# **Experiment-6**

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# Problem-1 (Easy)

#### 1. Aim:

To implement a Java program that sorts a list of Employee objects (based on name, age, and salary) using lambda expressions and stream operations to demonstrate efficient data processing.

## 2. Implementation/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;
}
```

```
// Display method
  public void display() {
    System.out.println(name + " (Age: " + age + ", Salary: " + salary + ")");
  }
}
public class EmployeeSort {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Creating a list of Employees
    List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
    employees.add(new Employee("Alice", 30, 50000));
    employees.add(new Employee("Bob", 25, 60000));
    employees.add(new Employee("Charlie", 35, 55000));
    System.out.println("Sorted by Name (Alphabetical Order):");
    employees.stream()
          .sorted(Comparator.comparing(emp -> emp.name))
          .forEach(Employee::display);
    System.out.println("\nSorted by Age (Ascending Order):");
    employees.stream()
          .sorted(Comparator.comparingInt(emp -> emp.age))
          .forEach(Employee::display);
    System.out.println("\nSorted by Salary (Descending Order):");
    employees.stream()
          .sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(emp -> -emp.salary))
```

```
.forEach(Employee::display);
}
```

### 3. Output:

```
Sorted by Name (Alphabetical Order):
Alice (Age: 30, Salary: 50000.0)
Bob (Age: 25, Salary: 60000.0)
Charlie (Age: 35, Salary: 55000.0)

Sorted by Age (Ascending Order):
Bob (Age: 25, Salary: 60000.0)
Alice (Age: 30, Salary: 50000.0)
Charlie (Age: 35, Salary: 55000.0)

Sorted by Salary (Descending Order):
Bob (Age: 25, Salary: 60000.0)
Charlie (Age: 35, Salary: 55000.0)
Alice (Age: 30, Salary: 55000.0)
```

# Problem-2 (Medium)

#### 1. Aim:

Implement Java program that uses lambda expressions and Stream API to filter students who scored above 75%, sort them by marks, and display their names.

### 2. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
class Student {
    String name;
    double marks;
```

```
// Constructor
  public Student(String name, double marks) {
    this.name = name;
    this.marks = marks;
  }
  // Display method
  public void display() {
    System.out.println(name + " (Marks: " + marks + ")");
}
public class StudentFilterSort {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Creating a list of students
    List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
    students.add(new Student("Alice", 80));
    students.add(new Student("Bob", 72));
    students.add(new Student("Charlie", 90));
    students.add(new Student("David", 65));
    students.add(new Student("Eve", 85));
    System.out.println("Students who scored above 75%, sorted by marks:");
    // Filtering students with marks > 75%, sorting in descending order, and collecting
results
    List<Student> filteredStudents = students.stream()
       .filter(student -> student.marks > 75) // Filter students above 75%
       .sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble((Student student) -> -student.marks)
         .thenComparing(student -> student.name)) // Sort by marks (descending) &
name (ascending)
       .collect(Collectors.toList());
    // Displaying the sorted students
    if (filteredStudents.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No students scored above 75%.");
     } else {
```

```
filteredStudents.forEach(Student::display);
}
}
```

#### 3. Output:

```
Students who scored above 75%, sorted by marks:
Charlie (Marks: 90.0)
Eve (Marks: 85.0)
Alice (Marks: 80.0)
```

### Problem-3 (Hard)

#### 1. Aim:

To develop a Java program that processes a large dataset of products using Streams class to:

- Group products by category
- Find the most expensive product in each category
- Calculate the average price of all products

### 2. Implementation/Code:

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
import java.util.Comparator;
import java.util.Optional;

class Product {
    String name;
    String category;
    double price;

// Constructor
    public Product(String name, String category, double price) {
```

```
this.name = name;
    this.category = category;
    this.price = price;
  }
  // Display method
  public void display() {
    System.out.println(name + " (" + category + ") - $" + price);
  }
}
public class ProductProcessor {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Creating a list of products
    List<Product> products = Arrays.asList(
       new Product("Laptop", "Electronics", 1200),
       new Product("Phone", "Electronics", 800),
       new Product("TV", "Electronics", 1500),
       new Product("Shirt", "Clothing", 50),
       new Product("Shoes", "Footwear", 100),
       new Product("Sneakers", "Footwear", 120),
       new Product("Jacket", "Clothing", 200)
    );
    // Grouping products by category
    Map<String, List<Product>> groupedProducts = products.stream()
          .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(product -> product.category));
    System.out.println("Products grouped by category:");
    groupedProducts.forEach((category, productList) -> {
       System.out.println(category + ": " + productList.stream()
            .map(p \rightarrow p.name)
            .collect(Collectors.joining(", ")));
     });
    // Finding the most expensive product in each category
    Map<String, Optional<Product>> mostExpensiveByCategory = products.stream()
          .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(
```

#### 3. Output:

```
Products grouped by category:
Clothing: Shirt, Jacket
Footwear: Shoes, Sneakers
Electronics: Laptop, Phone, TV

Most Expensive Product in Each Category:
Clothing: Jacket - $200.0
Footwear: Sneakers - $120.0
Electronics: TV - $1500.0

Average Price of All Products: $567.1428571428571
```