

TRINITY INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

(Tribhuvan University Affiliated)



Lab Assignment 1.2: Advance Java Programming

Submitted By:

Submitted to:

Name: _____

Program: **B. Sc. (CSIT)**

Roll No:

Semester: seventh (7th)

Date:

KATHMANDU, NEPAL
2020

Unit- #1.2

- 1) An array is called balanced if it's even numbered elements (a[0], a[2], etc.) are even and its odd numbered elements (a[1], a[3], etc.) are odd. Write a function named balanced that accepts an array of integers which returns 1 if the array is balanced and returns 0 otherwise. [2075]

⇒ Elaboration of question,

Examples:

{2, 3, 6, 7} is balanced since a[0] and a[2] are even, a[1] and a[3] are odd.

{6, 7, 2, 3, 12} is balanced since a[0], a[2] and a[4] are even, a[1] and a[3] are odd.

{7, 15, 2, 3} is not balanced since a[0] is odd.

Program:

```
package Q1_ArrayBalance
public class ArrayBalance
{
    static int[] array = {6, 7, 2, 3, 12};

    public static void main(String[] arr)
    {
        System.out.println(isBalanced(array));
    }
    public static int isBalanced(int[] a)
    {
        int count = 1;
        for(int i = 0; i<array.length; i+=2)
        {
            if(a[i]%2 != 0)
            {
                count = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        for(int j = 1; j< array.length; j+=2 )
        {
            if(a[j]%2 == 0)
            {
                count = 0;
                break;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

Output:

```
ArrayBalance x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\j.
1

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 2) Write an object-oriented program to find area and perimeter of rectangle. [2073, 2074]

⇒

Program

```
package Q2_AreaAndPerimeterOfRectangle;
public class AreaAndPerimeterOfRectangle
{
    private double l,b;
    public AreaAndPerimeterOfRectangle(double l,double b)
    {
        this.l=l;
        this.b =b;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        AreaAndPerimeterOfRectangle r = new
            AreaAndPerimeterOfRectangle(5,10);

        System.out.println("The area of Rectangle with
            length "+ r.l + " & breadth " +
            r.b +" is: " +
            r.areaOfRectangle());

        System.out.println("The perimeter of Rectangle with
            length " +r.l + " & breadth " +
            r.b +" is: "
            r.perimeterOfRectangle())

    }
    public double areaOfRectangle()
    {
        return l*b;
    }

    public double perimeterOfRectangle()
    {
        return 2*(l+b);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
AreaAndPerimeterOfRectangle x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.launcher.port=55413 "
The area of Rectangle with length 5.0 & breadth 10.0 is: 50.0
The perimeter of Rectangle with length 5.0 & breadth 10.0 is: 30.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 3) Write a program to input and add two numbers using static methods (procedural programming).

⇒

Program:

```
package Q3_AddTwoNumbers;

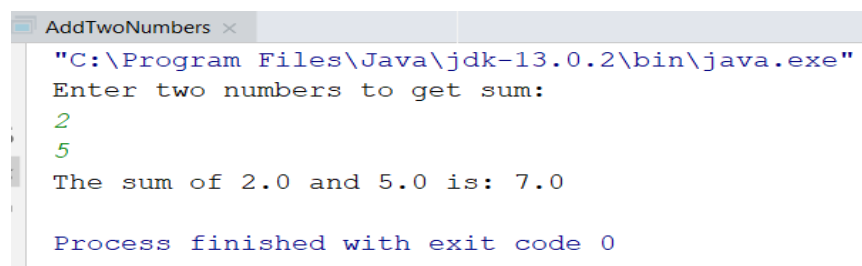
import java.util.Scanner;

public class AddTwoNumbers
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter two numbers to get sum:");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        double num1= in.nextDouble();
        double num2= in.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("The sum of "+ num1 +" and "+ num2
                           + " is: "+
                           sumOfTwoNumbers(num1,num2));
    }

    public static double sumOfTwoNumbers(double num1,double
                                         num2)
    {
        return num1+num2;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
AddTwoNumbers x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe"
Enter two numbers to get sum:
2
5
The sum of 2.0 and 5.0 is: 7.0
Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 4) Write a program to input principle, time and rate, then calculate simple interest using static methods.

