

JAVA ASSIGNMENTS

1) Write a program to cover all Java OOPS concepts. Topics need to cover:

a) Class and Object

```
package info;

// Class and Object
class Vehicle {
    String brand;
    String model;

    public void displayInfo() {
        System.out.println("Brand: " + brand);
        System.out.println("Model: " + model);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Creating objects of Car class
        Vehicle car1 = new Vehicle();
        car1.brand = "Toyota";
        car1.model = "Corolla";
        car1.displayInfo();

        Vehicle car2 = new Vehicle();
        car2.brand = "Honda";
        car2.model = "Civic";
        car2.displayInfo();
    }
}
```

A screenshot of a Java IDE terminal window. The window has a title bar with a dropdown arrow, a cursor icon, a gear icon, and a trash icon. The title is "input". The terminal output shows three lines: "Model: Corolla", "Brand: Honda", and "Model: Civic".

```
Model: Corolla
Brand: Honda
Model: Civic
```

b) Class constructor

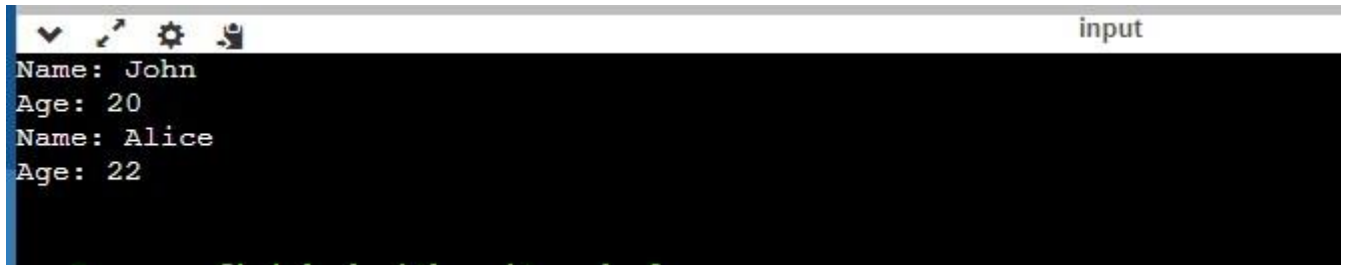
```
package info;
// Class and Constructor
class Student {
    String name;
    int age;

    // Constructor
    public Student(String name, int age) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }

    public void displayInfo() {
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Age: " + age);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Creating object using constructor
        Student student1 = new Student("John", 20);
        student1.displayInfo();

        Student student2 = new Student("Alice", 22);
        student2.displayInfo();
    }
}
```

A screenshot of a Java IDE terminal window. The window has a title bar with a dropdown arrow, a cursor icon, a gear icon, and a trash icon. The title is "input". The terminal output shows the results of the program execution: "Name: John", "Age: 20", "Name: Alice", and "Age: 22".

```
input
Name: John
Age: 20
Name: Alice
Age: 22
```

c) Polymorphism

```
// Class and Constructor
class Student {
    String name;
    int age;
```

```
// Constructor
public Student(String name, int age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
}

public void displayInfo() {
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Age: " + age);
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Creating object using constructor
        Student student1 = new Student("John", 20);
        student1.displayInfo();

        Student student2 = new Student("Alice", 22);
        student2.displayInfo();
    }
}
```

```
input
Name: John
Age: 20
Name: Alice
Age: 22
```

d) Method overloading

```
// Method Overloading
class Calculator {
    public int add(int a, int b) {
        return a + b;
    }

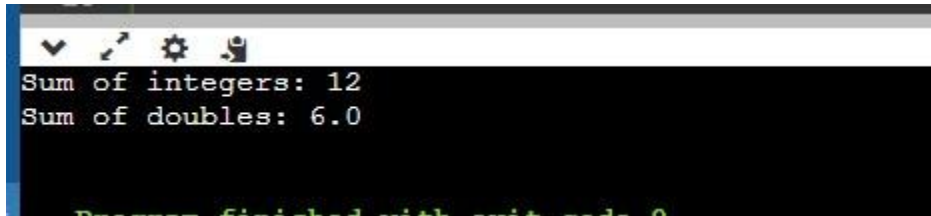
    public double add(double a, double b) {
        return a + b;
    }
}

public class Main {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Calculator calculator = new Calculator();
    System.out.println("Sum of integers: " + calculator.add(5,
    7));
    System.out.println("Sum of doubles: " + calculator.add(3.5,
    2.5));
}
}

```



The screenshot shows a Java IDE's console window with a dark background. It displays the output of the program: "Sum of integers: 12" on the first line and "Sum of doubles: 6.0" on the second line. Above the text, there are several small icons: a downward arrow, a cursor, a gear, and a person icon. At the bottom of the console, there is a green text line that reads "Program finished with exit code 0".

e) Method overriding

```


package info;

// Method Overriding
class Animal {
    public void sound() {
        System.out.println("Animal makes a sound");
    }
}

class Dog extends Animal {
    @Override
    public void sound() {
        System.out.println("Dog barks");
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Animal animal = new Dog();
        animal.sound();
    }
}

```

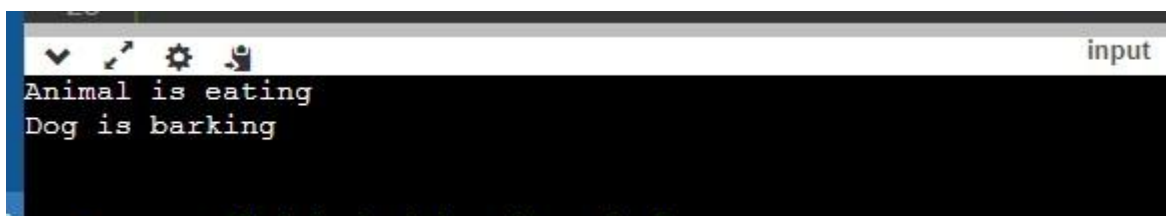
A screenshot of a Java IDE's console window. The window has a title bar with standard icons and a small 'in' label on the right. The console area is black with white text, displaying the output 'Dog barks'.

