ASSIGNMENT - 4

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Q. Easy Level: Employee Management System Problem Statement Write a Java program to implement an ArrayList that stores employee details (ID, Name, and Salary). Allow users to:
Add employees
Update employee details
Remove employees
Search for employees
Key Concepts Used ArrayList: To store employee objects.
Encapsulation: Employee details are stored in a class with private fields and public ge ers/se ers.
User Interaction: Using Scanner for input/output operations.
How to Run Navigate to the Easy/ folder.
Compile and run the EmployeeManagement.java file.
Follow the on-screen instructions to manage employee details.
Code:
import java.u l.*;
// Employee class with encapsula on 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 void setName(String name)
       this.name = name;}
                              public
double getSalary() {
    return salary;
  }
  public void setSalary(double salary) {
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
                               return "ID: " + id + ", Name:
" + name + ", Salary: " + salary;
  }
public class EmployeeManagement { private sta c
ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>(); private
sta c Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
public sta c void main(String[] args) {
    while (true) {
       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("6. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
int choice = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
       switch (choice) {
         case 1:
           addEmployee();
           break;
case 2:
           updateEmployee();
           break;
case 3:
           removeEmployee();
           break;
case 4:
           searchEmployee();
           break;
case 5:
```

```
displayEmployees();
            break;
case 6:
            System.out.println("Exi ng...");
            return;
default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
  private sta c void addEmployee() {
System.out.print("Enter ID: ");
int id = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
     String name = scanner.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Salary: ");
                                       double
salary = scanner.nextDouble();
employees.add(new Employee(id, name, salary));
    System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");
  }
  private sta c void updateEmployee() {
     System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to update: ");
     int id = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine();
                        for
(Employee emp : employees) {
       if (emp.getId() == id) {
         System.out.print("Enter new Name: ");
emp.setName(scanner.nextLine());
```

```
System.out.print("Enter new Salary: ");
emp.setSalary(scanner.nextDouble());
         System.out.println("Employee updated successfully!");
         return;
       }
    }
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
  }
  private sta c void removeEmployee() {
System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine();
    employees.removeIf(emp -> emp.getId() == id);
    System.out.println("Employee removed successfully!");
  }
  private sta c void searchEmployee() {
System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to search: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine();
                        for
(Employee emp : employees) {
       if (emp.getId() == id) {
         System.out.println("Employee Found: " + emp);
         return;
       }
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
```

```
private sta c void displayEmployees() {

if (employees.isEmpty()) {

    System.out.println("No employees found.");
} else {

    for (Employee emp : employees) {

        System.out.println(emp);}}}}
```

Q. Medium Level: Card Collection System Problem Statement Create a program to collect and store all the cards (e.g., playing cards) and assist users in finding all the cards of a given symbol using the Collection interface.

Key Concepts Used HashMap: To store cards with their symbols as keys.

Collec on Interface: To manage and manipulate the card data.

User Interaction: Allow users to search for cards by symbol.

How to Run Navigate to the Medium/ folder.

Compile and run the CardCollection.java file.

Enter the symbol (e.g., "Hearts", "Spades") to find all cards of that symbol.

Code:

```
import java.u l.*; class CardCollection {
private Map<String, List<String>> cardMap;
public CardCollec on() {          cardMap = new
HashMap<>();
}     public void addCard(String symbol, String card) {
cardMap.putIfAbsent(symbol, new ArrayList<>());
cardMap.get(symbol).add(card);
}
```

```
public Collec on<String> getCardsBySymbol(String symbol) {
return cardMap.getOrDefault(symbol, Collec ons.emptyList());
  public sta c void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    CardCollec on collec on = new CardCollec on();
    // Sample cards
     collec on.addCard("Hearts", "Ace of Hearts");
     collec on.addCard("Hearts", "King of Hearts");
     collec on.addCard("Spades", "Queen of Spades");
     collec on.addCard("Diamonds",
                                           "Jack
                                                       of
           Diamonds");
     collec on.addCard("Clubs", "10 of Clubs");
     System.out.print("Enter card symbol (e.g., Hearts, Spades): ");
     String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
    Collec on < String > cards = collec on.getCardsBySymbol(symbol);
    if (cards.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No cards found for symbol: " + symbol);
     } else {
       System.out.println("Cards of " + symbol + ": " + cards);
     }
    scanner.close();
}
```

Q) Hard Level: Ticket Booking System with Mul threading Problem Statement Develop a bascket booking system with synchronized threads to ensure no double booking of seats. Use thread priori es to simulate VIP bookings being processed first.

Key Concepts Used Mul threading: To handle multiple booking requests simultaneously.

Synchronization: To prevent double booking of seats.

Thread Priori es: To prioritize VIP bookings over regular bookings.

How to Run Navigate to the Hard/ folder.

Compile and run the TicketBookingSystem.java file.

Observe how VIP bookings are priori zed and how synchronization prevents double booking.

Codde:

```
import java.u l.concurrent.locks.*;

class TicketBookingSystem {
    private int availableSeats = 5;    private final Lock lock = new

ReentrantLock(true); // Fair lock to ensure priority order

public void bookTicket(String customerName) {
    lock.lock();
}
```

```
try {
       if (availableSeats > 0) {
         System.out.println(customerName + " successfully booked a seat. Remaining
seats: " + (--availableSeats));
       } else {
         System.out.println(customerName + " failed to book. No seats available.");
     } finally {
lock.unlock();
     }
}
class BookingThread extends Thread {
private TicketBookingSystem system;
private String customerName;
  public BookingThread(TicketBookingSystem system, String customerName, int priority)
    this.system = system;
    this.customerName = customerName;
    setPriority(priority);
  }
  @Override
  public void run() {
    try {
       Thread.sleep(100); // Simulate processing delay
     } catch (InterruptedExcep on e) {
```

```
Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
    }
    system.bookTicket(customerName);
  }
}
public class TicketBooking {     public
sta c void main(String[] args) {
TicketBookingSystem system = new
TicketBookingSystem();
    Thread vip1 = new BookingThread(system, "VIP1", Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
    Thread vip2 = new BookingThread(system, "VIP2", Thread.MAX PRIORITY);
    Thread regular1 = new BookingThread(system, "Regular1",
Thread.NORM PRIORITY);
    Thread regular2 = new BookingThread(system, "Regular2",
Thread.NORM PRIORITY);
                 Thread regular3 = new BookingThread(system, "Regular3",
    Thread.NORM PRIORITY);
                                    Thread regular4 = new BookingThread(system,
                       "Regular4", Thread.NORM PRIORITY);
    vip1.start();
vip2.start();
regular1.start();
regular2.start();
regular3.start();
regular4.start();
```

```
try {
vip1.join();
vip2.join();
regular1.join();
regular2.join();
regular3.join();
regular4.join();
} catch (InterruptedExcep on e) {
    Thread.currentThread().interrupt();
}
System.out.println("All booking a empts are completed.");
}
```