

Experiment-5

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Branch: BE-CSE

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Subject Name: Project Based Learning in

Java

UID:22BCS13750

Section/Group: 643/B

D.Performance:27/02/2025

Subject Code: 22CSH-359

1. Aim : Develop Java programs using autoboxing, serialization, file handling, and efficient data processing and management.

2. Easy Level:

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()).

3. Implementation/Code:

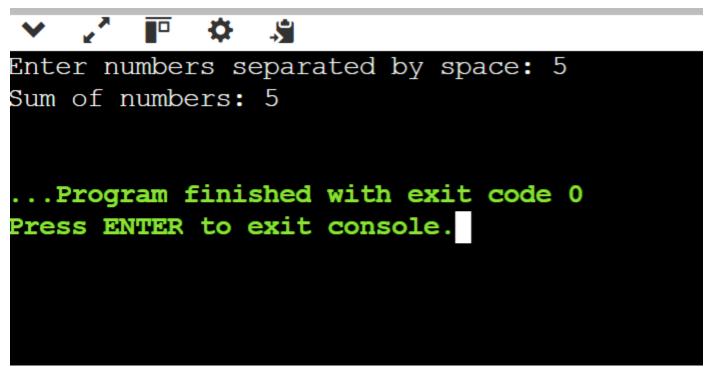
```
import java.util.*;
public class AutoboxingExample {
  public static int calculateSum(List<Integer> numbers) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int num: numbers) { // Unboxing happens here
       sum += num;
    return sum;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<>();
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter numbers separated by space: ");
    String[] inputs = scanner.nextLine().split(" ");
    for (String input: inputs) {
       numbers.add(Integer.parseInt(input)); // Autoboxing from int to Integer
     }
    System.out.println("Sum of numbers: " + calculateSum(numbers));
    scanner.close();
}
```



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4. OUTPUT:



Output for Easy Level:

Medium Level:

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.



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5. Code:

```
import java.io.*;
// Serializable class
class Student implements Serializable {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  int id;
  String name;
  double gpa;
  public Student(int id, String name, double gpa) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.gpa = gpa;
  public void display() {
     System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", GPA: " + gpa);
  }
}
public class StudentSerialization {
  private static final String FILE_NAME = "student.ser";
  // Serialize object
  public static void serializeStudent(Student student) {
     try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
       out.writeObject(student);
       System.out.println("Student object serialized.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```



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```

```
}
// Deserialize object
public static Student deserializeStudent() {
  try (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
     return (Student) in.readObject();
  } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
     System.out.println("File not found.");
  } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
  }
  return null;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Student student = new Student(101, "Alice", 3.8);
  serializeStudent(student);
  Student deserializedStudent = deserializeStudent();
  if (deserializedStudent != null) {
     System.out.println("Deserialized Student:");
     deserializedStudent.display();
  }
```



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6. Output:

7. Hard Level:

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.

8. Code:-

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

class Employee implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    int id;
    String name, designation;
    double salary;

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



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```

```
this.id = id:
    this.name = name;
    this.designation = designation;
    this.salary = salary;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Designation: " + designation + ", Salary: " + salary;
}
public class EmployeeManagement {
  private static final String FILE_NAME = "employees.dat";
  // Add employee to file
  public static void addEmployee(Employee emp) {
    List<Employee> employees = loadEmployees();
    employees.add(emp);
    saveEmployees(employees);
    System.out.println("Employee added successfully.");
  // Display all employees
  public static void displayEmployees() {
    List<Employee> employees = loadEmployees();
    if (employees.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No employees found.");
       return;
    for (Employee emp : employees) {
       System.out.println(emp);
```



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System.out.print("Enter choice: ");

```
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  // Save employee list to file
  private static void saveEmployees(List<Employee> employees) {
     try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
       out.writeObject(employees);
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
  // Load employee list from file
   @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
  private static List<Employee> loadEmployees() {
     try (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
       return (List<Employee>) in.readObject();
     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       return new ArrayList<>(); // Return empty list if file does not exist
     } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
       return new ArrayList<>();
     }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int choice;
     while (true) {
       System.out.println("\n1. Add Employee\n2. Display All Employees\n3. Exit");
```



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```
choice = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
switch (choice) {
  case 1:
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Designation: ");
    String designation = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Salary: ");
    double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
    addEmployee(new Employee(id, name, designation, salary));
    break;
  case 2:
    displayEmployees();
    break;
  case 3:
    System.out.println("Exiting program.");
    scanner.close();
    return;
  default:
    System.out.println("Invalid choice. Try again.");
}
```



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9. Output:-

```
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 101
Enter Name: Aditya
Enter Designation: adi
Enter Salary: 9000
Employee added successfully.
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter choice: 2
ID: 101, Name: Aditya, Designation: adi, Salary: 9000.0
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter choice:
```

10. Learning outcomes:

- **1.** Collections in Java: Learn ArrayList, HashMap, and Collection interfaces for efficient data storage and retrieval.
- **2. CRUD Operations:** Implement basic operations like Add, Update, Remove, and Search using Java collections.
- **3. Multithreading & Synchronization:** Use synchronized and ReentrantLock to handle concurrent access and prevent race conditions.
- **4.** Thread Priorities: Assign priorities (MAX_PRIORITY, NORM_PRIORITY) to ensure important tasks (e.g., VIP bookings) execute first.