**PROJECT BASED LAB REPORT**

**On**

**INDIAN STATES INFORMATION SYSTEM**

**Submitted in partial fulfilment of the**

**Requirements for the award of the Degree of**

**Bachelor of Technology**

**in**

**ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**By**

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**2016-2017**

**K L University**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**



***CERTIFICATE***

This is to certify that this project based lab report entitled **“Indian States Information System”** is a bonafide work done by  **ROHINI PANDIRI 2100031934** in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree in **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY** in **ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**  during the Academic year 2016-2017.

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***DECLARATION***

We hereby declare that this project based lab report titled **“Indian States Information System”** has been prepared by us in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree “**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY in ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGNEERING**” during the Academic year 2016-2017.

We also declare that this project based lab report is of our own efforts and it has not been submitted to any other university for the award of any degree.

**ROHINI PANDIRI**

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**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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Last, but not the least, we thank all Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff of our department and especially my classmates and my friends for their support in the completion of our project based Lab.

**ROHINI PANDIRI**

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**ABSTRACT** :

The project is done based on java programing. This is through object oriented programing. This gives some necessary information about Indian states.Here we are going to consider 2 classes. One is to read the state of which the user wants information about. The other one is for displaying the information about the user defined state. These classes would contain different methods to read the option which has 3 choices. One shows the states, other shows the information of the sates, and in the other one we can update new information about the particular state. The main class contains an object which calls these methods. This program would also contain private and public methods. In this way we are going to make a program using java programing language. It will give a complete information about Indian states.

**INTRODUCTION**

India, a union of states, is a Sovereign, Secular, Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary system of Government. The President is the constitutional head of Executive of the Union. In the states, the Governor, as the representative of the President, is the head of Executive. The system of government in states closely resembles that of the Union. There are 29 states and 7 Union territories in the country. Union Territories are administered by the President through an Administrator appointed by him/her. From the largest to the smallest, each State/UT of India has a unique demography, history and culture, dress, festivals, language etc. This section introduces you to the various States/UTs in the Country and urges you to explore their magnificent uniqueness.

Bombay State was split into the linguistic states of [Gujarat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gujarat) and [Maharashtra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maharashtra) on 1 May 1960 by the Bombay Reorganisation Act. [Nagaland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nagaland) was formed on 1 December 1963. The Punjab Reorganisation Act of 1966 resulted in the creation of [Haryana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haryana) on 1 November and the transfer of the northern districts of Punjab to [Himachal Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Himachal_Pradesh).The act also designated [Chandigarh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chandigarh) as a union territory and the shared capital of Punjab and Haryana.

Madras state was renamed [Tamil Nadu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tamil_Nadu) in 1968. North-eastern states of [Manipur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manipur), [Meghalaya](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meghalaya) and [Tripura](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tripura) were formed on 21 January 1972. Mysore State was renamed as [Karnataka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnataka) in 1973. On 16 May 1975, [Sikkim](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sikkim) became the 22nd state of the Indian Union and the state's monarchy was abolished.  In 1987, [Arunachal Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arunachal_Pradesh) and [Mizoram](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mizoram) became states on 20 February, followed by [Goa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Goa) on 30 May, while Goa's northern [exclaves](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exclave) of [Daman and Diu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Daman_and_Diu) and [Dadra and Nagar Haveli](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dadra_and_Nagar_Haveli) became separate union territories.In November 2000, three new states were created namely, [Chhattisgarh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chhattisgarh) from eastern [Madhya Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madhya_Pradesh), Uttaranchal from northwest [Uttar Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttar_Pradesh) (renamed [Uttarakhand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttarakhand) in 2007) and [Jharkhand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jharkhand) from southern districts of Bihar. Orissa was renamed as [Odisha](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odisha) in 2011. [Telangana](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telangana) was created on 2 June 2014 as ten former districts of north-western [Andhra Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andhra_Pradesh).

**DESCRIPTION:**

The project is done based on java programing. This is through object oriented programing. This gives some necessary information about Indian states.

Here we are going to consider 2 classes. One is to read the state of which the user wants information about. The other one is for displaying the information about the user defined state. These classes would contain different methods to read the option which has 3 choices. One shows the states, other shows the information of the sates, and in the other one we can update new information about the particular state. The main class contains an object which calls these methods. This program would also contain private and public methods. In this way we are going to make a program using java programing language. It will give a complete information about Indian states.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 |  | INDIAN STATES information |  |
|  |  | To search for the state you need. | Here we will be creating the list of states in India showing Name of state with a specific number. |
|  |  | Displays all information about each state. | This is used to give information about each state like capital of state,largest city, population,no. of districts,Chief Minister,Governor, High court and official language. |
|  |  | To generate details | Here in generating reports we will be able to display all the details of records of states with details in the form of files and one can even add information about a state. |
| 2 |  | Main Module |  |
|  |  | To display System | After all modules were integrated through files we display the complete information. |
|  |  | To process menu | Here **Processing Menu** can be done through if else statements with all the modules that are present in the file. |
|  |  | Initializations | Here **Initializations** can be done to methods, variables as well as objects which are present in classes |
|  |  | To access | To provide easy access we informed every thing to user which will able to access his details . we can be able to read the file and record of that file, and write that file where he can be able to do modifications for files that are present .. |

**FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

**Purpose :**  
The purpose of doing this project is to provide all the information about all the 29 states in India. The user can search easily anything regarding any of the states he want .This will make his time manageable and there will no waste of time in internet..  

**NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

INTERFACE:

An interface is a reference type in Java. It is similar to class. It is a collection of abstract

methods. A class implements an interface, thereby inheriting the abstract methods of

the interface. Along with abstract methods, an interface may also contain constants, default

methods, static methods, and nested types.

INHERITANCE :

Inheritance in java is a mechanism in which one object acquires all the properties and

behaviors of parent object. The idea behind inheritance in java is that you can create new

classes that are built upon existing classes.

ABSTRACT CLASS:

A class that is declared with abstract keyword, is known as abstract class in java. It can have abstract and non-abstract methods (method with body).**Abstraction** is a process of hiding the implementation details and showing only functionality to the user. Another way, it shows only important things to the user and hides the internal details for example sending sms, you just type the text and send the message. You don't know the internal processing about the message delivery.

ABSTRACT METHOD:

An abstract method is a method that is declared, but contains no implementation. Abstract classes may not be instantiated, and require subclasses to provide implementations for the abstract methods. Let's look at an example of an **abstract** class, and an abstract method.

STATIC KEYWORD:

All instances share the same copy of the variable. A class variable can be accessed directly with the class, without the need to create a instance.

FINALKEYWORD:In the **Java** programming language, the **final keyword** is used in several different contexts to define an entity that can only be assigned once. Once a **final** variable has been assigned, it always contains the same value.

METHOD OVERRIDING:

In object oriented programming, is a language feature that allows a subclass or child class to provide a specific implementation of a method that is already provided by one of its super classes or parent classes.

ARRAYS:

Java provides a data structure, the array, which stores a fixed-size sequential collection of elements of the same type. An array is used to store a collection of data, but it is often more useful to think of an array as a collection of variables of the same type

EXCEPTION HANDLING:

An exception (or exceptional event) is a problem that arises during the execution of a program. When an Exception occurs the normal flow of the program is disrupted and the program/Application terminates abnormally, which is not recommended, therefore, these exceptions are to be handled.

**Abstract Class:**

A class which contains the **abstract** keyword in its declaration is known as abstract class.

* Abstract classes may or may not contain *abstract methods*, i.e., methods without body ( public void get(); )
* But, if a class has at least one abstract method, then the class **must** be declared abstract.
* If a class is declared abstract, it cannot be instantiated.
* To use an abstract class, you have to inherit it from another class, provide implementations to the abstract methods in it.
* If you inherit an abstract class, you have to provide implementations to all the abstract methods in it.

