

24.04.29

sp

leo

vadachennai

Hangover

phesco

null

Legend

Legend

package collectiondemo;

import java.util.HashSet;

import java.util.LinkedHashSet;

import java.util.Set;

public class MainClass

{

 public static void main (String [] args)

{

 Set movies = new HashSet ();

 // Set movies = new LinkedHashSet ();

 movies.add (new String ("Leo"));

 movies.add (new String ("LeO"));

 movies.add ("Vadachennai");

 movies.add ("Hangover");

 movies.add ("phesco");

 movies.add (null);

 movies.add (new

 StringBuffer ("Legend "));

 movies.add (new StringBuffer ("Legend "));

 for (Object

 obj : movies)

 System.out.println (obj);

 }

}

3

package collectionダメージ

```
import java.util.LinkedHashSet;
import java.util.Set;
```

```
import java.util.set;
import java.util.TreeSet;
```

Public class Nonclass 10

```
public class Random
```

```
Set <Food> = foods = new LinkedHashSet<Food>();  
foods.add(new Food("1", "Dor", " ", " ", " ", " ", " "));
```

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

Spuds. odd (new Food (3 " "

\subseteq $\{1\}$ $\cup \omega$ treeSet();

Soode-order num. - 2, "veg"; : sunnana,

```
Set.add ("dhami")
```

"Kamwadu", 20.0, "KEB",

Sel. - addl ("kholi";
Sel. - addl ("

John Bonner, C.R.

set.add ("dhami") ;

WICHITA - 814

```
    .add(null); // NullPointerException
```

```
new CxxStringBuffer(); // class
```

ϕ - ϕ_{exp} (Set);

Food [id = 1 , name = Desa , price = 40.0 , hotel = AQB , gfu = 1]

Good C.I.D = 3 : $\mu_{\text{max}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \mu_{\text{min}}$

```
Food [ id=3, name = "Pongal", price = 50.0, hotel = Savarana,  
qty = 2, type = non-veg ]
```

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu$$

package collectionDemo;

@override

```
public class Student implements Comparable<Student>
{
    int id;
    String name;
    double perc;

    public Student (int id, String name, double perc)
    {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.perc = perc;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString()
    {
        return "Student [id = " + id + ", name = " + name + ", "
                + "perc = " + perc + "]";
    }

    public int hashCode()
    {
        return id;
    }

    public boolean equals (Object o)
    {
        return this.hashCode() == o.hashCode();
    }
}
```

```
public int compareTo (Object o)
{
    // sorting based on ID:
    return this.hashCode () - o.hashCode ();

    // return o.hashCode () - this.hashCode (); ascending
    // student std1 = (Student)o;

    // sorting based on name:
    // return this.name.compareTo (std1.name);

    // sorting based on percentage *
    /* if (this.perc > std1.perc)
       return 5;
    else if (this.perc < std1.perc)
       return -5;
    else
       return 0; */
}
```



```

Student [id = 1, name = Alex, perc = 94.0]
Student [id = 2, name = Neesh, perc = 95.0]
Student [id = 10, name = Kumar, perc = 90.0]

```

```

Student [id = 11, name = Nishan, perc = 96.0]
Student [id = 18, name = Ishan, perc = 98.0]

```

```

List L = new ArrayList() init t b = new ArrayList()

```

```

Student [id = 10, name = Kumar, perc = 90.0]

```

```

Student C id = 10, name = Kumar, perc = 90.0

```

```

Student C id =

```

```

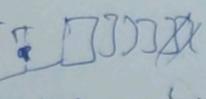
Student C id =

```

```

int[] a = {1, 10, 1}

```



$\text{int}[J] \approx \{1, 10, 1\}$

$\text{List} L = \text{new ArrayList}(); \text{init}(t) b = \text{new ArrayList}()$

- L.add("deva");
- L.add("java");
- L.add("entry");

list

```

for(String s : L)

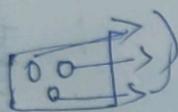
```

```

s.append(s)

