JAVA8-CASE STUDY

```
1.Lambda Expressions – Case Study: Sorting and Filtering Employee
package javacasestudy;
import java.util.*;
class Employee {
  private String name;
  private double salary;
  public Employee(String name, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  public String getName() { return name; }
  public double getSalary() { return salary; }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Employee{name="" + name + "", salary=" + salary + "}";
  }
}
public class EmployeeLambdaDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Employee> employees = Arrays.asList(
      new Employee("Alice", 75000),
      new Employee("Bob", 55000),
      new Employee("Charlie", 90000),
      new Employee("David", 60000)
    );
```

```
// Sort by name
    System.out.println(" Sorted by Name:");
    employees.stream()
         .sorted(Comparator.comparing(Employee::getName))
         .forEach(System.out::println);
    // Sort by salary
    System. out. println("\n Sorted by Salary:");
    employees.stream()
         .sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(Employee::getSalary))
         .forEach(System.out::println);
    // Filter salary > 60000
    System. out. println("\n Employees with Salary > 60000:");
    employees.stream()
         .filter(e -> e.getSalary() > 60000)
         .forEach(System.out::println);
  }
}
2.Stream API and Operators – Case Study :order Processing System
package javacasestudy;
import java.util.*;
import static java.util.stream.Collectors.*;
class Order {
  private int orderId;
  private String customerName;
  private String category;
  private double amount;
```

```
public Order(int orderId, String customerName, String category, double amount) {
    this.orderId = orderId;
    this.customerName = customerName;
    this.category = category;
    this.amount = amount;
  }
  public int getOrderId() { return orderId; }
  public String getCustomerName() { return customerName; }
  public String getCategory() { return category; }
  public double getAmount() { return amount; }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "Order{" +
        "ID=" + orderId +
        ", customer="" + customerName + '\" +
        ", category="" + category + '\" +
        ", amount=" + amount +
        '}';
  }
}
public class StreamAPIOperation {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Order> orders = Arrays.asList(
      new Order(101, "Alice", "Electronics", 2500),
      new Order(102, "Bob", "Clothing", 800),
      new Order(103, "Alice", "Books", 400),
```

```
new Order(104, "David", "Electronics", 1200),
  new Order(105, "Bob", "Books", 200),
  new Order(106, "Charlie", "Clothing", 1500),
  new Order(107, "Alice", "Clothing", 900)
);
// 1. Filter orders above ₹1000
System. out. println(" Orders Above ₹1000:");
orders.stream()
   .filter(o -> o.getAmount() > 1000)
   .forEach(System.out::println);
// 2. Count total orders per customer
System.out.println("\n Total Orders per Customer:");
Map<String, Long> orderCount = orders.stream()
   .collect(groupingBy(Order::getCustomerName, counting()));
orderCount.forEach((customer, count) ->
   System.out.println(customer + ": " + count + " orders"));
// 3. Sort and group orders by product category
System.out.println("\n Grouped & Sorted Orders by Category:");
Map<String, List<Order>> groupedByCategory = orders.stream()
   .sorted(Comparator.comparing(Order::getCategory))
   .collect(groupingBy(Order::getCategory));
groupedByCategory.forEach((category, orderList) -> {
  System.out.println("\nCategory: " + category);
  orderList.forEach(System.out::println);
});
```

}

}

```
3.Functional Interface – Case Study :Custom Logger
package javacasestudy;
import java.util.function.Predicate;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
interface LogFilter {
  boolean shouldLog(String level, String message);
}
// 2. Logger class using functional interfaces
class Logger {
  private LogFilter filter;
  public Logger(LogFilter filter) {
    this.filter = filter;
  }
  public void log(String level, String message) {
    if (filter.shouldLog(level, message)) {
      System.out.println("[" + level.toUpperCase() + "] " + message);
    }
  }
  // Alternate method using built-in Predicate
  public void logWithPredicate(Predicate<String> predicate, Consumer<String> consumer, String
message) {
    if (predicate.test(message)) {
      consumer.accept(message);
    }
```

```
}
}
// 3. Main class with main method
public class FunctionalInterfaceEx {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Lambda: Only log ERROR messages
    Logger errorLogger = new Logger((level, msg) -> level.equalsIgnoreCase("ERROR"));
    errorLogger.log("INFO", "This is an info message");
    errorLogger.log("ERROR", "This is an error message");
    // Lambda: Log messages containing the word "urgent"
    Logger urgentLogger = new Logger((level, msg) -> msg.toLowerCase().contains("urgent"));
    urgentLogger.log("WARN", "This is a normal warning");
    urgentLogger.log("INFO", "This is an urgent update");
    // Using built-in Predicate and Consumer
    Logger predicateLogger = new Logger((level, msg) -> true); // dummy filter
