

<u>AIM</u>: Define a class 'product' with data members pcode, pname and price. Create 3 objects of the class and find the product having the lowest price.

```
public class Product {
int pcode;
String pname;
int price;
public static void main(String[] args) {
int smallest;
    Product p1 = new Product();
    Product p2 = new Product();
    Product p3 = new Product();
    p1.pcode=101;
    p1.pname="Fan";
    p1.price=7000;
    p2.pcode=102;
    p2.pname="AC";
    p2.price=25000;
    p3.pcode=103;
    p3.pname="TV";
    p3.price=15000;
    if(p1.price<p2.price)
                                {
    if(p3.price<p1.price) {</pre>
        smallest = p3.price;
      } else {
        smallest = p1.price;
   } else {
     if(p2.price<p3.price) {
        smallest = p2.price;
      } else {
        smallest = p3.price;
      }
   }
   System.out.println(smallest + " is the cheapest.");
   }
  }
```

Output:

```
C:\fevalab\c@lsjanoc Product.jeva

E:\fevalab\c@lsjano Product

DNRO 1s the cheapeut.

C:\fevalab\c@ls_
```

AIM: Add complex numbers

```
public class Complex{
  double a, b;
  Complex(double r, double i){
  this.a = r;
  this.b = i;
  }
  public static Complex sum(Complex c1, Complex c2)
  {
    Complex temp = new Complex(0, 0);
    temp.a = c1.a + c2.a;
    temp.b = c1.b + c2.b;
    return temp;
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) {
  Complex c1 = new Complex(5, 4);
  Complex c2 = new Complex(6, 3.5);
  Complex temp = sum(c1, c2);
  System.out.printf("Sum is: "+ temp.a+" + "+ temp.b +"i");
  }
}
```

Output:

```
6:\javalab\c805java: Complex java
6:\javalab\c805java Complex
5:# 35: 11.0 + 7.55
6:\javalab\c805_
```

AIM: Read 2 matrices from the console and perform matrix addition.

```
import
java.util.Scanner;
class matrixadd
public static void main(String[]args){
int row,col,i,j;
Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in); System.out.println("Enter the number of rows");
row = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the no.of columns");
col = sc.nextInt();
int mat1[][]=new int [row][col];
int mat2[][]=new int [row][col];
int mat3[][]=new int [row][col];
System.out.println("Enter the matrix);
for(i=0;i<row;i++)
for(j=0;j<col;j++)
mat1[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println();
}
System.out.println("Enter the matrix");
for(i=0;i< row;i++)
for(j=0;j<col;j++)
```

```
mat2[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println();
for(i=0;i<row;i++)
for(j=0;j<col;j++)
mat3[i][j] = mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
System.out.println("The sum of the matrixis");
for(i=0;i< row;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<col;j++)
{
System.out.println(mat3[i][j]);
}
System.out.println();
}
}}
```

Output

```
E:\javalab>java matrixadd
Enter the number of rows
2
Enter the no. of columns
2
Enter the matrix
2
4
7
4
Enter the matrix
3
4
6
1
The sum of the matrix is
5
8
```

<u>AIM:</u> Read a matrix from the console and check whether it is symmetric or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Symmetric
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of rows : ");
        int rows = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of columns : ");
        int rows = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of columns : ");
        int rows = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of columns : ");
        int rows = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of columns : ");
        int rows = sc.nextInt();
        int rows =
```

```
int cols = sc.nextInt();
int matrix[][] = new int[rows][cols];
System.out.println("Enter the elements :");
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
{
for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
{
matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
}
 }
System.out.println("Printing the input matrix :");
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
System.out.print(matrix[i][j]+"\t");
 }
System.out.println();
}
if(rows != cols)
{
System.out.println("The given matrix is not a
square matrix, so it can't be symmetric.");
```

```
}
boolean symmetric = true;
for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
{
for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
{
if(matrix[i][j] != matrix[j][i])
{
     symmetric = false;
        break;
}
}
if(symmetric)
{
System.out.println("The given matrix is
symmetric...");
}
else
System.out.println("The given matrix is not
symmetric...");
}
```

```
}
sc.close();
}
```

```
E:\javalab>javac Symmetric.java

E:\javalab>java Symmetric
Enter the no. of rows:

3
Enter the no. of columns:

3
Enter the elements:

1
2
3
2
4
5
3
5
8
Printing the input matrix:

1 2 3
2 4 5
3 5 8
The given matrix is symmetric...
```

<u>AIM:</u> Create CPU with attribute price. Create inner class Processor (no. of cores, manufacturer) and static nested class RAM (memory, manufacturer). Create an object of CPU and print information of Processor and RAM.

```
class CPU {
double price=27000; class Processor{
double cores=8;
String manufacturer="Intel";
}
protected class RAM{ double memory=16;
String manufacturer="OWC";
public class Main2 {
public static void main(String[] args) { CPU cpu = new CPU();
CPU.Processor processor = cpu.new Processor();
CPU.RAM ram = cpu.new RAM();
System.out.println("CPU price = " + cpu.price);
System.out.println("Processor cores = " + processor.cores);
System.out.println("Processor
                              manufacturer = " +
                                                             processor.manufacturer);
System.out.println("RAM memory = " + ram.memory); System.out.println("RAM
manufacturer = " + ram.manufacturer);
}
```

```
E:\Java1a0>Java main2
CPU price = 27000.0
Processor cores = 8.0
Processor manufacturer = Intel
RAM memory = 16.0
RAM manufacturer = OWC
```

AIM: Program to Sort strings

```
public class sortstring1{
public static void main(String[] args)
String
names[]={"amal","jyothi","college","of","engineering"};
String temp;
Int n= names.length;
int i;
int j;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
if(names[i].compareTo(names[j])>0)
       temp=names[i];
       names[i]=names[];
       names[j]=temp;
}
System.out.println("the sorted array of stringis:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
        System.out.println(names[i]);
```

```
E:\javalab>java sortstring1
the sorted array of string is :
amal
college
engineering
jyothi
of
```

AIM: Search an element in an array.

