



BITP 3113 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

LAB: WEEK 03 – USING JAVA

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SEMESTER: 2-2024/25

Exercise 6: Preparing Lab Exercise Environment

- 1. Create a folder named bitp3113 on your computer. Preferably in the C: or D: drive.
- 2. Prefix the folder name with your matric number. For example, P0316160003-bitp3113.
- 3. Create a subfolder named **labweek03**. The structure should be similar as shown in Figure 10.



Figure 10: Lab exercise folder structure

This folder will store all Java codes related to lab exercises in week 03.

Exercise 7: Execute a Java Program

- 1. Download the **GreetingApp.java** from ulearn.
- 2. Move the file into folder named labweek03.
- 3. Open MS Prompt (for Windows) or Terminal (for MacOS) from the computer.
- 4. Change the directory to **labweek03** using the cd command. The outcome should be similar as shown in Figure 11.

```
Last login: Tue Apr 8 08:49:03 on ttys000

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro ~ % cd bitp3113

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro bitp3113 % cd labweek03

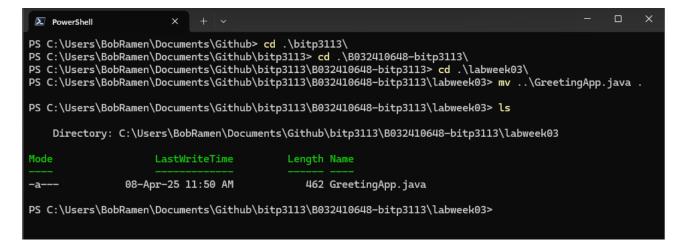
[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ls

GreetingApp.java

emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % 

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ]
```

Figure 11: The cd command in Terminal



5. Type the javac GreetingApp.java command on the terminal to compile the Java class.

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> javac .\GreetingApp.java
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03>
```

6. Then, type the 1s command on the terminal to view list of files in the directory. The outcome should be similar as shown in Figure 12.

```
Last login: Tue Apr 8 08:49:03 on ttys000

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro ~ % cd bitp3113

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro bitp3113 % cd labweek03

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ls

GreetingApp.java

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % javac GreetingApp.java

[emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ls

GreetingApp.class GreetingApp.java

emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % 

GreetingApp.class GreetingApp.java

emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 %
```

Figure 12: Outcome from javac command on GreetingApp.java

The .class file existence indicate the Java file is successfully compiled.

7. After that, type the java Greeting command in the terminal. The outcome should be similar as shown in Figure 13.

```
Last login: Tue Apr 8 08:49:03 on ttys000
|emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro ~% cd bitp3113
|emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro bitp3113 % cd labweek03
|emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ls
|GreetingApp.java
|emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % javac GreetingApp.java
|emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ls
|GreetingApp.class GreetingApp.java
|emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % java GreetingApp
|Greetings from GreetingApp
|Greetings from GreetingApp
| GreetingApp | GreetingApp
| GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp | GreetingApp |
```

Figure 13: The outcome from java command on GreetingApp

The greeting statement from the **GreetingApp** marks your first successful Java application execution. Congratulations!

PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java GreetingApp Greetings from GreetingApp

Exercise 8: Observe the Java Program

Java used the same syntax as C/C++. The program is written using a combination of Java keywords and method calling. The following are the steps to observe a program.

- 1. Open **GreetingApp.java** in Notepad or TextEditor.
- 2. Turn on the line number from the editor.
- 3. Locate the following keyword from the source code.

4. Identify the curly brackets { } for the class and the main() method.

```
public class GreetingApp {

/**

* The main entry point to the application.

* * Oparam args

* //

public static void main (String args[]) {

// Display a greeting message

System.out.println("Greetings from GreetingApp");

}

**

* Oparam args

*/

public static void main (String args[]) {

// Display a greeting message

System.out.println("Greetings from GreetingApp");

}
```

5. Identify the method to display the greeting message on the console.

Line 21

```
// Display a greeting message
System.out.println("Greetings from GreetingApp");
```

6. Identify the comment block.

Line 2 – 9 and Line 12 – 16

```
/**

* BITP 3113 Object Oriented Programming

* * This class demonstrate the first Java application to be compiled

* and execute.