```

5



Map m = new HashMap()

```

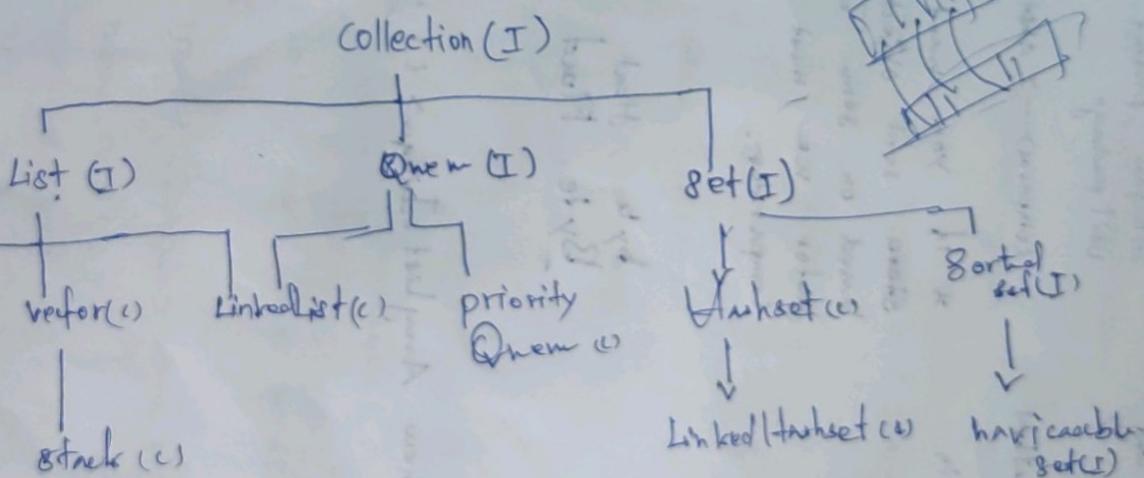
m.put(1, "deva");

```

```

m.put(2, "java");

```



collection

List (I) ✓

ArrayList<C>
vector<C>, stack<C>

LinkedList<C>

priority Queue<C>

Set (I) ✓

HashSet<C>

10, TreeSet<C>

TreeSet<C>

(Comparable)

Comparable is ^
interface present in java.lang
package

comparator is a
interface present in java.util
with package

import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.TreeSet;

Class DescendingOrder implements Comparator<Integer>

* Collocation done oblate in
sorted order based on
comparable implementation

classCastException

NullPointerException

class Main

{

 p = 8 < m

 Set h = n

 List l = new ArrayList<Integer>();

 l.add(15);

 l.add(10);

 l.

 4. add(15);

 l.add(10);

 l.

TreeSet < Integer > numg = new TreeSet < >

 numg.add(10);

 numg.add(5);

 numg.add(3);

 numg.add(4);

 5. add(Nums);

 6. [10, 5, 4, 3]

package collectionDemo;

TreeSet < Integer > treeSet;

Scanned by Scanner Go

package collectionDemo;

PriorityQueue

```
import java.util.PriorityQueue;  
  
public class MainClass {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        PriorityQueue pq = new PriorityQueue ();  
        pq.add ("tiger");  
        pq.add ("lion");  
        pq.add ("dog");  
        pq.add ("Cat");  
        pq.add ("lion");  
  
        if (pq.add (null)); // nullPointException  
        S.O.Pm (pq);  
        S.O.Pm ("Head element = " + pq.peek());  
  
        Object o1 = pq.poll();  
        while (o1 != null) {  
            S.O.Pm (o1);  
            o1 = pq.poll();  
        }  
        System.out.println ("head element = cat");  
    }  
}
```

MDP:

→ It is an interface present in java.util package.
→ It stores object in the form of key and value pair.
→ Key and values both are objects.
→ Key can't be duplicate but value can be duplicate.
* put (Object key, Object value)
* pollAll (Map m)
* remove (Object key)
* containsKey (Object key)
* containsValue (Object value)
* get (Object key)
* keySet () [Set keys]
* values ()
* entrySet () [Get both keys and values]
* size ()
* isEmpty ()
* clear ()

