

# **OOPS USING JAVA**

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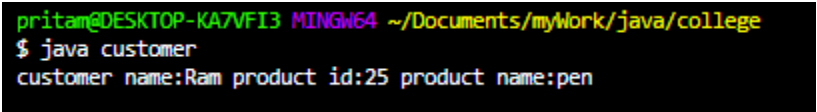
# 1. SHIP DATABASE USING JAVA :

## PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ship{
    int productId;
    String Pname;
}

class customer extends ship{
    String name;
    customer(String n,int p,String pn){
        name=n;
        productId=p;
        Pname=pn;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        customer s=new customer("Ram",25,"pen");
        System.out.println("customer name:"+s.name+" product id:"+s.productId+" product
name:"+s.Pname);
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT :



```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java customer
customer name:Ram product id:25 product name:pen
```

## 2. IMPLEMENT A PACKAGE :

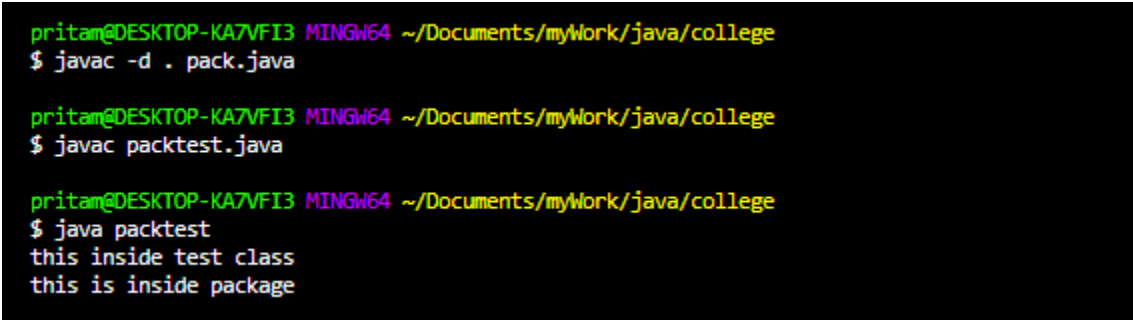
### PROGRAM:

```
package pack1;
public class pack {
    public static void test(){
        System.out.println("this is inside package");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("this inside package");
    }
}

import pack1.pack;

public class packtest {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        System.out.println("this inside test class");
        pack p=new pack();
        p.test();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT :



```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ javac -d . pack.java

pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ javac packtest.java

pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java packtest
this inside test class
this is inside package
```

### 3. IMPLEMENT A STACK :

#### PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class stack {

    private int arr[];
    private int top;
    private int capacity;

    stack(int size) {
        arr = new int[size];
        capacity = size;
        top = -1;
    }

    public void push(int x) {
        if (isFull()) {
            System.out.println("Stack OverFlow");

            System.exit(1);
        }

        System.out.println("Inserting " + x);
        arr[++top] = x;
    }

    public int pop() {

        if (isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("STACK EMPTY");
            System.exit(1);
        }

        return arr[top--];
    }

    public int getSize() {
        return top + 1;
    }

    public Boolean isEmpty() {
        return top == -1;
    }

    public Boolean isFull() {
        return top == capacity - 1;
    }

    public void printStack() {
        for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + ", ");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("enter the size of the stack");
    int a= sc.nextInt();
    stack stack = new stack(a);
    while (true){
        System.out.println("\n\nEnter your choice");
        System.out.println("1.push into stack");
        System.out.println("2.pop into stack");
        System.out.println("3.exit");
        a=sc.nextInt();
        switch(a) {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("enter the number you want to push");
                int b=sc.nextInt();
                stack.push(b);
                System.out.print("Stack:-> ");
                stack.printStack();
                break;
            case 2:
                stack.pop();
                System.out.println("\nAfter popping out\nStack:->");
                stack.printStack();
                break;
            case 3:
                System.exit(0);
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("wrong input!!!");
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java stack
enter the size of the stack
5

Enter your choice
1.push into stack
2.pop into stack
3.exit
1
enter the number you want to push
2
Inserting 2
Stack:-> 2,

Enter your choice
1.push into stack
2.pop into stack
3.exit
1
enter the number you want to push
4
Inserting 4
Stack:-> 2, 4,

Enter your choice
1.push into stack
2.pop into stack
3.exit
2

After popping out
Stack:->
2,

Enter your choice
1.push into stack
2.pop into stack
3.exit
3
```

## 4. IMPLEMENT A QUEUE:

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class queue {
    int SIZE ;
    int items[] ;
    int front, rear;

    queue(int size) {
        items=new int[size];
        SIZE=size;
        front = -1;
        rear = -1;
    }

    boolean isFull() {
        if (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1) {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    boolean isEmpty() {
        if (front == -1)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }

    void enQueue(int element) {

        if (isFull()) {
            System.out.println("Queue is full");
        }
        else {
            if (front == -1) {
                front = 0;
            }

            rear++;
            items[rear] = element;
            System.out.println("Insert " + element);
        }
    }

    int deQueue() {
        int element;

        if (isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("Queue is empty");
            return (-1);
        }
    }
}
```

```

else {
    element = items[front];

    if (front >= rear) {
        front = -1;
        rear = -1;
    }
    else {
        front++;
    }
    System.out.println( element + " Deleted");
    return (element);
}
}

void display() {
    int i;
    if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Empty Queue");
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("\nFront index-> " + front);

        System.out.println("Items -> ");
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            System.out.print(items[i] + " ");

        System.out.println("\nRear index-> " + rear);
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("enter the size of the Queue");
    int a= sc.nextInt();
    queue q = new queue(a);
    while (true){
        System.out.println("\n\nEnter your choice");
        System.out.println("1.Enqueue");
        System.out.println("2.DeQueue");
        System.out.println("3.exit");
        a=sc.nextInt();
        switch(a) {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("enter the number you want to put in the Queue");
                int b=sc.nextInt();
                q.enqueue(b);
                System.out.print("Queue: ");
                q.display();
                break;
            case 2:
                q.dequeue();
                System.out.println("\nAfter EnQueue\nQueue:");
                q.display();
                break;
            case 3:

```



```

        System.exit(0);
    break;
    default:
        System.out.println("wrong input!!!");
    }
}
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```

pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java queue
enter the size of the Queue
2

Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
1
enter the number you want to put in the Queue
4
Insert 4
Queue:
Front index-> 0
Items ->
4
Rear index-> 0

Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
2
4 Deleted

After EnQueue
Queue:
Empty Queue

Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
3

```

## 5. IMPLEMENT A STACK USING INTERFACE:

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
interface stack{
    void printStack();
    Boolean isFull();
    Boolean isEmpty();
    int getSize();
    int pop();
    void push(int x);
}
class stackI {
    private int arr[];
    private int top;
    private int capacity;

    stackI(int size) {
        arr = new int[size];
        capacity = size;
        top = -1;
    }
    public void push(int x) {
        if (isFull()) {
            System.out.println("Stack OverFlow");
            System.exit(1);
        }
        System.out.println("Inserting " + x);
        arr[++top] = x;
    }
    public int pop() {
        if (isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("STACK EMPTY");
            System.exit(1);
        }
        return arr[top--];
    }
    public int getSize() {
        return top + 1;
    }
    public Boolean isEmpty() {
        return top == -1;
    }
    public Boolean isFull() {
        return top == capacity - 1;
    }
    public void printStack() {
        for (int i = 0; i <= top; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter the size of the stack");
```

```

int a= sc.nextInt();
stackI stack = new stackI(a);
while (true){
    System.out.println("\n\nEnter your choice");
    System.out.println("1.push into stack");
    System.out.println("2.pop into stack");
    System.out.println("3.exit");
    a=sc.nextInt();
    switch(a) {
        case 1:
            System.out.println("enter the number you want to push");
            int b=sc.nextInt();
            stack.push(b);
            System.out.print("Stack:-> ");
            stack.printStack();
            break;
        case 2:
            stack.pop();
            System.out.println("\n\nAfter popping out\nStack:->");
            stack.printStack();
            break;
        case 3:
            System.exit(0);
            break;
        default:
            System.out.println("wrong input!!!");
    }
}
}
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
pritan@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java queue
enter the size of the Queue
2

Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
1
enter the number you want to put in the Queue
4
Insert 4
Queue:
Front index-> 0
Items ->
4
Rear index-> 0

Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
2
4 Deleted

After EnQueue
Queue:
Empty Queue

Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
3
```

## 6. IMPLEMENT A QUEUE USING INTERFACE :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
interface queuea{
    boolean isFull();
    boolean isEmpty();
    void enqueue(int element);
    int dequeue();
    void display();
}
class queue1 implements queuea{
    int SIZE ;
    int items[] ;
    int front, rear;
    public queue1(int size) {
        items=new int[size];
        SIZE=size;
        front = -1;
        rear = -1;
    }
    public boolean isFull() {
        if (front == 0 && rear == SIZE - 1) {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    public boolean isEmpty() {
        if (front == -1)
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }
    public void enqueue(int element) {
        if (isFull()) {
            System.out.println("Queue is full");
        }
        else {
            if (front == -1) {
                front = 0;
            }
            rear++;
            items[rear] = element;
            System.out.println("Insert " + element);
        }
    }
    public int dequeue() {
        int element;

        if (isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("Queue is empty");
            return (-1);
        }
    }
}
```

```

else {
    element = items[front];

    if (front >= rear) {
        front = -1;
        rear = -1;
    }
    else {
        front++;
    }
    System.out.println( element + " Deleted");
    return (element);
}
}
public void display() {
    int i;
    if (isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Empty Queue");
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("\nFront index-> " + front);

        System.out.println("Items -> ");
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
            System.out.print(items[i] + " ");

