### **Experiment 1**

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali UID: 22BCS15082

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KRG-3-B
Semester:6<sup>th</sup> Date of Performance: 16/1/25

**Subject Name: Project Based Learning Subject Code: 22CSH-359** 

in Java with Lab

1. **Aim:** Given the following table containing information about employees of an organization, develop a small java application, which accepts employee id from the command prompt and displays the following details as output: Emp No Emp Name Department Designation and Salary You may assume that the array is initialized with the following details:

Emp	Emp	Join Date	Desig	Dept	Basic	HRA	IT
No.	Name		Code				
1001	Ashish	01/04/2009	e	R&D	20000	8000	3000
1002	Sushma	23/08/2012	с	PM	30000	12000	9000
1003	Rahul	12/11/2008	k	Acct	10000	8000	1000
1004	Chahat	29/01/2013	r	Front Desk	12000	6000	2000
1005	Ranjan	16/07/2005	m	Engg	50000	20000	20000
1006	Suman	1/1/2000	e	Manu factur ing	23000	9000	4400
1007	Tanmay	12/06/2006	С	PM	29000	12000	10000

Salary is calculated as Basic+HRA+DA-IT. (DA details are given in the Designation table)

Designation details:

<b>Designation Code</b>	Designation	DA
е	Engineer	20000
С	Consultant	32000
k	Clerk	12000
r	Receptionist	15000
m	Manager	40000

Use Switch-Case to print Designation in the output and to find the value of DA for a particular employee.

### 2. Objective:

**i.** Assuming that your class name is Project1, and you execute your code as java Project1 1003, it should display the following output:

Emp No. Emp Name Department Designation Salary

Rahul

Acct Clerk 29000

ii. java Project1 123

There is no employee with empid: 123

## 3. Implementation/Code:

package WorkSheets.Exp1\_1;

import java.time.LocalDate;

public class Employee {

int EmpNo;

String EmpName;

LocalDate DateJoining;

char DesigCode;

String Dept;

int Basic;

int HR;

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```
int IT;
```

```
Employee(int EmpNo, String EmpName, LocalDate DateJoining, char
DesigCode, String Dept, int Basic, int HR, int IT){
    this.EmpNo = EmpNo;
    this.EmpName = EmpName;
    this.DateJoining = DateJoining;
    this.DesigCode = DesigCode;
    this.Dept = Dept;
    this.Basic = Basic;
    this.HR = HR;
    this.IT = IT;
  int calculateSalary(int da){
    return Basic+HR+IT-da;
}
package WorkSheets.Exp1_1;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PrintResult {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
    employees.add(new Employee(1001,"Ashish",
LocalDate.of(2009,04,01),'e',"R&D",20000,8000,3000));
    employees.add(new Employee(1002,"Sushma",
LocalDate.of(2012,8,23),'c',"PM",30000,12000,9000));
    employees.add(new Employee(1003,"Rahul",
LocalDate.of(2008,11,12),'k',"Acct",10000,8000,1000));
    employees.add(new Employee(1004,"Chahat",
LocalDate.of(2013,01,29),'r',"Front Desk",12000,6000,2000));
    employees.add(new Employee(1005,"Ranjan",
LocalDate.of(2005,07,16),'m',"Engg",50000,20000,20000));
    employees.add(new Employee(1006,"Suman",
LocalDate.of(2000,01,01),'e',"Manufacturing",23000,9000,4400));
    employees.add(new Employee(1007,"Tanmay",
```

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LocalDate.of(2006,06,12),'c',"PM",29000,12000,10000));

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter Employee Id: ");
int id = sc.nextInt();
Employee e = null;
for(Employee emp : employees){
  if(emp.EmpNo == id){}
     e = emp;
     break;
  }
}
if(e!=null){
  int da = 0;
  String designationName = "";
  switch(e.DesigCode){
     case 'e':
       da = 20000;
       designationName = "Engineer";
       break;
     case 'c':
       da = 32000;
       designationName = "Consultant";
       break;
     case 'k':
       da = 12000;
       designationName = "Clerk";
       break;
     case 'r':
       da = 15000;
       designationName = "Receptionist";
       break:
     case 'm':
       da = 40000;
       designationName = "Manager";
       break:
     default:
       System.out.println("Invalid designation code!");
       return;
  int salary = e.calculateSalary(da);
```

```
System.out.println("Emp No. : " + e.EmpNo);
System.out.println("Name : " + e.EmpName);
System.out.println("Department : " + e.Dept);
System.out.println("Designation : " + designationName);
System.out.println("Date of Joining: " +
e.DateJoining.format(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy"))); // Display the date
System.out.println("Salary : " + salary);
} else {
System.out.println("Wrong Id! it is not in this table");
} sc.close();
}
```

### 4. Output:

```
Enter Employee Id: 1001

Emp No. : 1001

Name : Ashish

Department : R&D

Designation : Engineer

Date of Joining: 01-04-2009

Salary : 11000
```

### **5. Learning Outcomes:**

- i. Understand how to map employee details (like designation codes to roles) using efficient logic and structures.
- ii. Learn to identify and address input mismatches or invalid entries through proper validation and error messages.
- iii. Gain skills in presenting data in a well-structured and readable format for better user understanding.



### **Experiment 2**

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali UID: 22BCS15082

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KRG-3B

Semester:6<sup>th</sup> Date of Performance: 16/01/25 Subject Name: Project Based Learning Subject Code: 22CSH-359

in Java with Lab

1. **Aim:** The aim of this project is to design and implement a simple inventory control system for a small video rental store. Define least two classes: a class Video to model a video and a class VideoStore to model the

actual store.

Assume that an object of class Video has the following attributes:

- 1. A title;
- 2. a flag to say whether it is checked out or not;
- 3. An average user rating.

Add instance variables for each of these attributes to the Video class.

In addition, you will need to add methods corresponding to the following:

- 1. being checked out;
- 2. being returned; 3. receiving a rating.

The VideoStore class will contain at least an instance variable that references an array of videos (say of length 10). The VideoStore will contain the following methods:

- 1. addVideo(String): add a new video (by title) to the inventory;
- checkOut(String): check out a video (by title);
- 3. returnVideo(String): return a video to the store;
- 4. receiveRating(String, int): take a user's rating for a video; and 5. listInventory(): list the whole inventory of videos in the store.

- 2. **Objective:** Create a VideoStoreLauncher class with a main() method which will test the functionality of your other two classes. It should allow the following.
  - 1. Add 3 videos: "The Matrix", "Godfather II", "Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope".
  - 2. Give several ratings to each video.
  - 3. Rent each video out once and return it.

List the inventory after "Godfather II" has been rented out.