* implementation classes Hashmap, Hashtable, TreeMap

```
package collectionDemo;
```

```
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.Map;  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.Set;  
  
public class MainClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Map<Integer, String> map = new HashMap<>(  
              
            // Map<Integer, String> map = new Hashmap  
            // <integer, string>();  
              
            map = new hashtable<Integer,  
              
            map.put(1, "one");  
            map.put(2, "two");  
            map.put(3, "three");  
            map.put(10, "one");  
            map.put(null, null);  
              
            // map.clear();  
            // map.remove(2);  
            System.out.println("map.isEmpty()");  
            System.out.println(map.get(3));  
    }  
}
```

```
s.o.pln("map.getOrDefault(30, \"Thirty\")");  
map.replace(2, "Twooo");  
s.o.pln(map.keySet());  
s.o.pln(map.values());  
s.o.pln(map.entrySet());  
s.o.pln(map.containsKey(2));  
s.o.pln(map.containsValue("three"));  
s.o.pln("-----");  
for(Entry<Integer, String> entry : map.entrySet())  
    s.o.pln(  
        set <Integer> key = map.keySet();  
        for(C Integer key : key){  
            s.o.pln(key + "-->" + map.get(key));  
        }  
        s.o.pln("-----");  
    }  
    s.o.pln("-----");  
    for(Entry<integer, string> entry : map.entrySet())  
    {  
        s.o.pln(entry.getKey() + "-->" + entry.getValue());  
    }  
}
```

False
5
Three
Thirty
[null, 1, 2, 3, 10]

[null, one, two, three, one]

true
true
true

null

one

two

three

null

one

two

three

null

one

two

three

null

one

two

three

```
package collectiondemo;  
import java.util.HashMap;  
import java.util.Map;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class MainClass {  
    private static Map<String, String> users = new HashMap<String, String>();  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        users.put("root", "root");  
        users.put("scott", "tiger");  
        users.put("dinga", "dingi");  
  
        Scanner sc1 = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String username = sc1.nextLine();  
        if (users.containsKey(username)) {  
            System.out.println("Enter the password..!!");  
            String actualpassword = users.get(username);  
            if (actualpassword.equals(sc1.nextLine())) {  
                System.out.println("Login successful");  
            } else {  
                System.out.println("Incorrect password");  
            }  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("User does not exist");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
Scanned by Scanner Go
```

```

public class BinarySearch {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        int arr = { 5, 3, 8, 1, 7 };
        Arrays . sort (arr);
        System.out.println (Arrays . toString (arr));
        System.out.println ("Binary search starts");
        System.out.println ("Enter user Name : ");
        String name = System.console().readLine();
        if (name.equals ("root")) {
            System.out.println ("Welcome root");
            Collections . sort (nums);
            System.out.println ("Sorted array is : ");
            for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
                System.out.print (nums[i] + " ");
            }
        } else {
            System.out.println ("Invalid password ! ");
        }
    }
}

```

```

package collections;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Collections.*;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.TreeSet;

```

```
package exceptionHandling;
```

```
public class Mainclass
```

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

```
{  
    int n = 10;
```

```
    int n2 = 0;
```

```
    int n3 = 0;
```

```
    try
```

```
{  
    n3 = n1 / n2;
```

```
    catch (Exception e)
```

```
{  
    S.O.Pln ("Execution Solution ...");
```

```
    n3 = n1 / 1;
```

```
    S.O.Pln ("n1 value = " + n1);
```

```
    S.O.Pln ("n2 value = " + n2);
```

```
    S.O.Pln ("n3 value = " + n3);
```

```
}
```

Q&P

Execution Solution...

n1 value = 10

n2 value = 0

n3 value = 10

```
package exceptionHandling;
```

```
public class Mainclass
```

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

```
{  
    try
```

```
{  
    // code causes the Exception
```

```
S.O.Pln ("Before Exception");
```

```
S.O.Pln (10 / 0);
```

```
S.O.Pln ("After Exception");
```

```
S.O.Pln (10 / 0);
```

```
catch (Exception e)
```

```
{  
    // solution code
```

```
S.O.Pln ("I am in catch () ...");
```

```
finally
```

```
{  
    // mandatory code
```

```
S.O.Pln ("I am in finally ()");
```

```
}
```

before ~~Exception~~ exception
I am in catch () ..
I am in finally () ..

Q&P

Execution Solution...

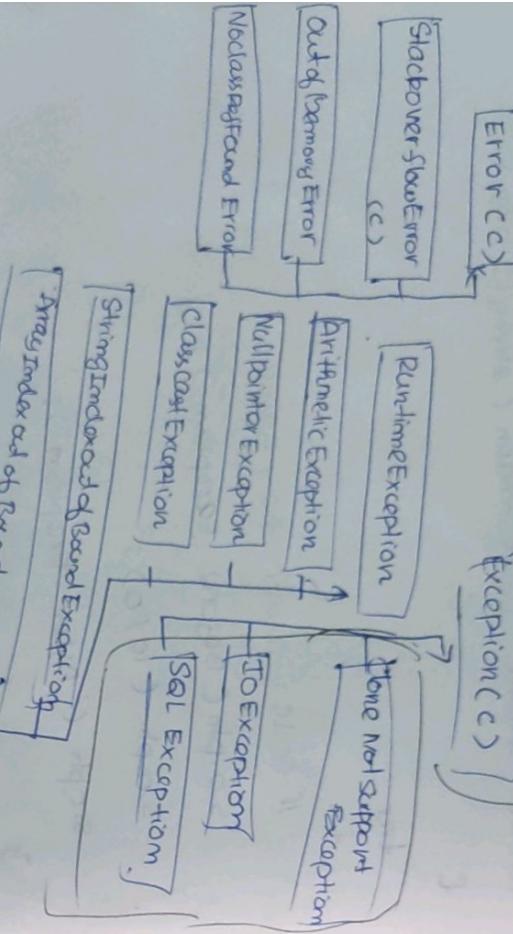
n1 value = 10

n2 value = 0

n3 value = 10

Exception Handling

checked / caught /
compiling



package exceptionHandling;
public class MainClass3 {

```

    static int test() {
        try {
            s.o.pm(10, 10);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            return 1;
        }
        finally {
            s.o.pm(10, 10);
        }
        return 2;
    }
    return 3;
}
// return 4 : // error
  
```

```

3
static void demo() {
    demo();
}
void show() {
    try {
        this.clone();
    } catch (Exception.. e)
}
  
```

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

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("Hello World");
```

```
}
```

```
// demo()
```

```
3
```

```
System.out.println("I am in Demo");
```

```
3
```

```
3
```

```
// demo()
```

```
3
```

```
System.out.println("I am in Main");
```

```
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```

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```

```
System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
```

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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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System.out.println("I am in Runtime Exception");
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```
catch (Exception e)
```

```
{
```

```
    System.out.println("I am in Exception");
```

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```

O/P
10
I am in Runtime Exception

at Exception Handling.Pascalwar.M2(Harimohan.Jain):10

15

14

13

12

11

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9

8

7

6

5

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3

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0

Exception propagation → Once the exception is occurred
in the program it will flow towards
the bottom of stack.

e. printStackTrace - to print Exception

Customized Exception

package ExceptionHandling

```
public class InvalidAmountException extends Exception
```

```
{
```

```
    InvalidAmountException()
```

```
{}
```

```
s.o.p("InvalidAmountException object is created");
```

```
}
```

```
void check()
```

```
{
```

```
s.o.p("Please enter valid amount");
```

```
}
```

```
catch(InvalidAmountException e){
```

```
    e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
```

```
package ExceptionHandling
```

```
public class MoneyTransferApp
```

```
{
```

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

```
{
```

```
    try
```

```
{
```

```
        transfer(-10000.0)
```

```
}
```

```
    catch(InvalidAmountException e)
```

```
{
```

```
    e.printStackTrace();
```

// 2 ways we can handle Exception

① by try & catch block

② by using throws keyword

```
private static void transfer(double amt)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(amt>0)
```

```
{
```

```
s.o.p("transaction started");
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    Arg
```

```
    throw new InvalidAmountException();
```

```
}
```

```
catch(InvalidAmountException e){
```

```
    e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
```

```
private static void transfer(double amt)
```

```
{
```

```
    throws InvalidAmountException
```

```
{
```

```
s.o.p("transaction started");
```

```
}
```

else

```
{  
    throw new InvalidAmountException();  
}
```

3

3

3

Output:

InvalidAmountException object is created
Please enter valid amount.

THREADS

package threadDemo;

```
class Hero extends Thread
```

```
public void run()
```

```
{  
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)  
        System.out.println("Hero " + i);  
}
```

```
try {  
    Thread.sleep(1000);  
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
Thread.sleep(1000);  
}
```

```
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
Demon d1 = new Demon();  
Demon d2 = new Demon();  
d1.start();  
d2.start();  
}
```

Class Demon implements runnable

```
@override
```

```
public void run()
```

```
{  
    for (int j = 100; j < 110; j++)  
        System.out.println("j value = " + j);  
}
```

```
try {  
    Thread.sleep(1000);  
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
Thread.sleep(1000);  
}
```

```
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
Thread.sleep(1000);  
}
```

