

Java Collection Assignments with Custom Data Types

Assignment 1: Employee Directory (Using Set)

Scenario:

Your company needs an **Employee Directory** that ensures no duplicate employees.

Custom Data Type:

Employee { int id, String name, String department }

Requirements:

1. Use a **HashSet<Employee>** to store employees (override equals() and hashCode() to avoid duplicates).
2. Implement CRUD operations:
 - Add a new employee.
 - Remove an employee by ID.
 - Update an employee's department.
 - View all employees.
3. Searching:
 - Find an employee by ID.
 - Find all employees in a given department.
4. Sorting:
 - Display employees sorted by name (Comparator).
 - Display employees sorted by department and then by ID.

👉 **Learning Outcome:** Prevent duplicates, perform search, and custom sorting on complex objects.

Assignment 2: Product Price Catalog (Using Map)

Scenario:

You are designing a **Product Price Catalog** for an e-commerce system.

Custom Data Type:

Product { int productId, String name, double price }

Requirements:

1. Store products using a **HashMap<Integer, Product>** where:
 - Key = productId
 - Value = Product object

2. CRUD operations:


- Add a new product.
- Remove a product.
- Update the price of a product.
- View all products.

3. Searching:

- Find a product by its ID.
- Find all products cheaper than a given price.

4. Sorting:

- Display products sorted by product name.
- Display products sorted by price (ascending/descending).

 **Learning Outcome:** Learn key-value storage, searching, and sorting maps with custom objects.

Assignment 3: Student Course Enrollment (Combined Set + Map)

Scenario:

A **University Enrollment System** is being developed to manage student registrations.


Custom Data Types:

- `Course { int courseId, String courseName }`
- `Student { int studentId, String name }`

Requirements:

1. Store all available courses in a **HashSet<Course>** (no duplicates).
2. Maintain a **Map<Student, Set<Course>>** to store student registrations.
 - Key = Student object
 - Value = Set of registered courses
3. CRUD operations:
 - Add a new course.
 - Register a student for one or more courses.
 - Update a student's registration (drop/add courses).
 - Remove a student from the system.
4. Searching:
 - Find all courses taken by a student.

- Find all students registered for a given course.
5. Sorting:
- Display all courses sorted by courseName.
 - Display all students sorted by name.

 **Learning Outcome:** Combination of Set and Map with custom objects, handling many-to-many relationships.

Assignment 4: Vehicle Parking Management System (Real-time Set + Map)

Scenario:


A shopping mall needs a **Parking Management System**.

Custom Data Types:

- Vehicle { String plateNumber, String ownerName, String type }
- ParkingSlot { int slotId, String location }

Requirements:

1. Use a **HashSet<Vehicle>** to ensure no duplicate vehicles are parked.
2. Maintain a **Map<ParkingSlot, Vehicle>** to track which slot has which vehicle.
3. CRUD operations:
 - Park a vehicle in a slot.
 - Remove a vehicle when it exits.
 - Update vehicle details.
 - View all occupied slots.
4. Searching:
 - Find which slot a given vehicle is parked in.
 - Find all vehicles of type “SUV” or “Bike”.
5. Sorting:
 - Display all vehicles sorted by owner’s name.
 - Display all slots sorted by slotId.

 **Learning Outcome:** Real-world mapping of slots to vehicles, uniqueness with Set, search & sorting of custom objects.

 With these **4 industry-oriented assignments**:

- Get exposure to **Set** (uniqueness), **Map** (key-value), and **Combined Scenarios** (many-to-many).
- Also practice **CRUD, searching, sorting, and overriding equals/hashCode** in **custom data types**.
- Each problem reflects **real industry use-cases** like Employee Management, E-Commerce, University Enrollment, and Parking Systems.