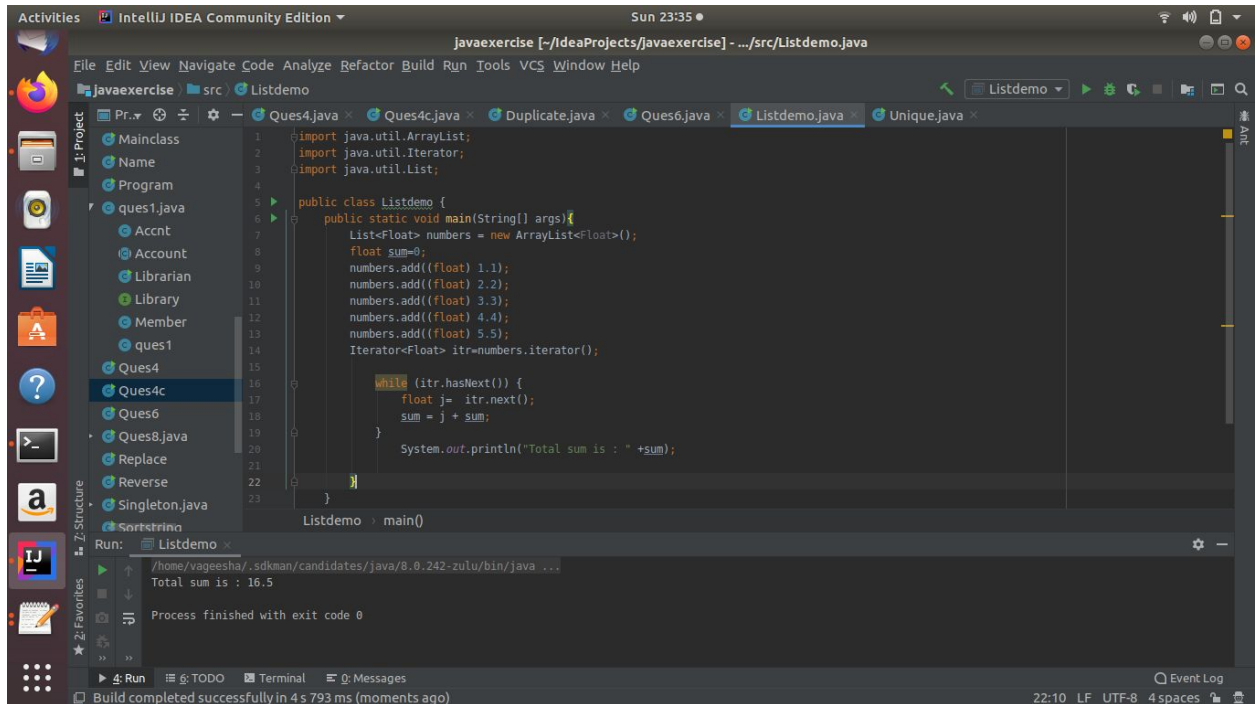


1. Write Java code to define List . Insert 5 floating point numbers in List, and using an iterator, find the sum of the numbers in List.



```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.Iterator;
3 import java.util.List;
4
5 public class Listdemo {
6     public static void main(String[] args){
7         List<Float> numbers = new ArrayList<Float>();
8         float sum=0;
9         numbers.add((float) 1.1);
10        numbers.add((float) 2.2);
11        numbers.add((float) 3.3);
12        numbers.add((float) 4.4);
13        numbers.add((float) 5.5);
14        Iterator<Float> itr=numbers.iterator();
15
16        while (itr.hasNext()) {
17            float j= itr.next();
18            sum = j + sum;
19        }
20        System.out.println("Total sum is : " +sum);
21    }
22 }
23
24 Listdemo > main()
```

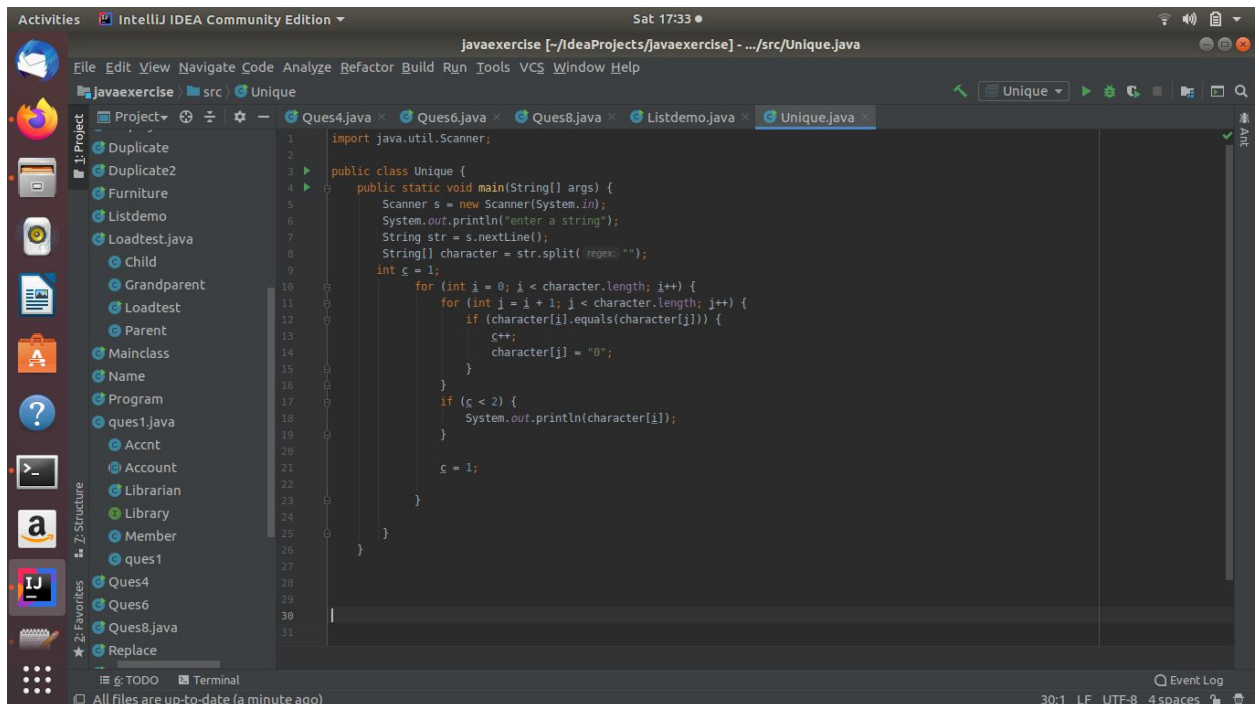
Run: Listdemo

/home/vageesha/.sdkman/candidates/java/8.0.242-zulu/bin/java ...  