**CODE:**

**import java.io.\*;**

**import java.util.Scanner;**

**interface States**

**{**

**abstract void read();**

**}**

**class Menu**

**{**

**void display()**

**{**

**System.out.println("The list of Indian states are ");**

**System.out.println("1.Andhra Pradesh \n2.Arunachal Pradesh \n3.Assam \n4.Bihar \n5.Chhatisgarh \n6.Goa \n7.Gujarat \n8.Haryana \n9.HimachalPradesh \n10.Jammu and Kashmir \n11.Jharkhand \n12.Karnataka \n13.Kerala \n14.Madhya Pradesh \n15.Maharashtra \n16.Manipur \n17.Meghalaya \n18.Mizoram \n19.Nagaland \n20.Odisha \n21.Punjab \n22.Rajasthan \n23.Sikkim \n24.Tamil Nadu \n25.Telangana \n26.Tripura \n27.Utar Pradesh \n28.Utarakhand \n29.West Bengal ");**

**}**

**}**

**class Information extends Menu implements States**

**{**

**public void read()**

**{**

**Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);**

**int c=1;**

**System.out.println("Enter your option to know the information of state ");**

**int opt=sc.nextInt();**

**switch(opt)**

**{**

**case 1:**

**String fname;**

**Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);**

**System.out.println("Enter File Name to Open (with extension like file.txt)");**

**fname=scan.nextLine();**

**String line=null;**

**try**

**{**

**FileReader fileReader=new FileReader(fname);**

**BufferedReader bufferedReader=new BufferedReader(fileReader);**

**while((line=bufferedReader.readLine())!=null)**

**{**

**System.out.println(line);**

**}**

**bufferedReader.close();**

**}**

**catch(IOException ex)**

**{**

**System.out.println("Error reading file named"+fname+"'");**

**}**

**break;**

**case 2:**

**System.out.println("Arunachal Pradesh \nCapital: Itanagar \nLargest City: Itanagar \nDistricts: 16 \nGovernor: Jyoti Prasad Rajkhowa \nChief Minister : Kalikho Pul \n High Court: Gauhati , Itanagar Bench \nPopulation 2011: 1,382,611 \nOfficial Languages: English");**

**break;**

**case 3:**

**System.out.println("Asam \nCapital: Dispur \nLargest City: Guwahati \nDistricts: 27 \nGovernor: Padmanabha Balakrishna Acharya \nChief Minister : Tarun Gogoi (INC) \n High Court: Gauhati \nPopulation 2011: 31,169,272 \nOfficial Languages: Karbi, Bodo (in Bodoland), Bengali");**

**break;**

**case 4:**

**System.out.println("Bihar \nCapital: Patna \nLargest City: Patna \nDistricts: 38 \nGovernor: Ram Nath Kovind \n Chief Minister: Nitish Kumar (JDU) Patna \n High Court:Patna \nPopulation 2011: 103,804,637 \nOfficial Languages Hindi, Urdu, Maithili");**

**break;**

**case 5:**

**System.out.println("Chhatisgarh \nCapital:Raipur \nLargest City: Raipur \nDistricts: 27 (9 dist. new) \nGovernor: Shri Balramji Dass \n Chief Minister:Tandon Raman Singh \n High Court: Chhatisgarh,High Court \nPopulation 2011: 25,540,196 \nOfficial Languages: Hindi, (Official) Chhatisgarhi");**

**break;**

**case 6 :**

**System.out.println("Goa \nCapital: Panaji \nLargest City: Vasco da Gama \nDistricts: 2 \nGovernor: Mridula Sinha \nChief Minister : Laxmikant Parsekar \n High Court: Bombay,High Court PanajiGoa Bench \nPopulation 2011: 1,457,723 \nOfficial Languages: Konkani");**

