# Ex. No: 1 **INHERITANCE**Date :

# AIM:

To prepare circle and rectangle values for using inheritance.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include the java header file.
- Step 3: Create the area of circle and area of rectangle (3.14\*r\*r)(a=1\*b).
- Step 4: Open the switch case.
- Step 5: Save the program using java extension.
- Step 6: Run the program in command prompt.
- Step 7: Stop the process.

```
import java.io.*;
class outerclass
double a;
void area(double r)
a=3.14*r*r;
void area(double l, double b)
a=l*b;
void result()
innerclass in=new innerclass();
in.display();
class innerclass
void display()
System.out.println(a);
class inheritclass extends outerclass
void label(String str)
System.out.print("\t"+str);
```

```
public class prog1
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
inheritclass in=new inheritclass();
DataInputStream inp=new DataInputStream(System.in);
while(true)
System.out.println("options");
System.out.println("1.area of circle");
System.out.println("2.area of rectangle");
System.out.println("3.exit");
System.out.println("enter your choice");
int ch=Integer.parseInt(inp.readLine());
switch(ch)
case 1:
System.out.println("enter the radius of circle");
double r=Double.parseDouble(inp.readLine());
in.area(r);
in.label("area of the circle is:");
in.result();
break;
case 2:
System.out.println("enter the length and breadth of the rectangle");
double l=Double.parseDouble(inp.readLine());
double b=Double.parseDouble(inp.readLine());
in.area(1,b);
in.label("area of rectangle is:");
in.result();
break:
case 3:
System.exit(0);
default:
System.out.println("invalid option....");
 }
  }
   }
```

```
_ 🗆 ×
 C:\WINDOWS\system32\CMD.exe
Z:\>cd prac
Z:\prac>path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Mi
crosoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\
Z:\prac>set path=%path%;j:\bin;
Z:\prac>path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Mi
crosoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\;j:\bin;
Z:\prac>javac prog1.java
Note: prog1.java uses or overrides a deprecated API.
Note: Recompile with —deprecation for details.
Z:\prac>java prog1
options
1.area of circle
2.area of rectangle
3.exit
enter your choice
enter the radius of circle
20
           area of the circle is:1256.0
1.area of circle
2.area of rectangle
3.exit
options
enter your choice
enter the length and breadth of the rectangle
           area of rectangle is:20.0
options
1.area of circle
2.area of rectangle
3.exit
enter your choice
Z:\prac>
```

# Ex. No: 2 MOUSE EVENTS

Date :

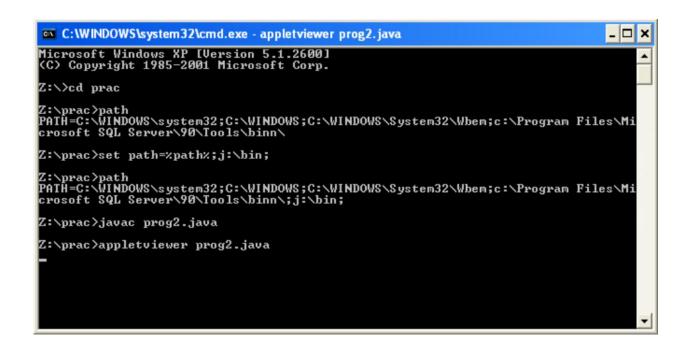
# AIM:

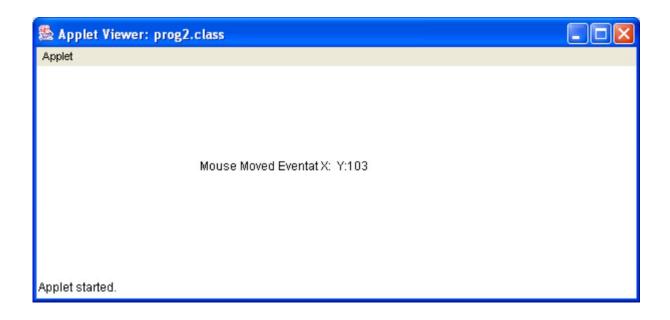
To create a java program to handle with different mouse event.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Declare the class and save the file with class name.
- Step 3: Declare the Functions. s
- Step 4: Save and execute the program.
- Step 5: Stop the process