* * @author Emaliana Kasmuri, FTMK, UTeM

*/

public class GreetingApp {

//**

* The main entry point to the application.

/*

* * @param args

*/

public static void main (String args[]) {
```

7. Observe the class and the file name.

The class name and the file name is the same which is GreetingApp

```
GreetingApp.java ×

1
2  /**
3  * BITP 3113 Object Oriented Programming
4  *
5  * This class demonstrate the first Java application to be compiled
6  * and execute.
7  *
8  * @author Emaliana Kasmuri, FTMK, UTeM
9  P/

10  public class GreetingApp {
```

8. Get yourself familiar with the source code and the programming style.

Java Class Name and File

The Java class name must be the same as file name. The class must be saved with .java extension, as shown in the previous example. A good class name shall always start with an upper-case letter, for example GreetingApp.

Exercise 9: Producing Compilation Error

- 1. Download a file named AdditionApp.java.
- 2. Move the file into folder named labweek03.
- 3. Compile the file using <code>javac</code> command. The outcome shall be similar as shown in Figure 14.

Figure 14: Outcome from AdditionApp.java compilation

4. The compilation shall produce 1 error message as highlighted in Figure 14. Observe the error message anatomy in Figure 15.

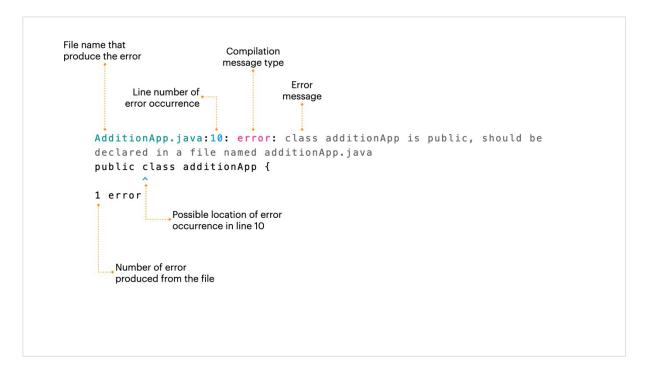
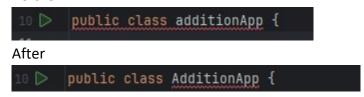


Figure 15: Anatomy of Java compilation error

Exercise 10: Debugging the Compilation Error

- 1. Open **AdditionApp.java** using the previous text editor.
- 2. Turn on the line number.
- 3. Bring the cursor the line where the error has occurred.
- 4. Apply the knowledge comprehended on Java class and file name to fix the error.

Change the classname from additionApp to AdditionApp Before



- 5. Save the file.
- 6. Compile the file.
- 7. Execute the application. The outcome shall be similar as shown in Figure 16.

```
□ labweek03 — -zsh — 86×15
emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ls
                                               GreetingApp.java
AdditionApp.iava
                       GreetingApp.class
emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % javac AdditionApp.java
AdditionApp.java:10: error: class additionApp is public, should be declared in a file
named additionApp.java
public class additionApp {
1 error
emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % javac AdditionApp.java
emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % ls
AdditionApp.class
                        GreetingApp.class
AdditionApp.java
                       GreetingApp.java
emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 % java AdditionApp
The addition of 200 and 300 is 500
emalianakasmuri@Emalianas-MacBook-Pro labweek03 %
```

Figure 16: Outcome from AdditionApp execution

PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java AdditionApp The addition of 200 and 300 is 500

The main() Method

The main () method is the entry point to any executed Java application. The method is declared within a Java class. The method is declared using a combination of reserved word — public, static, void and main, as shown in Figure 17. It may receive none or any number of execution variables.