f) Inheritance

```
// Inheritance
class Animal {
    public void eat() {
        System.out.println("Animal is eating");
    }
}

class Dog extends Animal {
    public void bark() {
        System.out.println("Dog is barking");
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog dog = new Dog();
        dog.eat();
        dog.bark();
    }
}
```

A screenshot of a Java IDE's console window. The window has a title bar with standard icons and a small 'input' label on the right. The console area is black with white text, displaying the output 'Animal is eating' on the first line and 'Dog is barking' on the second line.

g) Interface

```
package info;

//Interface
interface Animal {
    void sound();
}
```

```

class Dog implements Animal {
    @Override
    public void sound() {
        System.out.println("Dog barks");
    }
}

public class Inface {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog dog = new Dog();
        dog.sound();
    }
}

```



h) Abstract class

```

package info;

// Abstract class
abstract class Animal {
    abstract void sound();
}

class Dog extends Animal {
    @Override
    void sound() {
        System.out.println("Dog barks");
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog dog = new Dog();
        dog.sound();
    }
}

```



i) Abstraction and Encapsulation

```
package info;

// Abstraction and Encapsulation
class Car {
    private String brand;
    private String model;

    public void setBrand(String brand) {
        this.brand = brand;
    }

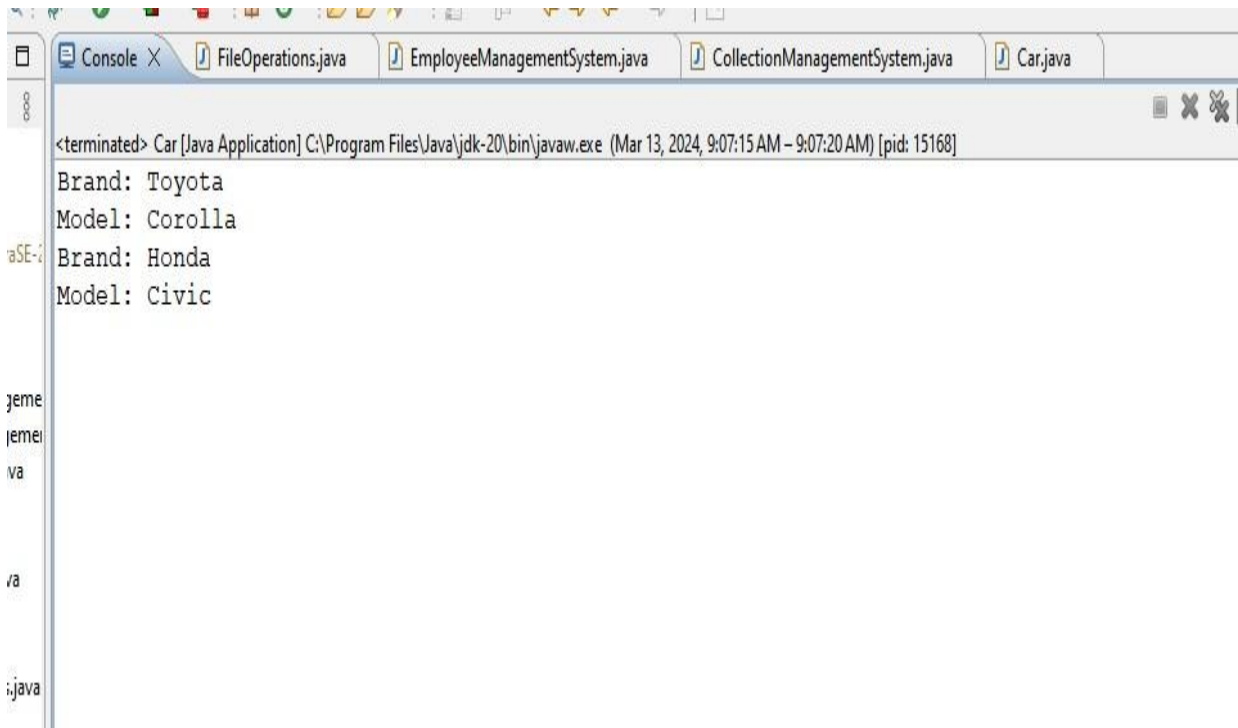
    public String getBrand() {
        return brand;
    }

    public void setModel(String model) {
        this.model = model;
    }

    public String getModel() {
        return model;
    }

    public void displayInfo() {
        System.out.println("Brand: " + brand);
        System.out.println("Model: " + model);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Car car = new Car();
        car.setBrand("Toyota");
        car.setModel("Corolla");
        car.displayInfo();
    }
}
```



j) Composition and Aggregation

```
package info;
// Composition and Aggregation
class Engine {
    private String type;

    public Engine(String type) {
        this.type = type;
    }

    public String getType() {
        return type;
    }
}

class Car {
    private Engine engine;

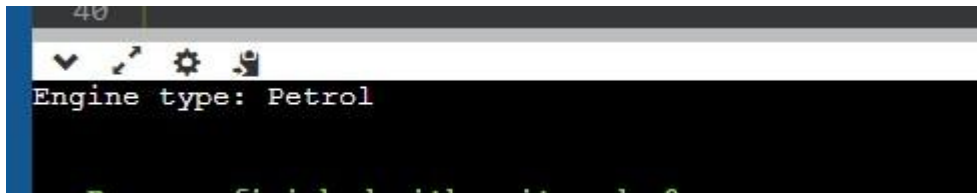
    public Car(Engine engine) {
        this.engine = engine;
    }

    public void displayInfo() {
        System.out.println("Engine type: " + engine.getType());
    }
}
```



```
}  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Engine engine = new Engine("Petrol");  
        Car car = new Car(engine);  
        car.displayInfo();  
    }  
}
```



k) Generalization and Specialization

```
package info;  
  
// Generalization and Specialization  
class Vehicle {  
    public void move() {  
        System.out.println("Vehicle is moving");  
    }  
}  
  
class Car extends Vehicle {  
    public void honk() {  
        System.out.println("Car is honking");  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Car car = new Car();  
        car.move();  
        car.honk();  
    }  
}
```



```
Vehicle is moving
Car is honking
```

2) Design a Java program that performs various string operations and uses control statements for user input validation. The program should allow the user to perform the following operations:

- a) **Concatenate Strings:** The user can enter two strings and the program should concatenate them.
- b) **Find Length of a String:** The user can enter a string, and the program should display its length.
- c) **Convert to Uppercase and Lowercase:** The user can enter a string, and the program should display it in both uppercase and lowercase.
- d) **Extract Substring:** The user can enter a string and specify the starting and ending index, and the program should extract and display the substring.
- e) **Split a Sentence:** The user can enter a sentence, and the program should split it into words and display them.
- f) **Reverse a String:** The user can enter a string, and the program should reverse and display it.
- g) **Requirements:**
 - i) Use control statements (if-else, switch, loops) for input validation and handling possible errors.
 - ii) Implement a user-friendly console interface for the user to interact with the program.
 - iii) Cover all string concepts, such as concatenation, length, uppercase and lowercase conversion, substring extraction, splitting, and reversal.

Program:

```
package info;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class StringOperations {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int choice;

        do {
            System.out.println("Select an operation:");
            System.out.println("1. Concatenate Strings");
            System.out.println("2. Find Length of a String");
```

```

System.out.println("3. Convert to Uppercase and Lowercase");
System.out.println("4. Extract Substring");
System.out.println("5. Split a Sentence");
System.out.println("6. Reverse a String");
System.out.println("7. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
// Input validation
while (!scanner.hasNextInt()) {
    System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a number.");
    scanner.next();
}
choice = scanner.nextInt();

switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        concatenateStrings(scanner);
        break;
    case 2:
        findStringLength(scanner);
        break;
    case 3:
        convertToUppercaseLowercase(scanner);
        break;
    case 4:
        extractSubstring(scanner);
        break;
    case 5:
        splitSentence(scanner);
        break;
    case 6:
        reverseString(scanner);
        break;
    case 7:
        System.out.println("Exiting program...");
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please enter a number
        between 1 and 7.");
}
} while (choice != 7);

scanner.close();
}

private static void concatenateStrings(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter the first string: ");
    String str1 = scanner.next();

```

```
System.out.print("Enter the second string: ");
String str2 = scanner.next();
System.out.println("Concatenated string: " +
str1.concat(str2));
}
```

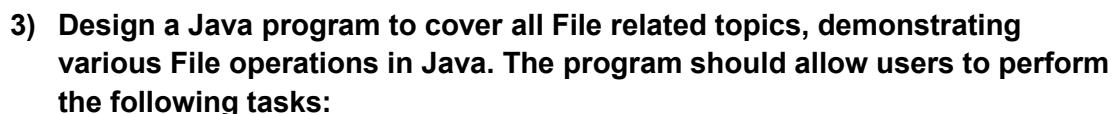
```
private static void findStringLength(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
String str = scanner.next();
System.out.println("Length of the string: " + str.length());
}
```

```
private static void convertToUppercaseLowercase(Scanner
scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
String str = scanner.next();
System.out.println("Uppercase: " + str.toUpperCase());
System.out.println("Lowercase: " + str.toLowerCase());
}
```

```
private static void extractSubstring(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
String str = scanner.next();
System.out.print("Enter starting index: ");
int startIndex = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter ending index: ");
int endIndex = scanner.nextInt();
if (startIndex < 0 || endIndex >= str.length() ||
startIndex > endIndex) {
System.out.println("Invalid indices!");
} else {
System.out.println("Substring: " + str.substring(startIndex,
endIndex + 1));
}
}
```

```
private static void splitSentence(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter a sentence: ");
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
previous input
String sentence = scanner.nextLine();
String[] words = sentence.split(" ");
System.out.println("Words in the sentence:");
for (String word : words) {
System.out.println(word);
}
}
```

Output:



- a) Create a new directory.
- b) Create a new text file and write content to it.
- c) Read the content from an existing text file.
- d) Append new content to an existing text file.
- e) Copy the content from one text file to another.
- f) Delete a text file.
- g) List all files and directories in a given directory.
- h) Search for a specific file in a directory and its subdirectories.
- i) Rename a file.
- j) Get information about a file (e.g., file size, last modified time).
- k) Requirements:
 - i) Use File Input and Output streams for reading and writing text files.
 - ii) Implement exception handling to handle possible errors during file operations.
 - iii) Provide a user-friendly console interface for the user to interact with the program.

Program:

```
package info;

import java.io.*;
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int choice;

    do {
        System.out.println("Select an operation:");
        System.out.println("1. Create a new directory");
        System.out.println("2. Create a new text file and write content to it");
        System.out.println("3. Read the content from an existing text file");
        System.out.println("4. Append new content to an existing text file");
        System.out.println("5. Copy the content from one text file to another");
        System.out.println("6. Delete a text file");
        System.out.println("7. List all files and directories in a given directory");
        System.out.println("8. Search for a specific file in a directory and its subdirectories");
        System.out.println("9. Rename a file");
```

```
System.out.println("10. Get information about a file");
System.out.println("11. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

// Input validation
while (!scanner.hasNextInt()) {
    System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a number.");
    scanner.next();
}
choice = scanner.nextInt();

switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        createDirectory(scanner);
        break;
    case 2:
        createTextFile(scanner);
        break;
    case 3:
        readTextFile(scanner);
        break;
    case 4:
        appendTextToFile(scanner);
        break;
    case 5:
        copyTextFile(scanner);
        break;
    case 6:
        deleteTextFile(scanner);
        break;
    case 7:
        listFilesInDirectory(scanner);
        break;
    case 8:
        searchFile(scanner);
        break;
    case 9:
        renameFile(scanner);
        break;
    case 10:
        getFileInfo(scanner);
        break;
    case 11:
        System.out.println("Exiting program...");
        break;
    default:
```

```

System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please enter a number
between 1 and 11.");
}
} while (choice != 11);

scanner.close();
}

private static void createDirectory(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter directory path: ");
String dirPath = scanner.next();
File directory = new File(dirPath);
if (directory.exists()) {
System.out.println("Directory already exists.");
} else {
if (directory.mkdirs()) {
System.out.println("Directory created successfully.");
} else {
System.out.println("Failed to create directory.");
}
}
}

private static void createTextFile(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter file path: ");
String filePath = scanner.next();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
previous input
System.out.print("Enter content to write: ");
String content = scanner.nextLine();
try (PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(filePath)) {
writer.println(content);
System.out.println("Content written to file successfully.");
} catch (IOException e) {
System.out.println("Failed to write to file: " +
e.getMessage());
}
}

private static void readTextFile(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter file path: ");
String filePath = scanner.next();
try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(filePath))) {
String line;
while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
System.out.println(line);
}
}
}