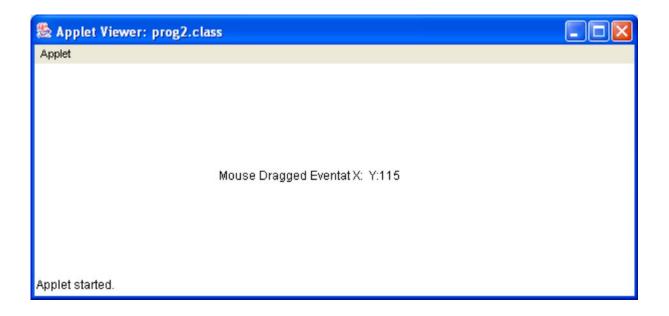
```
//<applet code=prog2.class width=400 height=400></applet>
import java.io.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class prog2 extends Applet implements MouseListener, MouseMotionListener
int x,y;
String action="";
public void init()
addMouseListener(this);
addMouseMotionListener(this);
public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent me)
x=me.getX();
y=me.getY();
action="Mouse Dragged Event";
repaint();
}
public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent me)
x=me.getX();
y=me.getY();
action="Mouse Moved Event";
repaint();
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me)
x=me.getX();
y=me.getY();
action="Mouse Clicked Event";
repaint();
```

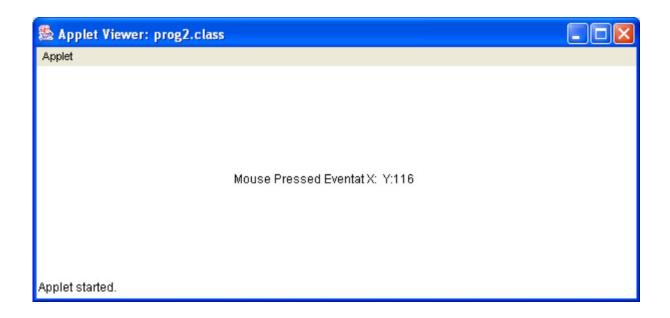
```
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me)
x=me.getX();
y=me.getY();
action="Mouse Released Event";
repaint();
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent me)
x=me.getX();
y=me.getY();
action="Mouse Exited Event";
repaint();
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me)
x=me.getX();
y=me.getY();
action="Mouse Entered Event";
repaint();
}
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me)
x=me.getX();
y=me.getY();
action="Mouse Pressed Event";
repaint();
public void paint(Graphics g)
g.drawString(action + "at X: "+" Y:"+y,x,y);
}
```

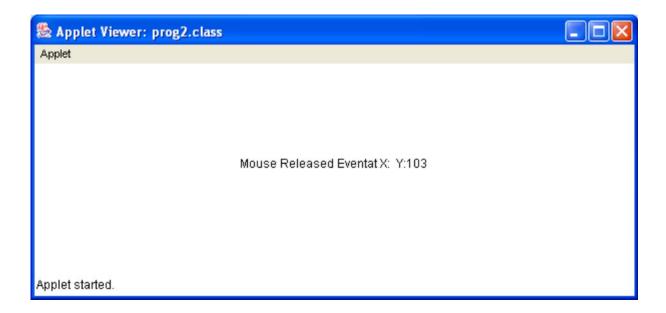












#### Ex. No: 3

#### **CALCULATOR**

Date:

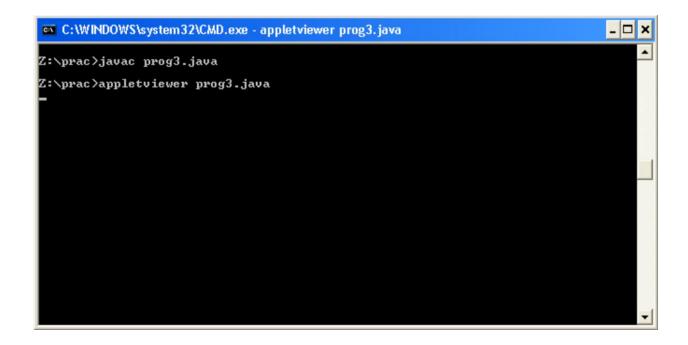
#### AIM:

To write a java program to create a calculator using applet programming.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include header file for java program.
- Step 3: Create buttons such as add, sub, mul, div, clear, mod, using applet.
- Step 4: Set Background and Grid layout for the text field.
- Step 5: Get Action command is used to create events for the buttons.
- Step 6: Save and run the process.
- Step 7: The Calculator is displayed using applet.
- Step 8: Stop the process.

```
/*<applet code="prog3.class" width=150 height=175></applet>*/
import java.io.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class prog3 extends Applet implements ActionListener
TextField tf;
Button digits[]=new Button[10];
Button others[]=new Button[11];
String oper[]={".","+","-","*","/","1/x","+/-","sqrt","AC","%","="};
int i,opt=0;
double pval,cval,res;
Panel p1;
public void init()
tf=new TextField(15);
setLayout(new BorderLayout());
add(tf,BorderLayout.NORTH);
p1=new Panel();
p1.setLayout(new GridLayout(5, 5));
for(i=0; i<=9; i++)
digits[i]=new Button(""+i);
p1.add(digits[i]);
digits[i].addActionListener(this);
for(i=0;i<oper.length;i++)
others[i]=new Button(oper[i]);
p1.add(others[i]);
others[i].addActionListener(this);
add(p1,BorderLayout.CENTER);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
Object obj=ae.getSource();
```

```
for(i=0;i<=9;i++)
if(obj==digits[i])
tf.setText(tf.getText()+i);
if(obj==others[0])
tf.setText(tf.getText()+".");
others[0].setEnabled(false);
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
if(obj==others[i] && obj != others[9])
opt=i;
pval=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());
tf.setText("");
others[0].setEnabled(true);
else if(obj==others[0] \parallel obj == others[10] \parallel opt>4)
others[0].setEnabled(true);
switch(opt)
case 1:cval=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());res=pval+cval;break;
case 2:cval=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());res=pval-cval;break;
case 3:cval=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());res=pval*cval;break;
case 4:cval=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());res=pval/cval;break;
case 5:res=1/pval;break;
case 6:res=(-1)*pval;break;
case 7:res=Math.sqrt(pval);break;
case 8:res=0;break;
case 9:res=pval=pval/100.0;break;
if(res!=0)
tf.setText(""+res);
pval=0;
```



🚨 Applet View				
Applet				
5				
0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9
	+	-	*	Ĭ
1 <i>l</i> x	+/-	sqrt	AC	%
=				
Applet started.				

♣ Applet Viewer: prog3.class					
Applet					
6	,				
0	1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	
	+	-	*	I	
1/x	+/-	sqrt	AC	%	
=					
Applet started.	-				

& Applet Viewer: prog3.class					
Applet					
11.0					
0	1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	
	1+	-	*	I	
1/x	+/-	sqrt	AC	%	
=					
Applet started.					

#### Ex. No: 4

# **ANIMATING OBJECTS**

Date :

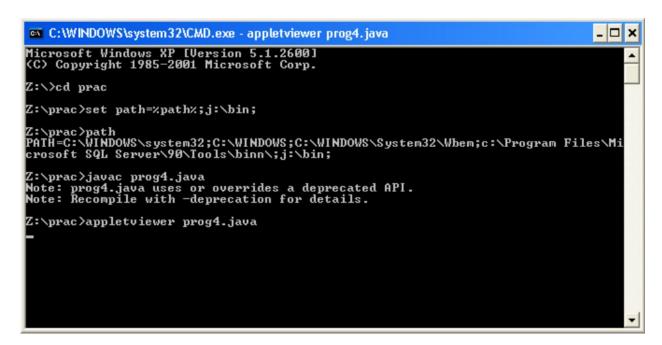
# AIM:

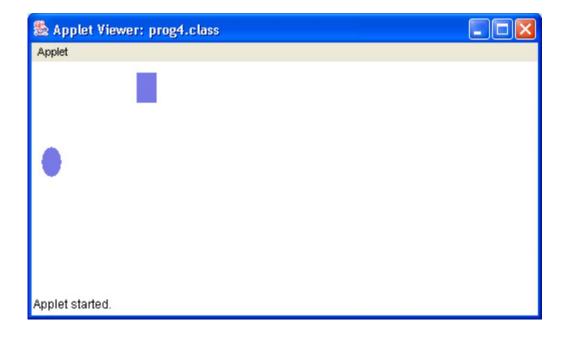
To create a java program to animate objects at different intervals

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Declare the class and save the file with class name.
- Step 3: Declare the functions.
- Step 4: Save and execute the program.
- Step 5: Stop the process.

```
/*<applet code="prog4.class" width=400 height=400></applet>*/
import java.io.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class prog4 extends Applet implements Runnable
Thread t;
int direct=0, x=0, y=0;
public void start()
if(t==null)
t=new Thread(this);
t.start();
}
 }
public void stop()
t.stop();
t=null;
public void run()
while(true)
t.setPriority(5);
ballAnimate();
try
Thread.sleep(20);
catch(Exception ex)
squareAnimate();
repaint();
 }
public void ballAnimate()
if(direct==0)
```

```
x++;
if(x==200) direct=1;
else
{
x--;
if(x==0)direct=0;
}
}
public void squareAnimate()
if(direct==0)
y++;
if(y==200) direct=1;
else
y--;
if(y==0) direct=0;
}
public void paint (Graphics g)
g.setXORMode(getBackground());
setForeground(new Color(120,120,230));
g.fillOval(10,y,20,30);
g.fillRect(x,10,20,30);
 }
```







