IT5512- WEB TECHNOLOGY LAB-SESSION-1

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ARRAY AND LIST JAVA PROGRAMS

1) AIM:

To write a Array and List Java code for the calculation of student details like adding a student, search a student with his/her name, Find the student with minimum cgpa, Sort the student by name, Sort the student by cgpa.

1) a

AIM:

To Write a java program to perform various operations in student class using List interface in Collection library.

ALGORITHM:

- ✓ Create a class Student with private fields like name,cgpa,age,roll number
- ✓ Create a constructor which accepts and intializes the above field varaibles
- ✓ Use getter methods for each fields to return them as they are declared as private
- ✓ Overload the toString method to get out own desired way of displaying
- ✓ In the main method, Create a ArrayList and allocate memory
- ✓ Create a menu driven program in which
 - Choice 1 → Add Student
 - Choice 2 → Remove Student by name
 - Choice 3 → Search Student by name
 - Choice 4 → Find Student with maximum cgpa
 - Choice 5 → Find Student with minimum cgpa

- Choice 6 → Sort the student list by name
- Choice 7 → Sort eh student list by cgpa
- Choice 8 → Display the student details
- ✓ For every Choice creat a method and implement the logic
- ✓ The implementation of above methods are done by the inbuitl List methods and methods in Collections class and stream features
- ✓ This process goes untill the choice given by the user is negative which will make the program to stop.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
package Java.Lab.lab2;
import java.util.*;
class Student{
  private String name, rollNumber;
  int curSem,age;
  double cgpa;
  public Student(String name, String rollNumber, int curSem, int age, double cgpa) {
    this.name = name;
    this.rollNumber = rollNumber;
    this.curSem = curSem;
    this.age = age;
    this.cgpa = cgpa;
  }
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  public String getRollNumber() {
    return rollNumber;
  public int getCurSem() {
    return curSem;
  }
```

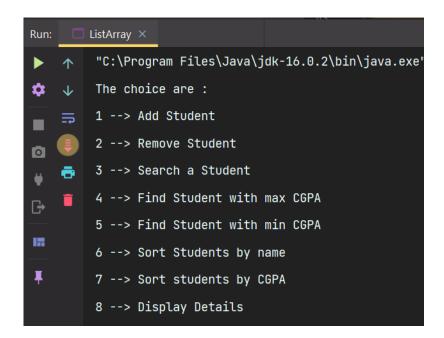
```
public int getAge() {
    return age;
  }
  public boolean isNull(){
    return false;
  }
 public double getCgpa() {
    return cgpa;
  }
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return name + " " + rollNumber + " " + age + " " + cgpa + " " + curSem;
