# SSN College of Engineering Department of Computer Science and Engineering

## **UCS2313 – Object Oriented Programming Lab**

### II Year CSE - B Section ( III Semester)

**Academic Year 2022-23** 

Batch: 2021- 2025

Faculty Incharge: S.Rajalakshmi

#### Exercise - 8 - Collection Framework

#### **Objective:**

1. To perform operations on ArrayList and LinkedList in Java

#### **Sample Learning Outcome:**

- 1. Usage of ArrayList and LinkedList in Java
- 2. Perform operations using Collection Framework
- 3. Perform merge, union, intersection and comparison on ArrayLists

#### **Best Practices:**

- 1. Class Diagram usage
- 2. Naming convention for file names, variables
- 3. Comment usage at proper places
- 4. Prompt messages during reading input and displaying output
- 5. Incremental program development
- 6. Modularity
- 7. All possible test cases in output

- Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following
  - a. Append add at end
  - b. Insert add at particular index
  - c. Find the index of a particular element (Search)
  - d. Display the list
  - e. List all string starts with given letter
  - f. List of all string contains the Substring
  - g. Sort the elements in ArrayList
  - h. Remove a particular element
  - i. Replace one string with another string in ArrayList
  - j. Remove duplicate elements

#### **Program code:**

```
import java.util.*;

class List
{
    ArrayList<String> alist;
    List()
    {
        this.alist=new ArrayList<String>();
    }
    void appendList(String data) {
        alist.add(data);
    }
    void insert(String data, int pos) {
        alist.add(pos, data);
    }
    void searchIndex(String element) {
        System.out.println("Index : " + alist.indexOf(element));
    }

    void display() {
        System.out.println(alist);
    }
}
```

```
void startsWithLetter(String c) {
    for (String s : alist) {
        if (s.startsWith(c)) {
            System.out.println(s);
        }
}
void containSubstring(String substring) {
    for (String s : alist) {
        if (s.contains(substring))
            System.out.println(s);
    }
void sortList() {
    Collections.sort(alist);
}
void removeElement(String s) {
    alist.remove(s);
}
void replaceString(String string1, String string2) {
    for (String s : alist) {
        if (s.equals(string1)) {
            s=string2;
    }
}
void removeDuplicate() {
    for (int i=0; i<alist.size();i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = i + 1; j < alist.size(); j++) {</pre>
            if (alist.get(i).equals(alist.get(j))) {
                 alist.remove(j);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
class StringArrayListDemo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        List object = new List();
        object.appendList("Ford");
        object.appendList("Chevrolet");
        object.appendList("MarutiSuzuki");
        object.appendList("Toyota");
        int choice = 0;
        System.out.println("1.Append - add at end\n2.Insert - add at
particular index\n3.Search - Find the index of a particular
element\n4.Display the list\n5.List all strings start with given
letter\n6.List all strings contains the substring\n7.Sort the
elements in ArrayList\n8.Remove a particular element\n9.Replace one
string with another string in ArrayList\n10.Remove duplicate
elements\n");
       while (choice != -1) {
            System.out.println("\nEnter the choice: ");
            choice = scanner.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    System.out.print("Enter string to add at end
:");
                    object.appendList(scanner.next());
                    object.display();
                    break:
                case 2:
                    System.out.print("Enter string to insert :");
                    String s = scanner.next();
                    System.out.print("Enter the position :");
                    int pos = scanner.nextInt();
                    object.insert(s,pos);
                    object.display();
                    break:
                case 3:
                    System.out.print("Enter string to search :");
                    s = scanner.next();
                    object.searchIndex(s);
                    object.display();
                    break:
```

```
case 4:
                    object.display();
                    break;
                case 5:
                    System.out.print("Enter starting letter of the
strings :");
                    s = scanner.next();
                    object.startsWithLetter(s);
                    object.display();
                    break;
                case 6:
                    System.out.print("Enter substring :");
                    s = scanner.next();
                    object.containSubstring(s);
                    break;
                case 7:
                    object.sortList();
                    object.display();
                    break;
                case 8:
                    System.out.print("Enter string to remove :");
                    s = scanner.next();
                    object.removeElement(s);
                    object.display();
                    break;
                case 9:
                    System.out.print("Enter string that needs to be
replaced :");
                    s = scanner.next();
                    System.out.print("Enter new string:");
                    String newstring = scanner.next();
                    object.replaceString(s, newstring);
                    object.display();
                    break;
                case 10:
                    object.removeDuplicate();
                    object.display();
        }
    }
```

