



Experiment 6

Student Name: Shivam

Branch: BE-CSE

Semester: 6th

Subject Name: PBLJ

UID: 23BCS80044

Section/Group: 642/B

Date of Performance: 17/03/2025

Subject Code: 22CSH-359

1. Aim: Develop Java programs using lambda expressions and stream operations for sorting, filtering, and processing large datasets efficiently.

2. Objective:

- Develop Java programs using lambda expressions and stream operations for sorting, filtering, and processing large datasets efficiently.
- Implement easy, medium, and hard-level tasks involving sorting employees, filtering and sorting students, and processing products using streams.

3. Implementation/Code:

```
a. import
java.util.*; class
Employee {
    String
    name; int
    age; double
    salary;
Employee(String name, int age, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age; this.salary =
    salary;
}
@Override
    public String toString() {
return name + " - Age: " + age + ", Salary: " + salary;
    }
}
public class EmployeeSort {
```

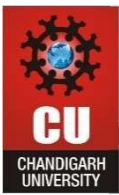


DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    List<Employee> employees = Arrays.asList(  
        new Employee("Ayush", 20, 90000),  
        new Employee("Vinay", 22, 100000),  
  
        new Employee("Prakul", 23, 70000)  
    );  
    employees.sort(Comparator.comparing(emp -> emp.name));  
    System.out.println("Sorted by Name: " + employees);  
    employees.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(emp -> emp.age));  
    System.out.println("Sorted by Age: " + employees);  
    employees.sort(Comparator.comparingDouble(emp -> emp.salary));  
    System.out.println("Sorted by Salary: " + employees);  
}
```

```
b. import java.util.*;  
import  
java.util.stream.Collectors;  
class Student {  
    private String name;  
    private double marks;  
    public Student(String name, double marks) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.marks = marks;  
    }  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
    public double getMarks() { return  
        marks;  
    }  
}  
public class StudentFilter {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List<Student> students = List.of(  
            new Student("Ayush", 85),  
            new Student("Rajeev", 70),  
            new Student("Vinay", 90),  
            new Student("David", 60),  
            new Student("Prakul", 80)
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

);

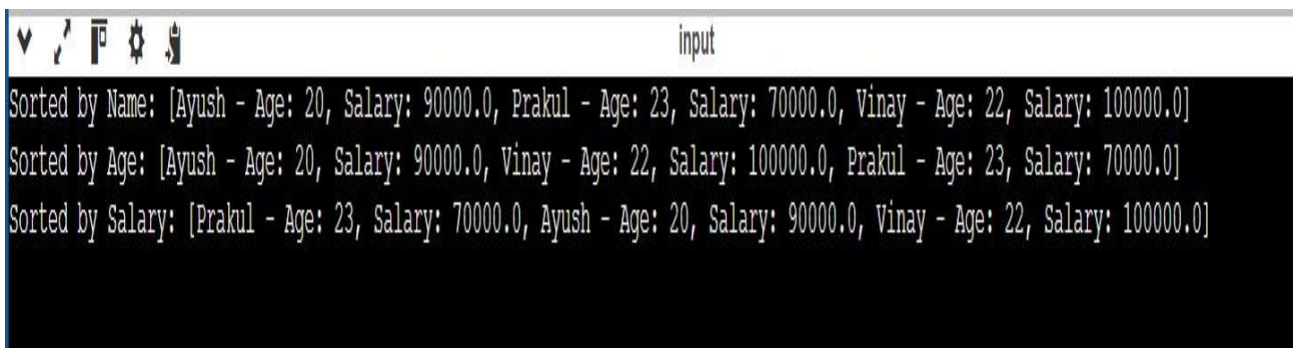
```
List<String> topStudents = students.stream()
    .filter(s -> s.getMarks() > 75)
    .sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(Student::getMarks).reversed())
    .map(Student::getName)
    .collect(Collectors.toList()); System.out.println("Top
Students: " + topStudents);
}
```

```
c. import java.util.*;
import
java.util.stream.Collectors;
class Product {
    String name;
    String
category;
    double price;
public Product(String name, String category, double price) {
    this.name = name;
    this.category = category;
    this.price = price;
}
@Override
    public String toString() {
return name + " ($" + price + ")";
}
}
public class ProductProcessor {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    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("Jeans", "Clothing", 70),
            new Product("Blender", "Appliances",
            200), new Product("Toaster",
            "Appliances", 100)
```

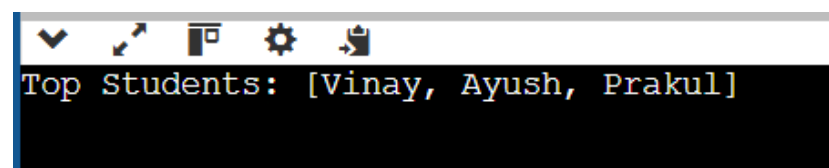
);

```
Map<String, List<Product>> productsByCategory = products.stream()
    .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(p -> p.category));
System.out.println("Products grouped by category:");
productsByCategory.forEach((category, productList) ->
    System.out.println(category + ": " + productList));
Map<String, Optional<Product>> mostExpensiveByCategory = products.stream()
    .collect(Collectors.grouping
        By( p -> p.category,
            Collectors.maxBy(Comparator.comparingDouble(p -> p.price))
        ));
System.out.println("\nMost expensive product in each category:");
mostExpensiveByCategory.forEach((category, product) ->
    System.out.println(category + ": " + product.orElse(null)));
double averagePrice = products.stream()
    .mapToDouble(p -> p.price)
    .average()
    .orElse(0);
System.out.println("\nAverage price of all products: $" + averagePrice);
}
}
```

4. Output:



```
Sorted by Name: [Ayush - Age: 20, Salary: 90000.0, Prakul - Age: 23, Salary: 70000.0, Vinay - Age: 22, Salary: 100000.0]
Sorted by Age: [Ayush - Age: 20, Salary: 90000.0, Vinay - Age: 22, Salary: 100000.0, Prakul - Age: 23, Salary: 70000.0]
Sorted by Salary: [Prakul - Age: 23, Salary: 70000.0, Ayush - Age: 20, Salary: 90000.0, Vinay - Age: 22, Salary: 100000.0]
```



```
Top Students: [Vinay, Ayush, Prakul]
```

```
Products grouped by category:
Appliances: [Blender (200.0), Toaster (100.0)]
Clothing: [Shirt (50.0), Jeans (70.0)]
Electronics: [Laptop (1200.0), Phone (800.0), TV (1500.0)]

Most expensive product in each category:
Appliances: Blender (200.0)
Clothing: Jeans (70.0)
Electronics: TV (1500.0)

Average price of all products: $560.0
```

5. Learning Outcome:

- Understand and implement **lambda expressions** for sorting objects in a list based on different attributes.
- Utilize **Java Streams API** to perform operations like **filtering, sorting, and mapping** efficiently on large datasets.
- Learn **Comparator and method references** to simplify object comparisons for sorting.
- Apply **grouping and aggregation functions** using `Collectors.groupingBy()` and `Collectors.maxBy()` for processing categorized data.
- Gain hands-on experience in computing **statistical values** like the **average** from a dataset using `mapToDouble()` and `average()`.
- Improve **code efficiency and readability** by using **functional programming** techniques in Java.

•