```



```

    }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Failed to read file: " +
            e.getMessage());
    }
}

private static void appendTextToFile(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter file path: ");
    String filePath = scanner.next();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
    previous input
    System.out.print("Enter content to append: ");
    String content = scanner.nextLine();
    try (FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(filePath, true)) {
        writer.write(content);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Failed to append to file: " +
            e.getMessage());
    }
}

private static void copyTextFile(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter source file path: ");
    String sourcePath = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Enter destination file path: ");
    String destPath = scanner.next();
    try {
        Files.copy(Paths.get(sourcePath), Paths.get(destPath),
            StandardCopyOption.REPLACE_EXISTING);
        System.out.println("File copied successfully.");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Failed to copy file: " +
            e.getMessage());
    }
}

private static void deleteTextFile(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter file path: ");
    String filePath = scanner.next();
    File file = new File(filePath);
    if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
        if (file.delete()) {
            System.out.println("File deleted successfully.");
        } else {

```

```

System.out.println("Failed to delete file.");
}
} else {
System.out.println("File does not exist.");
}
}

private static void listFilesInDirectory(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter directory path: ");
String dirPath = scanner.next();
File directory = new File(dirPath);
if (directory.exists() && directory.isDirectory()) {
File[] files = directory.listFiles();
System.out.println("Files and directories in " + dirPath +
":");
for (File file : files) {
System.out.println(file.getName());
}
} else {
System.out.println("Directory does not exist.");
}
}

private static void searchFile(Scanner scanner) {
System.out.print("Enter directory path to search: ");
String dirPath = scanner.next();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
previous input
System.out.print("Enter file name to search: ");
String fileName = scanner.nextLine();
File directory = new File(dirPath);
if (directory.exists() && directory.isDirectory()) {
File[] files = directory.listFiles();
boolean found = false;
for (File file : files) {
if (file.getName().equals(fileName)) {
found = true;
System.out.println("File found at: " +
file.getAbsolutePath());
break;
}
}
if (!found) {
System.out.println("File not found in directory and its
subdirectories.");
}
} else {

```

```

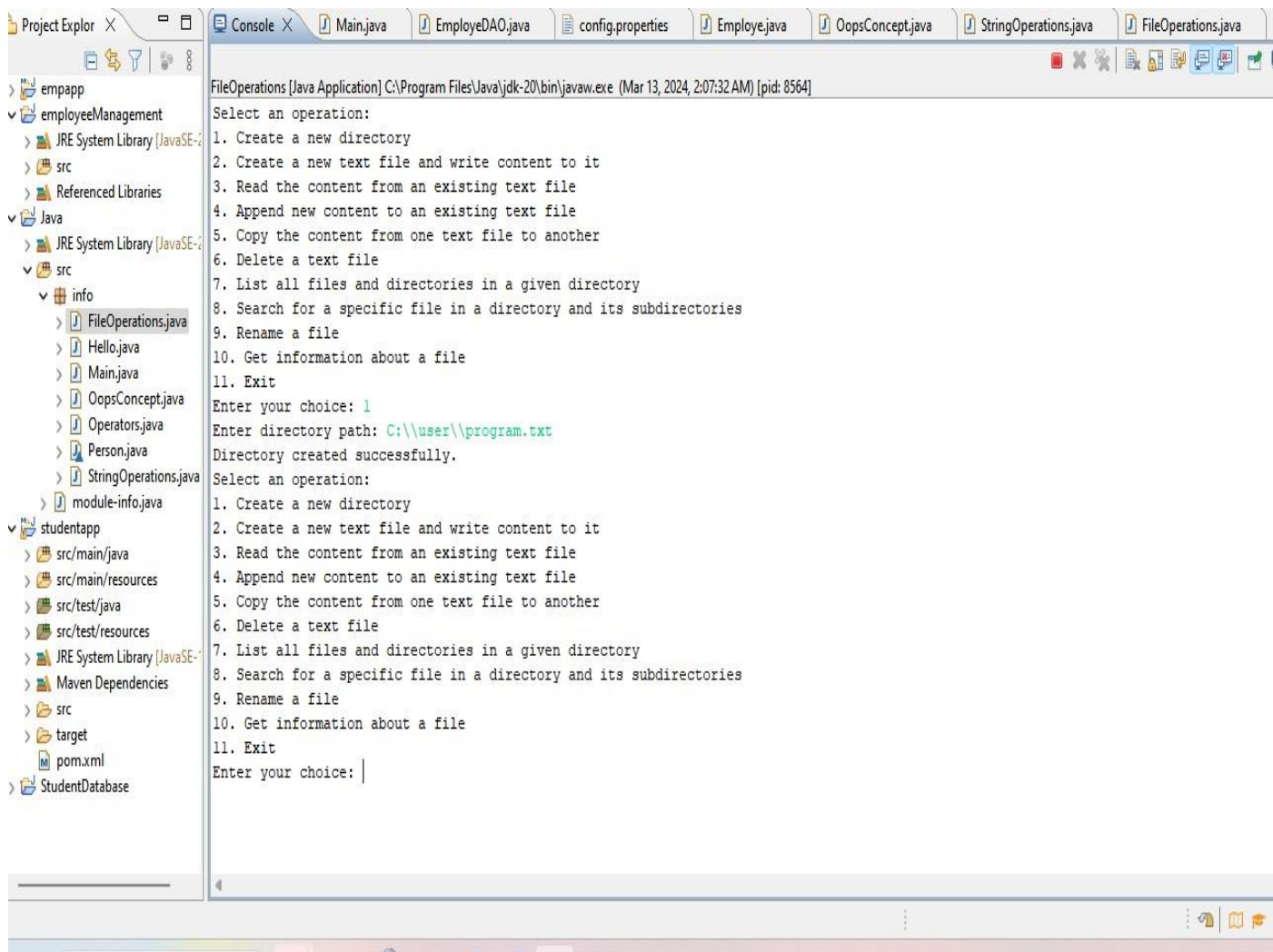
System.out.println("Directory does not exist.");
}
}

private static void renameFile(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter current file path: ");
    String currentFilePath = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Enter new file path: ");
    String newFilePath = scanner.next();
    File currentFile = new File(currentFilePath);
    File newFile = new File(newFilePath);
    if (currentFile.exists() && currentFile.isFile()) {
        if (currentFile.renameTo(newFile)) {
            System.out.println("File renamed successfully.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Failed to rename file.");
        }
    } else {
        System.out.println("File does not exist.");
    }
}

private static void getFileInfo(Scanner scanner) {
    System.out.print("Enter file path: ");
    String filePath = scanner.next();
    File file = new File(filePath);
    if (file.exists() && file.isFile()) {
        System.out.println("File size: " + file.length() + "
bytes");
        System.out.println("Last modified time: " +
file.lastModified());
    } else {
        System.out.println("File does not exist.");
    }
}
}