        System.out.println("\nRear index-> " + rear);
    }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("enter the size of the Queue");
    int a= sc.nextInt();
    Queue q = new Queue(a);
    while (true){
        System.out.println("\n\nEnter your choice");
        System.out.println("1.Enqueue");
        System.out.println("2.DeQueue");
        System.out.println("3.exit");
        a=sc.nextInt();
        switch(a) {
            case 1:
                System.out.println("enter the number you want to put in the Queue");
                int b=sc.nextInt();
                q.enqueue(b);
                System.out.print("Queue: ");
                q.display();
                break;
            case 2:
                q.dequeue();
                System.out.println("\n\nAfter EnQueue\nQueue:");
                q.display();
                break;
            case 3:
                System.exit(0);
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

```
        default:
            System.out.println("wrong input!!!");
        }
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java queueI
enter the size of the Queue
2

Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
1
enter the number you want to put in the Queue
24
Insert 24
Queue:
Front index-> 0
Items ->
24
Rear index-> 0

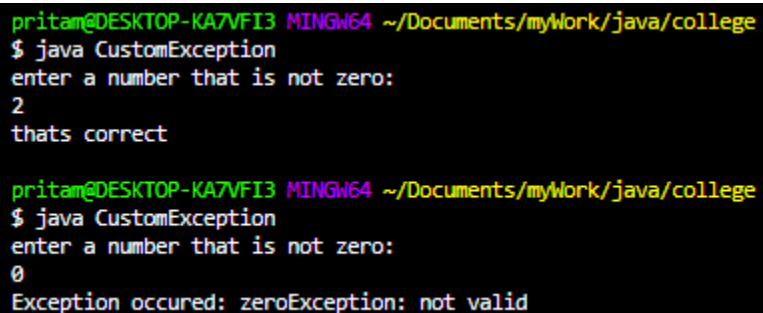
Enter your choice
1.Enqueue
2.DeQueue
3.exit
3
```

## 7. CREATE YOUR OWN EXCEPTION :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class zeroException extends Exception{
    zeroException(String s){
        super(s);
    }
}
class CustomException{
    static void validate(int num)throws zeroException{
        if(num==0)
            throw new zeroException("not valid");
        else
            System.out.println("thats correct");
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        try{
            int num;
            System.out.println("enter a number that is not zero:");
            num=sc.nextInt();
            validate(num);
        }
        catch(Exception m){
            System.out.println("Exception occurred: "+m);
        }
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java CustomException
enter a number that is not zero:
2
thats correct

pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java CustomException
enter a number that is not zero:
0
Exception occurred: zeroException: not valid
```

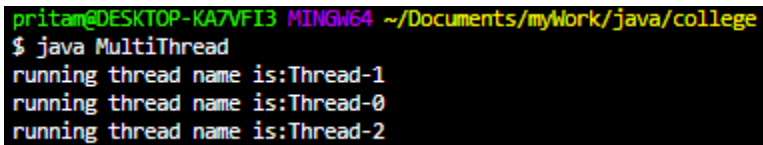


## 8. CREATE MULTIPLE THREADS:

### PROGRAM:

```
class MultiThread extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        System.out.println("running thread name is:"+Thread.currentThread().getName());
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        MultiThread m1=new MultiThread();
        MultiThread m2=new MultiThread();
        MultiThread m3=new MultiThread();
        m1.start();
        m2.start();
        m3.start();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and green text. The prompt is 'pritan@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college'. The command '\$ java MultiThread' has been executed, resulting in three lines of output: 'running thread name is:Thread-1', 'running thread name is:Thread-0', and 'running thread name is:Thread-2'.

```
pritan@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java MultiThread
running thread name is:Thread-1
running thread name is:Thread-0
running thread name is:Thread-2
```

## 9. WAP TO ASSIGN PRIORITY IN THREADS :

### PROGRAM:

```
class MultiPriority extends Thread{
    public void run(){
        System.out.println("running thread name is:"+Thread.currentThread().getName());
        System.out.println("running thread priority is:"+Thread.currentThread().getPriority());
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        MultiPriority m1=new MultiPriority();
        MultiPriority m2=new MultiPriority();
        m1.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
        m2.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
        m1.start();
        m2.start();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java MultiPriority
running thread name is:Thread-0
running thread name is:Thread-1
running thread priority is:1
running thread priority is:10
```

## 10. WAP TO SYNCHRONIZE MULTIPLE THREADS :

### PROGRAM:

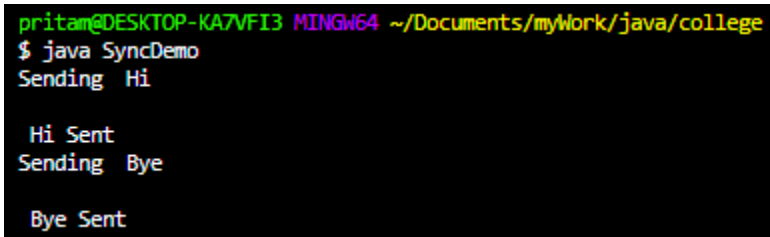
```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Sender
{
    public void send(String msg)
    {
        System.out.println("Sending\t" + msg );
        try
        {
            Thread.sleep(1000);
        }
        catch (Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("Thread interrupted.");
        }
        System.out.println("\n" + msg + "Sent");
    }
}
class ThreadedSend extends Thread
{
    private String msg;
    Sender sender;
    ThreadedSend(String m, Sender obj)
    {
        msg = m;
        sender = obj;
    }
    public void run()
    {
        synchronized(sender)
        {
            sender.send(msg);
        }
    }
}
class SyncDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Sender send = new Sender();
        ThreadedSend S1 =
            new ThreadedSend( " Hi " , send );
        ThreadedSend S2 =
            new ThreadedSend( " Bye " , send );

        S1.start();
        S2.start();

        try
```

```
        {  
            S1.join();  
            S2.join();  
        }  
        catch(Exception e)  
        {  
            System.out.println("Interrupted");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

**OUTPUT:**

A terminal window with a black background and green text. The prompt is 'pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college'. The command '\$ java SyncDemo' has been executed. The output consists of four lines: 'Sending Hi', 'Hi Sent', 'Sending Bye', and 'Bye Sent'.

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college  
$ java SyncDemo  
Sending Hi  
  
Hi Sent  
Sending Bye  
  
Bye Sent
```

## 11. IMPLEMENT A BANKING DATABASE :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class BankDetails {
    private String accno;
    private String name;
    private String acc_type;
    private long balance;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    public void openAccount() {
        System.out.print("Enter Account No: ");
        accno = sc.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Account type: ");
        acc_type = sc.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
        name = sc.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Balance: ");
        balance = sc.nextLong();
    }
    public void showAccount() {
        System.out.println("Name of account holder: " + name);
        System.out.println("Account no.: " + accno);
        System.out.println("Account type: " + acc_type);
        System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);
    }
    public void deposit() {
        long amt;
        System.out.println("Enter the amount you want to deposit: ");
        amt = sc.nextLong();
        balance = balance + amt;
    }
    public void withdrawal() {
        long amt;
        System.out.println("Enter the amount you want to withdraw: ");
        amt = sc.nextLong();
        if (balance >= amt) {
            balance = balance - amt;
            System.out.println("Balance after withdrawal: " + balance);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Your balance is less than " + amt + "\n\tTransaction failed...!!");
        }
    }
    public boolean search(String ac_no) {
        if (accno.equals(ac_no)) {
            showAccount();
            return (true);
        }
        return (false);
    }
}
public class BankingApp {
    public static void main(String arg[]) {
```

```

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("How many number of customers do you want to input? ");
int n = sc.nextInt();
BankDetails C[] = new BankDetails[n];
for (int i = 0; i < C.length; i++) {
    C[i] = new BankDetails();
    C[i].openAccount();
}
int ch;
do {
    System.out.println("\n ***Banking System Application***");
    System.out.println("1. Display all account details \n 2. Search by Account number\n 3.
Deposit the amount \n 4. Withdraw the amount \n 5.Exit ");
    System.out.println("Enter your choice: ");
    ch = sc.nextInt();
    switch (ch) {
        case 1:
            for (int i = 0; i < C.length; i++) {
                C[i].showAccount();
            }
            break;
        case 2:
            System.out.print("Enter account no. you want to search: ");
            String ac_no = sc.next();
            boolean found = false;
            for (int i = 0; i < C.length; i++) {
                found = C[i].search(ac_no);
                if (found) {
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (!found) {
                System.out.println("Search failed! Account doesn't exist..!!");
            }
            break;
        case 3:
            System.out.print("Enter Account no. : ");
            ac_no = sc.next();
            found = false;
            for (int i = 0; i < C.length; i++) {
                found = C[i].search(ac_no);
                if (found) {
                    C[i].deposit();
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (!found) {
                System.out.println("Search failed! Account doesn't exist..!!");
            }
            break;
        case 4:
            System.out.print("Enter Account No : ");
            ac_no = sc.next();
            found = false;
            for (int i = 0; i < C.length; i++) {
                found = C[i].search(ac_no);
            }

```

```

        if (found) {
            C[i].withdrawal();
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!found) {
        System.out.println("Search failed! Account doesn't exist...!!");
    }
    break;
case 5:
    System.out.println("See you soon...");
    break;
}
}
while (ch != 5);
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```

pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java BankingApp
How many number of customers do you want to input? 1
Enter Account No: 123
Enter Account type: FD
Enter Name: pritam
Enter Balance: 10

***Banking System Application***
1. Display all account details
2. Search by Account number
3. Deposit the amount
4. Withdraw the amount
5.Exit

```

## 12. WAP TO IMPLEMENT PRODUCER-CONSUMER PROBLEM

### USING INTERTHREAD COMMUNICATION :

#### PROGRAM:

```
class Producer extends Thread {
    private final StringBuffer buffer;
    private final int size;
    Producer(int size) {
        this.size = size;
        buffer = new StringBuffer(size);
    }
    public void run() {
        synchronized (buffer) {
            for (int idx = 0; idx < size; idx++) {
                try {
                    buffer.append(idx + 1);
                    System.out.println("Produced " + (idx + 1));
                } catch (Exception e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
            System.out.println("Buffer is Full\n");
            buffer.notify();
        }
    }
    public StringBuffer getBuffer() {
        return buffer;
    }
}

class Consumer extends Thread {
    private final Producer producer;
    Consumer(Producer prod) {
        this.producer = prod;
    }
    public void run() {
        synchronized (producer.getBuffer()) {
            try {
                producer.getBuffer().wait();
            } catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            for (int idx = 0; idx < producer.getBuffer().length(); idx++) {
                System.out.println("Consumed: " + producer.getBuffer().charAt(idx));
            }
            System.out.println("Buffer is Empty\n");
        }
    }
}

public class ProCon {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```



```
    Producer producer = new Producer(9);
    Consumer consumer = new Consumer(producer);
    Thread thread1 = new Thread(producer);
    Thread thread2 = new Thread(consumer);
    thread2.start();
    thread1.start();
}
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ java Main
Produced 1
Produced 2
Produced 3
Produced 4
Produced 5
Produced 6
Produced 7
Produced 8
Produced 9
Buffer is Full

Consumed: 1
Consumed: 2
Consumed: 3
Consumed: 4
Consumed: 5
Consumed: 6
Consumed: 7
Consumed: 8
Consumed: 9
Buffer is Empty
```

## 13. WAP TO AVOID DEADLOCK :

### PROGRAM:

```
public class AvoidDeadlockExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException
    {
        Object object1 = new Object();
        Object object2 = new Object();
        Object object3 = new Object();
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(new SynchroniseThread(object1, object2),
        "thread1");
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(new SynchroniseThread(object2, object3),
        "thread2");
        thread1.start();
        Thread.sleep(2000);
        thread2.start();
        Thread.sleep(2000);
    }
}
class SynchroniseThread implements Runnable
{
    private Object object1;
    private Object object2;
    public SynchroniseThread(Object o1, Object o2)
    {
        this.object1=o1;
        this.object2=o2;
    }
    public void run()
    {
        String name = Thread.currentThread().getName();
        System.out.println(name + " acquire lock on " + object1);
        synchronized (object1)
        {
            System.out.println(name + " acquired lock on " + object1);
            work();
        }
        System.out.println(name + " released lock of " + object1);
        System.out.println(name + " acquire lock on " + object2);
        synchronized (object2)
        {
            System.out.println(name + " acquire lock on " + object2);
            work();
        }
        System.out.println(name + " released lock of " + object2);
        System.out.println(name + " execution is completed.");
    }
    private void work()
    {
        try
        {
            Thread.sleep(5000);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    catch (InterruptedException e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```

pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college/dead
$ java AvoidDeadlockExample
thread1 acquire lock on java.lang.Object@758d53c7
thread1 acquired lock on java.lang.Object@758d53c7
thread2 acquire lock on java.lang.Object@2e17db8c
thread2 acquired lock on java.lang.Object@2e17db8c
thread1 released lock of java.lang.Object@758d53c7
thread1 acquire lock on java.lang.Object@2e17db8c
thread1 acquire lock on java.lang.Object@2e17db8c
thread2 released lock of java.lang.Object@2e17db8c
thread2 acquire lock on java.lang.Object@20d0303e
thread2 acquire lock on java.lang.Object@20d0303e
thread1 released lock of java.lang.Object@2e17db8c
thread2 released lock of java.lang.Object@20d0303e
thread2 execution is completed.
thread1 execution is completed.

```

## 14. WAP TO TAKE INPUT FROM THE KEYBOARD :

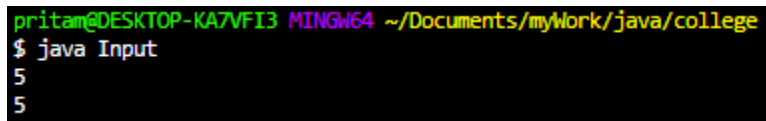
### PROGRAM:

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class Input {
    public static void main(String[] args)
        throws IOException
    {
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(
            new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        String name = reader.readLine();

        System.out.println(name);
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a black background. The prompt is 'pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/mywork/java/college'. The user enters '\$ java Input'. The program then reads the input '5' and prints '5'.

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/mywork/java/college
$ java Input
5
5
```

## 15. WAP TO CREATE FILE AND COUNT VOWELS:

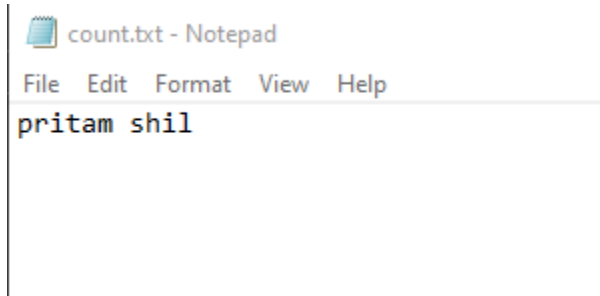
### PROGRAM:

```
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.FileReader;
public class FileD {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int vo[]={0,0,0,0,0};
        char vot[]={'a','e','i','o','u'};
        File myfile=new File("count.txt");
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a line you want to put in the file: ");
        String str= sc.nextLine();
        try{
            myfile.createNewFile();
            FileWriter myWriter = new FileWriter("count.txt");
            myWriter.write(str);
            myWriter.close();
            FileReader fr=new FileReader("count.txt");
            int i;
            while((i=fr.read())!=-1){
                if((char)i=='a'||(char)i=='A'){
                    vo[0]=vo[0]+1;
                }
                if((char)i=='e'||(char)i=='E'){
                    vo[1]=vo[1]+1;
                }
                if((char)i=='i'||(char)i=='i'){
                    vo[2]=vo[2]+1;
                }
                if((char)i=='O'||(char)i=='o'){
                    vo[3]=vo[3]+1;
                }
                if((char)i=='u'||(char)i=='U'){
                    vo[4]=vo[4]+1;
                }
            }
            fr.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("An error occurred.");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        System.out.println("The number of vowels are:");
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
            System.out.print(vot[i]+":"+vo[i]+"\\t");
        }
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java FileD
Enter a line you want to put in the file: pritam shil
The number of vowels are:
a:1    e:0    i:2    o:0    u:0
```

## FILE OUTPUT:



count.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

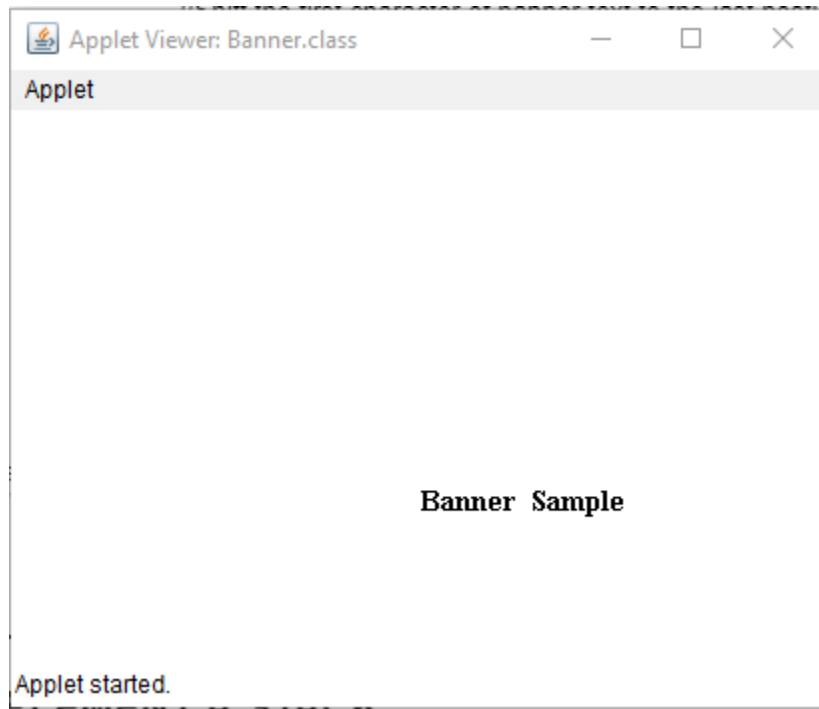
pritam shil

## 16. WAP FOR APPLLET TO DISPLAY BANNER :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
public class Banner extends Applet implements Runnable
{
    String text = " Simple Banner in java";
    Thread t;
    public void init()
    {
        setBackground(Color.white);
    }
    public void start()
    {
        t = new Thread(this);
        t.start();
    }
    public void run()
    {
        while(true)
        {
            try
            {
                repaint();
                //Delay each thread by 1000ms or 1 seconds
                Thread.sleep(1000);
                //Shift the first character of banner text to the last postion
                text = text.substring(1) + text.charAt(0);
            }
            catch(Exception e)
            {
            }
        }
    }
    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        g.setFont(new Font("TimesRoman",Font.BOLD,15));
        g.drawString(text,200,200);
    }
}
/*
<applet code = Banner.class width=500 height=500>
</applet>
*/
```

## OUTPUT:





## 17. WAP TO IMPLEMENT MINIMUM 3 STRING FUNCTION :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    private static final Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

    public static String input(String message) {
        System.out.print(message);
        String input = scanner.nextLine();
        return input;
    }

