



## V.T Patel Department of Electronics & CommunicationEngineering

### Part-I Introduction of JAVA

**Practical No: 01** 

**AIM:** Write a program to display two messages in two separate lines

#### **Solution**

#### Practical1.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
public class Practical1 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("I am Jayshil\nI Love to learn");
   }
}
```

```
Run:

D:\softwares\Java\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:D:\softwares\Java int
I am Jayshil
I Love to learn

Process finished with exit code 0

Run

Run

Run

Process finished with exit code 0
```



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Practical No: 02

**AIM:** Write a program to display a string with an embedded quote. For example: Shastri said:" Sachin has played a game of his life".

#### **Solution**

#### Practical2.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;

public class Practical2 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.println("\"When the snows fall and the white winds blow,\n the lone wolf dies, but the pack survives\"");
   }
}
```



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**Practical No: 03** 

**AIM:** Write a program for calculating the Fibonacci series.

#### **Solution**

Practical3.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
public class Practical3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int first=0;
                                           // to start Fibonacci series we
     int second=1;
                                           //should have initial 2 values
     int temp1;
         System.out.print(first+" ");
          System.out.print(second+" ");
                                               // Loop iterates 25 times
          for (int i=0; i<25; i++)
        temp1=first+second;
        System.out.print(temp1+" ");
        first=second;
                                          // exchanging the values to continue the loop
        second=temp1;
```



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**Practical No: 04** 

AIM: Write a program to add to two numbers without command-line arguments

#### Solution

### Practical4.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;

public class Practical4 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int a=5,b=8;
      System.out.println("The sum is: "+(a+b));
   }
}
```





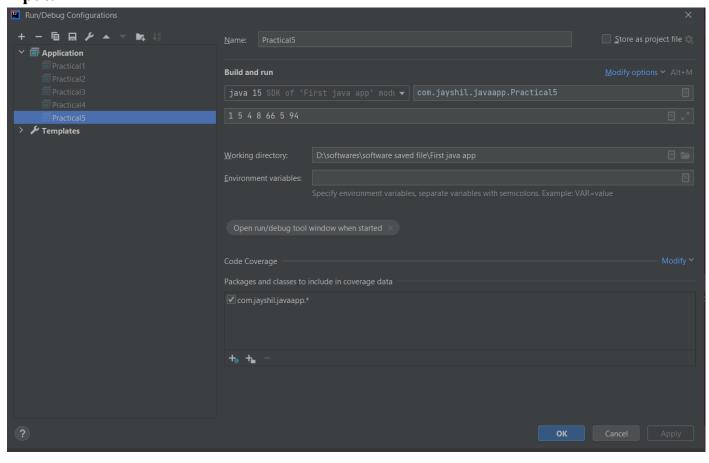
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## Part-II Command line arguments and loops concept

**Practical No: 05** 

**AIM:** Write a program to print the second element of command line argument.

### Input:-







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#### **Solution**

Practical5.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;

public class Practical5 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println(args[1]);
   }
}
```

### Output



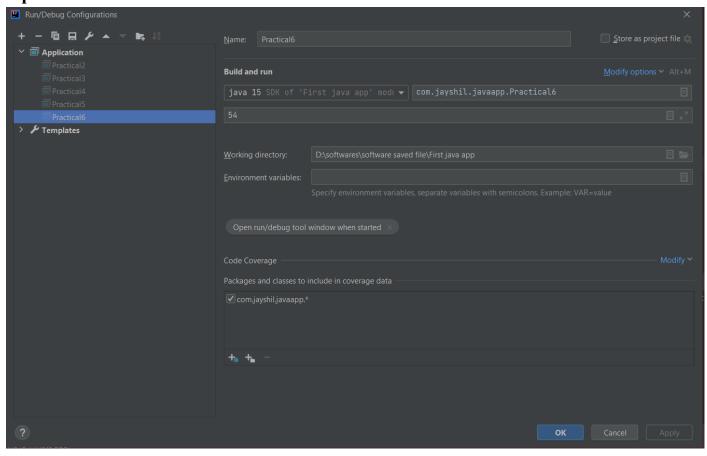


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**Practical No: 06** 

**AIM:** Write a program to find out that the given no number is odd or even (pass argument in command line argument).

### Input:-







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#### **Solution**

### Practical6.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;

public class Practical6 {

  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int number = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
     if ((number%2) == 0) {
        System.out.println("The number is even");
     } else {
        System.out.println("The number is odd");
     }
}
```