    Predicate<String> containsError = msg -> msg.contains("error");
    Consumer<String> printConsumer = msg -> System.out.println("[PREDICATE LOG] " + msg);
    predicateLogger.logWithPredicate(containsError, printConsumer, "System running fine");
    predicateLogger.logWithPredicate(containsError, printConsumer, "Disk error occurred");
  }
}
4.Default Method in Interface -Case Study: Payment Gateway integration
package javacasestudy;
```

```
interface PaymentGateway {
void processPayment(double amount);
default void logTransaction(String method, double amount) {
  System. out. println ("Transaction logged: ₹" + amount + " via " + method);
}
}
//2. PayPal implementation
class PayPalPayment implements PaymentGateway {
public void processPayment(double amount) {
  System. out. println ("Processing PayPal payment of ₹" + amount);
  logTransaction("PayPal", amount); // using default method
}
}
//3. UPI implementation
class UPIPayment implements PaymentGateway {
public void processPayment(double amount) {
  System. out. println("Processing UPI payment of ₹" + amount);
  logTransaction("UPI", amount); // using default method
}
}
//4. Card implementation
class CardPayment implements PaymentGateway {
public void processPayment(double amount) {
```

//1. PaymentGateway interface with a default method

```
System. out. println("Processing Card payment of ₹" + amount);
  logTransaction("Card", amount); // using default method
}
}
//5. Main class
public class PaymentGatewayDemo {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  PaymentGateway paypal = new PayPalPayment();
  PaymentGateway upi = new UPIPayment();
  PaymentGateway card = new CardPayment();
  paypal.processPayment(1500);
  upi.processPayment(750);
  card.processPayment(3000);
}
}
5.Method Referance – Case Study: Notification System
package javacasestudy;
import java.util.function.Consumer;
// 1. Notification service with static methods
class NotificationService {
  public static void sendEmail(String message) {
    System.out.println("Email sent: " + message);
  }
  public static void sendSMS(String message) {
```

```
System.out.println(" SMS sent: " + message);
  }
  public static void sendPushNotification(String message) {
    System.out.println(" Push Notification sent: " + message);
  }
}
// 2. Notification dispatcher
class NotificationDispatcher {
  public void dispatch(String message, Consumer<String> notificationMethod) {
    notificationMethod.accept(message);
  }
}
// 3. Main class to use method references
public class MethodReference {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    NotificationDispatcher dispatcher = new NotificationDispatcher();
    // Using method references for existing methods
    dispatcher.dispatch("Your order has been shipped!", NotificationService::sendEmail);
    dispatcher.dispatch("Your OTP is 123456", NotificationService::sendSMS);
    dispatcher.dispatch("New offer just for you!", NotificationService::sendPushNotification);
  }
}
6.Optional Class - Case Study: User Profile Management
package javacasestudy;
import java.util.Optional;
```

```
// 1. User class with optional fields
class User {
  private String name;
  private Optional<String> email;
  private Optional<String> phone;
  public User(String name, String email, String phone) {
    this.name = name;
    this.email = Optional.ofNullable(email);
    this.phone = Optional.ofNullable(phone);
  }
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
  public Optional<String> getEmail() {
    return email;
  }
  public Optional<String> getPhone() {
    return phone;
  }
}
// 2. Main class demonstrating Optional usage
public class OptionalUserProfileDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    User user1 = new User("Alice", "alice@example.com", null);
    User user2 = new User("Bob", null, "9876543210");
```

```
printUserProfile(user1);
    System.out.println("----");
    printUserProfile(user2);
  }
  static void printUserProfile(User user) {
    System.out.println("Name: " + user.getName());
    // Handle optional email
    user.getEmail().ifPresentOrElse(
      email -> System.out.println(" Email: " + email),
      () -> System.out.println(" Email: Not provided")
    );
    // Handle optional phone
    String phone = user.getPhone().orElse("Phone not provided");
    System.out.println(" Phone: " + phone);
  }
7.Date and Time API(Java.time)-Case Study: Booking System
package javacasestudy;
import java.time.*;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.time.temporal.ChronoUnit;
public class BookSystemDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Booking dates
```

}

```
LocalDate checkIn = LocalDate.of(2025, 8, 1);
LocalDate checkOut = LocalDate.of(2025, 8, 5);
System.out.println(" Booking Dates:");
System.out.println("Check-in: " + checkIn);
System.out.println("Check-out: " + checkOut);
// Validate dates
if (checkOut.isAfter(checkIn)) {
  long days = ChronoUnit.DAYS.between(checkIn, checkOut);
  System.out.println("Valid booking. Stay Duration: " + days + " nights");
} else {
  System. out. println(" Error: Check-out must be after check-in");
}
// Schedule a recurring weekly housekeeping every Monday
System. out. println("\n Weekly Housekeeping Schedule for August 2025:");
LocalDate housekeepingDate = LocalDate.of(2025, 8, 1);
while (housekeepingDate.getMonth() == Month.AUGUST) {
  if (housekeepingDate.getDayOfWeek() == DayOfWeek.MONDAY) {
    System.out.println("Housekeeping on: " + housekeepingDate);
  }
  housekeepingDate = housekeepingDate.plusDays(1);
}
// Use LocalDateTime and Duration
LocalDateTime startTime = LocalDateTime.of(2025, 8, 1, 14, 0);
LocalDateTime endTime = LocalDateTime.of(2025, 8, 1, 18, 30);
Duration duration = Duration.between(startTime, endTime);
System.out.println("\n Time Between Events:");
```

```
System.out.println("Start: " + startTime.format(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy
HH:mm")));
    System.out.println("End: " + endTime.format(DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy
HH:mm")));
    System.out.println("Duration: " + duration.toHours() + " hours and " +
        duration.toMinutesPart() + " minutes");
  }
}
8. Executor Service - Case Study: File Upload Service
package javacasestudy;
import java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService;
import java.util.concurrent.Executors;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
// Simulated FileUploadTask
class FileUploadTask implements Runnable {
  private final String fileName;
  public FileUploadTask(String fileName) {
    this.fileName = fileName;
  }
  @Override
  public void run() {
    System.out.println("Uploading: " + fileName + " [Thread: " + Thread.currentThread().getName()
+ "]");
    try {
      // Simulate upload time
      Thread.sleep(2000);
```

```
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
      System.out.println("Upload interrupted: " + fileName);
    }
    System.out.println("Completed: " + fileName);
  }
}
public class FileUploadServiceDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // 1. Create a fixed thread pool (e.g., 3 concurrent uploads)
    ExecutorService executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(3);
    // 2. Simulate uploading 6 files
    String[] files = {"img1.png", "img2.jpg", "doc1.pdf", "music.mp3", "video.mp4", "report.docx"};
    for (String file : files) {
      FileUploadTask task = new FileUploadTask(file);
      executor.submit(task); // Submit task for execution
    }
    // 3. Shutdown executor after all tasks are submitted
    executor.shutdown();
    try {
      // Wait for all tasks to finish
      executor.awaitTermination(1, TimeUnit.MINUTES);
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
      System.out.println("Upload interrupted");
    }
```

```
System.out.println("\n All files uploaded.");
}
```

JDBC CASE STUDY

```
Case Study 1: Online Course Registration System
SQL
CREATE DATABASE course_db;
USE course_db;
CREATE TABLE courses (
  course_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  course_name VARCHAR(100),
  faculty VARCHAR(100),
  credits INT
);
JDBC Operations
package jdbc.demo;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CourseRegistrationSystem {
  static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/course_db";
  static final String USER = "root";
  static final String PASS = "Hema@1802"; // Change to your actual password
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  try (
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS);
    Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
  ) {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    int choice;
    do {
      System.out.println("\n--- Course Registration System ---");
      System.out.println("1. Insert Course");
      System.out.println("2. View All Courses");
      System.out.println("3. Update Course");
      System.out.println("4. Delete Course");
      System.out.println("5. Exit");
      System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
      choice = sc.nextInt();
      sc.nextLine(); // clear buffer
      switch (choice) {
         case 1:
           System.out.print("Enter Course ID: ");
           int id = sc.nextInt();
           sc.nextLine();
           System.out.print("Enter Course Name: ");
           String name = sc.nextLine();
           System.out.print("Enter Faculty Name: ");
           String faculty = sc.nextLine();
           System.out.print("Enter Credits: ");
```

```
int credits = sc.nextInt();
  String insertQuery = "INSERT INTO courses VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
  try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(insertQuery)) {
    pstmt.setInt(1, id);
    pstmt.setString(2, name);
    pstmt.setString(3, faculty);
    pstmt.setInt(4, credits);
    pstmt.executeUpdate();
    System.out.println(" Course inserted successfully.");
  }
  break;
case 2:
  String selectQuery = "SELECT * FROM courses";
  ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(selectQuery);
  System. out. println("\n--- Course List ---");
  while (rs.next()) {
    System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("course_id") +
         ", Name: " + rs.getString("course_name") +
         ", Faculty: " + rs.getString("faculty") +
         ", Credits: " + rs.getInt("credits"));
  }
  break;
case 3:
  System. out. print ("Enter Course ID to Update: ");
  int updateId = sc.nextInt();
  sc.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter New Faculty Name: ");
  String newFaculty = sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter New Credits: ");
             int newCredits = sc.nextInt();
             String updateQuery = "UPDATE courses SET faculty = ?, credits = ? WHERE course_id =
?";
             try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(updateQuery)) {
               pstmt.setString(1, newFaculty);
               pstmt.setInt(2, newCredits);
               pstmt.setInt(3, updateId);
               int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
               System. out. println(rows > 0? "Course updated.": "Course not found.");
             }
             break;
          case 4:
             System.out.print("Enter Course ID to Delete: ");
             int deleteId = sc.nextInt();
             String deleteQuery = "DELETE FROM courses WHERE course_id = ?";
             try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(deleteQuery)) {
               pstmt.setInt(1, deleteId);
               int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
               System.out.println(rows > 0 ? " Course deleted." : " X Course not found.");
             }
             break;
          case 5:
             System.out.println("Exiting...");
             break;
          default:
```

```
System. out. println ("Invalid choice.");
         }
      } while (choice != 5);
    } catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.println(" Error: " + e.getMessage());
    \} \, \textbf{finally} \, \{
      sc.close();
    }
  }
}
Case Study 2: Product Inventory System
CREATE DATABASE inventory_db;
USE inventory_db;
CREATE TABLE products (
  product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  product_name VARCHAR(100),
  quantity INT,
  price DECIMAL(10,2)
);
Java JDBC Code
package jdbc.demo;
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ProductInventorySystem {
```

```
static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/inventory_db";
static final String USER = "root";
static final String PASS = "Hema@1802"; // Replace with your actual MySQL password
     private static final String DB2_URL = null;
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  try (
    Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DB2_URL, USER, PASS);
    Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
  ) {
    Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
    int choice;
    do {
      System.out.println("\n--- Product Inventory System ---");
      System.out.println("1. Add Product");
      System.out.println("2. View All Products");
      System.out.println("3. Update Quantity");
      System.out.println("4. Delete Product");
      System.out.println("5. Exit");
      System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
      choice = sc.nextInt();
      sc.nextLine(); // Clear buffer
      switch (choice) {
        case 1:
           System.out.print("Enter Product ID: ");
           int id = sc.nextInt();
```

```
sc.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Product Name: ");
  String name = sc.nextLine();
  System.out.print("Enter Quantity: ");
  int qty = sc.nextInt();
  System.out.print("Enter Price: ");
  double price = sc.nextDouble();
  String insertQuery = "INSERT INTO products VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)";
  try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(insertQuery)) {
    pstmt.setInt(1, id);
    pstmt.setString(2, name);
    pstmt.setInt(3, qty);
    pstmt.setDouble(4, price);
    pstmt.executeUpdate();
    System.out.println(" Product added successfully.");
  }
  break;
case 2:
  String selectQuery = "SELECT * FROM products";
  ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(selectQuery);
  System. out. println("\n--- Product List ---");
  while (rs.next()) {
    System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("product_id") +
         ", Name: " + rs.getString("product_name") +
         ", Qty: " + rs.getInt("quantity") +
         ", Price: ₹" + rs.getDouble("price"));
  }
  break;
```

```
case 3:
  System. out. print ("Enter Product ID to Update: ");
  int updateId = sc.nextInt();
  System.out.print("Enter New Quantity: ");
  int newQty = sc.nextInt();
  String updateQuery = "UPDATE products SET quantity = ? WHERE product_id = ?";
  try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(updateQuery)) {
    pstmt.setInt(1, newQty);
    pstmt.setInt(2, updateId);
    int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
    System. out. println(rows > 0 ? "Quantity updated." : " Product not found.");
  }
  break;
case 4:
  System.out.print("Enter Product ID to Delete: ");
  int deleteId = sc.nextInt();
  String deleteQuery = "DELETE FROM products WHERE product_id = ?";
  try (PreparedStatement pstmt = conn.prepareStatement(deleteQuery)) {
    pstmt.setInt(1, deleteId);
    int rows = pstmt.executeUpdate();
    System. out. println(rows > 0? "Product deleted.": "Product not found.");
  }
  break;
case 5:
  System.out.println("Exiting...");
  break;
```