1) Write a program to sort a list of Employee objects (name, age, salary) using lambda expressions in java

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class Employee {
  String name;
  int age;
  double salary;
 // Constructor
  public Employee(String name, int age, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
    this.salary = salary;
  }
 // toString method for printing
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Employee{name="" + name + "", age=" + age + ", salary=" +
salary + "}";
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(
      new Employee("Alice", 30, 50000),
      new Employee("Bob", 25, 60000),
      new Employee("Charlie", 35, 40000),
      new Employee("David", 30, 55000)
```

```
));
  // Sort by name
  employees.sort(Comparator.comparing(e -> e.name));
  System.out.println("Sorted by name: " + employees);
  // Sort by age
  employees.sort(Comparator.comparing(e -> e.age));
  System.out.println("Sorted by age: " + employees);
  // Sort by salary
  employees.sort(Comparator.comparing(e -> e.salary));
  System.out.println("Sorted by salary: " + employees);
  // Sort by multiple fields: age, then salary
  employees.sort(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getAge)
                .thenComparing(Employee::getSalary));
  System.out.println("Sorted by age, then salary: " + employees);
}
// Getters for method references
private static int getAge(Employee e) {
  return e.age;
}
private static double getSalary(Employee e) {
  return e.salary;
}
```

}

OUTPUT:

```
Sorted by name: [Employee{name='Alice', age=30, salary=50000.0}, Employee{name='Bob', age=25, salary=60000.0}, Employee{name='Charlie', age=35, salary=40000.0}, Employee{name='David', age=35, salary=50000.0}]

Sorted by age: [Employee{name='Bob', age=25, salary=60000.0}, Employee{name='Alice', age=30, salary=50000.0}, Employee{name='Charlie', age=35, salary=50000.0}, Employee{name='Charlie', age=35, salary=40000.0}]

Sorted by salary: [Employee{name='Charlie', age=35, salary=40000.0}, Employee{name='Alice', age=35, salary=50000.0}, Employee{name='Bob', age=25, salary=60000.0}]

Sorted by age, then salary: [Employee{name='Bob', age=25, salary=60000.0}, Employee{name='Alice' salary=50000.0}, Employee{name='David', age=30, salary=55000.0}, Employee{name='Charlie', age=36, salary=50000.0}, Employee{name='Charlie', age=36, salary=50000.0},
```

2) Create a program to use lambda expressions and stream operations to filter students scoring above 75%, sort them by marks, and display their names. in java

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;

class Student {
    String name;
    double marks;

    // Constructor
    public Student(String name, double marks) {
        this.name = name;
        this.marks = marks;
    }
}
```

```
// Getter for marks
  public double getMarks() {
    return marks;
  }
  // Getter for name
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Student> students = Arrays.asList(
      new Student("Alice", 82.5),
      new Student("Bob", 67.0),
      new Student("Charlie", 91.2),
      new Student("David", 74.9),
      new Student("Eve", 88.6)
    );
    // Filter students scoring above 75%, sort by marks, and display names
    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("Students scoring above 75% (sorted by marks): " +
topStudents);
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Students scoring above 75% (sorted by marks): [Charlie, E
```