

# **Experiment 4**

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Subject Name: PBLJ

**A**}

- 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 :** Java program that uses an ArrayList to store employee details (ID, Name, and Salary). The program allows users to add, update, remove, and search for employees.

#### 3. Algorithms:

- 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

4. Code:

```
Main.java
   1 · import java.util.ArrayList;
  2 import java.util.Scanner;
  4 - class Employee {
         int id;
               g name;
          double salary;
          public Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
              this.id = id;
              this.name = name;
              this.salary = salary;
 14 - } public class Main {
          private static ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
          public static void addEmployee(int id, String name, double salary) {
              Employee employee = new Employee(id, name, salary);
              employees.add(employee);
                   em.out.println("Employee added successfully.");
          public static void updateEmployee(int id, String name, double salary) {
              for (Employee emp : employees) {
                  if (emp.id == id) {
                      emp.name = name;
                      emp.salary = salary;
System.out.println("Employee updated successfully.");
                  }
                    .out.println("Employee not found.");
          }
          public static void removeEmployee(int id) {
              for (Employee emp : employees) {
```

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```
stem.out.println("Employee not found.");
public static void removeEmployee(int id) {
     for (Employee emp : employees) {
         if (emp.id == id) {
               employees.remove(emp);
                     em.out.println("Employee removed successfully.");
         }
     System.out.println("Employee not found.");
public static void searchEmployee(int id) {
     for (Employee emp : employees) {
         if (emp.id == id) {
                    em.out.println(emp);
              return;
         }
            n.out.println("Employee not found.");
public static void displayAllEmployees() {
     if (employees.isEmpty()) {
             stem.out.println("No employees to display.");
     for (Employee emp : employees) {
         System.out.println(emp);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     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");
           ystem.out.println("5. Display All Employees");
            stem.out.println("6. Exit");
            rstem.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
          int choice = scanner.nextInt();
          scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the newline
```

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```
int choice = scanner.nextInt();
                  scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the newline
                  switch (choice) {
                              n.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
                       int id = scanner.nextInt();
                       scanner.nextLine(); // Consume the newline
                       String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Employee Salary: ");
                      double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
addEmployee(id, name, salary);
                             em.out.print("Enter Employee ID to update: ");
                       id = scanner.nextInt();
                      scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter new Name: ");
name = scanner.nextLine();
                             em.out.print("Enter new Salary: ");
                       salary = scanner.nextDouble();
                       updateEmployee(id, name, salary);
                       break;
                              n.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
                      id = scanner.nextInt();
                       removeEmployee(id);
                              .out.print("Enter Employee ID to search: ");
                       id = scanner.nextInt();
                      searchEmployee(id);
                  break;
case 5:
                       displayAllEmployees();
                      break;
                            em.out.println("Exiting system...");
                       scanner.close();
                      return;
l16
l17
                           tem.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
L20
L21
```

### 5. 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: 1001
Enter Employee Name: Vinod
Enter Employee Salary: 50000
Employee added successfully.
```

**B**}

- 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:** 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.

## 3. 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.
- Find all cards by symbol.
- Display all stored cards.
- Exit the program
- 4. Code

```
1 import java.util.ArrayList;
2 import java.util.List;
  3 import java.util.Scanner;
               private String rank;
private String symbol;
               public Card(String rank, String symbol) {
   this.rank = rank;
   this.symbol = symbol;
               public String getRank() {
               return rank;
}
              public String getSymbol() {
    return symbol;
               }
@/verride     public String toString() {
    return rank + " of " + symbol;
26 - public class Main {
              lic class Main {
   private List<Card> cards;
   public Main() {
      cards = new ArrayList<>();
      createDeck(); // Populate the collection with a deck of cards
               private void createDeck() {
    String[] ranks = {"2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "Jack",
    String[] symbols = {"Hearts", "Diamonds", "Clubs", "Spades"};
                     for (String symbol : symbols) {
   for (String rank : ranks) {
      cards.add(new Card(rank, symbol));
               public void findCardsBySymbol(String symbol) {
   boolean found = false;
   for (Card card : cards) {
      if (card.getSymbol().equalsIgnoreCase(symbol)) {
            System.out.println(card); // Print the card
            found = true;
      }
}
```

(Card card : cards) {
if (card.getSymbol().equalsIgnoreCase(symbol)) { System.out.println(card); // Print the card found = true; if (!found) { ..out.println("No cards found with the symbol: " + symbol); }
public void displayAllCards() {
 for (Card card : cards) {
 System.out.println(card);
} public static void main(String[] args) {
 Scanner scanner = new Scanner(system.in);
 Main cardCollection = new Main(); while (true) { true) {
tem.out.println("\nCard Collection Menu");
tem.out.println("1. Display all cards");
tem.out.println("2. Find cards by symbol");
tem.out.println("3. Exit");
tem.out.print("Enter your choice: "); int choice = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine(); switch (choice) {
case 1: cardCollection.displayAllCards(); .out.print("Enter the symbol to search for (Hearts, Diamonds, Clubs, Spades): "); symbol = scanner.nextLine(); cardCollection.findCardsBySymbol(symbol); .out.println("Exiting the program..."); scanner.close();

.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");

### 4. Output

