Experiment 5

Student Name: Namandeep Jain **UID: 22BCS14946**
Branch: CSE **Section/Group: 618/A**
Semester: 6 **Date of Performance: 21/02/25**
Subject Name: Project Based Learning in Java **Subject Code: 22CSH-359**
Problem 1

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. Objective:

The Objective is to implement an ArrayList that stores employee details (ID, Name, and Salary) and allow users to add, update, remove, and search employees.

3. Implementation/Code:

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

class Employee
   {    int    id;
   String  name;
   double
   salary;
   Employee(int
   id,       String
```

```
    name, double
    salary)
        { this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.salary = salary;
    }
    @Override public String
    toString() {
        return "ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Salary: " + salary;
    }
}

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

    public 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(); employees.add(new
        Employee(id, name, salary));
        System.out.println("Employee added
        successfully!");
    }

    public static void updateEmployee()
        { System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to update: ");
        int id = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();
```

```
    for (Employee emp : employees) {
        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 details updated successfully!");
            return;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
}

public static void removeEmployee()
    { System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to remove:
    "); int id = scanner.nextInt();
    employees.removeIf(emp -> emp.id == id);
    System.out.println("Employee removed successfully!");
}

public static void searchEmployee()
    { System.out.print("Enter Employee ID to search: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt(); for
    (Employee emp : employees)
        { if (emp.id == id) {
            System.out.println(emp);
            return;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Employee not found!");
} public static void displayEmployees()

{ if (employees.isEmpty())
```

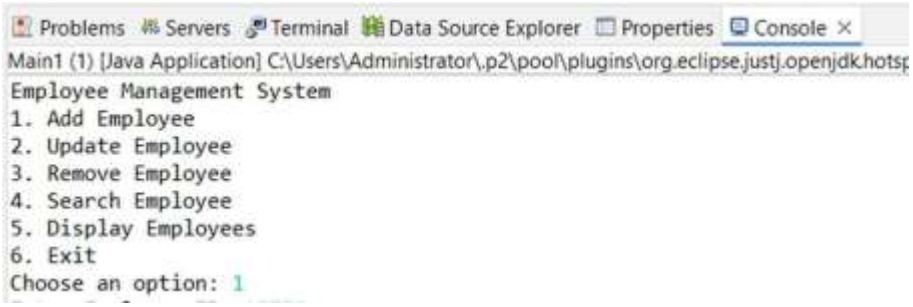
```
        { System.out.println("No employees found.");
    } else { for (Employee emp :
        employees)
            { System.out.println(emp);
        }
    }
}

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 Employees");
        System.out.println("6.              Exit");
        System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();

        switch   (choice)   {
            case              1:
            addEmployee();
            break;
            case 2:
                updateEmployee();
                break;
            case 3:
            removeEmployee();
            break; case 4:
            searchEmployee();
                break;
```

```
                case 5:
                    displayEmployees();
                    break;
                case 6:
                    System.out.println("Exiting...")
                    ; scanner.close(); return;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

4. Output



5. Learning Outcomes

- Learn how to use ArrayList to store and manage employee details dynamically.
- Implement adding, updating, removing, and searching records efficiently.
- Use Java classes and objects to encapsulate employee details.

Problem 2

1. **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. Objective:

The Objective is to collect and store all the cards to assist the users in finding all the cards in a given symbol using Collection interface.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
package java1;
import java.util.*;

class Card {
   private String symbol;
   private String value;

   public Card(String symbol, String value)
      { this.symbol = symbol;
      this.value = value;
   }

   public String getSymbol()
      { return symbol;
   } public String getValue()

   { return value;

   }

   @Override public String
   toString() {
```

```
        return "Card{Symbol='" + symbol + "', Value='" + value + "'}";
    }
} public class Main2 { private
Collection<Card> cards;

    public Main2() {
        cards = new ArrayList<>();
    }
    public void addCard(String symbol, String value)
        { cards.add(new Card(symbol, value));
        System.out.println("Card added successfully!");
    }

    public void removeCard(String symbol, String value)
        { cards.removeIf(card -> card.getSymbol().equals(symbol) &&
card.getValue().equals(value));
        System.out.println("Card removed successfully!");
    }

    public void searchCardsBySymbol(String symbol)
        { boolean found = false;
        for (Card card : cards) {
            if (card.getSymbol().equals(symbol))
                {  System.out.println(card);  found
                = true;
            }
        } if (!found)
        {
            System.out.println("No cards found for the symbol: " + symbol);
        }
    }
    public void displayAllCards()
        { if (cards.isEmpty()) {
```