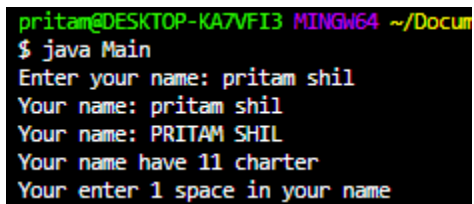
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String userName = input("Enter your name: ");

        if (userName.isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println("You didn't enter your name");
            return;
        }

        System.out.println("Your name: " + userName.toLowerCase());
        System.out.println("Your name: " + userName.toUpperCase());
        System.out.printf("Your name have %d charter\n", userName.length());
        System.out.printf("Your enter %d space in your name\n", userName.split(" ").length - 1);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Docum
$ java Main
Enter your name: pritam shil
Your name: pritam shil
Your name: PRITAM SHIL
Your name have 11 charter
Your enter 1 space in your name
```

## 18. CHANGE THE TEXT TO UPPERCASE OF A FILE :

### PROGRAM:

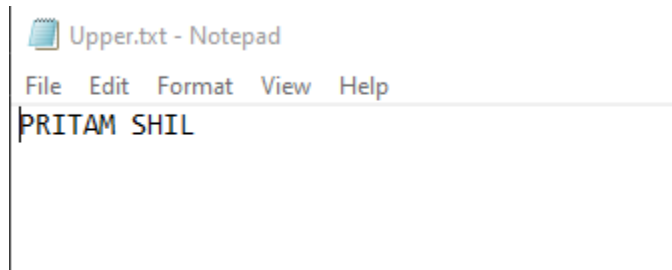
```
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.FileReader;

public class Upper {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String txt="";
        File myfile=new File("count.txt");
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a line you want to put in the file: ");
        String str= sc.nextLine();
        try{
            myfile.createNewFile();
            FileWriter myWriter = new FileWriter("Upper.txt");
            myWriter.write(str);
            myWriter.close();
            FileReader fr=new FileReader("Upper.txt");
            int i;
            while((i=fr.read())!=-1){
                txt+=(char)i;
            }
            fr.close();
            txt=txt.toUpperCase();
            FileWriter myWriter2 = new FileWriter("Upper.txt");
            myWriter2.write(txt);
            myWriter2.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("An error occurred.");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
        }
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college
$ java Upper
Enter a line you want to put in the file: Pritam shil
```

## FILE OUTPUT:



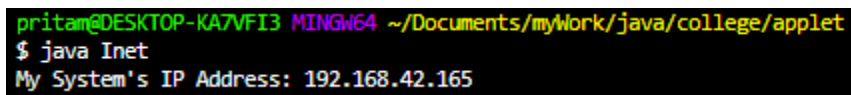
## 19. DEMONSTRATE INET-ADDRESS URL PROTOCOL:

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.InetAddress;

public class Inet {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        InetAddress localhost = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
        System.out.println("My System's IP Address: " + (localhost.getHostAddress()).trim());
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:

A terminal window with a black background and yellow text. The prompt is 'pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college/applet'. The user enters '\$ java Inet'. The output is 'My System's IP Address: 192.168.42.165'.

```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college/applet
$ java Inet
My System's IP Address: 192.168.42.165
```

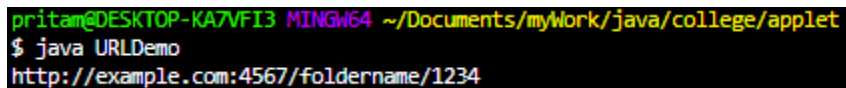
## 20. WAP TO CREATE A URL FROM A PARTICULAR HOST :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.net.*;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URL;

public class URLDemo{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        try{
            String protocol = "http";
            String host = "example.com";
            int port = 4567;
            String path = "/foldername/1234";
            String auth = null;
            String fragment = null;
            String query=null;
            URI uri = new URI(protocol, auth, host, port, path, query, fragment);
            URL url = uri.toURL();
            System.out.println(url);
        }catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VFI3 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWork/java/college/applet
$ java URLDemo
http://example.com:4567/foldername/1234
```

## 21. APPLLET DISPLAY NIGHT VIEW :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;

public class Main extends Applet {
    public void init() {
        this.setBackground(Color.BLACK);
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        {
            int i = 0;
            while (i < 1000) {
                int appletWidth = getSize().width;
                int appletHeight = getSize().height;
                int x = (int) (Math.random() * appletWidth);
                int y = (int) (Math.random() * appletHeight);

                g.setColor(Color.WHITE);
                g.fillOval(x, y, 1, 1);

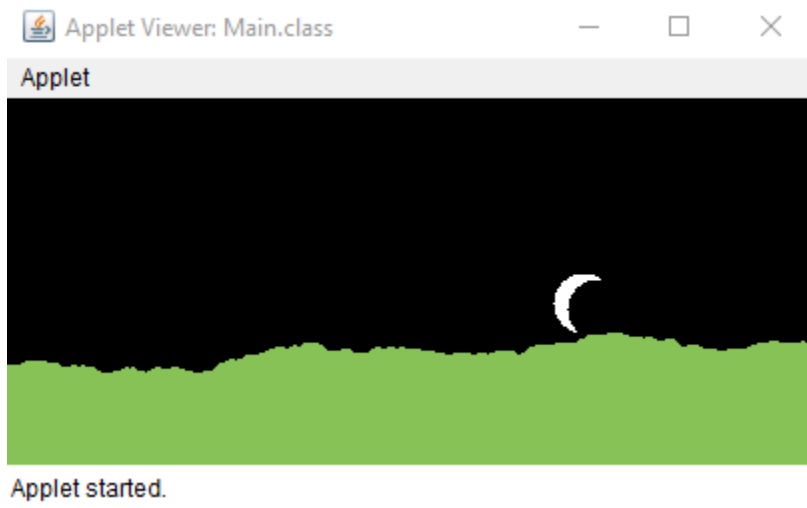
                i++;
            }
        }

        {
            int appletWidth = getSize().width;
            int appletHeight = getSize().height;
            int x = (int) (0.75 * appletWidth - 30);
            int y = (int) (0.75 * appletHeight - 50);
            g.setColor(Color.WHITE);
            g.fillOval(x, y, 30, 30);
            g.setColor(Color.BLACK);
            g.fillOval(x + 7, y + 3, 30, 30);
        }

        {
            int column = 0;
            int appletWidth = getSize().width;
            int horizonHeight = 50;
            int appletHeight = getSize().height;
            while (column < appletWidth) {
                g.setColor(new Color(.53f, .76f, .34f));
                g.drawRect(column, (appletHeight - horizonHeight), 1, appletHeight);

                column++;
                horizonHeight = horizonHeight + (int) (Math.random() * 3 - 1.5);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:

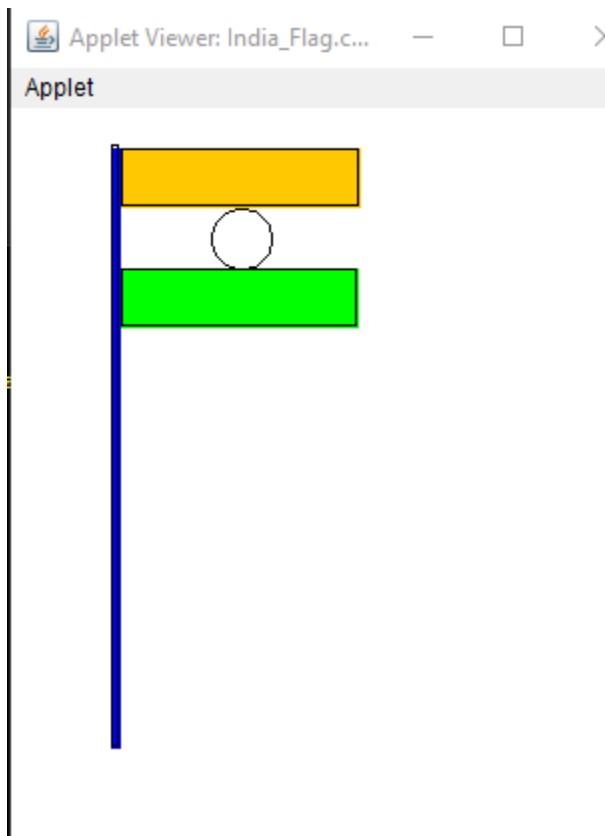


## 22. CREATE THE INDIAN NATIONAL FLAG :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class India_Flag extends Applet
{
    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        g.setColor(Color.blue);
        g.fillRect(50,20,5,300);
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawRect(50,18,3,300);
        g.setColor(Color.orange);
        g.fillRect(55,20,120,30);
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawRect(55,20,118,28);
        g.setColor(Color.green);
        g.fillRect(55,80,119,30);
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawRect(55,80,117,28);
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        g.drawOval(100,50,30,30);
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:





## 23. CREATE ASHAK CHAKRA :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.geom.Line2D;
import java.awt.geom.Ellipse2D;

public class AshokChakra extends Applet {
    public void drawLine(Graphics graphics, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
        Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) graphics;
        g2.setColor(Color.blue);
        g2.setStroke(new BasicStroke(5));
        g2.draw(new Line2D.Float(x1, y1, x2, y2));
    }

    public void drawCircle(Graphics graphics, int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
        Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) graphics;
        g2.setColor(Color.blue);
        g2.setStroke(new BasicStroke(5));
        g2.draw(new Ellipse2D.Float(x1, y1, x2, y2));
    }

