Strings

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //String Declaration
        String name = "DIKSHA";
        String fullname = "DIKSHA PATHAK";
        String sentence = "My name is Diksha Pathak";
        //Input from the user
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        //String str=sc.next(); //prints only the first word that is input
        //System.out.println("Your name is : " + str);
        //String str1=sc.nextLine(); //prints the complete sentence that is
input
        //System.out.println("Your name is : " + str1);
        //concatenate the strings
        String firstname = "tony";
        String lastname = "stark";
        String fulln = firstname + "@" + lastname;
        System.out.println("Your name is : " + fulln);
        //length of the string
        System.out.println(fulln.length());
        //charAt - print character by character
        for (int i = 0; i < fulln.length(); i++) {
            System.out.println(fulln.charAt(i));
        //compare two strings
        String name1 = "Tony";
        String name2 = "tony";
        //compareTo returns +ve value if name1>name2 ; negative value if
name1<name2 and 0 if both are equal
        //compareToIgnoreCase ignores the case of the letters
        if (name1.compareToIgnoreCase(name2) == 0) {
            System.out.println("Strings are equal");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Strings are not equal");
        //substring
        String sen = "My name is Tony";
        String str2 = sen.substring(0, 2);
        System.out.println(str2);
        //strings are immutable
        //defining strings from character array
        char[] chars = {'a', 'b', 'c'};
```

```
String st = new String(chars, 1, 2); //output - bc
        System.out.println(st);
        //concatenation with other data types
       String foo = "foobar" + 2 + 2; //foobar22
        System.out.println(foo);
        String foo1 = "foobar" + (2 + 2); //foobar4
        System.out.println(foo1);
        //parsing
        Integer a = 364; // if you need to do type casting, you can only do
via Integer, Long classes and not primitive data types
       String m = a.toString();
       System.out.println(m);
       char[] c = m.toCharArray(); //convert to a character array
        //equals and equalsIgnoreCase- returns true if equal, false otherwise
       String s1 = "hello";
       String s2 = "Hello";
        if (s1.equalsIgnoreCase(s2)) {
            System.out.println("Strings are equal");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Strings are not equal");
        //str.indexOf('t') - returns the first occurence of that character
        //str.lastIndexOf('t') - returns the last occurence of that character
        //str.replace(org,replacement)
        //str.trim(); trims the leading and trailing whitespaces
        //str.toUpperCase() - returns a string
        //str.toLowerCase() - returns a string
    }
    }
String Builder
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //StringBuilder Declaration
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder("Tony");
        System.out.println(sb);
        //char at index 0
        System.out.println(sb.charAt(0));
```

```
//set character at index
        sb.setCharAt(0,'P');
        System.out.println(sb);
        //insert a character
        sb.insert(0,'S');
        System.out.println(sb);
        //delete a part of string
        sb.delete(2,3);
        sb.deleteCharAt(1);
        System.out.println(sb);
        //appending characters
        sb.append(" stark");
        System.out.println(sb);
        //length of the string
        System.out.println(sb.length());
        //reverse a string
        sb.reverse();
        System.out.println(sb);
        //replace
        sb.replace(0,2,"he");
        System.out.println(sb);
    } }
Linked List
public class Main {
   Node head;
   private int size;
   Main()
        this.size=0;
    class Node {
        String data;
       Node next;
        Node(String data) {
            this.data = data;
            this.next = null;
    //add a node - first
    public void addFirst(String data) {
```

```
Node newNode = new Node(data);
    if (head == null) {
       head = newNode;
        size++;
       return;
    size++;
    newNode.next = head;
    head = newNode;
//add last
public void addLast(String data) {
    Node newNode = new Node(data);
    if (head == null) {
       head = newNode;
        size++;
       return;
    }
    size++;
    Node currNode = head;
    while (currNode.next != null) {
      currNode = currNode.next;
    currNode.next = newNode;
}
//print
public void printll() {
    if (head == null) {
        System.out.print("list is empty");
        return;
    Node currNode = head;
    while (currNode != null) {
        System.out.print(currNode.data + " ->");
        currNode = currNode.next;
    System.out.print("Null");
//delete first
public void deleteFirst()
    if (head==null)
        System.out.println("list is empty");
        return;
    size--;
   head=head.next;
//delete last
```

```
public void deleteLast()
    if(head==null)
        System.out.println("list is empty");
        return;
    size--;
    Node prev=head;
    Node curr=head.next;
    if(head.next==null)
        head=null;
        return;
    while(curr.next!=null)
        prev=prev.next;
        curr=curr.next;
    prev.next=null;
//return the size
public int getSize()
    return size;
//reverse the linked list
public void reverseIterate()
    if(head==null || head.next==null)
        return;
    Node prev=head;
    Node curr=head.next;
    while(curr!=null)
    {
        Node nextn=curr.next;
        curr.next=prev;
        //update
        prev=curr;
        curr=nextn;
    head.next=null;
    head=prev;
public static void main(String[] args) {
    // write your code here
    Main list = new Main();
```

```
list.addFirst("this");
        list.addFirst("is");
        list.addLast("diksha");
        list.printll();
        System.out.println();
        list.addLast("pathak");
        list.printll();
        System.out.println();
        list.deleteFirst();
        list.printll();
        System.out.println();
        list.deleteLast();
        list.printll();
        int x= list.getSize();
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println(x);
        list.reverseIterate();
        System.out.println();
        list.printll();
Linked List - Collections Framework
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   // write your code here
    LinkedList<String> list = new LinkedList<String>();
     list.addFirst("diksha");
     list.addFirst("pathak");
     System.out.println(list);
     list.addLast("this");
        System.out.println(list);
        System.out.println(list.size());
        for(int i=0; i<list.size(); i++)</pre>
            System.out.print(list.get(i) + " ->");
        System.out.println("NULL");
        list.removeFirst();
        System.out.println(list);
        System.out.println();
        list.removeLast();
```

```
System.out.println(list);
        list.remove(0);
        System.out.println(list);
    }
Stack implementation using LinkedList
public class Main {
    static class Node{
       int data;
        Node next;
        public Node(int data)
            this.data=data;
            next=null;
    }
    static class Stack{
        public static Node head;
        public static boolean isEmpty()
            if (head==null)
               return true;
            return false;
        public static void push(int data)
            Node newnode=new Node (data);
            if(isEmpty())
                head=newnode;
            newnode.next=head;
            head=newnode;
        public static int pop()
            if(isEmpty())
                return -1;
            int top=head.data;
            head=head.next;
            return top;
```

```
}
        public static int peek()
            if(isEmpty())
                return -1;
            return head.data;
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // write your code here
        Stack s =new Stack();
        s.push(1);
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        s.push(4);
        s.push(5);
        while(!s.isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(s.peek());
            s.pop();
        }
Stack using Array Lists
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Main {
   static class Stack{
       static ArrayList<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
        public static boolean isEmpty()
            return list.size() == 0;
        public static void push(int data)
        {
            list.add(data);
        public static int pop()
```

```
if(isEmpty())
                return -1;
            int top=list.get(list.size()-1);
            list.remove(list.size()-1);
            return top;
        public static int peek()
        {
            if(isEmpty())
                return -1;
            return list.get(list.size()-1);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // write your code here
        Stack s =new Stack();
        s.push(1);
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        s.push(4);
        s.push(5);
        while(!s.isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(s.peek());
            s.pop();
        } } }
Stack using Collections framework
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Stack;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // write your code here
        Stack<Integer> s=new Stack<>();
        s.push(1);
        s.push(2);
        s.push(3);
        s.push(4);
        s.push(5);
        while(!s.isEmpty()){
            System.out.println(s.peek());
            s.pop();
        } } }
```

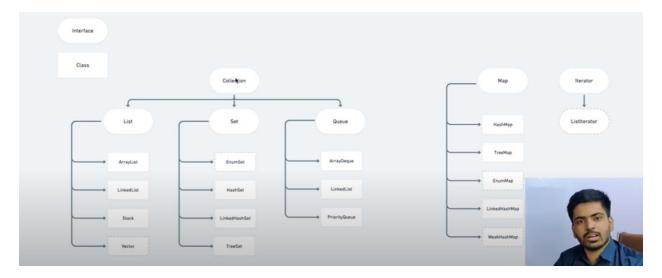
Bubble Sort

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr={7,8,3,1,2};
        int temp;
        //time\ complexity\ -\ O(n^2)
         //bubble sort
         for(int i=0; i<arr.length-1; i++)</pre>
             for(int j=0; j<arr.length-i-1; j++)</pre>
                 if(arr[j]>arr[j+1])
                      temp=arr[j];
                      arr[j]=arr[j+1];
                      arr[j+1] = temp;
             }
         } }
Selection Sort
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr={7,8,3,1,2};
        int min, temp;
         //time\ complexity\ -\ O(n^2)
         //selection sort
         for(int i=0; i<arr.length-1; i++)</pre>
             min=i;
             for(int j=i+1; j<arr.length; j++)</pre>
                 if(arr[j] < arr[min])</pre>
                      min=j;
                 }
             temp=arr[i];
             arr[i] = arr[min];
             arr[min] = temp;
         } }
Insertion Sort
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr={7,8,3,1,2};
```

```
//time\ complexity\ -\ O(n^2)
        //insertion sort
        for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; ++i) {</pre>
            int key = arr[i];
            int j = i - 1;
            /* Move elements of arr[0..i-1], that are
               greater than key, to one position ahead
               of their current position */
            while (j \ge 0 \&\& arr[j] > key) {
                arr[j + 1] = arr[j];
                j = j - 1;
            arr[j + 1] = key;
}
Arrays Class
import java.util.Arrays;
public class LearnArrayClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Integer[] nums=\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\};
        int index= Arrays.binarySearch(nums, 10);
        System.out.println("Element found at : " + index);
        //if array is not sorted
        Arrays.sort(nums); //implement quick sort
        //there is a parallel sort also when your array has many numbers
        Arrays. fill (nums, 9);
       for(int i:nums) {
           System.out.println(nums[i]);
```

