

# OOPS LAB

## LAB 3

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CS3A 44

### Program 1

Write a Java program to reverse a given string.

```
//String Reverse
import java.util.Scanner;

public class strRev {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String input, reverse="";
        int len;

        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        input = sc.nextLine();
        len = input.length();

        int i = len-1;
        while(i >= 0){
            reverse = reverse + input.charAt(i);
            i--;
        }
        System.out.println("Reverse is: " + reverse);
    }
}
```

## **Program 2**

Write a Java program to display the transpose of a given matrix.

```
//Matrix Transpose
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Transpose {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int[][] A, B;
        int m, n;

        System.out.print("Enter Number of rows: ");
        m = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Number of columns: ");
        n = sc.nextInt();

        A = new int[m][n];
        B = new int[n][m];

        System.out.println("Enter Matrix Row wise: ");
        getMatrix (A, m, n);
        System.out.println("You Entered: ");
        printMatrix(A, m, n);
        B = transposeMatrix(A, m, n);

        System.out.println("Transpose is:: ");
        printMatrix(B, n, m);
    }

    static void getMatrix( int Arr[][], int m, int n ) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
                Arr[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
            }
        }
    }

    static void printMatrix( int Arr[][], int m, int n ) {
        for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
                System.out.print(Arr[i][j] + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```
static int[][] transposeMatrix( int Arr[][], int m, int n ) {  
    int[][] transp = new int[n][m];  
  
    for (int i=0; i<m; i++) {  
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {  
            transp[j][i] = Arr[i][j];  
        }  
    }  
    return transp;  
}
```

### **Program 3**

Write a Java program to find the second smallest element in an array.

```
// second Smallest
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SecondSmallest {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int[] A;
        int n, smallest = Integer.MAX_VALUE, secondSmallest = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
        System.out.print("Enter Number of elements: ");
        n = sc.nextInt();
        A = new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter Numbers: ");

        for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) {
            System.out.print("> ");
            A[i] = sc.nextInt();

            if(A[i] < smallest) {
                secondSmallest = smallest;
                smallest = A[i];
            }
            else if(A[i] < secondSmallest) {
                secondSmallest = A[i];
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Second Smallest: " + secondSmallest);
    }
}
```

#### **Program 4**

Write a Java program to check whether a given number is prime or not.

```
// checkPrime
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.lang.Math;

public class CheckPrime {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        boolean isPrime = true;
        System.out.print("Enter a Number: ");
        n = sc.nextInt();

        for(int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(n); i++) {
            if( n%i == 0 ) {
                isPrime = false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(isPrime)
            System.out.println("This is prime");
        else
            System.out.println("This is not prime");
    }
}
```