

## Experiment 1.4

**Name: Ayushi**

**Branch: BE-CSE**

**Semester: 6th**

**Subject Name: Project Based Learning in  
Java with Lab**

**UID: 22BCS10181**

**Section/Group: 22BC\_IOT-639/B**

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**Subject Code: 22CSH-359**

### **EASY:**

1. **Aim:** 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.

2. **Implementation/Code:**

```
package Java;  
import java.util.ArrayList;  
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
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 double getSalary() { return salary; }  
    public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }  
    public void setSalary(double salary) { this.salary = salary; }
```

```
@Override  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Employee [ID=" + id + ", Name=" + name + ", Salary=" + salary + "];"  
    }  
}
```

```
public class EmployeeManagement {  
    private static ArrayList<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();  
    private static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    while (true) {
        System.out.println("\n1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit");
        switch (scanner.nextInt()) {
            case 1 -> addEmployee();
            case 2 -> updateEmployee();
            case 3 -> removeEmployee();
            case 4 -> searchEmployee();
            case 5 -> displayAllEmployees();
            case 6 -> { System.out.println("Exiting..."); return; }
            default -> System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
        }
    }
}

private static void addEmployee() {
    System.out.print("ID: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Name: "); String name = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Salary: "); double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
    employees.add(new Employee(id, name, salary));
    System.out.println("Employee added.");
}

private static void updateEmployee() {
    System.out.print("ID to update: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
    for (Employee e : employees) {
        if (e.getId() == id) {
            System.out.print("New Name: "); e.setName(scanner.next());
            System.out.print("New Salary: "); e.setSalary(scanner.nextDouble());
            System.out.println("Employee updated."); return;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Employee not found.");
}

private static void removeEmployee() {
    System.out.print("ID to remove: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
    employees.removeIf(e -> e.getId() == id);
    System.out.println("Employee removed.");
}

private static void searchEmployee() {
    System.out.print("ID to search: "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
    employees.stream().filter(e -> e.getId() == id).forEach(System.out::println);
}

private static void displayAllEmployees() {
    if (employees.isEmpty()) System.out.println("No employees found.");
}
```

```

        else employees.forEach(System.out::println);
    }
}

```

### 3. Output

```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console x
<terminated> EmployeeManagement [Java Application] C:\Users\Lenovo\p2\l

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit

1
ID: 1001
Name: Pragyan
Salary: 200000
Employee added.

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit
1
ID: 1002
Name: Niyati
Salary: 350000
Employee added.

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit
1
ID: 1003
Name: Ankur
Salary: 80000
Employee added.

```

```

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit
2
ID to update: 1002
New Name: Lara
New Salary: 320000
Employee updated.

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit
3
ID to remove: 1003
Employee removed.

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit
4
ID to search: 1001
Employee [ID=1001, Name=Pragyan, Salary=200000.0]

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit
5
Employee [ID=1001, Name=Pragyan, Salary=200000.0]
Employee [ID=1002, Name=Lara, Salary=320000.0]

1. Add 2. Update 3. Remove 4. Search 5. Display 6. Exit
6
Exiting...

```

### MEDIUM:

- Aim:** 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.

### 2. Implementation/Code:

```

package Java;
import java.util.*;

class Card {
    String symbol, value;
    Card(String symbol, String value) { this.symbol = symbol; this.value = value; }
    public String toString() { return value + " of " + symbol; }
}

public class CardCollection {
    static Collection<Card> cards = new ArrayList<>();
    static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        addCard("Hearts", "A"); addCard("Spades", "K"); addCard("Hearts", "10");
    }
}

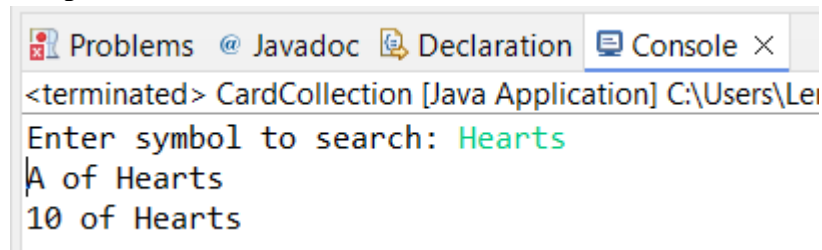
```

```

        System.out.print("Enter symbol to search: ");
        String symbol = scanner.next();
        cards.stream().filter(c -> c.symbol.equalsIgnoreCase(symbol)).forEach(System.out::println);
    }
    static void addCard(String symbol, String value) { cards.add(new Card(symbol, value)); }
}

```

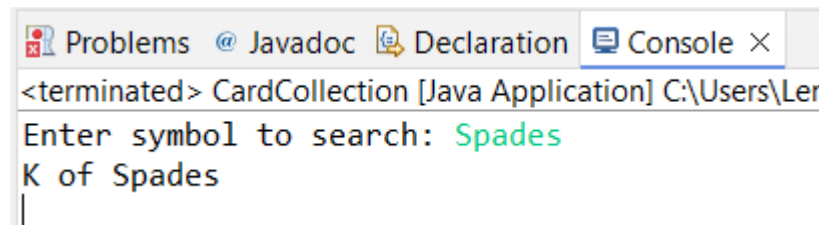
### 3. Output:



```

<terminated> CardCollection [Java Application] C:\Users\Le
Enter symbol to search: Hearts
A of Hearts
10 of Hearts

```



```

<terminated> CardCollection [Java Application] C:\Users\Le
Enter symbol to search: Spades
K of Spades

```

### HARD:

1. **Aim:** 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.

### 2. Implementation/Code:

```

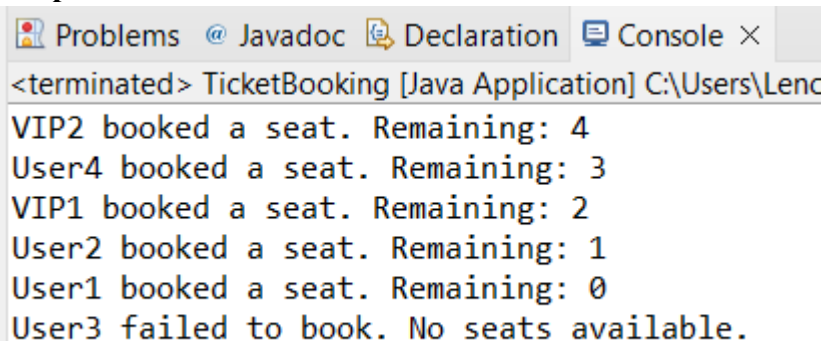
package Java;
class TicketBookingSystem {
    private int availableSeats = 5;
    public synchronized void bookTicket(String name) {
        if (availableSeats > 0) {
            System.out.println(name + " booked a seat. Remaining: " + (--availableSeats));
        } else {
            System.out.println(name + " failed to book. No seats available.");
        }
    }
}
class Passenger extends Thread {
    private TicketBookingSystem system;
    private String name;
}

```

```
public Passenger(TicketBookingSystem system, String name, int priority) {
    this.system = system;
    this.name = name;
    setPriority(priority);
}
public void run() {
    system.bookTicket(name);
}
}
public class TicketBooking {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TicketBookingSystem system = new TicketBookingSystem();
        Passenger p1 = new Passenger(system, "VIP1", Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
        Passenger p2 = new Passenger(system, "VIP2", Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
        Passenger p3 = new Passenger(system, "User1", Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
        Passenger p4 = new Passenger(system, "User2", Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
        Passenger p5 = new Passenger(system, "User3", Thread.NORM_PRIORITY);
        Passenger p6 = new Passenger(system, "User4", Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);

        p1.start();
        p2.start();
        p3.start();
        p4.start();
        p5.start();
        p6.start();
    }
}
```

### 3. Output:



```
<terminated> TicketBooking [Java Application] C:\Users\Lenc
VIP2 booked a seat. Remaining: 4
User4 booked a seat. Remaining: 3
VIP1 booked a seat. Remaining: 2
User2 booked a seat. Remaining: 1
User1 booked a seat. Remaining: 0
User3 failed to book. No seats available.
```

#### **4. Learning Outcome**

- a) Learned how to use ArrayList and Collection interfaces to manage employee records and card collections.
- b) Implemented synchronized methods to prevent race conditions in a multi-threaded environment.
- c) Explored how thread priority affects execution order, ensuring VIP bookings are processed first.
- d) Improved skills in handling user input and managing errors in real-world applications.
- e) Utilized Java Streams and lambda expressions for efficient searching and filtering.