### 3. Implementation/Code:

1. Video Class:-

```
class
       Video
{ private String title; private
boolean checkedOut;
                          private
double averageRating;
  private int ratingCount;
  public Video(String title)
      this.title = title;
this.checkedOut = false;
this.averageRating = 0.0;
     this.ratingCount = 0;
  }
  public void checkOut()
      if (!checkedOut)
{
{
         checkedOut = true;
       System.out.println("Video \"" + title + "\" has been checked
out.");
            } else {
       System.out.println("Video \"" + title + "\" is already checked out.");
  }
  public void returnVideo()
      if (checkedOut)
{
         checkedOut = false;
{
```

{

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```
System.out.println("Video \"" + title + "\" has been
   returned.");
                     } else {
           System.out.println("Video \"" + title + "\" was not checked out.");
        }
      }
      public void receiveRating(int rating)
          if (rating < 1 \parallel rating > 5) {
    {
           System.out.println("Invalid rating. Please rate between 1 and 5.");
    return;
         }
        averageRating = (averageRating * ratingCount + rating) /
   (++ratingCount);
        System.out.println("Received rating of " + rating + " for video \"" + title +
   "\".");
      }
       public String getTitle() {
        return title;
      }
      public boolean isCheckedOut() {
        return checkedOut;
      }
      public double getAverageRating() {
        return averageRating;
      }
    }
2. VideoStore Class:-
   class
             VideoStore
                             {
   private Video[] videos;
      private int count;
      public VideoStore(int capacity)
   videos = new Video[capacity];
```

```
count = 0;
  }
  public void addVideo(String title)
{
       if (count < videos.length) {</pre>
       videos[count++] = new Video(title);
System.out.println("Added video: " + title);
     } else {
       System.out.println("Inventory is full. Cannot add more videos.");
     }
  }
  public void checkOut(String title)
{
       Video video = findVideo(title);
     if (video != null)
{
         video.checkOut();
     } else {
       System.out.println("Video \"" + title + "\" not found.");
     }
   }
  public void returnVideo(String title)
       Video video = findVideo(title);
{
     if (video != null)
         video.returnVideo();
{
     } else {
       System.out.println("Video \"" + title + "\" not found.");
     }
   }
  public void receiveRating(String title, int rating) {
     Video video = findVideo(title);
if (video != null) {
       video.receiveRating(rating);
     } else {
        System.out.println("Video \"" + title + "\" not found.");
```

```
public void listInventory()
          System.out.println("\nInventory:");
   for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
          Video video = videos[i];
          System.out.println("Title: " + video.getTitle() + ", Checked Out: " +
   video.isCheckedOut() +
               ", Average Rating: " + video.getAverageRating());
        }
      }
     private Video findVideo(String title)
          for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
   {
          if (videos[i].getTitle().equalsIgnoreCase(title))
               return videos[i];
   {
           }
   }
        return null;
      }
3. VideoStoreLauncher Class:-
   public class VideoStoreLauncher { public
   static void main(String[] args) {     VideoStore
   store = new VideoStore(10);
        store.addVideo("The Matrix");
   store.addVideo("Godfather II");
        store.addVideo("Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope");
        store.receiveRating("The Matrix", 5);
   store.receiveRating("Godfather II", 4);
```

store.receiveRating("Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope", 5);

```
store.checkOut("Godfather II");
store.returnVideo("Godfather II");
store.listInventory();
}
```

### 4. Output:

```
Added video: The Matrix
Added video: Godfather II
Added video: Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope
Received rating of 5 for video "The Matrix".
Received rating of 4 for video "Godfather II".
Received rating of 5 for video "Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope".
Video "Godfather II" has been checked out.
Video "Godfather II" has been returned.

Inventory:
Title: The Matrix, Checked Out: false, Average Rating: 5.0
Title: Godfather II, Checked Out: false, Average Rating: 4.0
Title: Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope, Checked Out: false, Average Rating: 5.0

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

### 5. Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Designed a functional system to manage video rentals, demonstrating the use of classes and objects in Java.
- 2. Implemented methods for operations like adding videos, renting out, returning, and recording user ratings.
- 3. Applied arrays to store and efficiently manage the video inventory within the store.
- 4. Learned to integrate multiple classes and enable seamless interaction among them in a structured program.
- 5. Strengthened understanding of object-oriented programming concepts like encapsulation and method abstraction.

StudentName: Abdus Samad Ali Branch: CSE

UID:22BCS15082 Section:KRG\_IOT-3/B

Semester: 6<sup>th</sup> DOP:

Subject: Java Subject Code:22CSH-359

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

**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.

### Algorithm:

1.) Define Data Structure:  ☐ Create an Employee class/structure with: ☐Integer id ☐String name ☐Double salary
<b>2.) Initialize Data Storage:</b> ☐ Create an empty list (e.g., ArrayList <employee>) to hold employee objects</employee>
3.) Main Loop:  Repeat until the user chooses to exit:  1) Display Menu Options:  "1. Add Employee"  "2. Update Employee"  "3. Remove Employee"  "4. Search Employee"  "5. Display All Employees"  "0. Exit"  2) Input Choice:  Read the user's menu option (e.g., as an integer).
<ul> <li>4.) Process User Choice:</li> <li>☐ If choice is 1 (Add Employee):</li> <li>1. Prompt the user to enter Employee ID.</li> <li>2. Prompt the user to enter Employee Name.</li> <li>3. Prompt the user to enter Employee Salary.</li> <li>4. Create a new Employee object with the provided details.</li> <li>5. Add the new employee to the list.</li> <li>6. Display a success message.</li> <li>☐ If choice is 2 (Update Employee):</li> <li>1. Prompt the user to enter the Employee ID to update.</li> <li>2. Search for the employee in the list using the given ID.</li> <li>3. If the employee exists:</li> <li>☐ Prompt the user to enter the new Name.</li> </ul>

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Discover. Learn. Empower. 5.) End Program

### Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
 import java.util.Scanner;
 class Employee {
   private int id;
   private String name;
   private double salary;
   public Employee(int id, String name, double salary)
      { this.id = id;
      this.name = name:
      this.salary = salary;
   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; }
   @Override
   public String toString() {
      return "Employee ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: " + salary;
 }
 public class EmployeeManagement {
private static ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>(); private
static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   public static void main(String[] args)
      { int choice;
      do {
        System.out.println("\nEmployee 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");
        System.out.println("5. Display All Employees");
        System.out.println("0. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
        choice = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();
        switch(choice) {
           case 1: addEmployee(); break;
           case 2: updateEmployee(); break;
           case 3: removeEmployee(); break;
           case 4: searchEmployee(); break;
           case 5: displayEmployees(); break;
           case 0: System.out.println("Exiting..."); break;
           default: System.out.println("Invalid choice. Try again.");
      } while(choice != 0);
```

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```
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   private static void addEmployee()
      { System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
      int id = scanner.nextInt();
      scanner.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter Employee Name: ");
      String name = scanner.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter Employee Salary: ");
      double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
      scanner.nextLine();
      employees.add(new Employee(id, name, salary));
      System.out.println("Employee added successfully.");
   private static void updateEmployee()
      { System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to update: ");
     int id = scanner.nextInt();
      scanner.nextLine();
      Employee emp = findEmployeeById(id);
      if(emp!= null) {
        System.out.print("Enter new Name: ");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter new Salary: ");
        double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
        scanner.nextLine();
        emp.setName(name);
        emp.setSalary(salary);
        System.out.println("Employee updated successfully.");
} else {
        System.out.println("Employee not found.");
      }
   private static void removeEmployee()
      { System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
     int id = scanner.nextInt();
      scanner.nextLine();
      Employee emp = findEmployeeById(id);
     if(emp != null) {
        employees.remove(emp);
        System.out.println("Employee removed successfully.");
        System.out.println("Employee not found.");
   }
   private static void searchEmployee()
      { System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to search:
      "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
      scanner.nextLine();
      Employee emp = findEmployeeById(id);
     if(emp != null) {
        System.out.println("Employee found: " + emp);
      } else {
        System.out.println("Employee not found.");
   }
```

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```
private static void displayEmployees()
    { if(employees.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No employees to display.");
      System.out.println("Employee List:");
      for(Employee emp : employees) {
         System.out.println(emp);
      }
    }
  private static Employee findEmployeeById(int id)
    { for(Employee emp : employees) {
      if(emp.getId() == id)
         { return emp;
       }
    }
    return null;
}
```

### **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Demonstrate: Apply key concepts to real-world scenarios to showcase understanding.
- 2. Analyze: Critically evaluate information, identify patterns, and draw meaningful conclusions.
- 3. Communicate: Convey ideas and findings effectively through oral and written communication.
- 4. Collaborate: Contribute to group projects and exhibit strong teamwork capabilities in a collaborative environment.

### **Output:**

```
Employee Management System

1. Add Employee

2. Update Employee

3. Remove Employee

4. Search Employee

5. Display All Employees

0. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
Employee List:
Employee ID: 17209, Name: Vishwas, Salary: 1500000.0
Employee ID: 17134, Name: Rajat, Salary: 1150000.0
```

### **Experiment 5**

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali UID:22BCS15082

Branch: CSE Semester: 6<sup>th</sup>

Subject: PBLJ Subject Code:22CSH-359

**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()).

**Objective:** Demonstrate **autoboxing** and **unboxing** in Java by converting string numbers into Integer objects, storing them in a list, and computing their sum.

### Algorithm:

### **Step 1: Initialize the Program**

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Import ArrayList and List classes.
- 3. Define the AutoboxingExample class.

### Step 2: Convert String Array to Integer List.

### **Step 3: Calculate the Sum of Integers**

- 1. Define the method calculateSum(List<Integer> numbers).
- 2. Initialize a variable sum to 0.
- 3. Iterate through the list:
  - o Extract each integer (**unboxing** happens here).
  - o Add it to sum.
- 4. Return the total sum.

#### Step 4: Execute Main Function

#### **Step 5: Terminate the Program**

1. End the execution.

### Code:

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

public class AutoboxingExample
    { public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String[] numberStrings = {"10", "20", "30", "40", "50"};

        List<Integer> numbers = parseStringArrayToIntegers(numberStrings);
        int sum = calculateSum(numbers);

        System.out.println("The sum of the numbers is: " + sum);
    }
}
```

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```
public static List<Integer> parseStringArrayToIntegers(String[] strings)
    { List<Integer> integerList = new ArrayList<>();
    for (String str : strings)
        { integerList.add(Integer.parseInt(str));
    }
    return integerList;
}

public static int calculateSum(List<Integer> numbers)
    { int sum = 0;
    for (Integer num : numbers)
        { sum += num;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

**Output**:

```
The sum of the numbers is: 150

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

### **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.

### Experiment 5.2

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

- Step 1: Initialize the Program
- Step 2: Define the Serialization Method
  - 1. Create serializeStudent(Student student).
  - 2. Use a try-with-resources block to create an ObjectOutputStream:
    - o Open a FileOutputStream to write to student.ser.
    - o Write the Student object to the file using writeObject().
  - 3. Handle exceptions:
    - o FileNotFoundException → Print error message.
    - o IOException → Print error message.
  - 4. Print a success message if serialization is successful.
- Step 3: Define the Deserialization Method
  - 1. Create deserializeStudent().
  - 2. Use a try-with-resources block to create an ObjectInputStream:
    - o Open a FileInputStream to read student.ser.
    - Read the Student object using readObject().
- Step 4: Execute Main Function
  - 1. Define main(String[] args).
  - 2. Create a Student object with sample data.
  - 3. Call serializeStudent() to save the object.
  - 4. Call deserializeStudent() to read and display the object.
- Step 5: Terminate the Program
  - 1. End execution.

### 4 - Implementation Code:

```
import java.io.*;

class Student implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    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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   @Override
   public String toString() {
     return "Student{id=" + id + ", name="" + name + "", gpa=" + gpa + "}";
 }
 public class StudentSerialization {
   private static final String FILE NAME = "student.ser";
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Student student = new Student(1, "Anwar", 7.8);
     serializeStudent(student);
      deserializeStudent();
   }
   public static void serializeStudent(Student student) {
      try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new
 FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
        oos.writeObject(student);
        System.out.println("Student object serialized successfully.");
      } catch (FileNotFoundException e)
        { System.err.println("File not found: " + e.getMessage());
      } catch (IOException e) {
        System.err.println("IOException occurred: " + e.getMessage());
      }
   public static void deserializeStudent() {
     try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(FILE NAME)))
 {
        Student student = (Student) ois.readObject();
        System.out.println("Deserialized Student: " + student);
      } catch (FileNotFoundException e)
        { System.err.println("File not found: " + e.getMessage());
      } catch (IOException e) {
        System.err.println("IOException occurred: " + e.getMessage());
      } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
System.err.println("Class not found: " + e.getMessage());
   }
```

## 4. Output

}

```
Student object serialized successfully.
Deserialized Student: Student{id=1, name='Anwar', gpa=7.8}
... Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

### **5. Learning Outcomes:**

- ☐ Understand object serialization and deserialization in Java.
- ☐ Learn how to use ObjectOutputStream and ObjectInputStream for file operations.

### **Experiment-3**

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali UID:22BCS15082

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KRG\_3/B Semester: ত Date of Performance:

28.1.25

Subject Name: Project Based Learning in Java Subject Code: 22CSH-359

1.Aim :Create an application to calculate interest for FDs, RDs based on certain conditions using inheritence

2.Objective: To design and implement a Java program that calculates interest for various account types (FD, RD, SB) using object-oriented principles, focusing on abstraction, method overriding, and dynamic input validation.

```
3.Implementation/Code:
abstract class
Account { double
interestRate; double
amount;
abstract double calculateInterest();
class FDAccount extends Account
{ int noOfDays;
int ageOfACHolder;
FDAccount(double amount, int noOfDays, int ageOfACHolder) {
this.amount = amount;
this.noOfDays = noOfDays;
this.ageOfACHolder = ageOfACHolder;
}
@Override
double calculateInterest() {
if (amount < 10000000) { // Less than 1 crore
if (noOfDays >= 7 && noOfDays <= 14) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 5.0 : 4.5;
else if (noOfDays >= 15 && noOfDays <= 29) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 5.25:
4.75; else if (noOfDays >= 30 && noOfDays <= 45) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60?
6.0: 5.5; else if (noOfDays >= 45 && noOfDays <= 60) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60
? 7.5 :7.0; else if (noOfDays >= 61 && noOfDays <= 184) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >=
60 ? 8.0: 7.5; else if (noOfDays >= 185 && noOfDays <= 365) interestRate = ageOfACHolder
>= 60 ?8.5 : 8.0;
} else { // Greater than or equal to 1 crore
if (noOfDays >= 7 && noOfDays <= 14) interestRate = 6.5;
else if (noOfDays >= 15 && noOfDays <= 29) interestRate =
6.75; else if (noOfDays >= 30 && noOfDays <= 45) interestRate
= 6.75;
```