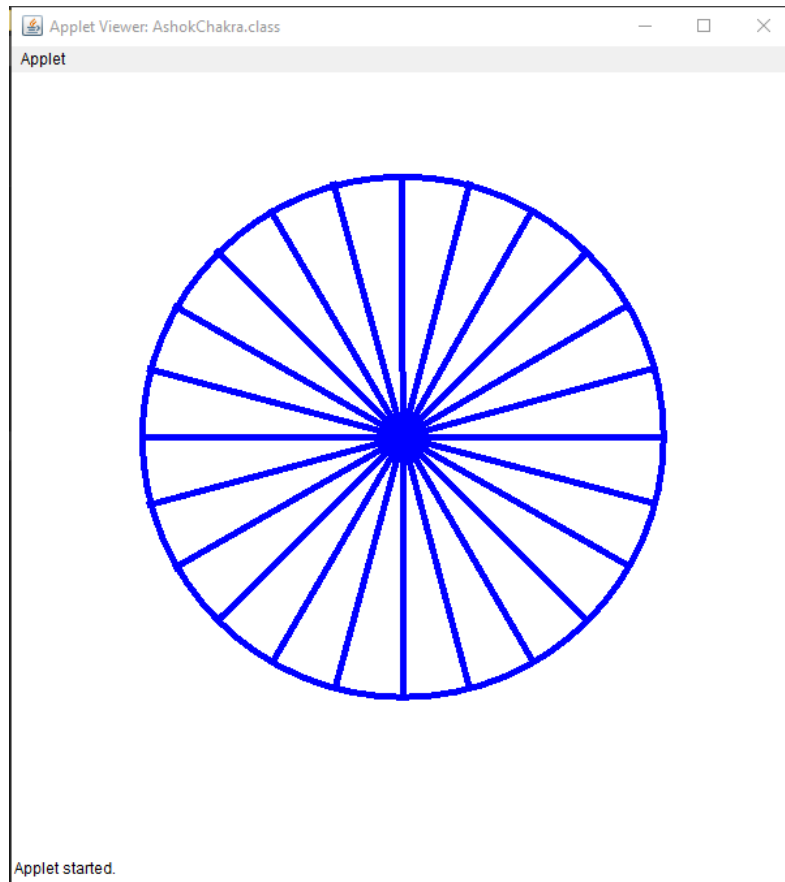
    public void paint(Graphics graphics) {
        graphics.setColor(Color.blue);
        drawCircle(graphics, 100, 80, 400, 400);

        int n1 = 300;
        int d1 = 280;
        int r = 200;
        double n2, d2, angle, line = 0.0;

        for (int i = 1; i <= 24; i++) {
            angle = line * (3.14 / 180);
            n2 = n1 + (double) r * Math.cos(angle);
            d2 = d1 + (double) r * Math.sin(angle);
            drawLine(graphics, n1, d1, (int) n2, (int) d2);
            line += 360 / (double) 24;
        }
    }
}

/*
 * <applet code="AshokChakra.class" width="600"
 * height="600"></applet>
 */
```

## OUTPUT:



## 24. CREATE SANDCLOCK :

### PROGRAM:

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.awt.geom.Area;
import java.awt.geom.GeneralPath;
import java.awt.geom.Rectangle2D;

class Canvas extends JPanel implements ActionListener {
    private int off, elapsed;
    private final int tick;
    private final int h = 150;
    Timer t;

    public Canvas(int hh, int mm) {
        super();
        tick = ((hh * 3600 + mm * 60) * 1000) / h;
        t = new Timer(tick, this);
        t.start();
    }

    @Override
    public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
        int x = 100, y = 30, w = 200;
        Graphics2D g2 = (Graphics2D) g;
        g2.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_ANTIALIASING,
            RenderingHints.VALUE_ANTIALIAS_ON);

        g2.clearRect(x, y, w, h * 2 + 20);
        g2.setColor(Color.blue);

        GeneralPath polygon = new GeneralPath(GeneralPath.WIND_NON_ZERO, 4);

        polygon.moveTo(x, y);
        polygon.quadTo(x, h + 30, w / 2 + x, h + y);
        polygon.quadTo(x, h + y, x, h * 2 + y);
        polygon.lineTo(w + x, h * 2 + y);
        polygon.quadTo(w + x, h + y, w / 2 + x, h + y);
        polygon.quadTo(w + x, h + y, w + x, y);
        polygon.closePath();

        Rectangle2D mask = new Rectangle2D.Double(x, y + off, w, h - off);
        Rectangle2D mask2 = new Rectangle2D.Double(x, y + 2 * h - off, w, off);

        Area a1 = new Area(mask);
        Area a2 = new Area(polygon);
        a2.intersect(a1);
        g2.fill(a2);
    }
}
```

```

a1 = new Area(mask2);
a2 = new Area(polygon);
a2.intersect(a1);
g2.fill(a2);
g2.setStroke(new BasicStroke(1));
g2.setColor(new Color(0xDDDDDD));
g2.draw(polygon);
}

```

```

@Override
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {
    off = off + 1;
    elapsed = elapsed + tick;
    repaint();

    if (off == h) {
        t.stop();
    }
}
}

```

```

import java.awt.EventQueue;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;

```

```

public class Main extends JFrame {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Main();
    }
}

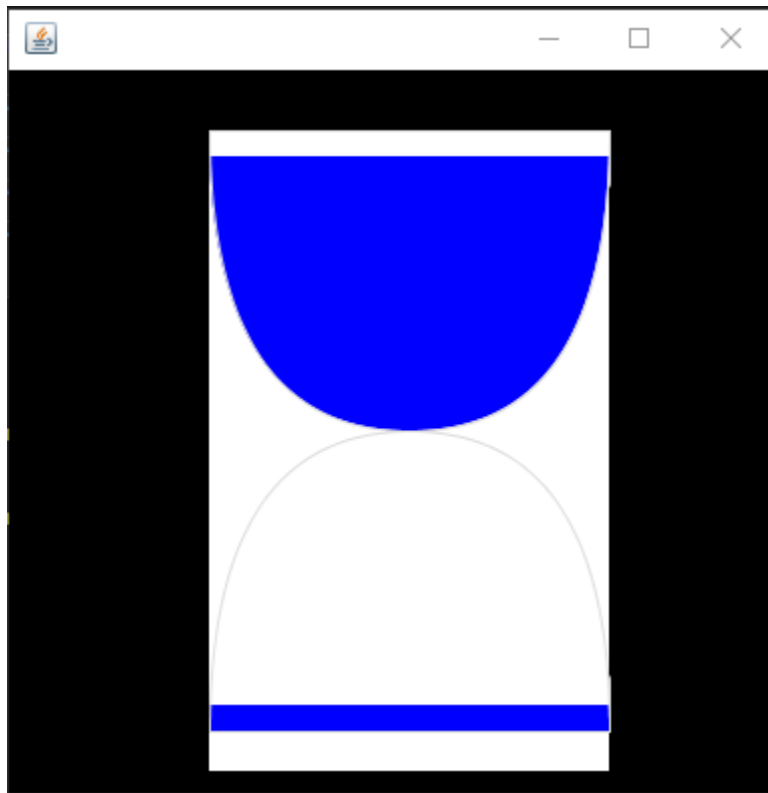
```

```

public Main() {
    EventQueue.invokeLater(() -> {
        Canvas c = new Canvas(0, 3);
        setContentPane(c);
        pack();
        setSize(400, 400);
        setBackground(Color.BLACK);
        setLocationRelativeTo(null);
        setVisible(true);
    });
}
}

```

OUTPUT:



## 25. CREATE BOUNCEBALL :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;

/* <applet code = "ball" width = 400 height = 200> </applet> */
public class ball extends Applet implements Runnable
{
    Thread t;
    int x = 0;
    int y = 0;

    public void start()
    {
        t = new Thread(this);
        t.start();
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        g.fillOval(x,y,100,100);
    }

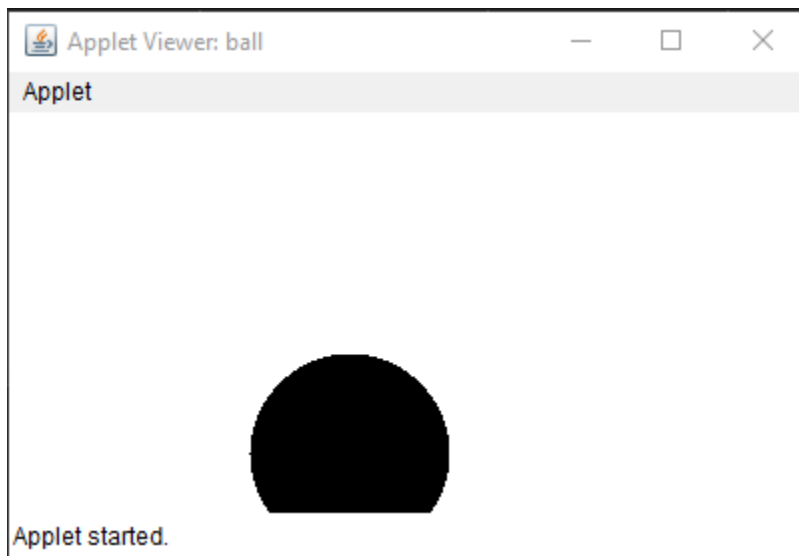
    public void run()
    {
        try
        {
            for(;;)
            {
                for(;;)
                {
                    if(y == 120)
                    {
                        break;
                    }
                    else if (x == 390)
                    {
                        x = 0;
                        y = 0;
                        repaint();
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        y = y +3;
                        x = x +3;
                        Thread.sleep(100);
                        repaint();
                    }
                }
            }
            for(;;)
            {
                if(y==0)
```

```

        {
            break;
        }
        else if (x == 390)
        {
            x = 0;
            y = 0;
            repaint();
        }
        else
        {
            y = y-3;
            x = x +3;
            Thread.sleep(100);
            repaint();
        }
    }
    run();
}
}
catch(InterruptedException e)
{
}
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:



## 26. CREATE MULTIPLE BOUNCEBALL:

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class BOUNCINGBALLS extends Applet implements MouseListener, Runnable
{
    Thread t=null;
    int x1=10, x2=10, x3=10, x4=10;
    int y1=300, y2=300, y3=300, y4=300;
    int flagx1,flagy1,flagx2,flagy2;
    int flagx3,flagy3,flagx4,flagy4;

    public void init()
    {
        addMouseListener(this);
    }
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent me) {}
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent me) {}
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent me) {}
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me) {}
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me) {}

    public void start()
    {
        t=new Thread(this);
        t.start();
    }

    public void run()
    {
        for(;;)
        {
            try
            {
                repaint();
                if(y1<=50)
                    flagx1=0;
                else if(y1>=300)
                    flagx1=1;
                if(x1<=10)
                    flagy1=0;
                else if(x1>=400)
                    flagy1=1;
                if(y2<=50)
                    flagx2=0;
                else if(y2>=300)
                    flagx2=1;
                if(x2<=10)
                    flagy2=0;
                else if(x2>=400)
                    flagy2=1;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

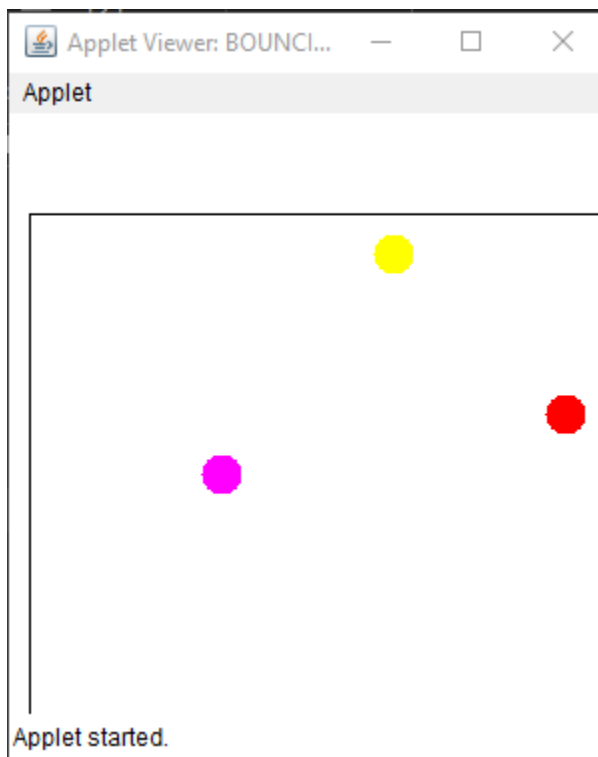
        if(y3<=50)
            flagx3=0;
        else if(y3>=300)
            flagx3=1;
        if(x3<=10)
            flagy3=0;
        else if(x3>=400)
            flagy3=1;
        if(y4<=50)
            flagx4=0;
        else if(y4>=300)
            flagx4=1;
        if(x4<=10)
            flagy4=0;
        else if(x4>=400)
            flagy4=1;
        Thread.sleep(10);
    }catch(InterruptedException e){}
    }
}
public void paint(Graphics g)
{
g.drawRect(10,50,410,270);

        g.setColor(Color.blue);
        g.fillOval(x1,y1,20,20);
        if(flagx1==1)
            y1-=2;
        else if(flagx1==0)
            y1+=2;
        if(flagy1==0)
            x1+=4;
        else if(flagy1==1)
            x1-=4;
        g.setColor(Color.red);
        g.fillOval(x2,y2,20,20);
        if(flagx2==1)
            y2-=4;
        else if(flagx2==0)
            y2+=4;
        if(flagy2==0)
            x2+=3;
        else if(flagy2==1)
            x2-=3;
        g.setColor(Color.yellow);
        g.fillOval(x3,y3,20,20);
        if(flagx3==1)
            y3-=6;
        else if(flagx3==0)
            y3+=6;
        if(flagy3==0)
            x3+=2;
        else if(flagy3==1)
            x3-=2;
        g.setColor(Color.magenta);
        g.fillOval(x4,y4,20,20);

```

```
if(flagx4==1)
y4-=5;
else if(flagx4==0)
y4+=5;
if(flagy4==0)
x4+=1;
else if(flagy4==1)
x4-=1;
}
```

## OUTPUT:



## 27. CREATE DIGITALCLOCK :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;

public class DigitalClock extends Applet implements Runnable {

    Thread t = null;
    int hours=0, minutes=0, seconds=0;
    String timeString = "";

    public void init() {
        setBackground( Color.green);
    }

    public void start() {
        t = new Thread( this );
        t.start();
    }

    public void run() {
        try {
            while (true) {

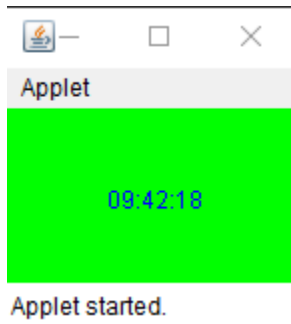
                Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
                hours = cal.get( Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY );
                if ( hours > 12 ) hours -= 12;
                minutes = cal.get( Calendar.MINUTE );
                seconds = cal.get( Calendar.SECOND );

                SimpleDateFormat formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("hh:mm:ss");
                Date date = cal.getTime();
                timeString = formatter.format( date );

                repaint();
                t.sleep( 1000 );
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {}
    }

    public void paint( Graphics g ) {
        g.setColor( Color.blue );
        g.drawString( timeString, 50, 50 );
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:



## 28. CREATE ANALOG CLOCK :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;

public class MyClock extends Applet implements Runnable {

    int width, height;
    Thread t = null;
    boolean threadSuspended;
    int hours=0, minutes=0, seconds=0;
    String timeString = "";

    public void init() {
        width = getSize().width;
        height = getSize().height;
        setBackground( Color.black );
    }

    public void start() {
        if ( t == null ) {
            t = new Thread( this );
            t.setPriority( Thread.MIN_PRIORITY );
            threadSuspended = false;
            t.start();
        }
        else {
            if ( threadSuspended ) {
                threadSuspended = false;
                synchronized( this ) {
                    notify();
                }
            }
        }
    }

    public void stop() {
        threadSuspended = true;
    }

    public void run() {
        try {
            while (true) {

                Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
                hours = cal.get( Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY );
                if ( hours > 12 ) hours -= 12;
                minutes = cal.get( Calendar.MINUTE );
                seconds = cal.get( Calendar.SECOND );
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

SimpleDateFormat formatter
    = new SimpleDateFormat( "hh:mm:ss", Locale.getDefault() );
Date date = cal.getTime();
timeString = formatter.format( date );

    if ( threadSuspended ) {
        synchronized( this ) {
            while ( threadSuspended ) {
                wait();
            }
        }
    }
    repaint();
    t.sleep( 1000 );
}
}
catch (Exception e) {}
}

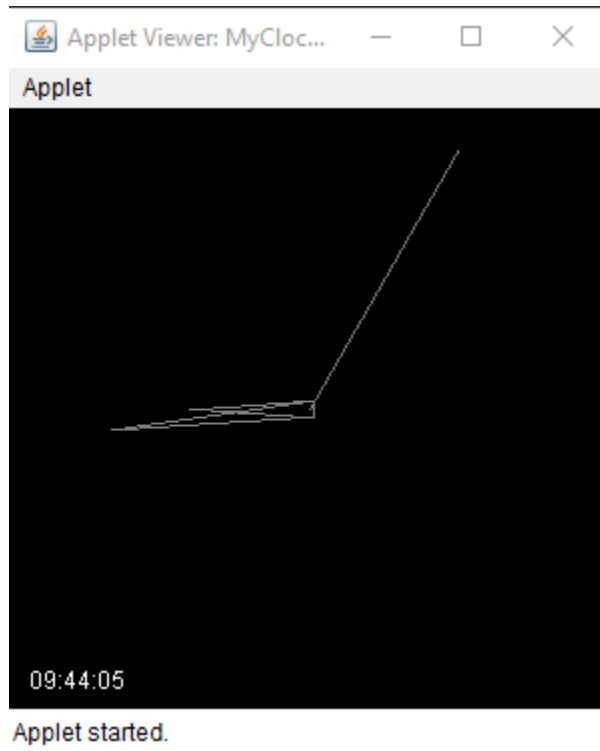
void drawHand( double angle, int radius, Graphics g ) {
    angle -= 0.5 * Math.PI;
    int x = (int)( radius*Math.cos(angle) );
    int y = (int)( radius*Math.sin(angle) );
    g.drawLine( width/2, height/2, width/2 + x, height/2 + y );
}

void drawWedge( double angle, int radius, Graphics g ) {
    angle -= 0.5 * Math.PI;
    int x = (int)( radius*Math.cos(angle) );
    int y = (int)( radius*Math.sin(angle) );
    angle += 2*Math.PI/3;
    int x2 = (int)( 5*Math.cos(angle) );
    int y2 = (int)( 5*Math.sin(angle) );
    angle += 2*Math.PI/3;
    int x3 = (int)( 5*Math.cos(angle) );
    int y3 = (int)( 5*Math.sin(angle) );
    g.drawLine( width/2+x2, height/2+y2, width/2 + x, height/2 + y );
    g.drawLine( width/2+x3, height/2+y3, width/2 + x, height/2 + y );
    g.drawLine( width/2+x2, height/2+y2, width/2 + x3, height/2 + y3 );
}

public void paint( Graphics g ) {
    g.setColor( Color.gray );
    drawWedge( 2*Math.PI * hours / 12, width/5, g );
    drawWedge( 2*Math.PI * minutes / 60, width/3, g );
    drawHand( 2*Math.PI * seconds / 60, width/2, g );
    g.setColor( Color.white );
    g.drawString( timeString, 10, height-10 );
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

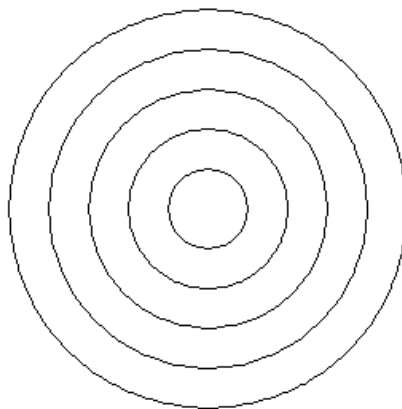
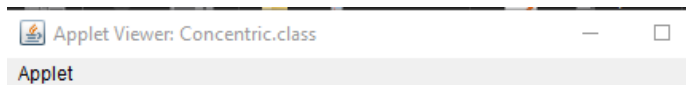


## 29. CREATE A CONCENTRIC CIRCLE :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
public class Concentric extends Applet
{
    public void init()
    {
        setBackground(Color.blue);
    }
    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        int rad=25;
        int dia=50;
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
        {
            g.drawOval(250-(i*rad),250-(i*rad),(i+1)*dia,(i+1)*dia);
        }
    }
}
/*
<applet code = Concentric.class width=500 height=500>
</applet>
*/
```

