

Experiment 5

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Branch: CSE

Semester:

Subject: PBLJ

UID: 22BCS14583

Section: 22BCS_IOT-642/A

DOP:25/01/25

Subject Code:22CSH-359

Code 1:

1. **Aim:** Write a Java program to calculate the sum of a list of integers using autoboxing and unboxing. Include methods to parse strings into their respective wrapper classes (e.g., Integer.parseInt()).
2. **Objective:** Demonstrate **autoboxing** and **unboxing** in Java by converting string numbers into Integer objects, storing them in a list, and computing their sum.
3. **Code:**

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class SumOfIntegersDifferent {

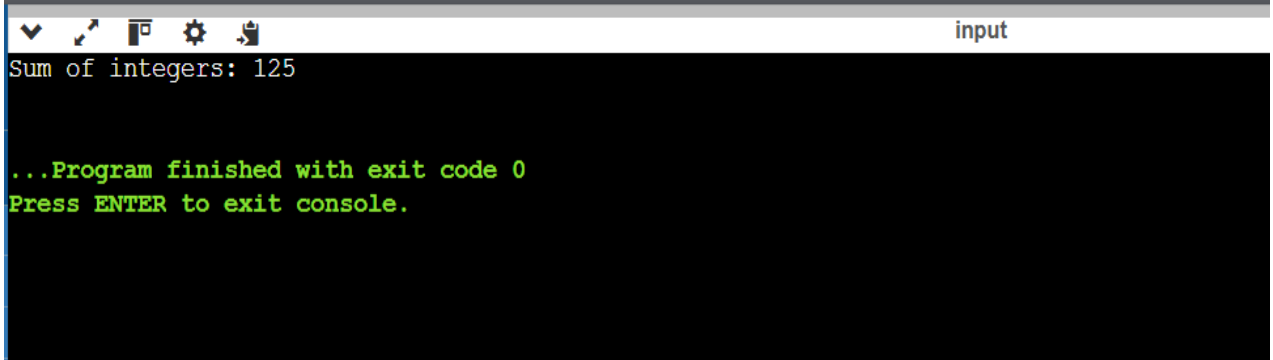
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> stringNumbers = new ArrayList<>();
        stringNumbers.add("5");
        stringNumbers.add("15");
        stringNumbers.add("25");
        stringNumbers.add("35");
        stringNumbers.add("45");

        int sum = calculateSum(stringNumbers);

        System.out.println("Sum of integers: " + sum);
    }

    private static int calculateSum(List<String> stringNumbers) {
        int sum = 0;
        for (String number : stringNumbers) {
            sum += Integer.parseInt(number);
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

4. Output:



```
Sum of integers: 125

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand the concept of **autoboxing and unboxing** in Java and how primitive types are automatically converted to their wrapper classes and vice versa.
- Learn how to **convert string values into Integer objects** using `Integer.parseInt()` and store them in a list.
- Gain experience in **working with ArrayLists** to store and manipulate a collection of numbers dynamically.
- Develop proficiency in **iterating through collections** and performing arithmetic operations like summation.



Code 2

1. Aim: Create a Java program to serialize and deserialize a Student object. The program should:

- Serialize a Student object (containing id, name, and GPA) and save it to a file.
- Deserialize the object from the file and display the student details.
- Handle FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException using exception handling.

2. Objective: The objective is to serialize and deserialize a Student object, store and retrieve its id, name, and GPA from a file, and handle exceptions like FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException.

3. Code:

```
import java.io.*;

class Student implements Serializable {
    int id;
    String name;
    double gpa;

    public Student(int id, String name, double gpa) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.gpa = gpa;
    }

    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return "Student [ID=" + id + ", Name=" + name + ", GPA=" + gpa + "];"
    }
}

public class SerializeDeserializeExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student student = new Student(14583, "Aditya", 7.36);
        String filename = "student.ser";

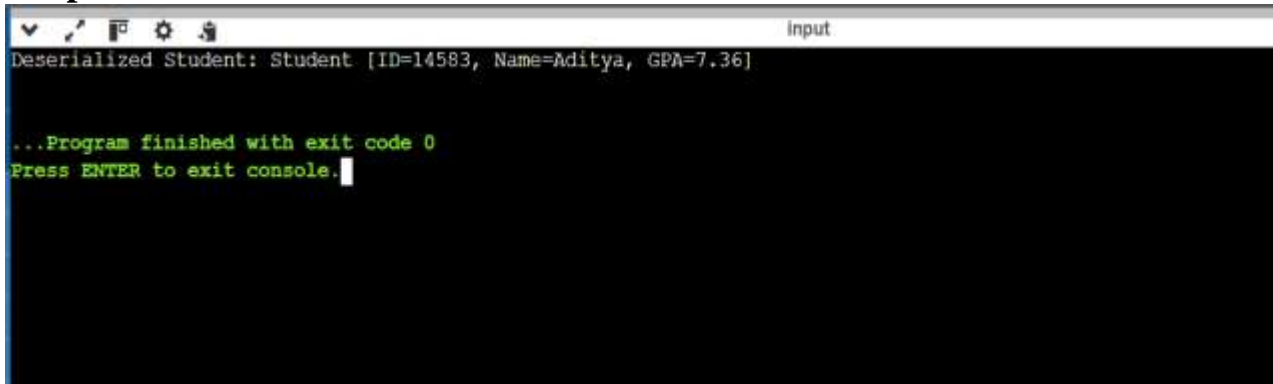
        serializeStudent(student, filename);
        Student deserializedStudent = deserializeStudent(filename);
    }
}
```

```
if (deserializedStudent != null) {
    System.out.println("Deserialized Student: " + deserializedStudent);
}

private static void serializeStudent(Student student, String filename) {
    try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new
FileOutputStream(filename))) {
        oos.writeObject(student);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

private static Student deserializeStudent(String filename) {
    try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(filename))) {
        return (Student) ois.readObject();
    } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return null;
}
```

4. Output:



5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand object serialization and deserialization in Java.
- Learn how to use ObjectOutputStream and ObjectInputStream for file operations.
- Implement exception handling for FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException.
- Gain hands-on experience in storing and retrieving objects from a file.
- Develop skills in data persistence and file management using Java.



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Code 3

1. **Aim:** Create a menu-based Java application with the following options.

1. Add an Employee

2. Display All

3. Exit If option 1 is selected, the application should gather details of the employee like employee name, employee id, designation and salary and store it in a file. If option 2 is selected, the application should display all the employee details. If option 3 is selected the application should exit.

2. **Objective:** The objective is to develop a menu-based Java application that allows users to **add employee details, store them in a file, and display all stored employee records**, with an option to exit the program.

3. Code:

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Employee implements Serializable {
```

```
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
```

```
    private int id;
```

```
    private String name;
```

```
    private String designation;
```

```
    private double salary;
```

```
    public Employee(int id, String name, String designation, double salary) {
```

```
        this.id = id;
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.designation = designation;
```

```
        this.salary = salary;
```

```
    }
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public String toString() {
```

```
        return "Employee ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Designation: " + designation  
+ ", Salary: " + salary;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class EmployeeManagementSystem {
```

```
    private static final String FILE_NAME = "employees.ser";
```

```
    private static List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
    public static void addEmployee() {
```

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
```

```
        int id = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
        scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter Employee Name: ");
```

```
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
```



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```
        System.out.print("Enter Designation: ");
        String designation = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Salary: ");
        double salary = scanner.nextDouble();

        Employee employee = new Employee(id, name, designation, salary);
        employees.add(employee);
        saveEmployees();
        System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");
    }

    public static void displayAllEmployees() {
        loadEmployees();
        if (employees.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("No employees found.");
        } else {
            for (Employee employee : employees) {
                System.out.println(employee);
            }
        }
    }

    private static void saveEmployees() {
        try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new
        FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
            oos.writeObject(employees);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println("Error saving employees: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }

    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
    private static void loadEmployees() {
        try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new
        FileInputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
            employees = (List<Employee>) ois.readObject();
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            employees = new ArrayList<>();
        } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
            System.err.println("Error loading employees: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }

    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 an Employee");
            System.out.println("2. Display All Employees");
            System.out.println("3. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            int choice = scanner.nextInt();
```



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```
        scanner.nextLine();

        switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            addEmployee();
            break;
        case 2:
            displayAllEmployees();
            break;
        case 3:
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            return;
        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
        }
    }
}
```

4. Output:

```
Employee Management System
1. Add an Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 132
Enter Employee Name: Anwar
Enter Designation: HR
Enter Salary: 75000
Employee added successfully!

Employee Management System
1. Add an Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 125
Enter Employee Name: Vedant
Enter Designation: Director
Enter Salary: 100000
Employee added successfully!

Employee Management System
1. Add an Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Employee ID: 132, Name: Anwar, Designation: HR, Salary: 75000.0
Employee ID: 125, Name: Vedant, Designation: Director, Salary: 100000.0
```

5. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand file handling and serialization in Java to store and retrieve objects persistently.
- Learn how to implement a menu-driven console application using loops and conditional statements.
- Gain experience in object-oriented programming (OOP) by defining and managing Employee objects.
- Practice exception handling to manage file-related errors like FileNotFoundException and IOException.
- Develop skills in list manipulation and user input handling using ArrayList and Scanner.