

Experiment-5

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Subject: Project-Based Learning with Java Subject Code: 22CSH-359

Easy -Level

1. <u>Aim:</u> Write a Java program to calculate the sum of a list of integers using autoboxing and unboxing. Include methods to parse strings into their wrapper classes (e.g., Integer.parseInt()).

2. Algorithm:

- **Initialize an array of strings** containing the numbers as text (e.g., ["10", "20", "30", "40", "50", "1810", "1110"]).
- Create an empty list (integerList) to store the converted integer values.
- **Loop through each element** in the array of strings:
 - Convert the current string element to an integer using Integer.parseInt().
 - Add the converted integer to the list integerList.
- **Print the list of integers** to show the numbers that were converted.
- **Initialize a variable** sum to 0.
- Loop through the integer list: For each integer, add its value to the sum.
- **Print the total sum** calculated from the integers.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class WrapperClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] numbers = {"10", "20", "30", "40", "50", "1810", "1110"};
        List<Integer> integerList = new ArrayList<>();
        for (String str : numbers) {
            integerList.add(parseStringToInteger(str));
        }
        System.out.println("The numbers are: " + integerList);
        int sum = calculateSum(integerList);
        System.out.println("The sum of the numbers is: " + sum);
    }
    public static Integer parseStringToInteger(String str) {
        return Integer.parseInt(str);
    }
    public static int calculateSum(List<Integer> integerList) {
        int sum = 0;
    }
}
```

```
for (Integer num: integerList) {
    sum += num;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

4. Output:

```
The numbers are: [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 1810, 1110]
The sum of the numbers is: 3070
```

Medium-Level

- 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
 - o Deserialize the object from the file and display the student details.
 - $\circ \quad \text{Handle FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException using exception handling.} \\$

2. Algorithm:

- Define a student class implementing Serializable with id, name, and gpa variables. Create a constructor to initialize these variables and override the toString() method to return a string representation of the student.
- In main(), create a Student object with specific values for the variables.
- Serialize the Student object by opening a FileOutputStream for the file student.ser and wrapping it with an ObjectOutputStream. Use the writeObject() method to write the Student object to the file.
- Handle serialization exceptions (FileNotFoundException, IOException).
- Deserialize the Student object by opening a FileInputStream for student.ser and wrapping it with an ObjectInputStream. Use the readObject() method to read the object and cast it to Student.
- Handle exceptions during deserialization (e.g., FileNotFoundException, IOException, ClassNotFoundException).
- Print the details of the deserialized Student object using toString().
- End the program.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.io.*;
class Student implements Serializable {
   private int id;
   private String name;
   private double gpa;
   public Student(int id, String name, double gpa) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.gpa = gpa;
```

```
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  public String toString() {
     return "Student ID: " + id + "\nName: " + name + "\nGPA: " + gpa;
  }
public class Serialization {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Student student = new Student(11678, "Anshika Goel", 8.2);
     try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("student.ser"))) {
       out.writeObject(student);
       System.out.println("Student object has been serialized and saved to 'student.ser'.");
     catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("File not found: " + e.getMessage());
    catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("I/O error during serialization: " + e.getMessage());
     try (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("student.ser"))) {
       Student deserializedStudent = (Student) in.readObject();
       System.out.println("\nDeserialized Student Details:");
       System.out.println(deserializedStudent);
     }
    catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("File not found: " + e.getMessage());
     catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("I/O error during deserialization: " + e.getMessage());
     catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("Class not found: " + e.getMessage());
  }
```

4. Output:

}

```
Student object has been serialized and saved to 'student.ser'.
Deserialized Student Details:
Student ID: 11678
Name: Anshika Goel
GPA: 8.2
```

Hard-Level

1. <u>Aim:</u> 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. Algorithm:

3. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Employee implements Serializable {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  private String name;
  private int id;
  private String designation;
  private double salary;
  public Employee(String name, int id, String designation, double salary) {
     this.name = name;
     this.id = id:
     this.designation = designation;
     this.salary = salary;
  public String getName() {
     return name;
  public int getId() {
     return id;
  public String getDesignation() {
     return designation;
  public double getSalary() {
     return salary;
  public String toString() {
     return "Employee ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Designation: " + designation + ", Salary: " + salary;
  }
public class Main {
  private static final String FILE_NAME = "employees.dat";
  private static ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     loadEmployeesFromFile();
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int choice = 0:
     while (choice !=3) {
       System.out.println("\nEmployee Management System");
```

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```
System.out.println("1. Add Employee");
    System.out.println("2. Display All Employees");
    System.out.println("3. Exit");
    System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
    choice = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine();
    switch (choice) {
       case 1:
         addEmployee(scanner);
         break:
       case 2:
         displayAllEmployees();
         break:
       case 3:
         saveEmployeesToFile();
         System.out.println("Exiting...");
         break;
       default:
         System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
     }
}
private static void addEmployee(Scanner scanner) {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee Name: ");
  String name = scanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
  scanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Employee Designation: ");
  String designation = scanner.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Employee Salary: ");
  double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
  Employee employee = new Employee(name, id, designation, salary);
  employees.add(employee);
  System.out.println("Employee added successfully.");
private static void displayAllEmployees() {
  if (employees.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("No employees found.");
  else {
    System.out.println("Employee List:");
    for (Employee employee : employees) {
       System.out.println(employee);
     }
  }
private static void saveEmployeesToFile() {
  try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
    oos.writeObject(employees);
    System.out.println("Employees saved to file.");
 catch (IOException e) {
```

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4. Output:

```
Employee Management System

    Add Employee

2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee Name: Anshika Goel
Enter Employee ID: 11678
Enter Employee Designation: Engineer
Enter Employee Salary: 500000
Employee added successfully.
Employee Management System

    Add Employee

2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee Name: Pawan
Enter Employee ID: 280908
Enter Employee Designation: CA
Enter Employee Salary: 1000000
Employee added successfully.
Employee Management System

    Add Employee

2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Employee List:
Employee ID: 11678, Name: Anshika Goel, Designation: Engineer, Salary: 500000.0
Employee ID: 280908, Name: Pawan, Designation: CA, Salary: 1000000.0
```