

CSIT751 (Core Java)

Module IV – Collections and GUI Programming

Programming Exercises for Practice (Practical Home Assignment)

Q1. Library Book Management – Using `ArrayList`

Scenario:

A library maintains a list of book titles. The system should allow adding new books, removing books, and displaying the complete book list.

Program Structure:

- Class: `Library`
 - Use `ArrayList<String>` to store book titles.
 - Methods: `addBook()`, `removeBook()`, `displayBooks()`.
- Menu-driven program.

Input Format:

1. Add Book
2. Remove Book
3. Display All Books
4. Exit

```
Enter choice: 1
Enter book title: Data Structures
```

Expected Output:

```
Book added successfully.
Current Books:
Data Structures
```

Concepts: `ArrayList` operations (add, remove, iterate)

Q2. Student Attendance System – Using `HashSet`

Scenario:

In a classroom, attendance must not contain duplicates. Using a `Set` ensures each student is marked only once.

Program Structure:

- Class: Attendance
 - Use **HashSet<String>** to store student names.
 - Methods: markAttendance(), displayAttendance().
- Prevent duplicate entries.

Input Format:

Enter name to mark attendance: Rohan
 Enter name to mark attendance: Rohan

Expected Output:

Attendance marked for Rohan
 Rohan is already marked present

Concepts: Set, uniqueness, no duplicates.

Q3. Bank Account Directory – Using HashMap

Scenario:

A bank maintains a directory mapping **account numbers** to **customer names**. It should allow adding accounts, retrieving customer name by account number, and displaying all entries.

Program Structure:

- Class: BankDirectory
 - Use **HashMap<Integer, String>**.
 - Methods: addAccount(), getCustomer(), displayAll().

Input Format:

1. Add Account
 2. Get Customer Name
 3. Display All Accounts
 4. Exit

Enter choice: 1
 Enter Account No: 101
 Enter Customer Name: Ankit

Expected Output:

Account added successfully.
 Account No: 101 → Ankit

Concepts: Map, key-value pair, retrieval.

Q4. Product Inventory Management – Using `HashMap` and `Iterator`

Scenario:

A shop maintains an inventory where each product ID maps to its stock count. The program should add products, update stock, and display inventory using an iterator.

Program Structure:

- Class: `Inventory`
 - Use `HashMap<Integer, Integer>` for product ID → stock.
 - Methods: `addProduct()`, `updateStock()`, `displayInventory()`.

Input Format:

1. Add Product
2. Update Stock
3. Display Inventory
4. Exit

```
Enter choice: 1
Enter Product ID: 101
Enter Stock: 50
```

Expected Output:

```
Product 101 added with stock 50
```

Concepts: `HashMap`, `Iterator` traversal.

Q5. Online Course Enrollment – Using `LinkedHashSet`

Scenario:

Students enroll in online courses. The enrollment list must be stored **in the order of registration** but without duplicates. `LinkedHashSet` is ideal here.

Program Structure:

- Class: `CourseEnrollment`
 - Use `LinkedHashSet<String>`.
 - Methods: `enrollStudent()`, `displayEnrolledStudents()`.

Input Format:

```
Enroll: Aditi
Enroll: Rohan
Enroll: Aditi
```

Expected Output:

```
Enrolled: Aditi
Enrolled: Rohan
Aditi is already enrolled
Enrolled Students: [Aditi, Rohan]
```

Concepts: LinkedHashSet (ordered + unique), hashing

Q6. Student Registration Form — GUI with AWT Components

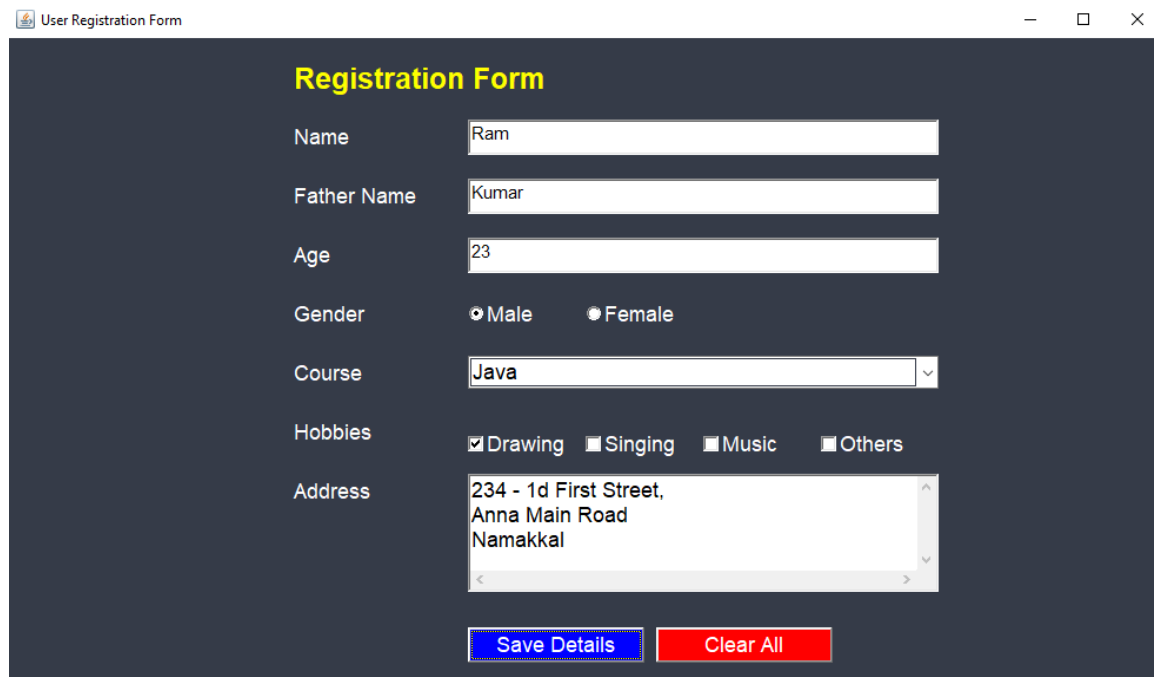
Scenario:

Create a **student registration form** using AWT components. The form should accept basic student details and display them after submission.

Task:

- Use `Frame` as container.
- Add labels and text fields for Name, Roll No, and Course.
- Add a **Submit** button.
- On click, display the entered data in a dialog box or on the console.
- Use **FlowLayout**.

Expected Input (Form View):



User Registration Form

Registration Form

Name: Ram

Father Name: Kumar

Age: 23

Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female

Course: Java

Hobbies: ☒ Drawing ☐ Singing ☐ Music ☐ Others

Address: 234 - 1d First Street, Anna Main Road, Namakkal

Expected Output (After Submission):

A pop-up message box should appear to display student successful registration along with his filled details.

Q7. Calculator Form — Event-Driven Programming

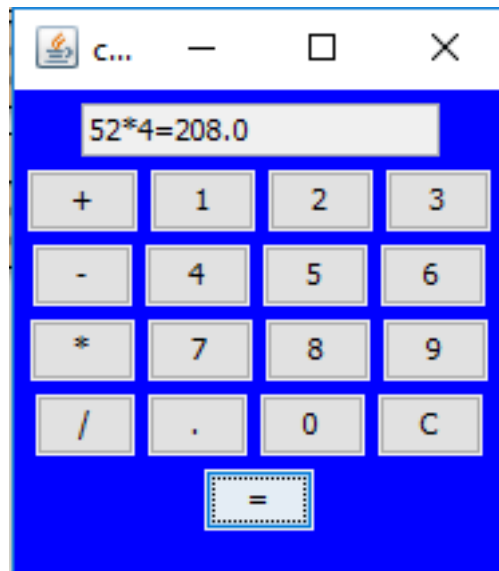
Scenario:

Create a simple calculator GUI to perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division between two numbers.

Task:

- Use `JFrame`, `JTextField`, and `JButton`.
- Add event handling for each operator button.
- Display the result in a text field or label.

Expected Input (Form View):



Expected Output (After Submission):

Display the correct result after applying any operation.