Java Menu-Driven Program for Multiple Operations

This document contains a Java program that provides a menu-driven approach to perform operations on integers, arrays, recursion, sorting algorithms, and stack implementations. The program demonstrates modular design using static methods and classes.

```
import java.lang.String;
import java.lang.System;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Stack;
class Test {
 static void m() {
   System.out.println();
   System.out.println("*******Main Menu********");
   System.out.println("Option1: Two Values programs");
   System.out.println("Option2: Array programs");
    System.out.println("Option3: Recursive programs");
   System.out.println("Option4: sorting programs");
   System.out.println("Option5: stack programs");
   System.out.println("Option0: Exit the program");
 }
  static void valuesList() {
   System.out.println();
    System.out.println("List of value programs:");
   System.out.println("Option0: Exits the value programs");
    System.out.println("Option1: Displays Two values program without return");
```

```
System.out.println("Option2: Displays sum of Two values program with return");
    System.out.println("Option3: Swaps Two values using temporary variable");
    System.out.println("Option4: Swaps Two values using arithmetic operators using + and
-");
    System.out.println("Option5: Swaps Two values using operators * and /");
    System.out.println("option6: Swaps Two values using bitwise operator ^");
    System.out.println("Option7: Swaps Two values using expression");
    System.out.println("Option8: Finds max using ternary operator and returns");
    System.out.println("Option9: Finds max using predefined static method max() and
returns");
 }
 static void m1(int a, int b) {
    System.out.println("a value is:" + a + " " + "b value is:" + b);
 }
 static int m2(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
 }
 static void swap1(int a, int b) {
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = temp;
    System.out.println("After swap a and b values:" + a + " " + b);
 }
```

```
static void swap2(int a, int b) {
  a = a + b;
  b = a - b;
  a = a - b;
  System.out.println("After swap a and b values:" + a + " " + b);
}
static void swap3(int a, int b) {
  a = a * b;
  b = a / b;
  a = a / b;
  System.out.println("After swap a and b values:" + a + " " + b);
}
static void swap4(int a, int b) {
  a = a \wedge b;
  b = a \wedge b;
  a = a \wedge b;
  System.out.println("After swap a and b values:" + a + " " + b);
}
static void swap5(int a, int b) {
  a = (a + b) - (b = a);
  System.out.println("After swap a and b values:" + a + " " + b);
}
```

```
static int maxVersion1(int a, int b) {
   return (a > b)? a : b;
 }
 static int maxVersion2(int a, int b) {
   return Math.max(a, b);
 }
 // ----- Array Methods -----
 static void arrayMenu() {
   System.out.println();
   System.out.println("List of Array Programs:");
    System.out.println("Option0: Exits the array programs");
   System.out.println("Option1: print the array elements without return");
    System.out.println("Option2: print the array elements with return");
   System.out.println("Option3: return the array by multiplying with 2");
   System.out.println("Option4: return the sum of array elements");
    System.out.println("Option5: return the max of the array");
   System.out.println("Option6: return the min of the array");
   System.out.println("Option7: returns the sum of elements that are greater than 80 and
equal to 40");
   System.out.println("Option8: returns the elements divisible by both 2 and 3");
 }
 static void m3(int[] arr) {
   for (int a : arr) {
```

```
System.out.print(a + " ");
  }
}
static int[] m4(int[] arr) {
  return arr;
}
static int[] m5(int[] arr) {
  int[] d = new int[arr.length];
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    d[i] = arr[i] * 2;
  }
  return d;
}
static int m6(int[] arr) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int j : arr) {
    sum += j;
  }
  return sum;
}
static int m7(int[] arr) {
  int max = arr[0];
```

```
for (int j : arr) {
    if (j > max) max = j;
  }
  return max;
}
static int m8(int[] arr) {
  int min = arr[0];
  for (int j : arr) {
    if (j < min) min = j;
  }
  return min;
}
static int sumOfElementsGreater80(int[] arr) {
  int sum = 0;
  for (int j : arr) {
    if (j > 80 || j == 40) sum += j;
  }
  return sum;
}
static int[] elementsDivisibleBy2And3(int[] arr) {
  int count = 0;
  for (int j : arr) {
    if (j \% 2 == 0 \&\& j \% 3 == 0) count++;
```

```
}
  int[] result = new int[count];
  int k = 0;
  for (int j : arr) {
    if (j \% 2 == 0 \&\& j \% 3 == 0) result[k++] = j;
  }
  return result;
}
// ----- Recursion ------
static void recursionMenu() {
  System.out.println();
  System.out.println("List of Recursive programs");
  System.out.println("Option0: Exits the recursive programs");
  System.out.println("Option1: Sum of n elements");
  System.out.println("Option2: Factorial of given number");
  System.out.println("Option3: Numbers from 1 to n");
  System.out.println("Option4: Numbers from n to 1");
  System.out.println("Option5: Displays characters from z to my name first letter");
}
static int sum(int n) {
  if (n == 0) return 0;
  return n + sum(n - 1);
}
```

```
static int fact(int n) {
  if (n == 0) return 1;
  return n * fact(n - 1);
}
static void nNumbers(int n) {
  if (n < 1) return;
  nNumbers(n - 1);
  System.out.print(n + " ");
}
static void nNumbersReverse(int n) {
  if (n < 1) return;
  System.out.print(n + " ");
  nNumbersReverse(n - 1);
}
static void reverseLower(char ch) {
  if (ch == 'g') return;
  System.out.print(ch + " ");
  reverseLower((char) (ch - 1));
}
static void reverseUpper(char ch) {
  if (ch == 'G') return;
  System.out.print(ch + " ");
```

```
reverseUpper((char) (ch - 1));
}
// ----- Sorting -----
static void sort() {
  System.out.println();
  System.out.println("Sorting Menu");
  System.out.println("Option 0: Exits the sorting programs");
  System.out.println("Option 1: Bubble sort in ascending order");
  System.out.println("Option 2: Bubble sort in descending order");
  System.out.println("Option 3: Selection sort in ascending order");
  System.out.println("Option 4: Selection sort in descending order");
}
static int[] aBubbleSort(int[] arr) {
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < arr.length - 1 - i; j++) {
      if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
        int temp = arr[j];
        arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
        arr[j + 1] = temp;
      }
    }
  }
  return arr;
}
```

```
static int[] dBubbleSort(int[] arr) {
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < arr.length - 1 - i; j++) {
      if \left(arr[j] < arr[j+1]\right) \{
         int temp = arr[j];
         arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
         arr[j + 1] = temp;
      }
    }
  }
  return arr;
}
static int[] aSelectionSort(int[] arr) {
  for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
    int min = i;
    for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++) {
       if (arr[j] < arr[min]) min = j;
    }
    int temp = arr[min];
    arr[min] = arr[i];
    arr[i] = temp;
  }
  return arr;
}
```

```
static int[] dSelectionSort(int[] arr) {
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++) {
      int max = i;
      for (int j = i + 1; j < arr.length; j++) {
        if (arr[j] > arr[max]) max = j;
      }
      int temp = arr[max];
      arr[max] = arr[i];
      arr[i] = temp;
    }
    return arr;
 }
}
// ----- Stack -----
class StackArray {
 int size = 6;
 int[] data;
 int Top = -1;
 StackArray() {
    data = new int[size];
 }
 static void stackMenu() {
```

```
System.out.println();
   System.out.println("Stack Menu");
    System.out.println("Option 0: Exits the stack programs");
   System.out.println("Option 1: To check whether stack is empty or not");
   System.out.println("Option 2: To print the size of stack");
   System.out.println("Option 3: Push the elements in to stack using user-defined
method");
    System.out.println("Option 4: Pop the element from stack using user-defined method");
   System.out.println("Option 5: Return the top element using user-defined method");
   System.out.println("Option 6: search for the element in stack");
   System.out.println("Option 7: Displays the elements in stack");
   System.out.println("Option 8: Implementation of stack operations using Pre-defined
stack class");
   System.out.println("Option 9: Implementation of stack operations using Pre-defined
stack class for similar elements");
 }
  boolean isEmpty() {
   return Top == -1;
 }
 int size() {
   return Top + 1;
 }
 void addStack(int value) {
   if (size() == data.length) {
```

```
System.out.println("Stack is full");
    return;
  }
  Top++;
  data[Top] = value;
}
void show() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("stack is empty");
    return;
  }
  for (int i = 0; i \le Top; i++) {
    System.out.print(data[i] + " ");
  }
}
int deleteTop() {
  if (isEmpty()) {
    System.out.println("stack is empty");
    return -1;
  }
  int temp = data[Top];
  Top--;
  return temp;
}
```

```
int peek() {
    if (isEmpty()) {
      System.out.println("stack is empty");
      return -1;
    }
    return data[Top];
 }
 boolean search(int target) {
    if (isEmpty()) {
      System.out.println("stack is empty");
      return false;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i \le Top; i++) {
      if (data[i] == target) return true;
    }
    return false;
 }
// ----- Main -----
public class All1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int choice;
```

}

```
do {
  Test.m();
  System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
  choice = sc.nextInt();
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
      // values programs
      break;
    case 2:
      // arrays
      break;
    case 3:
      // recursion
      break;
    case 4:
      // sorting
      break;
    case 5:
      // stack
      break;
    case 0:
      System.out.println("Thank you! Exiting the program...");
      break;
  }
} while (choice != 0);
```

}