Experiment 5

Name: Neha Kumari UID:22BCS10009

Branch: BE-CSE Section/Group:22BCS618-A DateofPerformance:21/02/2025

Subject Name: Project Based Learning Subject Code: 22CSH-359

in Java with Lab

1. Aim: Develop Java programs using autoboxing, serialization, file handling, and efficient data processing and management.

2. Objective: The objective of developing Java programs that utilize autoboxing, serialization, file handling, and efficient data processing and management is to create robust applications that can effectively manage data in a structured manner.

3. Implementation/Code:

3.1 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()).

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class Project1 {
    public static Integer parseStringToInteger(String str) {
        try {
            return Integer.parseInt(str);
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
                System.out.println("Invalid number format: " + str);
            return null;
        }
    }
    public static int calculateSum(List<Integer> integers) {
        int sum = 0;
        for (Integer number : integers) {
            if (number != null) {
                sum += number;
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
      public static void main(String[] args) {
         List<Integer> numbers1 = new ArrayList<>();
         numbers1.add(10);
         numbers1.add(20);
         numbers1.add(30);
         numbers1.add(parseStringToInteger("40"));
         numbers1.add(parseStringToInteger("50"));
         System.out.println("The sum of the list is: " + calculateSum(numbers1));
         List<Integer> numbers2 = new ArrayList<>();
         numbers2.add(parseStringToInteger("100"));
         numbers2.add(parseStringToInteger("200"));
        numbers2.add(parseStringToInteger("300"));
         System.out.println("The sum of the list is: " + calculateSum(numbers2));
         List<Integer> numbers3 = new ArrayList<>();
         numbers3.add(parseStringToInteger("50"));
         numbers3.add(parseStringToInteger("invalid"));
         numbers3.add(parseStringToInteger("70"));
         System.out.println("The sum of the list is: " + calculateSum(numbers3));
```

Output:

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated > Project1 (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java The sum of the list is: 150

The sum of the list is: 600

Invalid number format: invalid

The sum of the list is: 120
```

Fig. 1 (Output 3.1)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING Discover. Learn. Empower.

3.2 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.

```
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;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
     return "Student ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", GPA: " + gpa;
public class Project1 {
  public static void serializeStudent(Student student) {
     try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("student.ser")))
       oos.writeObject(student);
       System.out.println("Student object has been serialized and saved to file.");
     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: File not found.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: IOException occurred during serialization.");
  public static Student deserializeStudent() {
     try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("student.ser"))) {
       Student student = (Student) ois.readObject();
       System.out.println("Student object has been deserialized.");
       return student;
     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: File not found.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: IOException occurred during deserialization.");
     } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: Class not found.");
```

```
return null;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Student student1 = new Student(1, "John Doe", 3.75);
    serializeStudent(student1);
    Student deserializedStudent = deserializeStudent();
    if (deserializedStudent != null) {
        System.out.println("Deserialized Student Details:");
        System.out.println(deserializedStudent);
    }
    System.out.println("\nTest Case 2: Attempting to deserialize from a non-existent file.");
    new File("student.ser").delete();
    deserializeStudent();
    System.out.println("\nTest Case 3: Simulating ClassNotFoundException.");
    deserializeStudent();
}
```

Output:

```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ×

<terminated > Project1 (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\javaw.exe

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

Test Case 2: Attempting to deserialize from a non-existent file.

Error: File not found.

Test Case 3: Simulating ClassNotFoundException.

Error: File not found.
```

Fig. 2 (Output 3.2)

3.3 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.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Employee implements Serializable {
  private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  private String name;
  private int id;
  private String designation;
  private double salary;
  public Employee(String name, int id, String designation, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.id = id;
    this.designation = designation;
    this.salary = salary;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Employee ID: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", Designation: " + designation + ", Salary: " +
salary; \}
public class Project1 {
  private static final String FILE_NAME = "employees.ser";
  public static void addEmployee() {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Employee Name: ");
    String name = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Employee ID: ");
    int id = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Designation: ");
    String designation = scanner.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Salary: ");
    double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
    Employee employee = new Employee(name, id, designation, salary);
    saveEmployeeToFile(employee);
    System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");}
  private static void saveEmployeeToFile(Employee employee) {
    List<Employee> employees = readEmployeesFromFile();
    employees.add(employee);
    try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(FILE NAME))) {
```

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

```
for (Employee emp : employees) {
       oos.writeObject(emp);
  } catch (IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Error saving employee to file: " + e.getMessage());}}
public static void displayAllEmployees() {
  List<Employee> employees = readEmployeesFromFile();
  if (employees.isEmpty()) {
     System.out.println("No employees found.");
     for (Employee employee: employees) {
       System.out.println(employee);}}}
private static List<Employee> readEmployeesFromFile() {
  List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
    File file = new File(FILE NAME);
    if (file.exists()) {
       try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream(file))) {
         while (true) {
            Employee employee = (Employee) ois.readObject();
            employees.add(employee);
       } catch (EOFException e) {
       } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
         System.out.println("Error reading employees from file: " + e.getMessage());}}
  } catch (Exception e) {
     System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
  return employees;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  int choice;
  do {
     System.out.println("\nMenu:");
     System.out.println("1. Add Employee");
     System.out.println("2. Display All Employees");
     System.out.println("3 . Exit");
    System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
    choice = scanner.nextInt();
    switch (choice) {
       case 1:
         addEmployee();
         break;
       case 2:
         displayAllEmployees();
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.

break;

case 3:

System.out.println("Exiting...");

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid choice. Please try again.");}

} while (choice != 3);}}
```

Output:

```
Problems @ Javadoc  Declaration  Console ×
Project1 (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\idk-21\bin\javaw.exe (21-Feb-2025, 12:04:30 pm elapsed: 0:01:15) [pid:
Menu:
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3 . Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Employee Name: Neha
Employee ID: 101
Designation: Software Engineer
Salary: 50000
Error reading employees from file: invalid type code: AC
Employee added successfully!
Menu:
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3 . Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Employee Name: Tarun
Employee ID: 102
Designation: Software Testing
Salary: 60000
Employee added successfully!
Menu:
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3 . Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Employee ID: 101, Name: John Doe, Designation: Software Engineer, Salary: 50000.0
Employee ID: 101, Name: Neha , Designation: Software Engineer , Salary: 50000.0
Employee ID: 102, Name: Tarun, Designation: Software Testing, Salary: 60000.0
Menu:
1. Add Employee
2. Display All Employees
3 . Exit
```

Fig. 3 (Output 3.3)

4. Learning Outcomes:

- Understand automatic conversion between primitive types and their wrapper classes.
- Learn to implement the Serializable interface and use serialVersionUID.
- Gain skills in reading from and writing to files using Java I/O.
- Process data efficiently through searching, sorting, and filtering.
- Design user-friendly interfaces for data input and output.
- Enhance problem-solving abilities by implementing solutions in Java.
- Develop critical thinking through analyzing requirements and designing algorithms.