Day 11

Dharunya S

- 1. A library needs to develop an online application for two types of users/roles, Adults and children. Both of these users should be able to register an account. Any user who is less than 12 years of age will be registered as a child and they can borrow a "Kids" category book for 10 days, whereas an adult can borrow "Fiction" category books which need to be returned within 7 days.
- 1.Create an interface LibraryUser with the following methods declared, Method Name registerAccount requestBook
- 2.Create 2 classes "KidUser" and "AdultUser" which implements the LibraryUser interface.
- 3.Both the classes should have two instance variables as specified below.

age int bookType String

- 4. The methods in the KidUser class should perform the following logic.
- 1. registerAccount: if age < 12, a message displaying "You have successfully registered under a Kids Account" should be displayed in the console. If(age>12), a message displaying, "Sorry, Age must be less than 12 to register as a kid" should be displayed in the console.
- 2. requestBook: if bookType is "Kids", a message displaying "Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 10 days" should be displayed in the console. else, a message displaying, "You are allowed to take only kids books" should be displayed in the console.
- 5. The methods in the AdultUser class should perform the following logic.
- 1. registerAccount: if age > 12, a message displaying "You have successfully registered under an Adult Account" should be displayed in the console. If age<12, a message displaying, "Sorry, Age must be greater than 12 to register as an adult" should be displayed in the console.
- 2. requestBook: if bookType is "Fiction", a message displaying "Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 7 days" should be displayed in the console. else, a message displaying, "

You are allowed to take only adult Fiction books" should be displayed in the console.

6.Create a class LibraryInterfaceDemo with a main method which performs the below functions,

In the main method, test all the methods.

```
package com.training.ooc;
import java.util.Scanner;
interface LibraryUser {
  void registerAccount();
  void requestBook();
}
class KidUser implements LibraryUser {
  int age;
  String bookType;
  KidUser(int age, String bookType) {
    this.age = age;
    this.bookType = bookType;
 }
  @Override
  public void registerAccount() {
    if (age < 12) {
       System.out.println("You have successfully registered under a Kids Account");
    } else {
       System.out.println("Sorry, Age must be less than 12 to register as a kid");
    }
 }
  @Override
  public void requestBook() {
    if (bookType.equalsIgnoreCase("Kids")) {
       System.out.println("Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 10 days");
    } else {
       System.out.println("You are allowed to take only kids books");
    }
 }
class AdultUser implements LibraryUser {
  int age;
  String bookType;
  AdultUser(int age, String bookType) {
    this.age = age;
    this.bookType = bookType;
 }
  @Override
  public void registerAccount() {
    if (age > 12) {
       System.out.println("You have successfully registered under an Adult Account");
    } else {
       System.out.println("Sorry, Age must be greater than 12 to register as an adult");
    }
```

```
}
 @Override
  public void requestBook() {
    if (bookType.equalsIgnoreCase("Fiction")) {
       System.out.println("Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 7 days");
    } else {
      System.out.println("You are allowed to take only adult Fiction books");
    }
 }
public class LibraryInterfaceDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter age for Kid User:");
    int kidAge = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter book type for Kid User:");
    String kidBookType = sc.nextLine();
    LibraryUser kid = new KidUser(kidAge, kidBookType);
    kid.registerAccount();
    kid.requestBook();
    System.out.println("Enter age for Adult User:");
    int adultAge = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine(); // consume newline
    System.out.println("Enter book type for Adult User:");
    String adultBookType = sc.nextLine();
    LibraryUser adult = new AdultUser(adultAge, adultBookType);
    adult.registerAccount();
    adult.requestBook();
    sc.close();
 }
Output:
Enter age for Kid User:
Enter book type for Kid User:
You have successfully registered under a Kids Account
Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 10 days
Enter age for Adult User:
Enter book type for Adult User:
kids
```

You have successfully registered under an Adult Account You are allowed to take only adult Fiction books

