

Experiment-5

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Branch: B.E-C.S.E **Section/Group:** 23KRG-2B

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Subject Name: PBLJ Subject Code: 23CSH-304

Easy Level

1. Aim: Write a Java program to calculate the sum of a list of integers using autoboxing and unboxing. Include methods to parse strings into their respective wrapper classes (e.g., Integer.parseInt()).

- **2. Objective:** To demonstrate the use of Java Wrapper classes and automatic conversion between primitive types and their wrapper equivalents.
- **3.** Input/Apparatus Used: Java ArrayList<Integer>, wrapper methods (parseInt(), valueOf()), autoboxing/unboxing.

4. Procedure:

Accept a comma-separated string of numbers from the user. Parse each value using Integer.parseInt(). Store the values in an ArrayList<Integer>, leveraging autoboxing. Iterate through the list and calculate the sum using unboxing. Display the total sum.

5.

Sample Input:

Enter numbers: 10, 20, 30, 40

Sample Output:

Sum of numbers = 100

6. Code:

```
package PBLJ.Experiments;

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

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

      System.out.print("Enter numbers (comma separated): ");
      String input = sc.nextLine();

      String[] numbers = input.split(regex: ",");

      ArrayList<Integer> numList = new ArrayList<>();

      for (String num : numbers) {
        int value = Integer.parseInt(num.trim());
        numList.add(value);
      }

      int sum = 0;
      for (Integer n : numList) {
            sum += n;
      }

            System.out.println("Sum of numbers = " + sum);
            sc.close();
      }
}
```

7. Output:

```
Run SumUsingWrapper ×

Co C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-23\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:D:\
Enter numbers (comma separated): 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

Sum of numbers = 150

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Medium Level

- 1. Aim: reate a Java program to serialize and deserialize a Student object. The program should: Serialize a Student object (containing id, name, and GPA) and save it to a file. Deserialize the object from the file and display the student details. Handle FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException using exception handling.
- **2. Objective:** To demonstrate object serialization, file handling, and exception management in Java.
- **3. Input/Apparatus Used:** ObjectOutputStream, ObjectInputStream, Serializable interface, FileOutputStream, FileInputStream.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Define a Student class implementing Serializable with id, name, and GPA.
- 2. Create an 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 like FileNotFoundException, IOException, and ClassNotFoundException.

5.

Sample Output:

Student serialized successfully!

Student deserialized:

ID: 101

Name: Alice

GPA: 9.1

6. Code:

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```
package PBLJ.Experiments;
       class StudentData implements Serializable { 4 usages
           String name; 2 usages
          public StudentData(int id, String name, double gpa) { 1usage
              this.gpa = gpa;
          public void displayDetails() { 1usage
              System.out.println("ID: " + id);
              System.out.println("GPA: " + gpa);
      class StudentSerializationDemo {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              String filename = "student.ser";
              try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(filename))) {
                  System.out.println("Student serialized successfully!");
                  System.out.println("Error: File not found.");
                  System.out.println("Error during serialization: " + e.getMessage());
                  deserializedStudent.displayDetails();
               } catch (IOException e) {
                  System.out.println("Error during deserialization: " + e.getMessage());
              } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
                  System.out.println("Error: Student class not found.");
```

7. Output:

```
Run StudentSerializationDemo ×

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-23\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:D:\
Student serialized successfully!

Student deserialized:

ID: 101
Name: Alice
GPA: 9.1

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Hard Level

- **1. Aim:** Create a menu-based Java application with the following options. 1.Add an Employee 2. Display All 3. Exit If option 1 is selected, the application should gather details of the employee like employee name, employee id, designation and salary and store it in a file. If option 2 is selected, the application should display all the employee details. If option 3 is selected the application should exit
- **2. Objective:** To combine object-oriented programming, file handling, and menu-driven console interaction.
- **3. Input/Apparatus** Used: Java I/O (BufferedWriter, BufferedReader, FileWriter, FileReader), Scanner, ArrayList.

4. Procedure:

- 1. Present a menu:
- a) Add Employee
- b) Display All
- c) Exit
- 2. On choosing Add, take input for:
- a) Employee Name
- b) Employee ID
- c) Designation

- d) Salary
- 3. Write this data to a file.
- 4. On choosing Display, read and display all employee data from the file.
- 5. Exit on selection of option 3.

Sample 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

5. Code:

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```
package PBLJ.Experiments;
                                                                                                            Employees emp = new Employees(name, id, designation, salary);
writer.write(emp.toString());
                  System.out.println("1. Add Employee");
System.out.println("2. Display All");
System.out.println("3. Exit");
                  System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
choice = sc.nextInt();
                  sc.nextLine(); // consume newline
                                                                                                            system.our.printint (n--- improyee list --- )
boolean hasData = false;
while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
   System.our.println(line);
   hasData = true;
}
                                   if (!hasData) {
                                          System.out.println("No employees found.");
                            } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
                                   System.out.println("No employee records found. File does not exist yet.");
                            } catch (IOException e) {
                                   System.out.println("Error reading from file: " + e.getMessage());
```



6. Output:

=== Employee Management Menu === 1. Add Employee === Employee Management Menu === 2. Display All 1. Add Employee Exit Enter your choice: 1 2. Display All Name: Gagnesh Exit ID: 11196 Enter your choice: 2 Designation: Manager Salary: 150000 === Employee List === Employee added successfully! Gagnesh | 11196 | Manager | 150000.0 Abhay | 11223 | HR | 600000.0 === Employee Management Menu === 1. Add Employee === Employee Management Menu === 2. Display All 1. Add Employee Exit 2. Display All Enter your choice: 1 Exit Name: Abhay Enter your choice: 3 Exiting... Goodbye! Designation: HR Salary: 600000 Employee added successfully! Process finished with exit code 0