COLLECTIONS AND DATES

-YUKTI SHARMA

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.

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
public class Ques1 {
    static float sum=0.0F;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Float> list= new ArrayList<Float>();
        list.add(2.4F);
        list.add(1.34F):
        list.add(93.31F);
        list.add(33.22F);
        list.add(1.2003F);
        Iterator<Float> listitr= list.iterator();
        System.out.println("elements of list are-:\n");
        while (listitr.hasNext())
            System.out.println(listitr.next());
        Iterator<Float> list1= list.iterator();
        while (list1.hasNext())
            float n= list1.next();
            sum += n;
        System.out.println("=======\n"+sum+ " <== sum of list");
 /home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/
elements of list are-:
2.4
1.34
93.31
33.22
1.2003
131.47029 <== sum of list
Process finished with exit code 0
```

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

```
import java.util.HashSet;
    import java.util.Iterator;
    import java.util.Scanner;
    public class Ques2 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           System.out.println("enter a string");
           Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
           String input= sc.next();
              int size= countUniqueChars(input);
            System.out.println("\n\nNumber of unique characters in "+input+" are ==> "+size);
        public static int countUniqueChars(String input) {
           HashSet<Character> hash = new HashSet<>();
           input = input.toUpperCase();
           for (int i = 0; i < input.length(); i++)</pre>
               hash.add(input.charAt(i));
           System.out.println("unique characters are- \n");
           Iterator iterator = hash.iterator();
           while (iterator.hasNext())
               System.out.print(iterator.next()+" \t");
                  return hash.size();
    /home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
    enter a string
    hellohowareyouherethere
    unique characters are-
5
    ARTEUWHYLO
+
    Number of unique characters in hellohowareyouherethere are ==> 10
    Process finished with exit code 0
```

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

```
import java.util.HashMap;
 import java.util.Scanner;
 public class Ques3 {
     static void CharacterCount(String input){
         HashMap<Character, Integer> charCount= new HashMap<>();
         char[] array= input.toCharArray();
         for (char i: array){
             if(charCount.containsKey(i))
                 charCount.put(i,charCount.get(i)+1);
             }
             else
             {
                 charCount.put(i,1);
         System.out.println(charCount);
     public static void main(String[] args)
         Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("enter string");
         String entered= sc.next();
         CharacterCount(entered);
/home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
enter string
yuktisharmayuksyukti
{a=2, r=1, s=2, t=2, u=3, h=1, y=3, i=2, k=3, m=1}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

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

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.List;
public class Ques4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Employee el = new Employee( age: 23, salary: 99999, name: "yukti");
         Employee e2 = new Employee( age: 21, salary: 13399, name: "priya");
Employee e3 = new Employee( age: 20, salary: 92299, name: "seema");
Employee e4 = new Employee( age: 30, salary: 102299, name: "Reema");
         List<Employee> EmployeeList = new ArrayList<Employee>();
         EmployeeList.add(e1);
         EmployeeList.add(e2);
         EmployeeList.add(e3);
         EmployeeList.add(e4);
         for (Employee emp:EmployeeList)
              System.out.println("Name is- "+emp.name+"\tAge is- "+ emp.age+"\tSalary is- "+emp.salary);
         Collections. sort(EmployeeList, new Sorting());
         System.out.println("\nSorted Employees on basis of highest salary are-\n");
         for (Employee emp:EmployeeList)
              System.out.println("Name is- "+emp.name+"\tAge is- "+ emp.age+"\tSalary is- "+emp.salary);
```

```
class Employee{
    double age;
    double salary;
     String name;
     public Employee(double age, double salary, String name) {
         this.age = age;
         this.salary = salary;
         this.name = name;
     @Override
     public String toString() {
         return this.name+" "+this.age+" "+this.salary;
白}
 class Sorting implements Comparator<Employee>{
     @Override
     public int compare(Employee o1, Employee o2) {
         return (int)(o2.salary-o1.salary);
```

```
/home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ..
Name is- yukti Age is- 23.0 Salary is- 99999.0
Name is- priya Age is- 21.0 Salary is- 13399.0
Name is- seema Age is- 20.0 Salary is- 92299.0
Name is- Reema Age is- 30.0 Salary is- 102299.0
Sorted Employees on basis of highest salary are-
Name is- Reema Age is- 30.0 Salary is- 102299.0
Name is- yukti Age is- 23.0 Salary is- 99999.0
Name is- seema Age is- 20.0 Salary is- 92299.0
Name is- priya Age is- 21.0 Salary is- 13399.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

5. 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

```
class Student{
     String Name;
     Double Score;
     Double Age;
     public Student(String Name, Double score, Double age) {
         this.Name = Name;
         Score = score;
         Age = age;
     @Override
     public String toString() {
         return this.Name+" "+this.Age+" "+this.Score;
class SortingMarks implements Comparator<Student>{
     @Override
     public int compare(Student o1, Student o2) {
         if(o1.Score.equals(o2.Score))
             return ol.Name.compareTo(o2.Name);
         return (int)(o2.Score-o1.Score);
```

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
 import java.util.Collections;
 import java.util.Comparator;
 import java.util.List;
 public class Ques5 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student el = new Student( Name: "yukti", score: 60.0, age: 20.0);
        Student e2 = new Student( Name: "Shivam", score: 100.0, age: 21.0);
Student e3 = new Student( Name: "Rahul", score: 70.0, age: 19.0);
Student e4 = new Student( Name: "Rishabh", score: 78.5, age: 18.0);
        Student e5 = new Student( Name: "Anky", score: 78.5, age: 21.0);
         List<Student> StudentList = new ArrayList<Student>();
         StudentList.add(e1):
         StudentList.add(e2);
         StudentList.add(e3);
        StudentList.add(e4);
        StudentList.add(e5);
         for (Student stu:StudentList)
            System.out.println("Name is- "+stu.Name+"\tAge is- "+ stu.Age+"\tMarks are- "+stu.Score);
         Collections.sort(StudentList,new SortingMarks());
        System.out.println("\nSorted Students on basis of marks are-\n");
         for (Student stu:StudentList)
        System.out.println("Name is- "+stu.Name+"\tAge is- "+ stu.Age+"\tMarks are- "+stu.Score);
}
  /home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
  Name is- yukti Age is- 20.0 Marks are- 60.0
  Name is- Shivam Age is- 21.0
                                       Marks are- 100.0
  Name is- Rahul Age is- 19.0 Marks are- 70.0
  Name is- Rishabh
                        Age is- 18.0
                                            Marks are- 78.5
  Name is- Anky Age is- 21.0
                                     Marks are- 78.5
  Sorted Students on basis of marks are-
  Name is- Shivam Age is- 21.0
                                       Marks are- 100.0
  Name is- Anky Age is- 21.0
                                       Marks are- 78.5
  Name is- Rishabh Age is- 18.0 Marks are- 78.5
  Name is- Rahul Age is- 19.0
                                      Marks are- 70.0
  Name is- yukti Age is- 20.0
                                       Marks are- 60.0
  Process finished with exit code 0
```

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

```
public static void main(String[] args)
            Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("enter size of array");
            int size= sc.nextInt();
            String[] entered= new String[size];
            System.out.println("enter the array");
            for(int i=0;i<size;i++) {
                 entered[i] = sc.next();
            CharacterCount(entered);
   }
import java.util.*;
public class Ques6 {
    static void CharacterCount(String[] input){
       LinkedHashMap<String,Integer> charCount= new LinkedHashMap<>();
       for (String i: input){
           if(charCount.containsKey(i))
               charCount.put(i,charCount.get(i)+1);
           else
               charCount.put(i,1);
       System.out.println("Entered inputs with occurance are- \n"+charCount);
       System.out.println("Decreasing order of occurance-");
       List<Map.Entry<String,Integer>> list = new ArrayList<>(charCount.entrySet());
       Collections.sort(list, new Comparator<Map.Entry<String, Integer>>() {
           public int compare(Map.Entry<String, Integer> o1, Map.Entry<String, Integer> o2) {
               return o2.getValue()-o1.getValue();
       });
       for(Map.Entry<String,Integer> e : list){
           System.out.println(e.getKey());
```

