

Experiment 4

Student Name: Abhinandan UID: 22BCS13665

Branch: CSE Section/Group:IOT-641-B

Semester: 6th DOP:26/02/2025

Subject: Java Lab Subject Code: 22CSH-359

Aim: To develop a Java program to implement an ArrayList that stores employee details (ID, Name, and Salary). Allow users to add, update, remove, and search employees.

Objective: To develop a Java program that uses an ArrayList to store and manage employee details (ID, Name, and Salary). The program allows users to:

Add a new employee.

Update an existing employee's details.

Remove an employee from the list.

Search for an employee by ID.

Display all employees in the list.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Create an Employee class with attributes:
- 3. ID (int), Name (String), Salary (double).
- 4. Use an ArrayList to store multiple employees.
- 5. Display a menu with options:
- 6. Add an Employee
- 7. Update Employee Details
- 8. Remove an Employee
- 9. Search for an Employee
- 10. Display All Employees
- 11. Exit
- 12. Based on user input, perform the respective operation.
- 13. If updating or removing, search for the employee by ID.
- 14. Display confirmation messages after each operation.
- 15. Loop the menu until the user chooses to exit.
- 16. End

Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
// Employee class to store details
class Employee {
  int id;
  String name;
  double salary;
  // Constructor
  public Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.salary = salary;
   }
  // Display Employee details
   @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: " + salary;
  }
}
```

```
public class EmployeeManagementSystem {
  static ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
  static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    while (true) {
       System.out.println("\n--- Employee 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("Choose an option: ");
       int choice = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
       switch (choice) {
         case 1:
            addEmployee();
            break;
         case 2:
            updateEmployee();
```

```
case 3:
         removeEmployee();
          break;
       case 4:
         searchEmployee();
         break;
       case 5:
         displayAllEmployees();
         break;
       case 6:
         System.out.println("Exiting Employee Management System.");
         scanner.close();
          return;
       default:
         System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
     }
  }
}
// Add Employee
public static 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();
  employees.add(new Employee(id, name, salary));
  System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");
}
// Update Employee
public static void updateEmployee() {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to update: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
  scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
  for (Employee emp : employees) {
    if (emp.id == id) {
       System.out.print("Enter New Name: ");
       emp.name = scanner.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter New Salary: ");
       emp.salary = scanner.nextDouble();
       System.out.println("Employee details updated successfully!");
       return;
```

```
System.out.println("Employee not found!");
}
// Remove Employee
public static void removeEmployee() {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
  for (Employee emp : employees) {
    if (emp.id == id) {
       employees.remove(emp);
       System.out.println("Employee removed successfully!");
       return;
  }
  System.out.println("Employee not found!");
}
// Search Employee
public static void searchEmployee() {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to search: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
for (Employee emp : employees) {
    if (emp.id == id) {
       System.out.println("Employee Found: " + emp);
       return;
     }
  }
  System.out.println("Employee not found!");
}
// Display All Employees
public static void displayAllEmployees() {
  if (employees.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("No employees found!");
  } else {
    System.out.println("\nEmployee List:");
    for (Employee emp : employees) {
       System.out.println(emp);
  }
```

Output:

```
--- Employee Management System ---

1. Add Employee

2. Update Employee

3. Remove Employee

4. Search Employee

5. Display All Employees

6. Exit
Choose an option: 1

Enter Employee ID: 101
Enter Employee Name: John Doe
Enter Employee Salary: 50000
Employee added successfully!
```

Question 2

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.

Objective: To develop a Java program using the Collection interface to store and manage playing cards. The program will help users:

Store cards in a collection.

Search for cards by a given symbol (e.g., Hearts, Spades).

Display all available cards in the collection.

Algorithm:

- Start
- Create a Card class with attributes:
- Symbol (String), Number (String).
- Use a Collection (ArrayList) to store multiple card objects.
- Display a menu with options:
- Add a card.

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 - Find all cards by symbol.
 - Display all stored cards.
 - Exit the program.
 - Based on user input, perform the respective operation.
 - If searching, iterate through the list and find all matching symbols.
 - Display confirmation messages after each operation.
 - Loop the menu until the user chooses to exit.
 - End

Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
// Card class to store symbol and number
class Card {
  private String symbol;
  private String number;
  // Constructor
  public Card(String symbol, String number) {
     this.symbol = symbol;
     this.number = number;
  }
  public String getSymbol() {
     return symbol;
  }
```

```
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   public String toString() {
     return "Card: " + number + " of " + symbol;
   }
 }
public class CardCollectionSystem {
   static List<Card> cardCollection = new ArrayList<>();
   static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     while (true) {
        System.out.println("\n--- Card Collection System ---");
        System.out.println("1. Add a Card");
        System.out.println("2. Find Cards by Symbol");
        System.out.println("3. Display All Cards");
        System.out.println("4. Exit");
        System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
        switch (choice) {
          case 1:
             addCard();
             break;
          case 2:
             findCardsBySymbol();
             break:
           case 3:
             displayAllCards();
```

```
break:
          case 4:
            System.out.println("Exiting Card Collection System.");
            scanner.close();
            return;
         default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
       }
     }
  }
  // Add a new card
  public static void addCard() {
    System.out.print("Enter Card Symbol (Hearts, Spades, Diamonds, Clubs): ");
    String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Card Number (e.g., Ace, 2, King): ");
    String number = scanner.nextLine();
    cardCollection.add(new Card(symbol, number));
    System.out.println("Card added successfully!");
  }
  // Find and display all cards of a given symbol
  public static void findCardsBySymbol() {
    System.out.print("Enter Symbol to search for (Hearts, Spades, Diamonds, Clubs):
");
    String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
    boolean found = false;
    System.out.println("\nCards in " + symbol + ":");
    for (Card card : cardCollection) {
```

```
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        if (card.getSymbol().equalsIgnoreCase(symbol)) {
           System.out.println(card);
           found = true;
      }
      if (!found) {
        System.out.println("No cards found with the symbol " + symbol);
      }
   }
   // Display all stored cards
   public static void displayAllCards() {
      if (cardCollection.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("No cards stored!");
      } else {
        System.out.println("\nAll\ Cards:");
        for (Card card : cardCollection) {
           System.out.println(card);
         }
      }
 Output:
```

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```
--- Card Collection System ---

1. Add a Card

2. Find Cards by Symbol

3. Display All Cards

4. Exit
Choose an option: 1

Enter Card Symbol (Hearts, Spades, Diamonds, Clubs): Hearts
Enter Card Number (e.g., Ace, 2, King): Ace
Card added successfully!
```

Learning Outcomes:

- Inheritance: Use of base and derived classes for shared attributes and methods.
- Method Overriding: Custom implementation of methods in subclasses.
- Constructor: Initializing object attributes using constructors.
- Encapsulation: Storing and manipulating data within objects.
- Polymorphism: Different behavior of calculateInterest()based on object type.
- Interest Calculation: Implementing FD and RD interest formulas.
- Class Interaction: Creating objects and calling methods to display details.