⇒

Program:

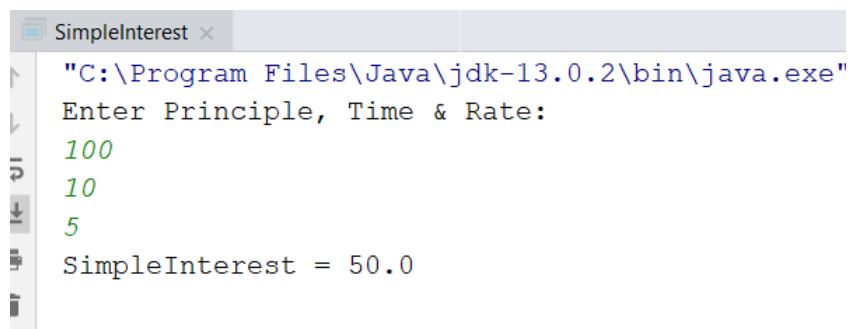
```
package Q4_SimpleInterest;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class SimpleInterest
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter Principle, Time &
                           Rate:");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        double p = in.nextDouble();
        double t = in.nextDouble();
        double r = in.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("SimpleInterest = " +
                           simpleInterestCalc(p,t,r));
    }
    public static double simpleInterestCalc(double p,
                                             double t,
                                             double r)
    {
        return (p*t*r)/100;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
SimpleInterest x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe"
Enter Principle, Time & Rate:
100
10
5
SimpleInterest = 50.0
```

- 5) Write both procedural and object-oriented programs to calculate the area of a
- a) Circle
 - b) Square
 - c) Rectangle
 - d) Sphere

⇒ Procedural:

- a) Circle

Program:

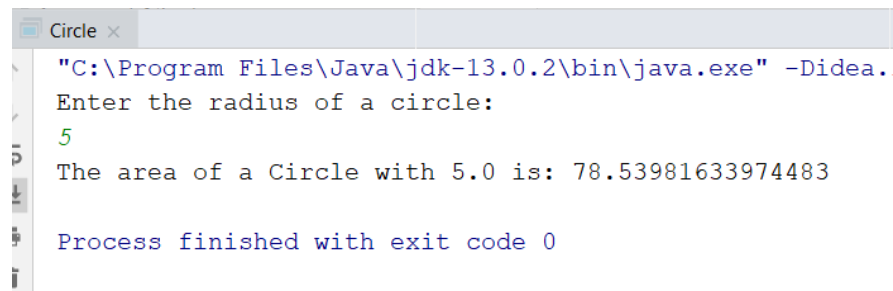
```
package Q5_a_AreaOfCircleProcedural;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Circle
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the radius of a
                           circle:");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        double radius = in.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("The area of a Circle with "+
                           radius + " is: "+
                           areaOfCircle(radius));
    }

    public static double areaOfCircle(double r)
    {
        return Math.PI*r*r;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.
Enter the radius of a circle:
5
The area of a Circle with 5.0 is: 78.53981633974483

Process finished with exit code 0
```

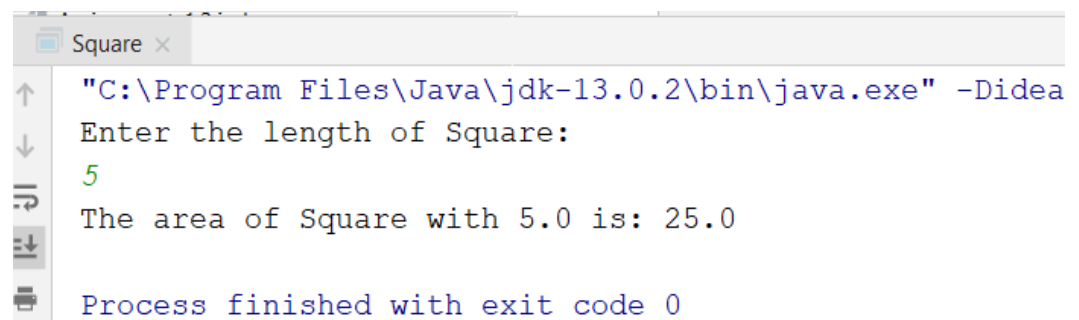
b) Square
Program:

```
package Q5_b_AreaOfSquareProcedural;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Square
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the length of Square:");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        double length = in.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("The area of Square with " +
                           length + " is: " +
                           areaOfSquare(length));
    }
    public static double areaOfSquare(double l)
    {
        return l*l;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea
Enter the length of Square:
5
The area of Square with 5.0 is: 25.0
Process finished with exit code 0
```

c) Rectangle:
Program

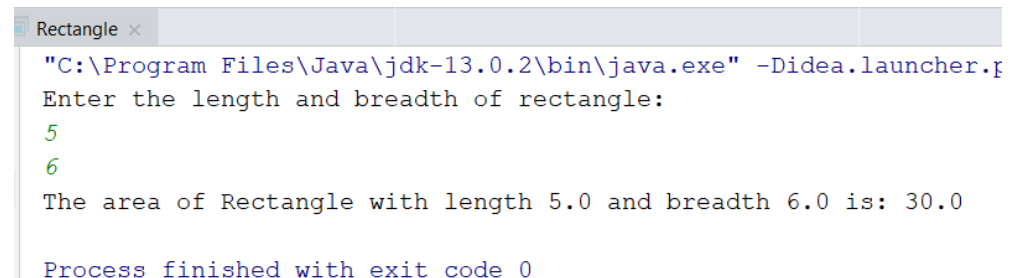
```
package Q5_c_AreaOfRectangleProcedural;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Rectangle
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the length and breadth  
of rectangle: ");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        double length = in.nextDouble();
        double breadth = in.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("The area Rectangle with  
length " +length + " and  
breadth " +breadth+ " is: "+  
areaOfRectangle(length,breadth));
    }

    public static double areaOfRectangle(double l,  
double b)
    {
        return l*b;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.launcher.p
Enter the length and breadth of rectangle:
5
6
The area of Rectangle with length 5.0 and breadth 6.0 is: 30.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```


d) Sphere:

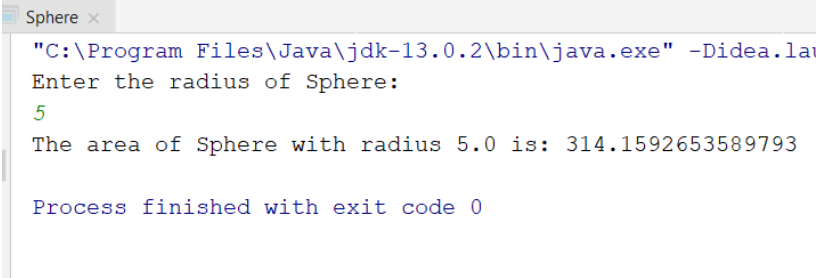
Program

```
package Q5_d_AreaOfSphereProcedural;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Sphere
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Enter the radius of Sphere: ");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        double radius = in.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("The area of Sphere with radius " + radius + " is: "+ areaOfSphere(radius));
    }
    public static double areaOfSphere(double r)
    {
        return 4*Math.PI*r*r;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
Sphere x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.la
Enter the radius of Sphere:
5
The area of Sphere with radius 5.0 is: 314.1592653589793

Process finished with exit code 0
```

⇒ Object-oriented:

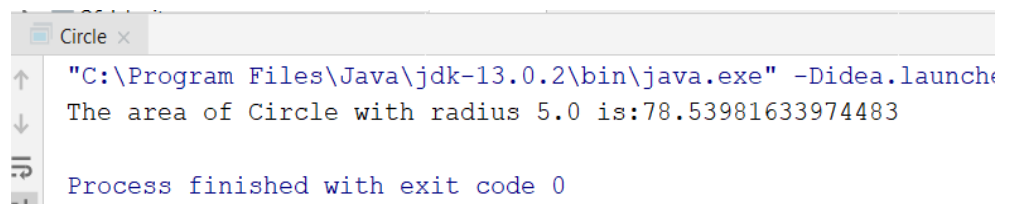
a) Circle

Program:

```
package Q5_a_AreaOfCircleObjectOriented;

public class Circle
{
    private double r;
    public Circle(double r)
    {
        this.r=r;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Circle c = new Circle(5);
        System.out.println("The area of Circle with
                            radius "+ c.r + " is:" +
                            c.areaOfSquare());
    }
    public double areaOfSquare()
    {
        return Math.PI*r*r;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.launcher
The area of Circle with radius 5.0 is:78.53981633974483

Process finished with exit code 0
```

b) Square

Program:

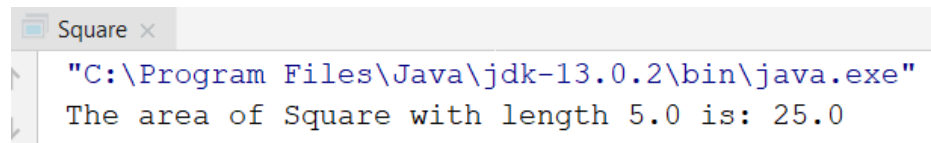
```
package Q5_b_AreaOfSquareObjectOriented;

public class Square
{
    private double l;
    public Square(double l)
    {
        this.l = l;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Square s = new Square(5);
        System.out.println("The area of Square with
                           length "+ s.l + " is: "+
                           s.areaOfSquare());
    }

    public double areaOfSquare()
    {
        return l*l;
    }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Java application window titled "Square". The command prompt inside the window displays the following output:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe"
The area of Square with length 5.0 is: 25.0
```

c) Rectangle

Program:

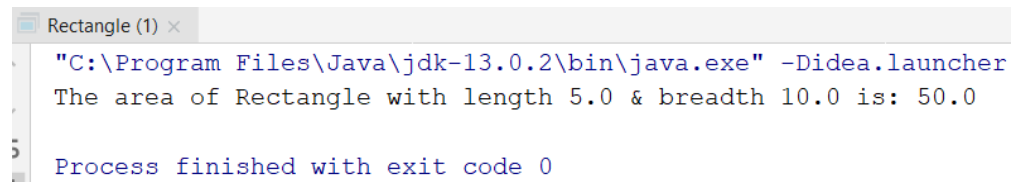
```
package Q5_c_AreaOfRectangleObjectOriented;

public class Rectangle
{
    private double l,b;
    public Rectangle(double l,double b)
    {
        this.l=l;
        this.b =b;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Rectangle r = new Rectangle(5,10);
        System.out.println("The area of Rectangle with
                           length " +r.l + " & breadth
                           " + r.b +" is: " +
                           r.areaOfRectangle());
    }

    public double areaOfRectangle()
    {
        return l*b;
    }
}
```

Output :



```
Rectangle (1) x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.launcher
The area of Rectangle with length 5.0 & breadth 10.0 is: 50.0
Process finished with exit code 0
```

d) Sphere

Program:

```
package Q5_d_AreaOfSphereObjectOriented;

public class Sphere
{
    private double r;
    public Sphere(double r)
    {
        this.r = r;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Sphere s = new Sphere(5);
        System.out.println("The area of Sphere with
                            radius " + s.r + " is: "+
                            s.areaOfSphere());
    }
    public double areaOfSphere()
    {
        return 4*Math.PI*r*r;
    }
}
```

Output :

```
Sphere (1) x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.launch
The area of Sphere with radius 5.0 is: 314.1592653589793

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 6) Write a static method to calculate the sum of a one-dimensional array.

