### **PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT 1**

Class: S.E. Computer (Division A and B)

Date of Assignment: 26-09-2023 Date of Submission: 30-09-2023

NOTE: Solve the following questions using Java. Submit code along with appropriate output cases.

CSL304.1	Demonstrate fundamental programming constructs
CSL304.2	Illustrate the concept of packages, classes, and objects
CSL304.3	Apply the concept of strings, arrays, and vectors

Q.	Description	CO mapping
Q1	Write a Java method to check whether a string is a valid password.  Password rules: A password must have at least ten characters. A password consists of only letters and digits. A password must contain at least two digits.  Expected Output:	CSL304.3
	1. A password must have at least eight characters. 2. A password consists of only letters and digits. 3. A password must contain at least two digits Input a password (You are agreeing to the above Terms and Conditions.): abcd1234 Password is valid: abcd1234	
Q2	Write a Java method that accepts three integers and checks whether they are consecutive or not. Returns true or false.  Expected Output:  Input the first number: 15 Input the second number: 16 Input the third number: 17 Check whether the three said numbers are consecutive or not!true	CSL304.1
Q3	One class data member of another class class Department { } class College { private Department dt;	CSL304.2

	//Constructor	
	Department class can have the fields dept_id, dept_name and dept_hod College class can have the fields college_id, college_name, college_principal, college_departments as data members of college class.	
	Provide a constructor in College class which can receive object of Department class as parameter and assign it to the data member and also provide a method in College class which can print the data related to College and Department object	
	Consider to have Department class in com.p1 package, College class in com.p2 package, Main program in com.p3 package	
Q4	Write a Java program to remove duplicate elements from an array.	CSL304.3
Q5	Write a Java program that reads a floating-point number. If the number is zero it prints "zero", otherwise, print "positive" or "negative". Add "small" if the absolute value of the number is less than 1, or "large" if it exceeds 1,000,000.	CSL304.1

### **RUBRICS for Programming Assignment Grading:**

Sr. No	Performance Indicator	Below average	Average	Good	Excellent	Marks
1	On time Submission (2)	-	Submitted after deadline (1)	Early or on time submission(2)		
2	Test cases and output (4)	Incorrect output (1)	Expected output is verified only for few test cases (2)	Expected output is Verified for all test cases but is not presentable (3)	Expected output is obtained for all test cases. Presentable and easy to follow (4)	
3	Coding efficiency (2)	The code is not structured at all.(0)	The code is structured but not efficient (1)	The code is structured and efficient. (2)	-	
4	Knowledge(2)	Basic concepts not clear (0)	Understood the basic concepts (1)	Could explain the concept with suitable example (1.5)	Could relate the theory with real world application(2)	
Total Marks						

\*\*\*\*\*

#### Q1 Password checker

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PasswordCheck {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Enter a password: ");
        String password = scanner.nextLine();
        if (isValidPassword(password)) {
            System.out.println("Password is valid: " + password);
            System.out.println("Invalid password. Please make sure it
meets the criteria.");
    public static boolean isValidPassword(String password) {
        if (password.length() < 10) {</pre>
            System.out.println("1. A password must have at least ten
characters.");
        if (!password.matches("[a-zA-Z0-9]+")) {
            System.out.println("2. A password consists of only letters
and digits.");
        int digitCount = 0;
        for (char c : password.toCharArray()) {
            if (Character.isDigit(c)) {
                digitCount++;
```

```
// Check if the password contains at least two digits
   if (digitCount < 2) {
        System.out.println("3. A password must contain at least two
digits.");
        return false;
   }
   return true;
}</pre>
```

- PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java> cd "c:\Users\Mark Lope Enter a password: qwerty
  - 1. A password must have at least ten characters. Invalid password. Please make sure it meets the criteria.
- PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java> cd "c:\Users\Mark Lope Enter a password: mark157898
  - Password is valid: mark157898
- PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java> cd "c:\Users\Mark Lope Enter a password: marklopesqwe
  - 3. A password must contain at least two digits. Invalid password. Please make sure it meets the criteria.
- PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java>

#### Q2 Consecutive numbers checker

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ConsecutiveCheck {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.print("Input the first number: ");
       int num1 = scanner.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Input the second number: ");
        int num2 = scanner.nextInt();
       System.out.print("Input the third number: ");
       int num3 = scanner.nextInt();
       boolean areConsecutive = areConsecutiveNumbers(num1, num2,
num3);
       System.out.println(areConsecutive);
   public static boolean areConsecutiveNumbers (int num1, int num2, int
num3) {
 1 && num3 == num2 - 1);
```

```
    PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java> cd "c:\User Input the first number: 3
        Input the second number: 4
        Input the third number: 5
        true
    PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java> cd "c:\User Input the first number: 1
        Input the second number: 3
        Input the third number: 4
        false
    PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java>
```

### Q3 a) Department package

```
package com.p1;

public class Department {
    private int dept_id;
    private String dept_name;
    private String dept_hod;

    // constructor with getter and setter
    public Department(int dept_id, String dept_name, String dept_hod) {
        this.dept_id = dept_id;
        this.dept_name = dept_name;
        this.dept_hod = dept_hod;
    }

    // Example method to display department details
    public void displayDepartmentDetails() {
        System.out.println("Department ID: " + dept_id);
        System.out.println("Department Name: " + dept_name);
        System.out.println("Department HOD: " + dept_hod);
    }
}
```

### b) College package

```
package com.p2;
import com.p1.Department;

public class College {
    private int college_id;
    private String college_name;
    private String college_principal;
    private Department college_department;
```

```
// Constructor to receive Department object
public College(int college_id, String college_name, String
college_principal, Department college_department) {
    this.college_id = college_id;
    this.college_name = college_name;
    this.college_principal = college_principal;
    this.college_department = college_department;
}

// Method to display college and department details
public void displayCollegeAndDepartmentDetails() {
    System.out.println("College ID: " + college_id);
    System.out.println("College Name: " + college_name);
    System.out.println("College Principal: " + college_principal);

// Display department details using the Department object
    System.out.println("Department Details:");
    college_department.displayDepartmentDetails();
}
```

### c) Main method

```
package com.p3;
import com.p1.Department;
import com.p2.College;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Department object
        Department department = new Department(1, "Computer Science",
"Dr. Smith");

        // Create a College object and pass the Department object as a parameter
        College college = new College(101, "ABC College", "Principal John", department);

        // Display college and department details
```

```
college.displayCollegeAndDepartmentDetails();
}
```

```
    PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java> cd "c:\Users College ID: 100
    College Name: Frcrce
    College Principal: Principal SSR
    Department Details:
    Department ID: 1
    Department Name: Computer Science
    Department HOD: Kalpana Miss
    PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java>
```

Q4 Remove duplicate elements from array.

```
import java.util.*;

public class Duplicate
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of array elements: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        int [] array = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter "+n+" array element");

        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++)
        {
            array[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++)
        {
            int comp = array[i];
            for(int j = i+1;j<n; )</pre>
```

```
if(comp == array[j])
                array[k] = array[k + 1];
System.out.println("After removing duplicate elemnents: ");
    System.out.println(array[i]);
```

```
PROBLEMS 13 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java> cd "c:\Users
Enter the number of array elements:
5
Enter 5 array element
1
2
3
4
After removing duplicate elemnents:
1
2
3
4
PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\java>
```

### Q5 Floating point number

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Floating {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.print("Enter a floating-point number: ");
        double number = scanner.nextDouble();
        if (number == 0) {
            System.out.println("zero");
        } else if (number > 0) {
            System.out.print("positive");
            if (Math.abs(number) < 1) {</pre>
                System.out.println(" small");
            } else if (Math.abs(number) > 1 000 000) {
                System.out.println(" large");
                System.out.println();
            System.out.print("negative");
            if (Math.abs(number) < 1) {</pre>
                System.out.println(" small");
            } else if (Math.abs(number) > 1 000 000) {
                System.out.println(" large");
                System.out.println();
```