 }
}
public class ListArray {
  private static Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void add(ArrayList<Student>students){
    int age, curSem;
    String name, rollNumber;
    double cgpa;
    input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter name :");
    name = input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter roll number :");
    rollNumber = input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter age , current Semester, and cgpa :");
    age = input.nextInt();
    curSem = input.nextInt();
    cgpa = input.nextDouble();
    students.add(new Student(name,rollNumber,curSem,age,cgpa));
  public static void remove(ArrayList<Student>students){
    input.nextLine();
    String name;
    System.out.print("Enter student name :");
```

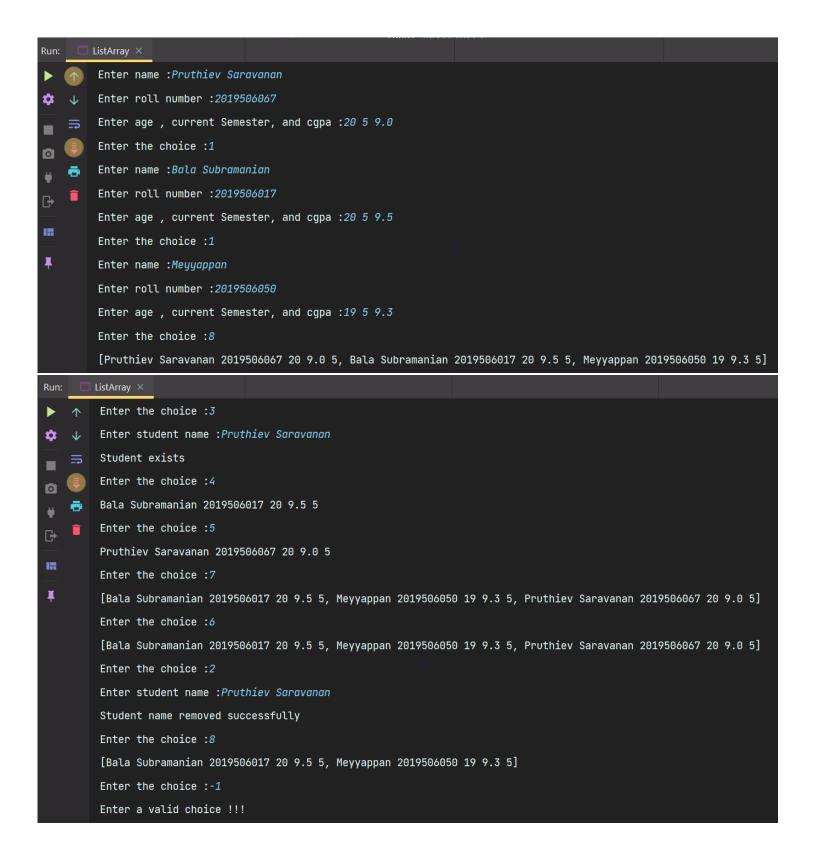
```
name = input.nextLine();
    if(students.removelf(x
                                  x.getName().equals(name)))System.out.println("Student
name removed successfully");
    else System.out.println("Student name not exists");
  }
  public static void search(ArrayList<Student>students){
    input.nextLine();
    String name;
    System.out.print("Enter student name :");
    name = input.nextLine();
    if((students.stream().filter(x -> x.getName().equals(name)).findAny().orElse(null) !=
null)){
      System.out.println("Student exists");
    }
    else System.out.println("Student details not exists");
  public static Student findMaxCGPA(ArrayList<Student>students){
    double maxCgpa = students.stream().mapToDouble(Student::getCgpa).max().orElse(-
1);
    return students.stream().filter(x -> x.getCgpa() == maxCgpa).findAny().orElse(null);
  }
  public static Student findMinCGPA(ArrayList<Student>students){
    double maxCgpa = students.stream().mapToDouble(Student::getCgpa).min().orElse(-
1);
    return students.stream().filter(x -> x.getCgpa() == maxCgpa).findAny().orElse(null);
  }
  public static void sortByName(ArrayList<Student>students){
    students.sort(Comparator.comparing(Student::getName));
  public static void sortByCGPA(ArrayList<Student>students){
    students.sort(Comparator.comparing(Student :: getCgpa).reversed());
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    ArrayList<Student>students = new ArrayList<>();
    int choice;
```