```
/home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-an
enter size of array
8
enter the array
hey
there
2
there
2
Entered inputs with occurance are-
{hey=2, there=2, 2=3, 5=1}
Decreasing order of occurance-

2
hey
there
5
Process finished with exit code 0
```

7. 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))

```
import java.util.Stack;
public class Ques7 extends Stack<Integer> {
    private Stack<Integer>minStack=new Stack<Integer>();
    public void push(int element)
        if(isEmpty())
            super.push(element);
            minStack.push(element);
            System.out.println("pushed- "+element);
        else
            super.push(element);
            int minEle=minStack.peek();
            if(element<minEle)</pre>
                minStack.push(element);
                minStack.push(minEle);
            System.out.println("pushed- "+element);
    public Integer pop()
        Integer poppedElement=null;
        if(!isEmpty())
            poppedElement=super.pop();
        if(minStack.isEmpty()==false)
            minStack.pop();
        return poppedElement;
    public Integer getMin()
```

```
public Integer getMin()
      if(isEmpty())
           return null;
      return minStack.peek();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Ques7 o= new Ques7();
      o.push( element: 4);
      o.push( element: 3);
      o.push( element: 8);
      o.push( element: 1);
      o.push( element: 6);
      System.out.println("minimum is "+ o.getMin());
      System.out.println("Popped "+ o.pop());
      System.out.println("Popped "+ o.pop());
      System.out.println("minimum is "+ o.getMin());
      System.out.println("Popped "+ o.pop());
      System.out.println("Popped "+ o.pop());
      System.out.println("minimum is "+ o.getMin());
      System.out.println("Popped "+ o.pop());
      System.out.println("Popped "+ o.pop());
Ques6 × Ques7 ×
  /home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bir
  pushed- 4
 pushed- 3
 pushed- 8
 pushed- 1
 pushed- 6
 minimum is 1
 Popped 6
  Popped 1
 minimum is 3
  Popped 8
  Popped 3
  minimum is 4
  Popped 4
  Popped null
  Process finished with exit code 0
```

8. Write a program to format date as example "21-March-2016"

```
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Calendar;

public class Ques8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Calendar date= Calendar.getInstance();
        //date.set(2016,2,21);
        date.set( year: 2016,Calendar.MARCH, date: 21);
        SimpleDateFormat date2 = new SimpleDateFormat( pattern: "dd-MMMM-yyyy");
        System.out.println(date2.format(date.getTime()));

}

/home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-;
21-March-2016

Process finished with exit code 0
```

9. Write a program to display times in different country format.

```
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.TimeZone;
public class Ques9 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
       Date today = new Date();
       DateFormat df = new SimpleDateFormat( pattern: "dd-MMMM-yyyy HH:mm:SS z");
        df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Asia/Kolkata"));
        String IST = df.format(today);
        System.out.println("Date in Indian Timezone (IST) : " + IST);
        df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("America/Los Angeles"));
        String PST = df.format(today);
        System.out.println("Date in PST Timezone : " + PST);
        df.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("UK"));
        String UK = df.format(today);
        System.out.println("Date in UK Timezone : " +UK);
    }
}
```

```
/home/yukti/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.202-amzn/bin/java ...
Date in Indian Timezone (IST) : 25-February-2019 00:11:313 IST
Date in PST Timezone : 24-February-2019 10:41:313 PST
Date in UK Timezone : 24-February-2019 18:41:313 GMT

Process finished with exit code 0
```