#### **Output:**

```
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8> javac Program1.java
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8> java StringArrayListDemo
1.Append - add at end
2.Insert - add at particular index
3.Search - Find the index of a particular element
4.Display the list
5.List all strings start with given letter
6.List all strings contains the substring
7. Sort the elements in ArrayList
8.Remove a particular element
9.Replace one string with another string in ArrayList
10.Remove duplicate elements
Enter the choice:
Enter string to add at end :India
[Ford, Chevrolet, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota, India]
Enter the choice:
Enter string to insert :Honda
Enter the position :2
[Ford, Chevrolet, Honda, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota, India]
Enter the choice:
Enter string to search :Ford
Index : 0
[Ford, Chevrolet, Honda, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota, India]
Enter the choice:
[Ford, Chevrolet, Honda, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota, India]
Enter the choice:
Enter starting letter of the strings :F
Ford
[Ford, Chevrolet, Honda, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota, India]
```

```
Enter the choice:
Enter substring :Suzuki
MarutiSuzuki
Enter the choice:
[Chevrolet, Ford, Honda, India, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota]
Enter the choice:
Enter string to remove :Chevrolet
[Ford, Honda, India, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota]
Enter the choice:
9
Enter string that needs to be replaced :India
Enter new string:Mahindra
[Ford, Honda, India, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota]
Enter the choice:
10
[Ford, Honda, India, MarutiSuzuki, Toyota]
Enter the choice:
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8>
```

- 2. Write a program to get two integer arraylist. Perform the following operations
  - a. Merge the two lists
  - b. Find Union of two lists
  - c. Find Intersection of two lists
  - d. Compare two lists

#### **Program code:**

```
import java.util.*;
public class Program2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create two lists of integers
        ArrayList<Integer> alist1 = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        ArrayList<Integer> alist2 = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        // Add some elements to the first list
        alist1.add(10);
        alist1.add(20);
        alist1.add(30);
        alist1.add(40);
        // Add some elements to the second list
        alist2.add(30);
        alist2.add(40);
        alist2.add(50);
        alist2.add(60);
        // Merge the two lists
        ArrayList<Integer> merge = new ArrayList<Integer>(alist1);
        merge.addAll(alist2);
        System.out.println("Merged list: " + merge);
        // Find the union of the two lists
        ArrayList<Integer> union = new ArrayList<Integer>(alist1);
        union.addAll(alist2);
        System.out.println("Union of two lists: " + union);
        // Find the intersection of the two lists
        ArrayList<Integer> intersection = new
ArrayList<Integer>(alist1);
```

```
intersection.retainAll(alist2);
    System.out.println("Intersection of two lists: " +
intersection);

    // Compare the two lists
    boolean isequal = alist1.equals(alist2);
    System.out.println("Lists are equal: " + isequal);
}
```

#### **Output:**

```
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8> javac Program2.java PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8> java Program2 Merged list: [10, 20, 30, 40, 30, 40, 50, 60] Union of two lists: [10, 20, 30, 40, 30, 40, 50, 60] Intersection of two lists: [30, 40] Lists are equal: false PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8>
```

3. Using Collection framework, create a doubly linked list of integers and perform the following operations.

- a. Insert element on both sides
- b. Delete element on both sides
- c. Insert an element at a particular position
- d. Delete a particular element
- e. Search for a particular element
- f. Display list in forward order and backward order
- g. Sort the elements in LinkedList
- h. Replace one element in the list with another list
- i. Remove duplicate elements

