

BÁO CÁO THỰC HÀNH LAP 1 LẬP TRÌNH HƯỚNG ĐỐI TƯỢNG

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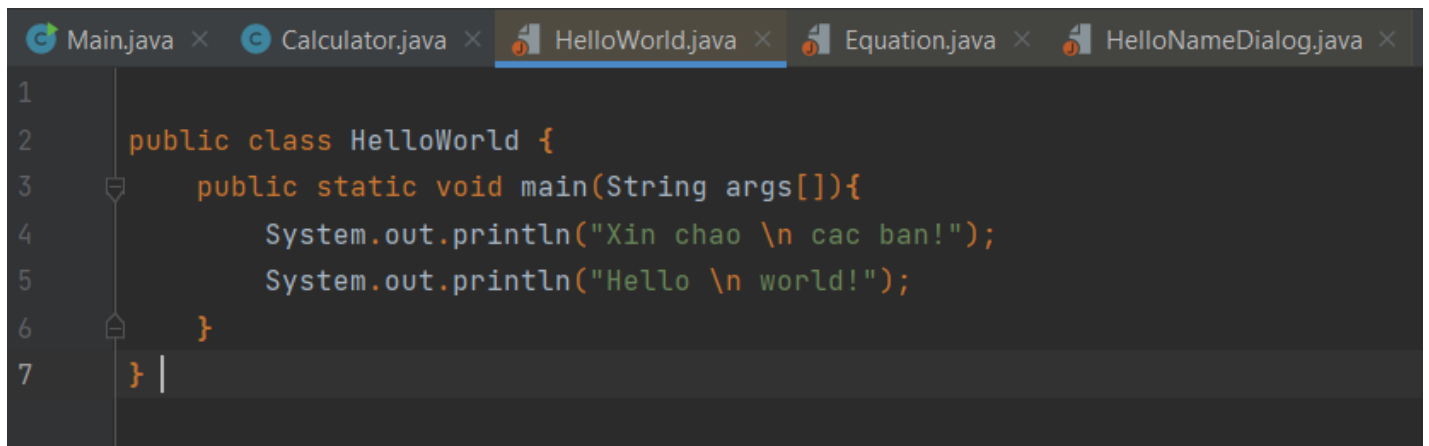
2. The Very First Java Programs

2.2.1 Write, compile the first Java application

```
1 //Example 1: HelloWorld.java
2 //Text-printing program
3 public class HelloWorld {
4
5     public static void main(String args[]){
6         System.out.println("Xin chao \n cac ban!");
7         System.out.println("Hello \t world!");
8
9     } // end of method main
10 }
```

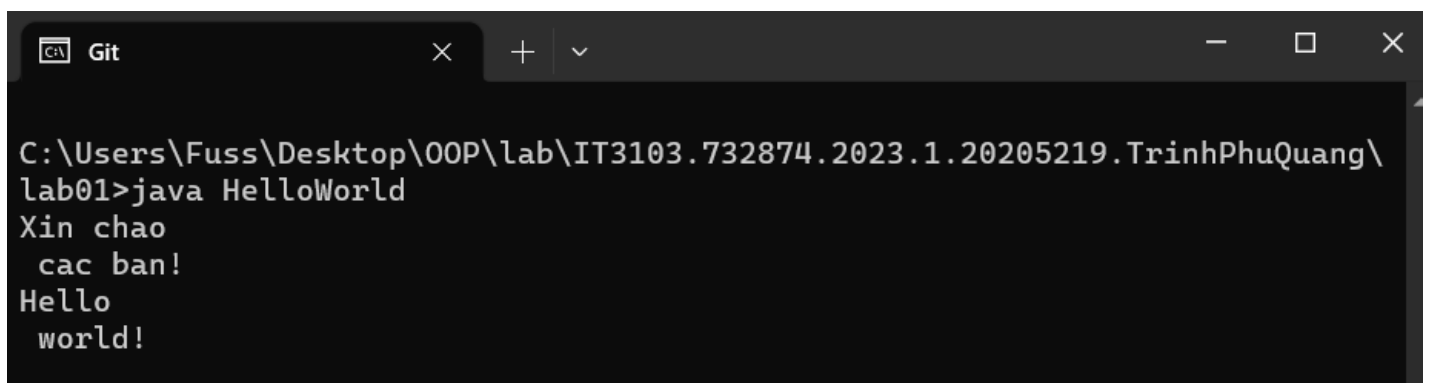
Figure 1 2.2.1 example

Kết quả:

A screenshot of an IDE window with several tabs: Main.java, Calculator.java, HelloWorld.java (selected), Equation.java, and HelloNameDialog.java. The HelloWorld.java tab shows the following code:

```
1
2 public class HelloWorld {
3     public static void main(String args[]){
4         System.out.println("Xin chao \n cac ban!");
5         System.out.println("Hello \n world!");
6     }
7 }
```

Figure 2 2.2.1 code

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Git". The command prompt shows the path C:\Users\Fuss\Desktop\OOP\lab\IT3103.732874.2023.1.20205219.TrinhPhuQuang\lab01. The command executed is "java HelloWorld". The output is:

```
Xin chao
cac ban!
Hello
world!
```

Figure 3 2.2.1 result

2.2.2 Write, compile the first dialog Java program

```
1 // Example 2: FirstDialog.java
2 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
3 public class FirstDialog{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,"Hello world! How are you?");
6         System.exit(0);
7     }
8 }
```

Figure 4 2.2.2 example

Kết quả:

Figure 5 2.2.2 code

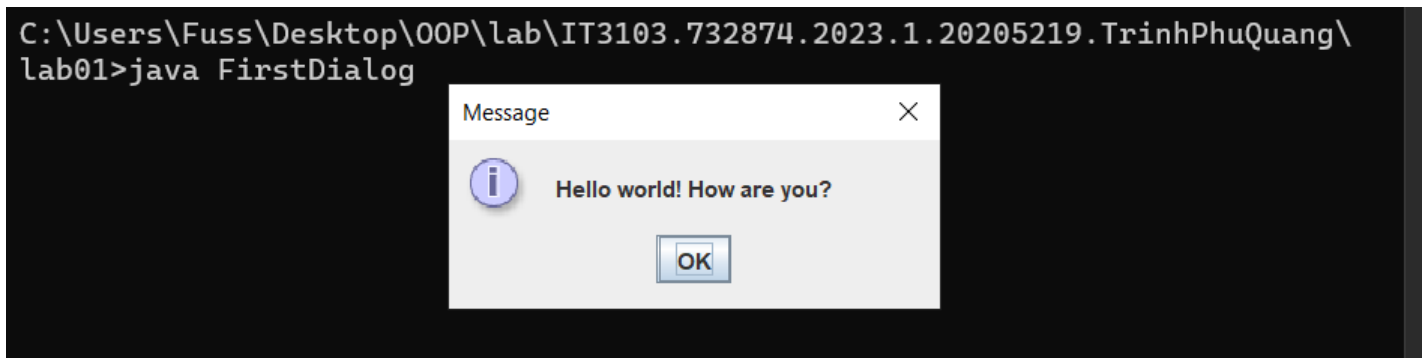


Figure 6 2.2.2 result

2.2.3 Write, compile the first input dialog Java application

```

1 // Example 3: HelloNameDialog.java
2 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
3 public class HelloNameDialog{
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         String result;
6         result = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please enter your name:");
7         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Hi " + result + "!");
8         System.exit(0);
9     }
10 }

```

Figure 7 2.2.3 example

Kết quả:



```

1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2
3 public class HelloNameDialog{
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String result;
6         result = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please enter your name:");
7         // input result variable from key board
8         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Hi " + result + "!");
9         //parentComponent = null, print "Hi", [what store in result] and "!"
10        System.exit(0);
11    }
12 }

```

Figure 8 2.2.3 code

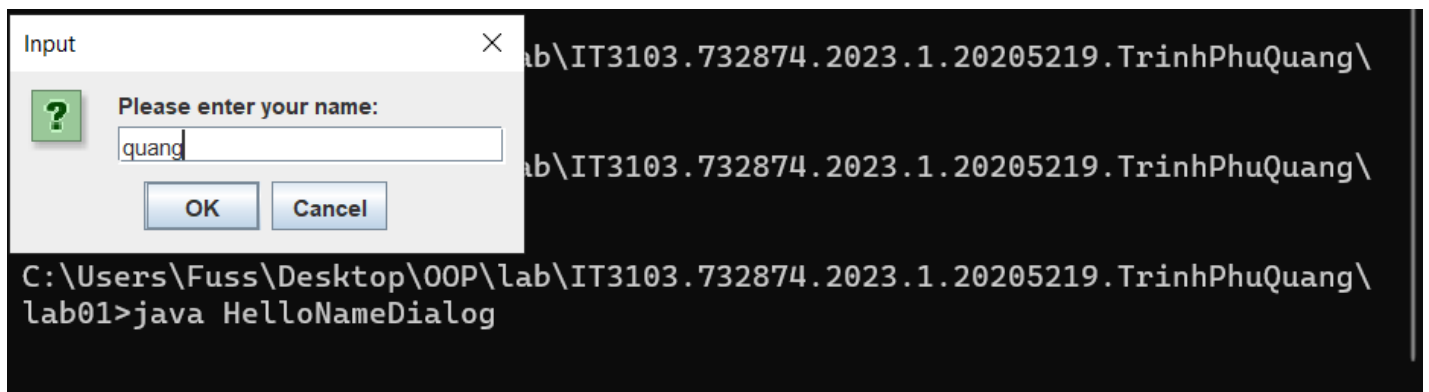


Figure 9 2.2.3 result (1)

