Task 1: Control Flow Statements

1. Write a program that checks whether a given order is delivered or not based on its status (e.g., "Processing," "Delivered," "Cancelled"). Use if-else statements for this.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Task1_Coding_1
{
  public static void statuscheck(String status)
    if(status.equals("Delivered") || status.equals("delivered") ||
status.equals("DELIVERED"))
      System.out.println("The given order is delivered");
    else
       System.out.println("The given order is not yet delivered");
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the current status of the Courier");
        String status=sc.nextLine();
        statuscheck(status);
}
```





2. Implement a switch-case statement to categorize parcels based on their weight into "Light," "Medium," or "Heavy."

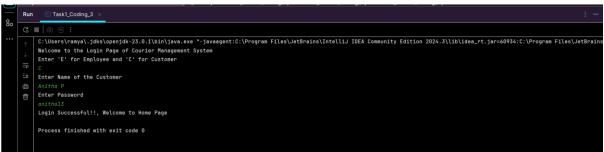
```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Task1_Coding_2
  public static void Weight_check(double weight)
    int specified_number;
    if(weight<1.5)
      specified number=1;
    else if(weight<2.5 && weight>1.5)
      specified number=2;
    else
      specified number=3;
    switch (specified_number) {
      case 1:
         System.out.println("The parcel is Light");
         break;
      case 2:
         System.out.println("The parcel is Medium");
      case 3:
         System.out.println("The parcel is Heavy");
         break:
      default:
         System.out.println("Entered Weight is Invalid");
    }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Weight of the Courier");
    double weight=sc.nextDouble();
    Weight_check(weight);
  }
}
```

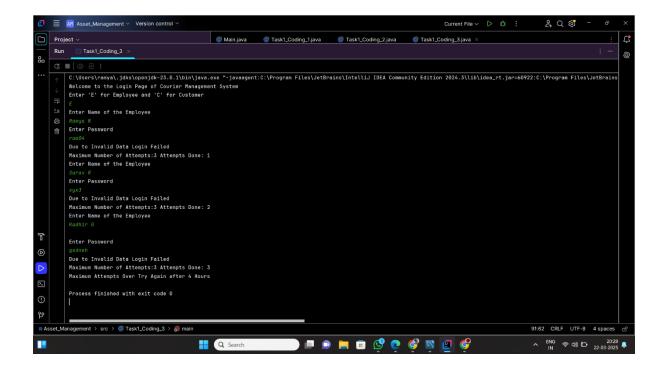
3. Implement User Authentication 1. Create a login system for employees and customers using Java control flow statements.

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Task1 Coding 3
  public static void main(String[] args)
    HashMap<String, String> Customers = new HashMap<>();
    HashMap<String, String> employees = new HashMap<>();
    // Datas stored in Database
    employees.put("Divya Shree H", "divya45");
    employees.put("Meena T", "meena@13");
    employees.put("Manoj K", "kmanoj76");
    employees.put("Suresh B", "suresh*9");
    employees.put("Monika S", "smoni9");
    Customers.put("Arun Kumar", "ak47");
    Customers.put("Karthik S", "karthi870");
    Customers.put("Sundar C", "sundar*c01");
    Customers.put("Anitha P", "anitha13");
    Customers.put("Revathi R", "revathisk2");
    // Scanner class to get to know the user is customer or employee
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Welcome to the Login Page of Courier Management System");
    System.out.println(("Enter 'E' for Employee and 'C' for Customer"));
    char input = sc.next().charAt(0);
    // To access Number of attempts done
    int attempts = 0;
    String ename, epassword, cname, cpassword;
```

```
// USed to check Authentication status
    boolean AuthenticationSuccess = false;
    // Code if user is employee
    if (input == 'E')
    {
      while (attempts < 3 &&! Authentication Success)
        System.out.println("Enter Name of the Employee");
        sc.nextLine();
        ename = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter Password");
        epassword = sc.nextLine();
        if (input == 'E')
          AuthenticationSuccess = Validate(ename, epassword, employees);
        if (AuthenticationSuccess)
          System.out.println("Login Successful!!, Welcome to Home Page");
        } else
        {
          attempts++;
          System.out.println("Due to Invalid Data Login Failed");
          System.out.println("Maximum Number of Attempts:3 Attempts Done: " +
attempts);
        }
      }
      //After 3 attempts Authentication not get success
      if (!AuthenticationSuccess)
        System.out.println("Maximum Attempts Over Try Again after 4 Hours");
      }
    // Code if user is customer
    else
      while (attempts < 3 &&! Authentication Success)
      {
        System.out.println("Enter Name of the Customer");
        sc.nextLine();
        cname = sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter Password");
        cpassword = sc.nextLine();
        if (input == 'C')
        {
           AuthenticationSuccess = Validate(cname, cpassword, Customers);
        if (AuthenticationSuccess)
           System.out.println("Login Successful!!, Welcome to Home Page");
        {
           attempts++;
           System.out.println("Due to Invalid Data Login Failed");
           System.out.println("Maximum Number of Attempts:3 Attempts Done: " +
attempts);
        }
      //After 3 attempts Authentication not get success
      if (!AuthenticationSuccess)
      {
        System.out.println("Maximum Attempts Over Try Again after 4 Hours");
    }
}
  public static boolean Validate(String username, String password, HashMap<String, String>
users)
    return users.containsKey(username) && users.get(username).equals(password);
  }
}
```