**break;**

**case 7 :**

**System.out.println(" Gujarat \nCapital: Gandhinagar \nLargest City: Ahmedabad \nDistricts: 26 \nGovernor: Shri Om Prakash Kohl \nChief Minister : Anandiben Patel \n High Court: Gujarat \nPopulation 2011: 60,383,628 10th \nOfficial Languages: Gujarati (Official) English, Hindi ");**

**break;**

**case 8 :**

**System.out.println("Haryana \nCapital: Chandigarh \nLargest City: Sonipat \nDistricts: 21 \nGovernor: Kaptan Singh Solanki \nChief Minister : Manohar Lal Khatar \n High Court: Chandigarh \nPopulation 2011: 25,353,081 \nOfficial Languages Punjabi, Hindi, Haryanvi");**

**break;**

**case 9 :**

**System.out.println("Himachal Pradesh \nCapital: Shimla \nLargest City: Shimla \nDistricts: 12 \nGovernor: Acharya Dev Vrat \nChief Minister : Virbhadra Singh \n High Court: Himachal Pradesh \nPopulation 2011 6,856,509 \nOfficial Languages: Hindi");**

**break;**

**case 10 :**

**System.out.println("Jammu & Kashmir \nCapital: Jammu (winter), Srinagar (summer) \nLargest City: Srina \nDistricts: 22 \nGovernor: Narinder Nath Vohra \nChief Minister : Mehbooba Mufti Sayeed \n High Court: Shimla \nPopulation 2011: 12,548,926 \nOfficial Languages Urdu, Kashmiri, Dogri ");**

**break;**

**case 11 :**

**System.out.println(" Jharkhand \nCapital: Ranchi \nLargest City: Jamshedpur \nDistricts: 24 \nGovernor: Draupadi Murmu \nChief Minister : Raghubar Das \n High Court: Ranchi \nPopulation 2011: 32,966,238 \nOfficial Languages: Hindi, Urdu, Maithali, Santhali ");**

**break;**

**case 12 :**

**System.out.println("Karnataka \nCapital: Bangalore \nLargest City: Bangalore \nDistricts: 30 \nGovernor: Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala \nChief Minister : Shri K. Siddaramaiah \n High Court: Bangalore \nPopulation 2011: 61,130,704 \nOfficial Languages Kannada");**

**break;**

**case 13 :**

**System.out.println(" Karnataka \nCapital: Bangalore \nLargest City: Bangalore \nDistricts: 30 \nGovernor: Vajubhai Rudabhai Vala \n Chief Minister: Shri K. Siddaramaiah \n High Court: Bangalore \n Population: 2011 61,130,704 9th \nOfficial Languages: Kannada");**

**break;**

**case 14 :**

**System.out.println(" Madhya Pradesh \nCapital: Bhopal \nLargest City: Indore \nDistricts: 50 \nGovernor: Ram Naresh Yadav \nChief Minister : Shivraj Singh Chauhan \n High Court: Madhya Pradesh \n High Court:Population 2011 72,597,565Rank inPopulation 6thOfficial Languages Hindi");**

**break;**

**case 15 :**

**System.out.println("Maharashtra \nCapital: Mumbai \nLargest City: Mumbai \nDistricts: 35 \nGovernor: Chennamaneni Vidyasagar Rao \nChief Minister : Devendra Fadnavis \n High Court: Mumbai High Court \nPopulation 2011: 112,372,972 \nOfficial Languages: Marathi ");**

**break;**

**case 16 :**

**System.out.println("Manipur \nCapital: Imphal \nLargest City: Imphal \nDistricts: 9 \nGovernor: Syed Ahmed (Died) \nChief Minister : Shri Okram Ibobi Singh \n High Court: Guwahati High Court Imphal \nPopulation 2011: 2,721,756 \nOfficial Languages: Meiteilon");**

**break;**

**case 17 :**

**System.out.println(" Meghalaya \nCapital: Shillong \nLargest City: Shillong \nDistricts: 11 \nGovernor: V Shanmuganathan \nChief Minister : Mukul Sangma (INC) \n High Court: Gauhati ,Shillong Branch \nPopulation 2011: 2,964,007 \nOfficial Languages Khasi, Pnar, Garo, Hindi,English");**

