Date: 14-12-2022 Program 1 Write a program to print your name Code: class Name public static void main(String[] args) String Name="Balu"; System.out.print(Name+" S Unny"); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Name.java D:\Java>java Name Balu S Unny D:\Java>**_**

Program 2 Date: 14-12-2022

Write a program to display two numbers received as command line argument, and print its product.

```
Code:
```

```
class Prod
{
     public static void main(String[] args){
     int p=1;
     int i;
     int a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
     for(i=1;i<=a;i++)
     {
          p=p*i;
     }
     System.out.println("Product of "+a+" is " +p);
     }
}</pre>
```

Output:

D:\Java>javac Prod.java
D:\Java>java Prod 3
Product of 3 is 6

Program 3 Date: 14-12-2022 Write a program to display two strings received as command line arguments **Code:** class Str public static void main(String[] args) System.out.println("Strings are: "); for(int i=0;i<args.length;i++) System.out.println(args[i]); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Str.java D:\Java>java Str Glenn Max Strings are: Glenn Max

Program 4 Date: 14-12-2022

Write a program to read two numbers and display the output in the form of 'Sum of 2 and 3 is 5

Code:

```
class Sum
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int x=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int y=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        int sum=x+y;
        System.out.println("sum of "+x+" and "+y+" is: " +sum);
    }
}
```

Output

```
D:\Java>javac Sum.java
D:\Java>java Sum 5 8
sum of 5 and 8 is: 13
```

Program 5 Date: 14-12-2022

Write a program to accept two numbers from the keyboard and swap them.

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Swap
       public static void main(String[] args)
       int n,m,t;
       Scanner num=new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the first number");
       n=num.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter the second number");
       m=num.nextInt();
       t=n;
       n=m;
       m=t;
       System.out.print("The numbers are "+n+" and "+m+" ");
Output:
D:\Java>javac Swap.java
D:\Java>java Swap
Enter the first number
Enter the second number
```

The numbers are 5 and 2

D:\Java>**_**

Program 6 Date: 16-12-2022

WAP to read three numbers and the find maximum

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Maximum {
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a,b,c;
    System.out.println("Enter 3 Numbers");
    a = sc.nextInt();
    b = sc.nextInt();
    c = sc.nextInt();
    int max;
    if(a > b \&\& a > c)
       max = a;
     else if(b > c)
       max = b;
     }else{
       max = c;
    System.out.println("The maximum number is "+max);
```

Output:

```
D:\Java>javac Maximum.java
D:\Java>java Maximum
Enter 3 Numbers
5
10
20
The maximum number is 20
```

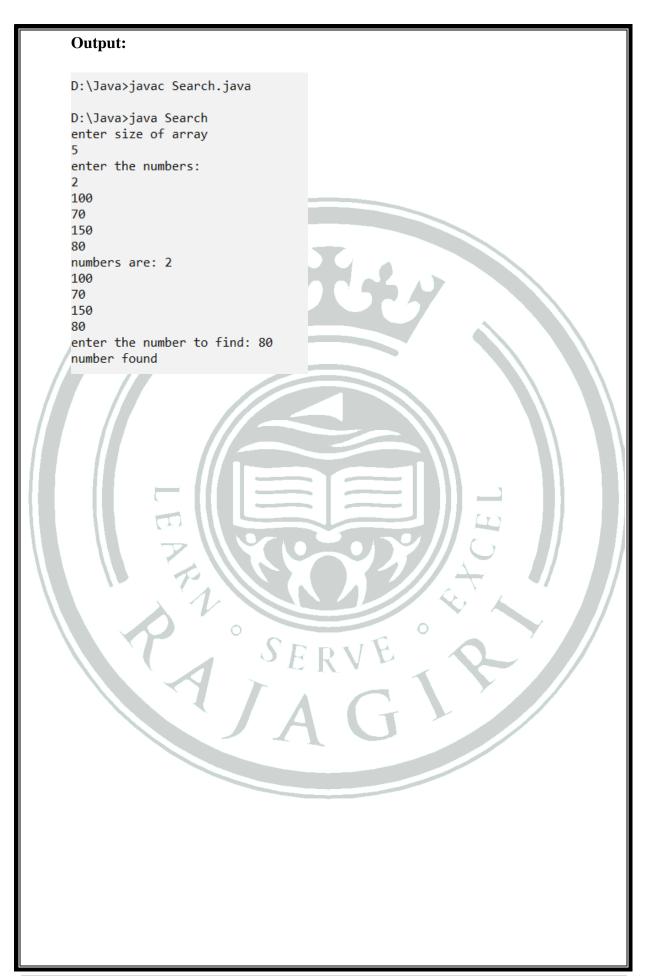
Program 7 Date: 16-12-2022 Find the minimum of three numbers using a single statement **Code:** import java.util.Scanner; public class Min public static void main(String[] args) Scanner no=new Scanner(System.in); int a=no.nextInt(); int b=no.nextInt(); int c=no.nextInt(); int min=(a<b?a<c?a:c:b<c?b:c); System.out.println("minimum is : " +min); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Min.java D:\Java>java Min 20 50 40 minimum is: 20

Program 8 Date: 16-12-2022

WAP to search for a given element in an array.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Search
       public static void main(String[] args)
              int n,i,key;
              Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("enter size of array");
              n=scn.nextInt();
              int a[]=new int[n];
              System.out.println("enter the numbers: " );
              for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                      a[i]=scn.nextInt();
              System.out.print("numbers are: ");
              for(i=0;i< n;i++) {
                      System.out.println(+a[i]);
              System.out.print("enter the number to find: ");
              key=scn.nextInt();
              for(i=0;i< n;i++) {
              if(a[i]==key) {
               System.out.println("number found");
               break;
                            SERV
       if(i==n) {
               System.out.println("not found ")
```



Program 9 Date: 16-12-2022

WAP to sort elements in an array in ascending order.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Sort
public static void main(String[] args)
       int n,i,j,t;
System.out.println("enter array size");
       Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
       n=scn.nextInt();
       int a[]=new int[n];
System.out.print("enter elements");
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
               a[i]=scn.nextInt();
System.out.println("the elements are:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
               System.out.print(" "+a[i]);
System.out.println();
System.out.println("sorted elements are:");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       for(j=i+1;j< n;j++){}
               if(a[i]>a[j]){
                       t=a[i];
                       a[i]=a[j];
                       a[j]=t;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       System.out.print(" "+a[i]);
```



Program 10 Date: 16-12-2022

Write a program to print the row wise and column wise sum of a 2D array.

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Sum2d
public static void main(String[] args)
       int r,c;
       int i,j;
       System.out.println("Enter the row size:");
       Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
       r=scn.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter the column size:");
       c=scn.nextInt();
       int a[][]=new int[r][c];
       System.out.print("Element at a[i][j] : " );
       for(i=0;i<r;i++) {
               for(j=0;j< c;j++) {
                      a[i][j]=scn.nextInt();
       System.out.println("the array elements are:");
       for(i=0;i<r;i++) {
               for(j=0;j< c;j++)  {
                      System.out.print(" "+a[i][j]);
                      System.out.println();
       int sum=0;
       for(i=0;i< r;i++) {
                      int rsum=0;
                      int csum=0;
               for(j=0;j< c;j++) {
                      rsum += a[i][j];
                      csum += a[j][i];
               System.out.println("Row sum " +(i)+ "=" +rsum);
               System.out.println("Column sum" +(i+1)+ "=" +csum);
}
```



Program 11 Date: 21-12-2022

WAP with two functions to check for an integer palindrome.

```
Code:
```

Output:

```
D:\Java>javac Palin.java
```

D:\Java>java Palin Enter a Number: 121 The number is a palindrome Program 12 Date: 21-12-2022 WAP to display numbers from m to n using a single while loop. (eg: m=2, n=8 randomly given numbers) Code: import java.util.Scanner; public class Randomn{ public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); int m,n; System.out.println("Enter the first number: "); m = sc.nextInt(); System.out.println("Enter the last number "); n = sc.nextInt();while(m != n){ System.out.print(m+"\t"); if(m > n)m--; }else{ m++; System.out.print(n); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Randomn.java D:\Java>java Randomn Enter the first number: Enter the last number 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Program 13 Date: 21-12-2022

WAP to find the sum of the series 1+(1+2)+(1+2+3)+(1+2+3+4+1) using a single

WAP to find the sum of the series 1+(1+2)+(1+2+3)+(1+2+3+...+n) using a single while loop.

15

Code:

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class Sumseries{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n,sum = 0,i = 1;
    System.out.print("Enter the value of n: ");
    n = sc.nextInt();
    while(i <= n+1) {
        sum += i;
        System.out.print(sum+"\t");
        i++;
    }
}</pre>
```

Output:

D:\Java>javac Sumseries.java

D:\Java>java Sumseries
Enter the value of n: 4
1 3 6 10

Program 14 Date: 21-12-2022 WAP to find the sum of 1+2/2!+3/3!+4/4!++n/n! using a single for loop. **Code:** import java.util.*; public class Sfact static int fact(float x){ int fact=1; for(int i=1;i<=x;i++) fact=fact*i; return fact; public static void main(String[]args) Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter the number: "); int n= sc.nextInt(); float sum=0; for(float i=1;i<=n;i++) sum=sum+i/fact(i); System.out.println("sum : " +sum); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Sfact.java D:\Java>java Sfact Enter the number: 10 sum : 2.7182817

Program 15 Date: 21-12-2022

WAP to calculate the area of a circle (method with no argument and no return type.

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Area
double r,pi;
Area(double t) {
       r=t;
       pi=3.14;
void area() {
double area=0;
       area=pi*r*r;
       System.out.println("area is: " +area);
public static void main(String[] args)
       Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("enter value of radius: ");
       double r=scn.nextDouble();
       Area a=new Area(r);
       a.area();
```

Output:

```
D:\Java>javac Area.java
D:\Java>java Area
enter value of radius: 5
area is: 78.5
```

Program 16 Date: 21-12-2022

WAP to calculate sum of n even numbers (method with no argument and return type.)

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Sum_even
       int n;
Sum_even(int e)
       n=e;
void sum() {
int s=0;
 int i;
       for(i=1;i<=n;i++) {
              if(i\%2==0) {
                     s=s+i;
System.out.println("Sum is: "+s);
public static void main(String[] args)
       int n;
System.out.println("Enter the limit: ");
       Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
       n=scn.nextInt();
       Sum_even obj=new Sum_even(n);
       obj.sum();
Output:
D:\Java>javac Sum_even.java
D:\Java>java Sum_even
Enter the limit:
Sum is: 12
```

Program 17 Date: 21-12-2022

WAP to reverse a number (method with argument and no return type.)