#### **Program code:**

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class Program3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a new doubly linked list of integers
        LinkedList<Integer> alist = new LinkedList<>();
        alist.add(10);
        alist.add(20);
        alist.add(30);
        alist.add(40);
        alist.add(50);
        alist.add(60);
        System.out.println("List at the begin: " + alist);
        // Insert some elements on both sides of the list
        System.out.println("Adding element 70 and element 80 to
first and last respectively");
        alist.addFirst(70);
        alist.addLast(80);
        System.out.println("List after adding elements at first and
last: " + alist);
```

```
// Delete some elements from both sides of the list
        System.out.println("Removing the first and last element");
        alist.removeFirst();
        alist.removeLast();
        System.out.println("List after removing first and last: " +
alist);
        // Insert an element at a particular position in the list
        System.out.println("Inserting element 90 in the third
index");
        alist.add(3, 90);
        System.out.println("After adding element 90 in 3rd index: "
+ alist);
        // Delete a particular element from the list
        System.out.println("Deleting element 70 in the
DoublyLinkedlist");
        alist.remove(3);
        System.out.println("After removing 70: " + alist);
        // Search for a particular element in the list
        System.out.println("Searching for element 20 in the
DoublyLinkedlist and printing its index");
        int ind = alist.indexOf(20);
        System.out.println("Element 20 is found at index: " + ind);
        // Display the list in forward and backward order
        System.out.println("Printing in Forward and backward
order");
        System.out.println("Forward order: " + alist);
        System.out.println("Backward order: " + reverse(alist));
        // Sort the elements in the list
        System.out.println("Soring the DoublyLinkedlist ");
        alist.sort(null);
        System.out.println("Sorted list: " + alist);
        // Replace an element in the list with another element
```

```
System.out.println("Replacing element at index 3 in the
DoubblyLinkedlist with 100");
        alist.set(3, 100);
        System.out.println("List with replacement: " + alist);
        // Remove duplicate elements from the list
        System.out.println("Removing the duplicate elements in the
DoublyLinkedlist");
        alist = (LinkedList<Integer>) removeDuplicate(alist);
        System.out.println("List without duplicates: " + alist);
    // Helper method for reversing the elements in a list
    public static <T> LinkedList<T> reverse(LinkedList<T> alist) {
        LinkedList<T> reversed = new LinkedList<T>();
        for (int i = alist.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            reversed.add(alist.get(i));
        return reversed;
    public static <T> LinkedList<T> removeDuplicate(LinkedList<T>
alist) {
        for (int i = 0; i < alist.size(); i++) {</pre>
            for (int j = i + 1; j < alist.size(); j++) {</pre>
                if (alist.get(i).equals(alist.get(j))) {
                    alist.remove(j);
                }
            }
        return alist;
    }
```

#### Output:

```
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8> javac Program3.java PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8> java Program3
List at the begin: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
Adding element 70 and element 80 to first and last respectively
List after adding elements at first and last: [70, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80]
Removing the first and last element
List after removing first and last: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
Inserting element 90 in the third index
After adding element 90 in 3rd index: [10, 20, 30, 90, 40, 50, 60]
Deleting element 70 in the DoublyLinkedList
After removing 70: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
Searching for element 20 in the DoublyLinkedList and printing its index
Element 20 is found at index: 1
Printing in Forward and backward order
Forward order: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
Backward order: [60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10]
Soring the DoublyLinkedList
Sorted List: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
Replacing element at index 3 in the DoubblyLinkedList with 100
List with replacement: [10, 20, 30, 100, 50, 60]
Removing the duplicate elements in the DoublyLinkedList
List without duplicates: [10, 20, 30, 100, 50, 60]
PS C:\Rohith\Backup\Desktop\SEM 3\00P-Java\Java programs\Lab programs\Exercise-8>
```

#### **Result:**

Java Program using collections framework has been implemented and executed successfully.