#### Ex. No: 5

# **ANALOG CLOCK**

Date :

# AIM:

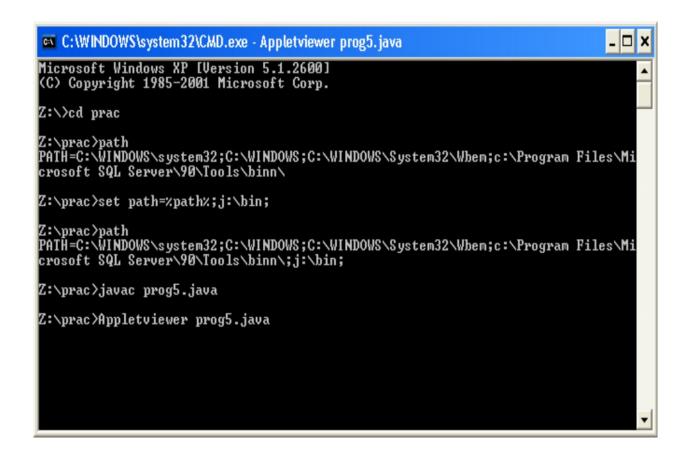
To write a applet program to create the analog clock.

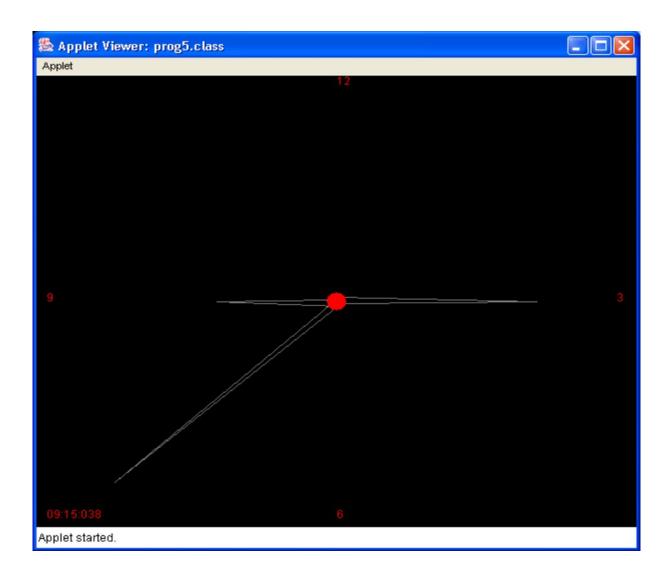
- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include the header file.
- Step 3: Create the object class and functions.
- Step 4: Add the width and height.
- Step 5: Include the angle, radius and line.
- Step 6: Save the program with extension java.
- Step 7: Run with applet viewer.
- Step 8: Stop the process.

```
//<applet code="prog5.class" width="600" height="500"></applet>
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;
public class prog5 extends Applet implements Runnable
int width, height;
Thread t=null;
boolean threadSuspended;
int hours=0,minutes=0,seconds=0;
String timeString= "";
public void init()
width=getSize().width;
height=getSize().height;
setBackground(Color.black);
public void start()
if(t==null)
t=new Thread(this);
t.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
threadSuspended=false;
t.start();
else
if(threadSuspended)
threadSuspended=false;
synchronized(this)
notify();
```

```
}
public void stop()
threadSuspended=true;
public void run()
try
while(true)
Calendar cal=Calendar.getInstance();
hours=cal.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
if(hours>12)hours=hours-12;
minutes=cal.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
seconds=cal.get(Calendar.SECOND);
SimpleDateFormat
formatter=new SimpleDateFormat ("hh:mm:sss",Locale.getDefault());
timeString=formatter.format(cal.getTime());
if(threadSuspended)
synchronized(this)
while(threadSuspended)
wait();
}
repaint();
t.sleep(1000);
 }
catch(Exception e)
  }
```

```
}
void drawHand(double angle,int radius,Graphics g)
angle=0.5*Math.PI;
int x=(int)(radius*Math.cos(angle));
int y=(int)(radius*Math.sin(angle));
g.drawLine(width/2,height/2,width/2+x,height/2+y);
void drawwedge(double angle,int radius,Graphics g)
angle=0.5*Math.PI;
int x=(int)(radius*Math.cos(angle));
int y=(int)(radius*Math.sin(angle));
angle+=0.5*Math.PI/3;
int x2=(int)(5*Math.cos(angle));
int y2=(int)(5*Math.sin(angle));
angle+=2*Math.PI/3;
angle+=2*Math.PI/3;
int x3=(int)(5*Math.cos(angle));
int y3=(int)(5*Math.sin(angle));
g.drawLine(width/2+x2,height/2+y2,width/2+x,height/2+y);
g.drawLine(width/2+x3,height/2+y3,width/2+x,height/2+y);
g.drawLine(width/2+x2,height/2+y2,width/2+x3,height/2+y3);
public void paint(Graphics g)
g.setColor(Color.gray);
drawwedge(2*Math.PI*hours/12,width/5,g);
drawwedge(2*Math.PI*minutes/60,width/3,g);
drawwedge(2*Math.PI*seconds/60,width/2,g);
g.setColor(Color.red);
g.fillOval(width/2-10,height/2-10,20,20);
g.drawString(timeString,10,height-10);
g.drawString("12",width/2,10);
g.drawString("9",10,height/2);
g.drawString("3",width-20,height/2);
g.drawString("6",width/2,height-10);
```





# Ex. No: 6 **READING TEXT FILE**

Date :

# AIM:

To write a java program to create the reading text file using java coding.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include the header file for java program.
- Step 3: Open the class and include the objects.
- Step 4: Save the file with java extension.
- Step 5: Run the program in command prompt.
- Step 6: Stop the process.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.*;
class prog6
public static void main(String args[])throws Exception
String words[]={ "idiot", "stupit", "fool"};
FileInputStream fis=new FileInputStream("bw.txt");
int c,i,flag=0;
String str=" ";
while ((c=fis.read())!=-1)
flag=0;
if((char)c==' '||(char)c=='\n'||(char)c=='.')
for(i=0;i<words.length;i++)
str=str.trim();
if(str.equalsIgnoreCase(words[i])) flag=1;
if (flag==0)
System.out.print(str+" ");
str=" ";
}
str=str+(char)c;
 }
```

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.26001
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

Z:\vini\path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\

Z:\vini\path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\

Z:\vini\path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\;j:\bin;

Z:\vini\javac prog6.java

Z:\vini\java prog6
hi you are . .

Z:\vini\_
```



# Ex. No: 7 **SORTING NUMBERS**

Date :

# AIM:

To write a program for sorting numbers and

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include the header file.
- Step 3: Open the arguments, class and objects.
- Step 4: Save the program using java extension.
- Step 5: Run the program in command prompt.
- Step 6: Stop the process.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class sorting
public static void main(String arg[]) throws IOException
System.out.println("Enter the number of Element");
BufferedReader sc=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
int n=Integer.parseInt(sc.readLine());
//DataType arrayName[];
//arrayName=new DataType[size];
int a[]=new int[10];
int i,j,t;
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
System.out.println("Enter the Element a["+i+"]:");
a[i]=Integer.parseInt(sc.readLine());
System.out.println("Elements befor sorting");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
System.out.println("\t^* + a[i]);
//Insertion sorting...
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
t=a[i];
for(j=i;j>0\&\&t<a[j-1];j--)
a[j]=a[j-1];
a[i]=t;
System.out.println("\n\n Elements after sorting");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
System.out.println("\t"+a[i]);
} }
```

```
U:\java\javac sort.java
U:\java\javac sort.java
U:\java\java sort
Enter the number of Element
4
Enter the Element a[0]:
67
Enter the Element a[1]:
32
Enter the Element a[3]:
21
Elements before sorting
67
43
32
21

Elements after sorting
21
32
43
67
U:\java\_
```

# Ex. No: 8 SORTING NAMES USING OBJECT

Date :

# AIM:

To prepare the sorting names using objects for java program.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include the header file.
- Step 3: Open the string names roll no, department
- Step 4: Save the program with java extensions.
- Step 5: Run the program in command prompt.
- Step 6: Stop the process.