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Reverse
       void rev(int n) {
              int t,d,rem;
       t=n;
       rem=0;
       while(t!=0) {
              d=t\% 10;
              rem=(rem*10)+d;
              t=t/10;
System.out.println("Reverse of a number is: "+rem);
public static void main(String[] args)
       int n;
System.out.println("enter the number");
       Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
       n=scn.nextInt();
Reverse obj=new Reverse();
obj.rev(n);
Output:
D:\Java>javac Reverse.java
D:\Java>java Reverse
enter the number
123456
```

Reverse of a number is : 654321

Program 18 Date: 21-12-2022 WAP to calculate the sum of digits of a number (method with argument and return type.) Code: import java.util.*; class Sums int sum(int n) int t=n; int rev=0,d; while(t!=0) d=t%10;rev=rev+d; t=t/10;return rev; public static void main(String[] args) int n; System.out.println("Enter the number"); Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in); n=scn.nextInt(); Sums obj=new Sums(); int s=obj.sum(n); System.out.println("Sum of digit is :"+s); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Sums.java D:\Java>java Sums Enter the number Sum of digit is :3

Program 19 Date: 04-01-2022

A function takes 2 arguments and returns the maximum. Use this function for finding max of 3 numbers. (use both the concepts of method overloading and reusability)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Maxnum
  int max(int a,int b)
     if(a > b)
        return a;
     else
        return b;
  int max(int a,int b,int c)
     if(a >= b)
        if (a >= c)
          return a;
        else
          return c;
     }
     else
        if(b \ge c)
          return b;
        else
          return c;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
    Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
    Maxnum obj=new Maxnum();
    System.out.println("Enter two numbers");
    int a=in.nextInt();
    int b=in.nextInt();
    int c=0;
    c=obj.max(a,b);
    System.out.println("The maximum of "+a+" and "+b+" is "+c);
    System.out.println("Enter three numbers");
    a=in.nextInt();
    b=in.nextInt();
    c=in.nextInt();
    int d=0;
    d=obj.max(a,b,c);
    System.out.println("The maximum of "+a+","+b+" and "+c+"is " +d);
Output:
D:\Java>javac Maxnum.java
D:\Java>java Maxnum
Enter two numbers
The maximum of 20 and 100 is 100
Enter three numbers
100 500 1000
The maximum of 100,500 and 1000is 1000
```

Program 20 Date: 04-01-2022 WAP to find the factorial of n, using recursion. **Code:** import java.util.Scanner; class Fact int fact(int n) if(n!=0) { return n*fact(n-1); return 1; public static void main(String[] args) int n,s; System.out.println("Enter a number"); Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in); s=scn.nextInt(); Fact obj=new Fact(); n=obj.fact(s); System.out.println("the factorial is:" +n); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Fact.java D:\Java>java Fact Enter a number the factorial is :120

Program 21 Date: 04-01-2022

WAP to display numbers from n to 1 and vice versa, using recursion.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Recurto1
int oneton(int m,int n) {
       if(n<=m) {
              System.out.print(n+ " ");
              return (oneton(m,++n));
       return 1:
int ntone(int i)
       if(i!=0) {
               System.out.print(i+ " ");
               ntone (i-1);
              return 1;
public static void main(String[] args)
       int n;
       System.out.println("enter the limit");
       Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
       n=scn.nextInt();
       Recurto1 rc=new Recurto1();
       System.out.println();
       rc.oneton(n,1);
       System.out.println();
       rc.ntone(n);
```



Program 22 Date: 04-01-2022

Create a class complex having a real and imaginary part. Provide functions for read, display ,add and multiplying two complex numbers

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class Complex
       double r,i;
       void read()
              System.out.println("enter the real part"):
              Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
               r=scn.nextDouble();
              System.out.println("Enter the imaginary part");
              i=scn.nextDouble();
       void disp()
             System.out.println("The real part is: " +r);
               System.out.println("The imaginary part is: " +i+'
       void add(Complex c,Complex c1)
              r=c.r+c1.r;
              i=c.i+c1.i;
              System.out.println("sum is:" +r+
       void mult(Complex c,Complex c1)
              r=c.r*c1.r-c.i*c1.i;
              i=c.r*c1.i+c.i*c1.r;
              System.out.println("Multiplication value is: "+r+ "+"+"+i+"i");
public static void main(String[] args)
       Complex c=new Complex();
       Complex c1=new Complex();
       c.read();
       c.disp();
```

```
c1.read();
       c1.disp();
       Complex c3=new Complex();
       c3.add(c,c1);
       c3.mult(c,c1);
}
Output:
D:\Java>javac Complex.java
D:\Java>java Complex
enter the real part
Enter the imaginary part
The real part is: 4.0
The imaginary part is: 6.0i
enter the real part
Enter the imaginary part
The real part is: 6.0
The imaginary part is: 5.0i
sum is:10.0+11.0i
Multiplication value is: -6.0+56.0i
```

Program 23 Date: 04-01-2022

Program to explain static keyword with different usage including function

```
Code:
class St
       static int a=10;
static void disp() {
       System.out.println("It's a static function");
public static void main(String[] args)
       St o1=new St();
       St.disp();
       System.out.println(St.a);
       System.out.println(o1.a);
       o1.a=15;
       System.out.println(St.a);
       System.out.println(o1.a);
       System.out.println(a);
Output:
D:\Java>javac St.java
D:\Java>java St
It's a static function
10
10
15
15
15
```

Program 24 Date: 04-01-2022

WAP to display even numbers upto 'n' using a static function

```
D:\Java>javac Eventon.java

D:\Java>java Eventon
enter the number

10
the numbers are:
2
4
6
8
10
```

Program 25 Date: 06-01-2022

WAP (menu driven) to demonstrate method overriding in java, by displaying details of a student, and a teacher

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.*;
class Teacher
       String name, dept;
       void read()
              System.out.println("Enter the teacher name");
              Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
              name=scn.nextLine();
              System.out.println("Enter the dept name");
              dept=scn.nextLine();
       void disp()
       System.out.println("Name of the teacher: " +name);
       System.out.println("Name of department: " +dept);
       class Student extends Teacher
       void read()
              System.out.println("Enter the student name");
              Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
              name=scn.nextLine();
              System.out.println("Enter the dept name of the Student");
              dept=scn.nextLine();
       void disp()
       System.out.println("Name of the student: " +name);
       System.out.println("Name of department: " +dept);
       class Overriding
       public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
int ch=0;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
Teacher obj=new Teacher();
       Teacher ob=new Student();
while(ch!=6)
       System.out.println("1.Enter the teacher details:");
       System.out.println("2.Enter the student details:");
       System.out.println("3.Display the teacher details:");
       System.out.println("4.Display the student details:");
       System.out.println("5.Exit");
       System.out.println("Enter your choice:");
       ch=sc.nextInt();
switch(ch) {
       case 1:
               obj.read();
               break;
       case 2:
               ob.read();
               break;
       case 3:
               obj.disp();
              break;
       case 4:
               ob.disp();
               break;
       case 5:
               break;
       default:
               System.out.println("Wrong Choice");
```

Output:

```
D:\Java>javac Overriding.java
D:\Java>java Overriding
1.Enter the teacher details:
2.Enter the student details:
3.Display the teacher details:
4.Display the student details:
5.Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter the teacher name
Ashley
Enter the dept name
Computer Science
1.Enter the teacher details:
2.Enter the student details:
3.Display the teacher details:
4.Display the student details:
5.Exit
Enter your choice:
Enter the student name
Glenn
Enter the dept name of the Student
Computer Science
1.Enter the teacher details:
2.Enter the student details:
3.Display the teacher details:
4.Display the student details:
5.Exit
Enter your choice:
Name of the teacher: Ashley
Name of department: Computer Science
1.Enter the teacher details:
2.Enter the student details:
3.Display the teacher details:
4.Display the student details:
5.Exit
Enter your choice:
Name of the student: Glenn
Name of department: Computer Science
1.Enter the teacher details:
2.Enter the student details:
3.Display the teacher details:
4.Display the student details:
5.Exit
Enter your choice:
```



Program 26 Date: 06-01-2022

Create a class for employees having eno, ename and esal as data members. Provide functions for reading and displaying employee details. (Accept information of n employees in the main function, display the same and search for an emp (using eno)).

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
class Employee
       int eno;
       int esal;
       String ename;
       void read(String name,int no,int sal)
              this.eno=no;
              this.esal=sal;
              this.ename=name;
       void disp()
              System.out.println("employee number is: "+eno);
             System.out.println("Name of employee is: "+ename);
             System.out.println("Salary of employee: "+esal);
public static void main(String[] args)
       int n, number;
       System.out.println("Enter number of employees: "):
       Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
       n=scn.nextInt();
       Employee[] obj=new Employee[n];
       for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
              obi[i]=new Employee();
              Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter the employee name:");
              String name=sc.nextLine();
              System.out.println("Enter the employee number:");
              int no=sc.nextInt();
              System.out.println("Enter the employee salary:");
              int sal=sc.nextInt();
              obi[i].read(name,no,sal);
              obj[i].disp();
```

```
}
int ch=0;
while(ch!=3)
  System.out.println("1.Display all Employees");
  System.out.println("2.search Employees");
  System.out.println("3.Exit");
  System.out.println("Enter your option");
  ch=scn.nextInt();
  switch(ch)
    case 1:for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            obj[i].disp();
         break;
    case 2: System.out.println("Enter the eno number");
         number=scn.nextInt();
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            if(obj[i].eno==number)
              obj[i].disp();
         break;
    case 3:break;
    default:System.out.println("Wrong option");
```

Output: D:\Java>javac Employee.java D:\Java>java Employee Enter number of employees: Enter the employee name: Glenn Enter the employee number: Enter the employee salary: 3000 employee number is: 24 Name of employee is: Glenn Salary of employee: 3000 Enter the employee name: Enter the employee number: Enter the employee salary: 6000 employee number is: 50 Name of employee is: Max Salary of employee: 6000 1.Display all Employees 2.search Employees 3.Exit Enter your option Enter the eno number employee number is: 24 Name of employee is: Glenn Salary of employee: 3000 1.Display all Employees 2.search Employees 3.Exit Enter your option