Collections Framework



ArrayLists

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> list=new ArrayList<>();
        ArrayList<String> list2= new ArrayList<String>();
        ArrayList<Boolean> list3 = new ArrayList<>();
        //add elements
        list.add(0);
        list.add(2);
        list.add(3);
        System.out.println(list);
        //get elements
        int element = list.get(0);
        System.out.println(element);
        //add element in between
        list.add(1,1);
        System.out.println(list);
        //set elements
        list.set(0,5);
        System.out.println(list);
        //delete element
        list.remove(3);
        System.out.println(list);
        //size
        int s = list.size();
        System.out.println(s);
```

```
//loops
        for(int i=0; i<s; i++)</pre>
            System.out.println(list.get(i));
        System.out.println();
        //sorting
        Collections.sort(list);
        System.out.println(list);
}
Queue
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Queue;
public class LearnQueue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue<Integer> qu = new LinkedList<>();
        //add element
        qu.offer(12);
        qu.offer(13);
        qu.offer(14);
        qu.offer(15);
        System.out.println(qu);
        //remove element
        System.out.println(qu.poll());
        //top element
        System.out.println(qu.peek());
    }
}
ArrayDequeue
import java.util.ArrayDeque;
public class LearnArrayDequeue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayDeque<Integer> adq=new ArrayDeque<>();
        adq.offer(123);
        adq.offerFirst(20);
        adq.offerLast((10));
        System.out.println(adq);
        System.out.println(adq.stream().findFirst());
        for (Integer item: adq) {
```

```
System.out.println(adq.peek());
        System.out.println(adq.peekFirst());
        System.out.println(adq.peekLast());
        System.out.println(adq.poll());
        System.out.println(adq.pollFirst());
        System.out.println(adq.pollLast());
        System.out.println(adq);
Priority Queue
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.PriorityQueue;
public class LearnPriorityQueue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //reversing the order
        //increasing order - min heap
        //decreasing order - max heap
        PriorityQueue<Integer> pq= new
PriorityQueue<> (Comparator.reverseOrder());
        pq.offer(40);
        pq.offer(12);
        pq.offer(10);
        pq.offer(36);
        System.out.println(pq);
        pq.poll();
        System.out.println(pq);
        System.out.println(pq.peek());
    }
HashSet
public class LearnHashSet {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>(); //all elements are unique in
hashset - O(1)
        //Set<Integer> set = new LinkedHashSet<>(); //linked hash set
        //all the properties are same except now elements are added in an
arranged manner
```

```
Set<Integer> set = new TreeSet<>(); //-o(log n)
        set.add(20);
        set.add(3);
        set.add(50);
        set.add(44);
        set.add(19);
        set.add(50); //already added so it wont get added again
        System.out.println(set);
        set.remove(44);
        System.out.println(set);
        System.out.println(set.contains(100));
        System.out.println(set.isEmpty());
        System.out.println(set.size());
        set.clear();
        System.out.println(set);
}
Map
import com.sun.source.tree.Tree;
import java.util.*;
public class LearnMap {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Map<String, Integer> numbers = new HashMap<>(); - 0(1)
        Map<String, Integer> numbers = new TreeMap<>(); //-O(log n)
        numbers.put("one",1);
        numbers.put("two",2);
        numbers.put("three",3);
        numbers.put("four",4);
        System.out.println(numbers);
        if(!numbers.containsKey("three"))
        {
            numbers.put("three", 33);
        System.out.println(numbers.containsValue(3));
        System.out.println(numbers.isEmpty());
        numbers.putIfAbsent("five",5);
        System.out.println(numbers);
        //iterate through the map
```