```
import java.util.*;
public class searchelee{
public static void main(String[] args)
int n,i,b,flag=0;
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("enter the number of elements for the array:");
n=s.nextInt();
int a[]=new int[n];
System.out.println("enter the elements of the array:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
a[i]=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("enter the element u want to search :");
b=s.nextInt();
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
if(a[i]==b)
flag=1;
break;
else
        flag=0;
```

```
if(flag==1)
{
    System.out.println("element found at position :"+(i+1));
} else
{
        System.out.println("element not found");
}
}
```

```
E:\javalab>java searchelee
enter the number of elements for the array :
2
enter the elements of the array :
12 13
enter the element u want to search :
13
element found at position :2
```

AIM: Perform string manipulations

```
public class Sample_String{
public static void main(String[] args){
String str_Sample = "RockStar";

System.out.println("Length of String: " + str_Sample.length());
System.out.println("Character at position 5: " + str_Sample.charAt(5));
System.out.println("EndsWith character 'r': " + str_Sample.endsWith("r"));
System.out.println("Replace 'Rock' with 'Duke': " + str_Sample.replace("Rock",
    "Duke"));
}
```

```
E:\javalab>javac Sample_String.java
E:\javalab>java Sample_String
Length of String: 8
Character at position 5: t
EndsWith character 'r': true
Replace 'Rock' with 'Duke': DukeStar
```

AIM: Area of different shapes using overloaded functions

```
public class shape
{
int s,as,ar;
public void area(int a)//area of square
s=a; as=a*;
System.out.println("area of square is"+as);
public void area(double r)//area of circle
{
double radi=r;
double ac=(22/7)*radi*radi;
System.out.println("area circle is"+ac);
public void area(int l,int w)//area of rectangle
{
int len=l; int
wid=w;
ar=len*wid;
System.out.println("area of rectangle"+ar);
public void area(int h,double r)//area of cylinder
int he=h;
double rad=r;
double acy=(2*(22/7)*rad*he)+((22/7)*rad*rad);
```

```
System.out.println("area of cylinder"+acy);

}

public static void main(String[] args)
{

shape o=new shape();

o.area(8);//area of square

o.area(3.42);//area of circle

o.area(6,2);//area of rectangle

o.area(10,4.7); //area of

cylinder

}
```

```
E:\javalab>java shape
area of square is64
area of circle is35.0892
area of rectangle12
area of cylinder348.27
```

<u>AIM:</u> Create a class 'Employee' with data members Empid, Name, Salary, Address and constructors to initialize the data members. Create another class 'Teacher' that inherit the properties of class employee and contain its own data members department, Subjects taughtand constructors to initialize these data members and also include display function to display all the data members. Use array of objects to display details of N teachers.

```
import java.util.*;
   class Employee
    {
   int empid;
   String
   name, address;
   double salary;
  public Employee(int empid, String name, String address, double salary) {
   this.empid = empid;
   this.name = name;
   this.address =address;
   this.salary = salary;
  public class Teacher extends Employee
   String subject, department;
   public Teacher(int empid, String name, String address, double salary, String
   department,Stringsubject ) {
   super(empid, name, address, salary);
   this.subject=subject;
   this.department = department;
   }
   void display()
```

```
{
    System.out.println("Empid: "+this.empid+" Name: "+this.name+" Salary: "+this.salary+" Address:"+this.address+" department: "+this.department+" Subjects: "+this.subject);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    stub Scanner sc=new
    Scanner(System.in);
    int n;

    System.out.println("Enter number of Teachers");
    n=sc.nextInt();

Teacher obj[]=new Teacher[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        int j = i+1;

        System.out.print("Enter Empid of teacher"+j+":");
        int Empid = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter Name of teacher "+j+":");
```

```
String Name = sc.next();

System.out.print("Enter Salary of teacher "+j+":");

double Salary=sc.nextDouble(); System.out.print("Enter

Address of teacher"+j+":"); String Address = sc.next();

System.out.print("Enter department of teacher "+j+" ");

String department = sc.next();

System.out.print("Enter Subjects of teacher "+j+":");

String Subjects = sc.next();

obj[i] = new Teacher(Empid, Name, Address, Salary, department, Subjects);

}

System.out.println("\n______\n");

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

{obj[i].display();

}

}
```

Output:

```
E:\javalab>java Teacher
Enter number of Teachers:
2
Enter Empid of teacher 1: 12
Enter Name of teacher 1: anu
Enter Salary of teacher 1: 10000
Enter Address of teacher 1: anuvilla kochi
Enter department of teacher 1: Enter Subjects of teacher 1: maths
Enter Empid of teacher 2: 34
Enter Name of teacher 2: sonu
Enter Salary of teacher 2: ronuvilla
Enter Address of teacher 2: sonuvilla
Enter Address of teacher 2: sonuvilla
Enter department of teacher 2: cs
Enter Subjects of teacher 2: english

Teacher's List
Empid: 12 Name: anu Salary: 10000.0 Address: anuvilla department: kochi Subjects: maths
Empid: 34 Name: sonu Salary: 70000.0 Address: sonuvilla department: cs Subjects: english
```

<u>AIM:</u> Create a class 'Person' with data members Name, Gender, Address, Age and a constructor

to initialize the data members and another class 'Employee' that inherits the properties of class Person and also contains its own data members like Empid, Company_name, Qualification, Salary and its own constructor. Create another class 'Teacher' that inherits the properties of class Employee and contains its own data members like Subject, Department, Teacherid and also contain constructors and methods to display the data members. Use array of objects to display details of N teachers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Person
String name, gender, address;
int age;
public Person(String name, String gender, String address, int
age) { super();
this.name = name;
this.gender = gender;
this.address = address:
this.age = age;
class Employee extends Person
{ int empid;
String
company_name,qualification;
double salary;
public Employee(String name, String gender, String address, int age, int empid,
Stringcompany_name,
String qualification, double salary) {
 super(name, gender, address, age);
this.empid = empid;
 this.company_name = company_name;
```

```
this.qualification = qualification;
this.salary = salary;
class Teacher extends Employee
String subject, department;
int teacherid;
public Teacher(String name, String gender, String address, int age, int empid, String
company_name, String qualification, double salary, String subject, String department, int
teacherid) {
super(name, gender, address, age, empid, company_name, qualification,
salary);this.subject = subject;
this.department = department;
this.teacherid = teacherid;
void display()
System.out.println("....Personal details...");
System.out.println(" Name : "+this.name+" Gender : "+this.gender+" Age
:"+this.age);System.out.println("...Employee details.
System.out.println("Empid: "+this.empid+" company_name: "+this.company_name+"
Salary: "+this.salary+" Address: "+this.address+" qualification: "+this.qualification);
System.out.println("...Teacher's details. ");
System.out.println(" teacherid : "+this.teacherid+ " department : "+this.department+"
Subjects:"+this.subject);
public class Main3 {
public static void main(String[]
         {
               Scanner
args)
                            s=new
Scanner(System.in); int n;
System.out.println("Enter number of Teachers :");
```

```
n=s.nextInt();
Teacher
          obj[]=new
                       Teacher[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
System.out.println("Enter the person name:");
System.out.println("Enter the Gender: ");
String gen1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Address: ");
String adr1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Age:");
int age1=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Employee id: ");
int id1=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Company name: ");
String cname1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Salary:");
double sal1=s.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Enter the Qualification:");
String qu1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Teacher id: ");
int tid1=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Department:");
String dept1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Subject:");
String sub1=s.next();
obj[i]=new Teacher(nam1,gen1,adr1,age1,id1,cname1,qu1,sal1,sub1,dept1,tid1);
}
System.out.println("\n----\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
obj[i].display();
OUTPUT:
```

```
....Personal details...

Name : rani Gender : female Age :23
...Employee details...

Empid : 12 company_name : wipro Salary : 10000.0 Address : ranivila qualification : cs
...Teacher's details...

teacherid : 34 department : cs Subjects : maths
....Personal details...

Name : raju Gender : male Age :44
...Employee details...

Empid : 10 company_name : tcs Salary : 2.0 Address : rajubhavan qualification : bcom
...Teacher's details...

teacherid : 24 department : chemistry Subjects : chemistry
```

<u>AIM</u>: Write a program has class Publisher, Book, Literature and Fiction. Read the information and print the details of books from either the category, using inheritance.

```
Book()
Scanner
                         Scanner(System.in);
             s=new
System.out.println("Enter Title of the book");
title=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter Author's name");
author=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter price");
price=s.nextInt();
class Literature extends Book
Literature()
System.out.println("Literature Books");
void display()
System.out.println("Publisher name: "+Pubname); System.out.println("Title of the
                         System.out.println("Author's
book:
           "+title);
                                                           name:
                                                                       "+author);
System.out.println("Price: "+price);
class Fiction extends Literature
Fiction()
System.out.println("Friction Books");
```

```
void display()
super.display();
public static void main(String args[])
int n;
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println ("Enter the No of literature book: ");
int a=s.nextInt();
Literature L[]=new
Literature[a];
for(int i=0;i<a;i++)
L[i]=new Literature();
System.out.println("Enter the No of Fiction book:");
int b=s.nextInt();
Fiction F[]=new
Fiction[b];
for(int i=0;i<b;i++)
F[i]=new Fiction();
int no;
System.out.println("Enter your choice of book");
no=s.nextInt();
int type =no;
switch (no)
{ case 1:
System.out.println("... Details of literature books");
```

```
For(int 1=0;i<a;i++)
L[i].display(
);
break;
case 2:
System.out.println("... Details of fiction books");
for(int i=0;i<b;i++)
F[i].display();
break;
default:
System.out.println("Wrong
input");
}
}
```

```
E:\javalab>java Fiction
Enter the No of literature book:
Enter publisher name
sreeravi
Enter Title of the book
mazha
Enter Author's name
renjith
Enter price
200
Literature Books
Enter publisher name
gopi
Enter Title of the book
yatra
Enter Author's name
viswam
Enter price
300
Literature Books
Enter the No of Fiction book:
Enter publisher name
sancharam
Enter Title of the book
newone
Enter Author's name
steeven
Enter price
150
Literature Books
Friction Books
Enter your choice of book
.....Details of fiction books
Publisher name: sancharam
Title of the book: newone
Author's name: steeven
Price: 150
```

<u>AIM:</u> Create classes Student and Sports. Create another class Result inherited from Student and Sports. Display the academic and sports score of a student.

```
interface student{
void acad();
}
interface sports{
void score();
}
Class result implements
student, sports {
public void acad()
System.out.println("Student details");
int physics=30;
int
chemistry=40; int
maths=45;
     english=50;
int computer=50;
System.out.println("Marks");
System.out.println("Physics:"+physics);
System.out.println("Chemistry:"+chemisty);
System.out.println("Mathematics:"+maths);
System.out.println("English:"+english);
System.out.println("Computer:"+computer);
public void score()
System.out.println("Sports
details");
```

```
String hundred="First";
String twohundred="Second";
String fivehundred="First";
           relay="Second";
String
System.out.println("Sports
Result");
System.out.println("Hundre
d Meter:"+hundred);
System.out.println("Two Hundred Meter:"+twohundred);
System.out.println("Five Hundred Meter:"+fivehundred); System.out.println("Relay:"+relay);
public static void main(String[] args)
result o= new result();
o.acad();
o.score();
```

```
E:\javalab>java result
Student details
Marks
Physics:30
Chemistry:40
Mathematics:45
English:50
Computer:50
Sports details
Sports Result
Hundred Meter:First
Two Hundred Meter:Second
Five Hundred Meter:First
Relay:Second
```

<u>AIM:</u> Create an interface having prototypes of functions area() and perimeter(). Create two classes Circle and Rectangle which implements the above interface. Create a menu drivenprogram to find area and perimeter of objects

```
import
            java.util.Scanner;
interface Shape
{
Shape
int l = 0, b = 0; double ar,per;
public void input()
{
Scanners=new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter length of rectangle:");
1 = s.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter breadth of rectangle:");
b = s.nextInt();
public void area()
ar = 1 * b;
System.out.println("Area of rectangle:"+ar);
public void perimeter()
per = 2 * (1 + b);
System.out.println("Perimeter of rectangle:"+per);
public class shape1
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
int n;
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
Rectangle obj1 = new Rectangle();
Circle obj2 = new Circle();
System.out.println("1.Area of
                                      circle");
System.out.println("2.Perimeter of circle");
System.out.println("3.Area of
System.out.println("4.Perimeter of rectangle");
System.out.println("Enter your option:");
n= s.nextInt();
switch(n) {
case 1:
obj2.input();
obj2.area();
break;
case 2:
obj2.input();
obj2.perimeter();
break;
case 3:
obj1.input();
obj1.area();
break;
case 4:
obj1.input();
obj1.perimeter();
break;
default:
System.out.println("Invalid option");
```

```
}
```

OUTPT:

```
E:\javalab>java shape1
1.Area of circle
2.Perimeter of circle
3.Area of rectangle
4.Perimeter of rectangle
Enter your option:
2
Enter radius of circle:4
Perimeter of circle:25.12
```

PROGRAM NO:15

<u>AIM</u>: Prepare bill with the given format using calculate method from interface.Order No.

Date:

Product Id Name Quantity unit price Total101 A 2 25 50 102 B 1 100 100 Net. Amount 150

```
interface bill
{
int productdetails();
}
class product1 implements
bill{
int id = 101,quantity=2,unit=25,total=0;
   String name="A";

public int productdetails()
{
   total = quantity * unit;
   System.out.println("Product Id :"+id);
```

```
System.out.println("Name :"+name);
System.out.println("Quantity
:"+quantity);
System.out.println("Unit price
:"+unit);
System.out.println("Total
:"+total); return(total);
}
class product2 implements
bill{
     id
          = 102,quantity=
int
1,unit=100,total=0;
                       String
name="B";
public int productdetails()
{
                   quantity
                                         unit;
total
System.out.println("Product Id
                                       :"+id);
System.out.println("Name
                                    :"+name);
System.out.println("Quantity
                                 :"+quantity);
System.out.println("Unit
                            price
                                      :"+unit);
System.out.println("Total :"+total); return(total);
}
public class productbill
{
public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
product1 p1 = new product1();
product2 p2 = new product2();
int t1= p1.productdetails();
int t2= p2.productdetails();
int t3=t1+t2;

System.out.println("Net.
Amount :"+t3);
}
}
```

```
E:\javalab>java productbill
Product Id :101
Name :A
Quantity :2
Unit price :25
Total :50
Product Id :102
Name :B
Quantity :1
Unit price :100
Total :100
Net. Amount :150
```

<u>AIM:</u> Java program to create generic stack and do the push and pop operation.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class stack<T> {
            ArrayList<T> A;
            int top = -1;
            int size;
            this.size = size;
            this.A =
                           new
ArrayList<T>(size);
             }
             void push(T X)
            if (top + 1 == size)
 {
System.out.println("Stack Overflow");
}
else
{
top = top + 1;
if (A.size() > top)
A.set(top, X);
else
A.add(X);
```

```
T top()
{
if (top == -1)
{
System.out.println("Stack
Underflow");
return null;
}
else
return A.get(top);
 }
void pop()
if (top == -1)
System.out.println("Stack
Underflow");
}
else
top--;
}
boolean empty() {
return top == -1;
public String toString()
             {
String Ans = "";
for (int i = 0; i < top; i++)
{
```

```
Ans +=
String.val
ueOf(A.g
et(i)) + "-
>";
}
Ans+=
String.valueOf(A.get(top));
                        return
Ans;
            }
}
public class GFG {
            public static void
main(String[] args)
stack<Integer> s1 = new
stack<>(3);
s1.push(10);
s1.push(20);
s1.push(30);
System.out.println("s1
pushing 10, 20 and 30 :\n'' + s1);
s1.pop();
System.out.println("s1 after pop
: \n'' + s1);
stack<String> s2 = new
stack<>(3);
 s2.push("hello");
```

```
s2.push("world");
            s2.push("java");
System.out.println("\ns2
pushing 3 elements :\n'' + s2);
System.out.println("s2
                         after
pushing 4th element:");
s2.push("GFG");
stack<Float> s3 = new
stack<>(2);
s3.push(100.0f);
s3.push(200.0f);
System.out.println("\ns3
pushing 2 elements :\n'' + s3);
System.out.println("top element
of s3:\n"+s3.top());
OUTPUT:
```

```
E:\javalab>java GFG
s1 after pushing 10, 20 and 30 :
10->20->30
s1 after pop :
10->20
s2 after pushing 3 elements :
hello->world->java
s2 after pushing 4th element :
Stack Overflow
s3 after pushing 2 elements :
100.0->200.0
top element of s3:
200.0
```

AIM: Generic method implement bubble sort