Program 27 Date: 11-01-2022

Program to implement ISA and HASA relationship.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Address
  String city, state, country;
  int pinCode;
  public Address(String city, String state, String country, int pinCode)
    this.city = city;
    this.state = state;
    this.country = country;
    this.pinCode = pinCode;
class Student
  String name;
  int rollNo;
  Address address:
  public Student(String name, int rollNo, Address address)
    this.rollNo = rollNo;
    this.name = name:
    this.address=address;
                             SERV
  void display()
     System.out.println("Name: " +name);
    System.out.println("Roll no: " +rollNo);
    System.out.println("Address:");
    System.out.println(address.city+" "+address.state+" "+address.country+ " "
+address.pinCode);
    System.out.println("\n");
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the name of city");
    String city=sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the name of state");
    String state=sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the name of country");
    String country=sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the pincode");
    int pincode=sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the name ");
    String name=sc.next();
    System.out.println("Enter the rollno");
    int rollNo=sc.nextInt();
    Address addres = new Address(city,state,country,pincode);
    Student st = new Student(name,rollNo,addres);
    st.display();
  }
}
Output:
D:\Java>javac Student.java
D:\Java>java Student
Enter the name of city
Ernakulam
Enter the name of state
Kerala
Enter the name of country
India
Enter the pincode
682306
Enter the name
Balu
Enter the rollno
13
Name: Balu
Roll no: 13
Address:
Ernakulam Kerala India 682306
```

Program 28 Date: 11-01-2022

```
Program to overcome function overriding in java
```

```
Code:
class Animal
       Animal()
              System.out.println("Animal cons");
       final void eat()
              System.out.println("Animal eats");
class Cat extends Animal
       Cat()
              System.out.println("Cat cons");
       void eat1()
              System.out.println("Cat eats");
class Funcov
       public static void main(String args[])
              Cat c=new Cat();
              c.eat();
}
Output:
D:\Java>javac Funcov.java
D:\Java>java Funcov
Animal cons
Cat cons
Animal eats
```

Program 29 Date: 11-01-2022

Program to implement run time polymorphism in Java using Interface, wrt calculating area of a triangle.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
interface Shape{
  void cal(int b,int h);
class Triangle implements Shape
  public void cal(int b,int h)
     float ans=(h*b)/2;
    System.out.println("The area of the triangle:"+ans);
class Area
  public static void main(String[] args)
  Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
  Shape obj=new Triangle();
  System.out.println("Enter b");
  int b=in.nextInt();
  System.out.println("Enter h");
  int h=in.nextInt();
  obj.cal(b,h);
```

```
D:\Java>javac Area.java

D:\Java>java Area
Enter b

10
Enter h

12
The area of the triangle:60.0
```

Program 30 Date: 11-01-2022

Create an interface Shape having two prototypes disp() and calc(), to display the shape and calculate area respectively. Create two classes: circle and rectangle which implements the above interface. In the main function create a reference of Shape depending on the user-choice.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
interface Shape
  public void disp();
  public void calc();
class Circle implements Shape
  int radius;
  Circle(int radius)
     this.radius = radius;
  public void disp()
     System.out.println("Shape is Circle");
  public void calc()
     double area = 3.14*radius*radius;
     System.out.println("The area of the Circle with radius " + radius + " is " + area);
class Rectangle implements Shape
  int l, b;
  Rectangle(int l, int b) {
     this.l = l;
     this.b = b;
  public void disp()
     System.out.println("Shape is Rectangle");
  public void calc()
```

```
double area = 1 * b;
            System.out.println("The area of the rectangle with l="+l+" and b="+b+" is "
+ area);
       class Area
         public static void main(String[] args)
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            Shape sh=null;
            int ch=0;
            while(ch!=3)
              System.out.println("Select your choice ");
              System.out.println("1. Circle");
              System.out.println("2. Rectangle");
              System.out.println("3. Exit");
              System.out.print("Enter your Choice: ");
              ch = sc.nextInt();
              switch (ch)
                 case 1:
                   System.out.print("Enter the radius of the Circle: ");
                   sh = new Circle(sc.nextInt());
                   break;
                 case 2:
                   System.out.print("Enter the length and breath of the Rectangle: ");
                   sh = new Rectangle(sc.nextInt(),sc.nextInt());
                 case 3: break;
                 default:System.out.println("Enter the choice");
              if(sh != null)
                 sh.calc();
               }
              else
                 System.out.println("Invalid");
```

Output: D:\Java>javac Area.java D:\Java>java Area Select your choice 1. Circle 2. Rectangle Exit Enter your Choice: 1 Enter the radius of the Circle: 4 The area of the Circle with radius 4 is 50.24 Select your choice 1. Circle 2. Rectangle 3. Exit Enter your Choice: 2 Enter the length and breath of the Rectangle: 5 The area of the rectangle with l=5 and b=5 is 25.0 Select your choice 1. Circle 2. Rectangle 3. Exit Enter your Choice: 3

Program 31 Date: 11-01-2022

WAP to implement a function using call by value to swap two float numbers.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class num
  void test(float a,float b)
        float c=a;
         a=b;
       b=c;
              System.out.println("After Swapping :: a = "+a+"
class CBVSwap
       public static void main(String args[])
              num n=new num();
              float a,b;
              Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
               System.out.println("Enter the values for a and b:");
               a=in.nextFloat();
              b=in.nextFloat();
              System.out.println("Before Swapping : a = "+a+"
              n.test(a,b);
```

```
D:\Java>javac CBVSwap.java

D:\Java>java CBVSwap

Enter the values for a and b:

20

80

Before Swapping : a = 20.0 b = 80.0

After Swapping :: a = 80.0 b = 20.0
```

Program 32 Date: 11-01-2022

WAP to implement a function using call by reference to find the square root of a given number.

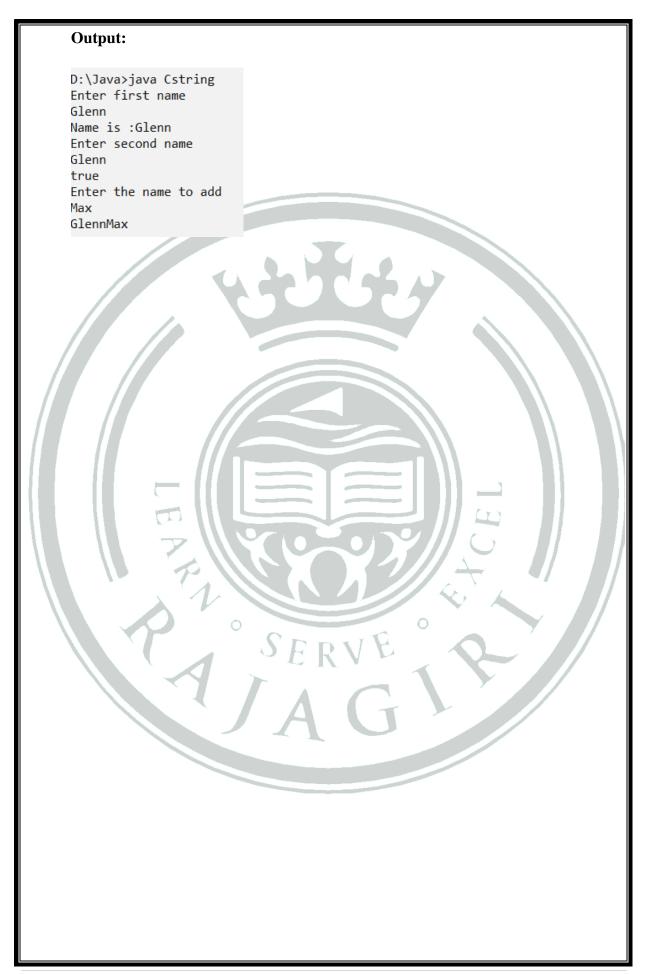
```
Code:
```

```
D:\Java>javac Sqt.java
D:\Java>java Sqt
Enter a number:
16
Square root of 16.0 is: 4.0
```

Program 33 Date: 13-01-2022

Create a class for Cstring having a string data member and provide functions for read, display, compare (return Boolean value), add and concatenate.

```
import java.util.*;
class Cstring
       String name;
void read(String name)
       this.name=name;
void display()
       System.out.println("Name is :" +name);
void compare(String name1)
       System.out.println(name.equals(name1));
void concatenate(String n)
       System.out.println(name + n);
public static void main(String[] args)
       Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter first name");
       String name=sc.nextLine();
       Cstring obj=new Cstring();
       obj.read(name);
       obj.display();
       System.out.println("Enter second name");
       String name1=sc.nextLine();
       obj.compare(name1);
       System.out.println("Enter the name to add");
       String n=sc.nextLine();
       obj.concatenate(n);
```



Program 34 Date: 13-01-2022

Write a program to implement object cloning for the class Distance which has inch and feet as data members.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.*;
class distance
       int inch;
       int ft;
class Clone
       public static void main(String[] args)
               distance dis=new distance();
               System.out.println("Enter Measure(inch)");
               Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
               dis.inch=scn.nextInt();
               System.out.println("Enter Measure(ft)");
               dis.ft=scn.nextInt();
               distance dis1=new distance();
               dis1=dis;
               System.out.println("1st object");
               System.out.println(dis.inch+ " and" +dis.ft);
               System.out.println("2nd object");
               System.out.println(dis1.inch+ " and " +dis1.ft);
```

```
D:\Java>javac Clone.java

D:\Java>java Clone
Enter Measure(inch)
6
Enter Measure(ft)
5
1st object
6 and5
2nd object
6 and 5
```

Program 35 Date: 13-01-2022

Write a menu driven program for performing the following operations.

- a. Length of a given string
- b. Compare for equality
- c. Extract a substring from a string.
- d. Convert to uppercase and lowercase

```
import java.util.Scanner;
       class Stringno
         String value;
         Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
         Stringno(String v1)
            value=v1;
         void length()
           System.out.println("The length is "+value.length());
         void compare(String s1)
            System.out.println(value.equals(s1));
         void subsring()
            int start, end;
            System.out.println("Enter the strating index");
            start=in.nextInt();
            System.out.println("The substrings is "+value.substring(start));
            System.out.println("Enter the strating and ending index");
            start=in.nextInt();
            end=in.nextInt();
            System.out.println("The substrings starting from "+start+" to "+end+" is
"+value.substring(start,end));
         void convert()
            System.out.println("The upper case is "+value.toUpperCase());
            System.err.println("The lower case is "+value.toLowerCase());
         }
       class Mainstring
```