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}

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```
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else if (noOfDays >= 45 && noOfDays <= 60) interestRate = 8.0;
else if (noOfDays >= 61 && noOfDays <= 184) interestRate = 8.5;
else if (noOfDays >= 185 && noOfDays <= 365) interestRate = 10.0;
}
return amount * interestRate / 100;
class RDAccount extends Account {
 int noOfMonths;
double monthlyAmount;
 int ageOfACHolder;
RDAccount(double monthlyAmount, int noOfMonths, int ageOfACHolder) {
 this.monthlyAmount = monthlyAmount;
this.noOfMonths = noOfMonths:
this.ageOfACHolder = ageOfACHolder;
@Override
double calculateInterest() {
if (noOfMonths == 6) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 8.0 : 7.5;
else if (noOfMonths == 9) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 8.25 : 7.75;
else if (noOfMonths == 12) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 8.5 : 8.0;
else if (noOfMonths == 15) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 8.75 : 8.25;
else if (noOfMonths == 18) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 9.0 : 8.5;
else if (noOfMonths == 21) interestRate = ageOfACHolder >= 60 ? 9.25 : 8.75;
return monthlyAmount * noOfMonths * interestRate / 100;
}
class SBAccount extends Account {
String accountType;
SBAccount(double amount, String accountType) {
 this.amount = amount;
 this.accountType = accountType;
}
@Override
double calculateInterest() {
interestRate = accountType.equalsIgnoreCase("NRI") ? 6.0 : 4.0;
return amount * interestRate / 100;
```

4.Output:

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```
Select the option:
1. Interest Calculator SB
2. Interest Calculator
                        FD
3. Interest Calculator
                        RD
4. Exit
1
Enter the Average amount in your account:
50000
Enter account type (Normal/NRI):
normal
Interest gained: Rs. 2000.0
Select the option:
1. Interest Calculator
                        SB
2. Interest Calculator
                        FD
3. Interest Calculator
                        RD
4. Exit
```

### 5. Learning outcomes:

- 1. Understand the concept of abstract classes and method overriding in Java.
- 2. Learn to implement real-world scenarios using object-oriented principles.
- 3. Develop skills to validate user input for different account types.
- 4. Gain knowledge of calculating interest dynamically based on conditions.
- 5. Enhance problem-solving abilities by applying conditional logic effectively.

### **Experiment 6**

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali UID:22bcs15082

Branch: CSE Section/Group:KRG\_3B

Semester: 6 Date of Performance:25-03-25 Subject Name: Java with Lab Subject Code: 22CSH-359

**1. Aim:** Develop Java programs using lambda expressions and stream operations for sorting, filtering, and processing large datasets efficiently.

### 2. Objective:

- Develop Java programs using lambda expressions and stream operations for sorting, filtering, and processing large datasets efficiently.
- Implement easy, medium, and hard-level tasks involving sorting employees, filtering and sorting students, and processing products using streams.

### 3. Implementation/Code:

```
a. import java.util.*;
class Employee {
  String name;
  int age;
  double salary;
  Employee(String name, int age, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return name + " - Age: " + age + ", Salary: " + salary;
  }
public class EmployeeSort {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Employee> employees = Arrays.asList(
       new Employee("Ayush", 20, 90000),
       new Employee("Vinay", 22, 100000),
```

```
new Employee("Prakul", 23, 70000)
    );
    employees.sort(Comparator.comparing(emp -> emp.name));
    System.out.println("Sorted by Name: " + employees);
    employees.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(emp -> emp.age));
    System.out.println("Sorted by Age: " + employees);
    employees.sort(Comparator.comparingDouble(emp -> emp.salary));
    System.out.println("Sorted by Salary: " + employees);
  }
}
b. import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
class Student {
  private String name;
  private double marks;
  public Student(String name, double marks) {
    this.name = name;
    this.marks = marks;
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  public double getMarks() {
    return marks;
  }
}
public class StudentFilter {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Student> students = List.of(
       new Student("Ayush", 85),
       new Student("Rajeev", 70),
       new Student("Vinay", 90),
       new Student("David", 60),
       new Student("Prakul", 80)
    );
```

```
List<String> topStudents = students.stream()
       .filter(s \rightarrow s.getMarks() > 75)
       .sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(Student::getMarks).reversed())
       .map(Student::getName)
       .collect(Collectors.toList());
     System.out.println("Top Students: " + topStudents);
  }
}
c. import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
class Product {
  String name;
  String category;
  double price;
  public Product(String name, String category, double price) {
     this.name = name;
     this.category = category;
     this.price = price;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return name + " ($" + price + ")";
  }
}
public class ProductProcessor {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(
       new Product("Laptop", "Electronics", 1200),
       new Product("Phone", "Electronics", 800),
       new Product("TV", "Electronics", 1500),
       new Product("Shirt", "Clothing", 50),
       new Product("Jeans", "Clothing", 70),
       new Product("Blender", "Appliances", 200),
       new Product("Toaster", "Appliances", 100)
    );
```

```
Map<String, List<Product>> productsByCategory = products.stream()
  .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(p -> p.category));
System.out.println("Products grouped by category:");
productsByCategory.forEach((category, productList) ->
  System.out.println(category + ": " + productList));
Map<String, Optional<Product>> mostExpensiveByCategory = products.stream()
  .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
    p -> p.category,
    Collectors.maxBy(Comparator.comparingDouble(p -> p.price))
  ));
System.out.println("\nMost expensive product in each category:");
mostExpensiveByCategory.forEach((category, product) ->
  System.out.println(category + ": " + product.orElse(null)));
double averagePrice = products.stream()
  .mapToDouble(p -> p.price)
  .average()
  .orElse(0);
System.out.println("\nAverage price of all products: $" + averagePrice);
```

### 4. Output:

Sorted by Name: [Ayush - Age: 20, Salary: 90000.0, Prakul - Age: 23, Salary: 70000.0, Vinay - Age: 22, Salary: 100000.0]

Sorted by Age: [Ayush - Age: 20, Salary: 90000.0, Vinay - Age: 22, Salary: 100000.0, Prakul - Age: 23, Salary: 70000.0]

Sorted by Salary: [Prakul - Age: 23, Salary: 70000.0, Ayush - Age: 20, Salary: 90000.0, Vinay - Age: 22, Salary: 100000.0]

Products grouped by category:
Appliances: [Blender (200.0), Toaster (100.0)]
Clothing: [Shirt (50.0), Jeans (70.0)]
Electronics: [Laptop (1200.0), Phone (800.0), TV (1500.0)]

Most expensive product in each category:
Appliances: Blender (200.0)
Clothing: Jeans (70.0)
Electronics: TV (1500.0)

Average price of all products: \$560.0

### 5. Learning Outcome:

- Understand and implement **lambda expressions** for sorting objects in a list based on different attributes.
- Utilize Java Streams API to perform operations like filtering, sorting, and mapping efficiently on large datasets.
- Learn Comparator and method references to simplify object comparisons for sorting.
- Apply **grouping and aggregation functions** using Collectors.groupingBy() and Collectors.maxBy() for processing categorized data.
- Gain hands-on experience in computing **statistical values** like the **average** from a dataset using mapToDouble() and average().
- Improve code efficiency and readability by using functional programming techniques in Java.