```
System.out.println("The choice are :");
    System.out.println("1 --> Add Student\n2 --> Remove Student\n3 --> Search a
Student\n4 --> Find Student with max CGPA" +
         "\n5 --> Find Student with min CGPA\n6 --> Sort Students by name\n7 --> Sort
students by CGPA\n8 --> Display Details\n");
    do {
      System.out.print("Enter the choice:");
      choice = input.nextInt();
      switch (choice) {
        case 1 -> add(students);
        case 2 -> remove(students);
        case 3 -> search(students);
        case 4 -> {
           Student st = findMaxCGPA(students);
           if (st != null) {
             System.out.println(st);
           }
         }
        case 5 -> {
           Student st1 = findMinCGPA(students);
           if (st1 != null) {
             System.out.println(st1);
           }
        case 6 -> {
           sortByName(students);
           System.out.println(students);
        }
         case 7 -> {
           sortByCGPA(students);
           System.out.println(students);
         case 8 -> {
           System.out.println(students);
         }
```

```
default -> System.out.println("Enter a valid choice !!!");
}
while(choice >= 0);
}
```

OUTPUT:





RESULT:

Thus, the program has been executed successfully.

1) b.

AIM:

To Write a java program perform various operations in student class using Array data type

ALGORITHM:

- ✓ Enter the number of students as in case of array and read it in n
- ✓ In the main method, Create a Student Array[] and allocate the size as n.
- ✓ Create a menu driven program in which
 - Choice 1 → Add Student
 - Choice 2 → Remove Student by name
 - Choice 3 → Search Student by name
 - Choice 4 → Find Student with maximum cgpa
 - Choice 5 → Find Student with minimum cgpa
 - Choice 6 → Sort the student list by name
 - Choice 7 → Sort eh student list by cgpa
 - Choice 8 → Display the student details
- ✓ For every Choice creat a method and implement the logic
- ✓ These methods are implemeted by the in built methods available in Arrays class and stream features.
- ✓ This process goes untill the choice given by the user is negative which will make the program to stop.

PROGRAM CODE

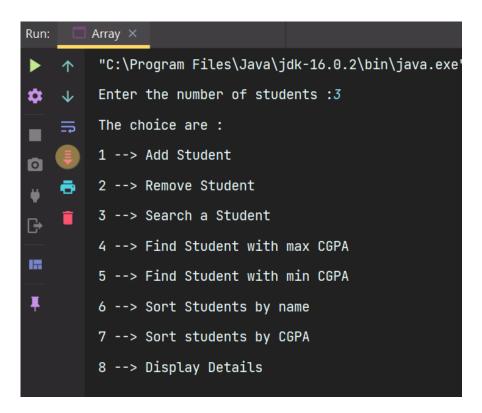
```
package Java.Lab.lab2;
import java.util.*;
public class Array {
  private static Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
  static int count = 0;
  public static void add(Student[]students){
    int age, curSem;
    String name, rollNumber;
    double cgpa;
    input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter name :");
    name = input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter roll number :");
    rollNumber = input.nextLine();
    System.out.print("Enter age, current Semester, and cgpa:");
    age = input.nextInt();
    curSem = input.nextInt();
    cgpa = input.nextDouble();
    if(count >= students.length)System.out.println("Array is full ");
    else students[count++] = new Student(name,rollNumber,curSem,age,cgpa);
  }
  public static void remove(Student[]students){
    input.nextLine();
    String name;
    System.out.print("Enter student name :");
    name = input.nextLine();
    int index = -1;
    for(int i = 0; i < students.length; i++){</pre>
      if(students[i].getName().equals(name)){
         index = i;
         break;
```

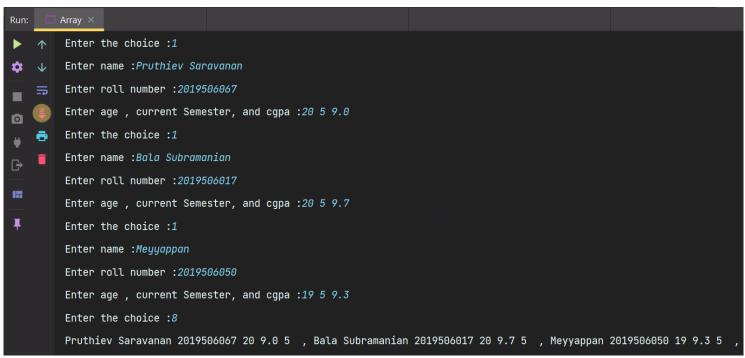
```
}
    if(index != -1){
      for(int i = index; i < students.length-1; i++){
         students[i] = students[i+1];
      }
      students[count-1] = null;
      count --;
      System.out.println("The student details are removed successfully");
    }
    else{
      System.out.println("Student does not exists");
    }
  }
  public static void search(Student[]students){
    input.nextLine();
    String name;
    System.out.print("Enter student name :");
    name = input.nextLine();
                    findStudent
    Student
                                                  Arrays.stream(students).filter(x
(x.getName().equals(name))).findAny().orElse(null);
    if(findStudent != null)System.out.println("The student detail exists");
    else System.out.println("The student details does not exists");
  }
  public static Student findMaxCGPA(Student[]students){
                   Arrays.stream(students).max(Comparator.comparing(Student
    return
getCgpa)).orElse(null);
  }
  public static Student findMinCGPA(Student[]students){
                   Arrays.stream(students).min(Comparator.comparing(Student
    return
getCgpa)).orElse(null);
  public static void sortByName(Student[]students){
```

```
Arrays.sort(students,Comparator.nullsLast(Comparator.comparing(Student
::getName)));
  }
  public static void sortByCGPA(Student[]students){
    Arrays.sort(students,Comparator.nullsLast(Comparator.comparing(Student
::getCgpa).reversed()));
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n;
    System.out.println("Enter the number of students:");
    n = input.nextInt();
    Student[]students = new Student[n];
    int choice;
    System.out.println("The choice are :");
    System.out.println("1 --> Add Student\n2 --> Remove Student\n3 --> Search a
Student\n4 --> Find Student with max CGPA" +
           "\n5 --> Find Student with min CGPA\n6 --> Sort Students by name\n7 --> Sort
students by CGPA\n8 --> Display Details\n");
    do {
      System.out.print("Enter the choice:");
      choice = input.nextInt();
      switch (choice) {
         case 1 -> add(students);
         case 2 -> remove(students);
        case 3 -> search(students);
         case 4 -> {
           Student st = findMaxCGPA(students);
           if (st != null) {
             System.out.println(st.toString());
           }
         }
         case 5 -> {
           Student st1 = findMinCGPA(students);
           if (st1 != null) {
             System.out.println(st1.toString());
```

```
}
         }
         case 6 -> {
           sortByName(students);
           Arrays.stream(students).filter(Objects::nonNull).forEach((x)
System.out.print(x.toString() + " , "));
           System.out.println();
         }
         case 7 -> {
           sortByCGPA(students);
           Arrays.stream(students).filter(Objects::nonNull).forEach((x) -> System.out.print
(x.toString() + ", "));
           System.out.println();
         }
         case 8 -> {
           Arrays.stream(students).filter(Objects::nonNull).forEach((x)
                                                                                            ->
System.out.print(x.toString() + " , "));
           System.out.println();
         }
         default -> System.out.println("Enter a valid choice !!!");
    }while(choice >= 0);
  }
}
```

OUTPUT:





```
Enter the choice :4
        Bala Subramanian 2019506017 20 9.7 5
‡ \psi
        Enter the choice :5
        Pruthiev Saravanan 2019506067 20 9.0 5
0
        Enter the choice :6
        Bala Subramanian 2019506017 20 9.7 5 , Meyyappan 2019506050 19 9.3 5 , Pruthiev Saravanan 2019506067 20 9.0 5 ,
₽
        Enter the choice :7
        Bala Subramanian 2019506017 20 9.7 5 , Meyyappan 2019506050 19 9.3 5 , Pruthiev Saravanan 2019506067 20 9.0 5 ,
        Enter the choice :3
I
        Enter student name :Bala Subramanian
         The student detail exists
        Enter the choice :2
        Enter student name :Pruthiev Saravanan
         The student details are removed successfully
        Enter the choice :8
        Bala Subramanian 2019506017 20 9.7 5 , Meyyappan 2019506050 19 9.3 5 ,
        Enter the choice :-1
        Enter a valid choice !!!
```

RESULT:

Thus, the program has been executed successfully.

LIST (Collection Library) vs Array(Data type)

LICT	A D D A V
LIST	ARRAY
✓ A list is an interface that extends from collection interface	✓ An array is a in-built data type which extends from Object class
✓ It can only store homogeneous elements at any instant of time	✓ It too can only store homogeneous collection of elements
✓ No need of specifying the size before it can resize and add elements dynamically	✓ The size of the array has to be specified before adding elements to it.
✓ It has in-built methods like add , remove,search,isEmpty etc.	✓ No built in menthods as such each and everything has to implemented by the programmer who uses array
✓ Since it is interface the memory is	✓ Since it is a class it is allocated in heap
allocated on heap.	✓ It can store both primitive anhd non
✓ It can only store non-primitives	primitive data types
✓ We can traverse the array using ,forEach and iterator as List provide the support of iterators as they implemt the iterable interface.	✓ We can traverse using for and enchaned for loop as ther is no support for iterators
✓ We can convert the List to array using toArray methods defined in the Collections class.	✓ We can convert array to List using Arrays.asList() method defined in the Arrays class.
✓ We can perform in-built operations using the interface as well as using the Collections class.	✓ We can perform in-built operations only using Arrays class.
✓ The syntax and data type to be mentioned is	The syntax and data type to mentioned is as follows
List <datatype>l = new ArrayList<>();</datatype>	DataType arr[] = new DataType[size];