

**EXPERIMENT 1****Student Name: Ruchi Thakur****UID: 22BET10239****Branch: BE – IT****Section/Group: BET\_KRG\_IOT-3B****Semester: 6<sup>th</sup>****Date: 15/01/2025****Subject Name: PBLJ With Lab****Subject Code: 22ITH-359****1. Aim:**

Create an application to save employee information using arrays.

**2. Objective:**

To develop a functional application that effectively utilizes arrays to store, manage, and retrieve employee information, enabling efficient data organization and manipulation within the application.

**3. Algorithm:**

- **Initialize Resources:**

- Create a Scanner object for user input.
- Initialize an ArrayList to store Employee objects.

- **Display Menu:**

- Continuously show a menu with three options:
  - Add Employees
  - Display Employees
  - Exit

- **Handle User Choice:**

- Prompt the user for a choice and validate the input.
- Based on the user's choice, perform one of the following actions:
  - **Add Employees:**
    - Ask for the number of employees to add.
    - Loop through and collect employee details (ID, Name, Department, Salary).
    - Create an Employee object for each set of details and add it to the ArrayList.

- Display a confirmation message and list all employees.
- **Display Employees:**
  - If the ArrayList is empty, show a message indicating no employees are available.
  - Otherwise, iterate through the ArrayList and display each employee's details using the Employee class's displayEmployee method.
- **Exit Program:**
  - Terminate the application with a goodbye message.
- **Loop Until Exit:**
  - Continue showing the menu and processing user choices until the user selects the "Exit" option.

#### 4. Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class EmployeeManagement {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();

        while (true) {

            displayMenu();

            int choice = getUserChoice(scanner);

            switch (choice) {

                case 1: // Add Employees

                    System.out.print("Enter the number of employees to add: ");

                    int numEmployees = scanner.nextInt();

                    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline

                    for (int i = 0; i < numEmployees; i++) {
```

```
        System.out.println("\nAdding Employee " + (i + 1) + ":");
        addEmployee(scanner, employees);
    }
    System.out.println("\nAll employees added successfully!");
    displayEmployees(employees);
    break;
case 2: // Display Employees
    displayEmployees(employees);
    break;
case 3: // Exit
    System.out.println("Exiting program. Goodbye!");
    scanner.close();
    return;
default:
    System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
}
}
}

private static void displayMenu() {
    System.out.println("\nMenu:");
    System.out.println("1. Add Employees");
    System.out.println("2. Display Employees");
    System.out.println("3. Exit");
    System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
}
```

```
private static int getUserChoice(Scanner scanner) {
    while (!scanner.hasNextInt()) {
        System.out.print("Invalid input. Please enter a number: ");
        scanner.next();
    }
    return scanner.nextInt();
}

private static void addEmployee(Scanner scanner, ArrayList<Employee>
employees) {
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
    System.out.print("Enter Employee Name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Employee Department: ");
    String department = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter Employee Salary: ");
    double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
    employees.add(new Employee(id, name, department, salary));
}

private static void displayEmployees(ArrayList<Employee> employees) {
    if (employees.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("No employees to display.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nEmployee Details:");
        for (Employee emp : employees) {
```

```
        emp.displayEmployee();
    }
}
}
}

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 void displayEmployee() {
        System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Department: " +
department + ", Salary: " + salary);
    }
}
```

## 5. Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Asus\OneDrive\Desktop\PBLJ> javac EmployeeManagement.java
PS C:\Users\Asus\OneDrive\Desktop\PBLJ> java EmployeeManagement.java

Menu:
1. Add Employees
2. Display Employees
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter the number of employees to add: 2

Adding Employee 1:
Enter Employee ID: 01
Enter Employee Name: Dhruv Sorout
Enter Employee Department: IT
Enter Employee Salary: 150000

Adding Employee 2:
Enter Employee ID: 02
Enter Employee Name: Om
Enter Employee Department: IT
Enter Employee Salary: 200000

All employees added successfully!

Employee Details:
ID: 1, Name: Dhruv Sorout, Department: IT, Salary: 150000.0
ID: 2, Name: Om, Department: IT, Salary: 200000.0
```

## 6. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand OOP concepts like classes, objects, and encapsulation.
- Use ArrayList for dynamic data storage and management.
- Handle user input using Scanner effectively.
- Practice core Java programming skills.
- Build interactive, menu-driven console applications.