```
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
Hero h1 = new Hero();  
Hero h2 = new Hero();  
h1.start();  
h2.start();  
}
```

```
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
Thread.sleep(1000);  
}
```

```
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

```
Demon d1 = new Demon();  
Demon d2 = new Demon();  
d1.start();  
d2.start();  
}
```

```
Thread ti = new Thread(di)
```

```
Thread t2 = new Thread(d2);
```

t. skad i

\hat{x}_2 , short();

150

۲

Hero 3

j value 101
i value 101

四〇九

j value (o.2
j-value (o.2

Punc

四

```

graph TD
    Stack["[A  
B]"] --- Thread[Thread]

```

6

```

Cloud A           Java A   10 20 abc
{                Command line arguments
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        { "10", "20", "abc" }
    }
}

```

Threads

User Thread

t1, t2, t3, ac

System Thread

→ thread scheduler
→ Garbage collection
→ thread main

Resource

t1, t2, t3, ac

t1, t2, t3, ac

allocates resources among threads

```
a1 = new A();
```

Thread t1 = new Thread(b1);
t1.start();

B	Thread (c)
	run() : void
	start() : void

Runnable (II)

package ThreadDemo;

class MyThread extends Thread

public class MainClass

{ public static void main(String[] args)

public void run()

{ Thread t = Thread.currentThread();

s.o.pln(t.getName());

int x = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

int y = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

s.o.pln(x + y);

s.o.pln("-----");

Thread t1 = Thread.currentThread();

s.o.pln(t1.getName());

s.o.pln(t1.getId());

s.o.pln(t1.getPriority());

s.o.pln("-----");

myThread m1 = new myThread();

m1.setName("Child");

m1.setPriority(Thread.BEHIND_PRIORITY);

m1.start();

3

CHUMA INTERVIEW

package ThreadDemo;

public class MainClass

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

// private static void main(String[] args) // won't work

// protected static void main(String[] args) // won't work

// public void main(String[] args) won't

// static public void main(String[] args) [work]

// public void static main(String[] args) // error-

public static int main(String[] args) // can't work

public static void main(String[] args) // can't work

Public electric void main (ind [→ arg 2]) won't work

Thread safety:

Is multiple thread modifying objects

it leads to data inconsistency.

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

for (int h = 0; h < 24; h++)

for C_{eff} $m=0 > m < 60$; $m \neq 1$

for (cm1 s=0 ; s<60 ; s+=1)

" " : $P_{0.1} = -1.120$; $\left(\frac{P_0}{P_{0.1}} \right) = 1.120$

2
#

۲۵

codel

• Interrupted Exception e)

e. PrintStackTrace()

100% of the time

2 ways - we can choose to read seriously.

- ① develop methods with synchronized.
- ② develop class as immutable

Outside threads are waiting for some shared resource initially from it is known as deadlock.

We can solve deadlock by timing.

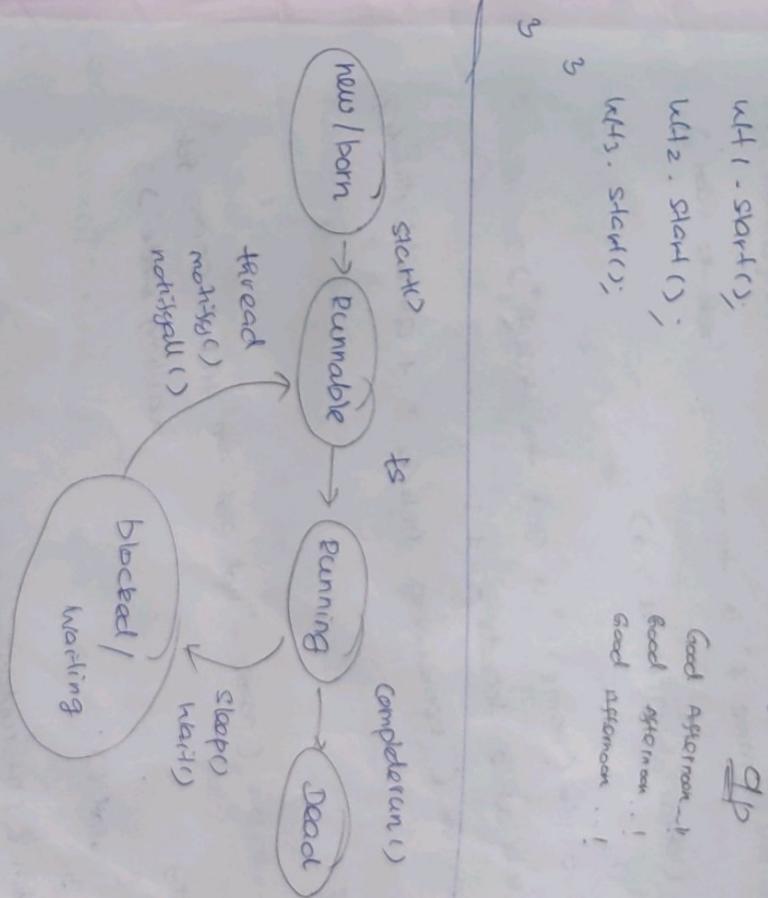
Communication methods: written visual verbal