4. Implement Courier Assignment Logic 1. Develop a mechanism to assign couriers to shipments based on predefined criteria (e.g., proximity, load capacity) using loops.

```
class Courier {
  int CourierID;
  double distance;
  int capacity;
  Courier( int CourierID, double distance, int capacity){
    this.CourierID = CourierID;
    this.distance = distance;
    this.capacity = capacity;
  }
}
class Shipment {
  String id;
  int requiredCapacity;
  public Shipment(String id, int requiredCapacity) {
    this.id = id;
    this.requiredCapacity = requiredCapacity;
  }
}
```

```
public class Task1_Coding_4 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Courier[] courier = {
         new Courier(12, 2.56, 23),
         new Courier(9, 3.4, 8),
         new Courier(6, 9.865, 10)
    };
    Shipment[] shipment = {
         new Shipment("SID03", 5),
         new Shipment("SID08", 7),
         new Shipment("SID17", 15)
    };
    for (Shipment s : shipment) {
      boolean assigned = false;
      for (Courier c : courier) {
         if (c.capacity >= s.requiredCapacity) {
           System.out.println("Shipment " + s.id + " assigned to Courier " + c.CourierID);
           c.capacity -= s.requiredCapacity; // Update courier capacity
           assigned = true;
           break; // Move to the next shipment after assigning
         }
      }
      if (!assigned) {
         System.out.println("Shipment " + s.id + " could not be assigned");
      }
    }
  }
```

```
Run Taskl_Coding_4 × : -

80

C:\Users\ranya\.jdks\openjdk-23.0.1\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\Jet8rains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2024.3\lib\idea_rt.jar=57528:C:\Program Files\Jet8rains\Shipment SID03 assigned to Courier 12
Shipment SID03 assigned to Courier 12
Shipment SID17 could not be assigned

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 2: Loops and Iteration

5. Write a Java program that uses a for loop to display all the orders for a specific customer.