Total sum is : 16.5

Process finished with exit code 0

Build completed successfully in 4 s 793 ms (moments ago)

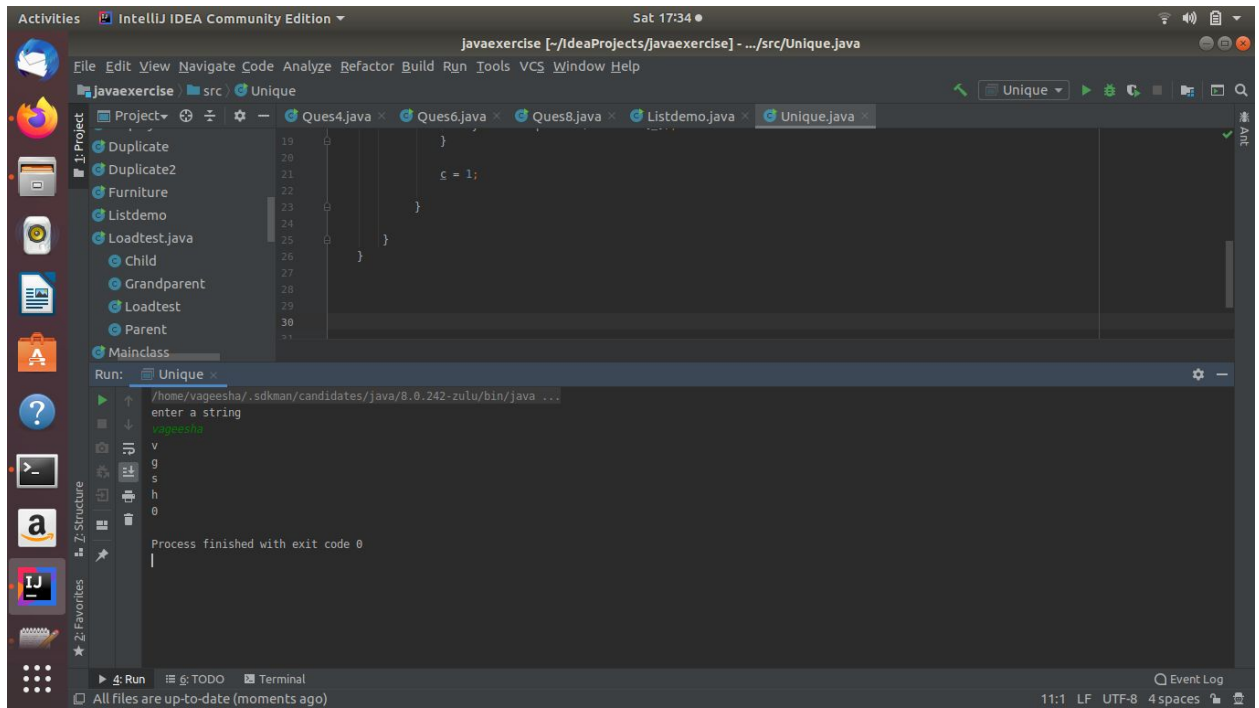
2. Write a method that takes a string and returns the number of unique characters in the string.



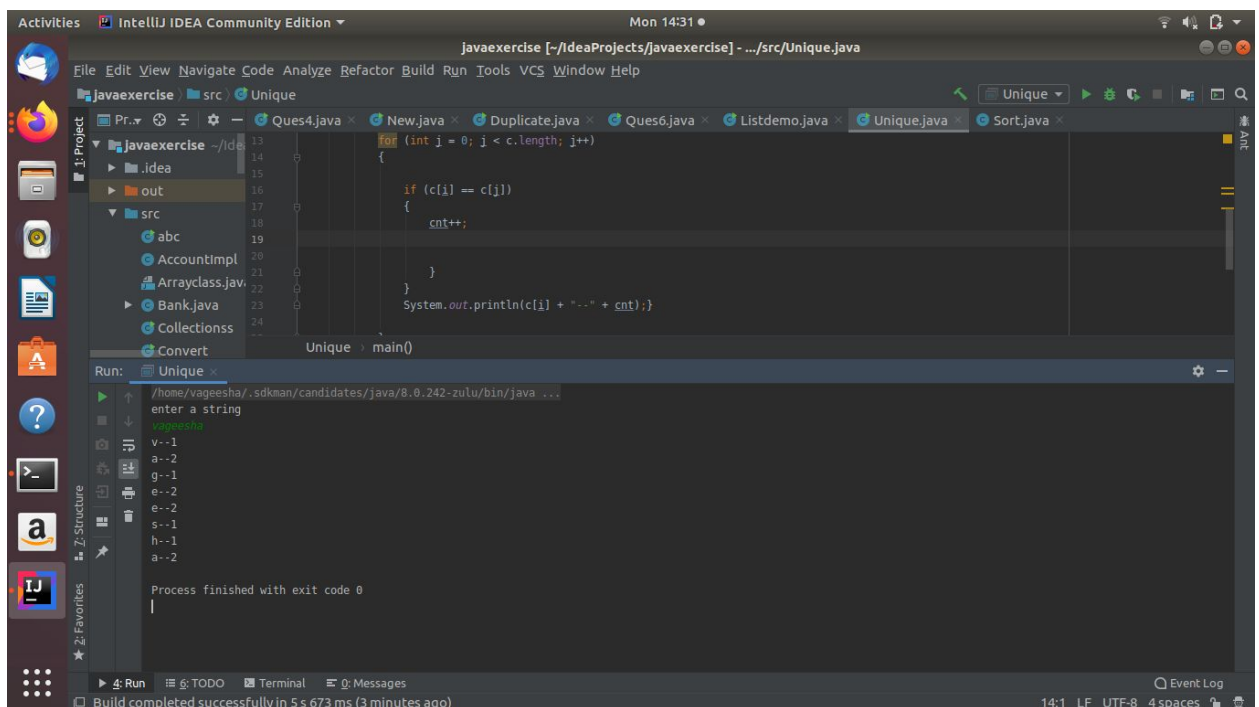
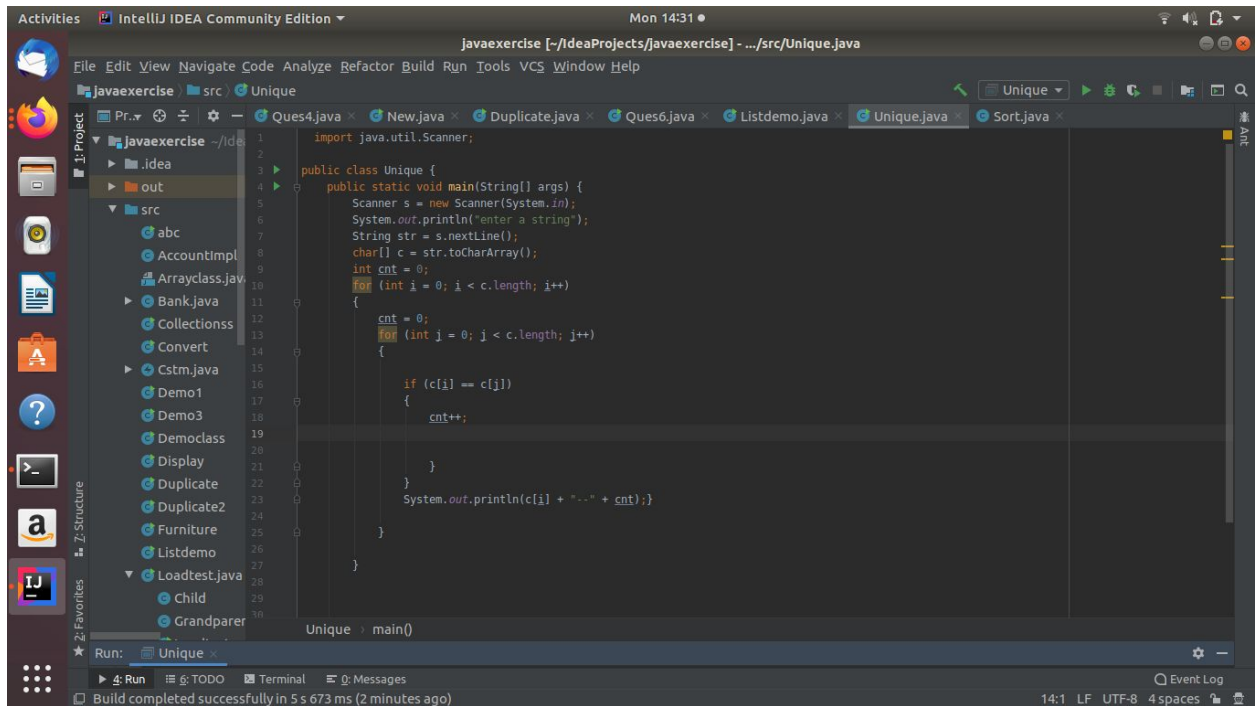
