```
PROGRAM 6
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ListIterator;
public class IteratorExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      List<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<>();
numbers.add(1);
      numbers.add(2);
       numbers.add(3);
       numbers.add(4):
       // Using Iterator
       System.out.println("Using Iterator:");
      Iterator<Integer> iterator = numbers.iterator();
while (iterator.hasNext()) {
          System.out.println(iterator.next());
       // Using ListIterator
       System.out.println("\nUsing ListIterator (forward):");
      ListIterator<Integer> listIterator
numbers.listIterator();
while (listIterator.hasNext()) {
          System.out.println(listIterator.next());
      // Using ListIterator in reverse
System.out.println("\nUsing ListIterator
(backward):"):
      while (listIterator.hasPrevious()) {
          System.out.println(listIterator.previous());
  }
```

```
PROGRAM 7
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class MergeFilesAndDisplay {
   public static void main(String[] args)

// Specify the paths of the two input files

String inputFile | "C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\input1.txt";

String inputFile2 = "C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\input2.txt";
       // Specify the path of the output file
String outputFile = "C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\output.txt";
          // Read data from the first file BufferedReader (new FileReader(inputFile1));
           String data1 = "";
           String line1;
           while ((line1 = reader1.readLine()) != null) {
    data1 += line1 + "\n";
           // Read data from the second file
           BufferedReader reader2 = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(inputFile2));
           String data2 = "
           String line2;
           while ((line2 = reader2.readLine()) != null) {
              data2 += line2 + "\n";
           reader2.close();
// Merge data from both files
          String mergedData = data1 + data2;
// Write the merged data into the output file
           BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(outputFile)):
           writer.write(mergedData);
           writer.close();
           System.out.println("Merged data written to " + outputFile);
           // Display the contents of the output file
          System.out.println("Contents of the merged file:");
BufferedReader mergedReader = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(outputFile);
String line;
while ((line = mergedReader.readLine()) != null) {
System.out.println(line);
           mergedReader.close();
       } catch (IOException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
```

```
PROGRAM 3
import java.util.*;
public class ArrayL
ArrayList<String> list=new ArrayList<String>(); //Creating
arraylist
public void arraydisplay(){
list.add("CSE");//Adding object in arraylist
list add("ME"):
System.out.println("ArrayList element are");
System.out.println(list);
System.out.println("")
public void appendatend() {
    System.out.println("Enter the element to append at end");
Scanner scob1=new Scanner(System.in);
String ele=scob1.next();
list.add(ele);
System.out.println(list);
System.out.println("")
public void insertatpos(){
System.out.println("Enter the position and element to insert");
Scanner scob1=new Scanner(System.in);
int posind=scob1.nextInt();
String ele=scob1.next();
list.add(posind,ele);
System.out.println(list);
System.out.println(""):
public void searchele() {
System.out.println("Enter the Array element to search");
Scanner scobj=new Scanner(System.in);
String arele=scobj.next();
int in=list.indexOf(arele);
System.out.println("Element not found");
else {
System.out.println("Element found at "+in);
System.out.println("Enter the starting charecter to print strings");
Scanner nip=new Scanner(System.in);
char inputc=nip.next().charAt(0);
String strc=Character.toString(inputc);
System.out.println("String starting with character "+strc);
for(int i=0;i<list.size();i++){
if(list.get(i).startsWith(strc)){
System.out.println(list.get(i));
public static void main(String args[]){
ArrayL obj=new ArrayL();
obj.arraydisplay();
obj.appendatend();
obi.insertatpos():
obj.searchele();
obj.print();
```

PROGRAM 8

```
import java.jo.ByteArrayInputStream:
import java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner
public class ByteArrayExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
            // Read a string from the user

String userInput = getUserInput();
            // Write the string to a byte array
byte[] byteArray = writeToByteArray(userInput);
            // Read from the byte array and display content readAndDisplayFromByteArray(byteArray);
    private static String getUserInput() {
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
             return scanner.nextLine();
    private static byte[] writeToByteArray(String inputString) {
    try (ByteArrayOutputStream byteArrayOutputStream = new ByteArrayOutputStream()) {
                     byte[] bytes = inputString.getBytes();
byteArrayOutputStream.write(bytes);
                    System.out.println("String has been written to the byte array.");
                     return byteArrayOutputStream.toByteArray();
            } catch (IOException e) { System.out.println("An error occurred while writing to the byte array: " + e.getMessage()); return new byte[0];
    private\ static\ void\ readAndDisplayFromByteArray(byte[]\ byteArray)\ \{ \\try\ (ByteArrayInputStream\ byteArrayInputStream\ byteArrayInputStream(byteArray))\ \{ \\try\ (ByteArrayInputStream\ byteArrayInputStream\ byteArr
                    byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
int bytesRead = byteArrayInputStream.read(buffer);
                    String content = new String(buffer, 0, bytesRead);
                    System.out.println("Content read from the byte array: " + content);
            } catch (IOException e) { System.out.println("An error occurred while reading from the byte array: " + e.getMessage());}}}}
```