```
public static void main(String[] arsg)
  Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.println("Enter the string");
  String s1=sc.next();
  Stringno obj=new Stringno(s1);
  int ch=0;
  while(ch!=5)
  System.out.println("1.Length of the String");
  System.err.println("2.Compare");
  System.err.println("3.Extract a substring");
  System.err.println("4.converting case");
  System.err.println("5.Exit");
  System.out.println("Enter your option");
  ch=sc.nextInt();
  switch(ch)
    case 1: obj.length();
         break;
    case 2: System.out.println("Enter a String to compare");
         String s2=sc.next();
          obj.compare(s2);
          break;
    case 3: obj.subsring();
         break;
    case 4: obj.convert();
         break;
    case 5: break;
    default:System.out.println("Wrong option");
```

Output:

D:\Java>java Mainstring Enter the string glenn 1.Length of the String 2.Compare 3.Extract a substring converting case 5.Exit Enter your option The length is 5 1.Length of the String Compare 3.Extract a substring 4.converting case 5.Exit Enter your option Enter a String to compare max false 1.Length of the String Compare 3.Extract a substring 4.converting case 5.Exit Enter your option Enter the strating index The substrings is enn Enter the strating and ending index The substrings starting from 2 to 4 is en 1.Length of the String Compare 3.Extract a substring converting case 5.Exit Enter your option The upper case is GLENN The lower case is glenn 1.Length of the String 2.Compare 3.Extract a substring 4.converting case 5.Exit

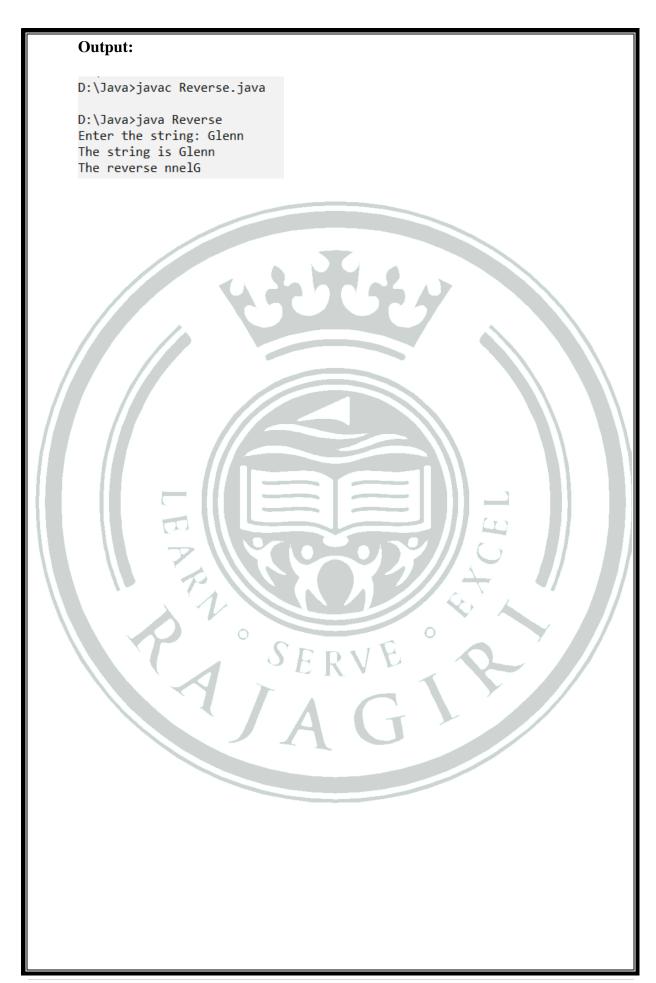


Program 36 Date: 13-01-2022

Write a program to reverse a string

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Stringss
  String s1;
  Stringss(String value)
     s1=value;
  void display()
    System.out.println("The string is "+s1);
  void revdisplay()
     String revstr="";
     for(int i=0;i<s1.length();i++)
       char ch=s1.charAt(i);
       revstr=ch+revstr;
    System.out.println("The reverse "+revstr);
class Reverse
  public static void main(String[] args)
       Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.print("Enter the string: ");
       String str=in.next();
       Stringss obj=new Stringss(str);
       obj.display();
       obj.revdisplay();
  }
```



Program 37 Date: 13-01-2022

Write a program to calculate the prime factors of a given number, using packages.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.util.*;
public class PrimeFactors {
  public static List<Integer> primeFactors(int number) {
     List<Integer> factors = new ArrayList<Integer>();
     for (int i = 2; i \le number; i++) {
       while (number \% i == 0) {
          factors.add(i);
          number /= i;
    return factors;
import java.util.*;
public classMain {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
     int number = sc.nextInt();
     List<Integer> factors = PrimeFactors.primeFactors(number);
    System.out.println("Prime factors of " + number + ": " + factors);
```

```
D:\set 5>java ClassMain
Enter a number: 123
Prime factors of 123: [3, 41]
```

Program 38 Date: 18-01-2022

Read numbers into an array. Perform validations using multiple catch statements / predefined Exceptions.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class TCarr
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter the limit of the array");
      int x=sc.nextInt();
      int array[]=new int[x];
      System.out.println("Enter the elements to array");
      for(int i=0;i<x;i++)
      {
            try
            {
                  array[i]=sc.nextInt();
            }catch(NumberFormatException n)
            {
                  System.out.println("Enter a valid number");
            }catch(Exception e)
            {
                  System.out.println("Enter a valid number");
            }
            }
        }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\Java>javac TCarr.java

D:\Java>java TCarr
Enter the limit of the array
4
Enter the elements to array
20
15
h
Enter a valid number
```

Program 39 Date: 18-01-2022

Write a program to implement a user defined Exception, which will throw an Exception when a given number is prime.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class PrimeNumberException extends Exception{
  public PrimeNumberException(String message) {
     super(message);
class Prime {
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  static void checkPrime(int n) throws PrimeNumberException {
    if (n == 1 || n == 3 || n == 2)
       throw new PrimeNumberException("The Number is a Prime Number");
     } else if (((n * n) - 1) \% 24 == 0) {
       throw new PrimeNumberException("The Number is a Prime Number");
     } else {
       System.out.println("The Number is not a Prime Number");
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int n, ch;
    while (true) {
       System.out.println("1. Enter a Number
       System.out.println("2. Exit");
       ch = sc.nextInt();
       if (ch == 2) {
         break;
       }
       try {
         n = sc.nextInt();
         checkPrime(n);
       } catch (PrimeNumberException p) {
         System.out.println("Error: " + p.getMessage());
       } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println("An Error has Occurred! Try Again!");
```

```
}
  }
Output:
D:\Java>javac Prime.java
D:∖Java>java Prime
1. Enter a Number
2. Exit
1
11
Error: The Number is a Prime Number
1. Enter a Number
2. Exit
1
20
The Number is not a Prime Number
1. Enter a Number
2. Exit
```

Program 40 Date: 18-01-2022 Write a program to implement throw and finally. Code: import java.util.*; class Tf public static void main(String[] args) Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in); System.out.println("Enter a number"); try int n=scn.nextInt(); }catch(Exception e) System.out.println("Enter a valid number"); }finally System.out.println("exit"); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Tf.java D:\Java>java Tf Enter a number Enter a valid number exit

Program 41 Date: 20-01-2022

Write a program to create multiple threads by extending the Thread class.

```
class Multi extends Thread
  int n;
  Multi(int n)
     this.n = n;
  public void run()
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       System.out.println(i);
       try
          Thread.sleep(1000);
        } catch (InterruptedException e)
          System.out.println("Something went Wrong "+e.getMessage());
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Multi t1 = \text{new Multi}(5);
     Multi t2 = new Multi(15);
     new Thread(t1).start();
     new Thread(t2).start();
```



Program 42 Date: 20-01-2022

Write a program to implement threads by implementing the Runnable interface.

```
class Implementthreads implements Runnable
  int n;
  Implementthreads(int n)
    this.n = n;
  public void run()
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       System.out.println(i);
       try
         Thread.sleep(1000);
       } catch (InterruptedException e)
         System.out.println("Something went Wrong " + e.getMessage());
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Implementthreads s1 = new Implementthreads(4);
    Implementthreads s2 = new Implementthreads (10);
    new Thread(s1).start();
    new Thread(s2).start();
```



Program 43 Date: 20-01-2022 Write a program to implement Synchronization using inter-thread communication. Code: class Stud void print(int n) for(int i=0;i<n;i++) System.out.println(i); class Thread1 extends Thread Stud s; Thread1(Stud s) this.s=s; public void run() s.print(5); class Thread2 extends Thread Stud s; Thread2(Stud s) this.s=s; public void run() s.print(8); class Thread3 extends Thread Stud s; Thread3(Stud s) this.s=s;

```
public void run()
                s.print(6);
public class Exam2
        public static void main(String[] args)
                Stud obj=new Stud();
                Thread1 t=new Thread1(obj);
                Thread2 t1=new Thread2(obj);
                Thread3 t2=new Thread3(obj);
                t.start();
                t1.start();
                t2.start();
Output:
E:\Java>javac Itc.java
E:\Java>java Itc
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
0
1
2
4 5
```

Program 44 Date: 20-01-2022

Implement the Producer- Consumer Problem, using Threads.

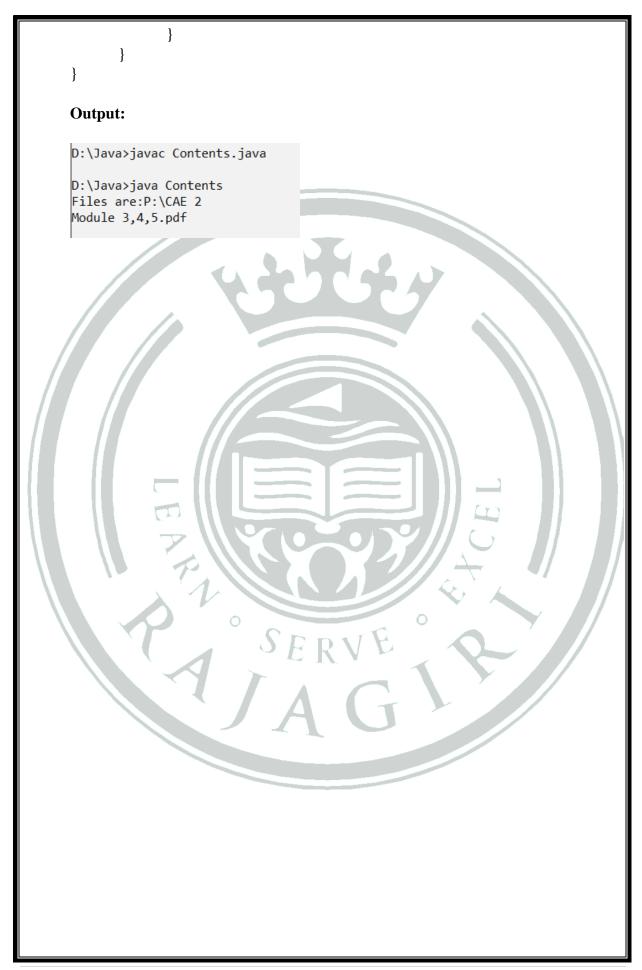
```
public class ProducerConsumerTest {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Container c = new Container();
   Producer p1 = new Producer(c, 1);
   Consumer c1 = new Consumer(c, 1);
   p1.start();
   c1.start();
  }
class Container {
 private int contents;
 private boolean available = false;
 public synchronized int get() {
   while (available == false) {
     try {
       wait();
     } catch (InterruptedException e) {}
   available = false;
   notifyAll();
   return contents;
 public synchronized void put(int value) {
   while (available == true) {
     try {
       wait();
     } catch (InterruptedException e) { }
   contents = value;
   available = true;
   notifyAll();
class Consumer extends Thread {
 private Container con;
 private int number;
 public Consumer(Container c, int number) {
   con = c;
   this.number = number;
```