```
public class BubbleSort
{
 static void bubbleSort(int[] arr)
{
int
        n
arr.length;
              int
temp = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < n;
i++) { for(int j=1; j <
(n-i); j++)
{
 if(arr[j-1] > arr[j])
 {
temp = arr[j-
1]; arr[j-1] =
arr[j]; arr[j] =
temp;
 public static void main(String[] args)
   int arr[] = \{2, 5, -2, 6, -3, 8, 0, -7, -9, 4\};
   System.out.println("Array Before Bubble Sort");
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
{
    System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
System.out.println(
);bubbleSort(arr);
System.out.println("Array After Bubble Sort");
for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
{
    System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
}</pre>
```

```
E:\javalab>java BubbleSort
Array Before Bubble Sort
2 5 -2 6 -3 8 0 -7 -9 4
Array After Bubble Sort
-9 -7 -3 -2 0 2 4 5 6 8
```

PROGRAM NO:18

<u>AIM:</u> Maintain a list of string using arraylist from a collection of framework, perform built-inoperation

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Collections;
```

class JavaExample{

```
public static void main(String args[]){
                                   alist=new
 ArrayList<String>
 ArrayList<String>();alist.add("Steve");
  alist.add("Tim");
   alist.add("Lucy");
   alist.add("Pat");
 alist.add("Angela)
 alist.add("Tom");
System.out.print("original list >");
System.out.println(alist);
System.out.println()
alist.add(3, "Steve");
System.out.print("after adding element--->");
System.out.println(alist);
System.out.println();
 alist.set(0, "Lucy");
System.out.print("after updating element--->");
  System.out.println(alist);
 System.out.println();
 alist.remove("tom");
 alist.remove("Angela");
 System.out.print("after removing element
    >");System.out.println(alist);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.print("after sorting elements---
 >");Collections.sort(alist);
```

```
E:\javalab>java JavaExample original list-->[Steve, Tim, Lucy, Pat, Angela, Tom]

after adding element--->[Steve, Tim, Lucy, Steve, Pat, Angela, Tom]

after updating element--->[Lucy, Tim, Lucy, Steve, Pat, Angela, Tom]

after removing element--->[Lucy, Tim, Lucy, Steve, Pat, Tom]

after sorting elements--->
Lucy

Pat

Steve

Tim
```

<u>AIM:</u> Find the average of N positive integers raising a user defined exception for each negative input

```
import java.util.Scanner;
 import
 java.util.InputMismatchException;
 public class TestDemo
        public static void main(String args[])
               double total = 0, N, userInput;
               Scanner
                             input
                                                 new
               Scanner(System.in); while (true)
                System.out.print("Enter how many numbers(N) to calculate
                average:");userInput = input.nextDouble();
                if (userInput > 0)
                       {
                       N=userInput;
                       break;
                else
System.out.println("N must be positive.");
               for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
while (true)
System.out.print("Enter number:");try
userInput = input.nextDouble();total += userInput;
break;
```

```
catch (InputMismatchException e)
{
    input.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Input must bea number. Try again");
}

System.out.println("Average: "+ total / N);
}
```

```
E:\javalab>java TestDemo
Enter how many numbers(N) to calculate average:4
Enter number:2
Enter number:3
Enter number:5
Average: 3.0
```

AIM: Write a user defined exception class to authentication the user name and password.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class UsernameException extends Exception {
          UsernameException(String
public
msg) {super(msg);
class PasswordException extends Exception {
public
          PasswordException(String
msg) {super(msg);
public class CheckLoginCredential {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
 String username, password;
 System.out.print("Enter username :: ");
 username = s.nextLine();
 System.out.print("Enter password :: ");
 password = s.nextLine();
```

```
int length = username.length();
try {
if(length < 6)
 throw new UsernameException("Username must be greater than 6 characters
???");
 else if(!password.equals("hello"))
 throw new PasswordException("Incorrect password\nType correct password
???");else
 System.out.println("Login Successful !!!");
catch (UsernameException
u) {u.printStackTrace();
catch (PasswordException
p) {p.printStackTrace();
finally {
System.out.println("The finally statement is executed");
```

```
E:\javalab>java CheckLoginCredential
Enter username :: hari
Enter password :: qwer
UsernameException: Username must be greater than 6 characters ???
at CheckLoginCredential.main(CheckLoginCredential.java:33)
The finally statement is executed
```

<u>AIM:</u> Define 2 classes one for generating fibanocci numbers and other for displaying even numers in agiven range.implement using threads(runnable interface)

```
public class Mythread {
public static void main(String[]
   args) { Runnable r = new
    Runnable 1(); Thread t = new
    Thread(r); t.start();
    Runnable
              r2
                          new
    Runnable2(); Thread t2 =
    new Thread(r2);
    t2.start();
  }
class
        Runnable2
                     implements
 Runnable{public void run(){
    for(int
     i=0;i<11;i++)
      \{if(i\%2 == 1)\}
        System.out.println(i);
    }
  }
class
        Runnable1
                     implements
 Runnable{public void run(){
    int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,count=10;
System.out.print(n1+" "+n2);//printing 0 and 1
for(i=2;i<count;++i)//loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1 are already printed
```

```
{
  n3=n1+n2;
  System.out.print("
"+n3);n1=n2;
  n2=n3;
}
}
```

```
E:\javalab>java Mythread
1
3
5
7
9
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
```

PROGRAM NO:22

 $\underline{AIM:}$ Define 2 classes; one for generating multiplication table of 5 and other for displaying first Nprime numbers. Implement using threads. (Thread class).

```
import\ java.util.Scanner; class\ MulTable\ extends Thread\{\ public\ void\ run() \{\ int\ num=5; System.out.printf("\_Multiplication\ Table\ of\ 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_+i) \{\ System.out.printf("\%d*\%d=\%d\n",\ num,\ i,\ num*i); \}
```

```
}
}
class PrimeNo extends
Thread{ public void run()
{
int i, j,flag;
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("\n____To generate
                                          first
                                                  N
                                                       prime
numbers_____");System.out.println("Enter the limit
(N):");
int N = s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Prime numbers between 1 and " + N + "
are:");for (i = 1; i \le N; i++)
if (i == 1 || i == 0)
contin
ue;
flag =
1;
for (j = 2; j \le i / 2; ++j)
if (i % j == 0)
flag
= 0;
brea
k;
if (flag == 1)
```

```
""");
}

public class ThreadClass {

public static void main(String[] args)

throws InterruptedException { MulTable m = new

MulTable();

m.start();

m.sleep(200);

PrimeNo p = new

PrimeNo();p.start();

p.sleep(200);

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

}
}
```

```
E:\javalab>java ThreadClass
___Multiplication Table of 5____

5 * 1 = 5

5 * 2 = 10

5 * 3 = 15

___To generate first N prime numbers____

Enter the limit (N):

5 * 4 = 20

5 * 5 = 25

5 * 6 = 30

5 * 7 = 35

5 * 8 = 40

5 * 9 = 45

5 * 10 = 50
```

PROGRAM NO: 22

<u>AIM:</u> Maintain a list of string using arraylist from a collection of framework, perform built- in operation

```
import java.util.*;
```

import java util Collections;

```
class JavaExample{
  public static void main(String args[]){
   ArrayList<String> alist=new ArrayList<String>();
   alist.add("Steve");
   alist.add("Tim");
   alist.add("Lucy");
   alist.add("Pat");
   alist.add("Angela");
   alist.add("Tom");
   //displaying elements
             System.out.print("original list-->");
   System.out.println(alist);
             System.out.println();
   //Adding "Steve" at the fourth position
   alist.add(3, "Steve");
   //displaying elements
             System.out.print("after adding element--->");
   System.out.println(alist);
             System.out.println();
   //update element
   alist.set(0, "Lucy");
   //displaying elements
             System.out.print("after updating element--->");
   System.out.println(alist);
             System.out.println();
      //remove elements
   alist.remove("tom");
```

```
E:\javalab>java JavaExample
priginal list-->[Steve, Tim, Lucy, Pat, Angela, Tom]

after adding element--->[Steve, Tim, Lucy, Steve, Pat, Angela, Tom]

after updating element--->[Lucy, Tim, Lucy, Steve, Pat, Angela, Tom]

after removing element--->[Lucy, Tim, Lucy, Steve, Pat, Tom]

after sorting elements--->
Lucy

Pat

Steve

Tim

Tom
```

PROGRAM NO: 23

<u>AIM</u>: Program to remove all the elements from a linked list

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class elementDelete {
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    // Creating an empty LinkedList
     LinkedList<String> list = new LinkedList<String>();
    // Using add() method to add elements in the list
     list.add("Hanna");
     list.add("Tony");
     list.add("Ali");
     list.add("30");
     list.add("2100");
    // Output the list
     System.out.println("LinkedList:" + list);
    // Remove the head using remove()
     list.remove();
    // Print the final list
    System.out.println("Final LinkedList:" + list);
  }
OUTPUT
 E:\javalab>java elementDelete
 LinkedList:[Hanna, Tony, Ali, 30, 2100]
```

Final LinkedList:[Tony, Ali, 30, 2100]

<u>AIM</u>: program to demonstrate the addition and deletion of elements in dequeue

```
import java.util.*;
public class DequeExample {
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Deque<String> deque= new LinkedList<String>();
    // We can add elements to the queue
    // in various ways
    // Add at the last
     deque.add("Element 1 (Tail)");
    // Add at the first
     deque.addFirst("Element 2 (Head)");
    // Add at the last
     deque.addLast("Element 3 (Tail)");
    // Add at the first
     deque.push("Element 4 (Head)");
    // Add at the last
     deque.offer("Element 5 (Tail)");
    // Add at the first
     deque.offerFirst("Element 6 (Head)");
     System.out.println(deque + "\n");
```

```
// We can remove the first element

// or the last element.
deque.removeFirst();
deque.removeLast();
System.out.println("Deque after removin" + "first and last: "+ deque);
}

OUTPUT:

E:\javalab>java DequeExample
[Element 6 (Head), Element 4 (Head), Element 2 (Head), Element 1 (Tail), Element 3 (Tail)]
Deque after removinfirst and last: [Element 4 (Head), Element 2 (Head), Element 1 (Tail), Element 3 (Tail)]
```

<u>AIM</u>: program to demonstrate the working of map interface by adding ,removing, changing

```
OUTPUT:

E:\javalab>java hashmap
a:200
b:400
c:600
d:800
```

AIM: program to convert hash map to tree map

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
public class HT {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
   Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
   map.put("1", "One");
   map.put("2", "Two");
   map.put("3", "Three");
   map.put("4", "Four");
   map.put("5", "Five");
   map.put("6", "Six");
   map.put("7", "Seven");
   map.put("8", "Eight");
   map.put("9", "Nine");
   System.out.println("HashMap = " + map);
   Map<String, String> treeMap = new TreeMap<>();
   treeMap.putAll(map);
   System.out.println("TreeMap (HashMap to TreeMap) " + treeMap);
```

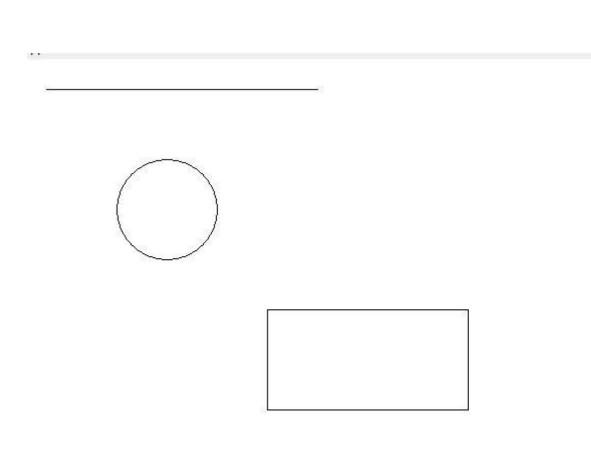
```
E:\javalab>java HT
HashMap = {1=One, 2=Two, 3=Three, 4=Four, 5=Five, 6=Six, 7=Seven, 8=Eight, 9=Nine}
TreeMap (HashMap to TreeMap) {1=One, 2=Two, 3=Three, 4=Four, 5=Five, 6=Six, 7=Seven, 8=Eight, 9=Nine}
```

AIM: Program to draw Circle, Rectangle, Line in Applet.

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.Graphics;

public class figures extends Applet
{
  public void paint(Graphics g)
  {
    g.drawLine(30,30,300,30);
    g.drawOval(100,100,100,100);
    g.drawRect(250, 250, 200, 100);
  }
}
```

OUTPUT:



AIM: Program to find maximum of three numbers using AWT.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class largest extends Applet implements ActionListener
{
  int a, b, c, result;

String str;

TextField Txt1 = new TextField(10);

TextField Txt2 = new TextField(10);

TextField Txt3 = new TextField(10);

TextField t4 = new TextField(10);
```

Label 12 = new Label("enter number 1: ");

```
Label 13 = new Label("enter number 2: ");
Label 15 = new Label("enter number 3: ");
Label 14 = new Label("largest: ");
Button b1 = new Button("click");
public void init()
add(12);
add(Txt1);
add(13);
add(Txt2);
add(15);
add(Txt3);
add(b1);
add(14);
add(t4);
b1.addActionListener(this);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
if (e.getSource() == b1)
str = Txt1.getText();
a = Integer.parseInt(str);
str = Txt2.getText();
b = Integer.parseInt(str);
str = Txt3.getText();
c = Integer.parseInt(str);
if (a >= b \&\& a >= c)
result = a;
t4.set Text (String.value Of(a));\\
repaint();
```

```
}
else if (b \ge a \& \& b \ge c)
result = b;
t4.setText(String.valueOf(b));
repaint();
}
else
result = c;
t4.setText(String.valueOf(c));
repaint();
}
OUTPUT
   enter number 1: 78
                                                                                        click largest:
                               enter number 2:
                                                           enter number 3:
```

AIM:. Find the percentage of marks obtained by a student in 5 subjects. Display a happy face if he secures above 50% or a sad face if otherwise.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class myline extends Applet implements ActionListener {
  private int SMILE = 0;
  private float k;
  int i;
```

```
float j;
TextField T1 = new TextField(10);
TextField T2 = new TextField(10);
TextField t3 = new TextField(10);
Label 12 = new Label("enter total marks obtained: ");
Label 13 = new Label("enter total Marks: ");
Label 14 = new Label("percentage: ");
Button b = new Button("percentage");
public void init() {
add(12);
add(T1);
add(13);
add(T2);
add(14);
add(t3);
add(b);
b.addActionListener(this);
}
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
if (e.getSource() == b)
i = Integer.parseInt(T1.getText());
j = Integer.parseInt(T2.getText());
k = i / j;
k = k * 100;
if (k >= 50) {
SMILE = 1;
} else {
SMILE = 0;
t3.setText(String.valueOf(k) + " %");
repaint();
}
```

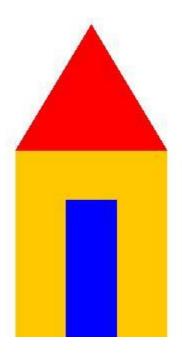
```
public void paint(Graphics g) {
g.drawOval(80, 70, 150, 150);
g.setColor(Color.black);
g.fillOval(120, 120, 15, 15);
g.fillOval(170, 120, 15, 15);
if (SMILE == 1) {
g.drawArc(130, 180, 50, 20, 180, 180);
SMILE = 0;
} else {
g.drawArc(130, 180, 50, 20, 180, -180);
OUTPUT
Applet Viewer: myline.class
Applet
                        100
                                                    70
                                                                             142.85715 %
  enter total marks obtained :
                                     enter total Marks :
                                                                 percentage:
```

<u>AIM:</u> .Using 2D graphics commands in an Applet, construct a house. On mouse click event, change the color of the door from blue to red.

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
public class house extends Applet implements MouseListener, Runnable {
   private Color door = Color.blue;
```

```
public void paint(Graphics g) {
int x[] = \{ 150, 300, 225 \};
int y[] = \{ 150, 150, 25 \};
g.setColor(Color.orange);
g.fillRect(150, 150, 150, 200);
g.drawRect(150, 150, 150, 200);
g.setColor(door);
g.fillRect(200, 200, 50, 150);
g.drawRect(200, 200, 50, 150);
g.setColor(Color.red);
g.fillPolygon(x, y, 3);
g.drawPolygon(x, y, 3);
public void init() {
this.setSize(200, 200);
addMouseListener(this);
public void run() {
while (true) {
repaint();
try {
Thread.sleep(5);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
if (x \le 300)
door = Color.red;
else
door = Color.blue:
```

```
repaint();
}
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
}
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
}
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
}
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
}
```



PROGRAM NO:31

 $\underline{AIM:}$ Program to list the sub directories and files in a given directory and also search for a file Name

import java.io.File;
import java.util.*;