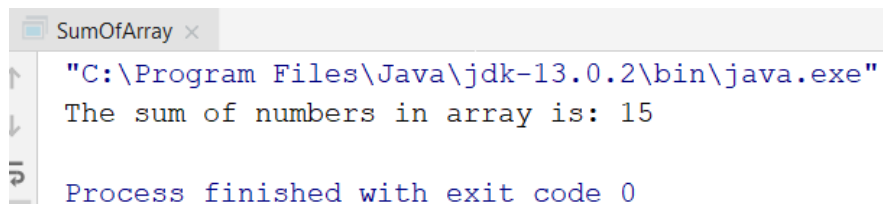
⇒

Program:

```
package Q6_SumOf1DArray;

public class SumOfArray
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int []a = {1,2,3,4,5};
        System.out.println("The sum of numbers in array
                           is: "+ sum(a));
    }
    public static int sum(int []data)
    {
        int sum =0;
        for(int i = 0; i<data.length; i++)
        {
            sum +=data[i];
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Java IDE window titled "SumOfArray". The output area displays the following text: "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" followed by "The sum of numbers in array is: 15" and "Process finished with exit code 0".

7) Write a static method to calculate the average of a one-dimensional array.

⇒

Program

```
package Q7_AverageOf1DArray;

public class AverageOfArray
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int []a = {1,2,3,4,5};
        System.out.println("The average of numbers in
array is: "+ average(a));
    }

    public static int average(int []data)
    {
        int sum =0;
        for(int i = 0; i<data.length; i++)
        {
            sum +=data[i];
        }
        return sum/data.length;
    }
}
```

Output:

```
AverageOfArray ×
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe"
The average of numbers in array is: 3

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 8) Create a class with static methods to calculate the sum, difference and product of two matrices (represented by 2D arrays). The methods must return the resulting matrices.

