#### **B.Tech II Year I Semester**

### 21CS316ES: FUNDAMENTALS OF JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L/T/P/C: 0/0/3/1.5

## **Course Objectives:**

- To write programs using abstract classes.
- To write programs for solving real world problems
- To write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.
- To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform.
- To impart hands on experience with java programming.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Able to write programs for solving real world problems

CO2: Able to Implement event handling.

CO3: Able to write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

# **List of Experiments:**

## Cycle -1:

- 1. Write a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax + bx + c = 0. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate b2 -4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.
- 2. The Fibonacci sequence is defined by the following rule: The first two values in the sequence are 1 and 1. Every subsequent value is the sum of the two values preceding it. Write a Java program that uses both recursive and non-recursive functions to print the nth value in the Fibonacci sequence.
- 3. Write a Java program that checks whether a given string is a palindrome or not. Ex: MADAM is a palindrome.

## Cycle -2:

- 4. Write a Java program for sorting list of names. Read input from command line.
- 5. Write a Java program to create a Student class with following fields i. Hall ticket number ii. Student Name iii. Department Create 'n' number of Student objects where 'n' value is passed as input to constructor
- 6. Program to show the detail of students using concept of inheritance.
- 7. Use Eclipse or Net bean platform and acquaint with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class, and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods, and classes. Try debug step by step with a small program of about 10 to 15 lines which contains at least one if else condition and a for loop.

## Cycle -3:

8. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -,\*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divided by zero.

- 9. a) Develop an applet in Java that displays a simple message.
  - a) Develop an applet in Java that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked.
- 10. Write a Java program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num 2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.
- 11. Write a Java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green with radio buttons. On selecting a button, an appropriate message with "Stop" or "Ready" or "Go" should appear above the buttons in selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.
- 12. Write a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area (). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle, and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
- 13. Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using Labels in Grid Layout.
- 14. Write a Java program that handles all mouse events and shows the event name at the center of the window when a mouse event is fired (Use Adapter classes).

### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Java for Programmers, P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition *Pearson* education.
- 2. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, *Pearson* Education.
- 3. Java Programming, D. S. Malik and P. S. Nair, Cengage Learning.
- 4. Core Java, Volume 1, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Cay S. Horstmann and G Cornell, *Pearson*.