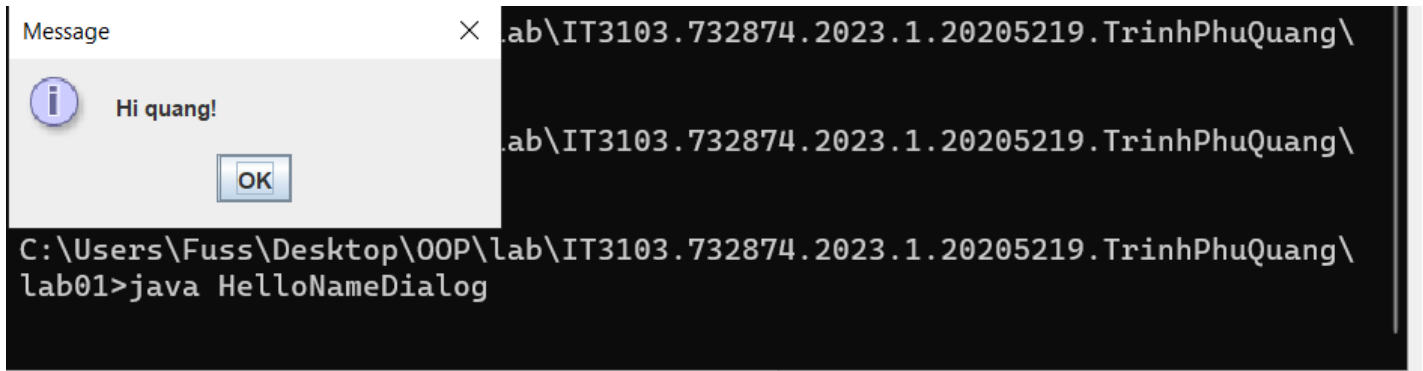


Figure 10 2.2.3 result (2)

2.2.4 Write, compile, and run the following example:

```

1 // Example 5: ShowTwoNumbers.java
2 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
3 public class ShowTwoNumbers {
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         String strNum1, strNum2;
6         String strNotification = "You've just entered: ";
7
8         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null,
9             "Please input the first number: ", "Input the first number",
10            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
11         strNotification += strNum1 + " and ";
12
13         strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null,
14             "Please input the second number: ", "Input the second number",
15            JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
16         strNotification += strNum2;
17
18         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, strNotification,
19             "Show two numbers", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
20         System.exit(0);
21     }
22 }

```

Figure 11 2.2.4 example

Kết quả

```
ChoosingOption.java x FirstDialog.java x HelloNameDialog.java x ShowTwoNumbers.java x
1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2 public class ShowTwoNumbers{
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         String strNum1, strNum2;
5         String strNotification = "You have entered: "; //Noti for after enter number
6
7         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null, "Please input the first number: ", "Input the first number", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
8         // input for the first number
9         strNotification += strNum1 + " and "; // Adding the first number to the notification
10
11        strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null, "Please input the second number: ", "Input the second number", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
12        // input for the second number
13        strNotification += strNum2; // Adding the second number to the notification
14
15        // Displaying the notification message containing the entered numbers
16        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, strNotification);
17
18        System.exit(0);
19    }
20 }
```

Figure 12 2.2.4 code

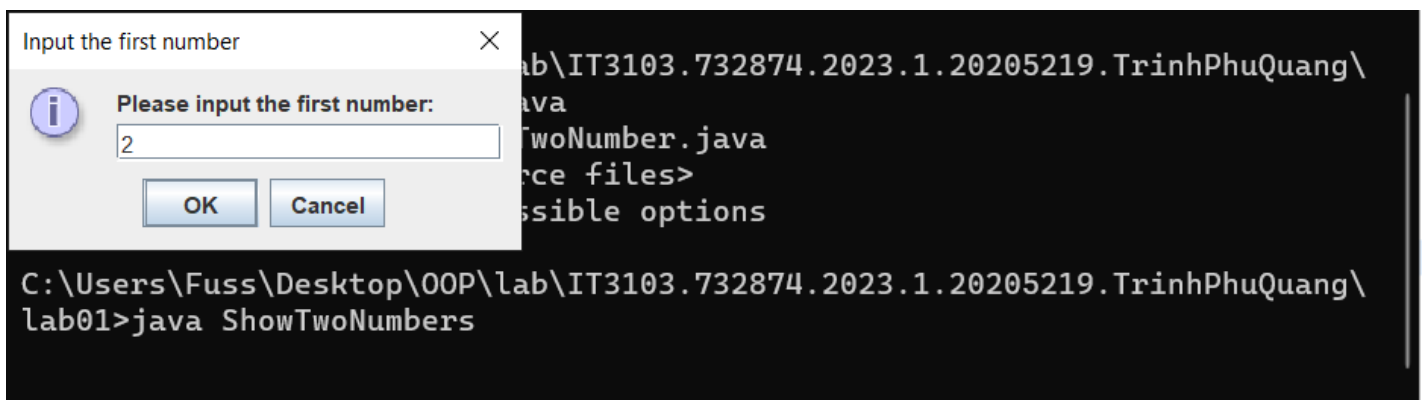


Figure 13 2.2.4 result (1)

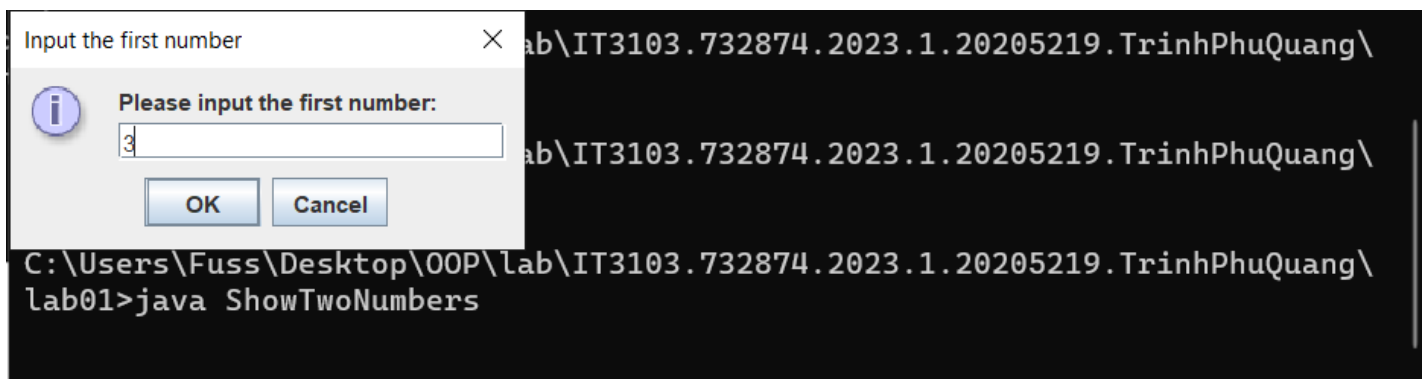


Figure 14 2.2.4 result (2)

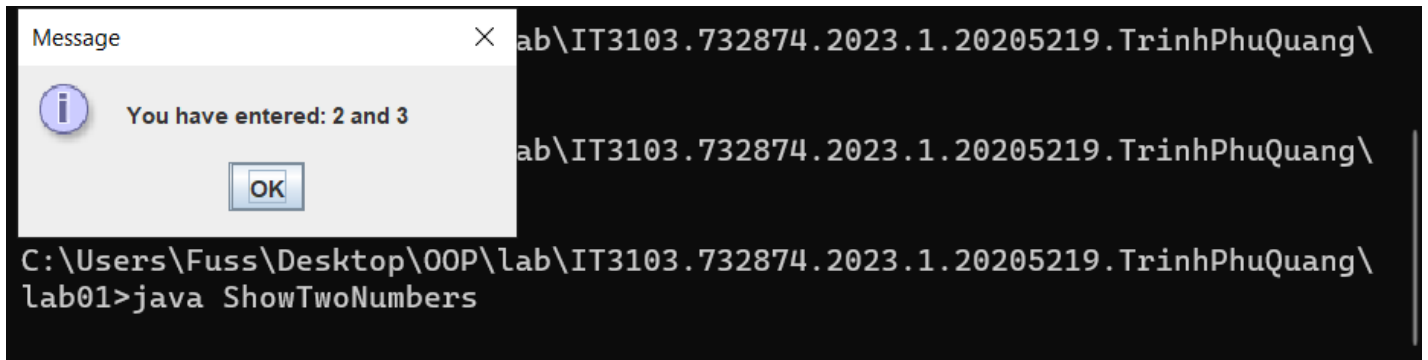


Figure 15 2.2.4 result (3)

2.2.5 Write a program to calculate sum, difference, product, and quotient of 2 double numbers which are entered by users.