### OUTPUT:





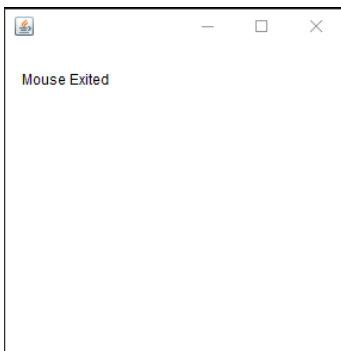
## 30. MOUSE EVENTS :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class MouseListenerExample extends Frame implements MouseListener{
    Label l;
    MouseListenerExample(){
        addMouseListener(this);

        l=new Label();
        l.setBounds(20,50,100,20);
        add(l);
        setSize(300,300);
        setLayout(null);
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Clicked");
    }
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Entered");
    }
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Exited");
    }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Pressed");
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
        l.setText("Mouse Released");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new MouseListenerExample();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:

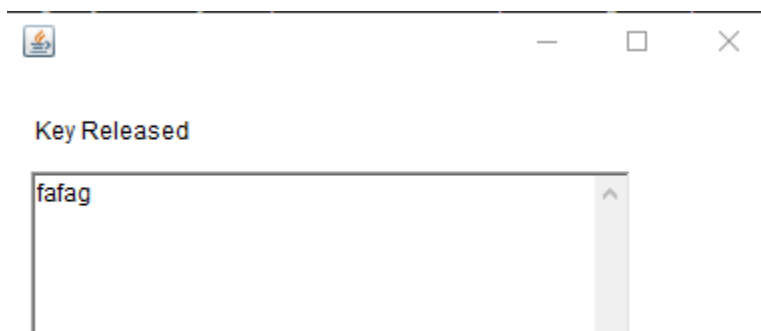


## 31. KEY EVENTS :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class KeyListenerExample extends Frame implements KeyListener {
    Label l;
    TextArea area;
    KeyListenerExample() {
        l = new Label();
        l.setBounds (20, 50, 100, 20);
        area = new TextArea();
        area.setBounds (20, 80, 300, 300);
        area.addKeyListener(this);
        add(l);
        add(area);
        setSize (400, 400);
        setLayout (null);
        setVisible (true);
    }
    public void keyPressed (KeyEvent e) {
        l.setText ("Key Pressed");
    }
    public void keyReleased (KeyEvent e) {
        l.setText ("Key Released");
    }
    public void keyTyped (KeyEvent e) {
        l.setText ("Key Typed");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new KeyListenerExample();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



## 32. MOUSE POSITION :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Mousepos extends Frame implements MouseListener{
    Label l;
    Mousepos(){
        addMouseListener(this);

        l=new Label();
        l.setBounds(20,50,100,20);
        add(l);
        setSize(300,300);
        setLayout(null);
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {

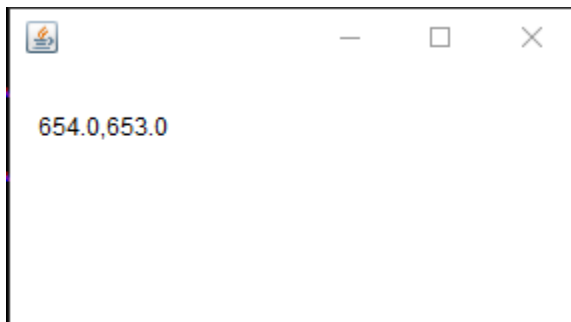
    }
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {

    }
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
        Point point = MouseInfo.getPointerInfo().getLocation();
        l.setText(point.getX()+"-"+point.getY());
    }
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {

    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {

    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Mousepos();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



### 33. MESSAGE AFTER CLICK :

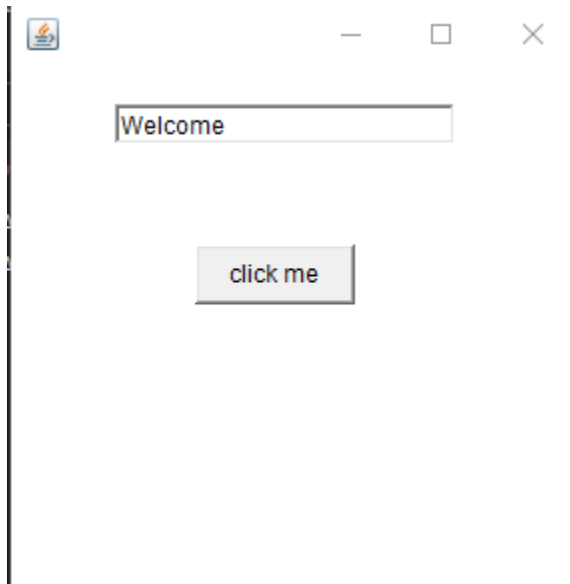
#### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class AEvent extends Frame implements ActionListener{
    TextField tf;
    AEvent(){
        tf=new TextField();
        tf.setBounds(60,50,170,20);
        Button b=new Button("click me");
        b.setBounds(100,120,80,30);

        b.addActionListener(this);

        add(b);add(tf);
        setSize(300,300);
        setLayout(null);
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
        tf.setText("Welcome");
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        new AEvent();
    }
}
```

#### OUTPUT:

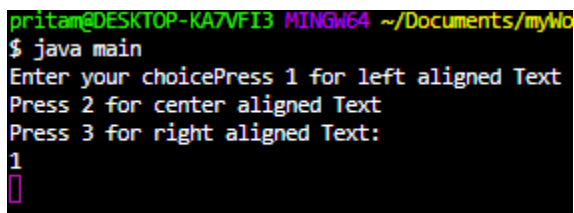


## 34. APPLLET TEXT ALIGNMENT:

### PROGRAM:

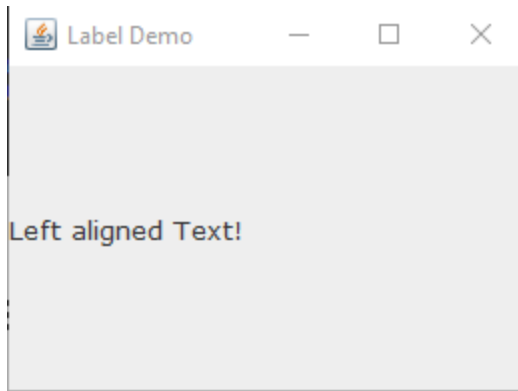
```
import java.util.*;
import java.awt.Font;
import javax.swing.*;
public class main {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter your choice");
        System.out.println("Press 1 for left aligned Text");
        System.out.println("Press 2 for center aligned Text");
        System.out.println("Press 3 for right aligned Text.");
        int a= sc.nextInt();
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Label Demo");
        JLabel label1;
        label1 = new JLabel("Left aligned Text!", JLabel.LEFT);
        label1.setFont(new Font("Verdana", Font.PLAIN, 13));
        JLabel label2;
        label2 = new JLabel("Center aligned!", JLabel.CENTER);
        label2.setFont(new Font("Verdana", Font.PLAIN, 13));
        JLabel label3;
        label3 = new JLabel("Right aligned!", JLabel.RIGHT);
        label3.setFont(new Font("Verdana", Font.PLAIN, 13));
        frame.add(label3);
        if(a==1){
            frame.add(label1);
        }
        else if(a==2){
            frame.add(label2);
        }
        else if(a==3){
            frame.add(label3);
        }
        frame.setSize(500,300);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



```
pritam@DESKTOP-KA7VF13 MINGW64 ~/Documents/myWo
$ java main
Enter your choicePress 1 for left aligned Text
Press 2 for center aligned Text
Press 3 for right aligned Text:
1

```



## 35. DIFFERENT BUTTONS :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class Main extends Applet implements ActionListener {
    Button button1, button2;
    Label status;

    public void init() {
        setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 2, 1, 1));
        Panel p1 = new Panel();
        p1.setLayout(new GridLayout(2, 1));

        button1 = new Button("Button 1");
        button1.setBackground(Color.BLUE);
        button1.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
        button1.addActionListener(this);

        button2 = new Button("Button 2");
        button2.setBackground(Color.GREEN);
        button2.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
        button2.addActionListener(this);