### Output



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**Practical No: 07** 

**AIM:** Write a program in java to find the factorial of a given number (While loop).

#### Solution

### Practical7.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;

public class Practical7 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int given_number = 7;
      long factorial_ans = 1;
      int temp = 1;
      while (temp<=given_number)
      {
        factorial_ans=factorial_ans*temp;
        temp++;
      }
      System.out.println("The factorial is:
"+factorial_ans);
   }
}</pre>
```



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**Practical No: 08** 

**AIM:** Write a program in java to find the largest among three numbers (if else statement).

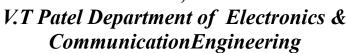
#### **Solution**

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### Practical8.java

```
public class Practical8 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int first_num=41,second_num=54,third_num=884;
    if(first_num>second_num)
    {
        if(first_num>third_num)
        {
            System.out.println("The largest number is :"+first_num);
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("The largest number is :"+third_num);
        }
    }
    else if(second_num>third_num)
    {
        System.out.println("The largest number is :"+second_num);
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("The largest number is :"+third_num);
    }
}
else
    {
        System.out.println("The largest number is :"+third_num);
    }
}
```







### **Output**

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**Practical No: 09** 

**AIM:** Write a program in java to swap two numbers without using auxiliary memory location (Using Bitwise XOR operation).

#### **Solution**

### Practical9.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;

public class Practical9 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int first_num = 7,second_num=15;
      System.out.println("Before swap the first number was :"+first_num);
      System.out.println("Before swap the second number was
:"+second_num);
    first_num = first_num^second_num;
      second_num = first_num^second_num;
      first_num = first_num^second_num;
      System.out.println("After swap the first number is :"+first_num);
      System.out.println("After swap the second number is :"+second_num);
   }
}
```

```
Run: Practical9 ×

D:\softwares\Java\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:D:\softwares\Java

Before swap the first number was :7

Before swap the second number was :15

After swap the first number is :15

After swap the second number is :7

Process finished with exit code 0

Problems Terminal Suild

Build completed successfully in 1 sec, 625 ms (2 minutes ago)
```





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**Practical No: 10** 

**AIM:** Generate the following output, using the control statements learnt in the class:

#### **Solution**

### Practical10.java

```
D:\softwares\Java\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:D:\softwares\Java intellij\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 20

1111
111
11
11
11
Process finished with exit code 0

Run  TODO Problems Terminal Suild

Build completed successfully in 1 sec, 476 ms (a minute ago)
```



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#### **Practical No: 11**

**AIM:** Try a program to display in which season the month of April lies. Use the 'switch' statement.

Hint: We have four seasons: Summer, Winter, Autumn and Spring.

Months: 12, 1, 2 come in Winter. Months: 3, 4, 5 come in Spring. Months: 6, 7, 8 come in Summer. Months: 9, 10, 11 come in Autumn.

#### **Solution**

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### Practical11.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
public class Practical11 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     int month=4;
     switch (month)
        case 12,1,2:
           System.out.println("April lies in Winter");
          break;
        case 3,4,5:
           System.out.println("April lies in Spring");
           break;
        case 6,7,8:
           System.out.println("April lies in Summer");
           break;
        case 9,10,11:
           System.out.println("April lies in Autumn");
           break;
```





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### Output

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## Part-III Operators & Typecasting

#### **Practical No: 12**

**AIM:** Write a program to demonstrate the concept of the operators. (Arithmetic, logical, bitwise, ternary, relational).

#### **Solution**

Practical 13. java