Notes

- To convert from String to double, you can use
double num1 = Double.parseDouble(strNum1)
- Check the divisor of the division

Kết quả

```

1  import javax.swing.*;
2  import java.awt.event.*;
3  public class ProcessTwoNumbers {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          JFrame frame = new JFrame("Calculator");// Creating the main frame
6          frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE); // Set close operation
7          frame.setSize(1000, 100);// Set size for the frame
8
9          JPanel panel = new JPanel(); // Creating the panel to hold components
10         // Adding components to the panel
11         JTextField inputField1 = new JTextField(10); // 1st input field
12         panel.add(new JLabel("Enter the first number:"));
13         panel.add(inputField1);
14         JTextField inputField2 = new JTextField(10); // 2rd input field
15         panel.add(new JLabel("Enter the second number:"));
16         panel.add(inputField2);
17
18         JButton calculateButton = new JButton("Calculate");// Calculate button
19         panel.add(calculateButton);
20         JLabel resultLabel = new JLabel("Results:"); // results label
21         panel.add(resultLabel);
22         frame.add(panel); // Adding the panel to the frame
23
24         calculateButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() { // Adding ActionListener to the Calculate button
25             @Override
26             public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
27                 // Retrieving text from input fields
28                 String strNum1 = inputField1.getText();
29                 String strNum2 = inputField2.getText();
30

```

Figure 16 2.2.5 code (1)


```

28     String strNum1 = inputField1.getText();
29     String strNum2 = inputField2.getText();
30
31     // Converting text to double
32     double num1 = Double.parseDouble(strNum1);
33     double num2 = Double.parseDouble(strNum2);
34
35     //calculate
36     double sum = num1 + num2;
37     double difference = num1 - num2;
38     double product = num1 * num2;
39     double quotient;
40
41     //show result
42     if (num2 != 0) {
43         quotient = num1 / num2;
44         resultLabel.setText("Results: Sum=" + sum + ", Difference=" + difference + "\n Product=" + product + ", Quotient=" + quotient);
45     } else {
46         resultLabel.setText("Cannot divide by zero. Please enter a non-zero second number.");
47     }
48 }
49 });
50 // Displaying the frame
51 frame.setVisible(true);
52 }
53 }

```

Figure 17 2.2.5 code (2)

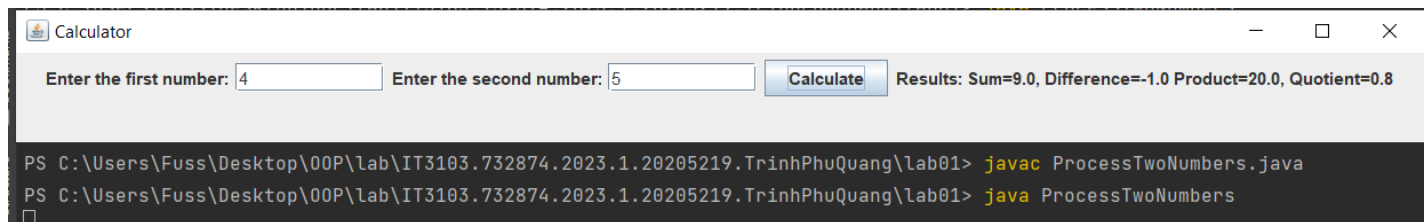


Figure 18 2.2.5 result

6. Exercises

6.1 Write, compile and run the ChoosingOption program:

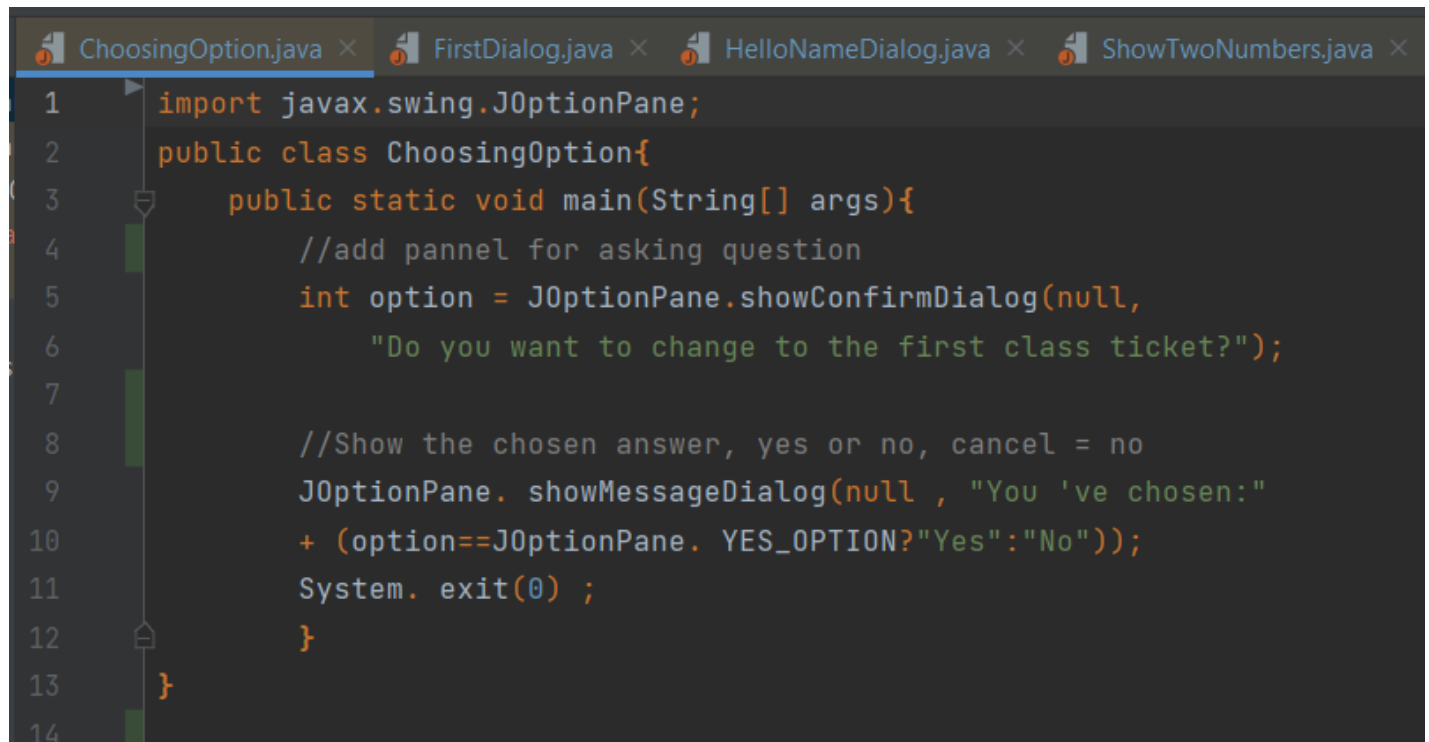
```

1  import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2  public class ChoosingOption{
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          int option = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null,
5              "Do you want to change to the first class ticket?");
6
7          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,"You've chosen: "
8              + (option==JOptionPane.YES_OPTION?"Yes":"No"));
9          System.exit(0);
10     }
11 }

```

Figure 19 6.1 example

Kết quả:



```
1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2 public class ChoosingOption{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         //add panel for asking question
5         int option = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null,
6             "Do you want to change to the first class ticket?");
7
8         //Show the chosen answer, yes or no, cancel = no
9         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You 've chosen:"
10             + (option==JOptionPane.YES_OPTION?"Yes":"No"));
11         System.exit(0);
12     }
13 }
14 }
```

Figure 20 6.1 code

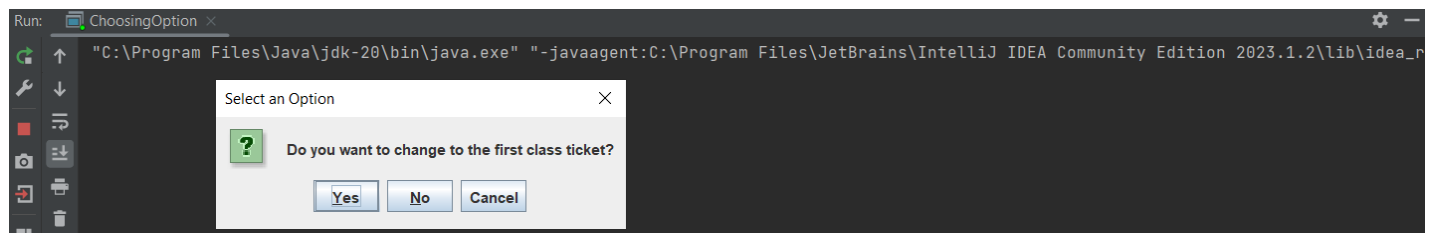


Figure 21 6.1 result (1)

Nếu chọn cancel:

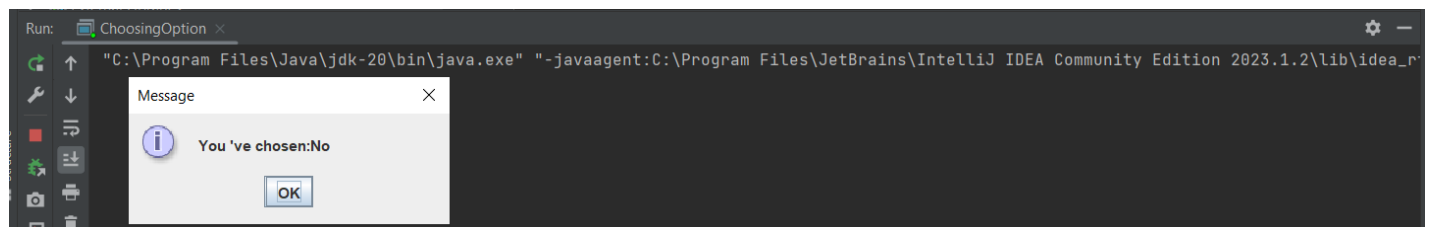


Figure 22 6.1 result (2)