### **Experiment -7**

**UID:22BCS15082** 

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KRG 3B

Semester: 6 Date of Performance:02/04/2025

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

in Java with Lab

**7.1.1.Aim:** Create a Java program to connect to a MySQL database and fetch data from a single table. The program should: Use DriverManager and Connection objects. Retrieve and display all records from a table named Employee with columns EmpID, Name, and Salary..

**7.1.2 Objective:** To develop a Java program that connects to a MySQL database, retrieves data from the Employee table, and displays all records, demonstrating basic JDBC connectivity and data retrieval operations.

### 7.1.3 Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
public class FetchEmployeeData {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/testdb";
    String user = "root";
    String password = "password";
    String query = "SELECT EmpID, Name, Salary FROM Employee";
    try {
       // Load MySQL JDBC driver
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       // Establish connection
       Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
       System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
       // Create statement and execute query
       Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
       // Display results
       System.out.println("\nEmployee Records:");
```

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```
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        System.out.println("-----");
        System.out.printf("%-10s %-20s %-10s%n", "EmpID", "Name", "Salary");
        System.out.println("-----");
        while (rs.next()) {
           int empID = rs.getInt("EmpID");
           String name = rs.getString("Name");
           double salary = rs.getDouble("Salary");
           System.out.printf("%-10d %-20s %-10.2f%n", empID, name, salary);
        // Close resources
        rs.close();
        stmt.close();
        con.close();
        System.out.println("\nConnection closed.");
      } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        System.out.println("MySQL Driver not found: " + e.getMessage());
      } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("SQL Error: " + e.getMessage());
 7.1.4 Output:
  (base) PS C:\Users\virat\OneDrive\Desktop\java exp7> java -cp ".;lib/mysql-connector-j-9.2.0.jar" FetchEmployeeD
  Connected to the database!
  Employee Records:
  EmpID Name
                       Salary
  1 Alice 50000.00
2 Bob 60000.00
3 Charlie 55000.00
  Connection closed.
  (base) PS C:\Users\virat\OneDrive\Desktop\java exp7>
```

**7.2.1 Aim:**Build a program to perform CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) on a database table Product with columns: ProductID, ProductName, Price, and Quantity. The program should include: Menu-driven options for each operation. Transaction handling to ensure data integrity.

**7.2.2 Objective**: To develop a Java program that connects to a MySQL database and performs CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) on the Product table. The program ensures data integrity by using transaction handling and provides a menu-driven interface for user-friendly interaction.

### 7.2.3 Code:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ProductCRUD {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/ProductDB";
  private static final String USER = "root";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "password";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD)) {
       Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
       System.out.println("Connected to the database!");
       boolean exit = false;
       while (!exit) {
         System.out.println("\n=== Product CRUD Operations ====");
         System.out.println("1. Create Product");
         System.out.println("2. Read Products");
          System.out.println("3. Update Product");
         System.out.println("4. Delete Product");
          System.out.println("5. Exit");
         System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
         int choice = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
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           scanner.nextLine();
           switch (choice) {
             case 1 -> createProduct(conn, scanner);
             case 2 -> readProducts(conn);
             case 3 -> updateProduct(conn, scanner);
             case 4 -> deleteProduct(conn, scanner);
             case 5 \rightarrow exit = true;
             default -> System.out.println("Invalid option. Try again.");
         }
      } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        System.out.println("MySQL Driver not found: " + e.getMessage());
      } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("SQL Error: " + e.getMessage());
      scanner.close();
   private static void createProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
      System.out.print("Enter product name: ");
      String name = scanner.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter price: ");
      double price = scanner.nextDouble();
      System.out.print("Enter quantity: ");
      int quantity = scanner.nextInt();
      String query = "INSERT INTO Product (ProductName, Price, Quantity) VALUES (?, ?,
 ?)";
      try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
        conn.setAutoCommit(false);
        pstmt.setString(1, name);
        pstmt.setDouble(2, price);
        pstmt.setInt(3, quantity);
        int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
        conn.commit();
        System.out.println(rows + " product(s) inserted successfully!");
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
      conn.rollback();
      System.out.println("Transaction rolled back due to error: " + e.getMessage());
    } finally {
      conn.setAutoCommit(true);
  }
  private static void readProducts(Connection conn) throws SQLException {
    String query = "SELECT * FROM Product";
    try (Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
       ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query)) {
      System.out.println("\nProduct Records:");
      System.out.println(" ----- ");
      System.out.printf("%-10s %-20s %-10s %-10s%n", "ProductID", "ProductName",
"Price", "Quantity");
      System.out.println("-----");
      while (rs.next()) {
         int id = rs.getInt("ProductID");
         String name = rs.getString("ProductName");
         double price = rs.getDouble("Price");
         int quantity = rs.getInt("Quantity");
         System.out.printf("%-10d %-20s %-10.2f %-10d%n", id, name, price, quantity);
    }
  private static void updateProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException
    System.out.print("Enter product ID to update: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter new price: ");
```

```
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      double price = scanner.nextDouble();
      System.out.print("Enter new quantity: ");
      int quantity = scanner.nextInt();
      String query = "UPDATE Product SET ProductName = ?, Price = ?, Quantity = ? WHERE
 ProductID = ?";
      try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
        conn.setAutoCommit(false);
        pstmt.setString(1, name);
        pstmt.setDouble(2, price);
        pstmt.setInt(3, quantity);
        pstmt.setInt(4, id);
        int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
        conn.commit();
        System.out.println(rows + " product(s) updated successfully!");
      } catch (SQLException e) {
        conn.rollback();
        System.out.println("Transaction rolled back due to error: " + e.getMessage());
      } finally {
        conn.setAutoCommit(true);
   private static void deleteProduct(Connection conn, Scanner scanner) throws SQLException {
      System.out.print("Enter product ID to delete: ");
      int id = scanner.nextInt();
      String query = "DELETE FROM Product WHERE ProductID = ?";
      try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
        conn.setAutoCommit(false);
        pstmt.setInt(1, id);
        int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
        conn.commit();
        System.out.println(rows + " product(s) deleted successfully!");
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
    conn.rollback();
    System.out.println("Transaction rolled back due to error: " + e.getMessage());
} finally {
    conn.setAutoCommit(true);
}
}
```

### **7.2.4 Output:**

```
(base) PS C:\Users\virat\OneDrive\Desktop\java exp7> java -cp ".;lib/mysql-connector-j-9.2.0.jar
 ProductCRUD
Connected to the database!
=== Product CRUD Operations ===
1. Create Product
2. Read Products
Update Product
4. Delete Product
5. Exit
Choose an option: 2
Product Records:
ProductID ProductName Price Quantity
          Laptop 75000.00