```

Output:



4) Design a Java program to implement a Collection Management System that manages different types of collections such as lists, sets, and maps. The program should allow users to perform the following operations for each type of collection:

a) Lists:

- i) Add an element:** The user can add an element to the list.
- ii) Remove an element:** The user can remove an element from the list.
- iii) Display all elements:** The user can view all elements in the list.

b) Sets:

- i) Add an element:** The user can add an element to the set.

- ii) **Remove an element:** The user can remove an element from the set.
 - iii) **Display all elements:** The user can view all elements in the set.
- c) **Maps:**
 - i) **Add a key-value pair:** The user can add a key-value pair to the map.
 - ii) **Remove a key-value pair:** The user can remove a key-value pair from the map.
 - iii) **Display all key-value pairs:** The user can view all key-value pairs in the map.
- d) **Requirements:**
 - i) **Implement separate classes for each type of collection (ListManager, SetManager, MapManager).**
 - ii) **Use appropriate collection classes (e.g., ArrayList, LinkedList, HashSet, TreeMap) to store the elements and key-value pairs.**
 - iii) **Use inheritance and polymorphism to manage different types of collections.**
 - iv) **Implement exception handling to handle possible errors (e.g., element not found in the list/set, duplicate keys in the map).**
 - v) **Provide a user-friendly console interface for the user to interact with the Collection Management System.**
- e) **Cover all Java collections topics, including Lists, Sets, and Maps**

Program:

```
package info;
import java.util.*;

// Interface for common operations
interface CollectionManager<T> {
    void add(T element);
    void remove(T element);
    void displayAll();
}

// ListManager class
class ListManager<T> implements CollectionManager<T> {
    private List<T> list;

    public ListManager() {
        this.list = new ArrayList<>();
    }

    @Override
    public void add(T element) {
        list.add(element);
        System.out.println("Element added to the list: " + element);
    }

    @Override
    public void remove(T element) {
        if (list.remove(element)) {
            System.out.println("Element removed from the list: " +
                element);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Element not found in the list.");
        }
    }

    @Override
    public void displayAll() {
        System.out.println("Elements in the list:");
        for (T element : list) {
            System.out.println(element);
        }
    }

    // SetManager class
    class SetManager<T> implements CollectionManager<T> {
```

```

private Set<T> set;

public SetManager() {
    this.set = new HashSet<>();
}

@Override
public void add(T element) {
    if (set.add(element)) {
        System.out.println("Element added to the set: " + element);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Element already exists in the set.");
    }
}

@Override
public void remove(T element) {
    if (set.remove(element)) {
        System.out.println("Element removed from the set: " +
            element);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Element not found in the set.");
    }
}

@Override
public void displayAll() {
    System.out.println("Elements in the set:");
    for (T element : set) {
        System.out.println(element);
    }
}

// MapManager class
class MapManager<K, V> implements
    CollectionManager<Map.Entry<K, V>> {
    private Map<K, V> map;

    public MapManager() {
        this.map = new TreeMap<>();
    }

    @Override
    public void add(Map.Entry<K, V> entry) {
        if (map.put(entry.getKey(), entry.getValue()) == null) {

```

```

System.out.println("Key-value pair added to the map: " +
entry.getKey() + " -> " + entry.getValue());
} else {
System.out.println("Key already exists in the map. Use
update operation for key: " + entry.getKey());
}
}

@Override
public void remove(Map.Entry<K, V> entry) {
if (map.remove(entry.getKey()) != null) {
System.out.println("Key-value pair removed from the map: "
+ entry.getKey() + " -> " + entry.getValue());
} else {
System.out.println("Key-value pair not found in the map.");
}
}

@Override
public void displayAll() {
System.out.println("Key-value pairs in the map:");
for (Map.Entry<K, V> entry : map.entrySet()) {
System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " -> " +
entry.getValue());
}
}

// Main class for user interaction
public class CollectionManagementSystem {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

// Menu for selecting collection type
System.out.println("Select collection type:");
System.out.println("1. List");
System.out.println("2. Set");
System.out.println("3. Map");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
int choice = scanner.nextInt();

switch (choice) {
case 1:
operateList(scanner);
break;
case 2:
operateSet(scanner);

```



```

    break;
    case 3:
        operateMap(scanner);
    break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
    }

    scanner.close();
}

private static void operateList(Scanner scanner) {
    ListManager<String> listManager = new ListManager<>();
    int operation;

    do {
        System.out.println("\nSelect operation for List:");
        System.out.println("1. Add an element");
        System.out.println("2. Remove an element");
        System.out.println("3. Display all elements");
        System.out.println("4. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        operation = scanner.nextInt();

        switch (operation) {
            case 1:
                System.out.print("Enter element to add: ");
                scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
                previous input
                String element = scanner.nextLine();
                listManager.add(element);
                break;
            case 2:
                System.out.print("Enter element to remove: ");
                scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
                previous input
                String removeElement = scanner.nextLine();
                listManager.remove(removeElement);
                break;
            case 3:
                listManager.displayAll();
                break;
            case 4:
                System.out.println("Exiting List operations...");
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid operation!");
        }
    } while (operation != 4);
}