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class Unique {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.println("enter a string");
7         String str = s.nextLine();
8         String[] character = str.split(" ");
9         int c = 1;
10        for (int i = 0; i < character.length; i++) {
11            for (int j = i + 1; j < character.length; j++) {
12                if (character[i].equals(character[j])) {
13                    c++;
14                    character[j] = "0";
15                }
16            }
17            if (c < 2) {
18                System.out.println(character[i]);
19            }
20            c = 1;
21        }
22    }
23 }
24
25 Unique > main()
```

Run: Unique

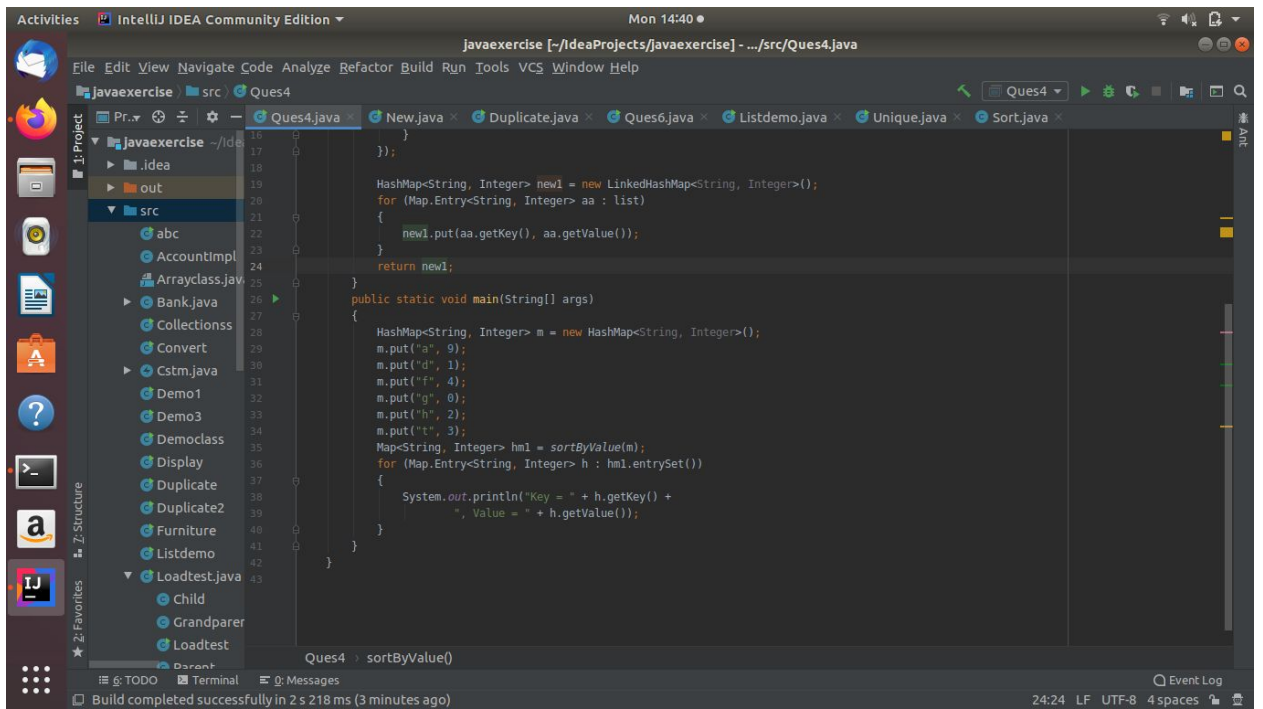
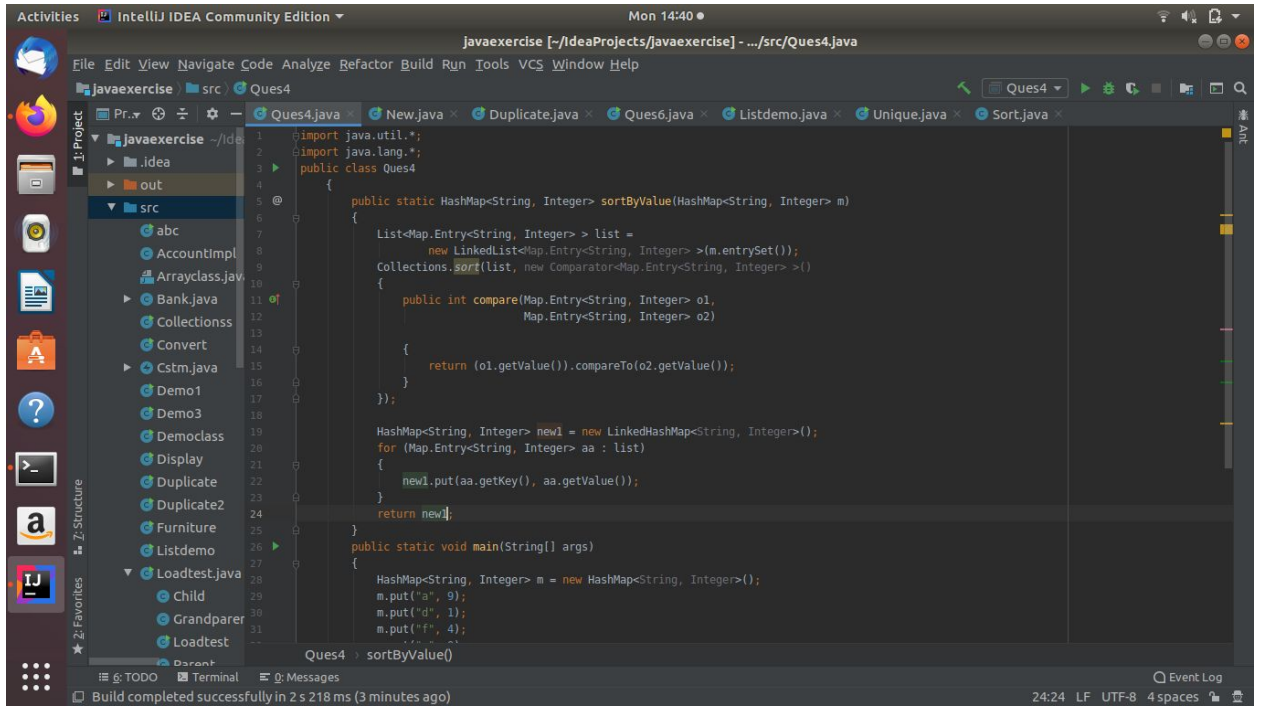
30:1 LF UTF-8 4 spaces

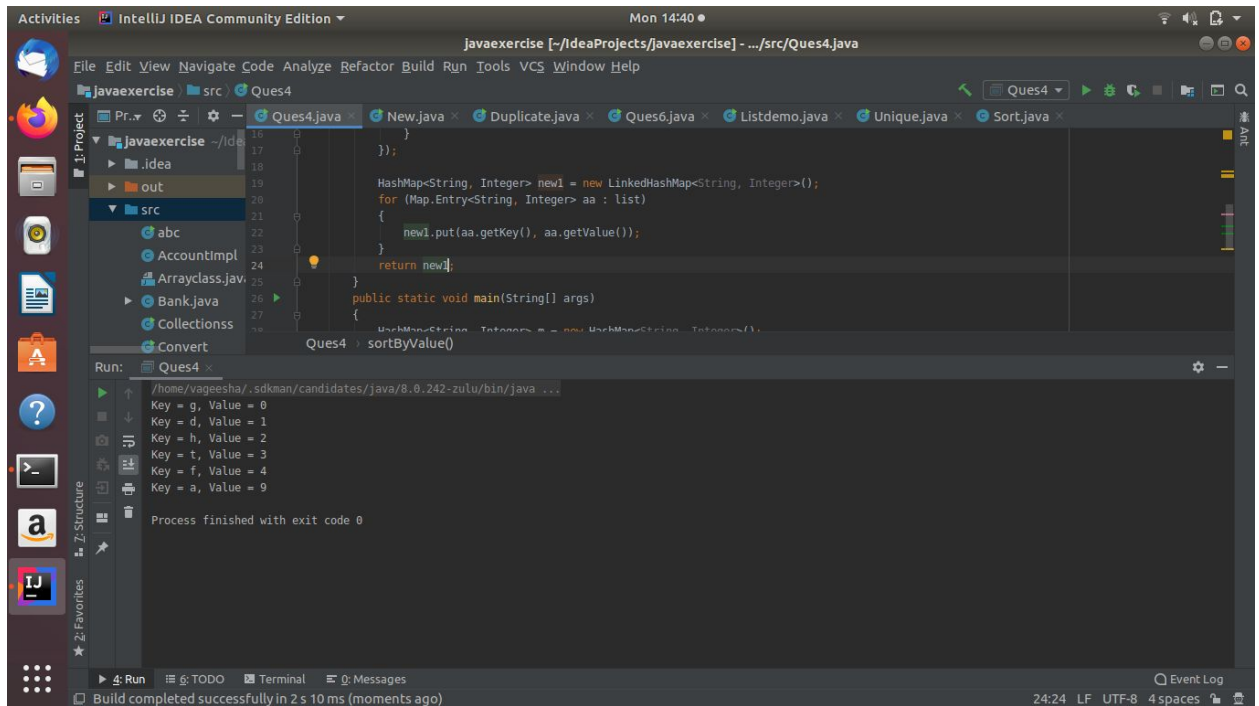


3. Write a method that takes a string and print the number of occurrence of each characters in the string.

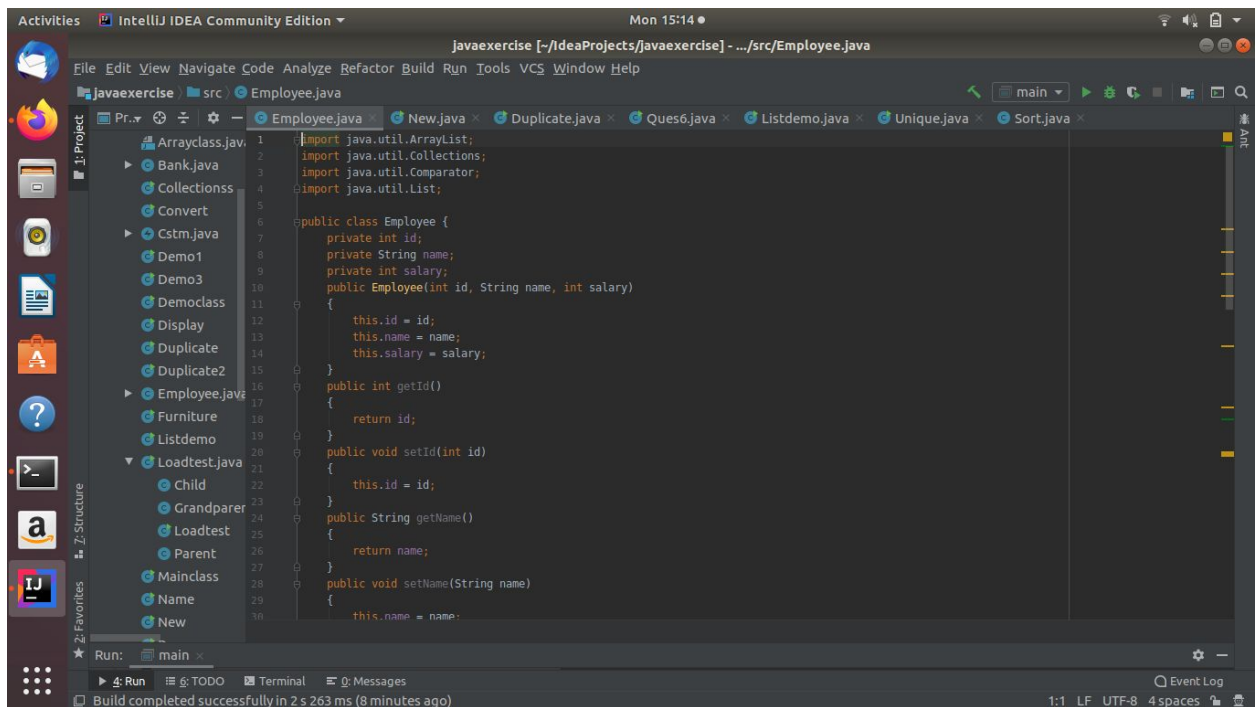