```
public class Practical12 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     // declare variables
     int a = 12, b = 5;
     System.out.println("/*****Arithmetic Operators******/");
     // addition operator
     System.out.println("a + b = " + (a + b));
     // subtraction operator
     System.out.println("a - b = " + (a - b));
     // multiplication operator
     System.out.println("a * b = " + (a * b));
     // division operator
     System.out.println("a / b = " + (a / b));
     // modulo operator
     System.out.println("a % b = " + (a % b));
     System.out.println("/******Logical Operators******/");
     // && operator
     System.out.println("(5 > 3) && (8 > 5) : "+((5 > 3) && (8 > 5))); // true
     System.out.println("(5 > 3) && (8 < 5): "+((5 > 3) && (8 < 5))); // false
     // || operator
     System.out.println("(5 < 3) \mid | (8 > 5) : "+((5 < 3) \mid | (8 > 5))); // true
     System.out.println("(5 > 3) || (8 < 5) : "+((5 > 3) || (8 < 5)); // true
     System.out.println("(5 < 3) \mid | (8 < 5) : "+((5 < 3) \mid | (8 < 5))); // false
     // ! operator
     System.out.println("!(5 == 3) : "+(!(5 == 3))); // true
     System.out.println("!(5 > 3) : "+(!(5 > 3))); // false
     System.out.println("/*****Bitwise Operators******/");
     int c = 0b111, d = -7;
     // bitwise complement
     System.out.println("~7 : "+~c);
     // left shift operator
     int temp = c << 1;
```





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```
System.out.println("7<<1 : "+temp);</pre>
// right shift operator
temp = c >> 1;
System.out.println("7>>1 : "+temp);
// Unsigned right shift
temp = d >>> 1;
System.out.println("-7>>>1 : "+temp);
// bitwise and
System.out.println("0b010 & 0b011 : "+(0b010 & 0b011));
// bitwise exclusive or
System.out.println("0b010 ^ 0b011 : "+(0b010 ^ 0b011));
System.out.println("/*****Ternary Operators******/");
int februaryDays = 29;
String result;
// ternary operator
result = (februaryDays == 28) ? "Not a leap year" : "Leap year";
System.out.println(result);
int e = 7, f = 11;
System.out.println("/*****Relational Operators******/");
// value of a and b
System.out.println("e is " + e + " and f is " + f);
// == operator
System.out.println("e == f : "+(e == f)); // false
// != operator
System.out.println("e != f : "+(e != f)); // true
// > operator
System.out.println("e > f : "+(e > f)); // false
// < operator</pre>
System.out.println("e < f : "+(e < f)); // true
// >= operator
System.out.println("e >= f : "+(e >= f)); // false
// <= operator</pre>
System.out.println("e \leq f : "+(e \leq f)); // true
```



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```
D:\softwares\Java\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:<u>D:\softwares\Java</u> intellij\IntelliJ IDEA Community
       /*****Arithmetic Operators*****/
       a + b = 17
       a \% b = 2
       /*****Logical Operators*****/
       (5 > 3) \&\& (8 > 5) : true
==
       (5 < 3) \mid \mid (8 > 5) : true
       !(5 == 3) : true
       !(5 > 3) : false
       /*****Bitwise Operators*****/
       7>>1 : 3
       -7>>>1 : 2147483644
       0b010 & 0b011 : 2
       0b010 ^ 0b011 : 1
       /*****Ternary Operators*****/
       Leap year
       /*****Ternary Operators*****/
        /*****Relational Operators*****/
       e == f : false
       e != f : true
       e < f : true
       e >= f : false
        e <= f : true
       Process finished with exit code 0
```



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**Practical No: 13** 

**AIM:** Write a program to display a string with an embedded quote. For example: Shastri said:" Sachin has played a game of his life".

#### **Solution**

### Practical13.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
public class Practical13 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int a = 27;
     double converted=(double) a;
     System.out.println("original Int value: "+a);
     System.out.println("Int to double : "+converted);
     double newDouble = 9.78;
     int newInt = (int) newDouble;
     System.out.println("");
     System.out.println("original double value: "+newDouble);
     System.out.println("Double to Int: "+newInt);
     int num = 10;
     System.out.println("");
     System.out.println("The integer value is: " + num);
     // converts int to string type
     String data = String.valueOf(num);
     System.out.println("The string value is: " + data);
     System.out.println("");
     String str = "15";
     System.out.println("The string value is: " + str);
     // convert string variable to int
     int number = Integer.parseInt(str);
     System.out.println("The integer value is: " + number);
```

