ASSIGNMENT 06 Solution

/*

1. You are required to create a virtual library management system that allows users to

borrow and return books. The system should keep track of the available books, borrowed books, and user information.

Features:

 The system should have a Book class with attributes such as bookId, title, author, and

isAvailable.

 The system should have a User class with attributes such as userId, name, and

booksBorrowed.

- Implement a constructor in the Book class to initialize its attributes.
- Implement a constructor in the User class to initialize its attributes.
- Use a static method to display the menu options for users to choose from.
- Implement a switch statement to handle user inputs and perform corresponding actions.
 - Use loops to continuously display the menu until the user chooses to exit.
- Allow users to borrow a book by entering the book ID and check if the book is available.
- Allow users to return a book by entering the book ID and update the availability status.
 - Display appropriate messages for successful and unsuccessful operations.

Expected Input/Output:

Welcome to the Virtual Library Management System!

- 1. Borrow a Book
- 2. Return a Book
- 3. Display Available Books
- 4. Display Borrowed Books
- 5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter your user ID: 101

Enter the book ID you want to borrow: 201

Book borrowed successfully!

Enter your choice: 3

Available Books:

CDAC Mumbai

Book ID: 201, Title: "Java Programming", Author: "John Doe"

Enter your choice: 2

```
Enter your user ID: 101
  Enter the book ID you want to return: 201
 Book returned successfully!
  Enter your choice: 5
  Exiting Virtual Library Management System. Thank you!
//Book.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Book
{
 private int bookId;
  private String title;
  private String author;
  private boolean isAvailable;
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
 public Book()
  this.bookId = 201;
  this.title = "Java Programming";
  this.author = "John Doe";
   this.isAvailable = true;
  }
  public void borrowBook()
 {
    System.out.println("Enter the book ID you want to borrow:"+this.bookId);
    System.out.println("Book borrowed successfully!!!");
    System.out.println();
  }
 public void returnBook()
    System.out.println("Enter the book ID you want to return:"+this.bookId);
    System.out.println("Book returned successfully!!!");
    System.out.println();
  public void dispAvailableBook()
```

```
System.out.println("Available Books :");
   System.out.println("CDAC Mumbai");
   System.out.println("Book ID: "+this.bookId+"\nTitle: "+this.title+"\nAuthor:
"+this.author);
   System.out.println();
 public void dispBorrowBook()
    System.out.println("Book ID: "+this.bookId+"Title: "+this.title+" Author:
"+this.author);
   System.out.println();
 }
 boolean isAvailable()
    return true;
//User.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class User
 private int userId;
   private String name;
    private boolean isbooksBorrowed;
    static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    public User()
    this.userId = 201;
     this.name = "Java Programming";
     this.isbooksBorrowed = true;
    public void acceptUserId()
      System.out.println("Enter your user ID:");
      int userId = sc.nextInt();
```

```
}
    public boolean isbooksBorrowed()
    {
      return true;
//Main.java
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Day6 01
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    System.out.println("Welcome to the Virtual Library Management System!");
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     Book bk = new Book();
     User us = new User();
     System.out.println("\n1. Borrow a Book\n2. Return a Book \n3. Display
Available Books\n4. Display Borrowed Books\n5. Exit\n");
     int choice;
     do
       System.out.print("Enter the choice: ");
       choice = sc.nextInt();
         switch(choice)
           case 1: if(bk.isAvailable())
                   us.acceptUserId();
                     bk.borrowBook();
                     break;
            case 2: us.acceptUserId();
                    bk.returnBook();
                    System.out.println("Books are Available!!!!");
                    break;
            case 3: bk.dispAvailableBook();
                    break;
            case 4: if(us.isbooksBorrowed())
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```
bk.dispBorrowBook();
                    break;
                  }
            case 5: System.out.println("Exiting Virtual Library Management
System. Thank you!");
                    System.out.println();
                    break;
           default:
                   System.out.println("Invalid Choice....");
    }while(choice != 0);
  }
public class Day6_02
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
    //Problem A: error: Type mismatch: cannot convert from double to int
    int x = 5;
    int y = 25; //change return type of variable y
    int z = x + y;
    System.out.println("Sum: " + z);
    //problem B:
    for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
      System.out.println("Number: " + i);
    }
    //Problem C:
    int x = 10;
    if (x == 10) //The operator == is undefined for the argument type(s) int,
void
    {
      System.out.println("x is 10");
```

```
else
    {
      System.out.println("x is not 10");
    //Problem D: error: numbers[5]
    int[] numbers = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)</pre>
       System.out.println("Number: " + numbers[i]);
    //problem E:
    int[] numbers= {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length ; i++)</pre>
    {
      System.out.println("Number: " + numbers[i]);
    }
    //problem F : error:Type casting
    float x = 20.0f;
   float y = 10.0f;
   float z = x + y;
    System.out.println("Sum: "+ (int)z); //type casting z to int
 }
 3. Write a Java program that takes two integers as input and uses the
conditional
  operator (ternary operator) to determine and print the larger of the two
numbers.
  Instructions:
  • Create a Java class named ConditionalOperatorExample.
  • Inside the main method, prompt the user to enter two integers.
  • Use the conditional operator to compare the two numbers and assign the
larger
 number to a variable.
  • Print the larger number.
 Expected Output:
```

```
Enter the first number: 10
  Enter the second number: 20
 Larger number: 20
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Day6_03
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
 {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the first number");
    int num1 = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the Second number");
    int num2 = sc.nextInt();
    int max = num1 > num2 ? num1:num2;
    System.out.println("Larger number: "+max);
 Enter the first number
 10
  Enter the Second number
  20
  Larger number: 20
 4. Write a Java program to reverse a given string without using any built-in
method.
  Implement a method reverseString that takes a string as input and returns the
 reversed string.
 Example:
 Input: "Hello"
 Output: "olleH"
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Day6 04
 static void reverseString(String str,int n)
```

```
{
    //int rev = 0;
    for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
      char ele = str.charAt(i);
      System.out.print(ele);
    //System.out.print();
 public static void main(String[] args)
 {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the string :");
    String str = sc.next();
    reverseString(str,str.length());
 }
     Write a Java program to check if a given string is a palindrome or not.
Implement a
 method isPalindrome that takes a string as input and returns true if the
string is a
 palindrome, otherwise returns false.
 Example:
 Input: "racecar"
 Output: true
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Day6_05
  static boolean isPalindrom(String str)
    int start = 0;
    int rev = str.length()-1;
```

```
while(start < rev)</pre>
    if(str.charAt(start) != str.charAt(rev) )
      return false;
    start++;
    rev--;
  return true;
}
public static void main(String[] args)
  String str = "racecar";
  boolean flag = isPalindrom(str);
  if(flag == true)
    System.out.println("true");
  else
    System.out.println("false");
}
```