```
public static void main (String args[]) {

    // Display a greeting message
    System.out.println(x:"Greetings from GreetingApp");
}
```

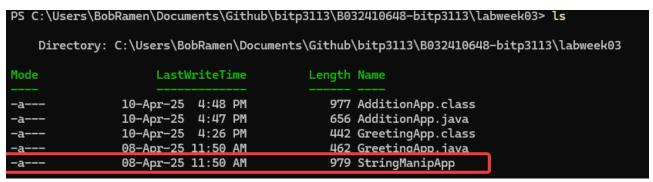
Figure 17: The main () method definition

Exercise 11: Executing a Text Processing App

- 1. Download StringManip file from ulearn.
- 2. Move the file into folder named labweek03.
- 3. Compile the file.
- 4. Using the knowledge comprehended until this point, fix the errors produced from the file.

The original file is not saved in .java, so we First, the file needed to be renamed to change the extension.

Before



After

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> mv .\StringManipApp .\St
ringManipApp.java
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> ls
    Directory: C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03
Mode
                     LastWriteTime
                                            Length Name
                                               977 AdditionApp.class
                10-Apr-25 4:48 PM
                10-Apr-25 4:47 PM
10-Apr-25 4:26 PM
                                               656 AdditionApp.java
                                               442 GreetingApp.class
                08-Apr-25 11:50 AM
                                               462 GreetingApp.java
                08-Apr-25 11:50 AM
                                               979 StringManipApp.java
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03>
```

Next, we need to change the class name to be the same as the file name, in this case the file name is StringManipApp but the class name is defined as TextManipApp



Lastly, the main method is missing a keyword which is static, we need to change that, and the "Main" keyword is case sensitive so change it to "main"

5. Execute the application only when the compilation is free from any error. The application shall produce an output similar as shown in Figure 18.



Figure 18: Output from StringManipApp execution

PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> javac .\StringManipApp.j ava PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java StringManipApp Processing text: Java is used to develop mobile apps, web apps, desktop apps, games and much more.

Length: 81 characters Total words: 15
In Upper case: JAVA IS USED TO DEVELOP MOBILE APPS, WEB APPS, DESKTOP APPS, GAMES AND MUCH MORE.

Processing ends
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03>

Java Executable Statement

Each Java executable statement must be terminated with a semi-colon ;. Most Java statements are written within the class or method block. A block is marked with curly brackets.

Exercise 12: Executing a Date Manipulation App

- 1. Download **DateFormattingApp.java** file from ulearn.
- 2. Move the file into folder named labweek03.

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> mv ..\DateFormattingApp.
java .
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> ls
    Directory: C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03
Mode
                      LastWriteTime
                                              Length Name
                 10-Apr-25 4:48 PM
10-Apr-25 4:47 PM
                                                  977 AdditionApp.class
                                                  656 AdditionApp.java
                 08-Apr-25 11:50 AM
                                                2027 DateFormattingApp.java
                                                 442 GreetingApp.class
462 GreetingApp.java
                 10-Apr-25 4:26 PM
                 08-Apr-25 11:50 AM
                 10-Apr-25 5:04 PM
                                                 1387 StringManipApp.class
                 10-Apr-25 5:03 PM
                                                 988 StringManipApp.java
```

- 3. Compile the file.
- 4. Using the knowledge comprehended until this point, fix the errors produced from the file.

First, we need to change the class name to the file name from DateManipulationApp to DateFormattingApp

Before

```
public class <u>DateManipulationApp</u> no usages

After

public class <u>DateFormattingApp</u> no usages
```

Fix all the semicolon

```
// Get current date and time
LocalDateTime currentDateTime = LocalDateTime.now();

// Format the LocalDateTime using the formatter
String formattedDateTime = currentDateTime.format;

(formatter);

// Print the formatted date and time
System.out.println("\n\nCurrent Date and Time: " + ;

formattedDateTime);
```

```
System.out.println("Year: " + year);

// Manipulate date
LocalDateTime yesterday = currentDateTime.minusDays(1);
LocalDateTime twoWeeks = currentDateTime.plusDays(14);
LocalDateTime threeHoursAgo = currentDateTime
.minusHours(3);
System.out.println("\nDate manipulation");

System.out.println("\nProgram ends\n");
```

Add the missing curly bracket

```
public class DateFormattingApp{
    /**
    * The main entry point to the application.
    *
    * @param args
    */
    // Get current date and time
    LocalDateTime currentDateTime = LocalDateTime.now();
    // Format date time according to understandable format
    DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofFattern(*dd-MMM-yyyy HH:mm:ss*);
    // Format the LocalDateTime using the formatter
    String formattedDateTime = currentDateTime.formatter);
    // Print the formatted date and time
    System.out.printIn('\n\nCurrent Date and Time: * + formattedDateTime);

// Get day as text

DayOffweek dayOffweek = currentDateTime.getDayOffWeek();
// Extract other details
    int year = currentDateTime.getYear();
    int month = currentDateTime.getWantNotlue();
    int day = currentDateTime.getWantNotlue();
    int day = currentDateTime.getBayOffWeek();
// System.out.printIn('\nExtracted Details');
    System.out.printIn('Year: * + year);
    System.out.printIn('Year: * + year);
    System.out.printIn('Year: * + year);
    System.out.printIn('Year owe keek: * + dayOfWeek);
// Manipulate date
    LocalDateTime threeHoursAgo = currentDateTime.minusHours(3);
    System.out.printIn('Year courrentDateTime.minusHours(3);
    System.out.printIn('Nobate manipulation');
    System.out.printIn('Yhobate manipulation');
    System.out.printIn('Tho Week from now: * + twoWeeks.format(formatter));
    System.out.printIn('Tho Week from now: * + twoWeeks.format(formatter));
    System.out.printIn('Tho Week from now: * + twoWeeks.format(formatter));
    System.out.printIn('Tho Purrent Purr
```

5. Execute the application only when the compilation is free from any error. The application shall produce an output similar as shown in Figure 19.

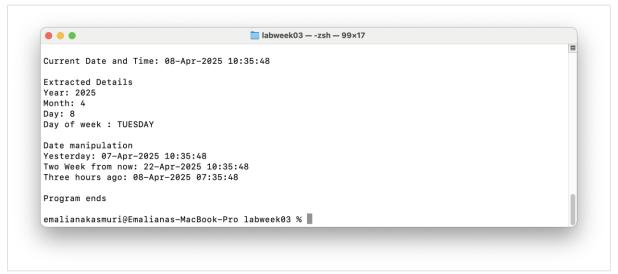


Figure 19: Output from DateManipulationApp execution

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> javac .\DateFormattingAppp.java
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java DateFormattingApp

Current Date and Time: 10-Apr-2025 17:23:35

Extracted Details
Year: 2025
Month: 4
Day: 10
Day of week: THURSDAY

Date manipulation
Yesterday: 09-Apr-2025 17:23:35

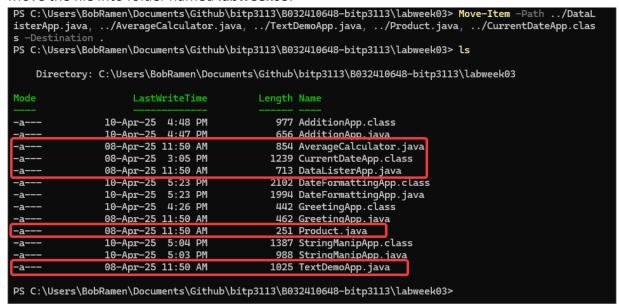
Two Week from now: 24-Apr-2025 17:23:35

Three hours ago: 10-Apr-2025 14:23:35

Program ends
```

Exercise 13: Executing Other Applications

- 1. Download other the following files from ulearn.
 - a. DataListerApp.java
 - b. AverageCalculator.java
 - c. TextDemoApp.java
 - d. Product.java
 - e. CurrentDateApp.class
- 2. Move the file into folder named labweek03.



- 3. Using the comprehended knowledge, compile the files.
- 4. Fix any errors produced from the compilation.

DataListerApp.java

Class name is not the same as filename.

Before

```
public class DataListerApp1 { no usages
After
```

```
public class DataListerApp {
```

Main method is written incorrectly Before

```
static void main(String args[]) {
```

After

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
```

Semicolon is not added

```
System.out.println("\nList of fruits");
System.out.println(fruit);
```

Method to display text is written incorrectly

Before

```
System.print(++number + ". ");
After

System.out.print(++number + ". ");
```

Add all missing brackets

```
/**

* The main entry point to the application.