```
import java.io.*;
class Student
String name, rollno, dept;
void getDetails() throws IOException
BufferedReader ob=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
name=ob.readLine();
System.out.print("Enter Roll Number: ");
rollno=ob.readLine();
System.out.print("Enter Department: ");
dept=ob.readLine();
void displayDetails()
System.out.print("\n"+name+"\t"+rollno+"\t"+dept);
public static void main(String arg[]) throws IOException
BufferedReader ob=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
System.out.print("Enter Number of Students ");
int n=Integer.parseInt(ob.readLine());
Student stu[]=new Student[n];
int i,j;
Student t=new Student();
System.out.println("Enter Student details:");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
stu[i]=new Student();
stu[i].getDetails();
System.out.println("Name \t Roll No \t Department:");
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    stu[i].displayDetails();
}

//Insertion Sorting...

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    t=stu[i];

for(j=i;j>0&&t.name.compareTo(stu[j-i].name)<0;j--)
{
    stu[j]=stu[j-1];
}
    stu[j]=t;
}

System.out.println("Student details after Sorting");
System.out.println("Name \t Roll No \t Depatment");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    stu[i].displayDetails();
}
}
</pre>
```

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

Z:\cd prac

Z:\prac\path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\
Z:\prac\path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS\C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\;
Z:\prac\path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\;j:\bin;

Z:\prac\path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS\C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\;j:\bin;

Z:\prac\java Student
Enter Number of Students 2
Enter Student details:
Enter Number of Students 2
Enter Student details:
Enter Roll Number: 138101
Enter Department: IT
Enter Name: wineetha
Enter Roll Number: 138102
Enter Department: CS
Name Roll No Department:

vineetha 138101 IT
Merlin 138102 CS
vineetha 138101 IT

Merlin 138102 CS
vineetha 138101 IT

Z:\prac\_

Merlin 138102 CS
vineetha 138101 IT
```

# Ex. No: 9 PACKAGES

Date:

## AIM:

To write a java program to create the package-calc using java coding.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include the header file for java program.
- Step 3: Open the class and package.
- Step 4: Set the mathematical operation for packages.
- Step 5: Open the class and package for the tester.
- Step 6: Create the objects for tester.
- Step 7: Save the program with java execution.
- Step 8: Stop the process.

### **MYPACKAGE - CALC:**

```
package mypackage;
public class calc
public int sum(int a, int b)
return (a+b);
public int sub(int a, int b)
return (a-b);
public int mul(int a, int b)
return (a*b);
public int div(int a, int b)
return (a/b);
public int mod(int a, int b)
return (a%b);
public int power(int a, int b)
int i,res=1;
for(i=0;i<b;i++)
res=res*a;
return res;
public int square(int a)
return (a*a);
public int cube(int a)
return (a*a*a); }}
```

### **TESTER:**

```
import mypackage.calc;
import java.io.*;
class tester
public static void main(String arg[]) throws IOException
calc c=new calc();
BufferedReader sc= new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader(System.in));
System.out.println("Enter the two integers");
int a=Integer.parseInt(sc.readLine());
int b=Integer.parseInt(sc.readLine());
int res=0;
System.out.println("1.
addition\n2.subtraction\n3.multiplication\n4.division\n5.modulus\n6.power\n7.square\n8.cube");
int ch=Integer.parseInt(sc.readLine());
switch(ch)
case 1:
res=c.sum(a,b);
break;
case 2:
res=c.sub(a,b);
break;
case 3:
res=c.mul(a,b);
break;
case 4:
res=c.div(a,b);
break;
case 5:
res=c.mod(a,b);
break;
case 6:
res=c.power(a,b);
break;
```

```
case 7:
res=c.square(a);
break;

case 8:
res=c.cube(a);
break;
}
System.out.println("result: "+res);
}
}
```

```
c:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                            _ & X
Z:\prac>path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Mi
crosoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\
Z:\prac>set path=%path%;j:\bin;
Z:\prac>path
PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;c:\Program Files\Mi
crosoft SQL Server\90\Tools\binn\;j:\bin;
Z:\prac>javac tester.java
Z:\prac>java tester
Enter the two integers
4
1. addition
2.subtraction
3.multiplication
4.division
5.modulus
6.power
7.square
8.cube
result: 6
Z:\prac>java tester
Enter the two integers
4
1. addition
2.subtraction
3.multiplication
4.division
5.modulus
6.power
7.square
8.cube
result: 8
Z:\prac>java tester
Enter the two integers
2
4
1. addition
2.subtraction
3.multiplication
4.division
5.modulus
6.power
7.square
8.cube
result: 16
Z:\prac>
```

### **RESULT**

## CHAT APPLICATION

Date :

Ex. No: 10

## AIM:

To create a java program for client\server chat application.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include header file for client side and server side.
- Step 3: Create an object and class for both client and server.
- Step 4: Save the program in client.java and server.java.
- Step 5: Open the command prompt run the client and server.
- Step 6: Stop the process.