wait()

not illegal.

package threadDemo;

```
class Wish
{
    public synchronized static void greet()
    {
        String s1 = "Good Afternoon...!!";
        for(int i=0; i<s1.length(); i+=4)
        {
            System.out.println(s1.substring(i, i+4));
        }
    }
    try
    {
        Thread.sleep(500);
    }
    catch (InterruptedException e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    System.out.println("WishThread " + i);
    i++;
}
WishThread w1 = new WishThread();
WishThread w12 = new WishThread();
WishThread w13 = new WishThread();
w1.start();
w12.start();
w13.start();
}
public class MainClass
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        w1 = new WishThread();
        w12 = new WishThread();
        w13 = new WishThread();
        w1.start();
        w12.start();
        w13.start();
    }
}
```



change ThreadDemo;

LICED BOOKING

```
public synchronized void cancelTicket() {
    int available_tickets = 2;
    public synchronized void bookTicket() {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println("Name " + "is cancelling 3 tickets");
        available_tickets -= 3;
        notifyAll();
    }
    if (availableTickets > 0) {
        System.out.println("Name " + "is trying to book 4 ticket");
        available_tickets -= 1;
        System.out.println("Remaining tickets = " + availableTickets);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Name " + "not got the ticket");
    }
}

class BookTicketThread extends Thread {
    int tickets;
    public void run() {
        try {
            wait();
            System.out.println("Waiting state");
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

class CancelTicketThread extends Thread {
    int tickets;
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("cancel ticket");
        tickets -= 1;
        System.out.println("Remaining tickets = " + tickets);
    }
}
```

```

public void run()
{
    tickets.cancelTicket();
}

public class TicketBooking
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            Thread.sleep(1000 * 60 * 2);
        }
        catch (InterruptedException e)
        {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        BookTicketThread btt1 = new BookTicketThread(t1);
        BookTicketThread btt2 = new BookTicketThread(t2);
        BookTicketThread btt3 = new BookTicketThread(t3);
        BookTicketThread btt4 = new BookTicketThread(t4);
        BookTicketThread btt5 = new BookTicketThread(t5);

        t1 = new CancelTicketThread(t1);
        t2 = new BookTicketThread(t2);
        t3 = new BookTicketThread(t3);
        t4 = new BookTicketThread(t4);
        t5 = new BookTicketThread(t5);

        btt1.setName("btt1");
        btt2.setName("btt2");
        btt3.setName("btt3");
        btt4.setName("btt4");
        btt5.setName("btt5");

        btt1.setName("ctt1");
        btt2.setName("ctt2");
        btt3.setName("ctt3");
        btt4.setName("ctt4");
        btt5.setName("ctt5");
    }
}

```

Output

3
 btt1 is trying to book the ticket...
 btt1 is got the ticket...
 remaining tickets = 1

2
 btt3 is trying to book the ticket.
 btt3 is got the ticket.
 remaining tickets = 0

btt2 is trying to book the ticket.
 btt2 is not got the ticket going for waiting state

btt5 is trying to book the ticket
 btt5 is not got the ticket going for waiting state

btt4 is trying to book the ticket
 btt4 is not get the ticket going for waiting state

ctt1 is cancelling the tickets
 btt2 is trying to book the ticket
 btt5 is not get the ticket

b44 is trying to book the ticket

Remaining tickets = 1

b45 is trying to book 400 ticket

Remaining tickets = 0.

01. 05. 23
Mr.

Ma.
Goodkop.

