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Aim: Implement Collections

Theory

Collection

The **Collection in Java** is a framework that provides an architecture to store and manipulate the group of objects.

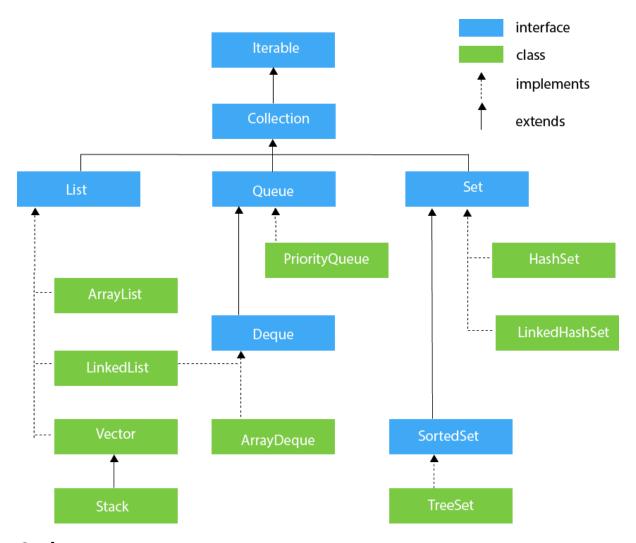
Java Collections can achieve all the operations that you perform on a data such as searching, sorting, insertion, manipulation, and deletion.

Java Collection means a single unit of objects. Java Collection framework provides many interfaces (Set, List, Queue, Deque) and classes (ArrayList, Vector, LinkedList, PriorityQueue, HashSet, LinkedHashSet, TreeSet).

A Collection represents a single unit of objects, i.e., a group.

Framework in Java

- It provides readymade architecture.
- It represents a set of classes and interfaces.
- It is optional.



Code:

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collection;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;

//custom exception
class InvalidPrice extends Exception {
    public InvalidPrice(String str) {
        super(str);
    }
}

// Base class
class User {
```

```
String name;
    int age;
    void printUserStamp() {
        System.out.println("");
        System.out.println("Inside the user class");
        System.out.println("");
    User() {
        this.name = "a_user";
        this.age = 100;
    void printUserInfo() {
    };
    void inputNameAge() {
        // printUserStamp();
        Scanner scanner_obj = new Scanner(System.in); // Create a
Scanner object
        System.out.println("Enter the name of the user");
        this.name = scanner obj.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the age");
        this.age = scanner obj.nextInt();
    }
    void printUserDetails() {
        System.out.println(this.name);
        System.out.println(this.age);
    }
class Cart {
   // Product cartArr[] = new Product[100];
    Collection<Product> cartArr = new ArrayList<Product>();
    int firstFreeIndex;
    void printCartDetails() {
        for (Product i : cartArr) {
            System.out.println("Product in cart " + i.name);
```

```
}
    void addProductToCart(Product productToAdd) {
        // this.cartArr[this.firstFreeIndex++] = productToAdd;
        this.cartArr.add(productToAdd);
    void buyProductsInCart() {
        // this.cartArr[this.firstFreeIndex++] = productToAdd;
        for (Product i : cartArr) {
            System.out.println("User bought " + i.name);
        }
   }
class Buyer extends User {
    String address;
    String creditCardID;
    Cart cart;
    Buyer(String name) {
        this.cart = new Cart();
        this.name = name;
    }
    void printBuyerInfo() {
        printUserDetails();
        System.out.println(this.address);
        System.out.println(this.creditCardID);
    }
    void printBuyerStamp() {
        System.out.println("");
        System.out.println("Inside the buyer class");
        System.out.println("");
    }
    void inputBuyerDetails() {
        // printBuyerStamp();
```

```
inputNameAge();
        Scanner scan obj = new Scanner(System.in); // Create a
Scanner object
        System.out.println("Enter address for the user");
        this.address = scan obj.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the credit card id");
        this.creditCardID = scan obj.nextLine();
        // scan obj.close();
// composition
class Product {
   String name;
    int price;
    int quantity;
    // static Product allProducts[] = new Product[400];
    // collection has no index
    static List<Product> allProducts = new ArrayList<Product>();
    static int lastProductLoc = 0;
    static void addToAllProducts(Product toAdd) {
        // allProducts[lastProductLoc++] = toAdd;
        allProducts.add(toAdd);
    }
    Product(String name, int price) {
        this.name = name;
        this.price = price;
        this.quantity = 10;
        addToAllProducts(this);
    static void printAllProducts() {
        int i = 0;
        for (Product cur product : allProducts) {
            System.out.println("Index = " + i);
            System.out.println("price = " + cur_product.price);
            System.out.println("name = " + cur product.name);
```

```
System.out.println();
            i++;
    void printProductDetails() {
        System.out.println("price = " + this.price);
        System.out.println("name = " + this.name);
        System.out.println();
    }
public class Main {
    // validate the price
    static void validatePrice(int price) throws InvalidPrice {
        if (price < 0) {
            throw new InvalidPrice("The price should be positive");
            System.out.println("The price is valid");
        }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Buyer b = new Buyer("second");
        Product pa = new Product("One plus X", 29999);
        Product pb = new Product("Echo dot", 4999);
        Product pc = new Product("BOAT smart watch", 2999);
        Product pd = new Product("Mi home security camera", 2999);
        Product pe = new Product("Fire stick", 3999);
        System.out.println("All the products are");
        Product.printAllProducts();
        // collection of integer and string
        Collection<Object> allProductOrdered = new ArrayList<>();
        System.out.println("Enter products u want");
        System.out.println("Enter -1 to exit");
        for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
```

```
Scanner scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in); // Create
a Scanner object
            int cart loc = scanner obj.nextInt();
            if (cart loc == -1) {
                break;
            Product productOrderedByUser =
Product.allProducts.get(cart loc);
            b.cart.addProductToCart(productOrderedByUser); // use
list index
            System.out.println("Product " +
productOrderedByUser.name + " added to cart");
            // string and int added into the same ArrayList
            allProductOrdered.add(productOrderedByUser.name);
            allProductOrdered.add(productOrderedByUser.price);
        int total = 0;
        boolean isName = true;
        System.out.println("Total Products bought on the website");
        for (Object cur order : allProductOrdered) {
            if (isName) {
                System.out.println("The product name:" + cur_order);
            } else {
                int price = (int) cur_order; // cast to the integer
                System.out.println("The price:" + price);
                total += price;
            isName = !isName;
        System.out.println("The money spend on the website " +
total);
        // b.cart.printCartDetails();
        // b.cart.buyProductsInCart();
        System.out.println();
    }
```

Output:

```
All the products are
Index = 0
price = 29999
name = One plus X
Index = 1
price = 4999
name = Echo dot
Index = 2
price = 2999
name = BOAT smart watch
Index = 3
price = 2999
name = Mi home security camera
Index = 4
price = 3999
name = Fire stick
Enter products u want
Enter -1 to exit
Product Echo dot added to cart
Product BOAT smart watch added to cart
Product Mi home security camera added to cart
Product Fire stick added to cart
Total Products bought on the website
The product name: Echo dot
The price:4999
The product name: BOAT smart watch
The price:2999
The product name:Mi home security camera
The price:2999
The product name:Fire stick
The price:3999
The money spend on the website 14996
```

Conclusion

I have learnt and implemented collections in JAVA.