

# Experiment- 06

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Subject Name: Project Based Learning in JAVA Code: 22CSH-359

with Lab.

- 1. **Aim(EASY LEVEL)**: Write a program to sort a list of Employee objects (name, age, salary) using lambda expressions.
- **2. Objective:** To efficiently sort a list of Employee objects based on different attributes (name, age, salary) using concise and readable lambda expressions in Java.

### 3. Implementation/Code:



```
public class EmployeeManager {
                                   private static ArrayList<Employee>
employees = new ArrayList<>();
                                   private static Scanner scanner =
new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    while (true) {
       System.out.println("\n1. 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();
                                  switch (choice) {
case 1: addEmployee(); break;
                                        case 2:
updateEmployee(); break;
                                    case 3:
removeEmployee(); break;
                                    case 4:
searchEmployee(); break;
                                   case 5:
displayEmployees(); break;
                                     case 6:
System.out.println("Exiting..."); return;
         default: System.out.println("Invalid choice! Try again.");
  private static void addEmployee() {
System.out.print("Enter ID: ");
                                    int
id = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
     String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Salary: ");
                                       double salary
= scanner.nextDouble();
                             employees.add(new
Employee(id, name, salary));
    System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");
  private static void updateEmployee() {
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to update: ");
     int id = scanner.nextInt();
                                   for
(Employee emp : employees) {
```



```
if (emp.id == id) {
scanner.nextLine();
         System.out.print("Enter New Name: ");
emp.name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter New Salary: ");
emp.salary = scanner.nextDouble();
         System.out.println("Employee updated successfully!");
                                                                         return;
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
  private static void removeEmployee() {
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    employees.removeIf(emp -> emp.id == id);
    System.out.println("Employee removed successfully!");
  private 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(emp);
return;
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
  private static void displayEmployees() {
if (employees.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No employees found.");
       for (Employee emp : employees) {
         System.out.println(emp);
```



### 4. Output:

```
(base) PS D:\React project> cd "d:\React project\ja
va\java4\java6\" ; if ($?) { javac EmployeeSorter.j
ava } ; if ($?) { java EmployeeSorter }
Sorted by Name:
Deepanjali (22, 45000.0)
Deepu (30, 70000.0)
Naman (35, 80000.0)
Pargat (25, 50000.0)
(base) PS D:\React project\java\java4\java6>
```

**AIM(MEDIUM LEVEL)-** Create a program to use lambda expressions and stream operations to filter students scoring above 75%, sort them by marks, and display their names.

### Implementation/Code:



```
Student("Deepu", 74), new
Student("Deepanjali", 90),
new Student("Naman", 78)
);

// Filtering students with marks above 75%, sorting by marks, and displaying names students.stream()
.filter(s -> s.marks > 75)
.sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(s -> -s.marks))
.map(s -> s.name)
.forEach(System.out::println);
}
```

#### **Output:**

```
cd "d:
\React project\java\java4\java6\" ; if ($?) { javac
StudentFilter.java } ; if ($?) { java StudentFilte
r }
Deepanjali
Pargat
Naman
```

**Aim(HARD LEVEL):** Write a Java program to process a large dataset of products using streams. Perform operations such as grouping products by category, finding the most expensive product in each category, and calculating the average price of all products.

## Implementation/Code:

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```
@Override
               public String toString() {
                                              return
name + " (" + category + ", $" + price + ")";
  }
public class ProductProcessor {
                                 public static void main(String[]
           List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(
Product("Laptop", "Electronics", 1200),
Product("Phone", "Electronics", 800),
                                            new Product("TV",
                            new Product("Shirt", "Clothing",
"Electronics", 1500),
           new Product("Jeans", "Clothing", 80),
50),
                                                        new
Product("Blender", "Home Appliances", 100),
Product("Vacuum Cleaner", "Home Appliances", 200)
    );
    // Grouping products by category
    Map<String, List<Product>> productsByCategory = products.stream()
.collect(Collectors.groupingBy(p -> p.category));
    System.out.println("Products grouped by category:");
productsByCategory.forEach((category, list) -> {
       System.out.println(category + ": " + list);
    });
    // Finding the most expensive product in each category
    Map<String, Optional<Product>> mostExpensiveByCategory = products.stream()
       .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
p -> p.category,
         Collectors.maxBy(Comparator.comparingDouble(p -> p.price))
       ));
    System.out.println("\nMost expensive product in each category:");
mostExpensiveByCategory.forEach((category, product) ->
       System.out.println(category + ": " + product.orElse(null)));
    // Calculating the average price of all products
double averagePrice = products.stream()
       .mapToDouble(p -> p.price)
                                                                              23BCS80022
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```



```
.average()
.orElse(0);

System.out.println("\nAverage price of all products: $" + averagePrice);
}
```

#### **Output:**

```
(base) PS D:\React project> cd "d:\React project\java\java4\java6\"; if ($?) { javac ProductProcessor .java }; if ($?) { java ProductProcessor } Products grouped by category: Clothing: [Shirt (Clothing, $50.0), Jeans (Clothing, $80.0)] Electronics: [Laptop (Electronics, $1200.0), Phone (Electronics, $800.0), TV (Electronics, $1500.0)] Home Appliances: [Blender (Home Appliances, $100.0), Vacuum Cleaner (Home Appliances, $200.0)]

Most expensive product in each category: Clothing: Jeans (Clothing, $80.0) Electronics: TV (Electronics, $1500.0) Home Appliances: Vacuum Cleaner (Home Appliances, $200.0)

Average price of all products: $561.4285714285714
```

## 5. Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Mastering Lambda Expressions Learn how to use lambda functions for sorting and filtering data efficiently.
- 2. Working with Java Streams API Understand how to process collections using stream operations like filtering, sorting, and mapping.
- 3. Grouping and Aggregation Use Collectors.groupingBy() to categorize data and Collectors.maxBy() to find the highest value in a group.
- 4. Functional Programming Concepts Apply functional programming techniques like method references and mapToDouble () for calculations.
- 5. Handling Optional Values Use Optional to avoid NullPointerException while finding max values in each category.