4. Write a program to sort HashMap by value.





- Write a program to sort Employee objects based on highest salary using Comparator. Employee class{ Double Age; Double Salary; String Name





Activities IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition Mon 15:14

javaexercise [-/IdeaProjects/javaexercise] - .../src/Employee.java

File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

javaexercise src Employee.java

Pr. Employee.java New.java Duplicate.java Ques6.java Listdemo.java Unique.java Sort.java

```
29 this.name = name;
30 }
31
32 public int getSalary()
33 {
34     return salary;
35 }
36
37 public void setSalary(int salary)
38 {
39     this.salary = salary;
40 }
41
42 public String toString()
43 {
44     return id + ": " + name + " - " + salary;
45 }
46
47 class main
48 {
49     public static void main(String[] a)
50     {
51         List<Employee> e = new ArrayList<Employee>();
52         e.add(new Employee( id: 1, name: "vageesha", salary: 25000));
53         e.add(new Employee( id: 2, name: "rachita", salary: 19000));
54         e.add(new Employee( id: 3, name: "divya", salary: 11000));
55         e.add(new Employee( id: 4, name: "jyoti", salary: 72000));
56         e.add(new Employee( id: 5, name: "jasleen", salary: 32000));
57         Collections.sort(e, new Comparator<Employee>()
58         {
59             @Override
```

Run: main

Run TODO Terminal Messages

Build completed successfully in 2 s 263 ms (8 minutes ago)

1:1 LF UTF-8 4 spaces

Activities IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition Mon 15:14

javaexercise [-/IdeaProjects/javaexercise] - .../src/Employee.java

File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

javaexercise src Employee.java

Pr. Employee.java New.java Duplicate.java Ques6.java Listdemo.java Unique.java Sort.java

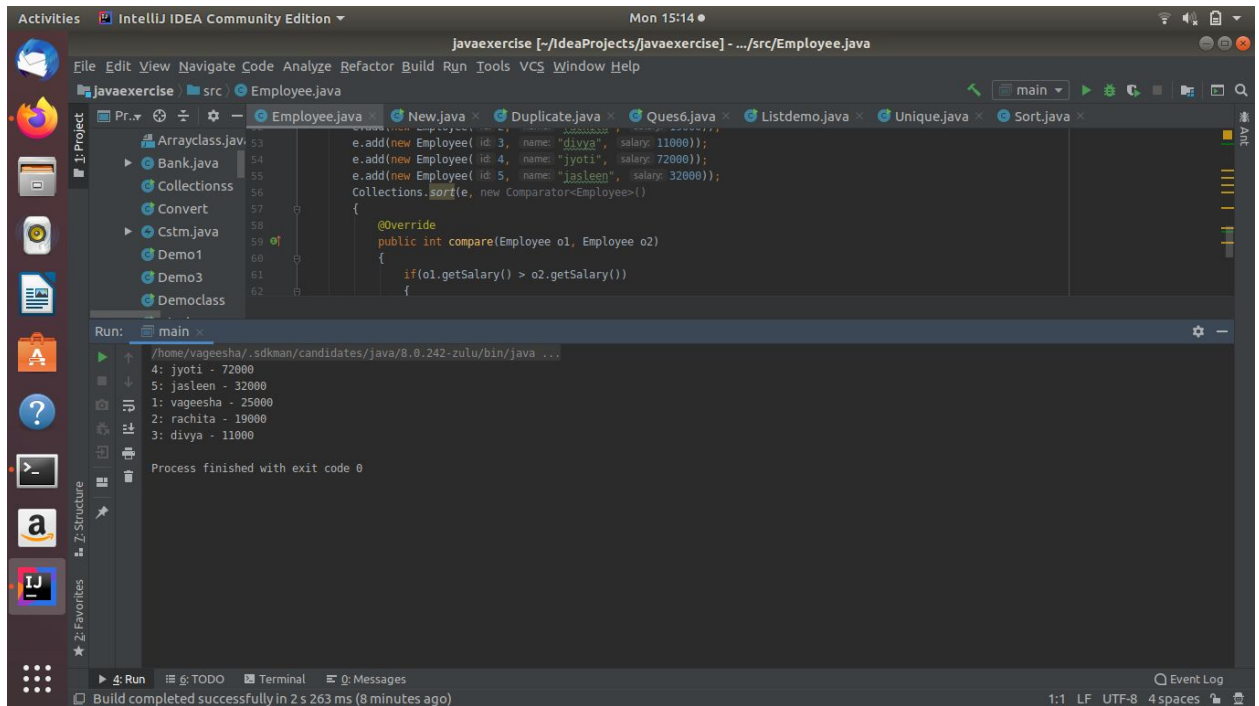
```
53 e.add(new Employee( id: 3, name: "divya", salary: 11000));
54 e.add(new Employee( id: 4, name: "jyoti", salary: 72000));
55 e.add(new Employee( id: 5, name: "jasleen", salary: 32000));
56 Collections.sort(e, new Comparator<Employee>()
57 {
58     @Override
59     public int compare(Employee o1, Employee o2)
60     {
61         if(o1.getSalary() > o2.getSalary())
