Experiment 4

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in Java with Lab

Problem 1

1. Aim: Develop Java programs using core concepts such as data structures, collections, and multithreading to manage and manipulate data.

2. Objective: 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.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
// Employee class representing an employee
class Employee {
  private int id;
  private String name;
  private double salary;
  // Constructor
  public Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
     this.id = id:
     this.name = name;
     this.salary = salary;
  }
  // Getters & Setters
  public int getId() {
     return id;
```

```
public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
  public double getSalary() {
    return salary;
  }
  public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  public void setSalary(double salary) {
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  // Display employee details
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: $" + salary;
  }
// EmployeeManager class to handle CRUD operations
class EmployeeManager {
  private ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
  // Add an employee
  public void addEmployee(int id, String name, double salary) {
    employees.add(new Employee(id, name, salary));
    System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");
```

}

```
// Update an employee's details
public boolean updateEmployee(int id, String newName, double newSalary) {
  for (Employee emp : employees) {
    if (emp.getId() == id) {
       emp.setName(newName);
       emp.setSalary(newSalary);
       System.out.println("Employee details updated!");
       return true;
     }
  System.out.println("Employee not found!");
  return false;
}
// Remove an employee
public boolean removeEmployee(int id) {
  return employees.removeIf(emp -> emp.getId() == id);
}
// Search an employee by ID
public Employee searchById(int id) {
  for (Employee emp : employees) {
    if (emp.getId() == id) {
       return emp;
     }
  return null;
// Search an employee by Name
public ArrayList<Employee> searchByName(String name) {
```

```
ArrayList<Employee> result = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Employee emp : employees) {
       if (emp.getName().equalsIgnoreCase(name)) {
         result.add(emp);
       }
    return result;
  }
  // Display all employees
  public void displayEmployees() {
    if (employees.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No employees found.");
     } else {
       for (Employee emp : employees) {
         System.out.println(emp);
// Main class with a menu-driven program
public class EmployeeManagementSystem {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    EmployeeManager manager = new EmployeeManager();
    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 by ID");
```

```
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        System.out.println("5. Search Employee by Name");
        System.out.println("6. Display All Employees");
        System.out.println("7. Exit");
        System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
        int 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 Employee Name: ");
             String name = scanner.nextLine();
             System.out.print("Enter Employee Salary: ");
             double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
             manager.addEmployee(id, name, salary);
             break;
          case 2:
             System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to Update: ");
             int updateId = scanner.nextInt();
             scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
             System.out.print("Enter New Name: ");
             String newName = scanner.nextLine();
             System.out.print("Enter New Salary: ");
             double newSalary = scanner.nextDouble();
             manager.updateEmployee(updateId, newName, newSalary);
             break:
          case 3:
             System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to Remove: ");
             int removeId = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
if (manager.removeEmployee(removeId)) {
    System.out.println("Employee removed successfully!");
  } else {
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
  break;
case 4:
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to Search: ");
  int searchId = scanner.nextInt();
  Employee foundById = manager.searchById(searchId);
  if (foundById != null) {
    System.out.println("Employee Found: " + foundById);
  } else {
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
  break;
case 5:
  System.out.print("Enter Employee Name to Search: ");
  String searchName = scanner.nextLine();
  ArrayList<Employee> foundByName = manager.searchByName(searchName);
  if (foundByName.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("No employees found with the name: " + searchName);
  } else {
    System.out.println("Employees Found:");
    for (Employee emp : foundByName) {
       System.out.println(emp);
  break;
```

```
System.out.println("All Employees:");
manager.displayEmployees();
break;

case 7:
System.out.println("Exiting program...");
scanner.close();
return;

default:
System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
}

4. Output:
```

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

1. Add Employee

2. Update Employee

3. Remove Employee

4. Search Employee by ID

5. Search Employee by Name

6. Display All Employees

7. Exit

Choose an option: 1

Enter Employee ID: 123

Enter Employee Name: Sujit

Enter Employee Salary: 180000

Employee added successfully!
```

Problem 2

- 1. Aim: Develop Java programs using core concepts such as data structures, collections, and multithreading to manage and manipulate data.
- 2. Objective: 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.
- 3. Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
// Card class representing a playing card
class Card {
  private String symbol;
  private String value;
  // Constructor
  public Card(String symbol, String value) {
     this.symbol = symbol;
     this.value = value;
  }
  // Getters
  public String getSymbol() {
     return symbol;
  public String getValue() {
     return value;
  // Display card details
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return value + " of " + symbol;
// CardCollection class using Collection framework (ArrayList)
class CardCollection {
  private List<Card> cards;
```

```
// Constructor initializes the list
  public CardCollection() {
    this.cards = new ArrayList<>();
  // Add a new card to the collection
  public void addCard(String symbol, String value) {
     cards.add(new Card(symbol, value));
  // Find all cards with a specific symbol
  public List<Card> findCardsBySymbol(String symbol) {
    List<Card> result = new ArrayList<>();
    for (Card card : cards) {
       if (card.getSymbol().equalsIgnoreCase(symbol)) {
          result.add(card);
     return result;
  // Display all stored cards
  public void displayCards() {
    if (cards.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No cards in the collection.");
     } else {
       for (Card card : cards) {
          System.out.println(card);
    }
// Main class
public class CardManager {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     CardCollection collection = new CardCollection();
    // Sample data
     collection.addCard("Hearts", "Ace");
     collection.addCard("Diamonds", "King");
     collection.addCard("Spades", "Queen");
     collection.addCard("Hearts", "10");
     collection.addCard("Clubs", "Jack");
```

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```
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             while (true) {
                System.out.println("\n--- Card Collection Manager ---");
                System.out.println("1. Add 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:
                     System.out.print("Enter card symbol (Hearts, Diamonds, Clubs, Spades):
        ");
                     String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
                     System.out.print("Enter card value (Ace, 2, 3, ... King, Queen, Jack): ");
                    String value = scanner.nextLine();
                    collection.addCard(symbol, value);
                    System.out.println("Card added successfully!");
                     break:
                  case 2:
                     System.out.print("Enter symbol to search: ");
                     String searchSymbol = scanner.nextLine();
                     List<Card> foundCards =
        collection.findCardsBySymbol(searchSymbol);
                    if (foundCards.isEmpty()) {
                       System.out.println("No cards found for the symbol: "+
        searchSymbol);
                     } else {
                       System.out.println("Cards found:");
                       for (Card card : foundCards) {
                          System.out.println(card);
                       }
                     break;
                  case 3:
                     System.out.println("All Cards in Collection:");
                     collection.displayCards();
                     break;
                  case 4:
                     System.out.println("Exiting program...");
                     scanner.close();
                     return;
```

```
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default:

System.out.println("Invalid choice! Try again.");

}

}

4. Output
```

```
--- Card Collection Manager ---

1. Add Card

2. Find Cards by Symbol

3. Display All Cards

4. Exit

Choose an option: 1

Enter card symbol (Hearts, Diamonds, Clubs, Spades): Hearts

Enter card value (Ace, 2, 3, ... King, Queen, Jack): 1

Card added successfully!
```

Problem 3

- 1. Aim: Develop Java programs using core concepts such as data structures, collections, and multithreading to manage and manipulate data.
- 2. Objective: 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.
- 3. Code:

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

```
// TicketBookingSystem class
class TicketBookingSystem {
  private final int totalSeats;
  private final boolean[] seats; // Seat availability
  private final Object lock = new Object(); // Lock for synchronization
  public TicketBookingSystem(int totalSeats) {
     this.totalSeats = totalSeats;
     this.seats = new boolean[totalSeats]; // false means available
  }
  // Synchronized method to book a seat
  public boolean bookSeat(int seatNumber, String customerType) {
     synchronized (lock) {
       if (seatNumber < 0 \parallel seatNumber >= totalSeats) {
          System.out.println(customerType + " Invalid seat number!");
          return false;
       }
       if (!seats[seatNumber]) {
          seats[seatNumber] = true; // Book seat
          System.out.println(customerType + " successfully booked seat: " +
seatNumber);
          return true;
       } else {
```

```
System.out.println(customerType + " Seat " + seatNumber + " is already
booked.");
         return false;
       }
// BookingThread class to simulate users booking seats
class BookingThread extends Thread {
  private final TicketBookingSystem system;
  private final String customerType;
  private final Random random = new Random();
  public BookingThread(TicketBookingSystem system, String customerType, int
priority) {
     this.system = system;
     this.customerType = customerType;
    setPriority(priority); // Set thread priority (higher for VIPs)
  }
  @Override
  public void run() {
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) { // Each user tries to book 3 seats
       int seatNumber = random.nextInt(10); // Randomly selecting a seat
```

```
system.bookSeat(seatNumber, customerType);
       try {
         Thread.sleep(100); // Simulate processing time
       } catch (InterruptedException e) {
         e.printStackTrace();
       }
}
// Main class
public class TicketBookingApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    TicketBookingSystem system = new TicketBookingSystem(10); // 10 seats
available
    List<Thread> threads = new ArrayList<>();
    // Creating VIP Customers (Higher Priority)
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
       BookingThread vip = new BookingThread(system, "VIP Customer" + (i +
1), Thread.MAX PRIORITY);
       threads.add(vip);
    }
    // Creating Regular Customers (Normal Priority)
```

```
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               for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                  BookingThread regular = new BookingThread(system, "Regular Customer"
          + (i + 1), Thread.NORM PRIORITY);
                  threads.add(regular);
               }
               // Start all threads
               for (Thread t : threads) {
                  t.start();
               }
               // Wait for all threads to complete
               for (Thread t : threads) {
                  try {
                    t.join();
                  } catch (InterruptedException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                  }
               System.out.println("All bookings completed.");
             }
          }
```



5. Output:

```
VIP Customer 1 successfully booked seat: 1
Regular Customer 5 successfully booked seat: 7
Regular Customer 4 successfully booked seat: 4
Regular Customer 3 successfully booked seat: 2
Regular Customer 2 Seat 4 is already booked.
Regular Customer 1 Seat 4 is already booked.
VIP Customer 3 Seat 2 is already booked.
VIP Customer 2 successfully booked seat: 9
Regular Customer 5 Seat 2 is already booked.
VIP Customer 1 successfully booked seat: 5
Regular Customer 3 successfully booked seat: 0
Regular Customer 4 Seat 1 is already booked.
Regular Customer 2 Seat 7 is already booked.
Regular Customer 1 successfully booked seat: 3
VIP Customer 3 Seat 1 is already booked.
VIP Customer 2 Seat 1 is already booked.
Regular Customer 5 Seat 0 is already booked.
VIP Customer 1 Seat 7 is already booked.
Regular Customer 4 Seat 0 is already booked.
Regular Customer 3 Seat 3 is already booked.
Regular Customer 2 Seat 0 is already booked.
Regular Customer 1 Seat 3 is already booked.
VIP Customer 3 Seat 3 is already booked.
VIP Customer 2 Seat 0 is already booked.
All bookings completed.
```

6. Learning Outcomes:

OOP Mastery – Applied Encapsulation, Classes, and Objects in Java. Collections Usage – Implemented ArrayList for dynamic data storage

and management.

CRUD Operations – Developed Create, Read, Update, Delete functionalities.

User Interaction – Built a **menu-driven system** using **Scanner** for input handling.

Problem-Solving – Improved **debugging skills** and handled **edge cases efficiently**.