```
            System.out.println("No cards available.");
        } else { for (Card card :
            cards)
                { System.out.println(card);
            }
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
        { Scanner scanner = new
        Scanner(System.in); Main2 collection = new
        Main2();
         while (true) {
            System.out.println("\nCard Collection System");
            System.out.println("1. Add Card");
            System.out.println("2. Remove Card");
            System.out.println("3. Search Cards by Symbol");
            System.out.println("4. Display All Cards");
            System.out.println("5.                Exit");
            System.out.print("Choose an option: ");
            int      choice      =      scanner.nextInt();
            scanner.nextLine();

            switch (choice)
                { case 1:
                    System.out.print("Enter Card Symbol: ");
                    String symbol = scanner.nextLine();
                    System.out.print("Enter Card Value: ");
                    String    value    =    scanner.nextLine();
                    collection.addCard(symbol,       value);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    System.out.print("Enter Card Symbol to Remove: ");
                    String removeSymbol = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
                System.out.print("Enter Card Value to Remove: ");
                String removeValue = scanner.nextLine();
                collection.removeCard(removeSymbol, removeValue);
                break;
            case 3:
                System.out.print("Enter Symbol to Search: ");
                String searchSymbol = scanner.nextLine();
                collection.searchCardsBySymbol(searchSymbol);
                break;
            case 4:
                collection.displayAllCards();
                break;
            case 5:
                System.out.println("Exiting...")
                ; scanner.close(); return;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
        }
    }
  }
}
```

4. Output

5. Learning Outcomes

- Implement ArrayList for dynamic storage of card objects.
- Custom Class Implementation: Learn how to create and use custom classes (Card).
- Object-Oriented Programming (OOP): Apply encapsulation and class design principles.

Problem 3

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. Objective:

The Objective is to use thread priorities to simulate VIP bookings being processed first.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
package          java1;
import java.util.*;

class  TicketBookingSystem  {
   private  final  int  totalSeats;
   private final boolean[] seats;

   public TicketBookingSystem(int totalSeats)
      { this.totalSeats = totalSeats; this.seats
      = new boolean[totalSeats];
   }

   public synchronized boolean bookSeat(int seatNumber, String user)
      { if (seatNumber < 0 || seatNumber >= totalSeats) {
         System.out.println(user + " - Invalid seat number: " + seatNumber); return
         false;
      }
      if (!seats[seatNumber])
         { seats[seatNumber] = true;
         System.out.println(user + " successfully booked seat: " + seatNumber); return
         true;
      } else {
         System.out.println(user  +  "  -  Seat  "  +  seatNumber  +  "  is  already  booked!");
         return false;
      }
   }
}
```

```
class BookingThread extends Thread {
   private final TicketBookingSystem
   system; private final int seatNumber;

   public BookingThread(TicketBookingSystem system, int seatNumber, String user,
int priority) { super(user);
      this.system = system;
      this.seatNumber = seatNumber;
      setPriority(priority);
   }

   @Override
   public void run()
      { system.bookSeat(seatNumber,
      getName());
   }
}

public class Main3 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      TicketBookingSystem system = new TicketBookingSystem(5);

      List<BookingThread> threads = new ArrayList<>(); threads.add(new
      BookingThread(system, 2, "VIP_User1",
Thread.MAX_PRIORITY)); threads.add(new
      BookingThread(system, 2, "Regular_User1",
Thread.NORM_PRIORITY)); threads.add(new
      BookingThread(system, 3, "VIP_User2",
Thread.MAX_PRIORITY)); threads.add(new
      BookingThread(system, 3, "Regular_User2",
Thread.NORM_PRIORITY)); threads.add(new
      BookingThread(system, 1, "VIP_User3",
Thread.MAX_PRIORITY)); threads.add(new
BookingThread(system, 1, "Regular_User3",
Thread.NORM_PRIORITY));

      Collections.shuffle(threads); // Simulate concurrent requests
      for (BookingThread thread : threads) {
         thread.start();
```

```
        }
    }
}
```

4. Output

5. Learning Outcomes

i. Use synchronized methods to prevent race conditions and ensure seat bookings are not duplicated. **ii.** Assign priorities to threads (Thread.MAX_PRIORITY for VIP users) to control execution order.

iii. Learn how multiple threads can compete for shared resources.