*

* @param args

*/

public static void main(String args[]) {

// Data declaration

String fruits[] = {"Watermelon", "Apple", "Orang
    "Lemon", "Jackfruit", "Starfruit"};

System.out.println("\nList of fruits");

int number = 0;

for (String fruit : fruits) {

System.out.print(++number + ". ");

System.out.println(fruit);

System.out.println("\nProgram ends.\n");

}

}
```

AverageCalculator.java

Class is missing

Before

```
public AverageCalculator {
```

After

```
11 public class AverageCalculator { nousages
```

Main method is written incorrectly

Before

```
public static void MAIN(String args]) no usages

After

18  public static void main (String args[])
```

Add all semicolon

TextDemoApp.java

Main method is written incorrectly and there are 2 main method, there can be only one main method

Before

```
public Static Void main(String args[]) { no usages
```

After

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
```

Insert all missing Semicolon

```
System.out.println("\nOrginal text: " + text);

System.out.println("\nConverted text: " + text.toLowerCase();

<);
```

Method to display text is wrongly written

Before

```
println("\n0rginal text: " + text);
After
System.out.println("\n0rginal text: " + text);
```

STRING is an incorrect keyword, it is case sensitive

Before

```
// Text declaration
STRING text = "Discover, monitor, and manage your Java
environment with"
+ "this powerful new Oracle Cloud service";
```

After

```
// Text declaration
String text = "Discover, monitor, and manage your Java
environment with"
+ "this powerful new Oracle Cloud service";
```

2 variables with the same name are defined, change to other variables Before

After

```
// Text declaration
String text = "Discover, monitor, and manage your Java
environment with"
+ "this powerful new Oracle Cloud service";
```

```
// Text declaration
String secondText = "JDK Mission Control (JMC) is an
advanced set of tools for"
       + "managing, monitoring, profiling, and
        troubleshooting Java applications.";
```

The second print statement is using the wrong variable

Before

```
System.out.println("\nOrginal text: " + text);
System.out.println("\nConverted text: " + text.toLowerCase());
```

After

```
System.out.println("\nOrginal text: " + secondText);
System.out.println("\nConverted text: " + secondText
 .toLowerCase());
```

Product.java

Class name is not the same as the file name

Before

```
public class product { no usages
After
 public class Product
```

Curly bracket does not tally

```
public class Product { no usages
    private int productId; no usages
    private String name; no usages
    private double price nousages
```

Add missing semicolon

```
Before
```

```
private double price nousages
After
 private double price; no usages
```

5. Execute the application.

AverageCalculator.java

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> javac .\AverageCalculator.java PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java AverageCalculator

Average calculator
Data to process: [24, 46, 67]
Average calculator
Data to process: [24, 46, 67]
Average : 23

Process ends.

Average calculator
Data to process: [24, 46, 67]
Average : 45

Process ends.

PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03>
```

DataListerApp.java

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> javac .\DataListerApp.java
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java DataListerApp

List of fruits
1. Watermelon

Program ends.
2. Apple

Program ends.
3. Orange

Program ends.
4. Lemon

Program ends.
5. Jackfruit

Program ends.
6. Starfruit

Program ends.
```

TextDemoApp.java

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> javac .\TextDemoApp.java
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java TextDemoApp
Orginal text: Discover, monitor, and manage your Java environment withthis powerful new Oracle Cloud service
Converted text: discover, monitor, and manage your java environment withthis powerful new oracle cloud service
Orginal text: JDK Mission Control (JMC) is an advanced set of tools formanaging, monitoring, profiling, and trouble shooting Java applications.
Converted text: jdk mission control (jmc) is an advanced set of tools formanaging, monitoring, profiling, and troub leshooting java applications.
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03>
```

6. One of the files is not executable even though the file passed compilation phase.
Using the comprehended knowledge, record your analysis of this failure in ulearn.

The file in question is Product.java

Reason:

- Java didn't require a main method in each class to pass compilation
- If the syntax is correct, it can be compiled even though the code is technically not runnable/usable.

```
public class Product { no usages
    private int productId; no usages
    private String name; no usages
    private double price; no usages
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> javac .\Product.java
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java Product
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java Product
Error: Main method not found in class Product, please define the main method as:
    public static void main(String[] args)
or a JavaFX application class must extend javafx.application.Application
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03>
```

7. One of the files is executable even without .java. Using the comprehended knowledge, record your analysis on this success in ulearn.

The file in question is CurrentDateApp.class

Reason:

 The .class file means that the code has already been compiled and has been converted to machine code so any device that can run Java can run it without any problem.

```
PS C:\Users\BobRamen\Documents\Github\bitp3113\B032410648-bitp3113\labweek03> java CurrentDateApp

Now is 10 Apr 2025, Thu, 21:08:50

Application ends.
```