```
for(Map.Entry<String,Integer> e: numbers.entrySet())
            System.out.println(e);
            System.out.println(e.getKey());
            System.out.println(e.getValue());
        }
        for (String key: numbers.keySet())
            System.out.println(key);
        for(Integer value: numbers.values())
            System.out.println(value);
Collections Class
public class LearnCollectionsClass {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Integer> list=new ArrayList<>();
        list.add(10);
        list.add(20);
        list.add(30);
        list.add(40);
        list.add(50);
        list.add(60);
        list.add(20);
        list.add(20);
        System.out.println("Minimum element of the arraylist is: " +
Collections.min(list));
        System.out.println("Maximum element of the arraylist is: " +
Collections.max(list));
        System.out.println(Collections.frequency(list, 20));
       // Collections.sort(list, Comparator.reverseOrder());
       Collections.sort(list);
        System.out.println(list);
}
Queues using Array
public class QueueScratch {
 static class queues{
```

```
static int[] arr;
static int size;
static int rear=-1;
queues(int size)
    arr=new int[size];
    this.size=size;
public static boolean isEmpty()
   return rear==-1;
//add function
public static void add(int data)
    if(rear==size-1)
        System.out.println("Queue is full");
        return;
    rear++;
    arr[rear] = data;
}
//delete function - O(n)
public static int remove()
{
    if(isEmpty())
        System.out.println("Queue is empty");
        return -1;
    int front=arr[0];
    for(int i=0; i<rear; i++)</pre>
       arr[i]=arr[i+1];
    rear=rear-1;
    return front;
}
//peek
public static int peek()
    if(isEmpty())
        System.out.println("Queue is empty");
        return -1;
    }
    return arr[0];
}
```

```
}
    public static void main(String[] args) {
     queues q=new queues (10);
     q.add(1);
        q.add(2);
        q.add(3);
        q.add(4);
        while(!q.isEmpty())
            System.out.println(q.peek());
            q.remove();
    }
Circular Queues using Array
public class CircularQueue {
    static class cqueue{
        static int[] arr;
        static int size;
        static int front=-1;
        static int rear=-1;
        cqueue(int size)
            arr=new int[size];
            this.size=size;
        public static boolean isEmpty()
        {
            return rear==-1 && front==-1;
        public static boolean isFull()
            return (rear+1)%size==front;
        //add
        public static void add(int data)
        {
            if(isFull())
                System.out.println("Queue is full");
                return;
            }
```

```
//if empty
        if(front==-1)
            front=0;
        rear=(rear+1)%size;
        arr[rear] = data;
    //delete an element
    public static int remove()
    {
        if(isEmpty())
            System.out.println("Queue is empty");
            return -1;
        int result=arr[front];
        if(rear==front)
            rear=front=-1;
        else
            front=(front+1)%size;
        return result;
    //peek
    public static int peek()
        if(isEmpty())
            System.out.println("Queue is empty");
            return -1;
        return arr[front];
public static void main(String[] args) {
    cqueue q=new cqueue(5);
    q.add(1);
    q.add(2);
    q.add(3);
    q.add(4);
    q.add(5);
    System.out.println(q.remove());
```

```
q.add(6);
        System.out.println(q.remove());
        q.add(7);
        while(!q.isEmpty())
            System.out.println(q.peek());
            q.remove();
        } } }
Queue using LinkedList
public class QueueLL {
    static class Node
      static int data;
      static Node next;
        Node(int data)
            this.data=data;
            next=null;
    static class llqueue{
      static Node head=null;
      static Node tail=null;
        public static boolean isEmpty()
            return head==null && tail==null;
        //add
        public static void add(int data)
           Node newnode=new Node (data);
            //if empty
            if(tail==null)
               tail=head=newnode;
               return;
            tail.next=newnode;
            tail=newnode;
        }
        //delete an element
        public static int remove()
            if(isEmpty())
                System.out.println("Queue is empty");
                return -1;
```

```
}
        int front=head.data;
        if (head==tail)
            tail=null;
        head=head.next;
        return front;
    //peek
    public static int peek()
        if(isEmpty())
            System.out.println("Queue is empty");
            return -1;
        return head.data;
    } }
public static void main(String[] args) {
    llqueue q=new llqueue();
    q.add(1);
    q.add(2);
    q.add(3);
    q.add(4);
    q.add(5);
    System.out.println(q.remove());
    q.add(6);
    System.out.println(q.remove());
    q.add(7);
    while(!q.isEmpty())
        System.out.println(q.peek());
        q.remove();
} }
```