**break;**

**case 18:**

**System.out.println(" Mizoram \nCapital: Aizawl \nLargest City: Aizawl \nDistricts: 8 \nGovernor: Nirbhay Sharma \nChief Minister : Pu Lalthanhawla (INC) \n High Court: Gauhati ,High Court \nPopulation 2011: 1,091,014 \nOfficial Languages Mizo");**

**break;**

**case 19 :**

**System.out.println(" Nagaland \nCapital: Kohima \nLargest City: Dimapur \nDistricts: 11 \nGovernor: Shri Padmanabha Balakrishna Acharya \nChief Minister : T R Zeliang(Nagaland People's Front) \n High Court: Gauhati ,High CourtKohima Bench \nPopulation 2011: 1,980,602 \nOfficial Languages English");**

**break;**

**case 20 :**

**System.out.println(" Orissa \nCapital: Bhubaneswar \nLargest City: Bhubaneswar \nDistricts: 30 \nGovernor: Shri S. C. Jamir \nChief Minister : Naveen Patnaik (BJD) \n High Court: Orissa \n High Court:, CutackPopulation 2011 41,947,358 11thOfficial Languages Oriya");**

**break;**

**case 21 :**

**System.out.println(" Punjab \nCapital: Chandigarh \nLargest City: Ludhiana \nDistricts: 22 \nGovernor: Shivraj Patil \nChief Minister : Parkash Singh Badal (SAD) \n High Court: Punjab and Haryana \n High Court:Population 2011 27,704,236Official Languages Punjabi ");**

**break;**

**case 22 :**

**System.out.println(" Rajasthan \nCapital: Jaipur \nLargest City: jaipur \nDistricts: 33 \nGovernor: Kalyan Singh \nChief Minister : Vasundhara Raje \n High Court: Rajasthan \n High Court:Population 2011 68,621,012 8thOfficial Languages Hindi");**

**break;**

**case 23 :**

**System.out.println(" Sikkim \nCapital: Gangtok \nLargest City: Gangtok \nDistricts: 4 \nGovernor: Shriniwas Dadasaheb Patil \nChief Minister : Pawan Chamling (SDF) \n High Court: Gangtok, \n High Court:=Population 2011 607,688 28thOfficial Languages Lepcha, Bhutia, Hindi, Nepali and Limbu ");**

**break;**

**case 24 :**

**System.out.println(" Tamiadu \nCapital: Chennai \nLargest City: Chennai \nDistricts: 32 \nGovernor: Konijeti Rosaiah \nChief Minister : Jayalalitha (AIADMK) \n High Court: Chennai, \n High Court:Population 2011 72,138,958 7thOfficial Languages Tamil");**

**break;**

**case 25 :**

**System.out.println(" Telangana \nCapital: Hyderabad \nLargest City: Hyderabad \nDistricts: 10 \nGovernor: E.V.L.Narashimham \n Chief Minister: K.Chandra Shekar Rao \n High Court: Hyderabad, \n High Court:Population 2011 300,022 7tOfficial Languages Telugu,Hindi");**

**break;**

**case 26 :**

**System.out.println("Tripura \nCapital: Agartala \nLargest City: Agartala \nDistricts: 8 \nGovernor: Tathagata Roy \nChief Minister : Manik Sarkar (CPI(M)) \n High Court: Gauhati \n High Court: - Agartala BenchPopulation 2011 3,671,032 21thOfficial Languages Bengali, Kokborok");**

**break;**

**case 27 :**

**System.out.println(" Utarakhand \nCapital: Dehradun \nLargest City: Dehradu \nDistricts: 13 \nGovernor: Krishan Kant Paul \nChief Minister : President Rule \n High Court: Utarakhand, \n High Court:Population 2011 10,116,752 19thOfficial Languages Hindi, Sanskrit");**