```

```
}  
} while (operation != 4);  
}
```

```
private static void operateSet(Scanner scanner) {  
    SetManager<String> setManager = new SetManager<>();  
    int operation;
```

```
    do {  
        System.out.println("\nSelect operation for Set:");  
        System.out.println("1. Add an element");  
        System.out.println("2. Remove an element");  
        System.out.println("3. Display all elements");  
        System.out.println("4. Exit");  
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");  
        operation = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
        switch (operation) {  
            case 1:  
                System.out.print("Enter element to add: ");  
                setManager.add(scanner.next());  
                break;  
            case 2:  
                System.out.print("Enter element to remove: ");  
                setManager.remove(scanner.next());  
                break;  
            case 3:  
                setManager.displayAll();  
                break;  
            case 4:  
                System.out.println("Exiting Set operations...");  
                break;  
            default:  
                System.out.println("Invalid operation!");  
        }  
    } while (operation != 4);  
}
```

```
private static void operateMap(Scanner scanner) {  
    MapManager<String, Integer> mapManager = new MapManager<>();  
    int operation;
```

```
    do {  
        System.out.println("\nSelect operation for Map:");  
        System.out.println("1. Add a key-value pair");  
        System.out.println("2. Remove a key-value pair");  
        System.out.println("3. Display all key-value pairs");
```

