# **Experiment-2.3**

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Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group: KPIT-902/B

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Subject Name: PBLJ-Lab Subject Code: 22CSH-359

### 1. Aim:

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

- a.) Write a program to sort a list of Employee objects (name, age, salary) using lambda expressions.
- b.) Create a program to use lambda expressions and stream operations to filter students scoring above 75%, sort them by marks, and display their names.
- c.) Write a Java program to process a large dataset of products using streams. Perform operations such as grouping products by category, finding the most expensive product in each category, and calculating the average price of all products.

## 2. Objective:

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

## 3. Implementation/Code:

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```
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("Prakul", 22, 100000),
   new Employee("Vinay", 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;
```

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```
public class StudentFilter {
  public static void main(String[] args)
  { List<Student> students = List.of( new Student("Sneha", 85),
  new Student("Palak ", 70),
  new Student("Rubal", 90),
  new Student("Rubal", 60),
  new Student("Deep", 80),
  List<String> topStudents = students.stream().filter(s -> s.getMarks() >
  75).sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(Student::getMarks).reversed()).map(Student::getName
  ).collect(Collectors.toList);
  System.out.println("Top Students: " + topStudents);
  }
  }
b) 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(
```

```
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        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.groupingB y( 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);
```

### 4. Output:

}

**a.**)

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]

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System.out.println("\nAverage price of all products: \$" + averagePrice);

**b.**)

```
Top Students: [Rubal, Sneha, Deep]
```

**c.**)

```
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.

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