Chọn yes:

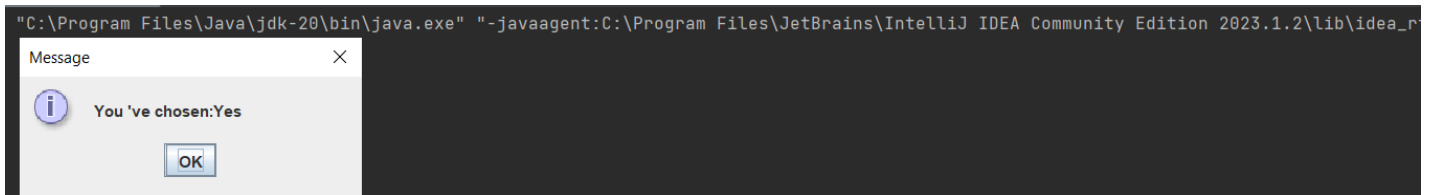


Figure 23 6.1 result (3)

Chọn No:

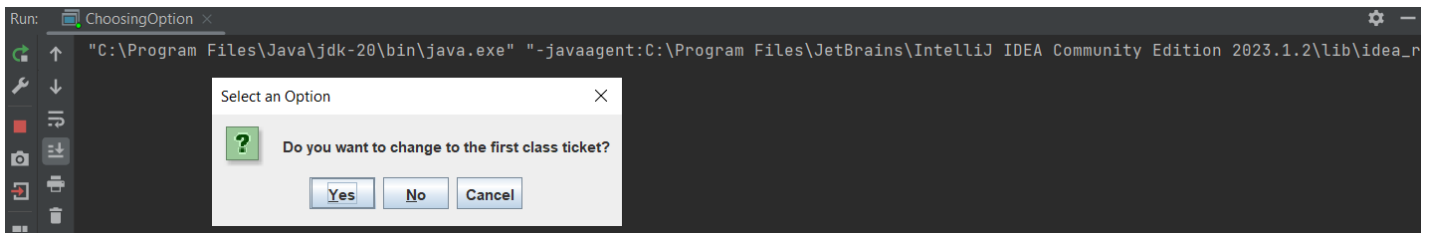


Figure 24 6.1 result (4)

Questions:

- What happens if users choose “Cancel”? – **Kết quả sẽ hiển thị là No**
- How to customize the options to users, e.g. only two options: “Yes” and “No”, OR “I do” and “I don’t” (Suggestion: Use Javadocs or using Eclipse/Netbean IDE help).

Có thể sửa code thành:

```
public class ChoosingOption {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int option = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(
            null,
            "Do you want to change to the first class ticket?",
            null,
            JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION,
            JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE,
            null,
            new String[]{"Yes", "No"},
            null
        );

        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You've chosen: " + (option == JOptionPane.YES_OPTION ? "Yes" : "No"));
        System.exit(0);
    }
}
```

Figure 25 6.1 Question code

Kết quả:

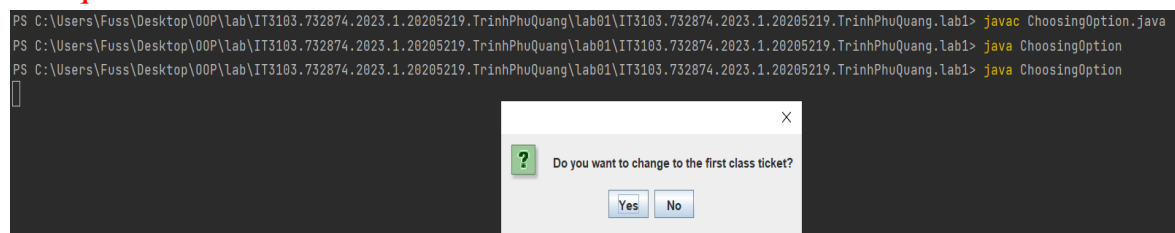
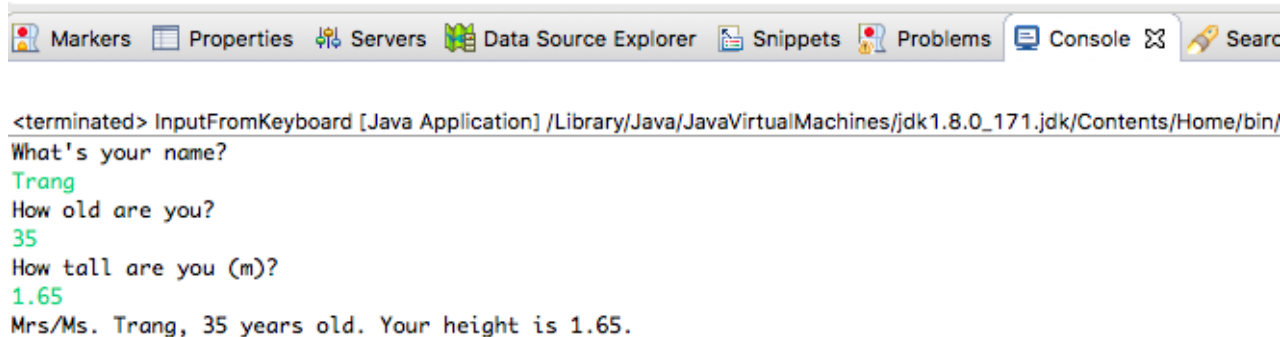


Figure 26 6.1 Question result

6.2 Write a program for input/output from keyboard

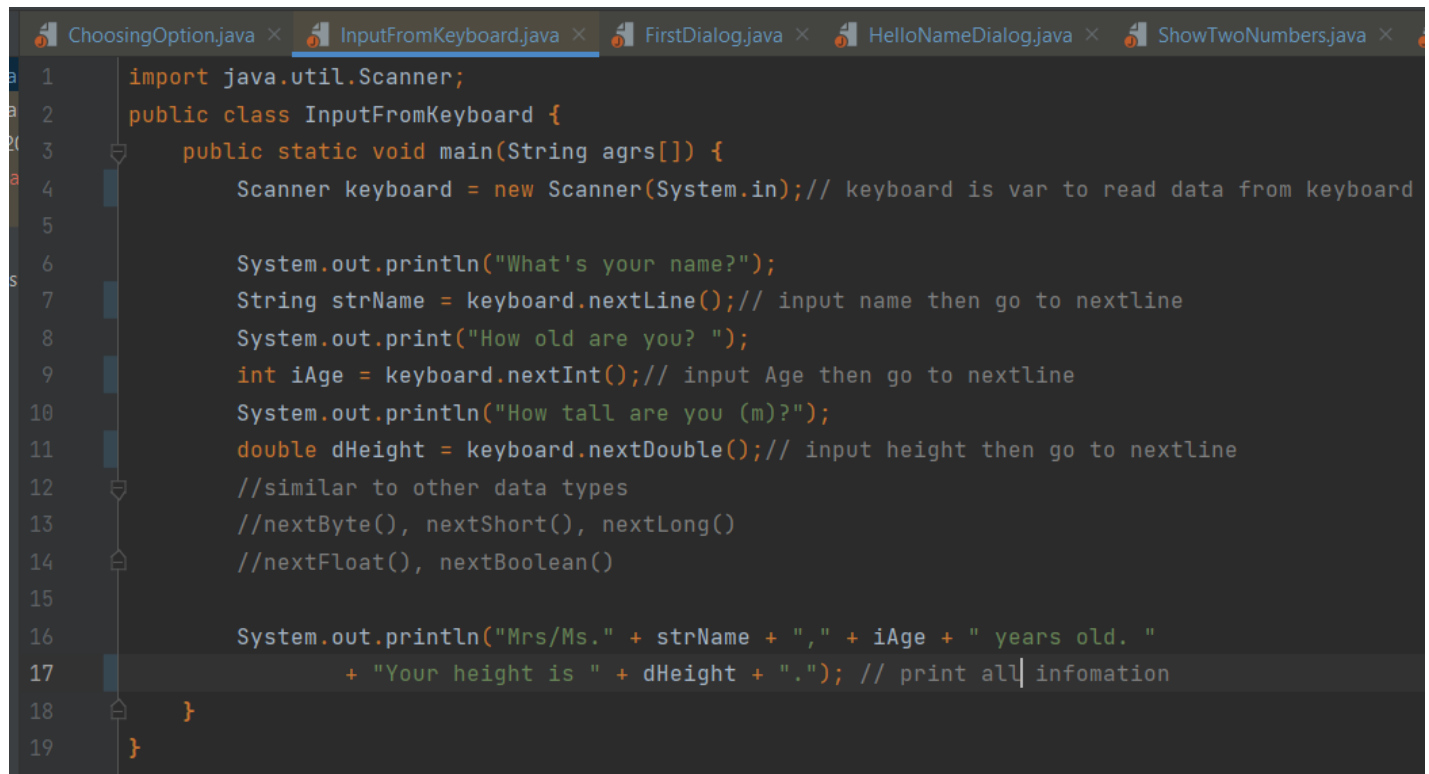
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class InputFromKeyboard{
3     public static void main(String args[]){
4         Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
5
6         System.out.println("What's your name?");
7         String strName = keyboard.nextLine();
8         System.out.println("How old are you?");
9         int iAge = keyboard.nextInt();
10        System.out.println("How tall are you (m)?");
11        double dHeight = keyboard.nextDouble();
12
13        //similar to other data types
14        //nextByte(), nextShort(), nextLong()
15        //nextFloat(), nextBoolean()
16
17        System.out.println("Mrs/Ms. " + strName + ", " + iAge + " years old. "
18                           + "Your height is " + dHeight + ".");
19    }
20 }
21 }
```



<terminated> InputFromKeyboard [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_171.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/
What's your name?
Trang
How old are you?
35
How tall are you (m)?
1.65
Mrs/Ms. Trang, 35 years old. Your height is 1.65.

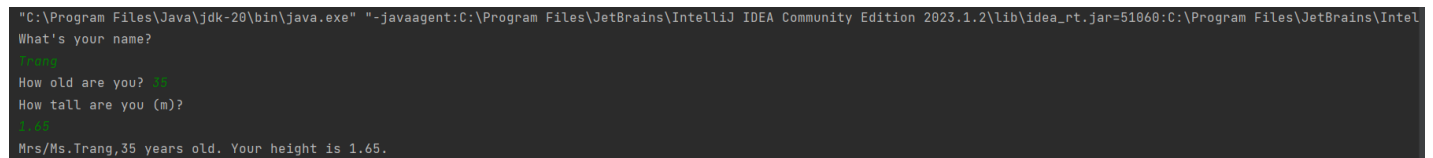
Figure 27 6.2 example

Kết quả:



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class InputFromKeyboard {
3     public static void main(String args[]) {
4         Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in); // keyboard is var to read data from keyboard
5
6         System.out.println("What's your name?");
7         String strName = keyboard.nextLine(); // input name then go to nextline
8         System.out.print("How old are you? ");
9         int iAge = keyboard.nextInt(); // input Age then go to nextline
10        System.out.println("How tall are you (m)?");
11        double dHeight = keyboard.nextDouble(); // input height then go to nextline
12        //similar to other data types
13        //nextByte(), nextShort(), nextLong()
14        //nextFloat(), nextBoolean()
15
16        System.out.println("Mrs/Ms." + strName + "," + iAge + " years old. "
17            + "Your height is " + dHeight + "."); // print all information
18    }
19 }
```