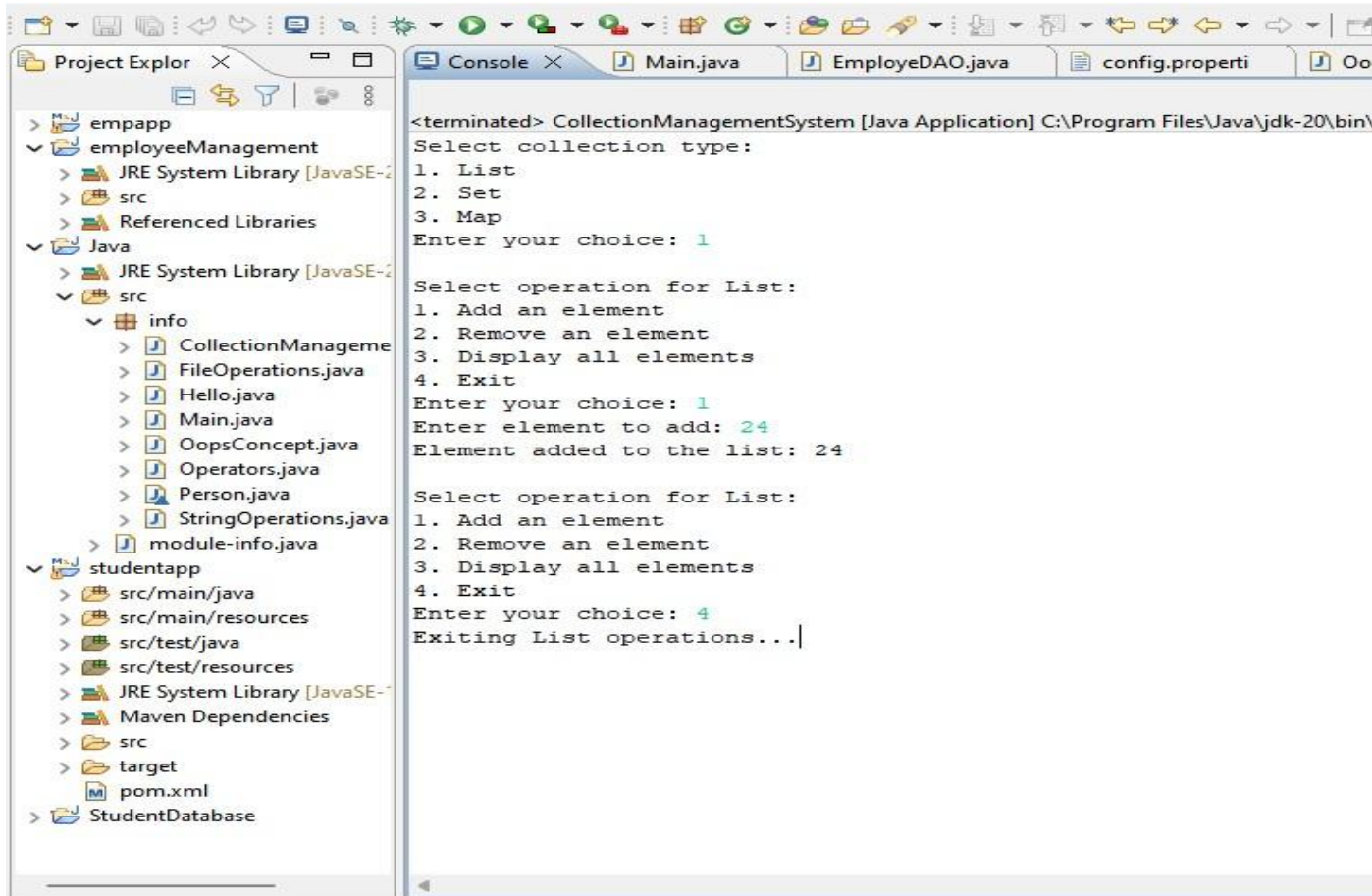
```

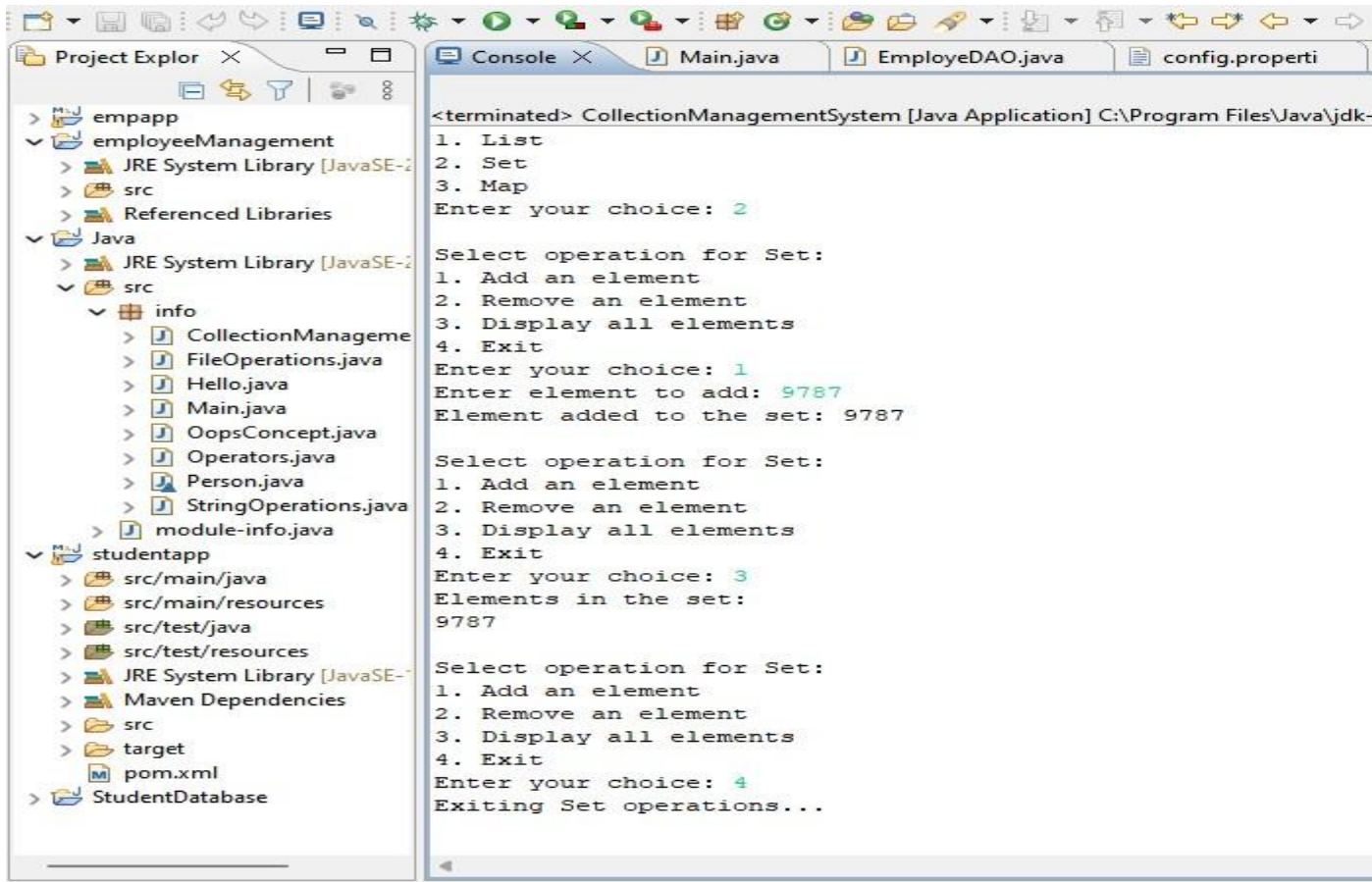
System.out.println("4. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
operation = scanner.nextInt();

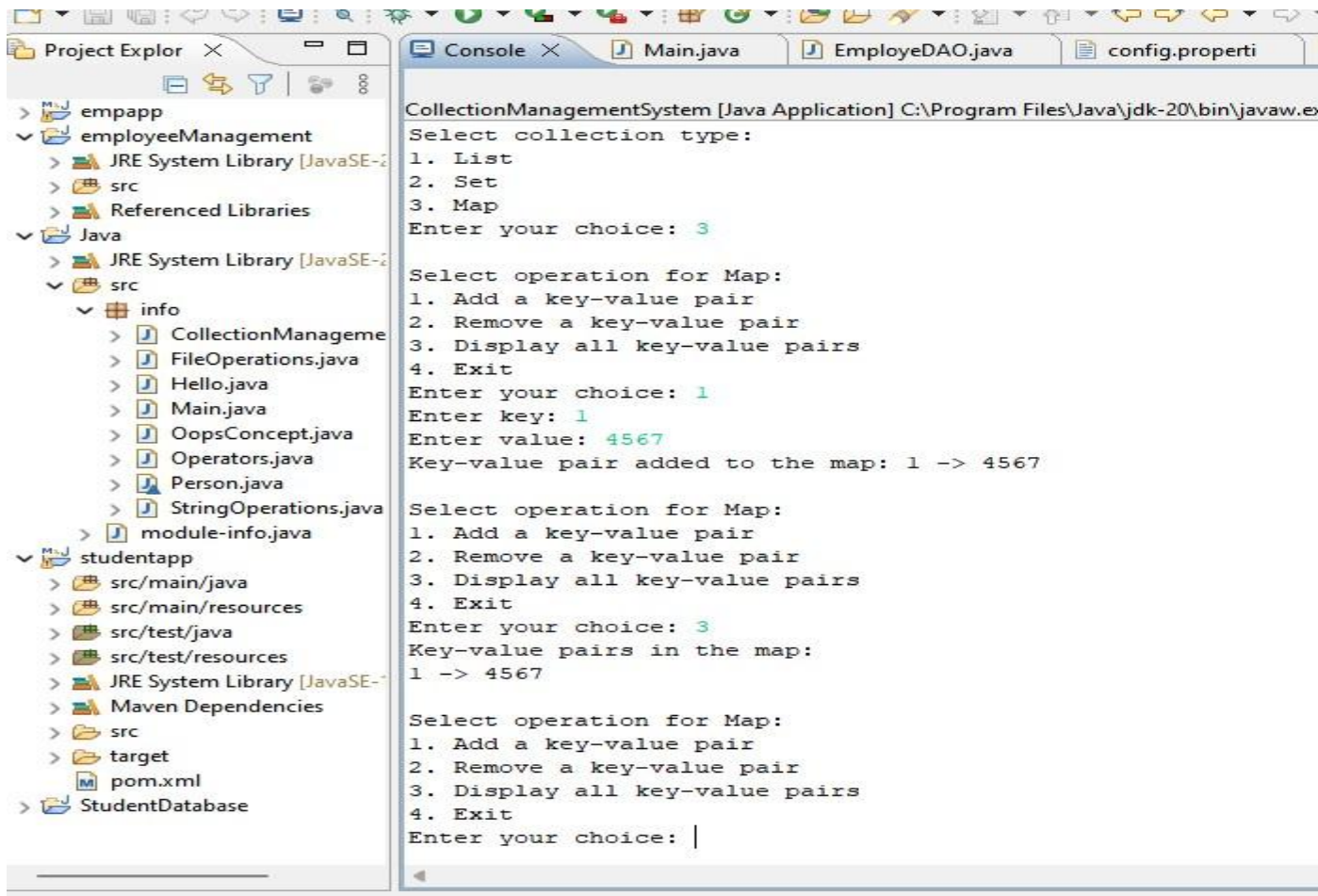
switch (operation) {
case 1:
System.out.print("Enter key: ");
String key = scanner.next();
System.out.print("Enter value: ");
int value = scanner.nextInt();
mapManager.add(new AbstractMap.SimpleEntry<>(key, value));
break;
case 2:
System.out.print("Enter key to remove: ");
mapManager.remove(new
AbstractMap.SimpleEntry<>(scanner.next(), null));
break;
case 3:
mapManager.displayAll();
break;
case 4:
System.out.println("Exiting Map operations...");
break;
default:
System.out.println("Invalid operation!");
}
} while (operation != 4);
}
}

```

Output:







- 5) **Add new employees:** The user can add details like employee ID, name, department, and salary.
 - a) **Update employee details:** The user can update the name, department, or salary of an existing employee based on their employee ID.
 - b) **Delete an employee:** The user can delete an employee from the system based on their employee ID.
 - c) **Display all employees:** The user can view a list of all employees and their details.
 - d) **Search for an employee:** The user can search for an employee by their employee ID and view their details.
 - e) **Requirements:**
 - i) Use Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles and create an Employee class with appropriate attributes and methods.

- ii) Use appropriate data structures (e.g., ArrayList, HashMap) to store the employee data.
- iii) Implement exception handling to handle possible errors (e.g., invalid employee ID, input validation).
- iv) Provide a user-friendly console interface for the user to interact with the Employee Management System.

Program:

```
package info;

import java.util.*;

class Employee {
    private int id;
    private String name;
    private String department;
    private double salary;

    public Employee(int id, String name, String department,
        double salary) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.department = department;
        this.salary = salary;
    }

    public int getId() {
        return id;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public String getDepartment() {
        return department;
    }

    public double getSalary() {
        return salary;
    }

    public void setName(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

```

public void setDepartment(String department) {
    this.department = department;
}

public void setSalary(double salary) {
    this.salary = salary;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    return "Employee ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ",
    Department: " + department + ", Salary: " + salary;
}
}

public class EmployeeManagementSystem {
    private List<Employee> employees;

    public EmployeeManagementSystem() {
        this.employees = new ArrayList<>();
    }

    public void addEmployee(int id, String name, String
    department, double salary) {
        Employee employee = new Employee(id, name, department,
        salary);
        employees.add(employee);
        System.out.println("Employee added successfully.");
    }

    public void updateEmployee(int id, String name, String
    department, double salary) {
        for (Employee employee : employees) {
            if (employee.getId() == id) {
                employee.setName(name);
                employee.setDepartment(department);
                employee.setSalary(salary);
                System.out.println("Employee details updated
                successfully.");
                return;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Employee not found with ID: " + id);
    }

    public void deleteEmployee(int id) {

```



```

Iterator<Employee> iterator = employees.iterator();
while (iterator.hasNext()) {
    Employee employee = iterator.next();
    if (employee.getId() == id) {
        iterator.remove();
        System.out.println("Employee deleted successfully.");
        return;
    }
}
System.out.println("Employee not found with ID: " + id);
}

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

public void searchEmployee(int id) {
    for (Employee employee : employees) {
        if (employee.getId() == id) {
            System.out.println("Employee details:");
            System.out.println(employee);
            return;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Employee not found with ID: " + id);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    EmployeeManagementSystem system = new
    EmployeeManagementSystem();

    int choice;
    do {
        System.out.println("\nEmployee Management System Menu:");
        System.out.println("1. Add new employee");
        System.out.println("2. Update employee details");
        System.out.println("3. Delete an employee");
        System.out.println("4. Display all employees");
        System.out.println("5. Search for an employee");
    }
}

```

```

System.out.println("6. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

while (!scanner.hasNextInt()) {
    System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a number.");
    scanner.next();
}
choice = scanner.nextInt();

switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        System.out.print("Enter employee ID: ");
        int id = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
        previous input
        System.out.print("Enter employee name: ");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter employee department: ");
        String department = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter employee salary: ");
        double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
        system.addEmployee(id, name, department, salary);
        break;
    case 2:
        System.out.print("Enter employee ID to update: ");
        int updateId = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character left from
        previous input
        System.out.print("Enter new name: ");
        String newName = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter new department: ");
        String newDept = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter new salary: ");
        double newSalary = scanner.nextDouble();
        system.updateEmployee(updateId, newName, newDept,
        newSalary);
        break;
    case 3:
        System.out.print("Enter employee ID to delete: ");
        int deleteId = scanner.nextInt();
        system.deleteEmployee(deleteId);
        break;
    case 4:
        system.displayAllEmployees();
        break;
    case 5:
        System.out.print("Enter employee ID to search: ");

```

```
int searchId = scanner.nextInt();
system.searchEmployee(searchId);
break;
case 6:
System.out.println("Exiting program...");
break;
default:
System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please enter a number
between 1 and 6.");
}
} while (choice != 6);

scanner.close();
}
}
```

Output:

