17. Create a Graphics package that has classes and interfaces for figures Rectangle, Triangle, Square and Circle. Test the package by finding the area of these figures.

```
import package_graphics.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Q1
public static void main(String []args)
package_graphics testObj = new package_graphics();
int l,h,r,a,c,d;
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Arjun kamalasanan");
System.out.println("Rollno: 19");
System.out.println("Date: 5-4-24");
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Enter the length for rectangle");
l=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the breadth for rectangle");
h=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the radius of circle");
r=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the side for Square");
a=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the breadth for triangle");
c=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the height for triangle");
d=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Area of rectangle="+testObj.recArea(l,h));
```

```
System.out.println("Area of circle="+testObj.cirArea(r));
System.out.println("Area of square="+testObj.squArea(a));
System.out.println("Area of triangle="+testObj.triArea(c,d));
package_graphics.java
package package_graphics;
interface interface_graphics
{
public float recArea(int l, int h);
public float cirArea(int r);
public float squArea(int a);
public float triArea(int l, int h);
public class package_graphics implements interface_graphics
public float recArea(int l, int h)
return l*h;
public float cirArea(int r)
return r*r*(float)3.14;
public float squArea(int a)
return a*a;
}
```

```
public float triArea(int l, int h)
return l*h*(float)(.5);
}
}
```

```
arjun kamalasanan
roll: 19
15-4-24
Enter the length for rectangle
Enter the breadth for rectangle
Enter the radius of circle
Enter the side for Square
Enter the breadth for triangle
Enter the height for triangle
Area of rectangle=15.0
Area of circle=113.04
Area of square=9.0
Area of triangle=16.0
mca@Z238-UL:~/arjun$
```

18. Create an Arithmetic package that has classes and interfaces for the 4 basic arithmetic operations. Test the package by implementing all operations on two given numbers

# ArithmeticMain.java

```
import arithmetic.ArithmeticOperations;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArithmeticMain {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Arjun kamalasanan");
System.out.println("23MCA019");
System.out.println("15-04-24");
System.out.println();
ArithmeticOperations operations = new ArithmeticOperations();
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
double num1 = scanner.nextDouble();
System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
double num2 = scanner.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Addition: " + operations.add(num1, num2));
System.out.println("Subtraction: " + operations.subtract(num1, num2));
System.out.println("Multiplication: " + operations.multiply(num1, num2));
System.out.println("Division: " + operations.divide(num1, num2));
}
Addition.java
package arithmetic;
public interface Addition {
```

```
public double add(double num1, double num2);
Subtraction.java
package arithmetic;
public interface Subtraction {
public double subtract(double num1, double num2);
Multiplication.java
package arithmetic;
public interface Multiplication {
public double multiply(double num1, double num2);
Division.java
package arithmetic;
public interface Division {
public double divide(double num1, double num2);
ArithmeticOperations.java
package arithmetic;
public class ArithmeticOperations implements Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division {
@Override
public double add(double num1, double num2) {
return num1 + num2;
}
@Override
public double subtract(double num1, double num2) {
return num1 - num2;
}
```

```
@Override
public double multiply(double num1, double num2) {
  return num1 * num2;
}
@Override
public double divide(double num1, double num2) {
  if (num2 == 0) {
    throw new ArithmeticException("Division by zero error!");
  }
  return num1 / num2;
}
```

## 19. Write a user defined exception class to authenticate the user name and password.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class authException extends Exception
{
public authException(String s) {
super(s);
public class Q3
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Name: Arjun kamalasanan");
System.out.println("Rollno: 19");
System.out.println("15-4-24");
System.out.println();
String username = "student";
String passcode = "student123";
String user_name,password;
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
try
System.out.println("Enter the username:");
user_name = sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter the password:");
password = sc.nextLine();
```

```
if(username.equals(user_name) && passcode.equals(password))
{
    System.out.println("Authentication successful...");
} else
throw new authException("Invalid user credentials");
} catch(authException e)
{
    System.out.println("Exception caught "+e);
}
}
```