Figure 28 6.2 code

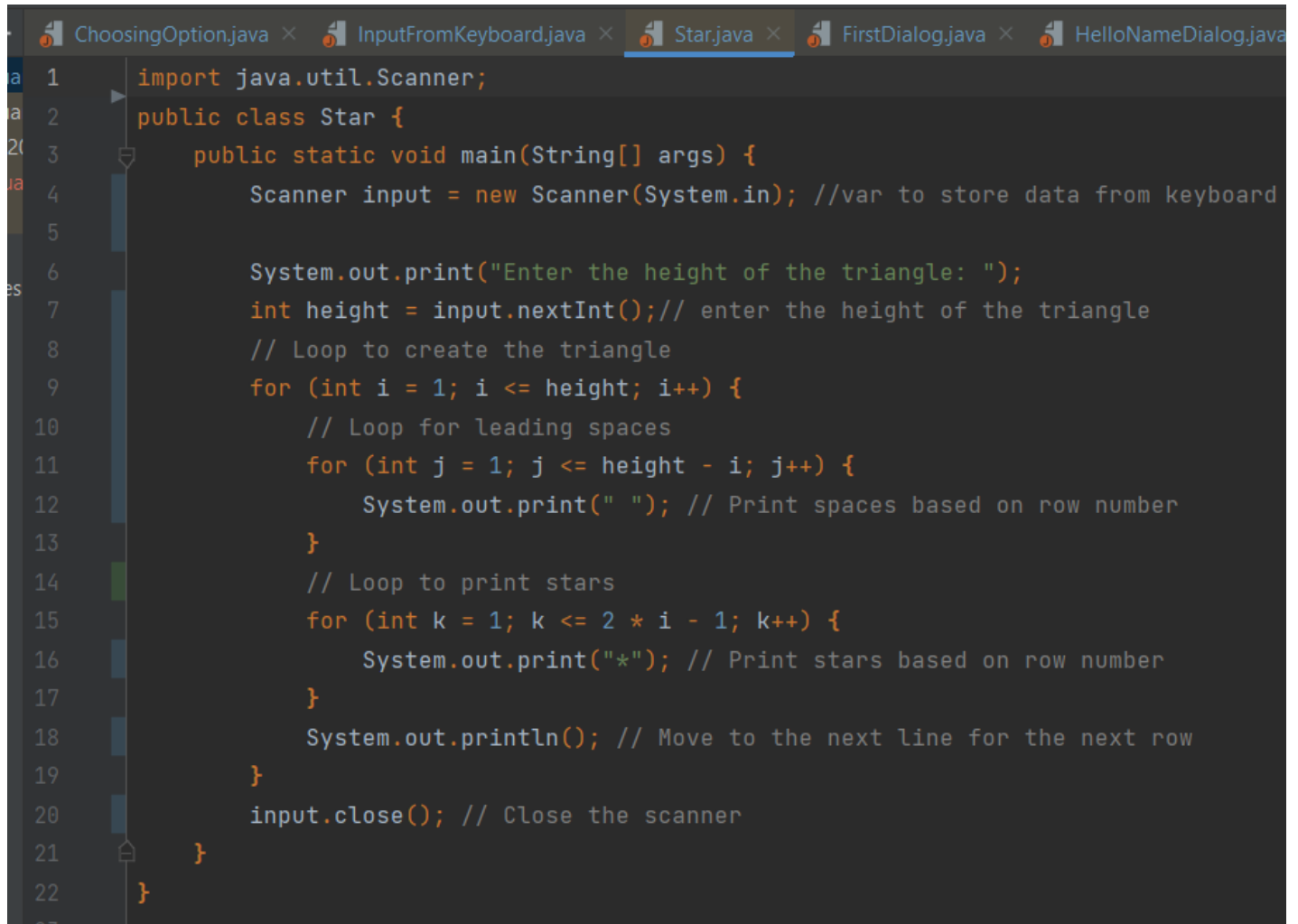


```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=51060:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\Intel
What's your name?
Trang
How old are you? 35
How tall are you (m)?
1.65
Mrs/Ms.Trang,35 years old. Your height is 1.65.
```

Figure 29 6.2 result

6.3 Write a program to display a triangle with a height of n stars (*), n is entered by users

Kết quả:

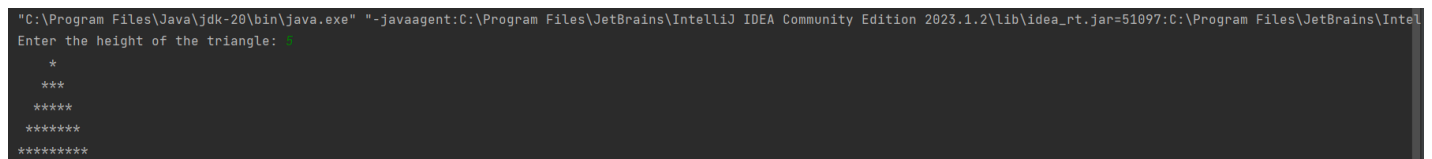


```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  public class Star {
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); //var to store data from keyboard
5
6          System.out.print("Enter the height of the triangle: ");
7          int height = input.nextInt(); // enter the height of the triangle
8          // Loop to create the triangle
9          for (int i = 1; i <= height; i++) {
10             // Loop for leading spaces
11             for (int j = 1; j <= height - i; j++) {
12                 System.out.print(" "); // Print spaces based on row number
13             }
14             // Loop to print stars
15             for (int k = 1; k <= 2 * i - 1; k++) {
16                 System.out.print("*"); // Print stars based on row number
17             }
18             System.out.println(); // Move to the next line for the next row
19         }
20         input.close(); // Close the scanner
21     }
22 }

```

Figure 30 6.3 code



```

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=51097:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\bin" -Didea.config.path=C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\conf -Didea.copyright.path=C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\copyright -Didea.home.path=C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\bin -Didea.platform.prefix=JDK -Didea.vendor.id=jetbrains -Djava.awt.headless=true -Djava.class.path=C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\bin\idea_rt.jar -jar C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\bin\idea_rt.jar 51097
Enter the height of the triangle: 7
*
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****