### **SERVER:**

```
import java.net.*;
import java .io.*;
import java.util.*;
class MyServer
public static void main(String args[])
try
ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(4444);
System.out.println("Server Ready....!!!");
Socket s=ss.accept();
DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
DataInputStream din=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
String str="Welcome";
Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
while(!str.equals("bye"))
str=(String)din.readUTF();
System.out.println("Client: "+str);
System.out.println("Server: ");
str=in.nextLine();
dout.writeUTF(str);
dout.flush();
ss.close();
catch(Exception e)
System.out.println(e);
```

## **CLIENT:**

```
import java.net.*;
import java .io.*;
import java.util.*;
class MyClient
public static void main(String args[])
try
Socket s=new Socket("localhost",4444);
DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
DataInputStream din=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
String str="Welcome";
Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);
while(!str.equals("bye"))
System.out.println("Client: ");
str=in.nextLine();
dout.writeUTF(str);
dout.flush();
str=(String)din.readUTF();
System.out.println("Server: "+str);
s.close();
catch(Exception e)
System.out.println(e);
 }
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Z:\MscIT>java MyServer
Server Ready....!!!
Client: Hi
Server:
Welcome
Client: How are you??
Server:
Fine.
Client: bye
Server:
bye

Z:\MscIT>_
```

```
Z:\MscIT\java MyClient
Client:
Hi
Server: Welcome
Client:
How are you??
Server: Fine.
Client:
bye
Server: bye

Z:\MscIT\_
```

## **RESULT:**

## Ex. No: 11 STUDENT DATABASE

Date:

## AIM:

To create a java program for student database and using the jdbc and odbc connections in Ms-Access.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Create a student database using the ms-access.to add fields.
- Step 3: To create a student name, mark, sub name, and save the database.
- Step 4: To write a program for java code and using connections in jdbc and odbc.
- Step 5: Open the class and include the objects.
- Step 6: Save the program with java execution.
- Step 7: Stop the process.

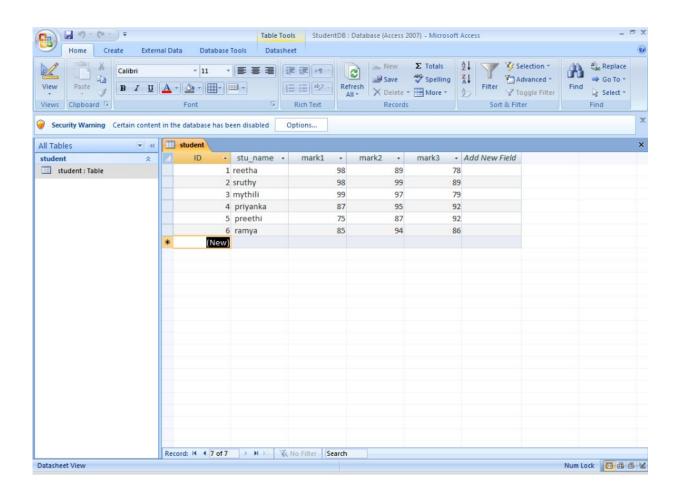
```
import java.io.*;
class Studentdb
void insert()
try
BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
String name=br.readLine();
String m1=br.readLine();
String m2=br.readLine();
String m3=br.readLine();
String q="insert into student(stu_name,mark1,mark2,mark3)values(' "+name+"
',"+m1+","+m2+","+m3+")";
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:stu");
Statement st=con.createStatement();
st.executeUpdate(q);
con.close();
catch(Exception e)
System.out.println(e);
void display()
try
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("Jdbc:Odbc:stu");
Statement st=con.createStatement();
ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("select * from student");
```

```
while(rs.next())
{
    System.out.println("Name:"+rs.getString("stu_name"));
    System.out.println("Mark1:"+rs.getString("mark1"));
    System.out.println("Mark2:"+rs.getString("mark2"));
    System.out.println("Mark3:"+rs.getString("mark3"));
}
    con.close();
}

catch(Exception e)
{
    System.out.println(e);
}
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    Studentdb s=new Studentdb();
    s.insert();
    s.display();
}
}
```