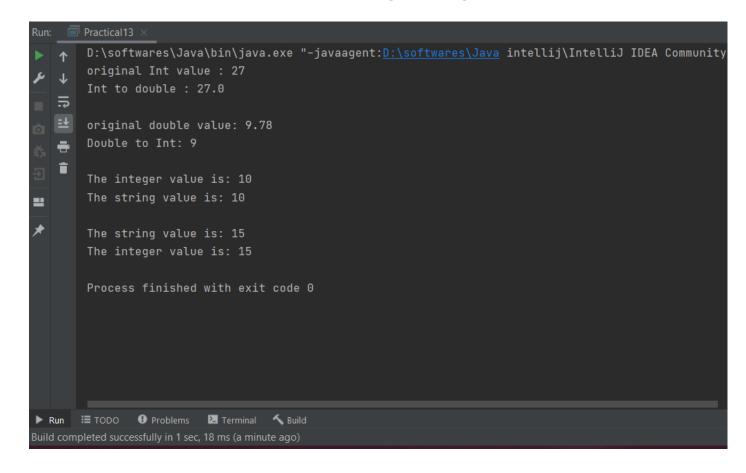


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### **Part-IV Array**

#### **Practical No: 14**

**AIM:** Demonstrate how to create and initialize different types of arrays like 1D, 2D and multidimensional.

#### **Solution**

#### Practical14.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
public class Practical14 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // one dimensional array
     System.out.print("One dimensional array");
     int month days[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\};
     System.out.println("");
     for (int a=0; a<5; a++)
        System.out.println(month days[a]);
     // two dimensional array
     System.out.println("");
     System.out.println("Two dimensional array");
     int twoD[][]=new int[4][5];
     int i, j, k=0;
     for (i=0;i<4;i++)</pre>
        for (j=0; j<5; j++) {
           twoD[i][j]=k;
           k++;
     for (i=0;i<4;i++) {</pre>
        for (j=0; j<5; j++)
           System.out.print(twoD[i][j]+" ");
        System.out.println();
     // Multidimensional array
     System.out.println("");
     System.out.println("Multidimensional array");
     int mulD[][]=new int[4][];
     mulD[0]=new int[1];
     mulD[1]=new int[2];
```





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#### **Output**



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**Practical No: 15** 

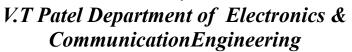
**AIM:** Write a program for sorting of integer numbers.

#### **Solution**

#### Practical 15. java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
public class Practical15 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     //Initialize array
     int [] arr = new int [] {5, 2, 8, 7, 1};
     int temp = 0;
     //Displaying elements of original array
     System.out.println("Elements of original array: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
     //Sort the array in ascending order
     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        for (int j = i+1; j < arr.length; <math>j++) {
           if(arr[i] > arr[j]) {
              temp = arr[i];
              arr[i] = arr[j];
              arr[j] = temp;
     System.out.println();
     //Displaying elements of array after sorting
     System.out.println("Elements of array sorted in ascending order: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
```







### **Output**

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**Practical No: 16** 

**AIM:** Write a program that creates a 2-D array with float values the first element should be an array containing - 50.5, the second element should be an array containing 500.1 & 70.70, and the third element should be an array containing 100.9, 0.5 & 20.20. Declare, allocate & initialize the array. Also Display its length & elements.

#### **Solution**

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### Practical16.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
public class Practical16 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     double m[][] = {
           {50.5},
           {500.1,70.70},
           \{100.9, 0.5, 20.20\}
     for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
        for (int j=0; j<=i; j++)
           System.out.print(m[i][j]+" ");
        System.out.println("");
     int row num = m.length;
     int column num 0= m[0].length;
     int column num 1 = m[1].length;
     int column num 2 = m[2].length;
     System.out.println("In jagged array number of rows:"+row num);
     System.out.print("In jagged array number of columns :"+column num 0);
     System.out.print(", "+column num 1+", "+column num 2);
```

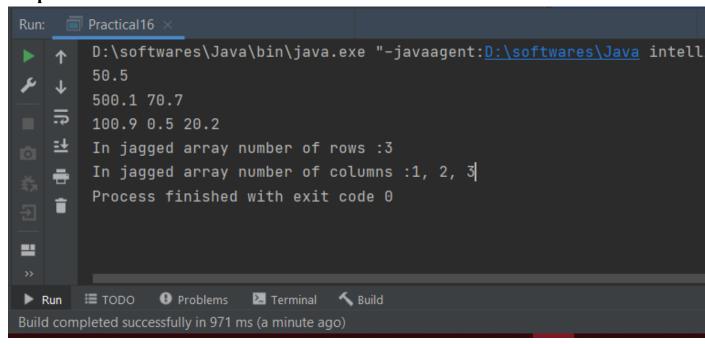




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### **Output**

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**Practical No: 17** 

**AIM:** Write a program to multiply two matrices.(3 X 3).

#### **Solution**

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### Practical17.java





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### Output

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```
Run: Practical17 ×

D:\softwares\Java\bin\java.exe "-javaagent:D:\softwares\Java intellij\]

6 6 6

12 12 12

18 18 18 |

Process finished with exit code 0

Run   TODO Problems Terminal Suild

Build completed successfully in 981 ms (a minute ago)
```