```

Figure 31 6.3 result

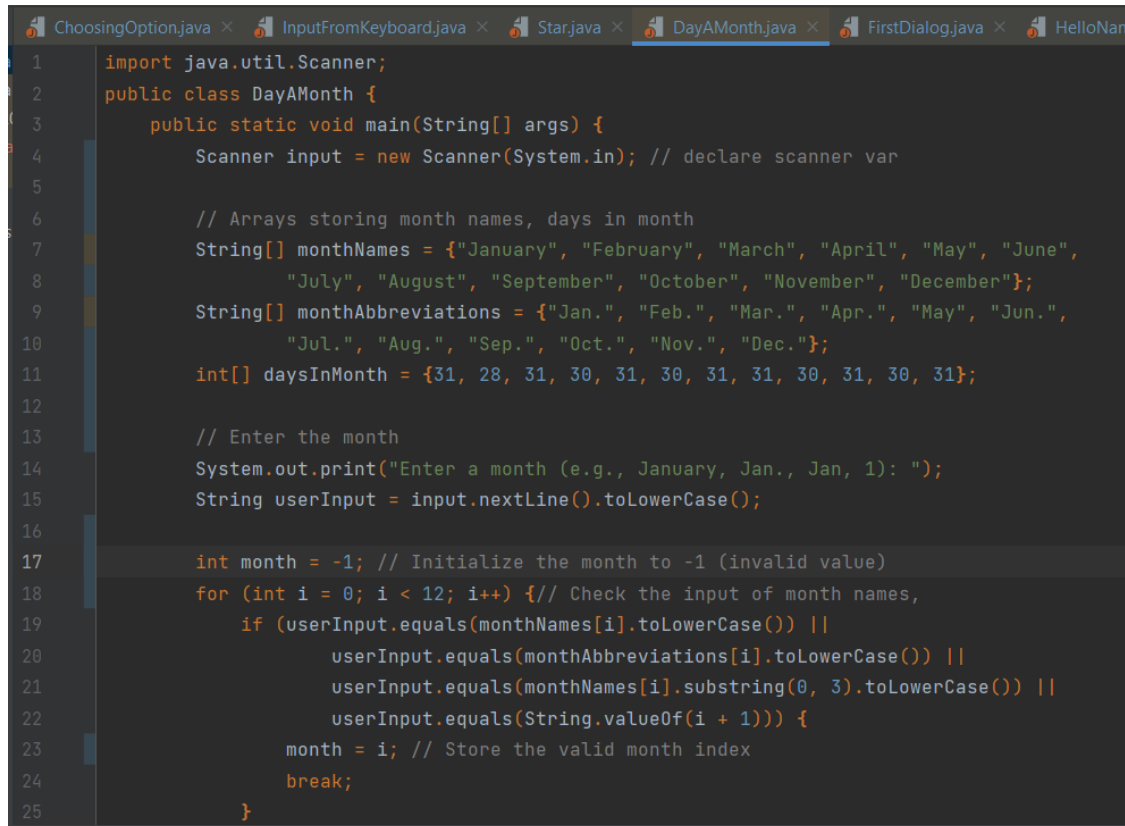
6.4 Write a program to display the number of days of a month, which is entered by users (both month and year).

You must create a new Java project for this exercise.

- The user can either enter a month in its full name, abbreviation, in 3 letters, or in number. To illustrate, the valid inputs of *January* are January, Jan., Jan, and 1.

- The user must enter a year in a non-negative number and enter all the digits. For instance, the valid inputs of year 1999 is only 1999, but not 99, “one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine”, or anything else.
- A year is either a common year of 365 days or a leap year of 366 days. Every year that is divisible by 4 is a leap year, except for years that are divisible by 100, but not by 400. For instance, year 1800 is not a leap year, yet year 2000 is a leap year. In a year, there are twelve months, which are listed in order as follows.

Kết quả:

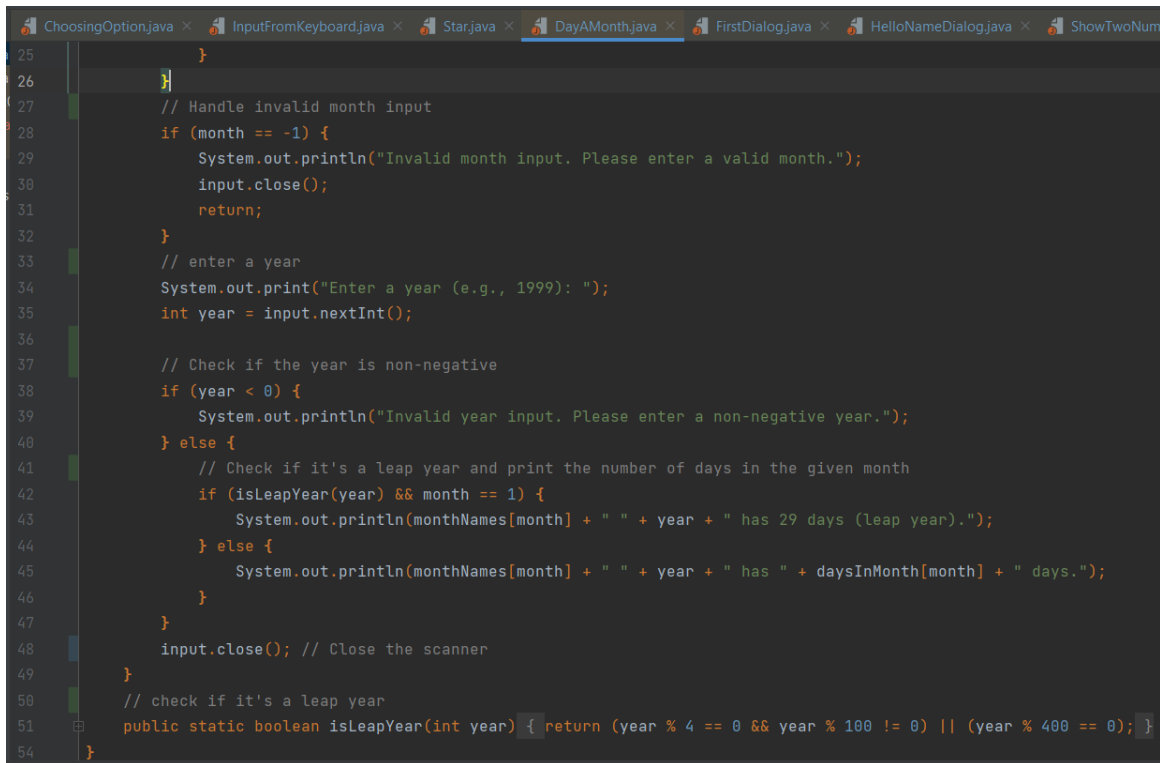


```

1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  public class DayAMonth {
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in); // declare scanner var
5
6          // Arrays storing month names, days in month
7          String[] monthNames = {"January", "February", "March", "April", "May", "June",
8                                  "July", "August", "September", "October", "November", "December"};
9          String[] monthAbbreviations = {"Jan.", "Feb.", "Mar.", "Apr.", "May", "Jun.",
10                                         "Jul.", "Aug.", "Sep.", "Oct.", "Nov.", "Dec."};
11         int[] daysInMonth = {31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31};
12
13         // Enter the month
14         System.out.print("Enter a month (e.g., January, Jan., Jan, 1): ");
15         String userInput = input.nextLine().toLowerCase();
16
17         int month = -1; // Initialize the month to -1 (invalid value)
18         for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++) { // Check the input of month names,
19             if (userInput.equals(monthNames[i].toLowerCase()) ||
20                 userInput.equals(monthAbbreviations[i].toLowerCase()) ||
21                 userInput.equals(monthNames[i].substring(0, 3).toLowerCase()) ||
22                 userInput.equals(String.valueOf(i + 1))) {
23                 month = i; // Store the valid month index
24                 break;
25             }
26         }
27     }
28 }

```

Figure 32 6.4 code (1)

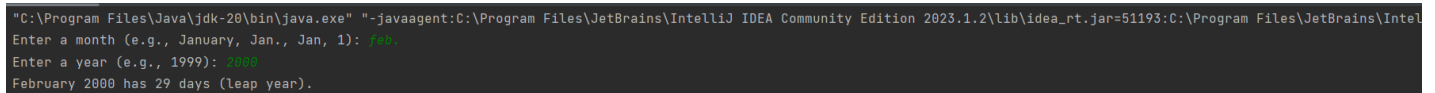


```

25     }
26 }
27 // Handle invalid month input
28 if (month == -1) {
29     System.out.println("Invalid month input. Please enter a valid month.");
30     input.close();
31     return;
32 }
33 // enter a year
34 System.out.print("Enter a year (e.g., 1999): ");
35 int year = input.nextInt();
36
37 // Check if the year is non-negative
38 if (year < 0) {
39     System.out.println("Invalid year input. Please enter a non-negative year.");
40 } else {
41     // Check if it's a leap year and print the number of days in the given month
42     if (isLeapYear(year) && month == 1) {
43         System.out.println(monthNames[month] + " " + year + " has 29 days (leap year).");
44     } else {
45         System.out.println(monthNames[month] + " " + year + " has " + daysInMonth[month] + " days.");
46     }
47 }
48 input.close(); // Close the scanner
49 }
50 // check if it's a leap year
51 public static boolean isLeapYear(int year) { return (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0); }
54 }

