Experiment 6

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In Java with Lab

1. Problem 6.1: Create a menu-based Java application with the following options. 1.Add an Employee 2. Display All 3. Exit If option 1 is selected, the application should gather details of the employee like employee name, employee id, designation and salary and store it in a file. If option 2 is selected, the application should display all the employee details. If option 3 is selected the application should exit.

Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Employee {
  int id;
  String name;
double salary;
  public Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
                 this.name = name;
this.id = id;
                                         this.salary =
salary;
  }
  public String toString() {
     return "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: $" + salary;
  }
}
public class EmployeeManagement {
  private static ArrayList<Employee> employeeList = new ArrayList<>();
private static 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 All Employees");
       System.out.println("6. Exit");
       System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
       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 program. Goodbye!");
return;
         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();
    employeeList.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 : employeeList) {
       if (emp.id == id) {
                 System.out.print("Enter new Name: ");
       emp.name = scanner.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter new Salary: ");
       emp.salary = scanner.nextDouble();
                 System.out.println("Employee updated successfully!");
       return;
            System.out.println("Employee ID not found!");
         private static void removeEmployee() {
            System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove: ");
            int id = scanner.nextInt();
            for (Employee emp : employeeList) {
       if (emp.id == id) {
       employeeList.remove(emp);
                 System.out.println("Employee removed successfully!");
       return;
              }
            System.out.println("Employee ID not found!");
         private static void searchEmployee() {
            System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to search: ");
            int id = scanner.nextInt();
            for (Employee emp : employeeList) {
              if (emp.id == id) {
                 System.out.println("Employee Found: " + emp);
       return;
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```

```
System.out.println("Employee ID not found!");
}

private static void displayEmployees() {

if (employeeList.isEmpty()) {

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

   System.out.println("Employee List:");

for (Employee emp : employeeList) {

   System.out.println(emp);
}

}

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Employee Management System

1. Add Employee

2. Display All Employees

3. Exit

Choose an option: 1

Enter Employee ID: 101

Enter Employee Name: John Doe

Enter Employee Designation: Manager

Enter Employee Salary: 75000

Employee added successfully!

Choose an option: 2

Employee List:

ID: 101, Name: John Doe, Designation: Manager, Salary: $75000.0
```

Figure 6.1

2. Problem 6.2 :- Create a Java program to serialize and deserialize a Student object

```
Implementation Code :- import
    java.io.*;
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```

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```
Discover Learn Empower
// Serializable Student class class
  Student implements Serializable {
  private static final long
  serialVersionUID = 1L;
                              int id;
     String name;
     double grade;
     public Student(int id, String name, double grade)
         this.id = id;
                           this.name = name;
       this.grade = grade;
     public String toString() {
       return "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Grade: " + grade;
     }
  }
  public class StudentSerialization {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        String filename = "student.ser";
       // Serialize Student object
        Student student = new Student(101, "Alice", 92.5);
  serializeStudent(student, filename);
       // Deserialize Student object
        Student deserializedStudent = deserializeStudent(filename);
        System.out.println("Deserialized Student: " + deserializedStudent);
     }
     private static void serializeStudent(Student student, String filename) {
  try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new
  FileOutputStream(filename))) {
                                           out.writeObject(student);
          System.out.println("Student object serialized successfully.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
          System.out.println("Serialization error: " + e.getMessage());
     }
     private static Student deserializeStudent(String filename) {
```

```
Discover, Learn Empower fry (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(filename))) {
return (Student) in.readObject();
} catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
System.out.println("Descrialization error: " + e.getMessage());
return null;
}
}
OUTPUT:-

V / P Student object serialized successfully.
Descrialized Student: ID: 101, Name: Alice, Grade: 92.5

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Figure 6.2

3. Problem 6.3: Write a Java program to calculate the sum of a list of integers using autoboxing and unboxing. Include methods to parse strings into their respective wrapper classes (e.g., Integer.parseInt()).

```
Implementation Code :- import
java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class AutoboxingUnboxingSum {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    ArrayList<Integer> numbers = new ArrayList<>();

    System.out.println("Enter numbers (type 'done' to finish):");
    while (true) {
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```

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```
Discover. Learn. Empower. String input = scanner.nextLine();
          if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("done")) break;
  try {
             numbers.add(Integer.parseInt(input)); // Autoboxing
          } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
             System.out.println("Invalid input! Please enter a valid integer.");
          }
        }
        int sum = calculateSum(numbers);
        System.out.println("Sum of the entered numbers: " + sum);
     }
     private static int calculateSum(ArrayList<Integer> numbers)
                           for (Integer num: numbers) {
         int sum = 0;
          sum += num; // Unboxing
  return sum;
     }
  OUTPUT:-
```

```
Enter numbers (type 'done' to finish):

10

20

30

done

Sum of the entered numbers: 60
```

Figure 6.3