C-DAC Mumbai OOPJ Lab Assignment

ANSWERS

Problem 1: Student Names Management System

Use Case: A school administrator needs to maintain a list of student names for a class roster.

Requirements:

- Add student names to the roster
- Display all students
- Remove a student from the roster

Sample Input:

Add students: "Amit", "Priya", "Rohan"

Remove student: "Priya" **Expected Output:** Students: Amit, Rohan

```
import java.util.*;

public class StudentRoster {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> students = new ArrayList<>();
        students.add("Amit");
        students.add("Priya");
        students.add("Rohan");
        students.remove("Priya");
        System.out.println("Students: " + String.join(", ", students));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac StudentRoster.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java StudentRoster
Students: Amit, Rohan
```

Problem 2: Lab Access Queue System

Use Case: A computer lab needs to manage students waiting for access using a first-come-first-served system.

Requirements:

- Students join the queue for lab access
- Process students in FIFO order
- Display remaining queue

Sample Input:

Enqueue: "Amit", "Priya", "Rohan"

Dequeue: 1 student **Expected Output:** Queue: Priya, Rohan

```
import java.util.*;

public class LabQueue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue<String> queue = new LinkedList<>();
        queue.add("Amit");
        queue.add("Priya");
        queue.add("Rohan");
        queue.poll();
        System.out.println("Queue: " + String.join(", ", queue));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac LabQueue.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java LabQueue
Queue: Priya, Rohan
```

Problem 3: Daily Task Tracker

Use Case: A student wants to track their daily tasks and mark completed ones.

Requirements:

- Add tasks to the list
- Mark tasks as completed (remove them)
- Display remaining tasks

Sample Input:

Add tasks: "Study Java", "Complete Assignment", "Exercise" Complete task: "Exercise"

Expected Output:

Remaining tasks: Study Java, Complete Assignment

```
import java.util.*;

public class TaskTracker {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> tasks = new ArrayList<>();
        tasks.add("Study Java");
        tasks.add("Complete Assignment");
        tasks.add("Exercise");
        tasks.remove("Exercise");
        System.out.println("Remaining tasks: " + String.join(", ", tasks));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac TaskTracker.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java TaskTracker
```

Remaining tasks: Study Java, Complete Assignment

Problem 4: Grocery Shopping List

Use Case: A person maintains a grocery list and removes items as they purchase them.

Requirements:

- Add items to grocery list
- Remove purchased items
- Display remaining items

Sample Input:

Add items: "Milk", "Eggs", "Bread"

Purchase: "Milk" **Expected Output:**

Items to buy: Eggs, Bread

```
import java.util.*;

public class GroceryList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> items = new ArrayList<>();
        items.add("Milk");
        items.add("Eggs");
        items.add("Bread");
        items.remove("Milk");
        System.out.println("Items to buy: " + String.join(", ", items));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac GroceryList.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java GroceryList
Items to buy: Eggs, Bread
```

Problem 5: Recent Search History

Use Case: A search application maintains the last 5 searches, removing the oldest when the limit is exceeded.

Requirements:

- Store recent searches (maximum 5)
- Remove oldest search when limit exceeded
- Maintain insertion order

Sample Input:

Searches: "Java", "Python", "C++", "DSA", "OOP", "Spring"

Expected Output:

Recent searches: Python, C++, DSA, OOP, Spring

Problem 6: Unique Roll Number Validator

Use Case: A registration system must ensure no duplicate roll numbers are assigned.

Recent searches: Python, C++, DSA, OOP, Spring

Requirements:

- Accept roll numbers for registration
- Automatically remove duplicates
- Display unique roll numbers

Sample Input:

Roll numbers: 101, 102, 101, 103

Expected Output:

Unique Roll Numbers: 101, 102, 103

```
import java.util.*;

public class RollValidator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Set<Integer> rolls = new LinkedHashSet<>();
        int[] nums = {101, 102, 101, 103};
        for (int n : nums) rolls.add(n);
        System.out.println("Unique Roll Numbers: " + rolls);
    }
}
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac RollValidator.java PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java RollValidator Unique Roll Numbers: [101, 102, 103]

Problem 7: Alphabetical Student Directory

Use Case: A school wants to maintain student names in alphabetical order.

Requirements:

- Add student names
- Automatically maintain alphabetical sorting
- Display sorted name

Sample Input:

Students: "Rohan", "Amit", "Priya"

Expected Output:

Students: Amit, Priya, Rohan

```
import java.util.*;

public class StudentDir {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Set<String> students = new TreeSet<>();
        students.add("Rohan");
        students.add("Amit");
        students.add("Priya");
        System.out.println("Students: " + String.join(", ", students));
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac StudentDir.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java StudentDir
Students: Amit, Priya, Rohan
```

Problem 8: Course Registration System

Use Case: A student registers for courses, ensuring no duplicate course codes.

Requirements:

- Register for courses using course codes
- Prevent duplicate registrations
- Display registered courses

Sample Input:

Course codes: "CS101", "MA101", "CS101"

Expected Output:

Registered Courses: CS101, MA101

```
import java.util.*;

public class CourseReg {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Set<String> courses = new LinkedHashSet<>();
        courses.add("CS101");
        courses.add("MA101");
        courses.add("CS101");
        System.out.println("Registered Courses: " + String.join(", ", courses));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac CourseReg.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java CourseReg
Registered Courses: CS101, MA101
```

Problem 9: Event Attendance Counter

Use Case: Count unique attendees at an event, handling duplicate check-ins.

Requirements:

- Record attendee names
- Count only unique attendees
- Handle duplicate entries

Sample Input:

Attendees: "Amit", "Rohan", "Amit", "Priya"

Expected Output:

Total unique attendees: 3

```
import java.util.*;

public class AttendanceCounter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Set<String> attendees = new HashSet<>();
        String[] names = {"Amit", "Rohan", "Amit", "Priya"};
        attendees.addAll(Arrays.asList(names));
        System.out.println("Total unique attendees: " + attendees.size());
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac AttendanceCounter.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java AttendanceCounter.java
Total unique attendees: 3
```

Problem 10: Electronic Voting System

Use Case: Track unique voters in an election system to prevent duplicate voting.

Requirements:

- Record voter IDs
- Ensure one vote per voter
- Count total unique voters

Sample Input:

Voter IDs: 201, 202, 203, 202

Expected Output: Total voters: 3

```
import java.util.*;

public class VotingSystem {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Set<Integer> voters = new HashSet<>();
        int[] ids = {201, 202, 203, 202};
        for (int id : ids) voters.add(id);
        System.out.println("Total voters: " + voters.size());
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac VotingSystem.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java VotingSystem
Total voters: 3
```

Problem 11: Student Grade Management

Use Case: A teacher needs to map student names to their exam marks.

Requirements:

- Store student name and marks pairs
- Retrieve marks by student name
- Display all student-marks mappings

Sample Input:

Students and marks: "Amit" \rightarrow 85, "Priya" \rightarrow 92, "Rohan" \rightarrow 78

Expected Output:

Grade Report: Amit:85, Priya:92, Rohan:78

```
import java.util.*;

public class GradeMgmt {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String, Integer> grades = new HashMap<>();
        grades.put("Amit", 85);
        grades.put("Priya", 92);
        grades.put("Rohan", 78);
        System.out.print("Grade Report: ");
        grades.forEach((k,v) -> System.out.print(k + ":" + v + ", "));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac GradeMgmt.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java GradeMgmt
Grade Report: Priya:92, Amit:85, Rohan:78,
```

Problem 12: Attendance Tracking System

Use Case: Track student attendance percentages in alphabetical order.

Requirements:

- Map student names to attendance percentages
- Maintain alphabetical order of students
- Display sorted attendance report

Sample Input:

Attendance: "Amit" \rightarrow 90, "Rohan" \rightarrow 85, "Priya" \rightarrow 95

Expected Output:

Attendance Report: Amit:90, Priya:95, Rohan:85

```
import java.util.*;

public class AttendanceTrack {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String, Integer> attendance = new TreeMap<>();
        attendance.put("Amit", 90);
        attendance.put("Rohan", 85);
        attendance.put("Priya", 95);
        System.out.print("Attendance Report: ");
        attendance.forEach((k,v) -> System.out.print(k + ":" + v + ", "));
    }
}
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\00PJ Assignment 5> javac AttendanceTrack.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\00PJ Assignment 5> java AttendanceTrack
Attendance Report: Amit:90, Priya:95, Rohan:85,

Problem 13: Student Registration Order Tracker

Use Case: Maintain the order in which students registered for a course.

