Experiment-4

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Subject Name: PBLJ Subject Code: 23CSH-304

Easy Level

- **1. Aim:** Write a Java program to implement an ArrayList that stores employee details (ID, Name, and Salary). Allow users to add, update, remove, and search employees.
- **2. Objective:** To understand how to use Java Collections, specifically ArrayList, to manage dynamic data efficiently.
- **3. Input/Apparatus Used:** Java ArrayList, Scanner, for-each loop, object-oriented programming.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Create an Employee class with id, name, and salary.
- 2. Use an ArrayList<Employee> to store the employee objects.
- 3. Provide menu-driven options for:
- 4. Add employee
- 5. Update employee by ID
- 6. Remove employee by ID
- 7. Search employee by ID
- 8. Loop over the list for searching/updating/removing.

5.

Sample Input:

Add Employee: ID=101, Name=John, Salary=50000 Add Employee: ID=102, Name=Alice, Salary=60000

Search Employee by ID: 101

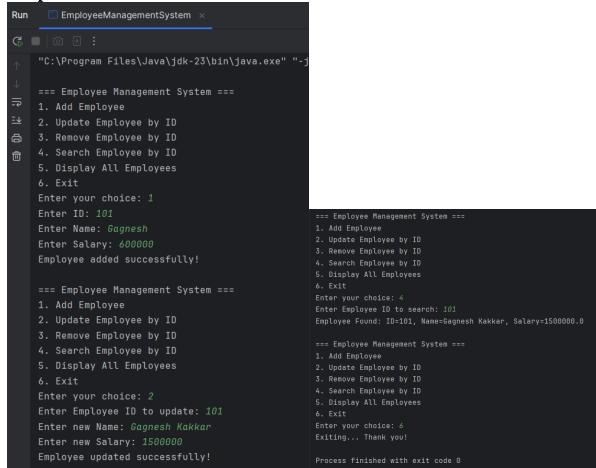
Sample Output:

Employee Found: ID=101, Name=John, Salary=50000Employee Found: ID=101, Name=John, Salary=50000

6. Code:



7. Output:



Medium Level

- **1. Aim:** Create a program to collect and store all the cards to assist the users in finding all the cards in a given symbol using Collection interface.
- **2. Objective:** To understand collection interfaces like Map, List, and how to store and retrieve grouped data.
- **3. Input/Apparatus Used:** To understand collection interfaces like Map, List, and how to store and retrieve grouped data.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Define a Card class with attributes like symbol, number.
- 2. Use a HashMap<String, ArrayList<Card>> where the key is the symbol.
- 3. Populate the map by grouping cards with the same symbol.
- 4. Allow users to input a symbol to retrieve all matching cards.

5.

Sample Input:

Enter symbol: Spade

Sample Output:

Cards with symbol 'Spade':

Spade - 1

Spade - 3

Spade - 10

6. Code:

```
import java.util.*;

class Card { 10 usages
    String symbol; 4 usages
    int number; 2 usages

public Card(String symbol, int number) { 6 usages
    this.symbol = symbol;
    this.number = number;
}

deverride
public String toString() {
    return symbol + " - " + number;
}

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

        AddCard(cardMap, new Card(symbob: "Spade", number: 3));
        addCard(cardMap, new Card(symbob: "Spade", number: 3));
        addCard(cardMap, new Card(symbob: "Spade", number: 2));
        addCard(cardMap, new Card(symbob: "Heart", number: 2));
        addCard(cardMap, new Card(symbob: "Heart", number: 5));
        addCard(cardMap, new Card(symbob: "Biant", number: 7));
}
```

```
System.out.print("Enter symbol: ");

String searchSymbol = sc.nextLine();

if (cardMap.containsKey(searchSymbol)) {

System.out.println("Cards with symbol '" + searchSymbol + "':");

for (Card c : cardMap.get(searchSymbol)) {

System.out.println(c);

}

else {

System.out.println("No cards found with symbol '" + searchSymbol + "'");

}

sc.close();

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private static void addCard(HashMap<String, ArrayList<Card>> cardMap, Card card) { 6 usages cardMap.putIfAbsent(card.symbol, new ArrayList<>());

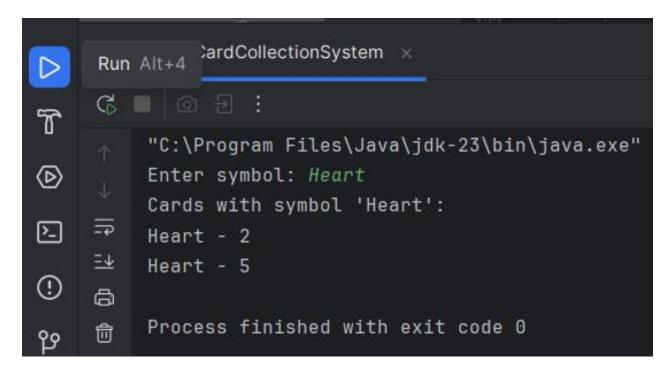
cardMap.get(card.symbol).add(card);

}

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}
```

7. Output:



Hard Level

- **1. Aim:** Develop a ticket booking system with synchronized threads to ensure no double booking of seats. Use thread priorities to simulate VIP bookings being processed first.
- **2. Objective:** To understand multithreading, thread synchronization, and thread priorities in Java.
- **3. Input/Apparatus Used:** Thread, synchronized method, setPriority(), ticket counter simulation.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Create a TicketBooking class with synchronized bookTicket() method.
- 2. Use a Thread class to simulate customers (normal and VIP).
- 3. Create threads with different priorities.
- 4. Start threads and observe how VIPs are handled first due to higher priority.
- 5. Ensure no two threads can book the same seat using synchronized.

Sample Input:

Thread 1: Normal User - Booking Seat 1 Thread 2: VIP User - Booking Seat 1

Sample Output:

VIP Thread booked Seat 1

Normal Thread could not book. Seat already booked.

5. Code:

```
© EXPERIMENT-4.java ×
      package PBLJ.Experiments;
      class TicketBooking { 4 usages
          private boolean isBooked = false; 2 usages
          public synchronized void bookTicket(String userType) { 1usage
              if (!isBooked) {
                  System.out.println(userType + " booked Seat 1");
              } else {
                  System.out.println(userType + " could not book. Seat already booked.");
      class Customer extends Thread { 4 usages
          private TicketBooking ticketBooking; 2 usages
          private String userType; 2 usages
          public Customer(TicketBooking ticketBooking, String userType) { 2 usages
              this.ticketBooking = ticketBooking;
              this.userType = userType;
          @Override
          public void run() {
      class TicketBookingSystem {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              TicketBooking ticketBooking = new TicketBooking();
              Customer normalUser = new Customer(ticketBooking, userType: "Normal Thread");
              Customer vipUser = new Customer(ticketBooking, userType: "VIP Thread");
              normalUser.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
              vipUser.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
              normalUser.start();
              vipUser.start();
```



6. Output:

