

### **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

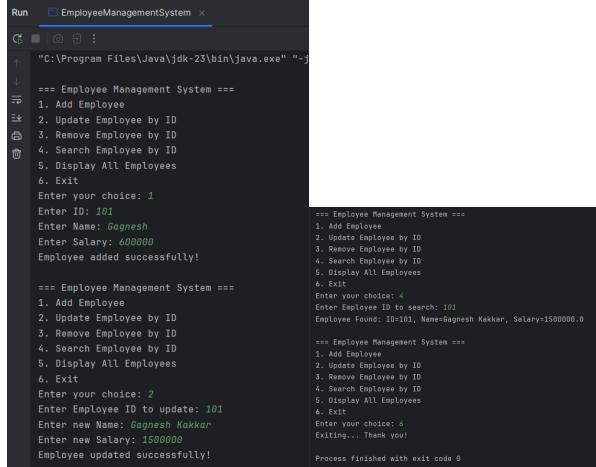
# 6. Code:

```
package PRLJ_Experiments;

| package PRLJ_Experiments;
| import java.util.Scanner;
| class Employee { Susages | int is; Susages | int is; Susages | string name; Susages | string name;
```

```
Discover. Learn. Empower.
```

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:

```
System.out.print("Enter symbol: ");
String searchSymbol = sc.nextLine();

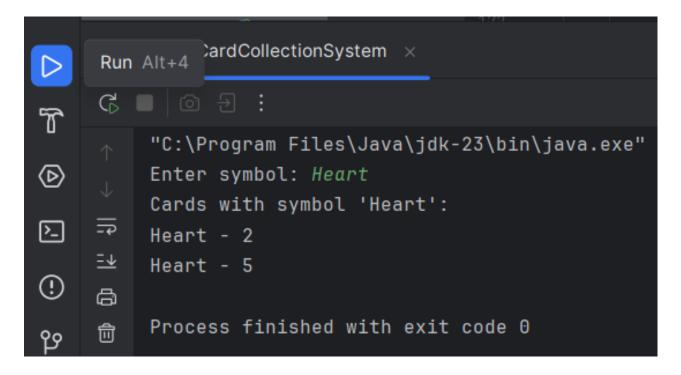
if (cardMap.containsKey(searchSymbol)) {
    System.out.println("Cards with symbol '" + searchSymbol + "':");
    for (Card c : cardMap.get(searchSymbol)) {
        System.out.println(c);
    }
} else {
    System.out.println("No cards found with symbol '" + searchSymbol + "'");
}

sc.close();
}

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);
}

sc.close();
}
```

### 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
          public synchronized void bookTicket(String userType) { 1usage
              if (!isBooked) {
                  System.out.println(userType + " booked Seat 1");
                  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
              ticketBooking.bookTicket(userType);
     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:

