Q1Write Java programs

a. To print fibonacci series without using recursion and using recursion.(concept of loops, data types)

```
// fibonacci series without using recursion
import java.util.Scanner;
class fib{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number of terms you want:\t");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int a=0,b=1,c;
     int i = 0;
     System.out.print("The fibonacci series is: ");
     while(i<n){
        System.out.print(a + " ");
        c = a+b;
        a = b;
        b = c;
        j++;
    }
}
//fibonacci series without using recursion
import java.util.Scanner;
class fibrec{
  static int fib(int n){
     if(n == 0){
        return 0;
     else if(n == 1){
        return 1;
     else{
        return (fib(n-1)+fib(n-2));
  }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args){
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n;
    System.out.print("Enter the number of terms you want :\t");
    n = sc.nextInt();
    int i=0;
    System.out.print("The fibonacci series is : \t");
    while(i<n){
        System.out.print(fib(i)+" ");
        i++;
    }
}</pre>
```

Enter the number of terms you want: 6 The fibonacci series is: 0 1 1 2 3 5

Output

Enter the number of terms you want: 11

The fibonacci series is: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55

Q1 Write Java programs

b. To check prime numbers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class prime{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the number you want to check:\t");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int flag =0;
     for(int i=2;i <= n/2;i++){
       if(n\%i == 0){
          flag = 1;
          break;
       }
       else{
          flag = 0;
       }
     if(flag == 1){
       System.out.println("The entered number is not a prime number");
     }
     else{
       if(n != 1 || n != 0){
          System.out.println("The entered number is a prime number");
       }
       else{
          System.out.println("The entered number is neither prime nor composite");
     }
  }
}
```

Output

Enter the number you want to check:3
The entered number is a prime number

Q1. Write Java programs

c. To sort an array elements using bubble sort algorithm.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class bubbleSort{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the array");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     int[] array = new int[n];
     System.out.println("Enter the values");
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       array[i] = sc.nextInt();
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       for(int j=0; j< n-i-1; j++){
          if(array[j]>array[j+1]){
             int temp = array[j+1];
             array[j+1] = array[j];
             array[j] = temp;
       }
     System.out.print("The sorted array is:\t");
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        System.out.print(array[i]+" ");
 }
Output
Enter the number of elements in the array
Enter the values
2
1
7
3
The sorted array is: 12357
```

- Q2. Create a class called account with the data members(Accno integer, name String, Phone No: integer, balance amt:float), and following methods:
 - a. getinput() to get input from the user
 - b. Deposit() method which takes the amount to be deposited in to his/her account and do the calculation.
 - c. Withdraw() method which gets the amount to be withdrawn from his/her account.
 - d. Print the appropriate results.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class account{
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  long accNo;
  long phoneNo;
  String name;
  double balanceAmt:
  public void getInput(){
     System.out.print("Enter the account number:\t");
     accNo = sc.nextLong();
     sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter the account holders name:\t");
     name = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter the account holders phone number:\t");
     phoneNo = sc.nextLong();
     balanceAmt =0;
  }
  public void deposit(){
     System.out.println("Enter the amount you wanna deposit:\t");
     double deposit = sc.nextDouble();
     balanceAmt += deposit;
     System.out.println("Amount Deposited Successfully");
     System.out.println("The account balance is:\t"+balanceAmt);
  public void withdraw(){
     System.out.println("Enter the amount you wanna withdraw:\t");
     double withdraw = sc.nextDouble();
     if(balanceAmt-withdraw>=0){
       balanceAmt -= withdraw;
       System.out.println("Amount withdrawn successful");
     else{
```

```
System.out.println("Your account has insufficient funds");
  }
  System.out.println("The account balance is:\t"+balanceAmt);
}
public void printDetails(){
  System.out.println("\nAccount Number:\t"+accNo);
  System.out.println("\nAccount holders name:\t"+name);
  System.out.println("\nPhone number:\t"+phoneNo);
  System.out.println("\nCurrent balance in the account:\t"+balanceAmt);
}
public static void main(String[] args){
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  account a1 = new account();
while(true){
  System.out.println("1.Enter the user details");
  System.out.println("2.Deposit money in the account");
  System.out.println("3.Withdraw money from the account");
  System.out.println("4.Get the account details");
  System.out.println("5. Exit!");
  System.out.print("Enter your choice:\t");
  int ch = sc.nextInt();
  switch(ch){
     case 1:
          a1.getInput();
          break;
     case 2:
          a1.deposit();
          break;
     case 3:
          a1.withdraw();
          break;
     case 4:
          a1.printDetails();
          break;
     case 5:
          System.exit(0);
          break:
     default:
          System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
  System.out.println("");
```

}

- 1.Enter the user details2.Deposit money in the account
- 3. Withdraw money from the account
- 4. Get the account details
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the account number: 2132327

Enter the account holders name: Bharat

Enter the account holders phone number: 7452818390

- 1.Enter the user details
- 2.Deposit money in the account
- 3. Withdraw money from the account
- 4. Get the account details
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: 2

Enter the amount you wanna deposit:

5000

Amount Deposited Successfully

The account balance is: 5000.0

- 1.Enter the user details
- 2.Deposit money in the account
- 3. Withdraw money from the account
- 4. Get the account details
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the amount you wanna withdraw: 100

Amount withdrawn successful

The account balance is: 4900.0

- 1.Enter the user details
- 2.Deposit money in the account
- 3. Withdraw money from the account
- 4. Get the account details
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: 4

Account Number: 2132327

Account holders name: Bharat Phone number: 7452818390

Current balance in the account: 4900.0

- 1.Enter the user details
- 2.Deposit money in the account
- 3. Withdraw money from the account
- 4.Get the account details
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: 5

Q3.Define a Stack class to implement the stack data structure. Include constructors to perform initialization, method push to push an element into the stack, method pop to remove an element from the stack and display method to display the elements of the stack.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class stack{
  int top;
  int size:
  int stack[];
  stack(int size,int top){
     this.size = size;
     this.top = top;
     this.stack = new int[size];
  }
  public void push(int ele){
     if(top == size-1){}
        System.out.println("Stack Overflow");
     }
     else{
        stack[++top] = ele;
        System.out.println("Element successfully inserted");
     }
  }
  public int pop(){
     if(top == -1){
        return -1;
     }
     else{
        return stack[top--];
     }
  public void display(){
     if(top == -1)
        System.out.println("The stack is empty");
     }
     else{
        System.out.println("The elemnets of the stack are:\t");
        for(int i=top;i >= 0; i--){
          System.out.print(stack[i]+" ");
        }
```

```
}
public static void main(String[] args){
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.print("Enter the size of the stack:\t");
   int size = sc.nextInt();
   stack s1 = new stack(size,-1);
   System.out.println("1. Push");
   System.out.println("2. Pop");
   System.out.println("3. Display");
   System.out.println("4. Exit!");
   while(true){
     System.out.print("\nEnter your choice:\t");
     int ch = sc.nextInt();
     switch(ch){
        case 1:
             System.out.print("Enter the element you want to insert:\t");
             int ele1 = sc.nextInt();
             s1.push(ele1);
             break;
        case 2:
             int ele2 = s1.pop();
             if(ele2 != -1){
                System.out.println("The elemnet popped out from the stck is:"+ele2);
             }
             else{
                System.out.println("Stack underflow!");
             break;
        case 3:
             s1.display();
             break;
        case 4:
             System.exit(0);
             break;
        default:
             System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
     }
}
```

Push
 Pop
 Display
 Exit!

Enter the size of the stack: 5

Enter your choice: 1 Enter the element you want to insert: 3 Element successfully inserted Enter your choice: 1 Enter the element you want to insert: 2 Element successfully inserted Enter your choice: 1 Enter the element you want to insert: 4 Element successfully inserted Enter your choice: 1 Enter the element you want to insert: 3 Element successfully inserted Enter your choice: 1 Enter the element you want to insert: 8 Element successfully inserted Enter your choice: Enter the element you want to insert: 3 Stack Overflow Enter your choice: 2 The elemnet popped out from the stck is:8 Enter your choice: 2 The elemnet popped out from the stck is:3 Enter your choice: 3 The elemnets of the stack are: 423 Enter your choice: 4

Q4. Define a class Complex with data members as two real numbers, constructors for initialization these numbers, methods to add, subtract and multiply 2 complex numbers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class complex{
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  int a:
  int b;
  complex(){
     this.a = 0;
     this.b =0;
  public void getInput(){
     System.out.println("Enter the real part of the complex number");
     a = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter the imaginary part of the complex number");
     b = sc.nextInt();
  public complex sum_c(complex c1,complex c2){
     complex c3 = new complex();
     c3.a = c1.a + c2.a;
     c3.b = c1.b + c2.b;
     return c3;
  public complex diff c(complex c1,complex c2){
     complex c3 = new complex();
     c3.a = c1.a - c2.a;
     c3.b = c1.b - c2.b;
     return c3;
  }
  public complex mul_c(complex c1, complex c2){
     complex c3 = new complex();
     c3.a = (c1.a * c2.a) - (c1.b * c2.b);
     c3.b = (c1.a * c2.b) + (c2.a * c1.b);
     return c3;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("1. Addition of two complex numbers");
     System.out.println("2. Subtraction of two complex numbers");
     System.out.println("3. Multiplication of two complex numbers");
     System.out.println("4. Exit!");
     complex c1 = new complex();
     complex c2 = new complex();
     complex compute = new complex();
     while(true){
       System.out.println("Enter your choice");
       int ch = sc.nextInt();
       switch(ch){
          case 1:
               System.out.println("Enter the first complex number");
               c1.getInput();
               System.out.println("Enter the second complex number");
               c2.getInput();
               compute = compute.sum_c(c1,c2);
               System.out.println("The sum of "+c1.a + " +i " + c1.b + " and "+c2.a + " +i
" + c2.b +" is "+compute.a + " +i (" + compute.b+")");
               break;
          case 2:
               System.out.println("Enter the first complex number");
               c1.getInput();
               System.out.println("Enter the second complex number");
               c2.getInput();
               compute = compute.diff c(c1,c2);
               System.out.println("The sum of "+c1.a + " +i " + c1.b + " and "+c2.a + " +i
" + c2.b +" is "+compute.a + " +i (" + compute.b +")" );
               break:
          case 3:
               System.out.println("Enter the first complex number");
               c1.getInput();
               System.out.println("Enter the second complex number");
               c2.getInput();
               compute = compute.mul c(c1,c2);
               System.out.println("The sum of "+c1.a + " +i " + c1.b + " and "+c2.a + " +i
" + c2.b +" is "+compute.a + " +i (" + compute.b+")" );
               break:
          case 4:
               System.exit(0);
               break;
          default:
               System.out.println("Invalid choice");
```

```
break;
       }
    }
  }
}
Output
java -cp /tmp/jyYUfJoDGd complex
1. Addition of two complex numbers
2. Subtraction of two complex numbers
3. Multiplication of two complex numbers
4. Exit!
Enter your choice
Enter the first complex number
Enter the real part of the complex number
Enter the imaginary part of the complex number
Enter the second complex numberEnter the real part of the complex number
Enter the imaginary part of the complex number
The sum of 2+i3 and 4+i1 is 6+i (4)
Enter your choice
Enter the first complex numberEnter the real part of the complex number
Enter the imaginary part of the complex number
Enter the second complex number
Enter the real part of the complex number
Enter the imaginary part of the complex number
The sum of 1+i2 and 5+i2 is -4+i(0)
Enter your choice
Enter the first complex number
```

Enter the real part of the complex number 2
Enter the imaginary part of the complex number 3
Enter the second complex number
Enter the real part of the complex number3
Enter the imaginary part of the complex number 4
The sum of 2+i3 and 3+i4 is -6+i(17)

Enter your choice

Q5. Write a java program to read 2 matrices and place the product in a third matrix . Use constructors and suitable methods.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class matrix{
  int rows;
  int columns;
  int array[][];
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  matrix(int rows,int columns){
     this.rows = rows;
     this.columns = columns;
     this.array = new int[rows][columns];
  public void getInput(){
     for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){</pre>
          array[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
     }
  }
  public int matrixMul(matrix m1,matrix m2){
     int flag =0;
     if(m1.columns != m2.rows){
        flag = 1;
        return flag;
     else{
        for(int i=0;i< m1.rows;i++){
          for(int j=0;j<m2.columns;j++){</pre>
             for(int k=0;k<m1.columns;k++){</pre>
                array[i][j] += m1.array[i][k] * m2.array[k][j];
             }
          }
        return flag;
```

```
}
  public void printMatrix(){
     for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){</pre>
          System.out.print(array[i][j]+" ");
       }
        System.out.println();
     }
  }
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("For matrix 1");
     System.out.print("Enter the no of rows:\t");
     int rows1 = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the no of columns:\t");
     int columns1 = sc.nextInt();
     matrix m1 = new matrix(rows1,columns1);
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the matrix");
     m1.getInput();
     System.out.println("For matrix 2");
     System.out.print("Enter the no of rows:\t");
     int rows2 = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the no of columns:\t");
     int columns2 = sc.nextInt();
     matrix m2 = new matrix(rows2,columns2);
     System.out.println("Enter the elements of the matrix");
     m2.getInput();
     matrix m3 = new matrix(m1.rows,m2.columns);
    int flag = m3.matrixMul(m1,m2);
    System.out.println("The First matrix is");
     m1.printMatrix();
     System.out.println("The Second matrix is");
     m2.printMatrix();
     if(flag == 0){
        System.out.println("The multiplication of two matrices is");
        m3.printMatrix();
     }
     else{
        System.out.println("The multiplication of the two matrices is not possible");
     }
  }
}
```

For matrix 1 Enter the no of rows: 3 Enter the no of columns: Enter the elements of the matrix For matrix 2 Enter the no of rows: 3 Enter the no of columns: Enter the elements of the matrix The First matrix is The Second matrix is The multiplication of two matrices is 51 66 90 91 106 123 35 47 66

Q6. Write a java program to work with strings.

- a. Extract a portion of the string and print it. Variable m indicates the amount of characters to be extracted from the string starting from the nth position.
- b. Read a text and count all the occurrences of a particular word.
- c. Replace a substring in the given string.
- d. Rearrange the string and rewrite in alphabetical order.
- e. Compare two strings ignoring case.
- f. Concatenate two strings.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Arrays;
class strings{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("1. Extract a portion of a string");
     System.out.println("2. Count the occurences of a particular word in a string");
     System.out.println("3. Replace a substring in a given string");
     System.out.println("4. Rearrange the strings in alphabetical order");
     System.out.println("5. Compare two strings ignoring case");
     System.out.println("6. Concatenate two strings");
     System.out.println("7. Exit!");
     while(true){
       System.out.print("Enter your choice:\t");
       int ch = sc.nextInt();
       sc.nextLine();
       switch(ch){
          case 1:
               System.out.print("Enter the String:\t");
               String s = sc.nextLine();
               System.out.print("\nEnter the position of the string from which you wanna
start extracting:\t");
               int n = sc.nextInt();
               System.out.print("\nEnter the no of characters to be extracted:\t");
               int m = sc.nextInt();
               String k = s.substring(n-1,m+n-1);
               System.out.println("\nThe extracted string is: "+k);
               break:
          case 2:
               System.out.print("Enter the String:\t");
               s = sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.print("\nEnter the word whose occurences you wanna
find:\n");
               k = sc.next();
               int counter = 0;
               String arr[] = s.split(" ");
               for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
                  if(arr[i].equals(k)){
                     counter++;
                  }
               System.out.println("\nThe no of occurences of the word "+k+" are
"+counter);
               break;
          case 3:
               System.out.print("Enter the string:\t");
               s = sc.nextLine();
               System.out.print("\nEnter the substring you wanna replace:\t");
               k = sc.next();
               System.out.print("\nEnter the substring you wanna replace with:\t");
               String p = sc.next();
               String t = s.replace(k,p);
               System.out.println("\nThe new string is: "+t);
               break:
           case 4:
               System.out.print("Enter the string:\t");
               s = sc.nextLine();
               k = s.toLowerCase();
               char[] arr2 = k.toCharArray();
               Arrays.sort(arr2);
               p = new String(arr2);
               System.out.println("\nThe string arranged aphabetically is: "+p);
               break:
          case 5:
               System.out.print("Enter the string 1:\t");
               s = sc.nextLine();
               System.out.print("\nEnter the string 2:\t");
               k = sc.nextLine();
               boolean cmp = s.equalsIgnoreCase(k);
               if(cmp){
                  System.out.println("\nThe two strings are equal");
               else{
                  System.out.println("\nThe two strings are not equal");
```

```
break;
        case 6:
              System.out.print("Enter the string 1:\t");
              s = sc.nextLine();
              System.out.print("Enter the string 2:\t");
              k = sc.nextLine();
              p = s + "" + k;
              System.out.println("\nThe concatenated strings is: "+p);
              break;
        case 7:
              System.exit(0);
              break;
        default:
              System.out.println("Invalid choice");
     }
   }
}
```

Ouptut

- 1. Extract a portion of a string
- 2. Count the occurences of a particular word in a string
- 3. Replace a substring in a given string
- 4. Rearrange the strings in alphabetical order
- 5. Compare two strings ignoring case
- 6. Concatenate two strings
- 7. Exit!

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the String: Computer is my favourite subject to study.

Enter the position of the string from which you wanna start extracting: 10

Enter the no of characters to be extracted: 10

The extracted string is: is my favo

Enter your choice: 2
Enter the String: java

Enter the word whose occurences you wanna find:

а

The no of occurences of the word a are 0

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the string: Rashi mittal

Enter the substring you wanna replace: mittal Enter the substring you wanna replace with: agarwal

The new string is: Rashi agarwal

Enter your choice: 4

Enter the string: uefhhcqefda

The string arranged aphabetically is: acdeeffhhqu

Enter your choice: 5
Enter the string 1: java
Enter the string 2: java
The two strings are equal

Enter your choice: 6

Enter the string 1: Object Oriented

Enter the string 2: Programing Laboratory

The concatenated strings is: Object Oriented Programing Laboratory

Enter your choice: 7

Q7. Create a Personal class to hold the personal details of an person such as name, age, education, salary-(0basic, da, hra), years of experience, number of loans and loan amount. Write constructors to assign values to the data members. Include an

- a. isEligible() method to indicate whether the person is eligible for loan,
- b. taxPay() method to indicate the amount of tax to be paid,
- c. isEligiblePromotion() to indicate whether the person is eligible for a promotion.
- d. Display () method to display the details.

Enter the details of n employees and indicate their eligibility and the tax to be paid.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class personal{
  String name;
  int age;
  String education;
  double basic;
  double hra;
  double da:
  int years_of_exp;
  int no of loans;
  double loan amt[];
  personal(String name,int age, String education, double basic, double hra, double da, int
years of exp,int no of loans,double[] loan amt){
     this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
     this.education = education;
    this.basic = basic;
     this.hra = hra;
     this.da = da:
     this.years of exp = years of exp;
     this.no of loans = no of loans;
     this.loan_amt = new double[no_of_loans];
    this.loan amt = loan amt;
  void isEligible(personal p){
     if((p.basic+p.hra+p.da)>500000 && p.no of loans <=2){
       System.out.println("The person is eligible for loan");
    }
```

```
else{
     System.out.println("The person is not eleigible for loan");
  }
}
void taxPay(personal p){
  double sal = p.basic + p.hra + p.da;
  if(sal <= 250000)
     System.out.println("No tax is to be paid");
  else if(sal<=500000){
     System.out.println("The tax to be paid is: "+0.2*sal);
  else if(sal<=1000000){
     System.out.println("The tax to be paid is: "+0.3*sal);
  }
  else{
     System.out.println("The tax to be paid is: "+0.4*sal);
  }
void isEligiblePromotion(personal p){
  if(p.years of exp \geq=10 && p.age\geq=43){
     System.out.println("The person is eligible for promotion");
  }
  else{
     System.out.println("The person is not eleigible for promotion");
  }
void display(personal p){
  System.out.println("Name of the person is: "+p.name);
  System.out.println("Age of the person is: "+p.age);
  System.out.println("Education of the person is: "+p.education);
  System.out.println("The total salary of the person is: "+(p.basic+p.hra+p.da));
  System.out.println("The years of experience of the person is: "+p.years_of_exp);
  System.out.println("The no of loans in the name of the person is: "+p.no of loans);
  System.out.print("The loan amount for each loan is:\t ");
     for(int i=0;i<p.no of loans;i++){
       System.out.print(p.loan_amt[i]+" ");
     }
     System.out.println();
     p.isEligible(p);
     p.taxPay(p);
     p.isEligiblePromotion(p);
public static void main(String[] args){
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the no of employees whose detail you wanna enter");
     int n = sc.nextInt();
     sc.nextLine();
     personal[] p = new personal[n];
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
       System.out.println("Enter the name");
       String name = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the age");
       int age = sc.nextInt();
       sc.nextLine();//Have to give after int
       System.out.println("Enter the education");
       String education = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.println("Enter the basic salary");
       double basic = sc.nextDouble();
       System.out.println("Enter the hra");
       double hra = sc.nextDouble();
       System.out.println("Enter the da");
       double da = sc.nextDouble();
       System.out.println("Enter the years of experience");
       int years of exp = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter the no of loans");
       int no of loans = sc.nextInt();
       double[] loan amt = new double[no of loans];
       for(int j=0;j<no_of_loans;j++){</pre>
         System.out.println("Enter the loan amount "+(j+1));
         loan_amt[j] = sc.nextDouble();
       }
       sc.nextLine();
       p[i] = new
personal(name,age,education,basic,hra,da,years of exp,no of loans,loan amt);
       System.out.println("The details of the employee are: ");
       System.out.println("-----");
       p[i].display(p[i]);
       System.out.println("-----");
    }
 }
```

Enter the no of employees whose detail you wanna enter 2 Enter the name John Enter the age 29 Enter the education BBA Enter the basic salary200000 Enter the hra 2 Enter the da Enter the years of experience Enter the no of loans Enter the loan amount 1 50000 Enter the loan amount 2

The details of the employee are:

Name of the person is: John

Age of the person is: 29Education of the person is: BBA

The total salary of the person is: 200005.0 The years of experience of the person is: 6 The no of loans in the name of the person is: 2

The loan amount for each loan is: 50000.0 150000.0

The person is not eleigible for loan

No tax is to be paid

The person is not eleigible for promotion

Enter the name

Ram

150000

Enter the age

45

Enter the education

 MBA

Enter the basic salary

550000

Enter the hra

2

Enter the da

4

Enter the years of experience

12

Enter the no of loans

1

Enter the loan amount 1

250000

The details of the employee are:

Name of the person is: Ram Age of the person is: 45

Education of the person is: MBA

The total salary of the person is: 550006.0

The years of experience of the person is: 12

The no of loans in the name of the person is: 1

The loan amount for each loan is: 250000.0

The person is eligible for loan
The tax to be paid is: 165001.8
The person is eligible for promotion

Q8. Create a Circle class with following members.

A data member that stores the radius of a circle.

A constructor function with an argument that initializes the radius

A function that computes and returns area of a circle

Create two derived classes Sector and Segment that inherit the Circle class. Both classes inherit radius and the function that returns the circle's area from Circle. In addition to the members inherited from Circle, Sector and Segment have some specific members as follows:

Sector

- 1. A data member that stores the control angle of a sector (in radians)
- 2. A constructor function with arguments that initialize radius and angle
- 3. A function that computes and returns the area of a sector Segment
- 1. A data member that stores the length of a segment in a circle
- 2. A constructor function with arguments that initialize radius and length
- 3. A function that computes and returns the area of a segment

Create the main () function to instantiate an object of each class and then call appropriate member functions to compute and return the area of a circle, sector and segment.

```
Note: Area_of_circle = pi * r<sup>2</sup>
Area_of_Sector=(1/2) r<sup>2</sup> *0
```

Area_of_segment= $r^2 * ((r-h)/r) - (r-h) (2rh-h^2)^{1/2}$ Where r is the radius of a circle, θ is the central angle of a sector in radians, h is the length of a segment and ((r-h)/r) is in radians.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;
class Circle{
   double radius;
   Circle(double r){
      this.radius = r;
   }
   double circle_area(){
      return Math.PI*radius*radius;
   }
}
class Sector extends Circle{
```

```
double angle; //To be taken in radians
  Sector(double r,double a){
     super(r);
     this.angle = a;
  }
  double sector area(){
     return (0.5*radius*radius*angle);
  }
class Segment extends Circle{
  double length;
  Segment(double r,double I){
     super(r);
     this.length = I;
  }
  double segment_area(){
     return (((radius*radius)*Math.acos((radius-length)/radius)) -
((radius-length)*Math.sqrt(((2*radius*length)-(length*length)))));
  }
class inheritance{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("1. Area of circle");
     System.out.println("2. Area of sector");
     System.out.println("3. Area of segment");
     System.out.println("4. Exit!");
     while(true){
       System.out.println("Enter your choice");
       int ch = sc.nextInt();
       switch(ch){
          case 1:
               System.out.println("Enter the radius of the circle");
               double r = sc.nextDouble();
               Circle c = new Circle(r);
               System.out.println("The area of the circle with radius "+r+" is
"+c.circle_area());
               break;
          case 2:
               System.out.println("Enter the radius of the circle");
               r = sc.nextDouble();
               System.out.println("Enter the sector angle in degrees");
               double d = sc.nextDouble();
               double p = (Math.PI/180)*d;
```

```
Sector s = new Sector(r,p);
               System.out.println("The area of the sector with radius "+r+" and sector
angle "+ d+"(degrees) is "+s.sector_area());
               break;
          case 3:
               System.out.println("Enter the radius of the circle");
               r = sc.nextDouble();
               System.out.println("Enter the length of the segment");
               double I = sc.nextDouble();
               Segment se = new Segment(r,I);
               System.out.println("The area of the segment with radius "+r+" and
segement length "+ I+" is "+se.segment_area());
               break;
          case 4:
               System.exit(0);
               break;
          default:
               System.out.println("Invalid choice");
       }
    }
 }
```

- 1. Area of circle
- 2. Area of sector
- 3. Area of segment
- 4. Exit!

Enter your choice

1

Enter the radius of the circle

12

The area of the circle with radius 12.0 is 452.3893421169302

Enter your choice

2

Enter the radius of the circle

3

Enter the sector angle in degrees

45

The area of the sector with radius 3.0 and sector angle 45.0(degrees) is 3.5342917352885173

Enter your choice

3

Enter the radius of the circle

4

Enter the length of the segment

5

The area of the segment with radius 4.0 and segement length 5.0 is 33.048608657199026

Enter your choice

4

9. Write a Java Program that does the following related to Inheritance:

- a. Create an abstract class called Vehicle which contains the 'year_of_manufacture' data member and two abstract methods 'getData()' and 'putData()' with a constructor.
- b. Create two derived classes "TwoWheeler" and "FourWheeler" and implement the abstract methods. Make "FourWheeler" as final class.
- c. Create class 'MyTwoWheeler' which is a sub-class of "TwoWheeler" and demonstrate the use of super keyword to initialize data members of "MyTwoWheeler".

```
package program9;
public abstract class Vehicle {
  int year_of_manufacture;
  Vehicle()
    year of manufacture = 0;
  abstract int getData();
  abstract void putData(int year);
}
package program9;
class TwoWheeler extends Vehicle {
  int getData() {
    return year_of_manufacture;
  void putData(int year) {
       year_of_manufacture = year;
  TwoWheeler(int year) {
       year of manufacture = year;
  }
}
package program9;
final class FourWheeler extends Vehicle {
  int getData() {
       return year_of_manufacture;
  }
```

```
void putData(int year) {
    year_of_manufacture = year;
  }
  FourWheeler(int year){
    year_of_manufacture=year;
 }
}
package program9;
class MyTwoWheeler extends TwoWheeler {
  MyTwoWheeler(int year) {
    super(year);
  }
}
package pragram9;
import java.util.*;
public class VehicleDriver {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter the year: ");
  int y = sc.nextInt();
  MyTwoWheeler myTwoWheeler=new MyTwoWheeler(2000);
    System.out.println(myTwoWheeler.getData());
  }
}
Output
Enter the year:
2000
2000
```

- 10. Define an interface 'Department' with methods to readdata() and printdata(), print_number_designations(), number_research_consultancy_projs(). Define a 'Faculty' class with members name, designation, age, years of experience, joining_date and subjects handled.
 - a. In package ISE define the 'ISE_department' class that implements the 'Department' interface, accepts n faculty details and define all the methods. Raise a user defined exception 'AgeException' if the age of the faculty is > 58.
 - b. In the default package define a 'MainClass' which uses the methods of the above classes and also displays those faculty details whose years of experience is greater than or equal to 20.

```
package Q10;
import Q10.Faculty;
public interface department{
  void readData(Faculty f);
  void printData(Faculty f);
  void print_number_designations(Faculty f);
  void number research consultancy projects(Faculty f);
}
package Q10;
public class Faculty{
  public String name, designation, joining date, subjects handled;
  public int age, years of experience, no of designations, no of research projects;
}
package Q10;
import java.util.*;
import Q10.ISE.ISE department;
public class MainClass{
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int counter =0:
     int flag1 =0;
     int flag2 =0;
     int flag3 =0;
     int flag4 =0;
     ISE department ise = new ISE department();
     Faculty[] f = new Faculty[20];
     while(true){
       System.out.println("1. Add a faculty");
       System.out.println("2. Get the details of a particular faculty");
       System.out.println("3. Get the name of experienced faculty");
       System.out.println("4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had");
       System.out.println("5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a
faculty");
       System.out.println("6. Exit!");
       System.out.println("Enter your choice:\t");
       int ch = sc.nextInt();
       switch(ch){
          case 1:
               f[counter] = new Faculty();
               ise.readData(f[counter]);
               counter++;
               break;
          case 2:
               System.out.println("Enter the name of the faculty whose details you
want");
               sc.nextLine();
               String x = sc.nextLine();
               for(int i=0;i<counter;i++){
                  if(x.equals(f[i].name)){
                     flag1 = 1;
                     ise.printData(f[i]);
                     break;
                  }
               if(flag1 == 0){
                  System.out.println("Faculty not found!");
               break;
          case 3:
               System.out.println("The faculty with experience greater than 20 years
are:");
               for(int i=0;i<counter;i++){</pre>
                  if(f[i].years_of_experience >=20){
```

```
System.out.println(f[i].name);
                     flag2 = 1;
                  }
               if(flag2 == 0){
                  System.out.println("No Such record found");
               break;
          case 4:
                System.out.println("Enter the name of the faculty whose detail you want");
                sc.nextLine();
               x = sc.nextLine();
               for(int i=0;i<counter;i++){
                  if(x.equals(f[i].name)){
                     flag3 = 1;
                     System.out.println("The no of designations the faculty had are:
"+f[i].no_of_designations);
                     break;
                  }
               if(flag3 == 0){
                  System.out.println("Faculty not found!");
               break;
          case 5:
                System.out.println("Enter the name of the faculty whose detail you want");
                sc.nextLine();
               x = sc.nextLine();
               for(int i=0;i<counter;i++){</pre>
                  if(x.equals(f[i].name)){
                     flag4 = 1;
                     System.out.println("The no of reserach consultancy projects faculty
did are: "+f[i].no_of_research_projects);
                     break;
                  }
               if(flag4 == 0){
                  System.out.println("Faculty not found!");
               break;
          case 6:
                System.exit(0);
               break;
          default:
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
       }
     }
  }
}
package Q10.ISE;
import java.util.Scanner;
import Q10.department;
import Q10.Faculty:
class MyException extends Exception{
  MyException(String s){
     super(s);
  }
}
package Q10.ISE;
import java.util.*;
import Q10.Faculty;
import Q10.department;
public class ISE department implements department{
  public void readData(Faculty f){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     try{
          System.out.println("Enter the name of the faculty");
          f.name = sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("Enter the designation of the faculty");
          f.designation = sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("Enter the Joining date of the faculty");
          f.joining date = sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("Enter the subjects handled by the faculty");
          f.subjects handled = sc.nextLine();
          System.out.println("Enter the years of experience of the faculty");
          f.years_of_experience = sc.nextInt();
          System.out.println("Enter the no of designations the faculty had till date");
          f.no of designations = sc.nextInt();
          System.out.println("Enter the no of research consultancy projects done by the
faculty");
          f.no of research projects = sc.nextInt();
          System.out.println("Enter the age of the faculty");
          int tempAge = sc.nextInt();
          if(tempAge<=58){
            f.age = tempAge;
```

```
}
          else{
            throw new MyException("-----AgeException: Should be less than
58 years----"):
         }
       }
     catch(MyException ex){
          int age1;
          do{
            System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
            System.out.println("Enter the age of the faculty again:");
            age1 = sc.nextInt();
          }while(age1>58);
          f.age = age1;
    }
  }
  public void printData(Faculty f){
     System.out.println("The name of the faculty is "+f.name);
     System.out.println("The age of the faculty is "+f.age);
     System.out.println("The designation of the faculty is "+f.designation);
     System.out.println("The joining date of the faculty is "+f.joining date);
     System.out.println("The subjects handled by the faculty are: "+f.subjects handled);
     System.out.println("The years of experience the faculty has is
"+f.years of experience);
     System.out.println("The number of designations faculty had are:
"+f.no of designations);
     System.out.println("The number of research consultancy projects are:
"+f.no_of_research_projects);
  }
  public void print_number_designations(Faculty f){
     System.out.println("The no of designations the faculty had are:
"+f.no of designations);
  }
  public void number research consultancy projects(Faculty f){
     System.out.println("The number of research consultancy projects the faculty did
are: "+f.no of research projects);
}
```

- 1. Add a faculty
- 2. Get the details of a particular faculty
- 3. Get the name of experienced faculty
- 4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had
- 5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a faculty
- 6. Exit!

Enter your choice:

1

Enter the name of the faculty

Mr. John Victor

Enter the designation of the faculty

Associate Professor

Enter the Joining date of the faculty

02.10.2013

Enter the subjects handled by the faculty

Linear Algebra, Mathmatics

Enter the years of experience of the faculty

12

Enter the no of designations the faculty had till date

2

Enter the no of research consultancy projects done by the faculty

5

Enter the age of the faculty

43

- 1. Add a faculty
- 2. Get the details of a particular faculty
- 3. Get the name of experienced faculty
- 4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had
- 5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a faculty
- 6. Exit!

Enter your choice:

1

Enter the name of the faculty

Ms. Arpita Mishra

Enter the designation of the faculty

Assistance Professor

Enter the Joining date of the faculty

05.08.2019

Enter the subjects handled by the faculty

Machine Learning, Data Science

Enter the years of experience of the faculty

5

Enter the no of designations the faculty had till date

1

Enter the no of research consultancy projects done by the faculty

6

Enter the age of the faculty

34

- 1. Add a faculty
- 2. Get the details of a particular faculty
- 3. Get the name of experienced faculty
- 4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had
- 5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a faculty
- 6. Exit!

Enter your choice:

2

Enter the name of the faculty whose details you want

Ms. Arpita Mishra

The name of the faculty is Ms. Arpita Mishra

The age of the faculty is 34

The designation of the faculty is Assistance Professor

The joining date of the faculty is 05.08.2019

The subjects handled by the faculty are: Machine Learning, Data Science

The years of experience the faculty has is 5

The number of designations faculty had are: 1

The number of research consultancy projects are: 6

- 1. Add a faculty
- 2. Get the details of a particular faculty
- 3. Get the name of experienced faculty
- 4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had
- 5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a faculty
- 6. Exit!

Enter your choice:

3

The faculty with experience greater than 20 years are:

No Such record found

- 1. Add a faculty
- 2. Get the details of a particular faculty
- 3. Get the name of experienced faculty
- 4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had
- 5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a faculty
- 6. Exit!

Enter your choice:

4

Enter the name of the faculty whose detail you want

Mr. John Victor

The no of designations the faculty had are: 2

- 1. Add a faculty
- 2. Get the details of a particular faculty
- 3. Get the name of experienced faculty
- 4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had
- 5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a faculty
- 6. Exit!

Enter your choice:

5

Enter the name of the faculty whose detail you want

Ms. Arpita Mishra

The no of reserach consultancy projects faculty did are: 6

- 1. Add a faculty
- 2. Get the details of a particular faculty
- 3. Get the name of experienced faculty
- 4. Know the no of designations a particular faculty had
- 5. Know the no fo research consultancy proects done by a faculty
- 6. Exit!

Enter your choice:

6

Q11. Write a Java Program that does the following related to Packages and Interfaces, Exception Handling:

- a. Create an interface Student which gets the name and branch of a student.
- b. Create a package called 'StudentPackage' which has a user-defined class RegisterStudent.
- c. If a student registers above 30 credits for the semester, the method should throw a user-defined exception called '*CreditLimit*' and display an appropriate message.
- d. Create another package called 'ResultPackage' which displays the grade for the subject registered for particular semester and the SGPA . if SGPA is above 10 then throws an InvalidSGPA user-defined exception.
- e. In the StudentPackage, collect the marks of all the subjects in 4 semesters and calculate SGPA and CGPA.

```
package Q11.ResultPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
import Q11.StudentPackage.CGPA;
class InvalidSGPA extends Exception{
  InvalidSGPA(String s){
    super(s);
  }
public class Result extends CGPA {
  public char grade[][] = new char[4][6];
  public int credit[] = new int[6];
  public String name ="";
  public String branch = "";
  public int semester;
  public String subjects[] = new String[6];
  public int totalCredits =0;
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  public void result(){
    for(int i=0; i<6; i++){
       System.out.println("Enter the marks in Subject["+(i+1)+"]");
```

```
marks[semester-1][i] = sc.nextInt();
}
for(int i=0; i<6; i++){
  if(marks[semester-1][i]>90){
     grade[semester-1][i] = 'O';
    sgpa[semester-1] += credit[i]*10;
  }
  else if(marks[semester-1][i]>80){
     grade[semester-1][i] = 'S';
    sgpa[semester-1] += credit[i]*9;
  }
  else if(marks[semester-1][i]>70){
     grade[semester-1][i] = 'A';
     sgpa[semester-1] += credit[i]*8;
  }
  else if(marks[semester-1][i]>60){
     grade[semester-1][i] = 'B';
     sgpa[semester-1] += credit[i]*7;
  }
  else if(marks[semester-1][i]>50){
     grade[semester-1][i] = 'C';
    sgpa[semester-1] += credit[i]*6;
  }
  else if(marks[semester-1][i]>40){
     grade[semester-1][i] = 'D';
    sgpa[semester-1] += credit[i]*5;
  }
  else{
     grade[semester-1][i] = 'F';
    sgpa[semester-1] += credit[i]*5;
  }
sgpa[semester-1] /= totalCredits;
```

```
try{
       if(sgpa[semester-1]>10){
         throw new InvalidSGPA("Invalid SGPA Exception");
       }
       else{
         System.out.println("SGPA in semester"+semester+" = "+sgpa[semester-1]);
       }
     catch(InvalidSGPA ex){
       System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
  }
package Q11.StudentPackage;
public class CGPA {
  public int marks[][] = new int[4][6];
  public float sgpa[] = new float[4];
  float cgpa =0;
  public void calculateGpa(){
     for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
       cgpa += sgpa[i];
     cgpa /=4;
     System.out.println("CGPA is:"+cgpa);
  }
}
package Q11.StudentPackage;
import java.util.Scanner;
import Q11.ResultPackage.Result;
interface Student{
  public void getName();
  public void getBranch();
class CreditLimit extends Exception{
  CreditLimit(String s){
```

```
super(s);
public class RegisterStudent extends Result implements Student {
  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  public void getName(){
     System.out.println("Enter name:\t");
     name = sc.nextLine();
  public void getBranch(){
     System.out.println("Enter branch:\t");
     branch = sc.nextLine();
  public void register(int sem){
     semester = sem;
     if(semester == 1){
          getName();
          getBranch();
     System.out.println("Enter the 6 subjectss registered");
     for(int i=0; i<6; i++)
       System.out.println("Enter subjects "+(i+1));
       subjects[i] = sc.next();
     System.out.println("Enter the respective credits");
     totalCredits =0;
     for(int i=0; i<6; i++){
       System.out.println("Enter the credits of subjects +(i+1));
       credit[i] = sc.nextInt();
       totalCredits += credit[i];
     }
     try{
       if(totalCredits > 30){
          throw new CreditLimit("Credit Limit Exception");
       }
     catch(CreditLimit cl){
       System.out.println(cl.getMessage());
  }
```

```
package Q11;
import Q11.StudentPackage.RegisterStudent;
import Q11.StudentPackage.CGPA;
class MainClass{
  public static void main(String[] args){
    RegisterStudent s = new RegisterStudent();
    System.out.println("For Semester 1");
    s.register(1);
    s.result();
    System.out.println("For Semester 2");
    s.register(2);
    s.result();
    System.out.println("For Semester 3");
    s.register(3);
    s.result();
    System.out.println("For Semester 4");
    s.register(4);
    s.result();
    s.calculateGpa();
 }
```

}

For Semester 1 Enter name: Ram Mishra Enter branch: ISE Enter the 6 subjects registered Enter subjects 1 Civil Enter subjects 2 Maths Enter subjects 3 Mechanical Enter subjects 4 Data Science Enter subjects 5 DIP Enter subjects 6 Αl Enter the respective credits Enter the credits of subjects 1 Enter the credits of subjects 2 Enter the credits of subjects 3 Enter the credits of subjects 4 Enter the credits of subjects 5 Enter the credits of subjects 6 Enter the marks in Subject[1] 78 Enter the marks in Subject[2] Enter the marks in Subject[3] 76 Enter the marks in Subject[4]

86

Enter the marks in Subject[5]

90

Enter the marks in Subject[6]

67

SGPA in semester1 = 8.1875

For Semester 2

Enter the 6 subjects registered

Enter subjects 1

CN

Enter subjects 2

Microcontrollers

Enter subjects 3

Blockchain

Enter subjects 4

Cloud Computing

Enter subjects 5

OOPS

Enter subjects 6

ML

Enter the respective credits

Enter the credits of subjects 1

3

Enter the credits of subjects 2

4

Enter the credits of subjects 3

3

Enter the credits of subjects 4

1

Enter the credits of subjects 5

4

Enter the credits of subjects 6

3

Enter the marks in Subject[1]

76

Enter the marks in Subject[2]

45

Enter the marks in Subject[3]

56

Enter the marks in Subject[4]

76

Enter the marks in Subject[5]

65

Enter the marks in Subject[6]

89

SGPA in semester2 = 6.9444447

For Semester 3

Enter the 6 subjects registered

Enter subjects 1

Java

Enter subjects 2

C programing

Enter subjects 3

SE

Enter subjects 4

IPR

Enter subjects 5

Hospital Manangement

Enter subjects 6

IOT

Enter the respective credits

Enter the credits of subjects 1

Enter the credits of subjects 2

Enter the credits of subjects 3

Enter the credits of subjects 4

Enter the credits of subjects 5

Enter the credits of subjects 6

Enter the marks in Subject[1]

Enter the marks in Subject[2]

76

Enter the marks in Subject[3]

Enter the marks in Subject[4]

Enter the marks in Subject[5]

Enter the marks in Subject[6]

90

SGPA in semester3 = 8.3125

For Semester 4

Enter the 6 subjectss registered

Enter subjects 1

Math-II

Enter subjects 2

Kannada

Enter subjects 3

OR

Enter subjects 4

DBMS

Enter subjects 5

Discrete Mathematics

Enter subjects 6

Enter the respective credits

Enter the credits of subjects 1

3

Enter the credits of subjects 2

3

Enter the credits of subjects 3

2

Enter the credits of subjects 4

3

Enter the credits of subjects 5

4

Enter the credits of subjects 6

3

Enter the marks in Subject[1]

26

Enter the marks in Subject[2]

67

Enter the marks in Subject[3]

75

Enter the marks in Subject[4]

90

Enter the marks in Subject[5]

99

Enter the marks in Subject[6]

89

SGPA in semester4 = 8.777778

CGPA is:8.055555

Q12. a. Write a java program to implement queues of Strings using an ArrayList class of the Collection framework.

```
import java.util.*;
class ArrayList1 {
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    ArrayList<String> Q = new ArrayList<String>();
    while(true){
       System.out.println("1. Enqueue");
       System.out.println("2. Dequeue");
       System.out.println("3. Peak Element");
       System.out.println("4. Display");
       System.out.println("5. Exit!");
       System.out.println("Enter your choice");
       int ch = sc.nextInt();
       switch(ch){
         case 1:
              System.out.println("Enter the string you wanna Enqueue");
              String x = sc.next();
              Q.add(Q.size(),x);
              System.out.println("Element enqueued successfully");
              break:
         case 2:
              if(Q.isEmpty()){
                 System.out.println("The Queue is empty");
              else{
                 System.out.println("The element dequeued is: "+Q.remove(0));
              break;
         case 3:
              if(Q.isEmpty()){
                 System.out.println("The Queue is empty");
              else{
```

```
System.out.println("The element at the peak is :"+Q.get(0));
            break;
       case 4:
            if(Q.isEmpty()){
               System.out.println("The Queue is empty");
            else{
               System.out.println("The elements of the queue are:");
               for(int i=0;i<Q.size();i++){
                 System.out.println(Q.get(i));
               }
            break;
       case 5:
            System.exit(0);
            break;
       default:
            System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
}
```

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice

1

Enter the string you wanna Enqueue

Computer

Element enqueued successfully

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice

1

Enter the string you wanna Enqueue

Science

Element enqueued successfully

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice

1

Enter the string you wanna Enqueue

Department

Element enqueued successfully

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice

The elements of the queue are:

Computer

Science

Department

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice

2

The element dequeued is: Computer

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice3

The element at the peak is: Science

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice

4

The elements of the queue are:

Science

Department

- 1. Enqueue
- 2. Dequeue
- 3. Peak Element
- 4. Display
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice

5

Q12.b.Create a linked list of names (String type). Use an Iterator to traverse through the list and print those names whose length is < 5.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.Iterator;
class LinkedList1 {
  public static void main(String[] args){
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     LinkedList<String> ll = new LinkedList<String>();
     while(true){
       System.out.println("1. Insert an element into the linked list");
       System.out.println("2. Remove an element from the linked list");
       System.out.println("3. List all elements with length less than 5");
       System.out.println("4. Display the LinkedList");
       System.out.println("5. Exit!");
       System.out.print("Enter your choice:\t");
       int ch = sc.nextInt();
       switch(ch){
          case 1:
               System.out.println("Enter the element to be inserted");
               String x = sc.next();
               ll.add(x);
               System.out.println("Element inserted successfully");
               break;
          case 2:
               if(ll.peek() == null){
                 System.out.println("The linked list is empty");
               else{
                 System.out.println("Enter the index of the element you wanna
remove");
                 int p = sc.nextInt();
                 System.out.println("The elemnet removed is: "+ll.remove(p));
               break;
          case 3:
               if(ll.peek() == null){
                 System.out.println("The Linked list is empty");
```

```
else{
       Iterator<String> itr = 11.iterator();
       String e1 = "";
       System.out.println("The strings with length less than 5 are: ");
       while(itr.hasNext()){
          e1 = itr.next();
          if(e1.length() < 5){
             System.out.println(e1);
     break;
case 4:
     if(ll.peek() == null){
       System.out.println("The linked list is empty");
     }
     else{
        Iterator<String> itr = ll.iterator();
       System.out.println("The elements of the linked list are:");
        while(itr.hasNext()){
          System.out.println(itr.next());
        }
     break;
case 5:
     System.exit(0);
     break;
default:
     System.out.println("Invalid choice");
```

- 1. Insert an element into the linked list
- 2. Remove an element from the linked list
- 3. List all elements with length less than 5
- 4. Display the LinkedList
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice:

Enter the element to be inserted

item1

Element inserted successfully

- 1. Insert an element into the linked list
- 2. Remove an element from the linked list
- 3. List all elements with length less than 5
- 4. Display the LinkedList
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice:

Enter the element to be inserted

item2

Element inserted successfully

- 1. Insert an element into the linked list
- 2. Remove an element from the linked list
- 3. List all elements with length less than 5
- 4. Display the LinkedList
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the element to be inserted

item2

Element inserted successfully

- 1. Insert an element into the linked list
- 2. Remove an element from the linked list
- 3. List all elements with length less than 5
- 4. Display the LinkedList
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice:

Enter the index of the element you wanna remove

2

The element removed is: item2

- 1. Insert an element into the linked list
- 2. Remove an element from the linked list
- 3. List all elements with length less than 5
- 4. Display the LinkedList
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: 3

The strings with length less than 5 are:

- 1. Insert an element into the linked list
- 2. Remove an element from the linked list
- 3. List all elements with length less than 5
- 4. Display the LinkedList
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice:

The elements of the linked list are:

item1

Item2

1. Insert an element into the linked list

5

- 2. Remove an element from the linked list3. List all elements with length less than 5
- 4. Display the LinkedList
- 5. Exit!

Enter your choice: