Experiment 4.1

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1. Aim: Create a program to collect and store all the cards to assist the users in finding all the cards in a given symbol using Collection interface.

2. Objective: This program collects and stores N cards, grouping them by symbol in a map for easy retrieval. It displays distinct symbols in alphabetical order along with their associated cards, total count, and sum of numbers, ensuring efficient organization and user-friendly output.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class Card {
  private String symbol;
  private int number;
  public Card(String symbol, int number) {
     this.symbol = symbol;
     this.number = number;
  public String getSymbol() {
     return symbol;
  public int getNumber() {
     return number;
  public String toString() {
     return "Card{" +
          "symbol=""+symbol+"\backslash"+\\
          ", number=" + number +
          '}';
public class CardGame {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
Map<String, List<Card>> cardMap = new HashMap<>();
System.out.print("Enter the number of cards (N): ");
int N = scanner.nextInt();
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
  System.out.print("Enter symbol for card " + (i + 1) + ": ");
  String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter number for card " + (i + 1) + ": ");
  int number = scanner.nextInt();
  Card card = new Card(symbol, number);
  cardMap.putIfAbsent(symbol, new ArrayList<>());
  cardMap.get(symbol).add(card);
List<String> sortedSymbols = new ArrayList<>(cardMap.keySet());
Collections.sort(sortedSymbols);
for (String symbol: sortedSymbols) {
  List<Card> cards = cardMap.get(symbol);
  int count = cards.size();
  int sum = cards.stream().mapToInt(Card::getNumber).sum();
  System.out.println("Symbol: " + symbol);
  System.out.println("Number of cards: " + count);
  System.out.println("Cards: " + cards);
  System.out.println("Sum of numbers: " + sum);
  System.out.println();
scanner.close();
```

4. Output

```
Enter the number of cards (N): 5
Enter symbol for card 1: A
Enter number for card 1: 1
Enter symbol for card 2: B
Enter number for card 2: 2
Enter symbol for card 3: C
Enter number for card 3: 3
Enter symbol for card 4: D
Enter number for card 4: 4
Enter symbol for card 5: E
Enter number for card 5: 5
```

```
Symbol: A
Number of cards: 1
Cards: [Card{symbol='A', number=1}]
Sum of numbers: 1
Symbol: B
Number of cards: 1
Cards: [Card{symbol='B', number=2}]
Sum of numbers: 2
Symbol: C
Number of cards: 1
Cards: [Card{symbol='C', number=3}]
Sum of numbers: 3
Symbol: D
Number of cards: 1
Cards: [Card{symbol='D', number=4}]
Sum of numbers: 4
Symbol: E
Number of cards: 1
Cards: [Card{symbol='E', number=5}]
Sum of numbers: 5
```

5. Learning Outcomes

- Understand how to use maps (dictionaries) for efficient data storage and retrieval.
- Learn to group and organize data based on a key attribute.
- Gain experience in handling user input and storing objects dynamically.
- Develop skills in sorting and displaying structured data in a meaningful.

Experiment 4.2

- **1. Aim**: Write a Java program to implement an ArrayList that stores employee details (ID, Name, and Salary). Allow users to add, update, remove, and search employees.
- **2. Objective**: The objective is to implement array list.
- 3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Employee {
  private int id;
  private String name;
  private double salary;
  public Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
    this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.salary = salary;
  public int getId() {
    return id;
  public String getName() {
     return name;
  public double getSalary() {
     return salary;
  public void setName(String name) {
     this.name = name;
  public void setSalary(double salary) {
     this.salary = salary;
  public String toString() {
    return "Employee [ID=" + id + ", Name=" + name + ", Salary=" + salary +
"]";
```

```
public class EmployeeManager {
  private ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
  private Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    EmployeeManager manager = new EmployeeManager();
    manager.run();
  public void run() {
    while (true) {
       System.out.println("\nEmployee Management System");
       System.out.println("1. Add Employee");
       System.out.println("2. Update Employee");
       System.out.println("3. Remove Employee");
       System.out.println("4. Search Employee");
       System.out.println("5. Display All Employees");
       System.out.println("6. Exit");
       System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
       int choice = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine();
       switch (choice) {
         case 1: addEmployee(); break;
         case 2: updateEmployee(); break;
         case 3: removeEmployee(); break;
         case 4: searchEmployee();break;
         case 5: displayAllEmployees(); break;
         case 6: System.out.println("Exiting..."); return;
         default: System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
       }}}
  private void addEmployee() {
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    System.out.print("Enter Employee Name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Employee Salary: ");
    double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
Employee employee = new Employee(id, name, salary);
  employees.add(employee);
  System.out.println("Employee added successfully.");
private void updateEmployee() {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to update: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
  scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
  for (Employee employee: employees) {
    if (employee.getId() == id) {
       System.out.print("Enter new name: ");
       String name = scanner.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter new salary: ");
       double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
       employee.setName(name);
       employee.setSalary(salary);
       System.out.println("Employee updated successfully.");
       return;
     }
  System.out.println("Employee not found.");
private void removeEmployee() {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
  for (Employee employee: employees) {
    if (employee.getId() == id) {
       employees.remove(employee);
       System.out.println("Employee removed successfully.");
       return;
     }
  System.out.println("Employee not found.");
private void searchEmployee() {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to search: ");
```

```
int id = scanner.nextInt();
for (Employee employee : employees) {
    if (employee.getId() == id) {
        System.out.println(employee);
        return;
    }
    System.out.println("Employee not found.");
}
private void displayAllEmployees() {
    if (employees.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("No employees to display.");
    } else {
        for (Employee employee : employees) {
            System.out.println(employee);
        }
    }
}
```

4. Output:

```
Employee Management System
1. Add Employee
2. Update Employee
3. Remove Employee
4. Search Employee
5. Display All Employees
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 12608
Enter Employee Name: Vishal Bhatia
Enter Employee Salary: 50000
Employee added successfully.
Employee Management System
1. Add Employee
2. Update Employee

    Remove Employee

    Search Employee

Display All Employees
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Employee [ID=12608, Name=Vishal Bhatia, Salary=50000.0]
```

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5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand how to use ArrayList for efficient data storage and retrieval.
- Learn to group and organize data based on a key attribute.
- Gain experience in handling user input and storing objects dynamically.
- Develop skills in sorting and displaying structured data in a meaningful.

Experiment 4.3

- **1. Aim**: Develop a ticket booking system with synchronized threads to ensure no double booking of seats. Use thread priorities to simulate VIP bookings being processed first.
- 2. Objective: The objective is to implement array list.
- 3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class TicketBookingSystem {
  private int availableSeats;
  private final Lock lock = new ReentrantLock();
  public TicketBookingSystem(int seats) {
     this.availableSeats = seats;
  public void bookSeat(String customerType) {
     lock.lock();
     try {
       if (availableSeats > 0) {
          System.out.println(customerType + " booked a seat. Seats left: " + (--
   availableSeats));
       } else {
          System.out.println(customerType + " tried to book a seat, but no seats
   are available.");
     } finally {
       lock.unlock();
class BookingThread extends Thread {
  private final TicketBookingSystem bookingSystem;
```

```
private final String customerType;
```

```
public BookingThread(TicketBookingSystem bookingSystem, String
  customerType, int priority) {
    this.bookingSystem = bookingSystem;
    this.customerType = customerType;
    this.setPriority(priority);
  public void run() {
    bookingSystem.bookSeat(customerType);
public class TicketBookingApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int totalSeats = 10;
    TicketBookingSystem = new
   TicketBookingSystem(totalSeats);
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
      new BookingThread(bookingSystem, "VIP Customer" + (i + 1),
   Thread.MAX_PRIORITY).start();
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      new BookingThread(bookingSystem, "Regular Customer" + (i + 1),
   Thread.NORM_PRIORITY).start();
```

4. Output:

```
VIP Customer 1 booked a seat. Seats left: 9
VIP Customer 2 booked a seat. Seats left: 8
VIP Customer 3 booked a seat. Seats left: 7
VIP Customer 4 booked a seat. Seats left: 6
VIP Customer 5 booked a seat. Seats left: 5
Regular Customer 1 booked a seat. Seats left: 4
Regular Customer 2 booked a seat. Seats left: 3
Regular Customer 3 booked a seat. Seats left: 2
Regular Customer 5 booked a seat. Seats left: 1
Regular Customer 5 booked a seat. Seats left: 0
Regular Customer 6 tried to book a seat, but no seats are available.
Regular Customer 7 tried to book a seat, but no seats are available.
Regular Customer 8 tried to book a seat, but no seats are available.
Regular Customer 9 tried to book a seat, but no seats are available.
Regular Customer 10 tried to book a seat, but no seats are available.
```



5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand how to threads.
- Learn to group and organize data based on a key attribute.
- Gain experience in handling user input and storing objects dynamically.
- Develop skills in sorting and displaying structured data in a meaningful.