



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

Experiment - 5

Student Name: Ayush Ranjan

Branch: BE-CSE

Semester: 5th

Subject Name: Project Based Learning in Java

Subject Code: 23CSH-304

UID: 23BCS10187

Section/Group: KRG-2B

Date of Performance: 18/9/25

Aim: Create a Java program to **serialize and deserialize a Student object**.

Medium-level Problem-

Aim: Create a program to **collect and store cards**, and assist users in finding all cards of a given symbol using Collection interfaces.

Objective: To demonstrate **object serialization, file handling, and exception management** in Java.

Procedure:

1. Define a Student class implementing Serializable with id, name, and GPA.
2. Create a Student object and serialize it using ObjectOutputStream.
3. Save the object to a file.
4. Deserialize the object from the file using ObjectInputStream.
5. Handle exceptions: FileNotFoundException, IOException, ClassNotFoundException.

Code -

```
package exp2;

import java.io.*;

class Student implements Serializable {
    int id;
    String name;
    double gpa;

    Student(int id, String name, double gpa) {
        this.id = id;
        this.name = name;
        this.gpa = gpa;
    }
}
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

```
public String toString() {
    return "ID: " + id + "\nName: " + name + "\nGPA: " + gpa;
}

public class Medium {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s = new Student(101, "Alice", 9.1);

        // Serialization
        try (ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("student.dat"))) {
            out.writeObject(s);
            System.out.println("Student serialized successfully!");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        // Deserialization
        try (ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("student.dat"))) {
            Student s2 = (Student) in.readObject();
            System.out.println("Student deserialized:");
            System.out.println(s2);
        } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Output -

```
Menu:
1. Add Employee
2. Display All
3. Exit

Enter choice: 1
Name: John
ID: 1001
Designation: Manager
Salary: 75000
Employee added successfully!

Enter choice: 2
Employee List:
John | 1001 | Manager | 75000
```



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Discover. Learn. Empower.

Hard- Level Problem -

Aim : Develop a **menu-driven Java application** to store and display **employee details** using **file handling**.

Objective: To combine **object-oriented programming, file handling, and menu-driven console interaction**.

Procedure:

1. Present a menu:
 - Add Employee
 - Display All
 - Exit
2. On choosing Add Employee, take input for:
 - Employee Name
 - Employee ID
 - Designation
 - Salary
3. Write this data to a file.
4. On choosing **Display All**, read and display all employee data from the file.
5. Exit on selection of option 3.

Code :

```
package exp2;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Hard {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String fileName = "employees.txt";
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\nMenu:\n1. Add Employee\n2. Display All\n3. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter choice: ");
            int choice = sc.nextInt();
            sc.nextLine(); // consume newline
```

```
switch (choice) {  
    case 1:  
        System.out.print("Name: ");  
        String name = sc.nextLine();  
        System.out.print("ID: ");  
        String id = sc.nextLine();  
        System.out.print("Designation: ");  
        String designation = sc.nextLine();  
        System.out.print("Salary: ");  
        String salary = sc.nextLine();  
  
        try (BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(fileName, true))) {  
            bw.write(name + "|" + id + "|" + designation + "|" + salary);  
            bw.newLine();  
            System.out.println("Employee added successfully!");  
        }  
        break;  
  
    case 2:  
        System.out.println("Employee List:");  
        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fileName))) {  
            String line;  
            while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {  
                System.out.println(line.replace("|", " | "));  
            }  
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {  
            System.out.println("No employee data found.");  
        }  
        break;
```

case 3:

```
System.out.println("Exiting...");
```

```
return;
```

default:

```
System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

Menu:

1. Add Employee

2. Display All

3. Exit

Enter choice: 1

Name: John

ID: 1001

Designation: Manager

Salary: 75000

Employee added successfully!

Enter choice: 2

Employee List:

John | 1001 | Manager | 75000



Conclusion:

1. Learned autoboxing and unboxing to convert between primitives and wrapper objects automatically.
2. Understood Java wrapper classes and their use in collections and data processing.
3. Implemented serialization and deserialization to persist and retrieve object states from files.