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DAY 13 ASSESSMENT

Both of these users sho be registered as a child	develop an online application for two types of users/roles, Adults and children. uld be able to register an account. Any user who is less than 12 years of age will and they can borrow a "Kids" category book for 10 days, whereas an adult can bry books which need to be returned within 7 days.
1.Create an interface Li	braryUser with the following methods declared,
Method Name	
registerAccount	
requestBook	
2.Create 2 classes "Kidl	Jser" and "AdultUser" which implements the LibraryUser interface.
3.Both the classes shou	ld 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.

```
CODE:
```

```
import java.util.*;
interface LibraryUser {
    void registerAccount();
    void requestBook();
}
```

```
// Constructor
```

String bookType;

int age;

```
public 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");
          } else {
               System.out.println("You are allowed to take only kids books");
          }
     }
class AdultUser implements LibraryUser {
     int age;
     String bookType;
```

```
public 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 Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          System.out.println("---- Kid User 1 ----");
```

```
KidUser kid1 = new KidUser(10, "Kids");
          kid1.registerAccount();
          kid1.requestBook();
          System.out.println("---- Kid User 2 ----");
          KidUser kid2 = new KidUser(14, "Fiction");
          kid2.registerAccount();
          kid2.requestBook();
          System.out.println("---- Adult User 1 ----");
          AdultUser adult1 = new AdultUser(25, "Fiction");
          adult1.registerAccount();
          adult1.requestBook();
          System.out.println("---- Adult User 2 ----");
          AdultUser adult2 = new AdultUser(10, "Kids");
          adult2.registerAccount();
          adult2.requestBook();
     }
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
You have successfully registered under a Kids Account
Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 10 days
---- Kid User 2 ----
Sorry, Age must be less than 12 to register as a kid
You are allowed to take only kids books
---- Adult User 1 ----
You have successfully registered under an Adult Account
Book Issued successfully, please return the book within 7 days
---- Adult User 2 ----
Sorry, Age must be greater than 12 to register as an adult
You are allowed to take only adult Fiction books
```

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.

CODE:

```
System.out.println("Enter 5 integers for second list:");
          for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
                list2.add(scanner.nextInt());
          }
          ArrayList<Integer> mergedList = new ArrayList<>(list1);
           mergedList.addAll(list2);
          Collections.sort(mergedList);
          ArrayList<Integer> resultList = new ArrayList<>();
          if (mergedList.size() > 8) {
                resultList.add(mergedList.get(2));
                resultList.add(mergedList.get(6));
                resultList.add(mergedList.get(8));
          } else {
                System.out.println("Not enough elements to fetch from merged list.");
          }
          System.out.println("Final ArrayList (elements at 2nd, 6th, 8th index): " + resultList);
          scanner.close();
     }
}
OUTPUT:
```

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

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

CODE:

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
          HashMap<String, Float> studentMap = new HashMap<>();
          System.out.print("Enter number of students: ");
          int n = scanner.nextInt();
          scanner.nextLine();
          for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
System.out.print("Enter student name: ");
     String name = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter " + name + "'s mark: ");
     float mark = scanner.nextFloat();
     scanner.nextLine();
     studentMap.put(name, mark);
}
System.out.print("Enter the name of the student to get the grade: ");
String searchName = scanner.nextLine();
if (studentMap.containsKey(searchName)) {
     float mark = studentMap.get(searchName);
     if (mark >= 60) {
          System.out.println(searchName + "'s Grade: PASS");
     } else {
          System.out.println(searchName + "'s Grade: FAIL");
     }
} else {
     System.out.println("Student not found.");
}
scanner.close();
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of students: 2
Enter student name: Vijay
Enter Vijay's mark: 98
Enter student name: Yuvaraj
Enter Yuvaraj's mark: 99
Enter the name of the student to get the grade: Vijay
Vijay's Grade: PASS
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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.

CODE:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        ArrayList<Integer> inputList = new ArrayList<>();
        ArrayList<Integer> evenNumbersList = new ArrayList<>();
        ArrayList<Integer> oddNumbersList = new ArrayList<>();
        System.out.println("Enter integers (type 'done' to finish):");
```

```
while (scanner.hasNext()) {
     if (scanner.hasNextInt()) {
          int number = scanner.nextInt();
          inputList.add(number);
     } else {
          String input = scanner.next();
          if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("done")) {
               break;
          } else {
               System.out.println("Invalid input, enter an integer or 'done' to finish:");
          }
     }
}
for (int num : inputList) {
     if (num % 2 == 0) {
          evenNumbersList.add(num);
     } else {
          oddNumbersList.add(num);
     }
}
System.out.println("Input List: " + inputList);
System.out.println("Even Numbers List: " + evenNumbersList);
System.out.println("Odd Numbers List: " + oddNumbersList);
scanner.close();
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter integers (type 'done' to finish):
4
5
9
8
done
Input List: [4, 5, 9, 8]
Even Numbers List: [4, 8]
Odd Numbers List: [5, 9]
```