Experiment 4

Student Name: Vatsalya Mishra UID: 22BCS12876

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: DL_903_B

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Subject Name: PBLJ Subject Code: 22CSH-359

1. Aim: Solving problems under the category of Exception handling in Easy, Medium and Hard

2. Objective: Introduction to Exceptions. Difference between error and exception. Use of try, catch and throw. Difference between throw and throws. Types of Exceptions, Exception handling in Java.

3.Implementation/Code:

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1.) Easy: 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.

Code:

```
import java.util.*;

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

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

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```
@Override
  public String toString() {
    return "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: " + salary;
public class Main {
  private static final List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
  private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static 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 Employees");
       System.out.println("6. Exit");
       System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
       int choice = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine();
       switch (choice) {
         case 1 -> addEmployee();
         case 2 -> updateEmployee();
         case 3 -> removeEmployee();
         case 4 -> searchEmployee();
         case 5 -> displayEmployees();
         case 6 -> {
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
         default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
  }
  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();
    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();
    for (Employee emp : employees) {
       if (emp.getId() == id) {
         System.out.print("Enter new Name: ");
         emp.setName(scanner.nextLine());
```

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```
System.out.print("Enter new Salary: ");
       emp.setSalary(scanner.nextDouble());
       System.out.println("Employee updated successfully!");
       return;
    }
  System.out.println("Employee not found!");
private static void removeEmployee() {
  System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
  int id = scanner.nextInt();
  if (employees.removeIf(emp -> emp.getId() == id)) {
    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();
  for (Employee emp : employees) {
    if (emp.getId() == id) {
       System.out.println("Employee Found: " + emp);
    }
  System.out.println("Employee not found!");
private static void displayEmployees() {
  if (employees.isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("No employees to display.");
  } else {
    System.out.println("\nEmployee List:");
    employees.forEach(System.out::println);
}
```

2.) Medium: Create a program to collect and store all the cards to assist the users in finding all the cards in a given symbol using Collection interface.

Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class Card {
    private String symbol;
    private String value;

public Card(String symbol, String value) {
    this.symbol = symbol;
    this.value = value;
}
```

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```
public String getSymbol() {
     return symbol;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return value + " of " + symbol;
}
public class Main {
  private static final Collection<Card> cards = new ArrayList<>();
  private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     while (true) {
       System.out.println("\nCard Collection System");
       System.out.println("1. Add Card");
       System.out.println("2. Search Cards by Symbol");
       System.out.println("3. Display All Cards");
       System.out.println("4. Exit");
       System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
       int choice = scanner.nextInt();
       scanner.nextLine();
       switch (choice) {
          case 1 -> addCard();
          case 2 -> searchCardsBySymbol();
          case 3 -> displayCards();
          case 4 -> {
            System.out.println("Exiting...");
            return;
          default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
  }
  private static void addCard() {
     System.out.print("Enter Card Symbol (e.g., Hearts, Spades): ");
     String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter Card Value (e.g., Ace, King, 10): ");
     String value = scanner.nextLine();
     cards.add(new Card(symbol, value));
     System.out.println("Card added successfully!");
  private static void searchCardsBySymbol() {
     System.out.print("Enter Symbol to Search: ");
     String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
     boolean found = false;
     for (Card card : cards) {
       if (card.getSymbol().equalsIgnoreCase(symbol)) {
          System.out.println(card);
          found = true;
```

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```
if (!found) {
    System.out.println("No cards found for the symbol " + symbol);
}

private static void displayCards() {
    if (cards.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("No cards to display.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nCard Collection:");
        for (Card card : cards) {
            System.out.println(card);
        }
    }
}
```

3.) Hard: Develop a ticket booking system with synchronized threads to ensure no double booking of seats. Use thread priorities to simulate VIP bookings being processed first.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.*;
class TicketBookingSystem {
  private final boolean[] seats;
  public TicketBookingSystem(int numSeats) {
    seats = new boolean[numSeats];
  public synchronized boolean bookSeat(int seatNumber) {
    if (seatNumber < 0 \parallel seatNumber >= seats.length) {
       System.out.println("Invalid seat number.");
       return false;
    if (!seats[seatNumber]) {
       seats[seatNumber] = true;
       System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " successfully booked seat " + seatNumber);
       return true;
       System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " failed to book seat " + seatNumber + " (Already booked)");
       return false;
class BookingThread extends Thread {
  private final TicketBookingSystem system;
  private final int seatNumber;
  public BookingThread(TicketBookingSystem system, int seatNumber, String name, int priority) {
    super(name);
```

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```
this.system = system;
    this.seatNumber = seatNumber;
    setPriority(priority);
  @Override
  public void run() {
    system.bookSeat(seatNumber);
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    TicketBookingSystem system = new TicketBookingSystem(10);
    Thread vip1 = new BookingThread(system, 5, "VIP-1", Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
    Thread vip2 = new BookingThread(system, 5, "VIP-2", Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
    Thread user1 = new BookingThread(system, 5, "User-1", Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
    Thread user2 = new BookingThread(system, 5, "User-2", Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
    vip1.start();
    vip2.start();
    user1.start();
    user2.start();
```

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5. Output

1.) Easy problem: Square root calculator

```
Employee Management System
1. Add Employee
Update Employee
3. Remove Employee
4. Search Employee
5. Display Employees
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 234
Enter Employee Name: Praburam M
Enter Employee Salary: 459000
Employee added successfully!
Employee Management System
1. Add Employee
2. Update Employee
3. Remove Employee
4. Search Employee
Display Employees
6. Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter Employee ID to search: 234
Employee Found: ID: 234, Name: Praburam M, Salary: 459000.0
Employee Management System
1. Add Employee
2. Update Employee
3. Remove Employee
4. Search Employee
5. Display Employees
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
```

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```
Employee List:
ID: 234, Name: Praburam M, Salary: 459000.0

Employee Management System
1. Add Employee
2. Update Employee
3. Remove Employee
4. Search Employee
5. Display Employees
6. Exit
Enter your choice: 6
Exiting...
```

2.) Medium problem: ATM System

```
Card Collection System
  1. Add Card
 Search Cards by Symbol
  Display All Cards
  4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 1
 Enter Card Symbol (e.g., Hearts, Spades): hearts
 Enter Card Value (e.g., Ace, King, 10): king
  Card added successfully!
  Card Collection System
  1. Add Card
 Search Cards by Symbol
 Display All Cards
  4. Exit
 Enter your choice: 2
Enter Symbol to Search: hearts
king of hearts
  Card Collection System

    Add Card

  Search Cards by Symbol
 Display All Cards
  4. Exit
  Enter your choice: 4
  Exiting...
  ...Program finished with exit code 0
  Press ENTER to exit console.
```



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3.) Hard problem:

VIP-1 successfully booked seat 5
User-2 failed to book seat 5 (Already booked)
User-1 failed to book seat 5 (Already booked)
VIP-2 failed to book seat 5 (Already booked)

6. Learning Outcomes

- 1. Learned to use classes and objects for organizing employee and designation data in Java.
- 2. Implemented salary calculations using switch-case and array data handling.
- 3. Practiced input handling with the Scanner class and validating user input.
- 4. Gained experience in searching arrays and structuring conditional logic.
- 5. Displayed formatted output for real-world applications like employee management systems.