOR (C)

#### WHAT IS VECTOR?

- IT IS LEGACY CLASS
- IT IS AN IMPLEMENTATION CLASS OF LIST( I )
- IT IS HETROGENOUS
- IT ALLOWS DUPLICATE OBJECTS
- IT PRESERVES INSERTION ORDER
- **NULL** INSERTION IS POSSIBLE
- IT IMPLEMENTS SERIALIZABLE ( I ) , CLONABLE ( I ) AND RANDOM ACCESS ( I )
- IT IS THREAD SAFE (ARRAYLIST IS NOT THREAD SAFE).
- PERFORMANCE IS SLOWER COMPARED TO ARRAYLIST.
  - DEFAULT CAPACITY = 10
  - NEW CAPACITY = CURRENT CAPACITY \* 2

### **VECTOR SPECIFIC METHODS**

- 1. addElement(Object obj) // to add an object
- 2. removeElement(Object obj) // to remove an object
- 3. removeElementAt(int index) //to remove object from an index
- **4.** removeAllElements(); //removes all elements
- **5.** elementAt(int index) // to retrieve object from an index
- **6.** firstElement(); // to retrieve the first object
- 7. lastElement(); //to retrieve last object
- **8.** capacity();
- 9. elements();

### **CONSTRUCTORS**

```
    VECTORS V = NEW VECTOR();
```

- VECTOR V = NEW VECTOR(INT INTIAL CAPACITY);
- 3. VECTOR V = NEW VECTOR(COLLECTION C)

```
package collectionpractice;
import java.util.Vector;
public class vect {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
            Vector v = new Vector();
            System.out.println(v.capacity());
```

```
System.out.println(v.size());
           v.addElement(1);
           v.addElement(2);
           v.addElement("java");
           v.addElement(null);
           v.addElement(1);
           System.out.println("vector "+v);
           v.removeElement(1);
           System.out.println("vector v after removing 1 "+v);
           v.removeElementAt(0);
           System.out.println("after removing index 0"+v);
           System.out.println(v.elementAt(1));
           System.out.println(v.firstElement());
           System.out.println(v.lastElement());
           v.removeAllElements();
           System.out.println(v);
     }
}
```

### **STACK**

WHAT IS STACK?

- IT IS A CHILD CLASS OF VECTOR
- IT IS ALSO A LEGACY CLASS
- IT IS IMPLEMENTED ON LAST IN FIRST OUT STRUCTURE

## STACK AS ONLY ONE CONSTRUCTOR

STACK S = NEW STACK();

### STACKS SPECIFIC METHODS

- PUSH(); //TO ADD NEW OBJECT
- POP(); //REMOVES AND RETURNS OBJECT AT TOP OF THE STACK
- PEEK(); //RETURNS TOP OF STACK WITHOUT REMOVING
- INT SEARCH(); // SEARCHES FOR AN OBJECT AND RETURNS ITS OFFSET FROM TOP OF STACK

RETURNS (-1) IF OBJECT NOT PRESENT.

