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18WTHA1241

Wp Assignment

① Write program to find the factorial value of any number entered by the user using JavaScript.

```
<html>
<head>
<title> factorial </title>
</head>
<body>
<script>
```

```
function show () {
```

```
var i, no, fact = 1;
```

```
no = Number (document.getElementById ("num").
value);
```

```
for(i=1; i<=no; i++) {
```

```
fact *= fact * i;
```

```
}
```

```
document.getElementById("ans").value=fact;
</script>
```

```
Enter number <input id='num', placeholder='number'.type='number'>
<button onclick='show()'>factorial </button> <br>
<label id='ans'> 0 </label>
</body>
</html>
```

Output Enter number

120

- ⑤ In a company an Employee is paid as under: If his raise is less than Rs 1500 then HRA = 10% of basic salary & DA = 90% of salary. If his salary is either equal to or above Rs 15000, then HRA = Rs 500 & DA = 98% of

basic salary is input, write the program to find this gross salary using javascript Eventhandlers.

Ans <html>

<head>

<title> Gross salary </title>

</head>

<body>

<script>

function show() {

var no, ans;

no = Number(document.getElementById('salary').value);

if (no < 1500) {

ans = no + ((10/100)*no) + ((90/100)*no);

}

else {

ans = no + 500 + ((98/100)*no);

}

document.getElementById("ans").value = ans;

}

</script>

Enter salary : <input id = 'salary'>

<button onclick = 'show()'> Gross salary </button>

<label id = 'ans'> </label>

</body>

</html>

Output

Enter salary

Gross salary

20383.16

③ Write a program to take character (c) as input & check whether this given character is a vowel or a consonant using Java.

class Solution {

public static void main (String[] args) {

Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);

~~c = sc.next();~~ c = sc.next();

if (c == 'A' || c == 'E' || c == 'I' || c == 'O' || c == 'U') {

System.out.println ("vowel");

} else if (c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u') {

System.out.println ("vowel");

} else {

System.out.println ("consonant");

}

}

}

Output

Consonant

A

Vowel.

Q) Describe in detail multithreading concept illustrate with the Java code.

Ans:- Multithreading in Java allows concurrent execution of two or more parts of a program for maximum utilization of CPU. Each part of such program is called a thread. So, threads are light-weight processes within a program.

```
class MultithreadingDemo extends Thread {  
    public void run() {  
        try {  
            System.out.println("Thread " + Thread.currentThread().  
getId() + " is running");  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            System.out.println("Exception is caught");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```

public class MultiThread {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        int n = 4;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            MultithreadingDemo object = new MultithreadingDemo();
            object.start();
        }
    }
}

```

Output

Thread 4 is running

Thread 5 is running

Thread 6 is running

Thread 7 is running

connect to the database using any of the JDBC drivers display 2 records with bus ticket reservation information

```

import java.sql.*;

public class solution {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Connection con = null;
        Statement st = null;
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
            con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/bus", "root", "root");
            System.out.println ("connection established");
            st = con.createStatement();
            st.executeUpdate ("Insert into booking values
            (131, 'hyderabad', 'chennai', '2021-01-12',
            '19:30', 4, 'Person 1', 38);
            st.executeUpdate ("Insert into booking values
            (130, 'Vijayawada', 'hyderabad', '2021-01-20',
            '19:30', 5, 'Person 2', 42));
        }
    }
}

```



```
ResultSet rs = st.executeQuerry (select * from booking);  
while (rs.next()) {  
    System.out.println ("Ticket no: " + rs.getInt ("ticket number"));  
    System.out.println ("Source : " + rs.getString ("source"));  
    System.out.println ("Designation + rs.getString ("destination"));
```

```
}
```

```
con.close();
```

```
st.close();
```

```
}
```

```
catch (exception e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output

Connection established

Ticket no : 131

Source : Hyderabad

Ticket no 130

source : Vijayawada

destination : Hyderabad