Mobile Phone 30000.00

Tablet
                                         10
                                         25
          Tablet
                             20000.00
                                         15
          Headphones
                             5000.00
                                         50
          Smartwatch
                             12000.00
                                         30
                              45000.00
                                         12
          Camera
```

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- 7.3.1 Aim: Develop a Java application using JDBC and MVC architecture to manage student data. The application should: Use a Student class as the model with fields like StudentID, Name, Department, and Marks. Include a database table to store student data. Allow the user to perform CRUD operations through a simple menu-driven view. Implement database operations in a separate controller class.
- 7.3.2 Objective: The objective of this program is to develop a menu-driven Java application that allows users to add employee details, display all stored employees, and exit the program. Employee details, including ID, name, designation, and salary, are stored persistently in a file using serialization.

### 7.3.3 Code:

// Method to retrieve all students

```
StudentController.java
package controller;
import model.Student;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class StudentController {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/StudentDB";
  private static final String USER = "root";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "rishuraman1@V";
  // Method to create a new student
  public void createStudent(Student student) throws SQLException {
    String query = "INSERT INTO Student (Name, Department, Marks) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
       PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
       pstmt.setString(1, student.getName());
       pstmt.setString(2, student.getDepartment());
       pstmt.setDouble(3, student.getMarks());
       pstmt.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Student added successfully!");
```

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```
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   public List<Student> getAllStudents() throws SQLException {
     List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
     String query = "SELECT * FROM Student";
     try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
        Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query)) {
        while (rs.next()) {
          students.add(new Student(
               rs.getInt("StudentID"),
               rs.getString("Name"),
               rs.getString("Department"),
               rs.getDouble("Marks")
          ));
     return students;
   // Method to update student data
   public void updateStudent(Student student) throws SQLException {
     String query = "UPDATE Student SET Name = ?, Department = ?, Marks = ? WHERE
 StudentID = ?";
     try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
        PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
        pstmt.setString(1, student.getName());
        pstmt.setString(2, student.getDepartment());
        pstmt.setDouble(3, student.getMarks());
        pstmt.setInt(4, student.getStudentID());
        int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
        if (rows > 0) {
          System.out.println("Student updated successfully!");
        } else {
          System.out.println("Student not found.");
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
   // Method to delete a student
   public void deleteStudent(int studentID) throws SQLException {
      String query = "DELETE FROM Student WHERE StudentID = ?";
      try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
         PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(query)) {
        pstmt.setInt(1, studentID);
        int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
        if (rows > 0) {
           System.out.println("Student deleted successfully!");
        } else {
           System.out.println("Student not found.");
     }
 Student.java
 package model;
 public class Student {
   private int studentID;
   private String name;
   private String department;
   private double marks;
   public Student(int studentID, String name, String department, double marks) {
      this.studentID = studentID;
      this.name = name;
     this.department = department;
     this.marks = marks;
   }
   // Getters and Setters
   public int getStudentID() {
      return studentID;
   }
   public void setStudentID(int studentID) {
      this.studentID = studentID;
```

import java.util.List;

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
   public String getName() {
     return name;
   public void setName(String name) {
     this.name = name;
   public String getDepartment() {
      return department;
   public void setDepartment(String department) {
      this.department = department;
   public double getMarks() {
     return marks;
   public void setMarks(double marks) {
     this.marks = marks;
   @Override
   public String toString() {
     return String.format("ID: %d, Name: %s, Dept: %s, Marks: %.2f",
          studentID, name, department, marks);
 StudentView.java
 package view;
 import controller. Student Controller;
 import model.Student;
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
 import java.util.Scanner;
 public class StudentView {
   private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
   private static final StudentController controller = new StudentController();
   public void displayMenu() {
      boolean exit = false;
      while (!exit) {
         System.out.println("\n=== Student Management System ====");
         System.out.println("1. Add Student");
         System.out.println("2. View All Students");
         System.out.println("3. Update Student");
         System.out.println("4. Delete Student");
         System.out.println("5. Exit");
         System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
        try {
           switch (choice) {
              case 1 -> addStudent();
              case 2 -> viewStudents();
              case 3 -> updateStudent();
              case 4 -> deleteStudent();
              case 5 \rightarrow \text{exit} = \text{true};
              default -> System.out.println("Invalid option. Try again.");
         } catch (Exception e) {
           System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
      scanner.close();
   private void addStudent() throws Exception {
      System.out.print("Enter name: ");
      String name = scanner.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter department: ");
      String department = scanner.nextLine();
```

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Discover. Learn. Empower. System.out.print("Enter marks: "); double marks = scanner.nextDouble(); Student student = new Student(0, name, department, marks); controller.createStudent(student); private void viewStudents() throws Exception { List<Student> students = controller.getAllStudents(); System.out.println("\nStudents List:"); for (Student student : students) { System.out.println(student); private void updateStudent() throws Exception { System.out.print("Enter student ID to update: "); int id = scanner.nextInt(); scanner.nextLine(); System.out.print("Enter new name: "); String name = scanner.nextLine(); System.out.print("Enter new department: "); String department = scanner.nextLine(); System.out.print("Enter new marks: "); double marks = scanner.nextDouble(); Student student = new Student(id, name, department, marks); controller.updateStudent(student); private void deleteStudent() throws Exception { System.out.print("Enter student ID to delete: "); int id = scanner.nextInt(); controller.deleteStudent(id); MainApp.java import view.StudentView; public class MainApp { public static void main(String[] args) {

StudentView view = new StudentView();

view.displayMenu();}}

### **7.3.4 Output:**

```
Student added successfully!

=== Student Management System ===

1. Add Student

2. View All Students

3. Update Student

4. Delete Student

5. Exit
Choose an option: 2

Students List:
ID: 1, Name: Alice, Dept: Computer Science, Marks: 85.50
ID: 2, Name: Bob, Dept: Electronics, Marks: 78.00
ID: 3, Name: Charlie, Dept: Mechanical, Marks: 92.30
ID: 4, Name: Virat, Dept: CSE, Marks: 70.00
```

# **Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Understanding JDBC Integration: Gained practical experience in integrating JDBC with a Java application for database connectivity.
- 2. MVC Architecture Implementation:Learned how to implement the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architecture in Java for better code organization and separation of concerns.
- 3. Database CRUD Operations:Acquired the ability to perform CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) using SQL queries in Java applications.
- 4. Transaction Handling:Understood the importance of transaction handling for maintaining data integrity during database operations.

### Experiment-8

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali UID: 22BCS15082

Section/Group: Krg\_3B Branch: BE-CSE

Date of Performance:03/04/25 Semester: 6TH

Subject Name: Project Based Learning in Javaubject Code: 22CSH-359

1. Aim:

- a. Write a servlet to accept user credentials through an HTML form and display a personalized welcome message if the login is successful.
- b. Create a servlet integrated with JDBC to display a list of employees from a database. Include a search form to fetch employee details by ID.
- c. Develop a JSP-based student portal. Include a form for entering attendance details ar save them to the database using a servlet.
- 2. Objective: The objective is to develop web applications using Servlets and JSP for user input handling, database integration.
- 3. Implementation/Code:

```
a) EASY LEVEL
HTML code:
   <!DOCTYPE html>
  <html>
  <head>
    <title>Login Page</title>
  </head>
   <body>
    <h2>Login</h2>
    <form action="LoginServlet" method="post">
      <label>Username:</label>
      <input type="text" name="username" required><br><br>
      <label>Password:</label>
      <input type="password" name="password" required><br><br>
      <input type="submit" value="Login">
    </form>
  </body>
```

</html>

```
Iava code:
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/LoginServlet")
public class LoginServlet extends HttpServlet {
  protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    // Retrieve username and password
    String username = request.getParameter("username");
    String password = request.getParameter("password");
    // Hardcoded credentials for validation (Replace with DB authentication)
    if ("admin".equals(username) && "password123".equals(password)) {
      out.println("<h2>Welcome, " + username + "!</h2>");
    } else {
      out.println("<h2>Invalid Username or Password</h2>");
    out.close();
  }
}
                         Username: admin
                         Password: password123
```

Welcome, admin!

(a)

```
b) MEDIUM LEVEL
Sql code:
CREATE DATABASE CompanyDB;
USE CompanyDB;
CREATE TABLE employees (
  id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  position VARCHAR(100),
  salary DECIMAL(10,2)
);
INSERT INTO employees (name, position, salary) VALUES
('Alice Johnson', 'Software Engineer', 75000.00),
('Bob Smith', 'Manager', 90000.00),
('Charlie Brown', 'Analyst', 65000.00);
Java code:
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
@WebServlet("/EmployeeServlet")
public class EmployeeServlet extends HttpServlet {
  private static final String IDBC URL =
    "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/CompanyDB";
  private static final String JDBC_USER = "root"; // Change as per your MySQL
  private static final String JDBC_PASS = "password"; // Change accordingly
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
```

```
response.setContentType("text/html");
PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
try {
 Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
 Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL,
JDBC_USER, JDBC_PASS);
 String searchId = request.getParameter("id");
 String query = "SELECT * FROM employees";
 if (searchId != null && !searchId.isEmpty()) {
   query += " WHERE id = ?";
 }
 PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
 if (searchId != null && !searchId.isEmpty()) {
   stmt.setInt(1, Integer.parseInt(searchId));
 }
 ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
 out.println("<html><head><title>Employee List</title></head><body>");
 out.println("<h2>Employee Details</h2>");
 out.println("<form action='EmployeeServlet' method='GET'>");
 out.println("Search by ID: <input type='text' name='id'/> <input type='submit'
value='Search'/>");
 out.println("</form><br>");
 out.println("<table
border='1'>IDNamePositionSalary
");
 boolean found = false;
 while (rs.next()) {
   found = true;
   out.println("" + rs.qetInt("id") + "");
   out.println("" + rs.qetString("name") + "");
   out.println("" + rs.qetStrinq("position") + "");
```

```
out.println("" + rs.getDouble("salary") + "");
     }
      if (!found) {
        out.println("No Employee Found");
     }
     out.println("</body></html>");
     rs.close();
     stmt.close();
     conn.close();
   } catch (Exception e) {
     out.println("<h3>Error: " + e.getMessage() + "</h3>");
   }
 }
}
XML code:
<web-app>
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>EmployeeServlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>EmployeeServlet</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>EmployeeServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/EmployeeServlet</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

**Employees List** 

ID	Name	Position	Salary
1	Alice Johnson	Software Engineer	78000.00
2	Bob Smith	Senior Manager	95000.00
3	Charlie Brown	Data Analyst	68000.00
4	David Wilson	HR Specialist	62000.00

ID 2 searc	hing		
ID	Name	Position	Salary
3	Charlie Brown	Lead Analyst	88000.00
c) HARD L Sql code: CREATE D USE Stude	ATABASE StudentDB;		
id INT P student roll_nur attenda	ABLE student_attendance ( PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMEN :_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NU mber VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE N Ince_status ENUM('Present', 'A ATE NOT NULL	ULL, OT NULL,	
import jav import jav import jav import jav import jav import jav import jav import jav	: va.io.IOException; va.io.PrintWriter; va.sql.Connection; va.sql.DriverManager; va.sql.PreparedStatement; va.sql.ResultSet; vax.servlet.ServletException; vax.servlet.annotation.WebServax.servlet.http.HttpServlet; vax.servlet.http.HttpServletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecvax.servletRecv	quest;	
public clas private	vlet("/AttendanceServlet") ss AttendanceServlet extends static final String JDBC_URL = static final String JDBC_USER =	"jdbc:mysql://localhost:33(	

private static final String JDBC\_PASS = "password"; // Change accordingly

setup

```
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
  throws ServletException, IOException {
  response.setContentType("text/html");
  PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
  String name = request.getParameter("studentName");
  String rollNumber = request.getParameter("rollNumber");
  String status = request.getParameter("attendanceStatus");
  String date = request.getParameter("date");
  try {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC_URL,
  JDBC_USER, JDBC_PASS);
    String query = "INSERT INTO student_attendance (student_name,
  roll_number, attendance_status, date) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
    PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
    stmt.setString(1, name);
    stmt.setString(2, rollNumber);
    stmt.setString(3, status);
    stmt.setString(4, date);
    int rows = stmt.executeUpdate();
    if (rows > 0) {
      out.println("<h3>Attendance recorded successfully!</h3>");
    }
    stmt.close();
    conn.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
    out.println("<h3>Error: " + e.getMessage() + "</h3>");
  out.println("<br><a href='attendance.jsp'>Back to Attendance Form</a>");
protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
  throws ServletException, IOException {
  response.setContentType("text/html");
```

PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();

```
try {
     Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
     Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(JDBC URL,
   JDBC_USER, JDBC_PASS);
     String query = "SELECT * FROM student_attendance";
     PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(query);
     ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
     out.println("<h2>Student Attendance Records</h2>");
     out.println("IDNameRoll
   NumberStatusDate");
     while (rs.next()) {
       out.println("" + rs.getInt("id") + "");
       out.println("" + rs.getString("student_name") + "");
       out.println("" + rs.getString("roll_number") + "");
       out.println("" + rs.getString("attendance_status") + "");
       out.println("" + rs.getString("date") + "");
     }
     out.println("");
     out.println("<br><a href='attendance.jsp'>Back to Attendance Form</a>");
     rs.close();
     stmt.close();
     conn.close();
   } catch (Exception e) {
     out.println("<h3>Error: " + e.getMessage() + "</h3>");
   }
XML code:
<web-app>
  <servlet>
   <servlet-name>AttendanceServlet</servlet-name>
   <servlet-class>AttendanceServlet</servlet-class>
```

} }

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```
</servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>AttendanceServlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/AttendanceServlet</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
JSP code:
<%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"</p>
    pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Student Attendance Portal</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Enter Attendance Details</h2>
  <form action="AttendanceServlet" method="post">
    Name: <input type="text" name="studentName" required /><br><br>
    Roll Number: <input type="text" name="rollNumber" required /><br><br></pr>
    Attendance:
    <select name="attendanceStatus">
      <option value="Present">Present</option>
      <option value="Absent">Absent
    </select><br><br>
    Date: <input type="date" name="date" required /><br><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit Attendance">
  </form>
  <h3><a href="AttendanceServlet">View Attendance Records</a></h3>
</body>
</html>
Attendance form
 Student Attendance Form

    Student Name: [_____]
```

Viewing Attendance

ID	Name	Roll Number	Status	Date
1	Charlie	103	Present	2024-03-20
2	Daisy	104	Absent	2024-03-20

(c)

# 4. Learning Outcome:

- Servlet and JDBC Integration: Understanding how to connect a Java Servlet to a MySQL database.
- Handling HTTP Requests: Learning how to process GET and POST requests to retrieve and display data.
- Database Query Execution: Writing SQL queries in Java to fetch records dynamically.
- Form Handling & User Input: Implementing a search feature to filter employee records.
- Deploying on Tomcat: Deploying a Java web application using Apache Tomcat.
- Error Handling in JDBC: Managing SQL exceptions and debugging database connectivity issues.

# **Experiment-9**

Student Name: Abdus Samad Ali UID: 22BCS15082

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: Krg\_3B

Semester: 6TH Date of Performance:09/04/25

Subject Name: Project Based Learning in Javaubject Code: 22CSH-359

9.1.1 Aim: To demonstrate dependency injection using Spring Framework with Java-based configuration.

9.1.20bjective:

Define Course and Student classes.

Use Configuration and Bean annotations to inject dependencies.

Load Spring context and print student details.

```
9.1.3Code:
// Course.java
public class Course {
  private String courseName; private
  String duration;
  public Course(String courseName, String duration) { this.courseName =
     courseName:
    this.duration = duration;
  }
  public String getCourseName() { return courseName; } public
  String getDuration() { return duration; }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Course: " + courseName + ", Duration: " + duration;
  }
}
// Student.java
public class Student { private
  String name; private Course
  course;
```

```
public Student(String name, Course course) {
     this.name = name;
     this.course = course;
  }
  public void showDetails() { System.out.println("Student: " +
     name); System.out.println(course);
}// AppConfig.java
import org.springframework.context.annotation.*;
@Configuration
public class AppConfig { @Bean
  public Course course() {
     return new Course("Java", "3 months");
  }
  @Bean
  public Student student() {
     return new Student("Aman", course());
}// MainApp.java
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;
public class MainApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) { ApplicationContext
     context = new
AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(AppConfig.class); Student
     student = context.getBean(Student.class);
     student.showDetails();
  }
Output:
```

```
Student: Aman
Course: Java, Duration: 3 months
```

9.2.1 Aim: To perform CRUD operations on a Student entity using Hibernate ORM with MySQL.

Objective: Define Course and Student classes.

Use Configuration and Bean annotations to inject dependencies. Load Spring context and print student details.

9.2.2 Code:

```
<hibernate-configuration>
      <session-factory>
        cproperty name="hibernate.connection.driver_class">com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver/property
        property name="hibernate.connection.username">root/property>
        property name="hibernate.connection.password">password/property>
        <mapping class="Student"/>
      </session-factory>
     </hibernate-configuration> import
javax.persistence.*;
Entity
public class Student { Id
 GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY) private int id;
 private String name; private
 int age;
 public Student() {}
 public Student(String name, int age) { this.name =
   name;
   this.age = age;
 }
 // Getters, setters, toString
import org.hibernate.SessionFactory; import
org.hibernate.cfg.Configuration;
public class HibernateUtil {
 private static final SessionFactory sessionFactory;
 static {
```



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```
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      sessionFactory = new Configuration().configure().buildSessionFactory();
   }
   public static SessionFactory getSessionFactory() { return
      sessionFactory;
   }
 }
 import org.hibernate.*; public
 class MainCRUD {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Session session = HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory().openSession();
      // Create
      Transaction tx = session.beginTransaction();
      Student s1 = new Student("Aman", 22);
      session.save(s1);
      tx.commit():
      // Read
      Student student = session.get(Student.class, 1);
      System.out.println(student);
     // Update
      tx = session.beginTransaction();
      student.setAge(23);
      session.update(student); tx.commit();
      // Delete
      tx = session.beginTransaction(); session.delete(student);
```

```
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tx.commit();
session.close();
}
```

# 9.2.3Output:

```
Student{id=1, name='Sallu', age=22}
Updated age to 23
Deleted student with id 1
```

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9.3.1 Aim:To implement a banking system using Spring and Hibernate that ensures transaction of during fund transfers.

```
Objective:
    Integrate Spring + Hibernate.
     Handle transactions atomically (rollback on failure). Demonstrate
     success and failure cases.
     Code:
import javax.persistence.*;
Entity
public class Account { @Id
  private int accountId; private
  String holderName; private double
  balance;
  // Constructors, getters, setters
}
import javax.persistence.*; import
java.util.Date;
@Entity
public class BankTransaction { @Id
  @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY) private int
  txnId;
  private int fromAcc; private
  int toAcc; private double
  amount;
  private Date txnDate = new Date();
  // Constructors, getters, setters
}
import org.hibernate.*;
import org.springframework.transaction.annotation.Transactional;
public class BankService {
  private SessionFactory sessionFactory;
```

```
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```

```
public BankService(SessionFactory sessionFactory) { this.sessionFactory
     = sessionFactory;
  }
  @Transactional
  public void transferMoney(int fromId, int toId, double amount) { Session session =
     sessionFactory.getCurrentSession();
    Account from = session.get(Account.class, fromId); Account to =
    session.get(Account.class, toId);
    if (from.getBalance() < amount) {
       throw new RuntimeException("Insufficient Balance");
    }
    from.setBalance(from.getBalance() - amount);
    to.setBalance(to.getBalance() + amount);
    session.update(from);
    session.update(to);
    BankTransaction txn = new BankTransaction(fromId, toId, amount); session.save(txn);
  }
@Configuration
@EnableTransactionManagement public
class AppConfig {
  @Bean
  public DataSource dataSource() {
     DriverManagerDataSource ds = new DriverManagerDataSource();
    ds.setDriverClassName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    ds.setUrl("jdbc:mysgl://localhost:3306/testdb"); ds.setUsername("root");
    ds.setPassword("password");
    return ds;
  }
  @Bean
  public LocalSessionFactoryBean sessionFactory() { LocalSessionFactoryBean lsf = new
    LocalSessionFactoryBean(); lsf.setDataSource(dataSource());
    lsf.setPackagesToScan("your.package");
```

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```
Properties props = new Properties();
     props.put("hibernate.dialect", "org.hibernate.dialect.MySQL8Dialect");
     props.put("hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto", "update"); lsf.setHibernateProperties(props);
     return lsf:
  }
  @Bean
  public HibernateTransactionManager transactionManager(SessionFactory sf) { return new
    HibernateTransactionManager(sf);
  }
  @Bean
  public BankService bankService(SessionFactory sf) { return new
     BankService(sf);
  }
}
public class MainApp {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     AnnotationConfigApplicationContext ctx = new
AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(AppConfig.class);
     BankService service = ctx.getBean(BankService.class);
    try {
       service.transferMoney(101, 102, 500);
       System.out.println("Transaction Successful!");
    } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Transaction Failed: " + e.getMessage());
    }
     ctx.close();
  }
}
      OUTPUT
 Transaction Successful!
 OR
 Transaction Failed: Insufficient Balance
```

### **Learning Outcomes**

- Demonstrated Dependency Injection using Spring with Java-based configuration via @Bean and @Configuration.
- Performed CRUD operations on Student entity using Hibernate ORM with MySQL database.
- Integrate pring + Hibernate for seamless object-relation happing and dependency management.
- Implemented transaction management using @Transactional to ensure atomicity in fund transfers.
- Handled transaction failures and rollbacks (e.g., insufficient balance) to maintain data consistency.