```
public void run() {
    int value = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
      value = con.get();
     System.out.println("Consumer #" + this.number + " got: " + value);
  }
class Producer extends Thread {
  private Container con;
  private int number;
  public Producer(Container c, int number)
    con = c;
    this.number = number;
  public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      con.put(i);
      System.out.println("Producer #" + this.number + " put: " + i);
Output:
E:\Java>javac ProducerConsumerTest.java
E:\Java>java ProducerConsumerTest
Consumer #1 got: 0
Producer #1 put: 0
Producer #1 put: 1
Consumer #1 got: 1
Producer #1 put: 2
Consumer #1 got:
Consumer #1 got:
Producer #1 put:
Producer #1 put: 4
Consumer #1 got: 4
Consumer #1 got: 5
Producer #1 put:
Producer #1 put: 6
Consumer #1 got: 6
Producer #1 put: 7
Consumer #1 got: 7
Consumer #1 got: 8
Producer #1 put: 8
Producer #1 put: 9
```

Program 45 Date: 25-01-2022

Write a program to display the contents of a directory by displaying the subdirectory's name first, then the file names.

```
import java.io.*;
class Contents
       public void set(File[] a,int i,int lvl)
               if(i == a.length)
                       return;
                for(int j=0;j<lvl;j++)
                       System.out.println("\t");
               if(a[i].isFile())
                       System.out.println(a[i].getName());
                else if(a[i].isDirectory())
                        System.out.println("[" +a[i].getName() +
                        set(a[i].listFiles(),0,lvl+1);
                set(a,i+1,0);
       public static void main(String[] args)
               String st = "P:\\CAE 2"
               File fi = new File(st);
               Contents cs = new Contents();
               if(fi.exists() && fi.isDirectory())
                       File a[] = fi.listFiles();
                       System.out.println("Files are:" +fi);
                       cs.set(a,0,0);
```

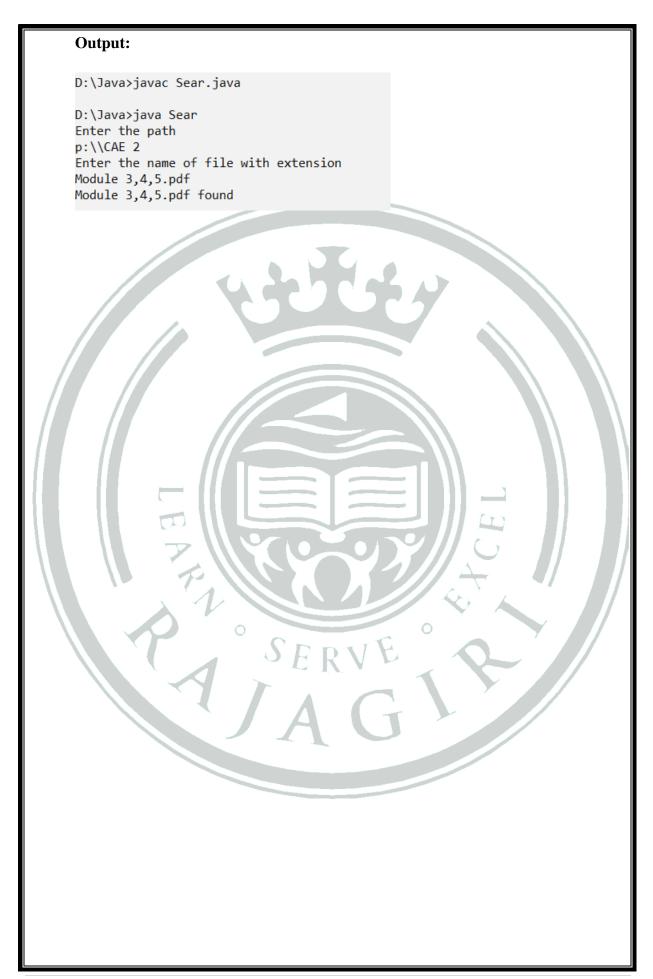


Program 46 Date: 25-01-2022

Write a program to search for a given file name in a directory

```
Code:
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Search implements FilenameFilter
       String name;
       public Search(String name)
               this.name = name;
       public boolean accept(File dir, String name1)
               return name1.startsWith(name);
class Sear {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter the path");
               File directory = new File(in.nextLine());
       System.out.println("Enter the name of file with extension");
               Search filter= new Search(in.nextLine());
               String[] flist = directory.list(filter);
               if (flist == null)
System.out.println("Empty directory or directory does not exists.");
               else
                       for (int i = 0; i < \text{flist.length}; i++)
                              System.out.println(flist[i]+" found");
                       }
```



Program 47 Date: 25-01-2022

Write a program to search for a given string in a file.

Code:

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Searchst {
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     File f = new File("test.txt");
     if(!f.exists()){
       FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("test.txt");
       String message = "Computer Science";
       fos.write(message.getBytes());
       fos.close();
     FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("test.txt");
     String content = new String(fis.readAllBytes());
     if(content.contains("is")){
       System.out.println("Word is found");
     else
       System.out.println("Word not found");
    System.out.println("Total Characters in the file is "+f.length());
```

```
D:\Java>javac Searchst.java
D:\Java>java Searchst
Word not found
Total Characters in the file is 16
```

Program 48 Date: 25-01-2022

Write a program to find the number of characters, number of words and number of lines in a given file

Code:

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
public class CFile{
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     File f1 = new File("sample.txt");
     File f2 = new File("final.txt");
    if(!f2.exists()){
       f2.createNewFile();
     FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(f1);
     FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(f2);
     byte[] f1_data = fis.readAllBytes();
     fos.write(f1_data);
     fis.close();
     fos.close();
```

```
D:\Java>javac CFile.java

D:\Java>java CFile

The number of lines in the file is 1

Number of Characters : 16

Total Number of Words: 2
```

Program 49 Date: 25-01-2022

Write a program to accept two filenames, copy the content from the first file to the second file

```
Code:
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Copy
            public static void copyContent(File a, File b)
                throws Exception
                FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(a);
                FileOutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(b);
                try {
                       int n;
                       // read() function to read the
                        // byte of data
                        while ((n = in.read()) != -1) {
                               // write() function to write
                               // the byte of data
                               out.write(n);
               finally {
                       if (in != null) {
                               // close() function to close the
                               // stream
                               in.close();
                        // close() function to close
                       // the stream
                       if (out != null) {
                               out.close();
                System.out.println("File Copied");
            public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the source filename from where you have to
       read/copy :");
              String a = sc.nextLine();
              // source file
              File x = new File(a);
              // get the destination file name
              System.out.println("Enter the destination filename where you have to
       write/paste:");
              String b = sc.nextLine();
              // destination file
              File y = new File(b);
              // method called to copy the
              // contents from x to y
              copyContent(x, y);
Output:
D:\Java>javac Copy.java
D:\Java>java Copy
Enter the source filename from where you have to read/copy :
P://Files//Dept.txt
Enter the destination filename where you have to write/paste :
P://Files//Name.txt
File Copied
```

Program 50 Date: 27-01-2022

Write a menu driven program to demonstrate Random Access File handling, with options for creating, deleting, writing, appending and reading the file.

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.RandomAccessFile;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Randomfile
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  static void menu()
    System.out.println("1. Create a File");
    System.out.println("2. Delete a File");
    System.out.println("3. Write a File");
    System.out.println("4. Append to File");
     System.out.println("5. Read File");
    System.out.println("6. Exit");
    System.out.print("Enter your Choice: ");
  RandomAccessFile rf;
  String fileName;
  Randomfile(String fileName){
    try{
       this.fileName = fileName;
       rf = new RandomAccessFile(this.fileName, "rw");
     }catch (FileNotFoundException fnf){
       this.create();
    catch(Exception e){
       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
       System.exit(0);
  }
  void create(){
    try{
       System.out.println("Cresting file "+this.fileName);
       File f = new File(this.fileName);
```

```
if(f.exists()){
       System.out.println("File with the Name Already Exists!");
       if(f.createNewFile()){
          System.out.println("File Created Successfully!");
          throw new Exception("Error Creating File!");
  }catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println("Error Creating File...");
     System.out.println("Error: "+e.getMessage());
void delete(){
  try{
     File f = new File(this.fileName);
     rf.close();
    if(f.delete()){
       System.out.println("File Deleted Successfully!");
  }catch (Exception e){
    System.out.println("Something went Wrong");
     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
void write(){
  System.out.println("Enter the Content to write:");
  sc.nextLine();
  String content = sc.nextLine();
  try{
     this.rf.write(content.getBytes());
     System.out.println("Successfully wrote to File!");
  }catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println("Error Writing file");
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
void append(){
  System.out.println("Enter the Contents to Append into File: ");
  sc.nextLine();
  String message = sc.nextLine();
```