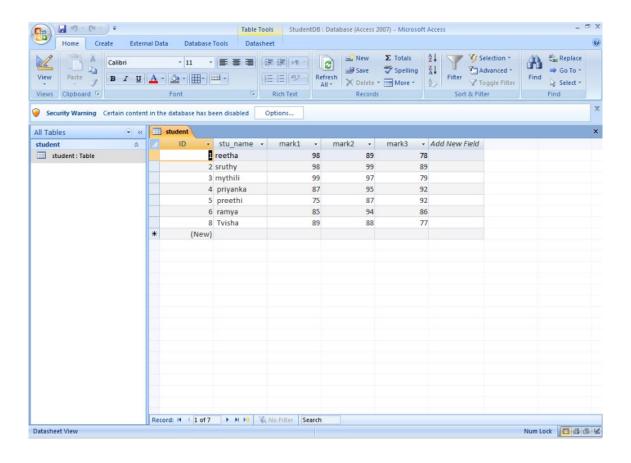
### **BEFORE ADDING FIELD:**



## **AFTER ADDING FIELDS:**

```
C: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

Z:\MscIT>java Studentdb
Ivisha
39
80
80
80
Name:reetha
Mank1:98
Mank2:89
Mank3:78
Name:sruthy
Mark1:98
Mark2:99
Mark3:89
Name:mythili
Mark1:99
Mark3:87
Name: priyanka
Mark1:97
Mark2:97
Mark2:97
Mark2:95
Mark3:79
Name: preethi
Mark1:75
Mark2:95
Mark2:95
Mark2:97
Mark2:97
Mark2:97
Mark2:98
Mark2:99
Mane: preethi
Mark1:75
Mark2:94
Mark2:97
Mark2:94
Mark2:94
Mark2:94
Mark2:98
Mark2:98
Mark2:98
Mark2:98
Mark2:98
Mark3:77
Z:\MscIT>
```



### **RESULT:**

# **QUIZ APPLICATION**

Ex. No: 12

Date:

## AIM:

To write a java program to create a quiz program.

- Step 1: Start the process.
- Step 2: Include the header file for java program.
- Step 3: Set Size, title, visible and frame.
- Step 4: Add the buttons in the program.
- Step 5: Create the frame for score.
- Step 6: Save and execute the program.
- Step 7: Stop the process.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
class quiz extends JFrame
quiz()
setSize(600,600);
setTitle("Quiz application using swing");
setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
setVisible(true);
Container cp=getContentPane();
Quizpanel qp=new Quizpanel();
cp.add(qp);
setVisible(true);
public static void main(String arg[])
quiz q=new quiz();
class Quizpanel extends JPanel implements ActionListener
JLabel q1,q2,q3,q4,q5;
JTextArea a1,a2,a3,a4,a5;
JButton submit;
int mark;
Quizpanel()
mark=0;
q1=new JLabel("question 1: World's poisonous animal?");
q2=new JLabel("question 2: who win the cricket world cup 2015?");
q3=new JLabel("question 3: world's second tastiest water?");
q4=new JLabel("question 4: Who invented the keyboard?");
q5=new JLabel("question 5: which is the first animal to reach the space?");
a1=new JTextArea();
a2=new JTextArea();
a3=new JTextArea();
a4=new JTextArea();
a5=new JTextArea();
```

```
submit=new JButton("submit");
setLayout(new GridLayout(6,2,50,50));
add(q1);
add(a1);
add(q2);
add(a2);
add(q3);
add(a3);
add(q4);
add(a4);
add(q5);
add(a5);
submit.addActionListener(this);
add(submit);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
mark=0;
if(a1.getText().equals("aero frog"))
mark=mark+10;
if(a2.getText().equals("australia"))
mark=mark+10;
if(a3.getText().equals("siruvani"))
mark=mark+10;
if(a4.getText().equals("qwerty"))
mark=mark+10;
if(a5.getText().equals("laika"))
mark=mark+10;
System.out.println("mark: "+mark);
new score(mark);
setVisible(false);
}
 }
```

## **SCORE:**

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
class score extends JFrame
score(int mark)
setSize(600,600);
setTitle("Quiz result");
setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
Container cp=getContentPane();
ScorePanel sp=new ScorePanel(mark);
cp.add(sp);
setVisible(true);
 }
class ScorePanel extends JPanel
ScorePanel(int mark)
JLabel score=new JLabel("your score is: "+mark);
add(score);
 }
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\CMD.exe - java quiz

Z:\prac>javac quiz.java

Z:\prac>java quiz
```