```

Figure 33 6.4 code (2)



```

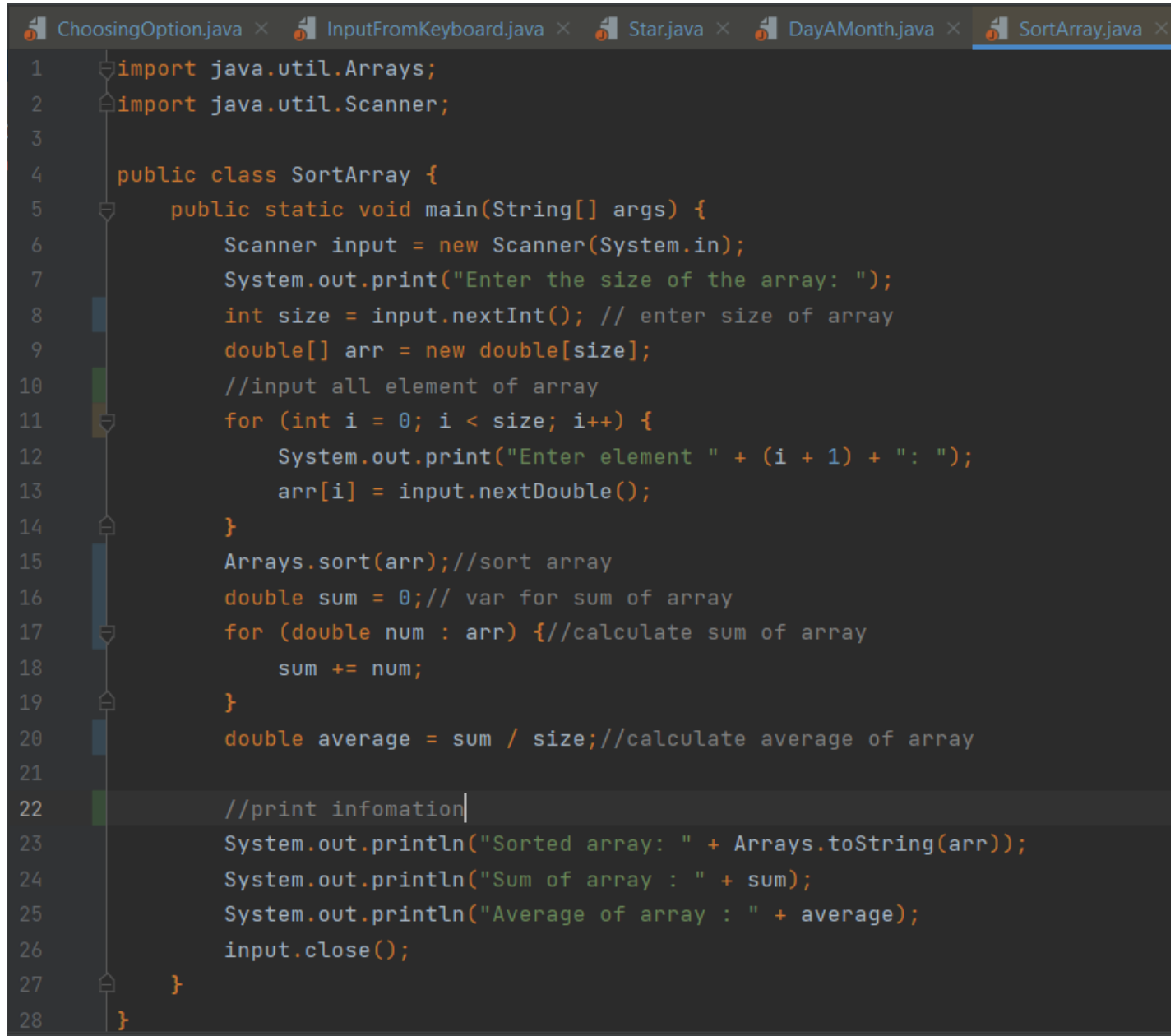
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=51193:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\Intel
Enter a month (e.g., January, Jan., Jan, 1): 1
Enter a year (e.g., 1999): 2000
February 2000 has 29 days (Leap year).

```

Figure 34 6.4 result

6.5 Write a Java program to sort a numeric array, and calculate the sum and average value of array elements.

Kết quả:

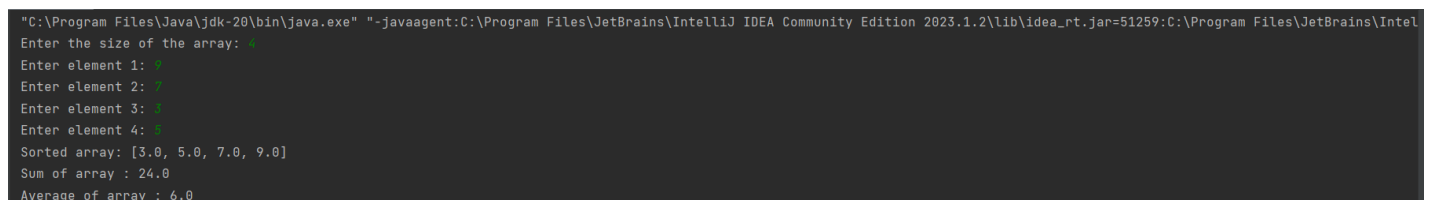


```

1  import java.util.Arrays;
2  import java.util.Scanner;
3
4  public class SortArray {
5      public static void main(String[] args) {
6          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
7          System.out.print("Enter the size of the array: ");
8          int size = input.nextInt(); // enter size of array
9          double[] arr = new double[size];
10         //input all element of array
11         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
12             System.out.print("Enter element " + (i + 1) + ": ");
13             arr[i] = input.nextDouble();
14         }
15         Arrays.sort(arr); //sort array
16         double sum = 0; // var for sum of array
17         for (double num : arr) { //calculate sum of array
18             sum += num;
19         }
20         double average = sum / size; //calculate average of array
21
22         //print infomation
23         System.out.println("Sorted array: " + Arrays.toString(arr));
24         System.out.println("Sum of array : " + sum);
25         System.out.println("Average of array : " + average);
26         input.close();
27     }
28 }

```

Figure 35 6.5 code



```

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=51259:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\bin" -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8
Enter the size of the array: 4
Enter element 1: 3.0
Enter element 2: 5.0
Enter element 3: 7.0
Enter element 4: 9.0
Sorted array: [3.0, 5.0, 7.0, 9.0]
Sum of array : 24.0
Average of array : 6.0

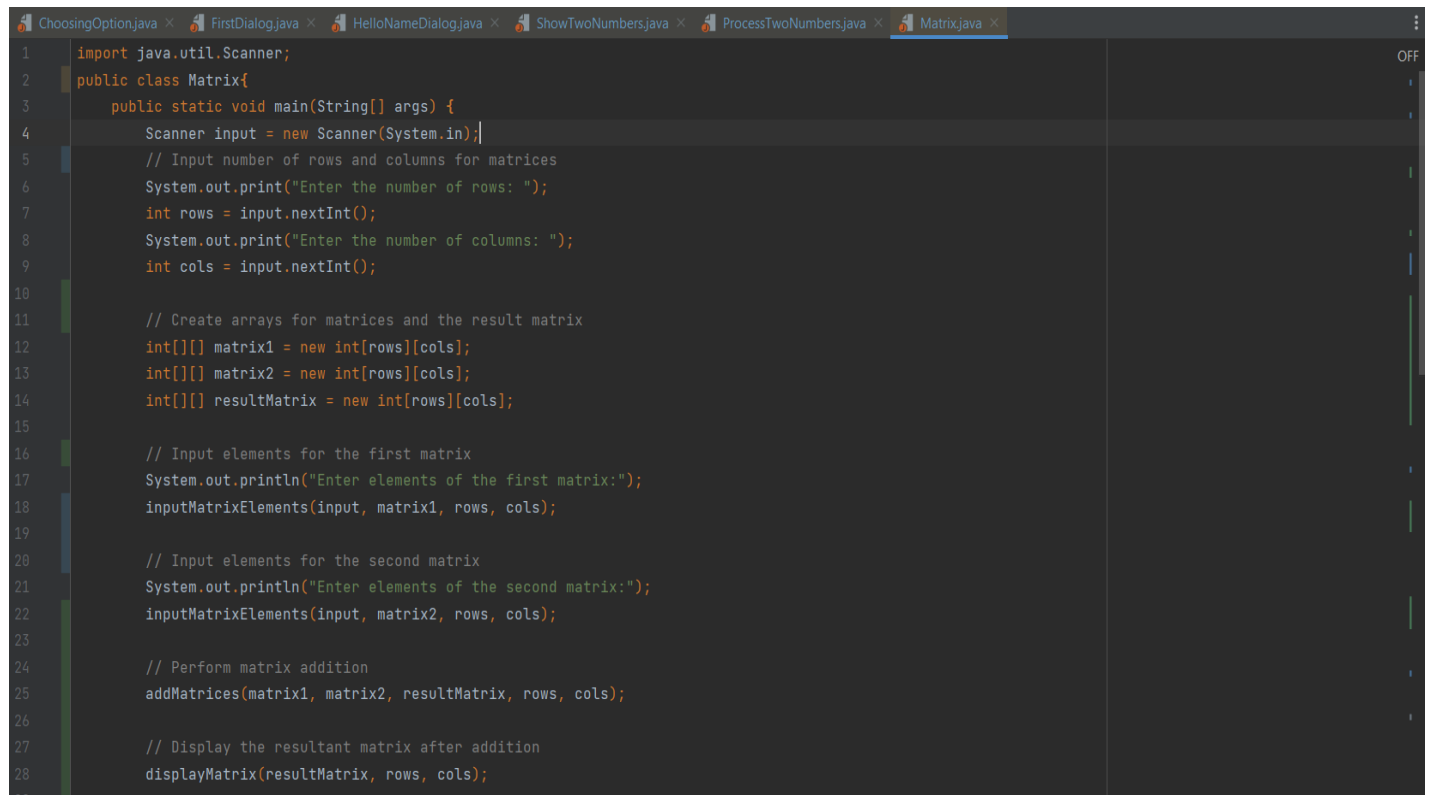
```

