

## **Experiment 1.2**

StudentName:Moksh Chawla

Branch: CSE

Section: 631/A

DOP: 24/01/25

Subject: Java SubjectCode:22CSH-359

Aim: Design and implement a simple inventory control system for a small video rental store

**Objective:** To design and implement a user-friendly inventory control system for a small video rental store, enabling efficient management of video inventory, including functionalities for adding, renting, and returning videos.

## **Algorithm:**

#### • Define Classes:

- **Video**: To represent each video, with attributes such as video ID, title, genre, and availability status.
- **Inventory**: To manage the list of videos, including adding and removing videos from the inventory.
- **Customer**: To represent customers, with attributes such as customer ID, name, and rented videos.
- RentalSystem: To control the process of renting and returning videos.

#### • Video Class:

- Define the video with attributes such as videoID, title, genre, and isAvailable.
- Define methods to mark the video as rented and returned.

### • Inventory Class:

- Maintain a list of videos (ArrayList<Video>).
- Implement methods to add new videos, display available videos, and check if a video is available.

#### • Customer Class:

- Define a list to store rented videos.
- Implement methods to rent a video (if available) and return it.

### • RentalSystem Class:

• Handle the main functionality: list available videos, allow customers to rent and return videos, and display the inventory status.

### **Code:**

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
// Class representing a Video
class Video {
  private String title;
  private boolean is Available;
  public Video(String title) {
     this.title = title;
     this.isAvailable = true;
  }
  public String getTitle() {
     return title;
  }
  public boolean isAvailable() {
     return is Available;
  public void rent() {
     if (isAvailable) {
        isAvailable = false;
     } else {
        System.out.println("Error: Video is already rented out.");
  }
```

// Rent a video

Discover. Learn. Empower.

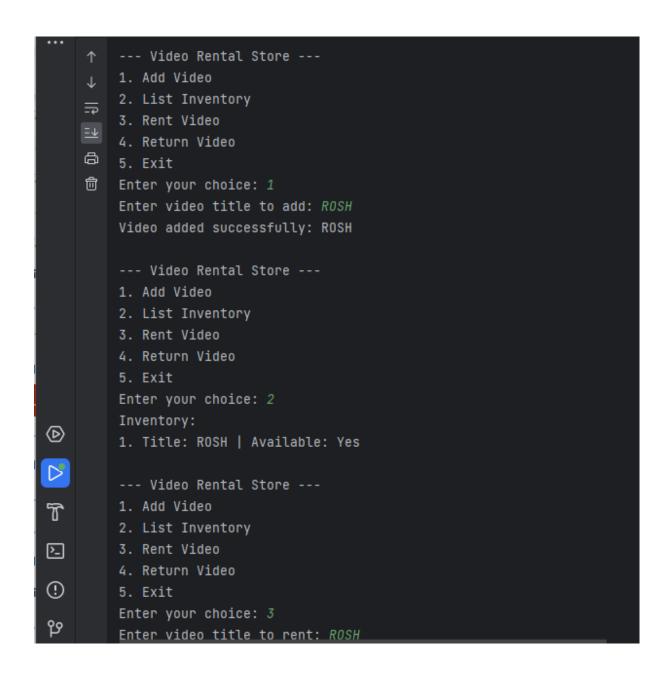
```
}
  public void returnVideo() {
     if (!isAvailable) {
       isAvailable = true;
       System.out.println("Error: Video was not rented.");
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Title: " + title + " | Available: " + (isAvailable ? "Yes" : "No");
}
// Class representing the Video Store
class VideoStore {
  private ArrayList<Video> inventory;
  public VideoStore() {
     inventory = new ArrayList<>();
  // Add a new video to the inventory
  public void addVideo(String title) {
     for (Video video : inventory) {
       if (video.getTitle().equalsIgnoreCase(title)) {
          System.out.println("Error: Video already exists in the inventory.");
          return:
       }
     }
     inventory.add(new Video(title));
     System.out.println("Video added successfully: " + title);
  // List all videos in the inventory
  public void listInventory() {
     if (inventory.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No videos in inventory.");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Inventory:");
       for (int i = 0; i < inventory.size(); i++) {
          System.out.println((i + 1) + "." + inventory.get(i));
     }
   }
```

```
public void rentVideo(String title) {
     for (Video video: inventory) {
       if (video.getTitle().equalsIgnoreCase(title)) {
          if (video.isAvailable()) {
             video.rent();
             System.out.println("You rented: " + title);
          } else {
             System.out.println("Video is currently unavailable.");
          return;
     System.out.println("Error: Video not found in inventory.");
  // Return a video
  public void returnVideo(String title) {
     for (Video video: inventory) {
       if (video.getTitle().equalsIgnoreCase(title)) {
          if (!video.isAvailable()) {
             video.returnVideo();
             System.out.println("You returned: " + title);
          } else {
             System.out.println("Error: Video was not rented.");
          return;
     System.out.println("Error: Video not found in inventory.");
}
// Main class to run the Video Rental System
public class VideoRentalSystem {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     VideoStore store = new VideoStore();
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     while (true) {
       System.out.println("\n--- Video Rental Store ---");
       System.out.println("1. Add Video");
       System.out.println("2. List Inventory");
       System.out.println("3. Rent Video");
       System.out.println("4. Return Video");
       System.out.println("5. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
       // Handle invalid input for menu choices
       int choice = -1:
```

```
if (scanner.hasNextInt()) {
```

```
choice = scanner.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please enter a number.");
       scanner.next(); // Consume invalid input
       continue;
     }
     scanner.nextLine();
     switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          System.out.print("Enter video title to add: ");
          String titleToAdd = scanner.nextLine().trim();
          store.addVideo(titleToAdd);
          break;
       case 2:
          store.listInventory();
          break;
       case 3:
          System.out.print("Enter video title to rent: ");
          String titleToRent = scanner.nextLine().trim();
          store.rentVideo(titleToRent);
          break;
       case 4:
          System.out.print("Enter video title to return: ");
          String titleToReturn = scanner.nextLine().trim();
          store.returnVideo(titleToReturn);
          break;
       case 5:
          System.out.println("Exiting the system. Goodbye!");
          scanner.close();
          return;
       default:
          System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");
  }
}
```

# **Output**:



# **Learning Outcomes:**

- Object-Oriented Design: Learn to create and use classes for real-world entities.
- Core Programming Skills: Practice loops, conditionals, and methods for inventory operations.
- Data Structure Usage: Use ArrayList to manage dynamic data effectively.
- User-Friendly Systems: Design intuitive interfaces and handle errors smoothly.