Papageien-Schädel (mg)

Package file handling

```
import java.io.File;
```

- was Rainbird

```
void main (string [ ] args )
```

try &
 "espdera" "Desktop

b1 = CreateNeurofile();

S
C
I
A

S.O.: B^3 (Can Read (2))

S.O.P.M
(S.I. Can White))

S.O. - P.M. (11:00 AM)

```
o. Path (String AbsolutePath());
```

3. Setkunihla (Lantern Path ())

S.O. plm C ("Creating new solder")

3

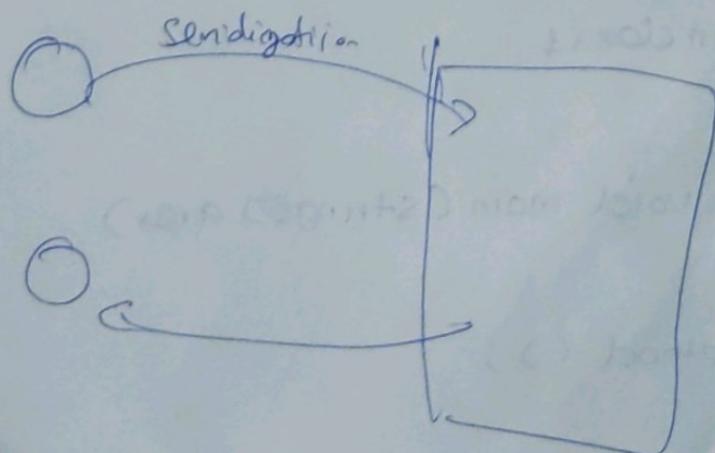
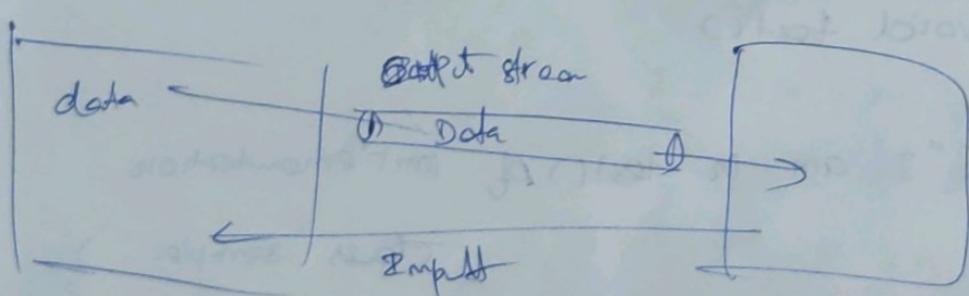
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b1. medical

१५

Serialization:

- process of writing object into file is known as serialization.
- process of reading object from the file is known as deserialization.
- We can serialize object only if it is of type Serializable.
- Serializable is a marker interface present in java.io package.
- the following members can't be serialized
 - 1. static members
 - 2. transient members



Final Summary

```
package packages;  
interface demo  
{  
    void test();  
    default void defaultMethod()  
    {  
        System.out.println("I am in defaultMethod");  
    }  
    static void staticMethod()  
    {  
        System.out.println("I am in staticMethod");  
    }  
}  
  
class Sample implements Demo  
{  
    public void test()  
    {  
        System.out.println("I am in test() of Sample class");  
    }  
    public void test()  
    {  
        System.out.println("I am in test() of Demo interface");  
    }  
}  
  
public class MainClass  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        Demo d1 = new Sample();  
        d1.test();  
        d1.defaultMethod();  
        d1.staticMethod();  
        System.out.println("I am in test() of Main class");  
        System.out.println("I am in staticMethod of Main class");  
    }  
}
```

package mycalculator;

interface A

{

int square (int n);

}

interface B

{

boolean isEven (int n);

}

@FunctionalInterface

interface calc

{

double add (double num1, double num2);

public class Mainclass2

public static void main (String [] args)

{

Runnable r1 = () -> s.o.pn (Thread.currentThread().

getName());

List < Integer > nums = Arrays.asList (10, 20, 3, 40, 5);

// nums. sortEach (e -> s.o.pn (e));

// nums. forEach (e -> s.o.pn (e * 2));

// Collections. sort (nums);

/*

Collections. sort (nums, new Comparator < Integer > () {

@Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2)

