Practical 2-A:

```
Code:
import java.io.File;
public class ListFilesInDirectory {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String directoryPath = "C:/example/directory";
     File directory = new File(directoryPath);
     if (directory.isDirectory()) {
       String[] fileList = directory.list();
       if (fileList != null && fileList.length > 0) {
          System.out.println("Files and directories in " + directoryPath + ":");
          for (String fileName : fileList) {
             System.out.println(fileName);
       } else {
          System.out.println("The directory is empty.");
       }
     } else {
       System.out.println("The specified path is not a directory.");
  }
}
Output:
Files and directories in C:/example/directory:
file1.txt
file2.txt
subdir
```

Practical 4:

```
Code:
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
class Employee {
 private int id;
  private String name;
  private double salary;
  public Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  }
  public double getSalary() {
    return salary;
}
public class EmployeeDetails {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
    employees.add(new Employee(1, "Alice", 2000));
    employees.add(new Employee(2, "Bob", 1500));
    employees.add(new Employee(3, "Charlie", 45000));
    employees.add(new Employee(4, "David", 50000));
    employees.add(new Employee(5, "Eve", 1200));
    List<String> filteredEmployees = employees.stream()
         .filter(e -> e.getSalary() > 1500 && e.getSalary() < 50000)
         .map(Employee::getName)
         .collect(Collectors.toList());
    System.out.println("Employees with salary between 1500 and 50000:");
    filteredEmployees.forEach(System.out::println);
}
Output:
Employees with salary between 1500 and 50000:
Alice
Charlie
```