

## Java Programming

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Course:

Code: ECSA0985

Collection & objects:

Single unit of object - collection frame  
work provides many interfaces and classes

⇒ List

⇒ array list

⇒ linked list

List :-

public class main

{  
    public static void main (String [] args)

    {  
        obj.add ("one");

        obj.add ("Two");

        obj.add ("Three");

        obj.add (1000);

        obj.add (10000);

    System.out.println ("Array list: " + obj);

3

O/p: one Two Three 1000 10000

ArrayList

import java.util.List

```
class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        List<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<>();
        number.add(1);
        number.add(2);
        number.add(3);
        System.out.println("List " + number);
        int getnumber = number.get(2);
        System.out.println("Element at index 2: " + getnumber);
        numbers.remove(1);
        System.out.println("List after removal: " + number);
        numbers.set(1, 4);
        System.out.println("List after update: " + numbers);
        System.out.println("Iterating through the list:");
        for (int number : numbers)
        {
            System.out.println(number + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

List : [1, 2, 3]

elements at index 2 : 3

List after removal : [1, 3]

List after update : [1, 4]

Iterating through the list : 1 4

Linked list..

```
import java.util.List;
```

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
```

```
Class Main
```

```
{
```

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

```
{
```

```
        List < String > numbers = new linkedList<>();
```

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

```
        numbers.add ("orange");
```

```
        numbers.add ("Mango");
```

```
        String number = numbers.get (2);
```

```
        System.out.println ("Accessed element" + number);
```

```
        int index = numbers.indexOf ("Apple");
```

```
        System.out.println ("pos of 2 is" + index);
```

```
        numbers.set (2, "Banana");
```

```
System.out.println("updated list: " + number);
```

```
numbers.remove("orange");
```

```
System.out.println("final list: ");
```

```
for (String fruit : numbers)
```

```
{
```

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

```
y
```

```
z
```

```
y
```

O/P:

=

Accessed element: mango

pos of 'apple' is: 0

updated list: [apple, orange, banana]

final list: apple, banana, grape, pineapple

vector:

```
import java.util.Iterator;
```

```
import java.util.Vector
```

```
class main {
```

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

L

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

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

```
fruits.add("orange");
```

```
fruits.add("mango");
```

```
System.out.println("vector" + fruits);
```

```
String element = fruits.get(2);
```

```
System.out.println("elem at index 2:" + element);
```

```
fruits.add(index 3, element = "Banana");
```

```
System.out.println("vector" + fruits);
```

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

```
Indianfruits.addAll(fruits);
```

```
System.out.println("new vector" + Indianfruit);
```

```
Iterator<String> iterate = Indianfruits.iterator();
```

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

```
Iterator<String> iterate = Indianfruits.iterator();
```

```
while (iterate.hasNext())
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println(iterate.next());
```

```
System.out.println("o");
```

Q: Acc Elem: Mango

= pos of 'apple' is : 0

upd list: [apple, orange, banana]

Sort and reverse:

```
import java.util.Arrays
```

```
import java.util.Collections
```

```
class Main
```

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

```
{  
    fruit = String = fruits = new linked list< > () ;
```

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

```
" " ("orange");
```

```
" " ("mango");
```

```
" " ("grape");
```

```
System.out.println ("on list " + fruits);
```

```
collection.sort (fruits);
```

```
System.out.println ("new list " + fruits);
```

```
collection.sort (fruits);
```

```
System.out.println (fruits, colle.reverseOrder());
```

```
collection.sort (fruits, colle.reverseOrder());
```

```
System.out.println ("Sort in Des order " + fruits);
```

```
System.out.println ("fruits in the basket ");
```

```
for (int i=0 ; i < fruits.size(); i++)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println (fruits.get (i));
```

System.out.println ("fruits in the basket (in rev order): ");

```
for (int i = fruits.size() - 1; i >= 0; i++) {
```

```
    System.out.print(fruits.get(i));
```

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Op:

ori list: [apple, orange, mango, grape]

sort list: [apple, orange, mango, grape]

Rev list: [orange, mango, grape, apple]

sort in asc order: [apple, grape, mango, orange]

sort in Desc order: [orange, mango, grape, apple]

fruits in the basket

orange

mango

grape

apple.

⇒ stack

⇒ Queue

⇒ Dequeue.



## ⇒ Dequeue

class Main

```

public static void main (String [] args)
{
    Queue < String > fruits = new linkedlist ();
    fruits.add ("Apple");
    fruits.add ("orange");
    fruits.add ("Mango");
    System.out.println ("Queue + " + fruits);
    String n = fruits.remove ();
    System.out.println ("Queue + " + fruits);
    System.out.println ("Queue: " + fruits);
    String display = fruits.peek ();
    System.out.println ("Stack: " + display);
    fruits.clear ();
    System.out.println ("Empty Queue: " + fruits);
    boolean e1 = fruits.isEmpty ();
    System.out.println ("Is the Queue is empty: " + e1);
}

```

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Queue<String> fruits = new LinkedList<()>;
        fruits.add("apple");
        fruits.add("orange");
        " " ("orange");
        System.out.println("Queue" + fruits);
        String removed = fruits.poll();
        System.out.println("Rem ele: " + removed);
        " " ("Queue after poll" + fruits);
        fruits.add("pineapple");
        System.out.println("Queue after adding pineapple" + fruits);
        String frontElement = fruits.peek();
        System.out.println("Front elem (peek): " + frontElement);
        boolean isEmpty = fruits.isEmpty();
        System.out.println("Is the queue empty: " + isEmpty);
        fruits.clear();
        boolean isEmptyAfterClear = fruits.isEmpty();
        System.out.println("Is the queue empty clearing: " +
```

O/P:

Dequeue: [apple, orange, mango]

Removed element: apple

Queue after poll: [orange, mango]

Queue after pineapple: [orange, mango, pineapple]

Front element (peak): orange

Is the Queue empty? False

Is the Queue empty after clearing? True.

Map Interface:

It is an interface include methods of  
collections interface  
key, value.

```
import java.util.map;
```

```
import java.util.hashmap
```

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

```
{  
    map< Integer, String > fruits = new Map<>();
```

```
    fruits = new Hashmap();
```

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

```
fruits.put(2, "orange");
" .. (3, "mango");
System.out.println("Map" + fruits);
System.out.println("keys:" + fruits.keySet());
System.out.println("values:" + fruits.values());
System.out.println("entries:" + fruits.entrySet());
boolean value = (fruits.remove(2, "orange"));
System.out.println("rem value:" + value);
System.out.println("new map:" + fruits);
System.out.println("contains key(3)");
boolean value1 = fruits.containsValue("Basket" + value));
System.out.println("Avail in the Basket:" + value))
```

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