```
import java.io.*;
public class p1 {
public static final String RED="\033[0;31m";
public static final String RESET="\033[0m";
static void RecursivePrint(File[] arr, int index, int level, String searchfor) {
// exit condition
if (index == arr.length)
return;
// space for internbal level
for (int i = 0; i < level; i++)
System.out.print("\t");
if(arr[index].getName().toLowerCase().contains(searchfor))
System.out.print(RED);
else
System.out.print(RESET);
// for files
if (arr[index].isFile())
System.out.println(arr[index].getName());
else if (arr[index].isDirectory()) {
System.out.println("[" + arr[index].getName() + "]");
RecursivePrint(arr[index].listFiles(), 0, level + 1, searchfor);
RecursivePrint(arr, ++index, level, searchfor);
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the directory path");
String maindirpath = scan.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter the file/directory name to search");
String searchfor = scan.nextLine();
File maindir = new File(maindirpath);
if (maindir.exists() && maindir.isDirectory()) {
File arr[] = maindir.listFiles();
```

```
System.out.println("############################");
System.out.println("Files from main directory" + maindir);
System.out.println("##############################");
RecursivePrint(arr, 0, 0, searchfor.toLowerCase()); // array,index
}
}
```

OUPUT:

```
E:\javalab>javac p6.java
E:\javalab>java p6
Enter the directory path
Desktop
Enter the file/directory name to search
Newfolder
```

PROGRAM NO: 32

 $\underline{AIM:}$ Write a program to write to a file ,then read from the file and display the contents on the console

```
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.File;
class read {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String var = "";
    Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the text to create file : type exit to stop");
    while (!var.endsWith("exit\n"))
```

```
var = var + scan.nextLine()+"\n";
try {
File file = new File("output.txt");
FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
fw.write(var);
fw.close();
System.out.println("Reading File content");
FileReader fr = new FileReader("output.txt");
String str = "";
int i;
while ((i = fr.read()) != -1) {
// Storing every character in the string
str += (char) i;
System.out.println(str);
fr.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
System.out.println("There are some exception");
OUTPUT:
```

```
Enter the text to create file : type exit to stop
hw
program
desktop
backspace
enter
name
exit
Reading File content
hw
program
desktop
backspace
```

<u>AIM:</u> Write a program to copy one file to another Pre-requisite Create a text file with content where the java program is running for reading

```
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.File;
public class copy {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the source File Name");
String source=scan.nextLine();
try {
FileReader fr=new FileReader(source);
String str = "";
int i;
System.out.println("Reading from file "+source);
while ((i = fr.read()) != -1) {
// Storing every character in the string
```

```
str += (char) i;
}
System.out.println(str);
System.out.println("\nEnter the filename to copy");
String destination=scan.nextLine();
File file=new File(destination);
FileWriter fw = new FileWriter(file);
fw.write(str);
fr.close();
fw.close();
System.out.println("Copied from "+source+" to "+destination+ " Successfully..!");
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println("Exception Occured");
}
}
OUTPUT:
```

Enter the source File Name javapgms Exception Occured

PROGRAM NO: 34

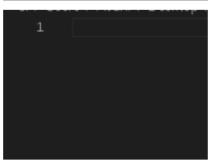
<u>AIM:</u> Write a program that reads from a file having integers. Copy even numbers and odd numbers to separate files Pre-requisite Create a text file with content of numbers where the java program is running for reading numbers

```
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
```

```
import java.io.File;
public class oddeven {
public static void main(String[] args) {
try {
FileReader fr = new FileReader("numbers.txt");
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);
File file1 = new File("oddnumbers.txt");
FileWriter fw1 = new FileWriter(file1);
File file2 = new File("evennumbers.txt");
FileWriter fw2 = new FileWriter(file2);
String num;
while ((num = br.readLine()) != null) {
if (Integer.parseInt(num) % 2 == 0) {
fw2.write(num + "\n");
} else {
fw1.write(num + "\n");
fw1.close();
fw2.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
// TODO: handle exception
System.out.println("Error");
.Client server communication using Socket – TCP/IP
Program
server
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
```

```
public class Myserver {
public static void main(String[] args) {
try{
ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(6666);
Socket s=ss.accept(); //establishes connection
DataInputStream dis=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
String str=(String)dis.readUTF();
System.out.println("message= "+str);
ss.close();
}catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e);}
Client
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class Myclient {
public static void main(String[] args) {
try{
Socket s=new Socket("localhost",6666);
DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
dout.writeUTF("Hello Server"); // Writes a string to the underlying output stream using
modified
UTF-8 encoding
dout.flush();
dout.close();
s.close();
}catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
Output
```





<u>AIM</u>: Client server communication using Socket – TCP/IP Program server

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class Myserver {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  try{
    ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(6666);
    Socket s=ss.accept(); //establishes connection
    DataInputStream dis=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
    String str=(String)dis.readUTF();
    System.out.println("message= "+str);
    ss.close();
```

```
}catch(Exception e) { System.out.println(e);}
Client
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class Myclient {
public static void main(String[] args) {
try{
Socket s=new Socket("localhost",6666);
DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
dout.writeUTF("Hello Server"); // Writes a string to the underlying output stream using
modified
UTF-8 encoding
dout.flush();
dout.close();
s.close();
}catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
OUTPUT
  :\Users\micromedia02\Desktop>javac Myserver.java
  C:\Users\micromedia02\Desktop>java Myserver
message= Hello Server
  :\Users\micromedia02\Desktop>
```

:\Users\micromedia02\Desktop>javac Myclient.java :\Users\micromedia02\Desktop>java Myclient

:\Users\micromedia02\Desktop>