⇒

Program

```
package Q8_2DArrays;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class TwoDArrayDemo
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int [][] firstMatrix= new int[3][3];
        int [][] secondMatrix = new int[3][3];
        int [][] result = new int [3][3];

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        //Taking input for 1st Matrix
        System.out.println("Enter values of first 3 by 3
                           matrix");
        for (int i =0 ; i<3; i++)
        {
            for (int j =0; j<3; j++)
            {
                firstMatrix[i][j] = in.nextInt();
            }
        }

        //Taking input for second Matrix
        System.out.println("Enter Values of second 3 by
                           3 matrix");
        for (int i =0 ; i<3; i++)
        {
            for (int j =0; j<3; j++)
            {
                secondMatrix[i][j] = in.nextInt();
            }
        }

        result = calculateSum(firstMatrix,secondMatrix);
        System.out.println("The result of Matrix
                           addition is:");
        displayMatrix(result);

        result =
            calculateDifference(firstMatrix,secondMatrix);

        System.out.println("The result of difference
                           between two matrices is:");
        displayMatrix(result);
    }
}
```



```
        result=calculateProduct(firstMatrix,secondMatrix
                                );
        System.out.println("The result of Matrix
                            Multiplication is:");
        displayMatrix(result);
    }
    public static int[][] calculateSum(int[][]firstMatrix
                                      , int [][]secondMatrix)
    {
        int [][] sum = new int[3][3];

        for(int i = 0 ; i<3; i++)
        {
            for(int j =0; j<3; j++)
            {
                sum[i][j] = firstMatrix[i][j]+
                            secondMatrix[i][j];
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }
    public static int[][] calculateDifference(
                                            int [][]firstMatrix,
                                            int [][]secondMatrix)
    {
        int [][] difference = new int[3][3];

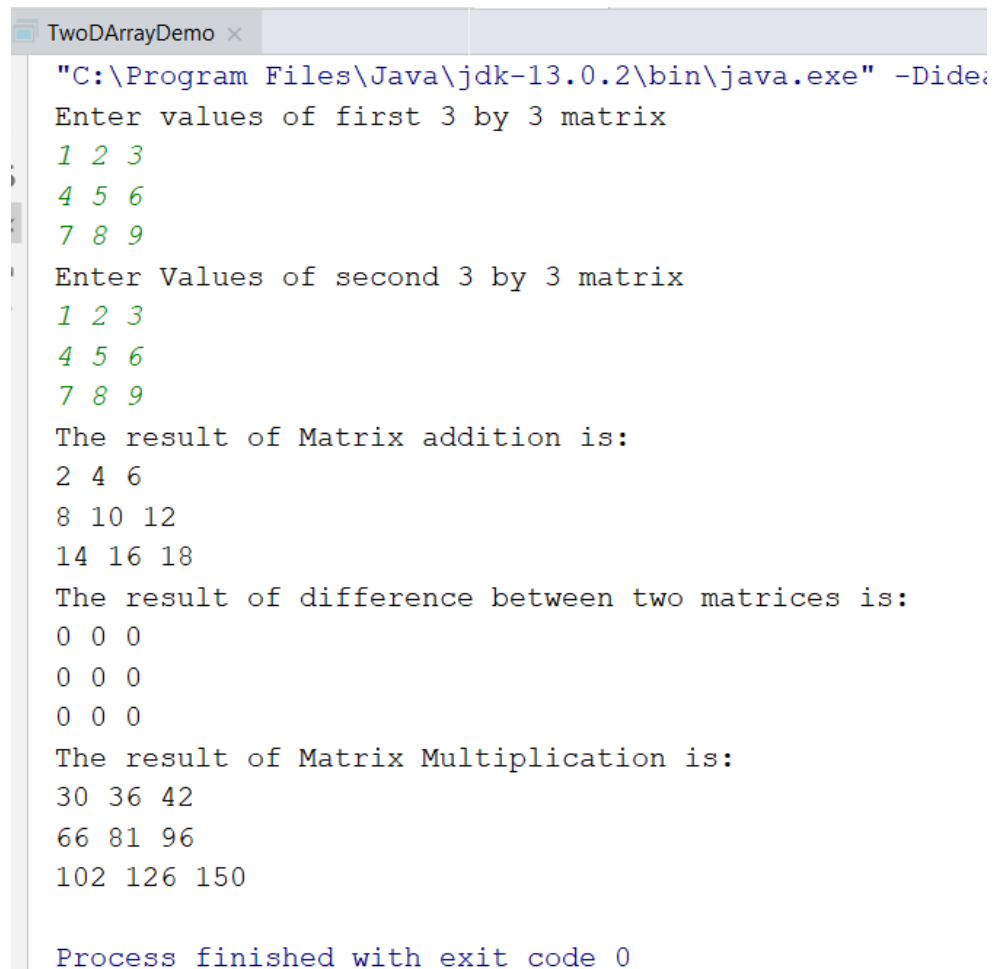
        for(int i = 0 ; i<3; i++)
        {
            for(int j =0; j<3; j++)
            {
                difference[i][j] = firstMatrix[i][j]-
                                    secondMatrix[i][j];
            }
        }
        return difference;
    }
    public static int[][] calculateProduct(
                                            int[][] firstMatrix,
                                            int[][]secondMatrix)
    {
        int mul[][]=new int[3][3];

        for(int i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                mul[i][j]=0;

                for(int k=0;k<3;k++)
                {
```

```
                mul[i][j]+=firstMatrix[i][k]*
                    secondMatrix[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
    return mul;
}-
//Display the result in a Matrix form
public static void displayMatrix(int [][] result)
{
    for(int i = 0; i<3; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j<3; j++)
        {
            System.out.print(result[i][j]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

Output:



```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea
Enter values of first 3 by 3 matrix
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Enter Values of second 3 by 3 matrix
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
The result of Matrix addition is:
2 4 6
8 10 12
14 16 18
The result of difference between two matrices is:
0 0 0
0 0 0
0 0 0
The result of Matrix Multiplication is:
30 36 42
66 81 96
102 126 150
Process finished with exit code 0
```

9) Write a program to demonstrate encapsulation.

⇒

Program

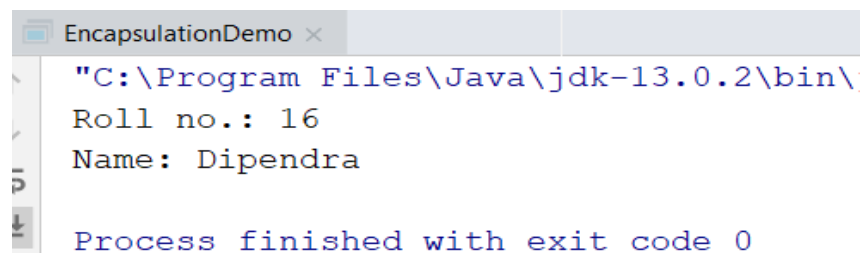
```
package Q9_Encapsulation;

public class EncapsulationDemo
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Student s = new Student();
        s.setRollno(16);
        s.setName("Dipendra");
        System.out.println("Roll no.: " + s.getRollno());
        System.out.println("Name: " + s.getName());
    }
}

class Student
{
    private int rollno;
    private String name;
    public int getRollno()
    {
        return rollno;
    }
    public void setRollno(int rollno)
    {
        this.rollno = rollno;
    }

    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }
    public void setName(String name)
    {
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

Output:



```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\'
Roll no.: 16
Name: Dipendra

Process finished with exit code 0
```

10) Write a program to demonstrate inheritance.

⇒

Program

```
package Q10_Inheritance;

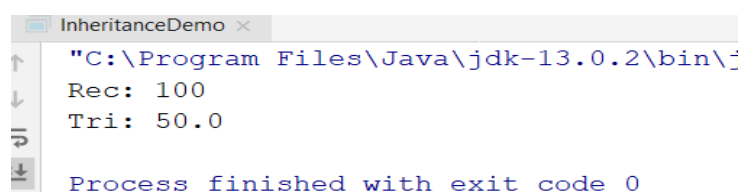
public class InheritanceDemo
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Polygon pol =new Polygon();
        Rectangle rec = new Rectangle();
        Triangle tri = new Triangle();

        rec. setValues(10,10);
        System.out.println("Rec:"+rec.areaOfRectangel());
        tri.setValues(10, 10);
        System.out.println("Tri: "+tri.areaOfTriangle());
    }
}
class Polygon
{
    protected int width ;
    protected int height;

    protected void setValues(int a, int b)
    {
        width = a;
        height = b;
    }
}
class Rectangle extends Polygon
{
    int areaOfRectangel()
    {
        return (width*height);
    }
}

class Triangle extends Polygon
{
    double areaOfTriangle()
    {
        return (width*height)/2;
    }
}
```

output:



```
InheritanceDemo x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\'
Rec: 100
Tri: 50.0
Process finished with exit code 0
```

11) Write a program to demonstrate polymorphism using non-abstract class as parent.

⇒

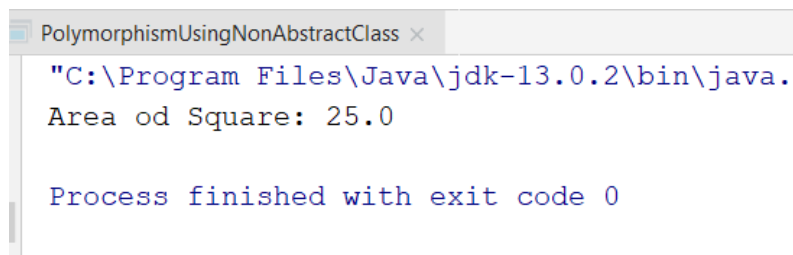
Program

```
package Q11_PolymorphismUsingNonAbstractClass;

class Shape
{
    public double area()
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
class Square extends Shape
{
    private double l;
    public Square(double l)
    {
        this.l = l;
    }
    public double area()
    {
        return l*l;
    }
}

public class PolymorphismUsingNonAbstractClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Shape s = new Square(5);
        System.out.println("Area of Square: "+ s.area());
    }
}
```