Requirements:

- Record registration order
- Map student names to roll numbers
- Preserve insertion order

Sample Input:

Registrations: "Amit" \rightarrow 101, "Rohan" \rightarrow 102, "Priya" \rightarrow 103

Expected Output:

Registration Order: Amit:101, Rohan:102, Priya:103

```
import java.util.*;

public class RegOrder {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String, Integer> reg = new LinkedHashMap<>();
        reg.put("Amit", 101);
        reg.put("Rohan", 102);
        reg.put("Priya", 103);
        System.out.print("Registration Order: ");
        reg.forEach((k,v) -> System.out.print(k + ":" + v + ", "));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac RegOrder.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java RegOrder
Registration Order: Amit:101, Rohan:102, Priya:103,
```

Problem 14: Grade Update System

Use Case: Update a student's marks in the grading system.

Requirements:

- Store student grades
- Update existing student's marks
- Display updated information

Sample Input:

Initial: "Rohan" \rightarrow 78 Update: "Rohan" \rightarrow 88 **Expected Output:**

Updated Grade: Rohan:88

```
import java.util.*;

public class GradeUpdate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String, Integer> grades = new HashMap<>();
        grades.put("Rohan", 78);
        grades.put("Rohan", 88);
        System.out.println("Updated Grade: Rohan:" + grades.get("Rohan"));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac GradeUpdate.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java GradeUpdate
Updated Grade: Rohan:88
```

Problem 15: Library Book Inventory

Use Case: Track available copies of books in a library system.

Requirements:

- Map book titles to available copies
- Update copies when books are borrowed
- Display current inventory

Sample Input:

Initial inventory: "Java" \rightarrow 3, "Python" \rightarrow 5

Borrow: "Java" (1 copy)

Expected Output:

Current inventory: Java:2, Python:5

```
import java.util.*;

public class BookInventory {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String, Integer> books = new HashMap<>();
        books.put("Java", 3);
        books.put("Python", 5);
        books.put("Java", books.get("Java") - 1);
        System.out.print("Current inventory: ");
        books.forEach((k,v) -> System.out.print(k + ":" + v + ", "));
    }
}
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\00PJ Assignment 5> javac BookInventory.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\00PJ Assignment 5> java BookInventory
Current inventory: Java:2, Python:5,

Problem 16: Grade-Based Student Filter

Use Case: Remove students with failing grades from the honor roll.

Requirements:

- Store student grades in a map
- Remove students with marks below 60
- Display remaining student

Sample Input:

Student grades: "Amit" \rightarrow 85, "Priya" \rightarrow 52, "Rohan" \rightarrow 78

Filter threshold: 60 **Expected Output:**

Honor Roll: Amit:85, Rohan:78

```
import java.util.*;

public class GradeFilter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String,Integer> grades = new HashMap<>();
        grades.put("Amit",85);
        grades.put("Priya",52);
        grades.put("Rohan",78);
        grades.values().removeIf(v -> v < 60);
        System.out.print("Honor Roll: ");
        grades.forEach((k,v) -> System.out.print(k + ":" + v + ", "));
    }
}
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac GradeFilter.java PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java GradeFilter Honor Roll: Amit:85, Rohan:78,

Problem 17: Grade Distribution Counter

Use Case: Analyze the distribution of grades in a class.

Requirements:

- Count frequency of each grade
- Display grade distribution
- Handle multiple occurrences

Sample Input:

Grades: ["A", "B", "A", "C", "B", "A"]

Expected Output:

Grade Distribution: A=3, B=2, C=1

```
import java.util.*;

public class GradeDist {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String[] arr = {"A","B","A","C","B","A"};
        Map<String,Integer> dist = new HashMap<>();
        for(String g:arr) dist.put(g, dist.getOrDefault(g,0)+1);
        System.out.print("Grade Distribution: ");
        dist.forEach((k,v)->System.out.print(k+"="+v+", "));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac GradeDist.java
```

Problem 18: Batch Merger System

Grade Distribution: A=3, B=2, C=1,

Combined batches: Amit, Priya, Rohan

Use Case: Merge student lists from morning and evening batches, removing duplicates.