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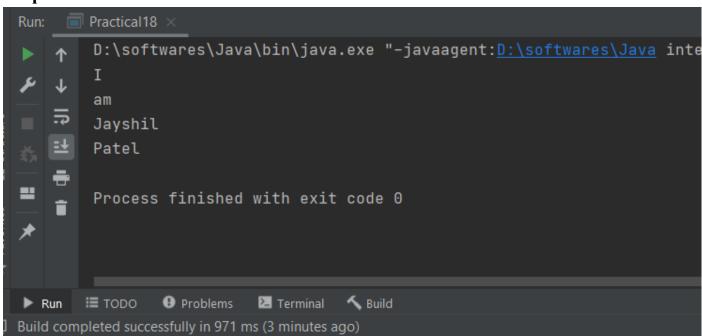
**Practical No: 18** 

**AIM:** Write a program to demonstrate StringBuffer and StringTokenizer class with different methods.

#### **Solution**

### Practical18.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
public class Practical18 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      StringTokenizer str=new StringTokenizer("I am Jayshil Patel"," ");
      while(str.hasMoreTokens())
      {
            System.out.println(str.nextToken());
        }
    }
}
// this program uses class string tokenizer
// we have used hasMoreTokens
// stringTokenizer to separate string on basis of whitespace
// and nextToken
```







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#### **Part-V Class**

#### **Practical No: 19**

**AIM:** Write an application that declares a class named person. It should have instance variables to record name, age & salary. This should be of type's string, integer & float. Use the new operator to create a person object. Set & display its instance variable.

#### **Solution**

#### Practical 19. java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
class Person{
  String Name = "Jayshil Patel";
  int Age = 20;
  float Salary = 10000.0f;
  void display()
     System.out.println("Name is :"+Name);
     System.out.println("Age is :"+Age);
     System.out.println("Salary is :"+Salary);
public class Practical19 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Person person = new Person();
     person.display();
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
class Person{
  String Name = "Jayshil Patel";
  int Age = 20;
  float Salary = 10000.0f;
  void display()
     System.out.println("Name is :"+Name);
```



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```
System.out.println("Age is :"+Age);
System.out.println("Salary is :"+Salary);
}

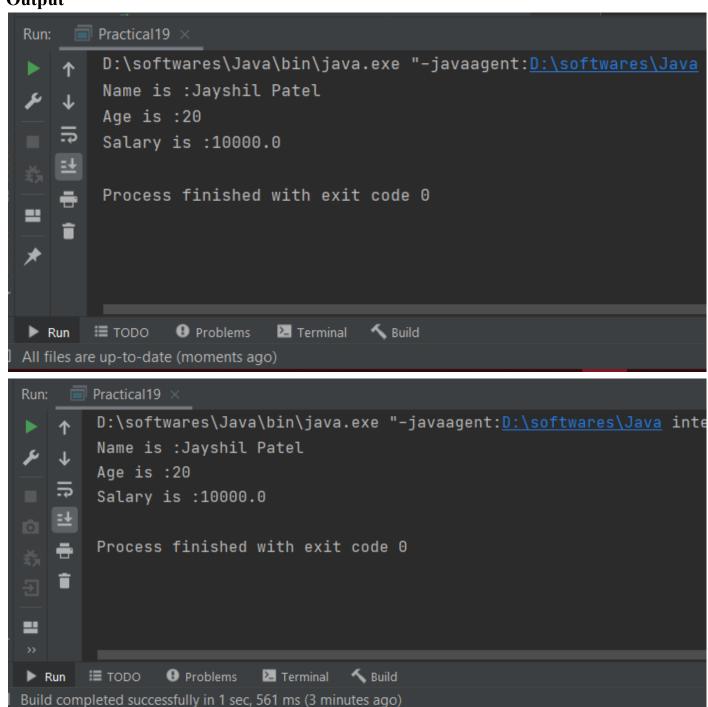
public class Practical19 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Person person = new Person();
    person.display();
}
```





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### Output





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**Practical No: 20** 

**AIM:** Implement the prog.1 using constructor.

#### **Solution**

### Practical20.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;

class program1{
  program1() {
    System.out.println("My name is Jayshil");
    System.out.println("I love to learn");
  }
}

public class Practical20 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    program1 obj = new program1();
  }
}
```





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#### Practical No:21

**AIM:** Write an application that define a circle class with 2 constructors the first form excepts a double value that represents the radius of a circle, this constructor assumes that circle is centered at the origin. The second form accepts 3 double values, the first 2 arguments define the coordinates of the center & third argument define the radius. Also declare one member function which calculates an area of a circle.