Figure 36 6.5 result

6.6 Write a Java program to add two matrices of the same size.

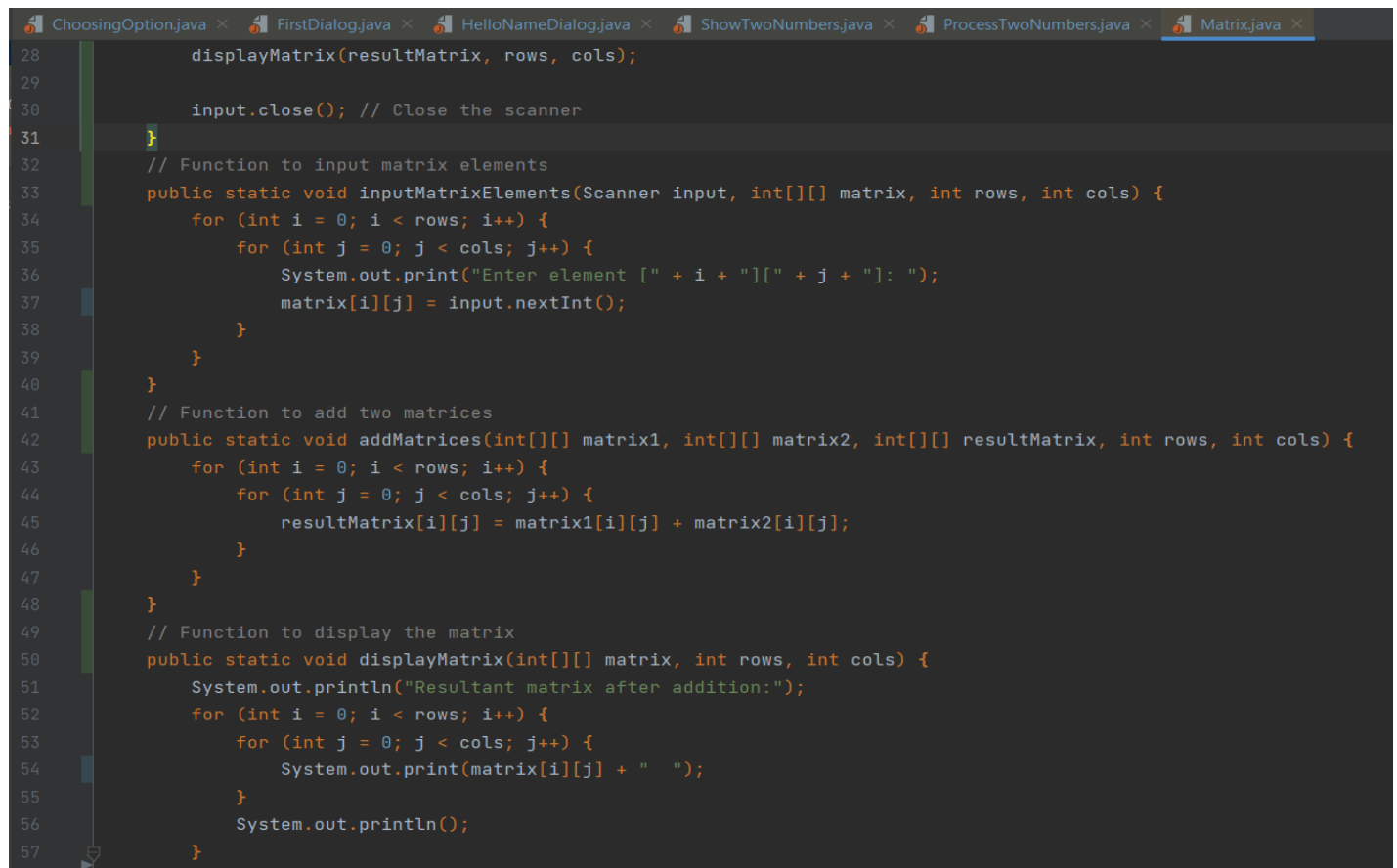
- The matrices can be entered by the user or constants.

Kết quả:

A screenshot of an IDE window showing the code for a Java program named Matrix.java. The code is as follows:

```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  public class Matrix{
3      public static void main(String[] args) {
4          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
5          // Input number of rows and columns for matrices
6          System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
7          int rows = input.nextInt();
8          System.out.print("Enter the number of columns: ");
9          int cols = input.nextInt();
10
11         // Create arrays for matrices and the result matrix
12         int[][] matrix1 = new int[rows][cols];
13         int[][] matrix2 = new int[rows][cols];
14         int[][] resultMatrix = new int[rows][cols];
15
16         // Input elements for the first matrix
17         System.out.println("Enter elements of the first matrix:");
18         inputMatrixElements(input, matrix1, rows, cols);
19
20         // Input elements for the second matrix
21         System.out.println("Enter elements of the second matrix:");
22         inputMatrixElements(input, matrix2, rows, cols);
23
24         // Perform matrix addition
25         addMatrices(matrix1, matrix2, resultMatrix, rows, cols);
26
27         // Display the resultant matrix after addition
28         displayMatrix(resultMatrix, rows, cols);
29     }
```

Figure 37 6.6 code (1)

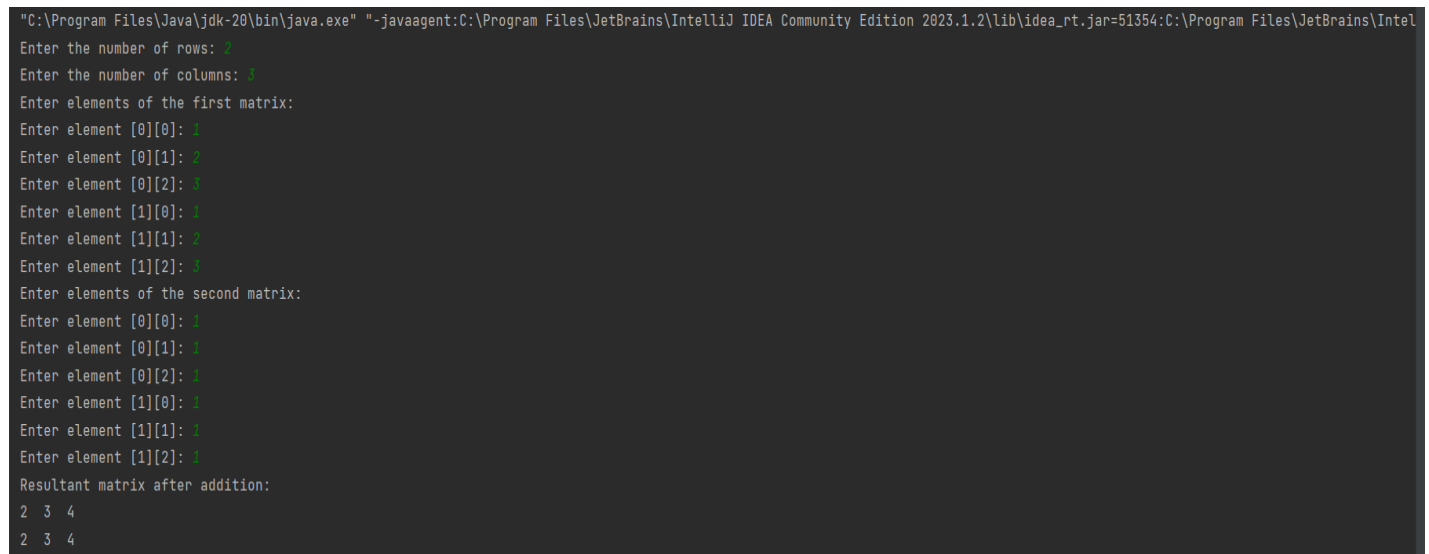


```

28     displayMatrix(resultMatrix, rows, cols);
29
30     input.close(); // Close the scanner
31 }
32 // Function to input matrix elements
33 public static void inputMatrixElements(Scanner input, int[][] matrix, int rows, int cols) {
34     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
35         for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
36             System.out.print("Enter element [" + i + "][" + j + "]: ");
37             matrix[i][j] = input.nextInt();
38         }
39     }
40 }
41 // Function to add two matrices
42 public static void addMatrices(int[][] matrix1, int[][] matrix2, int[][] resultMatrix, int rows, int cols) {
43     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
44         for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
45             resultMatrix[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
46         }
47     }
48 }
49 // Function to display the matrix
50 public static void displayMatrix(int[][] matrix, int rows, int cols) {
51     System.out.println("Resultant matrix after addition:");
52     for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
53         for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
54             System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
55         }
56         System.out.println();
57     }

```

Figure 38 6.6 code (2)



```

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-20\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2023.1.2\lib\idea_rt.jar=51354:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\Intel
Enter the number of rows: 3
Enter the number of columns: 3
Enter elements of the first matrix:
Enter element [0][0]: 1
Enter element [0][1]: 2
Enter element [0][2]: 3
Enter element [1][0]: 1
Enter element [1][1]: 2
Enter element [1][2]: 3
Enter elements of the second matrix:
Enter element [0][0]: 1
Enter element [0][1]: 1
Enter element [0][2]: 1
Enter element [1][0]: 1
Enter element [1][1]: 1
Enter element [1][2]: 1
Resultant matrix after addition:
2 3 4
2 3 4

```

Figure 39 6.6 result