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- 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;
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");
  }
public void requestBook() {
  if (bookType.equalsIgnoreCase("Kids")) {
     System.out.println("Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 10 days");
     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;
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");
  }
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();
  KidUser kidUser = new KidUser(kidAge, kidBookType);
  kidUser.registerAccount();
  kidUser.requestBook();
  System.out.println();
   System.out.println("Enter age for Adult User:");
  int adultAge = sc.nextInt();
  sc.nextLine(); System.out.println("Enter book type for Adult User:");
  String adultBookType = sc.nextLine();
  AdultUser adultUser = new AdultUser(adultAge, adultBookType);
  adultUser.registerAccount();
  adultUser.requestBook();
  sc.close():
}
}
Output:
Enter age for Kid User:
Enter book type for Kid User:
Kids
You have successfully registered under a Kids Account
Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 10 days
Enter age for Adult User:
23
Enter book type for Adult User:
Fiction
You have successfully registered under an Adult Account
Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 7 days
```

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.*;
public class Merge{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    ArrayList<Integer> list1 = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Integer> list2 = new ArrayList<>();
     System.out.println("Enter 5 integers for the first ArrayList:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       list1.add(sc.nextInt());
    }
    System.out.println("Enter 5 integers for the second ArrayList:");
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       list2.add(sc.nextInt());
    }
    ArrayList<Integer> result = mergeSortAndFetch(list1, list2);
     System.out.println("Final result (elements at 2nd, 6th, and 8th index): " + result);
    sc.close();
  public static ArrayList<Integer> mergeSortAndFetch(ArrayList<Integer> list1, ArrayList<Integer> list2) {
    ArrayList<Integer> mergedList = new ArrayList<>();
    mergedList.addAll(list1);
    mergedList.addAll(list2);
    Collections.sort(mergedList):
    ArrayList<Integer> resultList = new ArrayList<>();
        int[] indexes = {2, 6, 8};
    for (int index : indexes) {
       if (index < mergedList.size()) {</pre>
          resultList.add(mergedList.get(index));
          System.out.println("Index " + index + " is out of bounds in the merged list.");
       }
    }
    return resultList;
}
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter 5 integers for the first ArrayList: 3 7 8 9 3
Enter 5 integers for the second ArrayList: 4 98 67 8 9
Final result (elements at 2nd, 6th, and 8th index): [4, 9, 67]
```

- 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.*;
public class Studentgrade {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    HashMap<String, Float> studentMap = new HashMap<>();
    System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       System.out.print("Enter student name: ");
       String name = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter mark for " + name + ": ");
       float mark = sc.nextFloat();
       sc.nextLine(); // consume newline
      studentMap.put(name, mark);
     System.out.print("Enter student name to get grade: ");
    String queryName = sc.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.");
    }
    sc.close();
 }
}
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter number of students: 2
Enter student name: ncy
Enter mark for ncy: 56
Enter student name: jcy
Enter mark for jcy: 82
Enter student name to get grade: jcy
Student: jcy, Mark: 82.0, Grade: PASS
```

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.*;
public class oddeven {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    ArrayList<Integer> inputList = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Integer> evenNumbersList = new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<Integer> oddNumbersList = new ArrayList<>();
    System.out.print("Enter number of integers: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter " + n + " integers:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      int num = sc.nextInt();
      inputList.add(num);
      if (num % 2 == 0) {
         evenNumbersList.add(num);
      } else {
         oddNumbersList.add(num);
      }
    }
       System.out.println("Even Numbers List: " + evenNumbersList);
    System.out.println("Odd Numbers List: " + oddNumbersList);
    sc.close();
 }
}
```

## Output:

Enter number of integers: 5 Enter 5 integers: 6 8 9 7 43

Even Numbers List: [6, 8] Odd Numbers List: [9, 7, 43]