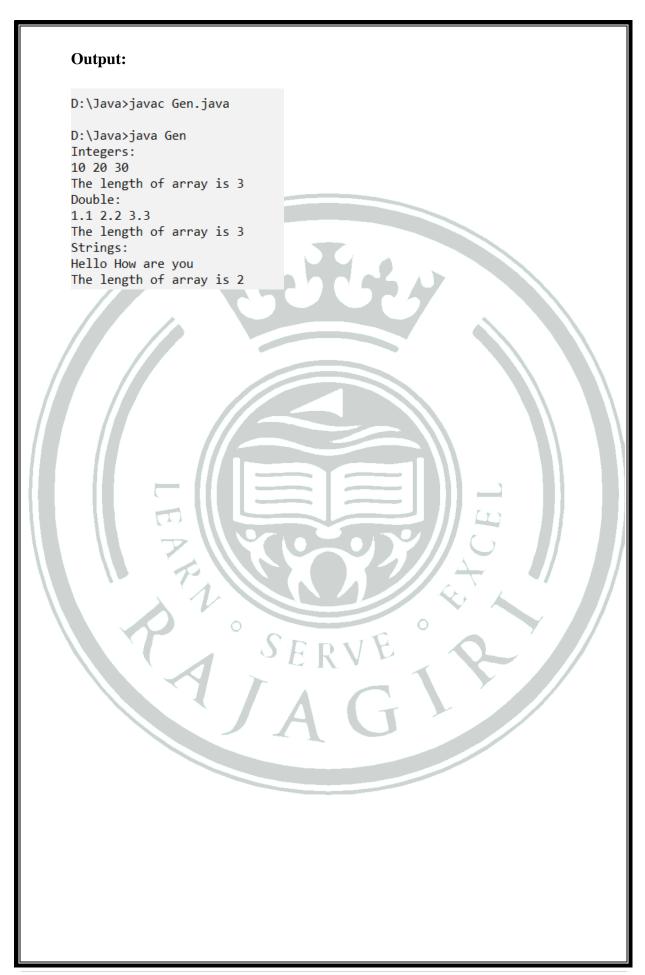
```
try{
    long length = rf.length();
    rf.seek(length);
    rf.write(message.getBytes());
    System.out.println("Append Successful!");
  }catch(Exception e){
    System.out.println("Error Appending File!");
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
}
void read(){
  try{
    String message = rf.readLine();
    System.out.println("Contents of the file are:
     System.out.println(message);
  }catch(Exception e){
     System.out.println("Error Reading File!");
     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
public static void main(String[] args) {
  System.out.print("Enter the Name of the file: ");
  String fileName;
  fileName = sc.nextLine();
  Randomfile obj = new Randomfile(fileName);
  int ch;
  boolean isRunning = true;
  while(isRunning){
    menu();
    ch = sc.nextInt();
     switch(ch){
       case 1:obj.create();break;
       case 2:obj.delete();break;
       case 3:obj.write();break;
       case 4:obj.append();break;
       case 5:obj.read();break;
       case 6:isRunning = false; break;
       default:System.out.println("Enter a Valid Choice");
```

Output: D:\Java>javac Randomfile.java D:\Java>java Randomfile Enter the Name of the file: test 1. Create a File 2. Delete a File 3. Write a File 4. Append to File 5. Read File 6. Exit Enter your Choice: 1 Cresting file test File with the Name Already Exists! 1. Create a File 2. Delete a File 3. Write a File 4. Append to File 5. Read File 6. Exit Enter your Choice: 3 Enter the Content to write: Java Lab Successfully wrote to File! 1. Create a File 2. Delete a File 3. Write a File 4. Append to File 5. Read File 6. Exit Enter your Choice: 4 Enter the Contents to Append into File: Computer Science Append Successful!

Program 51 Date: 27-01-2022

Write a program to implement a Generic method, which can display the elements of various arrays of different data types, and find the length of each array.

```
class Myclass
 public static <T> void display(T[] array)
        for(T t : array)
        System.out.print(t+ "-"
 System.out.println();
 System.out.println("The length of array is "+array.length);
class Gen{
public static void main(String[] args)
   Integer[] arr1 = \{10,20,30\};
   System.out.println("Integers: ");
   Myclass.display(arr1);
   Double[] arr2 = \{1.1, 2.2, 3.3\};
   System.out.println("Double: ");
   Myclass.display(arr2);
   String[] arr3 = {"Hello","How are you"};
   System.out.println("Strings: ");
   Myclass.display(arr3);
```



Program 52 Date: 27-01-2022

Write a program to implement a Generic class, and display the types of various parameters passed

```
Code:
```

Output:

```
D:\Java>javac Param.java
D:\Java>java Param
Type of T is java.lang.Integer
Type of U is java.lang.String
```

Program 53 Date: 03-02-2022

Program to implement Serialization and DeSerialization, for an object of Student Class

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Student implements Serializable
       String name;
       String course;
       int age;
       Student(String name, String course)
               this.name=name;
              this.course=course;
class Student1 extends Student{
       int age;
       public Student1(String name,String course,int age)
               super(name,course);
               this.age=age;
class Sedes
       public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception
                      Student1 st=new Student1("Balu","Msc",13);
                     FileOutputStream fos=new
FileOutputStream("D:\\Student.ser");
                      ObjectOutputStream oos=new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
                      oos.writeObject(st);
                      oos.close();
                      fos.close();
                     FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream("D:\\Student.ser");
                      ObjectInputStream ois=new ObjectInputStream(fis);
                      Student1 st1=(Student1)ois.readObject();
                      ois.close();
                      fis.close();
```

System.out.println("Student name is:" +st1.name); System.out.println("age:" +st1.age); System.out.println("course:" +st1.course); } } **Output:** D:\Java>javac Sedes.java D:\Java>java Sedes Student name is:Balu age:13 course:Msc

Program 54 Date: 03-02-2022

Program to implement IS A Serialization and DeSerialization, for a Maruti Car inherited from Vehicle

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Vehicle implements Serializable
       String name;
       Vehicle(String s)
              name=s;
class Car extends Vehicle
       String model;
       int number;
       Car(String name, String model, int number)
             super(name);
              this.model=model;
              this.number=number;
class Isedes
       public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception
              Car c=new Car("Maruthi","VXI", 2314);
              System.out.println("name is:" +c.name);
              System.out.println("model is:" +c.model);
              System.out.println("number is:" +c.number);
              FileOutputStream fos=new FileOutputStream("files.ser");
              ObjectOutputStream oos=new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
              oos.writeObject(c);
              oos.close();
              fos.close();
              System.out.println("Serialized");
              FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream("files.ser");
              ObjectInputStream ois=new ObjectInputStream(fis);
              Car c1=(Car)ois.readObject();
```

ois.close(); fis.close(); System.out.println("Deserialized"); System.out.println("name is:" +c1.name); System.out.println("model is:" +c1.model); System.out.println("number is:" +c1.number); } } **Output:** D:\Java>javac Isedes.java D:\Java>java Isedes name is:Maruthi model is:VXI number is:2314 Serialized Deserialized name is:Maruthi model is:VXI number is:2314

Program 55 Date: 03-02-2022

Write a program to implement HAS-A Serialization and De- Serialization for the Engine of a Vehicle.

```
Code:
import java.io.*;
class Engine implements Serializable{
  String model;
  int capacity;
  boolean isPetrol;
  public Engine(String model, int capacity, boolean isPetrol) {
     this.model = model;
    this.capacity = capacity;
    this.isPetrol = isPetrol;
class Vehicle_New implements Serializable {
  String name;
  Engine eng;
  public Vehicle_New(String name, Engine eng) {
     this.name = name;
    this.eng = eng;
  void getInfo(){
    System.out.println(String.format("Engine %s and name is
%s",eng.model,name));
public class Hsedes{
  public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception {
    Engine en = new Engine("XL",30,true);
    Vehicle_New car = new Vehicle_New("Benz Car",en);
    car.getInfo();
    System.out.println("Serializing...");
    FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("alto.ser");
    ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
    oos.writeObject(car);
    System.out.println("Serialization Successful!");
    oos.close();
```

fos.close(); System.out.println("DeSerializing..."); FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("alto.ser"); ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(fis); Vehicle_New new_car = (Vehicle_New) ois.readObject(); System.out.println("DeSerialization Successful!"); new_car.getInfo(); ois.close(); fis.close(); } } **Output:** D:\Java>javac Hsedes.java D:\Java>java Hsedes Engine XL and name is Benz Car Serializing... Serialization Successful! DeSerializing... DeSerialization Successful! Engine XL and name is Benz Car

Program 56 Date: 03-02-2022

Write a program to Serialize/De-Serialize selected attributes of an Employee.

```
Code:
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Student implements Serializable
       String name;
       String dept;
       int age;
class Sd
       public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception
              Student s = new Student();
              Scanner scn=new Scanner(System.in);
              s.name=scn.nextLine();
              s.dept=scn.nextLine();
              s.age=scn.nextInt();
              System.out.println("Name is:" +s.name);
              System.out.println("Age is:" +s.age);
              System.out.println("Dept is:" +s.dept);
               FileOutputStream fos=new FileOutputStream("file5.ser");
              ObjectOutputStream oos=new ObjectOutputStream(fos);
              oos.writeObject(s);
              oos.close();
              fos.close();
               System.out.println("Serialized");
              FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream("file5.ser");
              ObjectInputStream ois=new ObjectInputStream(fis);
              Student s1=(Student)ois.readObject();
              ois.close();
              fis.close();
              System.out.println("Deserialized");
              System.out.println("Name is:" +s1.name);
```



Program 57 Date: 08-02-2022

Write a program to implement various methods of a StringBuffer class.

```
import java.util.*;
class Strbuffer
  public static void main(String args[])
     int ch=0;
     Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the value:");
     String value=in.next();
     StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer(value);
     while(ch!=8)
     System.out.println("1.Show");
     System.out.println("2.Append");
     System.out.println("3.Insert");
     System.out.println("4.Replace");
     System.out.println("5.Delete");
     System.out.println("6.Reverse");
     System.out.println("7.Capacity");
     System.out.println("8.Exit");
     System.out.println("Enter your option:");
     ch=in.nextInt();
     switch(ch)
       case 1:
            System.out.println(sb);
       case 2:
            System.out.println("Enter the value to append:");
            sb.append(in.next());
            System.out.println(sb);
            break;
       case 3: System.out.println("Enter the value to insert:");
            String v1=in.next();
            System.out.println("Enter the position:");
            int position=in.nextInt();
            sb.insert(position,v1);
            System.out.println(sb);
            break;
       case 4: System.out.print("Ente the value to replace:");
            String v2=in.next();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the beginning position and ending position:");
                    int position1=in.nextInt();
                    int position2=in.nextInt();
                    sb.replace(position1, position2, v2);
                    System.out.println(sb);
                    break;
               case 5: System.out.println("Enter the beginning position and ending position
to delete:");
                    position1=in.nextInt();
                    position2=in.nextInt();
                    sb.delete(position1, position2);
                    System.out.println(sb);
                    break;
               case 6: System.out.println(sb.reverse());
               case 7: System.out.println(sb.capacity());
                    break;
               case 8: break;
               default: System.out.println("Worong option");
            in.close();
```

Output: D:\Java>javac Strbuffer.java D:\Java>java Strbuffer Enter the value: 1.Show 2.Append 3.Insert 4.Replace 5.Delete 6.Reverse 7.Capacity 8.Exit Enter your option: Enter the value to insert: Enter the position: 510 1.Show 2.Append Insert 4.Replace 5.Delete 6.Reverse 7.Capacity 8.Exit Enter your option: 510 1.Show 2.Append 3.Insert 4.Replace 5.Delete 6.Reverse 7.Capacity 8.Exit

