

1. Write a Java program that reads a string from the user and uses `StringTokenizer` to split the string into individual words. Print each word on a new line.

```
package lab;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class strToken {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object for getting input from the user
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Prompt the user to enter a string
        System.out.println("Enter a string: ");
        String input = s.nextLine();

        // Create a StringTokenizer object to split the string into words
        StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(input);

        // Print each word on a new line
        while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
            System.out.println(tokenizer.nextToken());
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
terminated: strToken.java Application: 0.000000
Enter a string:
i am poorvaja, i like reading books
i
am
poorvaja,
i
like
reading
books
```

2. Write a Java program that reads a string from the user and uses `StringTokenizer` to count the number of words in the string.

```
package lab;

import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class WordCount {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner a = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Prompt the user to enter a string
        System.out.println("Enter a string: ");
        String input = a.nextLine();

        // Create a StringTokenizer object to split the string into words
        StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(input);

        // Counting the number of words
        int wordCount = 0;
        while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
            tokenizer.nextToken();
            wordCount++;
        }

        // Printing the word count
        System.out.println("Number of words: " + wordCount);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a string:
i am poorvaja from kirti college Dadar
Number of words: 7
```

3. Write a Java program to create a **LinkedList** of strings, add elements at specific positions (beginning, middle, end), and print the list.

```
package lab;

import java.util.LinkedList;

public class LinkedlistExamp {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LinkedList<String>linkedList=new LinkedList<>();

        linkedList.add("Drish");
        linkedList.add("Amey");
        linkedList.add("Jai");

        System.out.println("Linked List: "+linkedList);
        linkedList.addFirst("Ritz");    // Adding Ritz at the beginning

        linkedList.add(2, "krish"); // Adding krish at index 2

        linkedList.addLast("Amees"); // Adding amees at the last

        System.out.println("Names in Linkedlist: "+linkedList);//printing list of names

    }

}
```

Output:

```
Linked List: [Drish, Amey, Jai]
Names in Linkedlist: [Ritz, Drish, krish, Amey, Jai, Amees]
```

4. Write a Java program to sort a given array list.

```
package lab;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;

public class SortArrayList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList<String> arrlist =new ArrayList<String>();

        arrlist.add("fuel"); //adding elements to array list
        arrlist.add("gas");
        arrlist.add("uber");
        arrlist.add("car");
        arrlist.add("rickshaw");
        arrlist.add("motor");
        System.out.println("listItems:"+arrlist); //original array list

        Collections.sort(arrlist);    // Sorting the ArrayList

        System.out.println("After sorting in Ascending order: ");
        System.out.println("Sorted arrayList:"+arrlist);

        Collections.sort(arrlist,Collections.reverseOrder());
        System.out.println("After sorting in Descending order: ");
        System.out.println("Sorted arrayList:"+arrlist);    // Printing the sorted
ArrayList

    }

}
```

**Output:**

```
[listItems:[fuel, gas, uber, car, rickshaw, motor]
After sorting in Ascending order:
Sorted arrayList:[car, fuel, gas, motor, rickshaw, uber]
After sorting in Descending order:
Sorted arrayList:[uber, rickshaw, motor, gas, fuel, car]
```

5. Write a Java program to replace the second element of an ArrayList with the specified element.

```
package lab;
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class SortArrayList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList<String> arrlist =new ArrayList<String>();

        arrlist.add("fuel"); //adding elements to array list
        arrlist.add("gas");
        arrlist.add("uber");
        arrlist.add("car");
        arrlist.add("rickshaw");
        arrlist.add("motor");
        System.out.println("Array list :"+arrlist); //original array list

        arrlist.set(1, " Mercedes");
        // Replace the second element (index 1) with a specified element

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

    }
}
```

### Output:

```
Array list :[fuel, gas, uber, car, rickshaw, motor]
Array list :[fuel, Mercedes, uber, car, rickshaw, motor]
```

6. Write a Java program to iterate a linked list in reverse order.

```
package lab;

import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.ListIterator;

public class ReverseLinkedList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LinkedList<String>list=new LinkedList<>();

        list.add("Drish");
        list.add("Amey");
        list.add("Jai");
        list.add("Ritz");
        list.add("Amme");

        System.out.println("Names in the list are: "+list);

        System.out.println("LinkedList in reverse order:");
        ListIterator<String> iterator = list.listIterator(list.size());
        while (iterator.hasPrevious()) {
            System.out.println(iterator.previous());
        }

    }

}
```

### Output:

```
<terminated> ReverseLinkedList.java / Application / C:\Users\pashini\p2.v
Names in the list are: [Drish, Amey, Jai, Ritz, Amme]
LinkedList in reverse order:
Amme
Ritz
Jai
Amey
Drish
```

7. Write a Java program to retrieve, but not remove, the last element of a linked list.

```
package lab;

import java.util.LinkedList;

public class RetrieveLast {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LinkedList<String>List=new LinkedList<>();

        List.add("Drish");
        List.add("Amey");
        List.add("Amme");
        List.add("Ritz");
        List.add("Fiza");

        System.out.println("Names in the list: "+List);

        String lastElement = List.getLast(); // Retrieve, but do not remove, the last element

        System.out.println("Last element retrieve but not removed: " + lastElement);

        System.out.println("Names after retrieving: "+List);

    }

}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> RetrieveLast [Java Application] C:\Users\rasnm\p2\p001\piu
Names in the list: [Drish, Amey, Amme, Ritz, Fiza]
Last element retrieve but not removed: Fiza
Names after retrieving: [Drish, Amey, Amme, Ritz, Fiza]
```

8. Write a Java program to create a `LinkedList` of integers and print all the elements.

```
package lab;
import java.util.LinkedList;

public class IntegerLinkedList {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LinkedList<Integer> list = new LinkedList<>();

        list.add(10);
        list.add(20);
        list.add(30);
        list.add(40);
        list.add(50);

        // Printing the elements of the LinkedList
        System.out.println(" Elements in LinkedList are: " + list);

    }
}
```

### Output:

```
| Elements in LinkedList are: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
```