

## Practical No. 01

**Q1.Develop a Java Program to demonstrate a generic concept with generic method to count occurrences in an array.**

**Code:**

```
public class CountOccurence {
    public static <T> int count(T[] array, T element)
    {
        int count=0;
        for (T t : array) {
            if (t.equals(element)) {
                count++;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Integer[] intArray = {1, 2, 2, 3, 2};
        int find = 2;
        int countInt = count(intArray, find);
        System.out.println("The element " + find + " appears " + countInt + "
times in the Integer array.");
    }
}
```

**Output:**

```
The element 2 appears 3 times in the Integer array.
```

**Q2.Write a Java program using Lambda Expression with single parameters.**

**Code:**

```
interface example{
    double Area(double l,double b);
}
public class LamdaExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        example objL=(l,b)-> l*b;
        System.out.println("area is "+objL.Area(10, 20));
    }
}
```

**Output:**

```
area is 200.0
```

**Q3.Create a program that demonstrates the use of the generic Stack class with different data types, such as integers, strings, and custom objects.**

**Code:**

```
import java.util.Stack;
public class StackDemo {
    String name;
    public StackDemo(String name) {
        super();
        this.name = name;
    }
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Stack<Integer> stk=new Stack<Integer>();
        System.out.println("Empty Stack"+stk);
        System.out.println("is Empty: "+stk.isEmpty());
        stk.push(101); stk.push(102);stk.push(103);
        System.out.println("is Empty: "+stk);
        System.out.println("pop operation :"+stk.pop());
        System.out.println("is Empty: "+stk);
        System.out.println(stk.search(102));
        System.out.println("");
        //String
        Stack<String> stk1=new Stack<String>();
        System.out.println("Empty Stack"+stk1);
        System.out.println("is Empty: "+stk1.isEmpty());
        stk1.push("Guarav"); stk1.push("Pritesh");stk1.push("Vivek");
        System.out.println("is Empty: "+stk1);
        System.out.println("pop operation :"+stk1.pop());
        System.out.println("is Empty: "+stk1);
        System.out.println("");
    }
}
```

```

//custom object
Stack<StackDemo> objectStack = new Stack<>();
System.out.println("is Empty: "+objectStack.isEmpty());
objectStack.push(new StackDemo("Sahil"));
objectStack.push(new StackDemo("Vishal"));
System.out.println(objectStack);
}}

```

#### Output:

```

Empty Stack[]
is Empty: true
is Empty: [101, 102, 103]
pop operation :103
is Empty: [101, 102]
1

Empty Stack[]
is Empty: true
is Empty: [Guarav, Pritesh, Vivek]
pop operation :Vivek
is Empty: [Guarav, Pritesh]

is Empty: true
[Sahil, Vishal]

```

**Q4. Develop a Java Program to demonstrate Java Generics for user defined class – College with members like generic aicteNo, String clgNm, double intake, Sting clgAdd.**

#### Code:

```

public class College<T>{
    T aicteNo;
    String clgNm;
    double intake;
    String clgAdd;

    public College(T aicteNo, String clgNm, double intake, String clgAdd) {
        super();
        this.aicteNo = aicteNo;
        this.clgNm = clgNm;
    }
}

```

```

        this.intake = intake;
        this.clgAdd = clgAdd;
    }
    public void display() {
        System.out.println("college aictNo is "+aictNo+" of "+clgNm+"
intake student is "+intake+" student at department "+clgAdd);
    }

    T getOb() {
        return aictNo;
    }
    void showType() {
        System.out.println("Type of T is"+getOb().getClass().getName());
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "College [aictNo= " + aictNo + ", clgNm= " + clgNm + ",
intake= " + intake + ", clgAdd= " + clgAdd + "]";
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        College<Integer> objCollege=new College<Integer>(101, "Famt",
120, "MCA");
        objCollege.display();
        System.out.println(objCollege.toString());
        objCollege.showType();
    }
}

```

### Output:

```

college aictNo is 101 of Famt intake student is 120.0 student at department MCA
College [aictNo= 101, clgNm= Famt, intake= 120.0, clgAdd= MCA]
Type of T isjava.lang.Integer

```

**Q5. Create a program that demonstrates the use of the generic HashMap class that accepts objects of College class (created in question 4) with aictNo as key and perform various operations.**

### Code:

#### 1] College.java

```

public class College<T>{

```

```

T aicteNo;
String clgNm;
double intake;
String clgAdd;

public College(T aicteNo, String clgNm, double intake, String clgAdd) {
    super();
    this.aicteNo = aicteNo;
    this.clgNm = clgNm;
    this.intake = intake;
    this.clgAdd = clgAdd;
}

public void display() {
    System.out.println("college aicteNo is "+aicteNo+" of "+clgNm+"
intake student is "+intake+" student at department "+clgAdd);
}

T getOb() {
    return aicteNo;
}

void showType() {
    System.out.println("Type of T is"+getOb().getClass().getName());
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "College [aicteNo= " + aicteNo + ", clgNm= " + clgNm + ",
intake= " + intake + ", clgAdd= " + clgAdd + "];"
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    College<Integer> objCollege=new College<Integer>(101, "Famt",
120, "MCA");
    objCollege.display();
    System.out.println(objCollege.toString());
    objCollege.showType();
}
}

```

## HashMap.java

```

import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;

public class HashMap {

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Map<Integer, College<Integer>> collegeMap = new HashMap<>();

    // Creating some College objects
    College<Integer> college1 = new College<>(101, "Famt", 120,
"MCA");
    College<Integer> college2 = new College<>(102, "NMIT", 200,
"CSE");
    College<Integer> college3 = new College<>(103, "VIT", 150, "IT");

    // Adding College objects to the HashMap
    collegeMap.put(college1.aicteNo, college1);
    collegeMap.put(college2.aicteNo, college2);
    collegeMap.put(college3.aicteNo, college3);

    System.out.println("Hasmap:\n"+college1);
    System.out.println("Hasmap:\n"+college2);
    System.out.println("Hasmap:\n"+college3);

    }
}

```

### Output:

```

Hasmap:
College [aicteNo= 101, clgNm= Famt, intake= 120.0, clgAdd= MCA]
Hasmap:|
College [aicteNo= 102, clgNm= NMIT, intake= 200.0, clgAdd= CSE]
Hasmap:
College [aicteNo= 103, clgNm= VIT, intake= 150.0, clgAdd= IT]

```