```
Card Collection Menu
1. Display all cards
2. Find cards by symbol
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter the symbol to search for (Hearts, Diamonds, Clubs, Spades): Clubs
2 of Clubs
3 of Clubs
4 of Clubs
5 of Clubs
6 of Clubs
7 of Clubs
8 of Clubs
9 of Clubs
10 of Clubs
Jack of Clubs
Queen of Clubs
King of Clubs
```

**C**}

- 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. Code:

```
1 class TicketBookingSystem {
2  private boolean[] seats; // Array to store seat availability
          private static final boolean BOOKED = true;
private static final boolean AVAILABLE = false;
          public TicketBookingSystem(int totalSeats) {
    seats = new boolean[totalSeats]; // Initialize all seats to available (false)
          // Synchronized method to book a seat
public synchronized boolean bookSeat(int seatNumber, String customerType) {
   if (seatNumber < 0 | | seatNumber >= seats.length) {
                      System.out.println("Invalid seat number.");
return false;
                if (seats[seatNumber] == BOOKED) {
                      System.out.println(customerType + " failed to book Seat " + seatNumber + ". Seat already booked."); return false;
                      System.out.println(customerType + " successfully booked Seat " + seatNumber); return true;
                      seats[seatNumber] = BOOKED;
           public void displayAvailableSeats() {
               fystem.out.println("Available Seats:");
for (int i = 0; i < seats.length; i++) {
   if (seats[i] == AVAILABLE) {
      System.out.println("Seat " + i + " is available.");
}</pre>
40 - class BookingThread extends T
          private TicketBookingSystem system;
           private int seatNumber;
           private String customerType;
           public BookingThread(TicketBookingSystem system, int seatNumber, String customerType) {
             this.system = system;
this.seatNumber = seatNu
```

```
Main.java
                   to powerigitii eau(tececoowerigayatem ayatem, tiio aeachumpe, aorang cuacomertype) (
                   this.system = system;
                   this.seatNumber = seatNumber;
                   this.customerType = customerType;
             public void run() {
                  // Try to book the seat, if unsuccessful, retry
while (!system.bookSeat(seatNumber, customerType)) {
                                      d.sleep(500); // Simulate some waiting time before retrying
                                                                  e) {
                              e.printStackTrace();
      public class Main {
            public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Create a ticket booking system with 10 seats
                   TicketBookingSystem system = new TicketBookingSystem(10);
                   // Display available seats
                  system.displayAvailableSeats();
                  BookingThread normalCustomer1 = new BookingThread(system, 5, "Normal Customer 1");
BookingThread normalCustomer2 = new BookingThread(system, 5, "Normal Customer 2");
BookingThread vipCustomer1 = new BookingThread(system, 2, "VIP Customer 1");
BookingThread normalCustomer3 = new BookingThread(system, 3, "Normal Customer 3");
BookingThread vipCustomer2 = new BookingThread(system, 4, "VIP Customer 2");
                                                        hread.MAX_PRIORITY);
                  vipCustomer1.setPriority()
                                                              .MAX_PRIORITY);
                  vipCustomer2.setPriority(
                  normalCustomer1.setPriority(T
                                                               ead.NORM_PRIORITY);
                                                              read.NORM_PRIORITY);
                  normalCustomer2.setPriority(
                  normalCustomer3.setPriority(Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
                   // Start the threads (customers trying to book seats)
                  vipCustomer1.start();
                  vipCustomer2.start();
                  normalCustomer1.start();
                  normalCustomer2.start();
                  normalCustomer3.start();
```

```
vipCustomer1.start();
        vipCustomer2.start();
        normalCustomer1.start();
        normalCustomer2.start();
       normalCustomer3.start();
            vipCustomer1.join();
            vipCustomer2.join();
            normalCustomer1.join();
            normalCustomer2.join();
            normalCustomer3.join();
        } catch (
                                      e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        // Display available seats after booking
        system.displayAvailableSeats();
}
```

## 3. Screenshot of Outputs:

```
Available Seats:
Seat 0 is available.
Seat 1 is available.
Seat 2 is available.
Seat 3 is available.
Seat 4 is available.
Seat 5 is available.
Seat 6 is available.
Seat 7 is available.
Seat 8 is available.
Seat 9 is available.
VIP Customer 1 successfully booked Seat 2
Normal Customer 3 successfully booked Seat 3
Normal Customer 2 successfully booked Seat 5
Normal Customer 1 failed to book Seat 5. Seat already booked.
VIP Customer 2 successfully booked Seat 4
Normal Customer 1 failed to book Seat 5. Seat already booked.
Normal Customer 1 failed to book Seat 5. Seat already booked.
```

## 4. Learning Outcomes:

- a. Understanding of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)
- b. Real-world Application of Software Design Principles.
- c. Threading in java.