Experiment-5

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Branch: CSE Section/Group: IOT-618/A

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Subject Name: Java Lab Subject Code: 22CSH-359

Problem-1 (Easy)

1. **Aim:**
   writing a Java program to calculate the sum of a list of integers using autoboxing and unboxing, along with methods to parse strings into their respective wrapper classes (e.g., Integer.parseInt()).

2. **Implementation/Code:**

```
// Madhavi Kumawat
//22BCS12660

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.List; import

java.util.Scanner;


public class IntegerSumCalculator {


   public static Integer parseStringToInteger(String str) {

      try {            return

Integer.parseInt(str);

      } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Invalid number format: " + str);
            return 0;
        }
    }

    public static int calculateSum(List<Integer> numbers)
{       int sum = 0;        for (Integer num : numbers) {
sum += num;
        }
return sum;
    }

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

        System.out.print("Enter the number of values you want to input: ");        int n =
scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter " + n + " numbers:");

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {            String input
= scanner.next();
numbers.add(parseStringToInteger(input));
        }
```

```
        scanner.close();


        int totalSum = calculateSum(numbers);
        System.out.println("The sum of the list is: " + totalSum);
    }
}
```

3. Output:

```
Enter the number of values you want to input: 5
Enter 5 numbers:
10 20 30 40 50
The sum of the list is: 150
```

```
Enter the number of values you want to input: 3
Enter 3 numbers:
100 200 300
The sum of the list is: 600
```

Problem-2 (Medium)

1. **Aim:**

Java program that serializes and deserializes a Student object. It saves the Student object to a file and then reads it back, displaying the student details.

The program handles exceptions like FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException.

2. **Implementation/Code:**

```
// Madhavi Kumawat
//22BCS12660
import java.io.*;
class Student implements Serializable {     private
```

```
static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;     private
int id;     private String name;     private double gpa;

   public Student(int id, String name, double gpa) {
this.id = id;         this.name = name;         this.gpa = gpa;
   }

   public void displayStudent() {
      System.out.println("Student ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", GPA: " + gpa);
   }
}

public class StudentSerialization {

   public static void serializeStudent(Student student, String filename) {
try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new
FileOutputStream(filename))) {             out.writeObject(student);
         System.out.println("Student object has been serialized and saved to file.");
      } catch (IOException e) {
         System.out.println("Error during serialization: " + e.getMessage());
      }
   }

   public static Student deserializeStudent(String filename) {
try (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new
FileInputStream(filename))) {
         System.out.println("Student object has been deserialized.");            return
(Student) in.readObject();
      } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
         System.out.println("Error: File not found.");
      } catch (IOException e) {
         System.out.println("Error during deserialization: " + e.getMessage());
      } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
         System.out.println("Error: Class not found.");
      }
```

```
return null;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
String filename = "student.ser";

        // Creating a student object
        Student student = new Student(1, "John Doe", 3.75);

        // Serializing the student object         serializeStudent(student,
filename);

        // Deserializing the student object
        Student deserializedStudent = deserializeStudent(filename);

        // Display student details if deserialization was successful         if
(deserializedStudent != null) {
            System.out.println("Deserialized Student Details:");
deserializedStudent.displayStudent();
        }
    }
}
```

3. Output:

```
Student object has been serialized and saved to file.
Student object has been deserialized.
Deserialized Student Details:
Student ID: 1, Name: John Doe, GPA: 3.75
```

Problem-3 (Hard)

1. **Aim:**

Menu-based Java application that allows you to add employee details, display all employees, and exit. The employee details will be stored in a file, and the program will read the file to display the stored employee information.

2. **Implementation/Code:**

```
// Madhavi Kumawat
//22BCS12660
import java.io.*; import
java.util.*;

class Employee implements Serializable {     private
static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;     private
int id;     private String name;     private
String designation;     private double salary;

   public Employee(int id, String name, String designation, double salary) {
this.id = id;         this.name = name;         this.designation = designation;         this.salary
= salary;
   }

   public void displayEmployee() {
      System.out.println("Employee ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name +
                  ", Designation: " + designation + ", Salary: " + salary);
}
}

public class EmployeeManagement {      private static final
String FILE_NAME = "employees.ser";
```

```
    // Method to add an employee     public static
void addEmployee() {         Scanner scanner =
new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter Employee ID: ");         int
id = scanner.nextInt();
scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline

        System.out.print("Enter Employee Name: ");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter Designation: ");
        String designation = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter Salary: ");         double
salary = scanner.nextDouble();          Employee
employee = new Employee(id, name, designation,
salary);         saveEmployeeToFile(employee);
        System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");
    }
    // Method to save an employee to file (serialization)     public static
void saveEmployeeToFile(Employee employee) {
        List<Employee> employees = readEmployeesFromFile(); // Read existing
employees         employees.add(employee); // Add new employee

        try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new
FileOutputStream(FILE_NAME))) {
            out.writeObject(employees);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error saving employee: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
    // Method to read employees from file (deserialization)     public
static List<Employee> readEmployeesFromFile() {
        List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
        File file = new File(FILE_NAME);
```

```
        if (!file.exists()) {            return employees; // Return
empty list if file doesn't exist
        }

        try (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new
FileInputStream(FILE_NAME))) {            employees =
(List<Employee>) in.readObject();
        } catch (EOFException e) {
            // End of file reached (no employees)
        } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("Error reading employees: " + e.getMessage());
        }
        return employees;
    }

    // Method to display all employees     public
static void displayAllEmployees() {
        List<Employee> employees = readEmployeesFromFile();        if
(employees.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("No employees found.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Employee Details:");            for
(Employee emp : employees) {
emp.displayEmployee();
            }
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {        Scanner
scanner = new Scanner(System.in);        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\n1. Add Employee");
            System.out.println("2. Display All Employees");
```

```
            System.out.println("3. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter choice: ");            int
choice = scanner.nextInt();
             switch (choice)
{
case 1:
addEmployee();
break;                case 2:
                displayAllEmployees();
break;                 case 3:
                System.out.println("Exiting program.");                    return;
default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please enter 1, 2, or 3.");
          }
       }
    }
}
```

3. Output:

```
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter choice: 1
Enter Employee ID: 101
Enter Employee Name: John Doe
Enter Designation: Software Engineer
Enter Salary: 50000
Employee added successfully!

1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3. Exit
Enter choice: 2
Employee Details:
Employee ID: 101, Name: JHON, Designation: Manager, Salary: 50000.0
Employee ID: 101, Name: John Doe, Designation: Software Engineer, Salary: 50000.0
```