2.Write a program to read two integer array lists of size 5 each as input and to merge the two arrayLists, sort the merged arraylist in ascending order and fetch the elements at 2nd, 6th and 8th index into a new arrayList and return the final ArrayList.

```
package com.training.ooc;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MergeSortFetch {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    ArrayList<Integer> list1 = new ArrayList<>();
    System.out.println("Enter 5 integers for the first list:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       list1.add(scanner.nextInt());
    }
    ArrayList<Integer> list2 = new ArrayList<>();
    System.out.println("Enter 5 integers for the second list:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       list2.add(scanner.nextInt());
    ArrayList<Integer> mergedList = new ArrayList<>(list1);
    mergedList.addAll(list2);
    Collections.sort(mergedList);
    System.out.println("Sorted Merged List: " + mergedList);
    ArrayList<Integer> resultList = new ArrayList<>();
    if (mergedList.size() > 8) {
       resultList.add(mergedList.get(2));
       resultList.add(mergedList.get(6));
       resultList.add(mergedList.get(8));
       System.out.println("Merged list doesn't have enough elements to fetch indices 2, 6, and
8.");
    System.out.println("Result List (elements at indices 2, 6, and 8): " + resultList);
    scanner.close();
 }
}
output:
Enter 5 integers for the first list:
12 45 67 89 76
Enter 5 integers for the second list:
```

Sorted Merged List: [12, 12, 45, 45, 66, 67, 67, 76, 87, 89] Result List (elements at indices 2, 6, and 8): [45, 67, 87]

- 3.Read student details as input. The details would include name, mark in the given order. The datatype for name is string, mark is float. Create a hashmap that contains name as key and mark as value. Get student name as input and display the student grade.
- 1. If Mark is less than 60, then grade is FAIL.
- 2. If Mark is greater than or equal to 60, then grade is PASS.

```
package com.training.ooc;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentGrades {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    HashMap<String, Float> studentMap = new HashMap<>();
    System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    scanner.nextLine();
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       System.out.print("Enter student name: ");
      String name = scanner.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter mark for " + name + ": ");
      float mark = scanner.nextFloat();
      scanner.nextLine();
      studentMap.put(name, mark);
    }
    System.out.print("\nEnter student name to find grade: ");
    String queryName = scanner.nextLine();
    if (studentMap.containsKey(queryName)) {
      float mark = studentMap.get(queryName);
       String grade = (mark >= 60) ? "PASS" : "FAIL";
      System.out.println("Student: " + queryName + ", Mark: " + mark + ", Grade: " + grade);
    } else {
      System.out.println("Student not found in the record.");
    }
    scanner.close();
 }
}
```

Output

Enter number of students: 2 Enter student name: nancy

Enter mark for nancy: 25
Enter student name: Dharunya
Enter mark for Dharunya: 90
Enter student name to find grade: nancy
Student: nancy, Mark: 25.0, Grade: FAIL

4. Write a program to get integers as input and store in the arraylist. Traverse the input list, if the number is even store in a arraylist called evenNumbersList and oddnumbers in oddNumberList. Print the input list and the lists containing even numbers and odd numbers.

```
package com.training.ooc;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EvenOddArrayList {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    ArrayList<Integer> inputList = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Integer> evenNumbersList = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Integer> oddNumbersList = new ArrayList<>();
    System.out.print("Enter the number of integers you want to input: ");
    int n = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter " + n + " integers:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      int num = scanner.nextInt();
      inputList.add(num);
      if (num % 2 == 0) {
         evenNumbersList.add(num);
      } else {
         oddNumbersList.add(num);
      }
    System.out.println("\nInput List: " + inputList);
    System.out.println("Even Numbers List: " + evenNumbersList);
    System.out.println("Odd Numbers List: " + oddNumbersList);
    scanner.close();
 }
Output:
Enter the number of integers you want to input: 4
Enter 4 integers:
1257
Input List: [1, 2, 5, 7]
Even Numbers List: [2]
```

Odd Numbers List: [1, 5, 7]