1. **Write a program which can store List of Integer values and print all the values using for loop.**

Solution:

**package** assignment2;

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** java.util.\*;

**class** StoreFor {

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

{

List<Integer> my\_list

= Arrays.*asList*(10, 20, 30, 40, 50);

System.***out***.print("Iterating over ArrayList: ");

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < my\_list.size(); i++)

System.***out***.print(my\_list.get(i) + " ");

System.***out***.println();

}}

1. **Write a program which can store List of Integer values and print all the values using for each loop.**

Solution:

**package** assignment2;

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** StoreForEach {

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

List<Integer> my\_list

= Arrays.*asList*(10, 20, 30, 40, 50);

System.***out***.print("Iterating over ArrayList: ");

**for** (Integer i :my\_list)

System.***out***.print(i + " ");

System.***out***.println();

}

}

1. **Write a program which can store List of Integer values and print all the values using for iterator**

Solution:

**package** assignment2;

**import** java.util.ArrayList;

**import** java.util.ListIterator;

**public** **class** StoreForIterator {

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

ArrayList<Integer> numbers = **new** ArrayList<>();

numbers.add(1);

numbers.add(3);

numbers.add(2);

System.***out***.println("ArrayList: " + numbers);

// Creating an instance of ListIterator

ListIterator<Integer> iterate = numbers.listIterator();

System.***out***.println("Iterating over ArrayList:");

**while**(iterate.hasNext()) {

System.***out***.print(iterate.next() + ", ");

}

}

}

1. Write a program which will print sum of all numbers which is stored in list.

Solution:

**package** assignment2;

**import** java.util.\*;

**import** java.io.\*;

**public** **class** SumList {

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

List<Integer> list = **new** ArrayList<>();

list.add(5);

list.add(6);

list.add(7);

list.add(10);

list.add(9);

**int** sum = 0;

**for** (**int** i = 0; i < list.size(); i++)

sum += list.get(i);

System.***out***.println("sum-> " + sum);

}

}

1. Write a program which will pick the values from Array and Store them List.

Solution:

**package** assignment2;

**import** java.util.\*;

**import** java.util.stream.\*;

**public** **class** StoreArrayList {

**public** **static** <T> List<T> convertArrayToList(T array[])

{

List<T> list = Arrays.*asList*(array);

**return** list;

}

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

{

String array[]

= { "Geeks", "forGeeks", "A computer Portal" };

System.***out***.println("Array: "

+ Arrays.*toString*(array));

List<String> list = *convertArrayToList*(array);

System.***out***.println("List: " + list);

}

}

1. Create a list of numbers 33,44,55,66,77,88 and perform below operation

Remove second element from list using index

Remove second element from list using value

Add 90 at index 3

Get the length of list

Print all values from list using any values

Convert List into array.

Solution:

**package** assignment2;

**import** java.util.ArrayList;

**import** java.util.List;

**public** **class** RemoveEle {

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

List<Integer> list = **new** ArrayList<>();

list.add(33);

list.add(44);

list.add(55);

list.add(66);

list.add(77);

list.add(88);

System.***out***.println("Initial list is" +list);

Integer removedindex = list.remove(1);

System.***out***.println("After removal of element by index" +list);

list.remove(Integer.*valueOf*(66));

System.***out***.println("After removal of element by value" +list);

list.add(3,90);

System.***out***.println("After adding element at index 3" +list);

System.***out***.println("The size of the ArrayList is: " + list.size());

**int**[]arr = **new** **int** [list.size()];

**for** (**int** i = 0 ; i < arr.length ; i++){

arr[i] = list.get(i);

}

//Printing the Array

System.***out***.print("Elements of Array: ");

**for** (**int** i = 0 ; i < arr.length ; i++){

System.***out***.print(arr[i] + " ");

}}}

1. Write a program which will display true if list contains Mobile else prints false

List  - Web Automation, API Automation, Mobile Automation.

Output – True

Solution:

**package** assignment2;

**import** java.util.\*;

**public** **class** TrueValue {

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

// **TODO** Auto-generated method stub

List<String> arr = **new** ArrayList<String>(3);

arr.add("Web Automation");

arr.add("API Automation");

arr.add("Mobile Automation");

**boolean** ans = arr.contains("Mobile Automation");

**if** (ans)

System.***out***.println("true");

**else**

System.***out***.println("false");

}

}