**break;**

**case 28 :**

**System.out.println(" Utar Pradesh \nCapital: Lucknow \nLargest City: Lucknow \nDistricts: 75 \nGovernor: Shri Ram Naik \nChief Minister : Akhilesh Yadav (SP) \n High Court: Allahabad, \n High Court:Population 2011 199,581,471stOfficial Languages Hindi");**

**break;**

**case 29 :**

**System.out.println(" West Bengal \nCapital: Kolkata \nLargest City: Kolkata \nDistricts: 19 \nGovernor: Keshari Nath Tripathi \nChief Minister : Mamata Banerjee (TMC) \n High Court: Kolkata, High CourPopulation 2011 91,347,736 \nOfficial Languages: Bengali, English");**

**break;**

**default :**

**System.out.println("Invalid Option");**

**}**

**}**

**}**

**public class Stateinformation{**

**public static void main(String [ ] args) throws Exception**

**{**

**Information ob=new Information();**

**Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);**

**int c=1;**

**while(c!=0)**

**{**

**ob.display();**

**ob.read();**

**System.out.println("If you want to continue Press 1 OR Press zero to Exit");**

**c=sc.nextInt();**

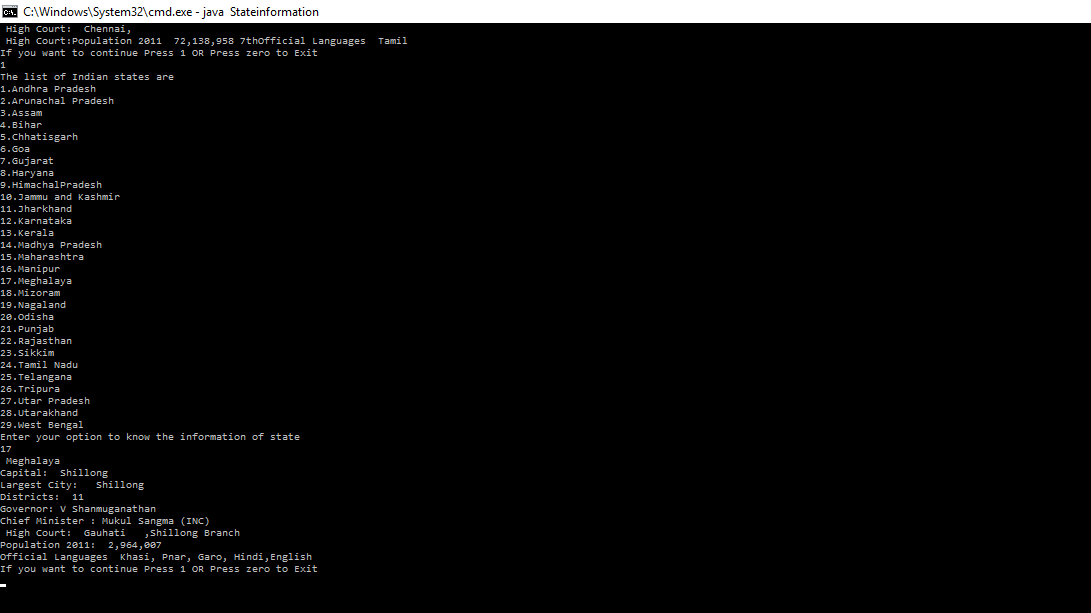
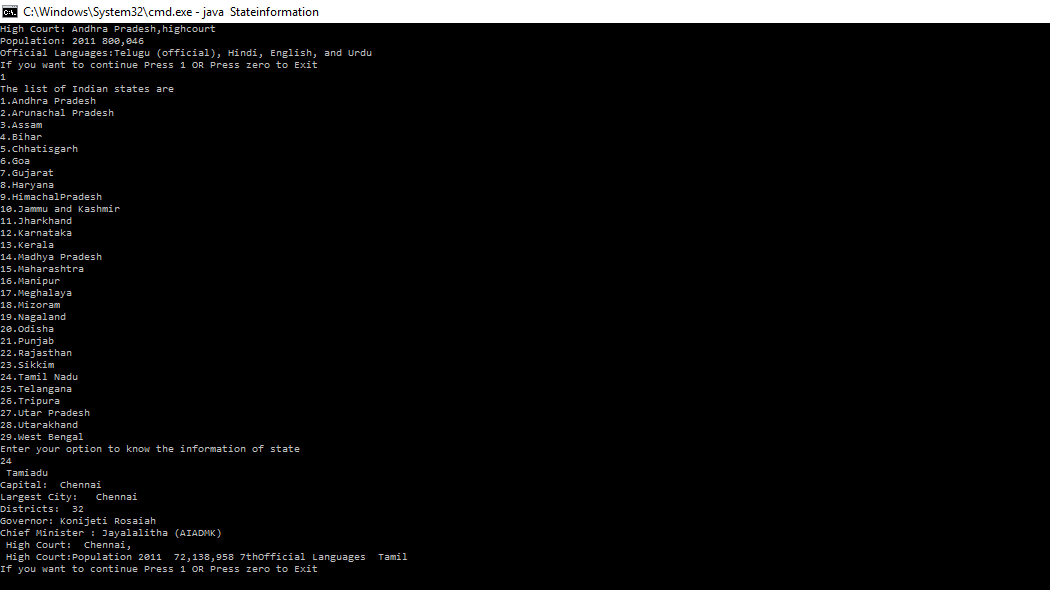
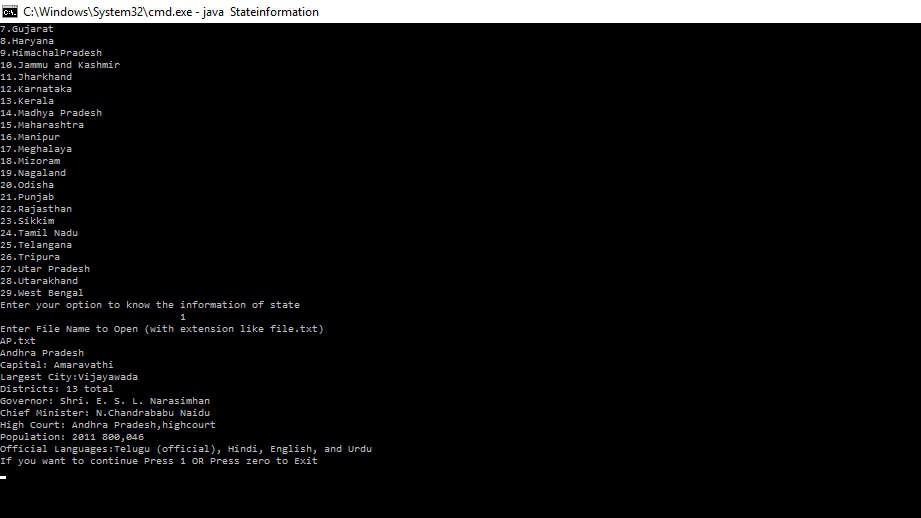
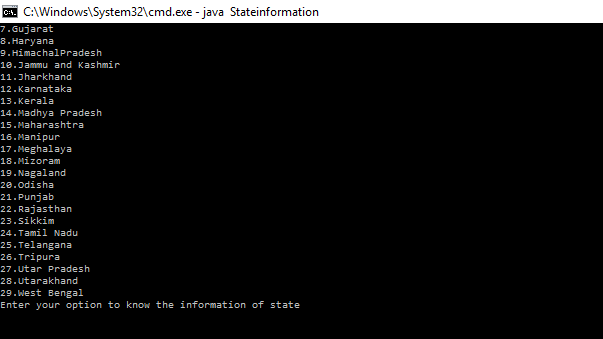
**}**

**}**

**}**

**OUTPUT:**

**SCREEN SHOTS:**

****