```
import java.util.*;
class Order
  int orderID;
 String CustomerName;
  String Product;
  Order(int orderID, String CustomerName, String Product)
    this.orderID=orderID;
    this.CustomerName=CustomerName;
    this.Product=Product;
 }
}
public class Task2 Coding 1 {
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Order[] order ={
        new Order(40,"Ramya","Laptop"),
        new Order(86, "Yadav", "Projector"),
        new Order(13,"Kailash","Smart Watch"),
        new Order(15,"Ramya","Keyboard"),
        new Order(17, "Sarav", "MacBook"),
        new Order(50,"Sarav","Tripod")
    };
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter Customer's Name");
    String cname=sc.next();
    System.out.println("All the Orders of "+cname+" are listed below");
    for(Order o:order)
      if(o.CustomerName.equalsIgnoreCase(cname)) {
        System.out.println("Order ID: " + o.orderID);
        System.out.println("Product Name: "+o.Product);
      }
    }
}
```

6. Implement a while loop to track the real-time location of a courier until it reaches its destination.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Task2_Coding_2
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Start Location ID");
    int s_id=sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the Destination Location ID");
    int d id=sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Tracking Real Time Location");
    while(s_id != d_id)
    {
      try {
         Thread.sleep(3000);
      catch (InterruptedException e) {
         System.out.println("Interrupted Exception occurred");
      }
      if(s_id<d_id){</pre>
         s_id++;
      }else {
         s_id--;
         System.out.println("Current location ID: " + s id);
         System.out.println("Fetching takes 2 to 3 sec Please Wait");
        System.out.println("The Courier has reached the Destination Location");
}
```

Task 3: Arrays and Data Structures

7. Create an array to store the tracking history of a parcel, where each entry represents a location update

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Task3_Coding_1 {
  String location;
  String status;
  Task3 Coding 1(String location, String status) {
    this.location = location;
    this.status = status;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    Task3_Coding_1[] tracking = new Task3_Coding_1[15];
    tracking[0] = new Task3 Coding 1("Salem", "Not Packed");
    tracking[1] = new Task3 Coding 1("Dindugal", "Shipped");
    tracking[2] = new Task3_Coding_1("Chennai", "Out for Delivery");
    int count=3;
    System.out.println("Enter number of updates to add:");
    int updates = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
    // Loop to get Entry from User
    for (int i = 0; i < updates; i++) {
      System.out.println("Enter Location:");
      String location = sc.nextLine();
      System.out.println("Enter Status:");
```

```
String status = sc.nextLine();
    tracking[count] = new Task3_Coding_1(location, status);
    count++;
}
//Loop to display the updated tracking History

System.out.println("Tracking History");
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
    System.out.println((i+1)+". Location "+tracking[i].location+"Status"+tracking[i].status);
}

}
</pre>
```



8. Implement a method to find the nearest available courier for a new order using an array of couriers.

```
public class Task3_Coding_2 {
    int id;
    double distance; // Distance from a fixed origin
    boolean available;

Task3_Coding_2(int id, double distance, boolean available) {
        this.id = id;
        this.distance = distance;
        this.available = available;
    }

public class NearestCourier {
```

```
public static Task3_Coding_2 findNearest(Task3_Coding_2[] couriers, double
orderDistance) {
      Task3_Coding_2 nearest = null;
      double minDistanceDiff = Double.MAX VALUE;
      if (couriers == null | | couriers.length == 0) {
         return null;
      }
      for (Task3_Coding_2 c : couriers) {
         if (c.available) {
           double distanceDiff = Math.abs(c.distance - orderDistance); // Absolute distance
difference
           if (distanceDiff < minDistanceDiff) {</pre>
             minDistanceDiff = distanceDiff;
             nearest = c;
           }
         }
      return nearest;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
      Task3 Coding 2[] couriers = {
           new Task3_Coding_2(1, 10.0, true),
           new Task3_Coding_2(2, 11.0, true),
           new Task3_Coding_2(3, 15.0, false),
           new Task3_Coding_2(4, 9.0, true)
      };
      Task3 Coding 2 nearest = findNearest(couriers, 10.5);
      if (nearest != null) {
         System.out.println("Nearest courier ID: " + nearest.id);
         System.out.println("No available couriers.");
      }
    }
  }
}
```