Enter your option:

510

Program 58 Date: 08-02-2022

Write a program to implement communication between a client and server via Socket Programming

```
Code:
       import java.io.*;
       import java.net.*;
       class Myclient
         public static void main(String[] args)
            try
              Socket s=new Socket("localhost",6666);
              DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());//write
to an output source
              dout.writeUTF("fine");
              DataInputStream dis=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
              String str=(String)dis.readUTF();
              System.out.println("message: "+str);
              dout.flush();
              dout.close();
              s.close();
            catch(Exception e)
              System.out.println(e);
       import java.io.*;
       import java.net.*;
       public class Server {
       public static void main(String[] args){
       ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(6666);
       Socket s=ss.accept();//establishes connection
       DataInputStream dis=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream()); //to read data from
client
       DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
       String str=(String)dis.readUTF();
       if(str!=null)
```

System.out.println("message: "+str); dout.writeUTF("How are you"); ss.close(); }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);} **Output:** E:\Java>javac Myclient.java E:\Java>java Myclient message: How are you E:\Java>javac Server.java E:\Java>java Server message: fine

Program 59 Date: 15-02-2022

Write a program to implement one-one chatting using the TCP protocol

```
Code:
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Soccli
       public static void main(String[] args)
               try
               Socket s=new Socket("localhost",4444);
               Scanner dis=new Scanner(System.in); //read from keyboard
               DataInputStream di=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
               DataOutputStream dos=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
               String str;
               while(true)
                      dos.writeUTF("hai");
                      str=di.readUTF();
                      if(str.equals("bye"))
                              break;
                      System.out.println("Server says " + str);
                      System.out.println("Enter data for server");
                      str= dis.nextLine();
                      dos.writeUTF(str);
                      if(str.equals("bye"))
                              break;
               s.close();
               }catch(Exception e)
                      System.out.println(e);
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Socser
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
               try
               ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(4444);
               Socket s=ss.accept();
              Scanner din=new Scanner(System.in); //read from keyboard
              DataInputStream dins=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
              DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
               String str;
               while(true)
                      str=dins.readUTF();
                      System.out.println("Client says "+str);
                      if(str.equals("bye"))
                              break;
                      System.out.println("Enter msg for client");
                      str=din.nextLine();
                      dout.writeUTF(str);
                      if(str.equals("bye"))
                              break;
              ss.close();
               }catch(Exception e)
                       System.out.println(e);
Output:
E:\Java>javac Soccli.java
E:\Java>java Soccli
Server says hello
Enter data for server
how r you?
Server says fine
Enter data for server
```



Program 60 Date: 15-02-2022

```
Write a program to implement public chatting.
       Code:
       import java.net.*;
       import java.io.*;
       import java.util.*;
       public class GroupChat
              private static final String TERMINATE = "Exit";
              static String name;
              static volatile boolean finished = false;
              public static void main(String[] args)
                      if (args.length != 2)
                             System.out.println("Two arguments required: <multicast-host>
<port-number>");
                      else
                             try
                                    InetAddress group = InetAddress.getByName(args[0]);
                                     int port = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
                                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                    System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
                                     name = sc.nextLine();
                                     MulticastSocket socket = new MulticastSocket(port);
                                    // Since we are deploying
                                     socket.setTimeToLive(0);
                                     //this on localhost only (For a subnet set it as 1)
                                     socket.joinGroup(group);
                                    Thread t = new Thread(new 
                                     ReadThread(socket,group,port));
                                    // Spawn a thread for reading messages
                                    t.start();
                                    // sent to the current group
                                     System.out.println("Start typing messages...\n");
                                     while(true)
                                            String message;
```

```
message = sc.nextLine();
       if (message.equals Ignore Case (Group Chat. TERMINATE)) \\
                                                   finished = true;
                                                   socket.leaveGroup(group);
                                                   socket.close();
                                                   break;
                                            message = name + ": " + message;
                                            byte[] buffer = message.getBytes();
                                            DatagramPacket datagram = new
       DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length,group,port);
                                            socket.send(datagram);
                             catch(SocketException se)
                                    System.out.println("Error creating socket");
                                    se.printStackTrace();
                             catch(IOException ie)
                                    System.out.println("Error reading/writing from/to
socket");
                                    ie.printStackTrace();
       class ReadThread implements Runnable
              private MulticastSocket socket;
              private InetAddress group;
              private int port;
              private static final int MAX_LEN = 1000;
              ReadThread(MulticastSocket socket,InetAddress group,int port)
                      this.socket = socket;
                      this.group = group;
                      this.port = port;
              @Override
              public void run()
```

```
while(!GroupChat.finished)
                               byte[] buffer = new byte[ReadThread.MAX_LEN];
                               DatagramPacket datagram = new
                               DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length,group,port);
                               String message;
                       try
                               socket.receive(datagram);
                               message = new
                               String(buffer,0,datagram.getLength(),"UTF-8");
                               if(!message.startsWith(GroupChat.name))
                                      System.out.println(message);
                       catch(IOException e)
                              System.out.println("Socket closed!");
Output:
□ Console ×
<terminated > PublicCInt [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspo
This is alice
Bob says :Welcome
Enter data/bye:
Bob says :bye
Enter data/bye:
```

Program 61 Date: 17-02-2022 Write a program to get the protocol, file name, host, path and port of a given URL. Code: import java.io.IOException; import java.io.InputStream; import java.net.URL; import java.net.URLConnection; public class Details { public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException { URL u = new URL("https://github.com/openai/chatgpt-retrieval-plugin"); URLConnection uc = u.openConnection(); System.out.println("Protocol is "+u.getProtocol()); System.out.println("File Name: "+u.getFile()); System.out.println("Host is: "+u.getHost()); System.out.println("Path is "+u.getPath()); System.out.println("Port is "+u.getDefaultPort()); **Output:** D:\Java>javac Details.java D:\Java>java Details Protocol is https File Name: /openai/chatgpt-retrieval-plugin Host is: github.com Path is /openai/chatgpt-retrieval-plugin Port is 443

Program 62 Date: 17-02-2022

```
Write a program to download a file from a given URL
     Code:
     package db_package;
     import java.net.*;
     import java.util.Scanner;
     import java.io.*;
     public class FileDownURL
     public static void main(String[] args)
            try
                    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                    System.out.println ("Enter the url to download: ");
                    String link = sc.nextLine();
                    URL u = new URL(link);
                    String s = u.getFile();
                    String ext = s.substring(s.indexOf(".") + 1);
                  System.out.println ("File type: "+ext);
                    InputStream is = u.openStream();
            FileOutputStream os = new FileOutputStream("E:\\URL\\URLsample.pdf");
                    int 1;
                    byte[] b = \text{new byte}[2048];
                    while ((l=is.read(b))!=-1)
                           os.write(b,0,1);
                    System.out.println ("File written");
            catch (Exception e) { System.out.println(e); }
     Ouput:
     <terminated> FileDownURL [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18\bin\javaw.exe (22-Ma
     Enter the url to download:
     https://www.africau.edu/images/default/sample.pdf
     File type: pdf
     File written
```

Program 63 Date: 17-02-2022

Implement Two- way Communication using UDP Protocol.

```
Code:
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.*;
public class UDPClient
       public static void main String[] args) throws IOException
              int i = 10;
              byte[] b = (String.valueOf(i)).getBytes();
              DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket();
              InetAddress my = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket(b,b.length,my,1520);
              ds.send(dp);
              System.out.println ("Data is sent");
              DatagramSocket ds1 = new DatagramSocket(1750);
              byte [] b2 = \text{new byte}[2048];
              DatagramPacket dp1 = new DatagramPacket(b2,b2.length);
              ds1.receive(dp1);
              System.out.println("Data is received again");
              String str2 = new String(dp1.getData());
              int num = Integer.parseInt(str2.trim());
              int sq = num*num;
              System.out.println("Data2 is "+sq);//display 11^2=121
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.*;
public class UDPServer
       public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
              byte[] b1 = \text{new byte}[2048];
              DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket(1520);
              DatagramPacket dp = new DatagramPacket(b1,b1.length);
              ds.receive(dp);
              String str = new String(dp.getData());
              int num = Integer.parseInt(str.trim());
              num++;
```

System.out.println ("Data 1 is " +num); byte[] b = (String.valueOf(num)).getBytes(); InetAddress my = InetAddress.getLocalHost(); DatagramPacket dp1 = new DatagramPacket(b,b.length,my,1750); ds.send(dp1); System.out.println("Data is sent again"); } } **Output:** E:\Java>javac UDPClient.java E:\Java>java UDPClient Data is sent E:\Java>javac UDPServer.java E:\Java>java UDPServer Data is sent

Program 64 Date: 22-02-2022

Write a program to create a table Citizen(Id(Primary), Name, age, address, DOB), insert records, and display the records

```
Code:
       package lab;
       import java.sql.*;
       public class Citizen {
              public static void main(String[] args) -
                      try {
                             Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                             java.sql.Connection con=
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl","hr"," A121619_a");
                             Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
                             ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select * from Citizen");
                             while(rs.next()) {
                             System.out.println(rs.getString(1)+" "+rs.getString(2)+"
'+rs.getInt(3)+"
                "+rs.getString(4)+" "+rs.getString(5));
                             System.out.println("done");
                             con.close();
                             }catch(Exception e){ System.out.println(e);}
```



Program 65 Date: 22-02-2022

Assume that login is a table which has Uname, Upass. Check whether a record with "Uname="Bob" and "UPass="Alice123#"is present in the table.

```
Code:
package cw;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Info{
       static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              try (Connection conn =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl", "hr", '
A121619_a");
                             Statement st = conn.createStatement();) {
                      Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                      String uname;
                      String upass;
                      System.out.println("Enter the Username: ");
                      uname = sc.nextLine();
                      System.out.println("Enter the Password: ");
                      upass = sc.nextLine();
                      String s = String.format("SELECT * FROM login where
uname='%s' and upass='%s'",uname,upass);
                     int res = st.executeUpdate(s);
                     if(res > 0) {
                             System.out.println("Login Successful");
                      }else {
                             System.out.println("Invalid Credentials");
              } catch (SQLException se) {
                      System.out.println(se.getMessage());
              } catch (Exception e) {
                      System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```