62         {
63             return -1;
64         }
65         else if(o1.getSalary() < o2.getSalary())
66         {
67             return 1;
68         }
69         return 0;
70     }
71 });
72 for (Employee employee: e)
73 {
74     System.out.println(employee);
75 }
76
77 }
78
79
80
```

Run: main

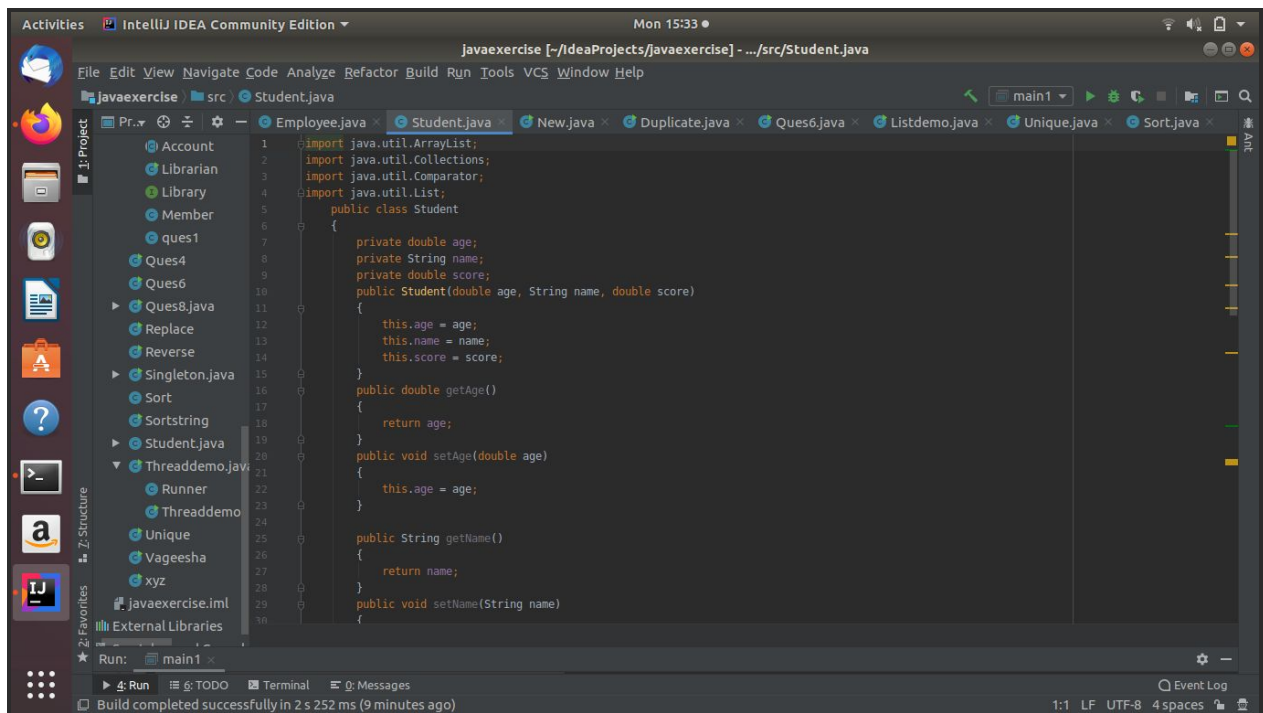
Run TODO Terminal Messages

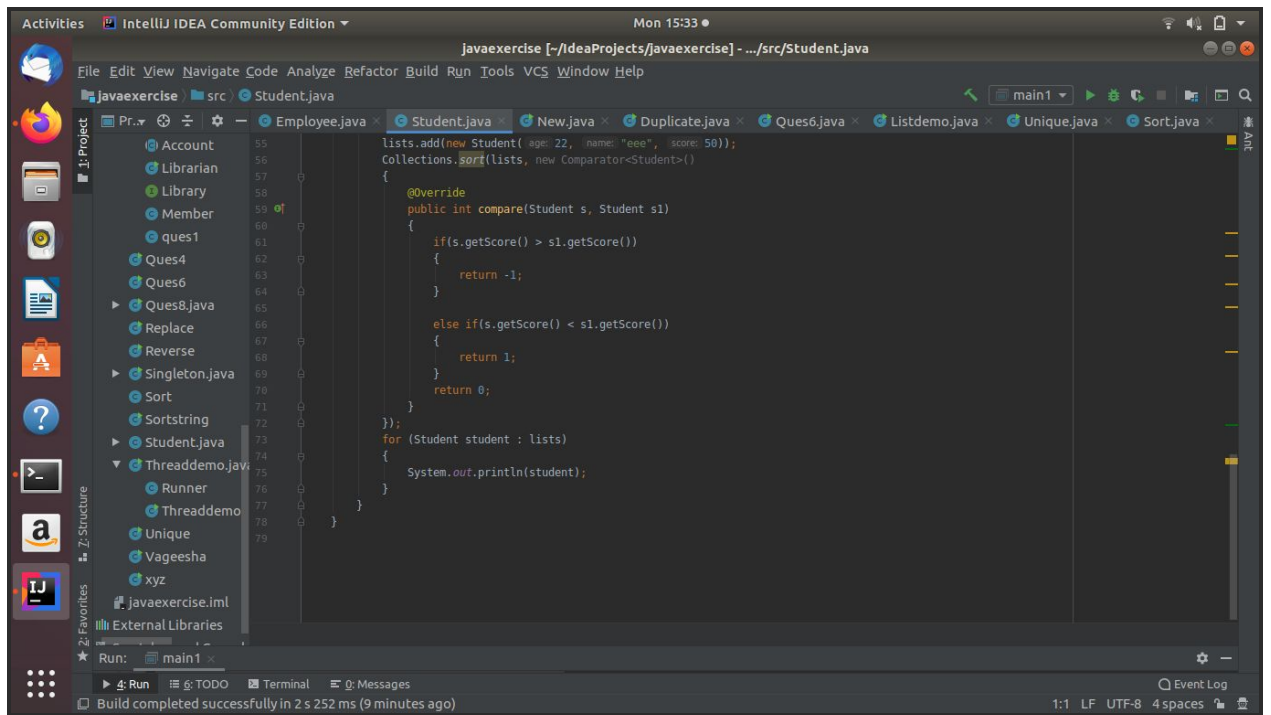
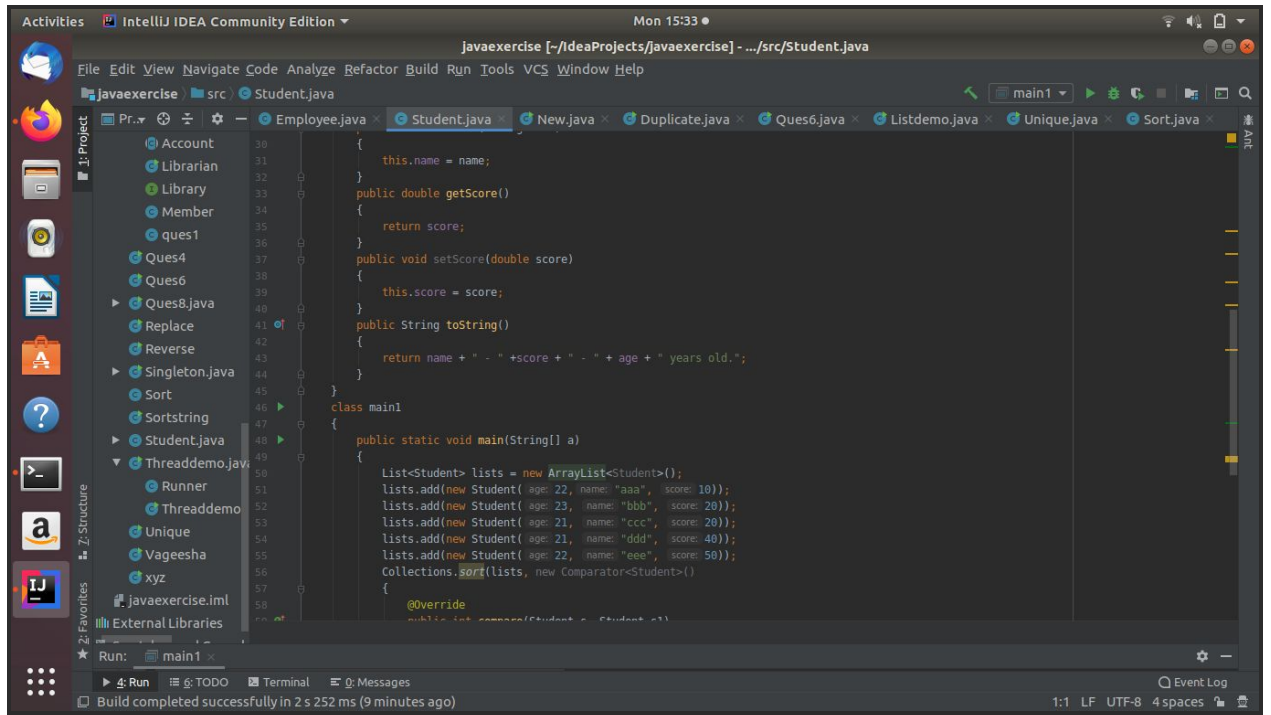
Build completed successfully in 2 s 263 ms (8 minutes ago)

1:1 LF UTF-8 4 spaces

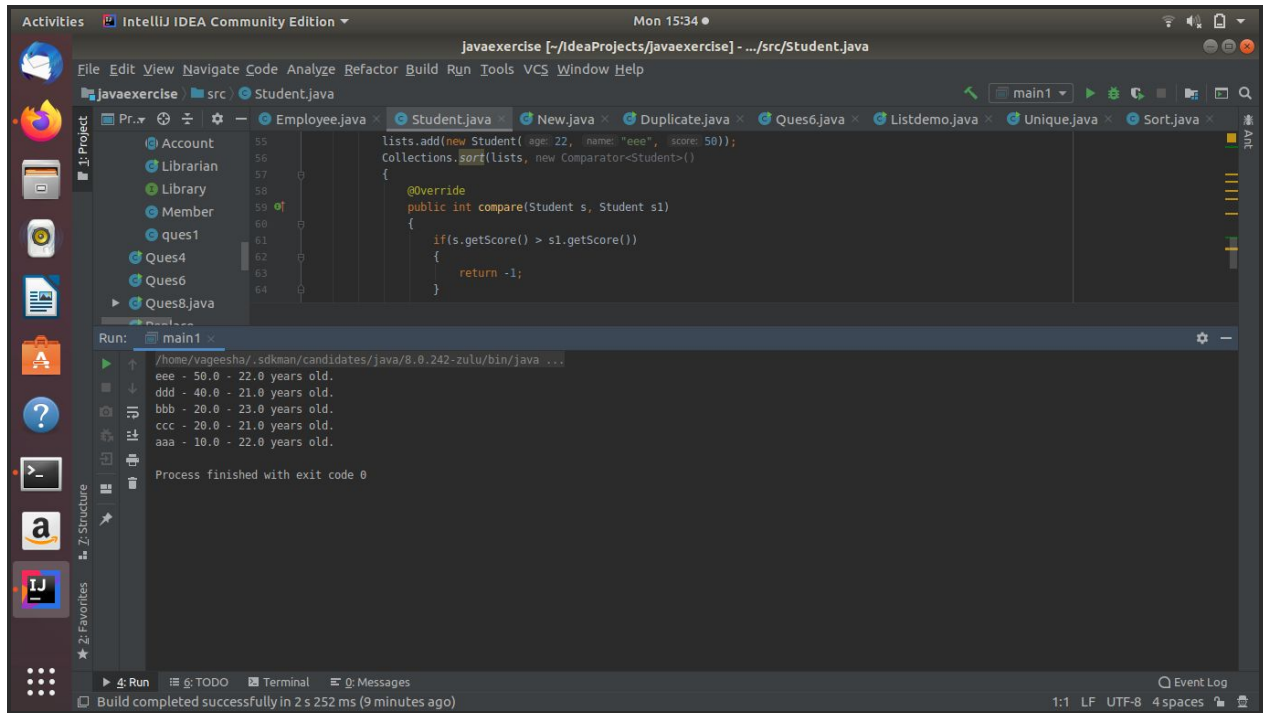


- Write a program to sort the Student objects based on Score , if the score are same then sort on First Name . Class Student{ String Name; Double Score; Double Age









7. Print the elements of an array in the decreasing frequency if 2 numbers have same frequency then print the one which came first.
8. Design a Data Structure SpecialStack that supports all the stack operations like push(), pop(), isEmpty(), isFull() and an additional operation getMin() which should return minimum element from the SpecialStack. (Expected complexity  $O(1)$ )