#### **Solution**

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### Practical21.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
class Circle{
 double Radius;
 double x coord, y coord;
 Circle(double Radius) {
     this.Radius=Radius;
 Circle(double x coord, double y coord, double Radius) {
    this.Radius=Radius;
     this.x coord=x coord;
     this.y coord=y coord;
 void Get Area() {
     double Area = 3.141*Radius*Radius;
     System.out.println("The Area of the Circle is: "+Area);
public class Practical21 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     Circle example = new Circle (5.0, 7.0, 55);
     example.Get Area();
```





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### Output

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**Practical No: 22** 

**AIM:** Create a stack class. Define two methods push and pop that insert elements in the stack and remove the elements from the stack respectively.

#### **Solution**

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Practical22.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
class Stack class{
  // Creating a Stack
  java.util.Stack<String> stackOfCards = new java.util.Stack<>();
  // Pushing new items to the Stack
  void Stack Push() {
    stackOfCards.push("Jack");
    stackOfCards.push("Queen");
    stackOfCards.push("King");
     stackOfCards.push("Ace");
     System.out.println("Stack => " + stackOfCards);
     System.out.println();
  // Popping items from the Stack
 void Stack Pop(){
 String cardAtTop = stackOfCards.pop();
     System.out.println("Stack.pop() => " + cardAtTop);
     System.out.println("Current Stack => " + stackOfCards);
     System.out.println();
public class Practical22 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Stack class eg = new Stack class();
     eq.Stack Push();
     eg.Stack Pop();
```





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### Output

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**Practical No: 23** 

**AIM:** Create a program that shows pass by value and pass by reference concept in class.

#### Solution

### Practical23.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
class Pass by reference{
 public static void change(int x)
     System.out.println("The value of x In change: "+x);
public class Practical23 {
 //Pass by value
 public static void main(String[] args) {
     // Pass by reference
     Pass by reference obj = new Pass by reference();
     int x = 72;
     System.out.println("Pass by reference");
     System.out.println("The value before change: "+x);
     obj.change(x);
     System.out.println("The value after change :"+x);
     System.out.println("");
     System.out.println("Pass by Value");
     System.out.println("The value before change: "+x);
     pass by value(x);
     System.out.println("The value after change: "+x);
 public static void pass by value(int x)
     System.out.println("The value x in change: "+x);
```

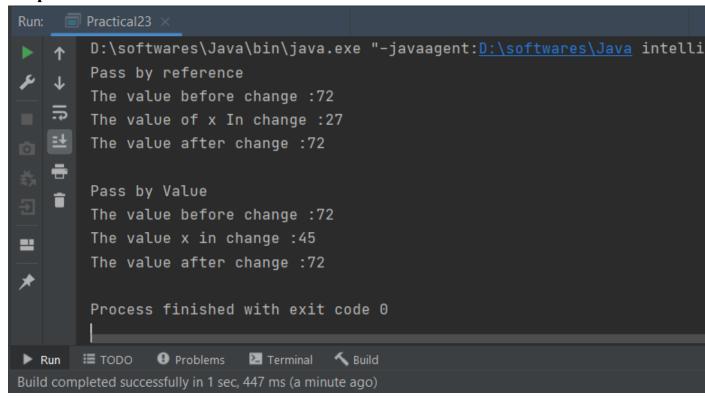




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### **Output**

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# Cspit Chandubhai S Patel Institute of Technology

## V.T Patel Department of Electronics & CommunicationEngineering

**Practical No: 24** 

**AIM:** Create a program that shows use of static, this keyword.

#### Solution

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### Practical24.java

```
package com.jayshil.javaapp;
class static example{
 static int x = 60;
  static void fun()
    System.out.println("Within Static");
class this example{
  this example(int j) {
     this.j=j;
public class Practical24 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("\nStatic Example");
    static example.fun();
    System.out.println(static_example.x);
    static_example S1 = new static_example();
    static_example S2 = new static_example();
    System.out.println(S1.x);
    S1.fun();
    System.out.println("\nThis example");
    this example new obj = new this example (5);
    System.out.println("Value of int by using this keyword: "+new obj.j);
```





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### Output