{

return o1 > o2 ? -5 : 5; }

package java.util;

import java.util. Arrays

import java.util. Collection;

import java.util. Collections;

import java.util. Comparator;

import java.util. List;

public class Mainclass3

{

public static void main (String [] args)

{

Runnable r1 = () -> s.o.pn (Thread.currentThread().

getName());

List < Integer > nums = Arrays.asList (10, 20, 3, 40, 5);

// nums. sortEach (e -> s.o.pn (e));

// nums. forEach (e -> s.o.pn (e * 2));

// Collections. sort (nums);

/*

Collections. sort (nums, new Comparator < Integer > () {

@Override public int compare (Integer o1, Integer o2)

{

return o1 > o2 ? -5 : 5; }

```

// Collection . sort ( names , (o1, o2) → e1 > e2 ? -5 : 5 ) ;

// long count = sn . count ( ) ;

// S . O . pM ( count ) ; // method reference

S . O . pM ( names ) ;
}

}

```

```

package java . 8 . securer ;

import java . util . Arrays ;
import java . util . List ;
import java . util . Stream ;
public class MainClass4 {
}

```

```

public static void main ( String [ ] args )
{
    List < String > names = Arrays . asList ( "Alpha" , "Beta" ,
        "Gamma" ) ;
    names . sortEach ( e ) → S . O . pM ( e . length () ) ;
}

Stream < Integer > sn = Stream . of ( 10, 20, 10, 30,
    40, 20 ) ,
sn = Stream . of ( "Kholi" , "Gambhir" , "Ganguly" ) ;

```

```

}

```

```

package java . 8 . securer ;

import java . util . Arrays ;
import java . util . List ;
import java . util . Set ;
import java . util . Stream . Collection ;
public class MainClass5 {
}

```

```

public static void main ( String [ ] args )
{
    List < Integer > names = Arrays . asList ( 10, 20, 30, 40,
        10, 20 ) ;
}

```

14

for (int x : names) {
 ...
}

{ if (x.i.2 == 0) {enums.add(x);}}

S.O.P();

34
List<String> names = Arrays.asList("Dhoni", "Kholi",
"Gambhir", "Ganguly");

/*

List<Integer> nums = names.stream().mapToInt(x -> x.i.2);

filter(e -> e.i.2 == 0)

.distinct()

.boxed(); */

Set<Integer> enums = names.stream()

filter(e -> e.i.2 == 0)

.distinct()

S.O.P();

35

Off
[20, 40, 60]

package java.util;

import java.util.Arrays;

import java.util.List;

import java.util.Random;

public class Mainclass6

{ public static void main (String [] args)

list < Integer > nums = new ArrayList();

Random ra = new Random();

* key can't be duplicate but value can be duplicate.

put (object key , object value) &

thread safe

putAll(Map m);

hashable is thread safe

remove (object key)

hashmap faster in performance

containsKey (Object key)

hashmap slower in performance

get (Object key)

comparable

keySet()

comparable is an interface present in java.lang

values()

comparator is an interface present in java.util

entrySet()

comparable

size()

comparable

isEmpty()

comparable

clear()

comparable

- * Implementation class Hashmap, Hashtable, TreeMap.

HashMap

hash table

In HashMap key and value can't null.

Abstract method is :

If we want to sort objects based on some other factors we must use comparator.

HashMap is not legacy class.

clear

can be duplicate.

hashmap is thread safe

hashable is thread safe

comparator

comparator abstract method :

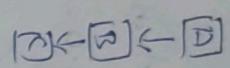
comparable

Multilevel Inheritance:

class A {
 \exists

class B extends A {
 \exists

class C extends B {
 \exists

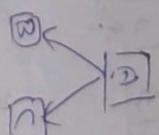


Hierarchical Inheritance

class A {
 \exists

class B extends A {
 \exists

class C extends A {
 \exists

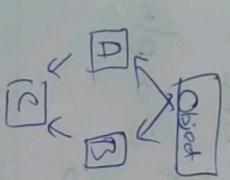


Multiple Inheritance:

class A {
 \exists

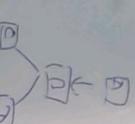
class B {
 \exists

class C extends A, B {
 \exists



Hybrid Inheritance

* Combination of other.



class A implements I₁, I₂ {
 \exists

\exists

class A {
 \exists

\exists

class B extends A {
 \exists

\exists

class C extends B {
 \exists

\exists

class D extends C {
 \exists

\exists