output:



```
PolymorphismUsingNonAbstractClass x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.
Area od Square: 25.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

12) Write a program to demonstrate polymorphism using abstract class as parent.

⇒

Program:

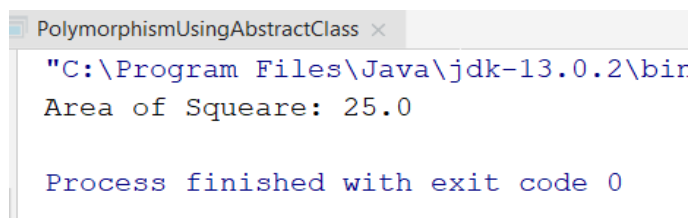
```
package Q12_PolymorphismUsingAbstractClass;

abstract class Shape
{
    public abstract double area();
}

class Square extends Shape
{
    private double l;
    public Square(double l)
    {
        this.l = l;
    }
    public double area()
    {
        return l*l;
    }
}

public class PolymorphismUsingAbstractClass
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Shape s = new Square(5);
        System.out.println("Area of Square:" + s.area());
    }
}
```

Output:



```
PolymorphismUsingAbstractClass x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin
Area of Squeare: 25.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

13) Write a program to demonstrate polymorphism using interface as parent.

⇒

Program

```
package Q13_PolymorphismUsingInterface;

interface Shape
{
    double area();
}
class Square implements Shape
{
    public double l;
    public Square(double l)
    {
        this.l = l;
    }
    @Override    public double area()
    {
        return l * l;
    }
}
class Circle implements Shape
{
    public double r;
    public Circle(double r)
    {
        this.r = r;
    }
    @Override    public double area()
    {
        return Math.PI * r * r;
    }
}
public class PolymorphismUsingInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Shape[] shapes = new Shape[]
        {
            new Square(5),
            new Circle(1),
            new Square(10),
            new Circle(2)
        };
        for(Shape s : shapes)
            System.out.println(s.area());
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PolymorphismUsingInterface x
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin
25.0
3.141592653589793
100.0
12.566370614359172

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 14) Write a program to create two classes Circle and Square, with appropriate fields and methods, in a package name shape. Create a separate class ShapeDemo to test the classes.

⇒

Program

```
package Q14_ShapeDemo;

class Circle
{
    private double radius;

    public double getRadius()
    {
        return radius;
    }
    public void setRadius(double radius)
    {
        this.radius = radius;
    }
    public double areaOfCircle()
    {
        return Math.PI*radius*radius;
    }
}

class Square
{
    private double length;

    public double getLength()
    {
        return length;
    }

    public void setLength(double length)
    {
        this.length = length;
    }
    public double areaOfSquare()
    {
        return length*length;
    }
}

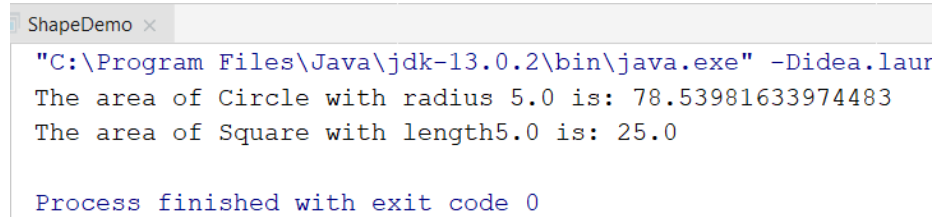
public class ShapeDemo
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Circle c = new Circle();
        Square s = new Square();
        c.setRadius(5);
        s.setLength(5);

        System.out.println("The area of Circle with
```



```
                radius " + c.getRadius() + "  
                is: " + c.areaOfCircle());  
        System.out.println("The area of Square with  
                length" + s.getLength() + "  
                is: " + s.areaOfSquare());  
    }  
}
```

output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "ShapeDemo x". The command executed is `"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13.0.2\bin\java.exe" -Didea.laur`. The output consists of two lines: `The area of Circle with radius 5.0 is: 78.53981633974483` and `The area of Square with length5.0 is: 25.0`. At the bottom, it states `Process finished with exit code 0`.