```
Enter the username:
arjun
Enter the password:
mca
Exception caught authException: Invalid user credentials
mca@Z238-UL:~/arjun$ _
```

20. Find the average of N positive integers, raising a user defined exception for each negative Input.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class NegException extends Exception
public NegException(String s)
super(s);
public class Q4 {
public static void main(String[] args)
System.out.println("Arjun kamalasanan");
System.out.println("Rollno: 19");
System.out.println("Date: 16/04/24");
System.out.println();
int i;
double sum=0,avg=0;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter n numbers:");
int n=sc.nextInt();
for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
{
try
System.out.println("Enter number"+i);
int a=sc.nextInt();
```

```
if(a<0)
{
i--;
throw new NegException("Negative numbers not allowed, Try again");
}
else
sum=sum+a;
}
catch(NegException e)
System.out.println("NEGETIVE EXCEPTION OCCURED:"+e);
}
avg=sum/n;
System.out.println("Average is "+avg);
sc.close();
}
Output:
```

```
Name: Arjun kamalasanan
RollNo: 19
16/4/24
Enter n numbers:
Enter number1
Enter number2
76
Enter number3
Enter number4
Enter number5
Average is 41.4
 ıca@Z238-UL:~/arjun$
```

## 21. Program to remove all the elements from a linked list

```
Program:
import java.util.*;
public class Q11 {
public static void main(String[] args){
System.out.println("Arjun kamalasanan");
System.out.println("Rollno: 19");
System.out.println(" 17/04/2024");
System.out.println();
LinkedList<String> L=new LinkedList<>();
L.add("Gold");
L.add("Silver");
L.add("Bronze");
L.add(0,"Olympics Medals");
System.out.println(L);
L.remove("Bronze");
System.out.println(L);
L.remove(2);
System.out.println(L);
L.removeLast();
System.out.println(L);
L.removeFirst();
System.out.println(L)}}
Output:
     Arjun kamalasanan
Rollno: 19
17/6/24
[Olympics Medals, Gold, Silver, Bronze]
```

```
[Olympics Medals, Gold, Silver]
[Olympics Medals, Gold]
[Olympics Medals]
mca@Z238-UL:~/arjun$ _
```

# 22. Program to remove an object from the Stack when the position is passed as parameter Program:

```
import java.util.Stack;
public class Q12 {
public static void removeElementAtPosition(Stack<String> stack, int position) {
if (position >= 1 && position <= stack.size()) {
Stack<String> tempStack = new Stack<>();
// Remove elements from the original stack until the desired position is reached
for (int i = 1; i < position; i++) {
tempStack.push(stack.pop());
}
// Remove the element at the desired position
stack.pop();
// Restore the remaining elements back to the original stack
while (!tempStack.isEmpty()) {
stack.push(tempStack.pop());
}
System.out.println("Element at position " + position + " removed successfully.");
} else {
System.out.println("Invalid position. Please provide a valid position within the stack
range.");
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Arjun kamalasanan");
System.out.println("Rollno: 19");
System.out.println("16/04/2024");
System.out.println();
```

```
Stack<String> stack = new Stack<>();
stack.push("Element 1");
stack.push("Element 3");
stack.push("Element 4");
stack.push("Element 5");
int positionToRemove = 3;
System.out.println("Before removal: " + stack);
removeElementAtPosition(stack, positionToRemove);
System.out.println("After removal: " + stack);
}
```

```
Name: Arjun kamalasanan
Rollno: 19
16/4/24

Before removal: [Element 1, Element 2, Element 3, Element 4, Element 5]
Element at position 3 removed successfully.
After removal: [Element 1, Element 2, Element 4, Element 5]
mca@Z238-UL:~/arjun$
_
```

## 23. Write a Java program to compare two hash set

```
import java.util.HashSet;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Set;
public class Q16 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("ARJUN KAMALASANAN");
System.out.println("Rollno: 19");
System.out.println("Date: 16/04/2024");
System.out.println();
Set<Integer> set1 = new HashSet<>();
Set<Integer> set2 = new HashSet<>();
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
// Input for Set 1
System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in Set 1: ");
int numElements1 = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the elements for Set 1:");
for (int i = 0; i < numElements1; i++) {
int element = scanner.nextInt();
set1.add(element);
// Input for Set 2
System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in Set 2: ");
int numElements2 = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the elements for Set 2:");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < numElements2; i++) {
  int element = scanner.nextInt();
  set2.add(element);
}

// Comparison
boolean isEqual = set1.equals(set2);
// Output
System.out.println("Set 1: " + set1);
System.out.println("Set 2: " + set2);
if (isEqual) {
  System.out.println("Set 1 and Set 2 are equal.");
  } else {
  System.out.println("Set 1 and Set 2 are not equal.");
  }
  scanner.close();
}</pre>
```

```
ARJUN KAMALASANAN
ROLLNO: 19
Date: 16/04/2024

Enter the number of elements in Set 1: 3
Enter the elements for Set 1:
20
30
40
Enter the number of elements in Set 2: 3
Enter the elements for Set 2:
60
50
10
Set 1: [20, 40, 30]
Set 2: [50, 10, 60]
Set 1 and Set 2 are not equal.
mca@Z238-UL:~/arjun$ _
```