

## EXPERIMENT NO : 8

DATE : 25-02-2025

**AIM :** Write a Java program to store employee details including employee number, name, and salary, and search for an employee by employee number.

### SOURCE CODE

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

class Employee {
    int empNumber;
    String empName;
    double empSalary;

    Employee(int empNumber, String empName, double empSalary) {
        this.empNumber = empNumber;
        this.empName = empName;
        this.empSalary = empSalary;
    }

    void displayEmployeeDetails() {
        System.out.println("Employee Number: " + empNumber);
        System.out.println("Employee Name: " + empName);
        System.out.println("Employee Salary: " + empSalary);
    }
}

public class EmployeeDetails {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        ArrayList<Employee> employeeList = new ArrayList<>();

        System.out.print("Enter the number of employees: ");
        int numberOfEmployees = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        for (int i = 0; i < numberOfEmployees; i++) {
            System.out.println("\nEnter details for employee " + (i + 1));

            System.out.print("Enter employee number: ");
            int empNumber = scanner.nextInt();
            scanner.nextLine();

            System.out.print("Enter employee name: ");
            String empName = scanner.nextLine();

            System.out.print("Enter employee salary: ");
            double empSalary = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```

        scanner.nextLine();

        employeeList.add(new Employee(empNumber, empName, empSalary));
    }

    System.out.print("\nEnter employee number to search: ");
    int empNumberToSearch = scanner.nextInt();

    boolean found = false;
    for (Employee emp : employeeList) {
        if (emp.empNumber == empNumberToSearch) {
            emp.displayEmployeeDetails();
            found = true;
            break;
        }
    }

    if (!found) {
        System.out.println("Employee not found with employee number: " + empNumberToSearch);
    }

    scanner.close();
}
}

```

## OUTPUT

```

Enter the number of employees: 3

Enter details for employee 1
Enter employee number: 1
Enter employee name: sumathi
Enter employee salary: 5000

Enter details for employee 2
Enter employee number: 2
Enter employee name: sashi
Enter employee salary: 10000

Enter details for employee 3
Enter employee number: 3
Enter employee name: soman
Enter employee salary: 2000

Enter employee number to search: 2
Employee Number: 2
Employee Name: sashi
Employee Salary: 10000.0

```

## EXPERIMENT NO : 9

DATE : 25-02-2025

**AIM :** Write a Java program to store 'n' strings in an array. Search for a given string. If found, print its index; otherwise, display "String not found."

### SOURCE CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class StringSearch {

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

        System.out.print("Enter the number of strings you want to store: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        String[] strings = new String[n];

        System.out.println("Enter the strings:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print("String " + (i + 1) + ": ");
            strings[i] = scanner.nextLine();
        }

        System.out.print("\nEnter the string to search: ");
        String searchString = scanner.nextLine();

        boolean found = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (strings[i].equals(searchString)) {
                System.out.println("String found at index: " + i);
                found = true;
                break;
            }
        }

        if (!found) {
            System.out.println("String not found.");
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
Enter the number of strings you want to store: 4
Enter the strings:
String 1: shine
String 2: minna
String 3: anjali
String 4: anamika

Enter the string to search: 4
String not found.
24mca48@mcaserver:~/java$ java StringSearch
Enter the number of strings you want to store: 3
Enter the strings:
String 1: shane
String 2: saho
String 3: minna

Enter the string to search: minna
String found at index: 2
```

## EXPERIMENT NO : 10

DATE : 25-02-2025

**AIM :** Write a Java program to perform various string manipulations, including finding the length, converting to uppercase and lowercase, extracting characters and substrings, and reversing the string.

### SOURCE CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class StringManipulations {

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

        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String inputString = scanner.nextLine();

        int length = inputString.length();
        System.out.println("Length of the string: " + length);

        String upperCaseString = inputString.toUpperCase();
        System.out.println("String in uppercase: " + upperCaseString);

        String lowerCaseString = inputString.toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("String in lowercase: " + lowerCaseString);

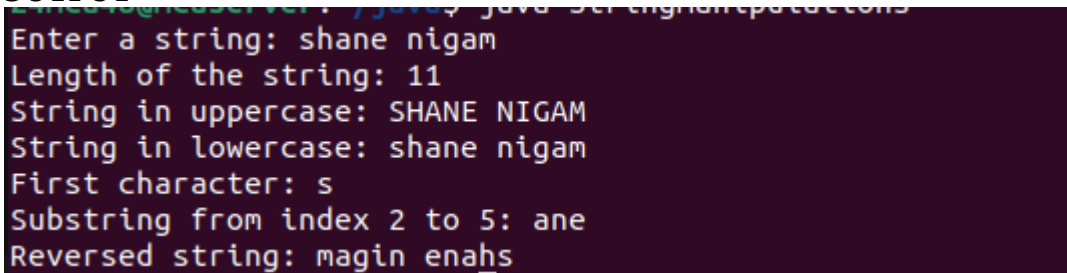
        char firstChar = inputString.charAt(0);
        System.out.println("First character: " + firstChar);

        String substring = inputString.substring(2, 5);
        System.out.println("Substring from index 2 to 5: " + substring);

        String reversedString = new StringBuilder(inputString).reverse().toString();
        System.out.println("Reversed string: " + reversedString);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the Java program. The input string is "shane nigam". The output displays the length (11), the string in uppercase (SHANE NIGAM), the string in lowercase (shane nigam), the first character (s), the substring from index 2 to 5 (ane), and the reversed string (magin enahs).

```
Enter a string: shane nigam
Length of the string: 11
String in uppercase: SHANE NIGAM
String in lowercase: shane nigam
First character: s
Substring from index 2 to 5: ane
Reversed string: magin enahs
```

## EXPERIMENT NO : 11

DATE : 25-02-2025

**AIM :** Write a Java program to implement hierarchical inheritance for a book management system. Define a base class 'Publisher', a derived class 'Book', and two subclasses 'Literature' and 'Fiction'. Include methods to read and display book details and demonstrate the functionality using user input.

### SOURCE CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Publisher {
    String publisherName;
    String publisherAddress;

    void readPublisherDetails(Scanner scanner) {
        System.out.print("Enter publisher name: ");
        publisherName = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter publisher address: ");
        publisherAddress = scanner.nextLine();
    }

    void displayPublisherDetails() {
        System.out.println("Publisher Name: " + publisherName);
        System.out.println("Publisher Address: " + publisherAddress);
    }
}

class Book extends Publisher {
    String bookTitle;
    String author;
    double price;

    void readBookDetails(Scanner scanner) {
        System.out.print("Enter book title: ");
        bookTitle = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter author name: ");
        author = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter book price: ");
        price = scanner.nextDouble();
        scanner.nextLine();
    }

    void displayBookDetails() {
        System.out.println("Book Title: " + bookTitle);
        System.out.println("Author: " + author);
        System.out.println("Price: " + price);
    }
}
```

```

class Literature extends Book {
    String genre;

    void readLiteratureDetails(Scanner scanner) {
        readBookDetails(scanner);
        System.out.print("Enter genre of literature: ");
        genre = scanner.nextLine();
    }

    void displayLiteratureDetails() {
        displayBookDetails();
        System.out.println("Genre: " + genre);
        displayPublisherDetails();
    }
}

```

```

class Fiction extends Book {
    String subGenre;

    void readFictionDetails(Scanner scanner) {
        readBookDetails(scanner);
        System.out.print("Enter fiction subgenre: ");
        subGenre = scanner.nextLine();
    }

    void displayFictionDetails() {
        displayBookDetails();
        System.out.println("Subgenre: " + subGenre);
        displayPublisherDetails();
    }
}

```

```

public class BookManagementSystem {

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

        Literature literatureBook = new Literature();
        Fiction fictionBook = new Fiction();

        System.out.println("\nEnter details for Literature book:");
        literatureBook.readPublisherDetails(scanner);
        literatureBook.readLiteratureDetails(scanner);
        System.out.println("\nLiterature Book Details:");
        literatureBook.displayLiteratureDetails();

        System.out.println("\nEnter details for Fiction book:");
        fictionBook.readPublisherDetails(scanner);
        fictionBook.readFictionDetails(scanner);
        System.out.println("\nFiction Book Details:");
        fictionBook.displayFictionDetails();
    }
}

```

```
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
Enter details for Literature book:
Enter publisher name: minnus
Enter publisher address: thrissur
Enter book title: amazer
Enter author name: shine
Enter book price: 4999
Enter genre of literature: drama

Literature Book Details:
Book Title: amazer
Author: shine
Price: 4999.0
Genre: drama
Publisher Name: minnus
Publisher Address: thrissur

Enter details for Fiction book:
Enter publisher name: anjali
Enter publisher address: kottayam
Enter book title: dream world
Enter author name: savio
Enter book price: 3599
Enter fiction subgenre: sci-fi,romance

Fiction Book Details:
Book Title: dream world
Author: savio
Price: 3599.0
Subgenre: sci-fi,romance
Publisher Name: anjali
Publisher Address: kottayam
```