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java GradeDist

Requirements:

- Combine two student lists
- Remove duplicate students
- Maintain unique student list

Sample Input:

Morning batch: "Amit", "Priya" Evening batch: "Rohan", "Priya"

Expected Output:

Combined batches: Amit, Priya, Rohan

```
import java.util.*;

public class BatchMerge {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Set<String> students = new LinkedHashSet<>();
        students.addAll(Arrays.asList("Amit","Priya"));
        students.addAll(Arrays.asList("Rohan","Priya"));
        System.out.println("Combined batches: " + String.join(", ", students));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac BatchMerge.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java BatchMerge
```

Problem 19: Grade Report Generator

Use Case: Display all student grades using proper iteration techniques.

Requirements:

- Iterate through student-grade mappings
- Display formatted grade report
- Use Iterator pattern

Sample Input:

Student grades: "Amit" \rightarrow 85, "Priya" \rightarrow 92

Expected Output:

Grade Report: Amit:85, Priya:92

```
import java.util.*;

public class GradeReport {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String,Integer> grades = new HashMap<>();
        grades.put("Amit",85);
        grades.put("Priya",92);
        Iterator<Map.Entry<String,Integer>> it = grades.entrySet().iterator();
        System.out.print("Grade Report: ");
        while(it.hasNext()){
            Map.Entry<String,Integer> e = it.next();
            System.out.print(e.getKey()+":"+e.getValue());
            if(it.hasNext()) System.out.print(", ");
        }
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac GradeReport.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java GradeReport
Grade Report: Priya:92, Amit:85
```

Problem 20: Even Roll Number Filter

Use Case: Filter and display only students with even roll numbers.

Requirements:

- Process list of roll numbers
- Remove odd roll numbers
- Display filtered results

Sample Input:

Roll numbers: 101, 102, 103, 104

Expected Output:

Even Roll Numbers: 102, 104

```
import java.util.*;

public class EvenRoll {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Integer> rolls = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList(101,102,103,104));
        rolls.removeIf(n -> n%2!=0);
        System.out.println("Even Roll Numbers: " + rolls);
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac EvenRoll.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java EvenRoll
Even Roll Numbers: [102, 104]
```

Problem 21: Text Editor Undo System

Use Case: Implement undo functionality for a text editor.

Requirements:

- Track user actions in order
- Implement undo operation (LIFO)
- Display current action history

Sample Input:

Actions: "Type A", "Type B", "Delete"

Operation: Undo last action

Expected Output:

Current actions: Type A, Type B

```
import java.util.*;

public class UndoSystem {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stack<String> actions = new Stack<>();
        actions.push("Type A");
        actions.push("Type B");
        actions.push("Delete");
        actions.pop();
        System.out.println("Current actions: " + String.join(", ", actions));
}
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac UndoSystem.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java UndoSystem
Current actions: Type A, Type B

Problem 22: Ticket Booking Queue

Use Case: Manage customer service in a ticket booking system.

Requirements:

- Queue customers for service
- Serve customers in FIFO order
- Display current queue status

Sample Input:

Queue: "Amit", "Priya", "Rohan"

Serve: 1 customer **Expected Output:**

Serving: Amit, Queue: Priya, Rohan

```
import java.util.*;

public class TicketQueue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue<String> q = new LinkedList<>();
        q.add("Amit");
        q.add("Priya");
        q.add("Rohan");
        String serve = q.poll();
        System.out.println("Serving: " + serve + ", Queue: " + String.join(", ", q));
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\00PJ Assignment 5> javac TicketQueue.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\00PJ Assignment 5> java TicketQueue
Serving: Amit, Queue: Priya, Rohan
```

Problem 23: Browser History Management

Use Case: Maintain browser history with back functionality.

Requirements:

- Store visited pages
- Implement back navigation (LIFO)
- Display current history

Sample Input:

Pages visited: "Google", "YouTube", "GFG"

Action: Back (1 page) **Expected Output:**

Current history: Google, YouTube

```
import java.util.*;

public class BrowserHistory {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Stack<String> history = new Stack<>();
        history.push("Google");
        history.push("YouTube");
        history.push("GFG");
        history.pop();
        System.out.println("Current history: " + String.join(", ", history));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac BrowserHistory.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java BrowserHistory
Current history: Google, YouTube
```

Problem 24: Print Job Queue Manager

Use Case: Manage print jobs in a shared printer system.

Printing Doc1, Queue: Doc2, Doc3

Requirements:

- Queue print jobs
- Process jobs in order
- Display job status

Sample Input:

Jobs: "Doc1", "Doc2", "Doc3" Process: 1 job Expected Output:

Printing Doc1, Queue: Doc2, Doc3

```
import java.util.*;

public class PrintQueue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue<String> jobs = new LinkedList<>();
        jobs.add("Doc1");
        jobs.add("Doc2");
        jobs.add("Doc3");
        String job = jobs.poll();
        System.out.println("Printing " + job + ", Queue: " + String.join(", ", jobs));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac PrintQueue.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java PrintQueue
```

Problem 25: Command History Tracker

Use Case: Store recent commands in a terminal with limited history.

Requirements:

- Maintain last 3 commands
- Remove oldest when limit exceeded
- Display recent commands

Sample Input:

Commands: "ls", "pwd", "cd ..", "mkdir"

History limit: 3 **Expected Output:**

Recent Commands: pwd, cd .., mkdir

```
import java.util.*;

public class CmdHistory {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Queue<String> cmds = new LinkedList<>();
        String[] input = {"ls","pwd","cd ..","mkdir"};
        for(String c:input){
            if(cmds.size()==3) cmds.poll();
                cmds.add(c);
        }
        System.out.println("Recent Commands: " + String.join(", ", cmds));
    }
}
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac CmdHistory.java PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java CmdHistory Recent Commands: pwd, cd .., mkdir

Problem 26: Employee Management System

Use Case: Manage employee information including name and salary.

Requirements:

- Create Employee objects with name and salary
- Store employees in a collection
- Display employee information

Sample Input:

Employees: Employee("Amit", 50000), Employee("Priya", 60000)

Expected Output:

Employee List: Amit:50000, Priya:60000

```
import java.util.*;

class Employee {
    String name;
    int salary;
    Employee(String n,int s){name=n;salary=s;}
    public String toString(){return name+":"+salary;}
}

public class EmpMgmt {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Employee> emps = new ArrayList<>();
        emps.add(new Employee("Amit",50000));
        emps.add(new Employee("Priya",60000));
        System.out.print("Employee List: ");
        for(Employee e:emps) System.out.print(e+", ");
    }
}
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac EmpMgmt.java PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java EmpMgmt Employee List: Amit:50000, Priya:60000,

Problem 27: Employee Salary Sorting

Use Case: Sort employees by salary for payroll processing.

Requirements:

- Store employee objects
- Sort by salary in ascending order
- Display sorted employee list

Sample Input:

Employees: ("Amit", 50000), ("Priya", 60000), ("Rohan", 45000)

Expected Output:

Sorted by salary: Rohan:45000, Amit:50000, Priya:60000

```
import java.util.*;

class Emp {
    String name;
    int salary;
    Emp(String n,int s){name=n;salary=s;}
    public String toString(){return name+":"+salary;}
}

public class EmpSort {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Emp> list = new ArrayList<>();
        list.add(new Emp("Amit",50000));
        list.add(new Emp("Priya",60000));
        list.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(e->e.salary));
        System.out.print("Sorted by salary: ");
        for(Emp e:list) System.out.print(e+", ");
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java
```

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac EmpSort.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java EmpSort
Sorted by salary: Rohan:45000, Amit:50000, Priya:60000,

Problem 28: Department Employee Mapping

Use Case: Organize employees by department for HR management.

Requirements:

- Map departments to employee lists
- Group employees by department
- Display departmental structure

Sample Input:

Department mapping: "IT" → ["Amit", "Rohan"], "HR" → ["Priya"]

Expected Output:

Department Structure: IT: Amit, Rohan; HR: Priya

```
import java.util.*;

public class DeptMap {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Map<String,List<String>> dept = new HashMap<>();
        dept.put("IT", Arrays.asList("Amit", "Rohan"));
        dept.put("HR", Arrays.asList("Priya"));
        System.out.print("Department Structure: ");
        dept.forEach((k,v)->System.out.print(k+": "+String.join(", ",v)+"; "));
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac DeptMap.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java DeptMap
Department Structure: HR: Priya; IT: Amit, Rohan;
```

Problem 29: Student Record System

Use Case: Maintain student records with name and grade information.

Requirements:

- Create Student objects with name and grade
- Store in a collection
- Display student records

Sample Input:

Students: Student("Amit", "A"), Student("Priya", "B")

Expected Output:

Student Records: Amit:A, Priya:B

```
import java.util.*;

class Student {
    String name, grade;
    Student(String n,String g){name=n;grade=g;}
    public String toString(){return name+":"+grade;}
}

public class StudRecord {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Student> list = new ArrayList<>();
        list.add(new Student("Amit", "A"));
        list.add(new Student("Priya", "B"));
        System.out.print("Student Records: ");
        for(Student s:list) System.out.print(s+", ");
    }
}

PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac StudRecord.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java StudRecord
Student Records: Amit:A, Priya:B,
```

Problem 30: Grade-Based Student Filter

Use Case: Filter students based on minimum grade requirements.

Requirements:

- Store student objects with grades
- Remove students below grade B
- Display filtered results

Sample Input:

Students: ("Amit", "A"), ("Priya", "C"), ("Rohan", "B") Filter: Grade >= B Expected Output:

Qualified Students: Amit: A, Rohan: B

```
class Stud {
    String name, grade;
    Stud(String n,String g){name=n;grade=g;}
    public String toString(){return name+":"+grade;}
}

public class StudGradeFilter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<Stud> list = new ArrayList<>();
        list.add(new Stud("Amit","A"));
        list.add(new Stud("Priya","C"));
        list.add(new Stud("Rohan","B"));
        list.removeIf(s -> s.grade.compareTo("B")>0);
        System.out.print("Qualified Students: ");
        for(Stud s:list) System.out.print(s+", ");
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> javac StudGradeFilter.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java StudGradeFilter
Qualified Students: Amit:A, Rohan:B,
```

University Student Management System Placement Pakka Problem Statement:

Create a University Student Management System using Java Collections to manage students across departments.

- Roll Number (int)
- Name (String)
- **Department** (String)
- CGPA (double)

Requirements

- 1. Registration List ArrayList<Student>
- Store students in registration order
- **2. Merit List** Comparable Student>
- Sort by CGPA (descending order)
- 3. Alphabetical List Comparator < Student >
- Sort by name (A to Z)
- **4. Department Grouping** HashMap<String, List<Student>>
- Group students by department
- **5.** Unique Names HashSet<String>
- Track unique student names
- **6. Roll Number Sorting TreeSet<Student>**
- Auto-sort by roll number
- 7. Performance Filter Iterator
- Remove students with CGPA < 5.0
- 8. Recent Registrations Stack<Student>
- Track last added students (LIFO)
- 9. Scholarship Queue Queue < Student >
- Process students for scholarships (FIFO)
- **10. Hostel Applications** LinkedList<Integer>
- Add priority applicants at **front**
- Add regular applicants at end
- Remove from **both ends** for allocation

Sample Data

```
Student s1 = new Student(101, "Amit", "CS", 8.5);
Student s2 = new Student(102, "Priya", "Math", 9.2);
Student s3 = new Student(103, "Rohan", "CS", 7.8);
Student s4 = new Student(104, "Sneha", "Physics", 4.5);
```

Expected Outputs

Registration Order: Amit, Priya, Rohan, Sneha

Merit List: Priya(9.2), Amit(8.5), Rohan(7.8), Sneha(4.5)

Alphabetical: Amit, Priya, Rohan, Sneha

Department Groups: CS: [Amit, Rohan] Math: [Priya] Physics: [Sneha]

After Filter (CGPA >= 5.0): Amit, Priya, Rohan

Hostel Queue:

Add regular(105): [105] Add priority(101): [101, 105]

Remove front: [105] **CONGRATULATIONS**

```
import java.util.*;
class Student implements Comparable<Student> {
    int rollNumber:
    String name;
    String department;
    double cgpa;
    public Student(int rollNumber, String name, String department, double cgpa) {
        this.rollNumber = rollNumber;
        this.name = name;
        this.department = department;
        this.cgpa = cgpa;
    @Override
    public int compareTo(Student other) {
        return Double.compare(other.cgpa, this.cgpa);
    @Override
    public int hashCode() {
        return Objects.hash(rollNumber);
    @Override
    public boolean equals(Object obj) {
       if (this == obj) return true;
       if (!(obj instanceof Student)) return false;
       Student other = (Student) obj;
       return this.rollNumber == other.rollNumber;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
       return name + "(" + cgpa + ")";
```

```
public class UniversityStudentManagement {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Student s1 = new Student(101, "Amit", "CS", 8.5);
       Student s2 = new Student(102, "Priya", "Math", 9.2);
       Student s3 = new Student(103, "Rohan", "CS", 7.8);
       Student s4 = new Student(104, "Sneha", "Physics", 4.5);
       //Registration
       List<Student> registrationList = new ArrayList<>();
       registrationList.add(s1);
       registrationList.add(s2);
       registrationList.add(s3);
       registrationList.add(s4);
       System.out.println("Registration Order: " + registrationList);
       //Merit
       List<Student> meritList = new ArrayList<>(registrationList);
       Collections.sort(meritList);
       System.out.println("Merit List: " + meritList);
       List<Student> alphabeticalList = new ArrayList<>(registrationList);
       alphabeticalList.sort(Comparator.comparing(st -> st.name));
       System.out.println("Alphabetical: " + alphabeticalList);
       //Department grouping
       Map<String, List<Student>> departmentGroups = new HashMap<>();
       for (Student st : registrationList) {
            departmentGroups.computeIfAbsent(st.department, k -> new ArrayList<>()).add(st);
       System.out.println("Department Groups: " + departmentGroups);
       Set<String> uniqueNames = new HashSet<>();
       for (Student st : registrationList) {
           uniqueNames.add(st.name);
       System.out.println("Unique Names: " + uniqueNames);
       //Roll number sorting
       Set<Student> rollNumberSet = new TreeSet<>(Comparator.comparingInt(st -> st.rollNumber));
       rollNumberSet.addAll(registrationList);
       System.out.println("Roll Number Sorted: " + rollNumberSet);
```

```
Iterator<Student> it = registrationList.iterator();
         while (it.hasNext()) {
             if (it.next().cgpa < 5.0) {
                 it.remove();
         System.out.println("After Filter (CGPA >= 5.0): " + registrationList);
         //Recent registrations
         Stack<Student> stack = new Stack<>();
         stack.push(s1);
         stack.push(s2);
         stack.push(s3);
         stack.push(s4);
         System.out.println("Stack (Recent Registrations): " + stack);
         System.out.println("Popped from Stack: " + stack.pop());
         //Scholarship queue
         Queue<Student> scholarshipQueue = new LinkedList<>();
         scholarshipQueue.offer(s1);
         scholarshipQueue.offer(s2);
         scholarshipQueue.offer(s3);
         System.out.println("Scholarship Queue: " + scholarshipQueue);
         System.out.println("Polled from Queue: " + scholarshipQueue.poll());
         //Hostel applications
         LinkedList<Integer> hostelQueue = new LinkedList<>();
         hostelQueue.addLast(105); // regular
         System.out.println("Add regular(105): " + hostelQueue);
         hostelQueue.addFirst(101); // priority
         System.out.println("Add priority(101): " + hostelQueue);
         hostelQueue.removeFirst();
         System.out.println("Remove front: " + hostelQueue);
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\00PJ Assignment 5> javac UniversityStudentManagement.java
PS C:\Users\baenu\Test\OOPJ Assignment 5> java UniversityStudentManagement
Registration Order: [Amit(8.5), Priya(9.2), Rohan(7.8), Sneha(4.5)]
Merit List: [Priya(9.2), Amit(8.5), Rohan(7.8), Sneha(4.5)]
Alphabetical: [Amit(8.5), Priya(9.2), Rohan(7.8), Sneha(4.5)]
Department Groups: {CS=[Amit(8.5), Rohan(7.8)], Math=[Priya(9.2)], Physics=[Sneha(4.5)]}
Unique Names: [Priya, Sneha, Amit, Rohan]
Roll Number Sorted: [Amit(8.5), Priya(9.2), Rohan(7.8), Sneha(4.5)]
After Filter (CGPA >= 5.0): [Amit(8.5), Priya(9.2), Rohan(7.8)]
Stack (Recent Registrations): [Amit(8.5), Priya(9.2), Rohan(7.8), Sneha(4.5)]
Popped from Stack: Sneha(4.5)
Scholarship Queue: [Amit(8.5), Priya(9.2), Rohan(7.8)]
Polled from Queue: Amit(8.5)
Add regular(105): [105]
Add priority(101): [101, 105]
Remove front: [105]
```

//Performance filter