```
}
Output:
SQL> select * from login;
UNAME
                  UPASS
                  Alice123#
Bob
Enter the Username:
Enter the Password:
Alice123#
Login Successful
```

Date: 24-02-2022 Program 66 **Construct the following tables:** Department (dno(Primary), dname, dloc) Emp (eno(Primary), ename, esal ,dno(Foreign)) Code: package cw; import java.sql.Connection; import java.sql.DriverManager; import java.sql.SQLException; import java.sql.Statement; public class Details { public static void main(String[] args) { // TODO Auto-generated method stub try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl", "hr", ' A121619_a"); Statement st = conn.createStatement();) { Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver"); System.out.println("Quering..."); boolean res = st.execute("CREATE TABLE Department(dno number primary key,dname varchar(10),dloc varchar2(25))"); if (res) { System.out.println("Department Table Created Successfully!"); res = st.execute("CREATE TABLE EMP(eno number primary key,ename varchar(10),esal float,dno number references Department(dno))"); if (res) { System.out.println("Employee Table Created Successfully!"); String deps[] = { "CS", "BCom", "Lib", "Stat", "MSW" }; for (int i = 0; i < deps.length; i++) { String q = String.format("INSERT INTO Department VALUES(%d,'%s','%s')", i+1,deps[i],"RCSS"); System.out.println(q); st.executeUpdate(q); } System.out.println("Departments Added Successfully");

```
String emps[] = \{ "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" \};
                                      for (int i = 0; i < \text{emps.length}; i++) {
                                      String q = String.format("INSERT INTO EMP
VALUES(%d,'%s',%f,%d)", i+1,emps[i],(float)100*(i+1),i+1);
                                                   System.out.println(q);
                                                   st.executeUpdate(q);
                                      }
                                      System.out.println("Employees Added Successfully");
                                      System.out.println("Done");
                          } catch (SQLException se) {
                                      System.out.println(se.getMessage());
                          } catch (Exception e) {
                                      System.out.println(e.getMessage());
Output:
INSERT INTO Department VALUES(1,'CS','RCSS')
INSERT INTO Department VALUES(2,'BCom','RCSS')
INSERT INTO Department VALUES(3,'Lib','RCSS')
INSERT INTO Department VALUES(4,'Stat','RCSS')
INSERT INTO Department VALUES(5,'MSW','RCSS')
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (3, MSW, RCS Departments Added Successfully INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (1, 'A', 100.000000, 1) INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (2, 'B', 200.000000, 2) INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (3, 'C', 300.000000, 3) INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (4, 'D', 400.000000, 4) INSERT INTO EMP VALUES (5, 'E', 500.000000, 5)
 Employees Added Successfully
 SQL> select * from department;
             DNO DNAME
                1 CS
2 BCom
                                      RCSS
                                      RCSS
                3 Lib
                4
                   Stat
                                      RCSS
RCSS
                5 MSW
 SQL> select * from
             ENO ENAME
                                                FSΔI
                                                                    DNO
                2 B
3 C
4 D
                                                  200
                                                  300
                                                                        3
4
                                                  400
```

Program	n 67			Date: 24-02-2022			
Write a program for displaying information in the following order:							
eno	ename	esal	dname	dloc			
101	Rani	10,000	MCA	Kochi			
102	Vani	20,000	MSW	Delhi			

Code:

```
package cw;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class Info2{
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              try (Connection conn =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl", "hr", "
A121619_a");
                            Statement st = conn.createStatement();) {
                      Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                      ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(
                                     "select e.eno,e.ename,e.esal,d.dname,d.dloc
from emp e inner join department d on d.dno=e.dno");
                      System.out.println("eno ename esal dname dloc");
                      while (rs.next()) {
                             System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString(2) +
   + rs.getDouble(3) + " " + rs.getString(4)
                                                   rs.getString(5));
                      System.out.println("Done");
               } catch (SQLException se) {
                      System.out.println(se.getMessage());
               } catch (Exception e) {
                      System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```



Program 68 Date: 01-03-2022

Write a JDBC program with Parameterized queries to update a given record (Rani's salary to 15,000) in the Emp table.

Code:

```
package cw;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Salary{
       static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              try (Connection conn =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe", "hr",
A121619_a");
                             Statement st = conn.createStatement();) {
                     Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                      double salary = 15000;
                      String name = "Rani";
                      int rs = st.executeUpdate("Update emp set esal="+salary+"
where ename=""+name+""");
                   if(rs > 0) {
                             System.out.println("Done");
              } catch (SQLException se) {
                     System.out.println(se.getMessage());
              } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```

Output:

SQL> select * from emp;							
ENO ENAME	ESAL	DNO					
1 A	100	1					
2 B	200	2					
3 C	300	3					
4 D	400	4					
5 E	500	5					
6 Rani	10000	2					
6 rows selected.							

Pro_005 [Java Application] C:\Pi Done

SQL> select * from emp;

ENO	ENAME	ESAL	DNO
1	Α	100	1
2	В	200	2
3	С	300	3
4	D	400	4
5	E	500	5
6	Rani	15000	2

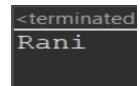
6 rows selected.

Program 69 Date: 01-03-2022

Write a JDBC program with Parameterized queries to list the records of the Emp table which has records whose names start with the alphabet "R".

```
Code:
package cw;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Paramq{
       static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              // TODO Auto-generated method stub
              try (Connection conn =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe", "hr",
A121619_a");
                             Statement st = conn.createStatement();) {
                     Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                     ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM EMP
WHERE ENAME like'R%"");
                     while(rs.next()) {
                            System.out.println(rs.getString(2));
               catch (SQLException se) {
                     System.out.println(se.getMessage());
              } catch (Exception e) {
                     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
```

Output:



Program 70 Date: 01-03-2022

Write a JDBC program with PreparedStatement to delete the records of the Emp table which has records whose salary is less than 10,000.

```
Code:
```

```
package db_package;
       import java.sql.*;
       import java.util.Scanner;
       public class EmpPara3
       public static void main(String[] args)
              try
                      Scanner \underline{sc} = \text{new Scanner}(\text{System.}in);
                      Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                      Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl","hr","hr");
                      PreparedStatement stmt = con.prepareStatement("delete from
Employee1 where esal<=15000");
                      int l = stmt.executeUpdate();
                    System.out.println(l+" row(s) updated");
                      System.out.println("Records Deleted");
                      con.close();
              catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e); }
                                    SERVE
```

Output:

```
SQL> select *from Employee1;
ENO
      ENAME
                                              ESAL DNUM
      VANI
                                             20000 102
```

Program 71 Date: 03-03-2022

Implement a JDBC program which uses a Stored Procedure to insert records into the Department table.

```
SQL:
create or replace procedure "EMPINSERT3"
(dno IN varchar2,dname IN varchar2)
is
begin
insert into Dept values(dno,dname);
end;
Code:
package dbprg;
import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class InsrtDept
       public static void main(String[] args)
                     Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                     Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localHost:1521:orcl","hr"," A121619_a");
                     CallableStatement cs=con.prepareCall("{call
EMPINSERT3(?,?)}");
                     cs.setString(1,"103");
                     cs.setString(2,"Ammu");
                     cs.executeUpdate();
                      System.out.println("Value inserted");
                     con.close();
```

```
catch (ClassNotFoundException a)
                        System.out.println( "ERROR"+a);
               catch(SQLException e)
                        System.out.println( "ERROR"+e);
Output:
           (id IN varchar2, name IN varchar2)
                     into dept values(id,name);
 rocedure created.
 <terminated> Procedure_dept [Java Application] C:\Users\linta\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.ful
 Value inserted
```

Program 72 Date: 03-03-2022

Use Callable statement to implement a Stored Procedure to display the Ename and Salary of all employees.

```
Code:
       package dbprg;
       import java.sql.*;
       import java.util.*;
       public class DispEmp
              public static void main(String[] args)
                             Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                             Connection con=
       DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl","hr","
A121619_a");
                             CallableStatement cs = con.prepareCall("{call
DispEmp(?,?,?)}");
                             Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
                             ResultSet rs =stmt.executeQuery("select * from Employee2");
                             System.out.println("Employee Name\tSalary");
                             System.out.println("********** ******");
                             while(rs.next())
                                    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                                    int id = rs.getInt(1);
                                    cs.registerOutParameter(1, java.sql.Types.VARCHAR);
                                    cs.registerOutParameter(2, java.sql.Types.NUMERIC);
                                    cs.setInt(3, id);
                                    cs.executeUpdate();
                                    String name = cs.getString(1);
                                    String salary = cs.getString(2);
                                    System.out.println(name+"\t\t"+salary);
                     catch(Exception e)
                             System.out.println("error "+e);
```

Output: SQL> create or replace procedure DispEmp(name out varchar2 ,sal out number,no in number) begin select ename,esal into name,sal from Employee2 where eno=no; end; Procedure created. \blacksquare Console imes<terminated> DispEmp [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full. Employee Name Salary 15000 Chetan 20000 Amish

Program 73 Date: 03-03-2022

Write a JDBC program to implement Transaction Management in the Department table.

```
Code:
package dbprg;
import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;
public class TransDept {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
              Connection
con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl","hr", "
A121619_a");
              PreparedStatement pst=con.prepareStatement("insert into department
values(?,?,?)");
              con.setAutoCommit(false);
              BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
              InputStreamReader(System.in));
              do
                            SERVE
              System.out.println("Enter No:");
              int id=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
              System.out.println("Enter name:");
              String name=br.readLine();
              System.out.println("Enter location :");
              String loc=br.readLine();
              pst.setInt(1,id);
              pst.setString(2,name);
              pst.setString(3,loc);
```

```
pst.executeUpdate();
              System.out.println("Commit/Rollback?(c/r)");
              String ans=br.readLine();
              if(ans.startsWith("c"))
              con.commit();
              else
              con.rollback();
              System.out.println("Yes/No");
              String s=br.readLine();
              if(s.startsWith("n"))
               break;
               }while(true);
              System.out.println("Records updated!");
               con.close();
               catch(Exception e)
               System.out.println(e);
Output:
                                           ■ Console ×
<terminated > TransDept [Java Application] C:\Users\HP\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjd
Enter No :
Enter name :
Production
Enter location :
Kollam
Commit/Rollback?(c/r)
Yes/No
Records updated!
```

Program 74 Date: 03-03-2022

Write a JDBC program to depict the usage of SQLException Class and SQLWarning Class

```
Code:
package dbprg;
import java.sql.*;
public class Excep4
       public static void main(String[] args)
              try
                     Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
                     Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl","hr"," A121619_a");
                     Statement stmt=con.createStatement();
                     stmt.executeUpdate("select * from Employee2 where
ename=Anjali ");
             catch(SQLException e)
                     System.out.println("SQL message:"+e.getMessage());
                     System.out.println("SQL state :" +e.getSQLState());
                     System.out.println("SQL error code :"+e.getErrorCode());
                     System.out.println("SQL cause :"+e.getCause());
                     e.printStackTrace();
              catch(Exception e)
                     System.out.println("error "+e):
```

