



Experiment 05

Student Name: Rajni Gandha

Branch: BE-IT

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UID: 22BET10080

Section/Group: IOT_701/A

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Problem 01

1. Aim:

The aim of the experiment is to calculate the sum of a list of integers using autoboxing and unboxing by parsing strings to their wrapper classes.

2. Objective:

- The objective of this experiment is to write code which calculates the sum of a list of integers using autoboxing and unboxing.
- To include methods to parse strings into their respective wrapper classes.

3. Implementation:

```
package com.studyopedia;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.List;  
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Exp5 {  
    public static List<Integer> parseStringToIntegerList(String[] numbers) {  
        List<Integer> integerList = new ArrayList<>();  
  
        for (String num : numbers) {  
            integerList.add(Integer.parseInt(num));  
        }  
        return integerList;  
    }  
}
```

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

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter numbers separated by spaces:");
String input = scanner.nextLine();

String[] numberStrings = input.split("\\s+");

List<Integer> numbers = parseStringToIntegerList(numberStrings);

int sum = calculateSum(numbers);

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

scanner.close();
}
}
```

4. Output:



```
<terminated> Exp5 [Java Application] C:\Users\6393p\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.  
Enter the numbers:  
100 200 300 400 500  
The sum of the numbers is: 1500
```

5. Learning Outcomes:

- We learned the concept of auto boxing and unboxing which is a conversion between the primitive data types and their wrapper classes.
- We demonstrated parsing a string array, computed the sum, and displayed the result.

Problem 02

1. Aim:

The aim of the experiment is to create a program to serialize and deserialize a Student object which contains id, name, and GPA of the student and save this in a file.

2. Objective:

- The objective of this experiment is to serialize a Student object which contains id, name, and GPA of the student and then saving it in a file.
- To deserialize the object from the file and display the details of the student.
- To handle exceptions like FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException.

3. Implementation:

```
package com.studyopedia;
import java.io.*;

class Student implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    int id;
    String name;
    double gpa;

    public Student(int id, String name, double gpa) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.gpa = gpa;
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.println("ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", GPA: " + gpa);
    }
}

public class SerializeAndDeserialize {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String fileName = "student.ser";

        Student student = new Student(101, "XYZ", 8.8);

        try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new
        FileOutputStream(fileName))) {
            out.writeObject(student);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Student serialization is successful!");
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Serialization error: " + e.getMessage());
    }

    try (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new
FileInputStream(fileName))) {
        Student deserializedStudent = (Student) in.readObject();
        System.out.println("Student Details:");
        deserializedStudent.display();
    }
    catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
        System.out.println("Deserialization error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
}
```

4. Output:

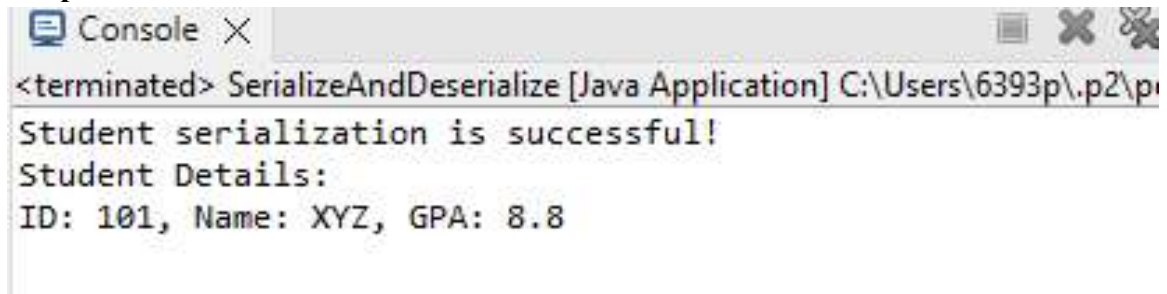


Fig 02: Output of the experiment

5. Learning Outcomes:

- We learned to demonstrate serialization and deserialization of a student object with id, name, and GPA.
- We learned to manage file and serialization errors effectively.
- We ensured that the Student object can be stored and retrieved reliably, demonstrating core Java serialization concepts.

Problem 03

1. Aim:

The aim of the experiment is to create a menu-based Java application with various options which manages the data of the employees.

2. Objective:

- The objective of this experiment is to collect details and save them to a file using serialization.
- To read and display all the data of employees from the file.
- To use Integer, Long, and Boolean for automatic boxing and unboxing.

3. Implementation:

```
package com.studyopedia;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

class Employee implements Serializable {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    private Integer id;
    private String name;
    private String designation;
    private Long salary;
    private Boolean active;

    public Employee(Integer id, String name, String designation, Long salary, Boolean
active) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.designation = designation;
        this.salary = salary;
        this.active = active;
    }

    public void display() {
        System.out.printf("ID: %d | Name: %s | Designation: %s | Salary: %d | Active:
%b%n",
            id, name, designation, salary, active);
    }
}

public class EmployeeManagementApp {
```

```
private static final String FILE_NAME = "employees.dat";

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    List<Employee> employees = loadEmployees();

    while (true) {
        System.out.println("\n1. Add Employee\n2. Display All\n3. Exit");
        System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        switch (choice) {
            case 1 -> addEmployee(scanner, employees);
            case 2 -> displayEmployees(employees);
            case 3 -> {
                saveEmployees(employees);
                System.out.println("Exiting application...");
                return;
            }
            default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice. Try again.");
        }
    }
}

private static void addEmployee(Scanner scanner, List<Employee> employees) {
    System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");
    Integer id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine();

    System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();

    System.out.print("Enter Designation: ");
    String designation = scanner.nextLine();

    System.out.print("Enter Salary: ");
    Long salary = scanner.nextLong();

    System.out.print("Is Active (true/false): ");
    Boolean active = scanner.nextBoolean();

    Employee emp = new Employee(id, name, designation, salary, active);
    employees.add(emp);
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");
    }

    private static void displayEmployees(List<Employee> employees) {
        if (employees.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("No employees found.");
            return;
        }

        System.out.println("\nAll Employees:");
        for (Employee emp : employees) {
            emp.display();
        }
    }

    private static void saveEmployees(List<Employee> employees) {
        try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new
        FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
            oos.writeObject(employees);
            System.out.println("Employee data saved.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println("Error saving employees: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }

    private static List<Employee> loadEmployees() {
        File file = new File(FILE_NAME);
        if (!file.exists()) return new ArrayList<>();

        try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new
        FileInputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
            return (List<Employee>) ois.readObject();
        } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
            System.err.println("Error loading employees: " + e.getMessage());
            return new ArrayList<>();
        }
    }
}
```

4. Output:



```
EmployeeManagementApp [Java Application] C:\Users\6393p\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openj...

1. Add Employee
2. Display All
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter Employee ID: 100
Enter Name: XYZ
Enter Designation: Designer
Enter Salary: 50000
Is Active (true/false): true
Employee added successfully!

1. Add Employee
2. Display All
3. Exit
Choose an option: 1
Enter Employee ID: 200
Enter Name: ABC
Enter Designation: Developer
Enter Salary: 80000
Is Active (true/false): true
Employee added successfully!

1. Add Employee
2. Display All
3. Exit
Choose an option: 2

All Employees:
ID: 100 | Name: XYZ | Designation: Designer | Salary: 50000 | Active: true
ID: 200 | Name: ABC | Designation: Developer | Salary: 80000 | Active: true

1. Add Employee
2. Display All
3. Exit
Choose an option:
```

Fig 03: Output of the experiment

5. Learning Outcome:

- We learned to use Serialization & Deserialization.
- We demonstrated Autoboxing & Unboxing in our program.
- We designed a fully Functional Menu System which manages the employee details.