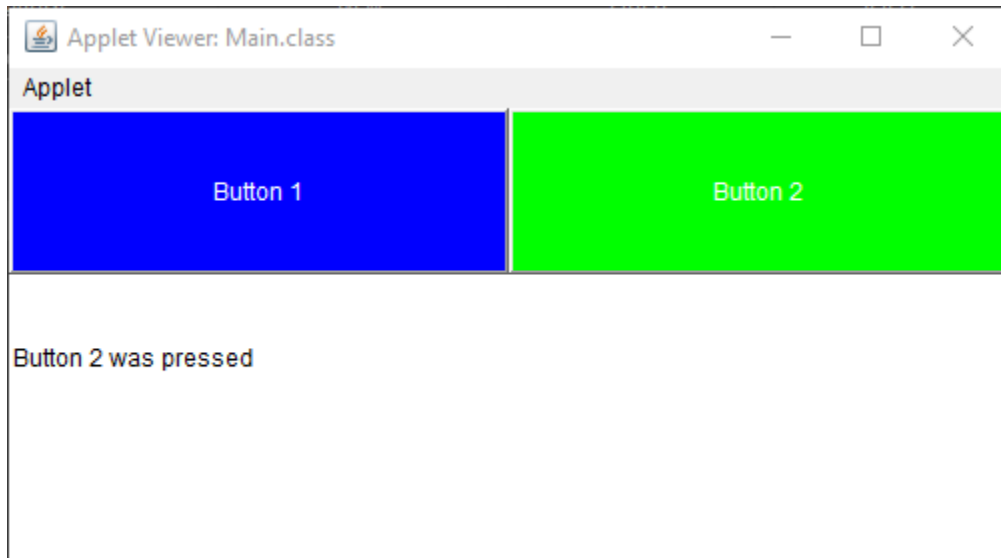
        p1.add(button1);
        p1.add(button2);
        status = new Label("");

        p1.add(status);
        add(p1);
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        if (e.getSource() == button1) {
            status.setText("Button 1 was pressed");
            System.out.println("Button 1 was pressed");
        } else {
            status.setText("Button 2 was pressed");
            System.out.println("Button 2 was pressed");
        }
    }
}

// <applet code="Main.class" width="500" height="500"></applet>
```

## OUTPUT:





## 36. CHECKBOX USING APPLETS :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.Applet;

public class CheckBoxChoice extends Applet implements ItemListener {
    Checkbox c1, c2, c3;
    Label l;

    public void init() {
        setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 2, 1, 1));
        Panel p1 = new Panel();
        Panel p2 = new Panel();
        p1.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 1));
        p2.setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 2));

        c1 = new Checkbox("Checkbox 1");
        p1.add(c1);
        c1.addItemListener(this);
        c2 = new Checkbox("Checkbox 2");
        p1.add(c2);
        c2.addItemListener(this);
        c3 = new Checkbox("CheckBox 3");
        p1.add(c3);
        c3.addItemListener(this);
        l = new Label("");
        p2.add(l);

        add(p1);
        add(p2);
    }

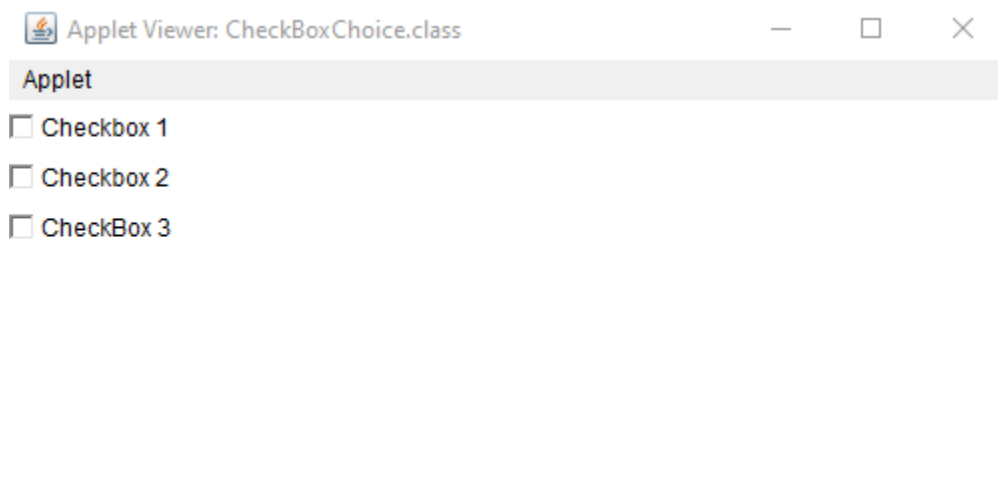
    public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e) {
        c1.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
        c2.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
        c3.setForeground(Color.BLACK);

        String selected = "";
        if (c1.getState()) {
            selected += "1";
            c1.setForeground(Color.BLUE);
        }
        if (c2.getState()) {
            if (!selected.isEmpty())
                selected += ", ";
            selected += "2";
            c2.setForeground(Color.BLUE);
        }
        if (c3.getState()) {
            if (!selected.isEmpty())
                selected += ", ";
        }
    }
}
```

```
        selected += "3";
        c3.setForeground(Color.BLUE);
    }
    selected += " Checkbox selected";
    l.setText(selected);
}
}
```

```
// <applet code="CheckBoxChoice.class" width="500"
// height="500"></applet>
```

## OUTPUT:



## 37. CHOICE LIST (CLICK A LIST TO GET THE DETAILS) :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class Lists {
    private final Frame mainFrame;
    private final Label status;
    private final Panel controlPanel;

    public Lists() {
        mainFrame = new Frame("Lists");
        mainFrame.setSize(400, 400);
        mainFrame.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 1));
        mainFrame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
            public void windowClosing(WindowEvent windowEvent) {
                System.exit(0);
            }
        });
        status = new Label();
        status.setAlignment(Label.CENTER);
        status.setSize(350, 100);
        status.setText("My expertise");

        controlPanel = new Panel();
        controlPanel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());

        mainFrame.add(controlPanel);
        mainFrame.add(status);
        mainFrame.setVisible(true);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Lists list = new Lists();
        list.showLists();
    }

    private void showLists() {
        final List languages = new List(5, true);

        languages.add("C");
        languages.add("C++");
        languages.add("Java");
        languages.add("Python");
        languages.add("Java Script");

        final List expertise = new List(3, false);

        expertise.add("Beginner");
        expertise.add("Intermediate");
```

```

expertise.add("Expert");

Button showButton = new Button("Submit");

showButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {

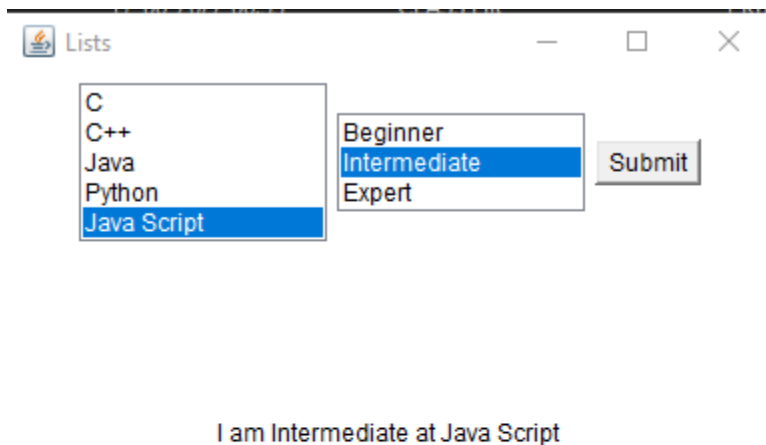
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        StringBuilder data = new StringBuilder("I am " +
expertise.getItem(expertise.getSelectedIndex()) + " at ");
        for (String lang : languages.getSelectedItems()) {
            data.append(lang).append(" ");
        }
        status.setText(data.toString());
    }
});

controlPanel.add(languages);
controlPanel.add(expertise);
controlPanel.add(showButton);

mainFrame.setVisible(true);
}
}

```

## OUTPUT:

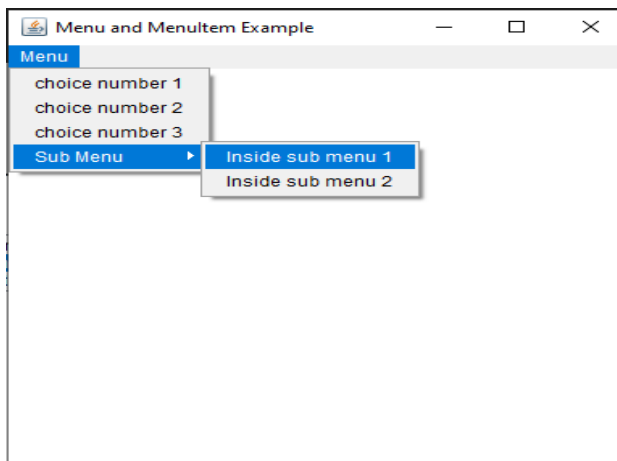


## 38. MENUBAR (DROPDOWN) :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
class main
{
    main(){
        Frame f= new Frame("Menu and MenuItem Example");
        MenuBar mb=new MenuBar();
        Menu menu=new Menu("Menu");
        Menu submenu=new Menu("Sub Menu");
        MenuItem i1=new MenuItem("choice number 1");
        MenuItem i2=new MenuItem("choice number 2");
        MenuItem i3=new MenuItem("choice number 3");
        MenuItem i4=new MenuItem("Inside sub menu 1");
        MenuItem i5=new MenuItem("Inside sub menu 2");
        menu.add(i1);
        menu.add(i2);
        menu.add(i3);
        submenu.add(i4);
        submenu.add(i5);
        menu.add(submenu);
        mb.add(menu);
        f.setMenuBar(mb);
        f.setSize(400,400);
        f.setLayout(null);
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        new main();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:



### 39. IMPORT AN IMAGE :

#### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class main extends Applet {

    Image picture;

    public void init() {
        picture = getImage(getDocumentBase(),"sonoo.png");
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        g.drawImage(picture, 30,30, this);
    }

}

/*
<applet code = main.class width=500 height=500>
</applet>
*/
```

#### OUTPUT:



## 40. DIALOG BOX :

### PROGRAM:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class DialogExample {
    private static Dialog d;
    DialogExample() {
        Frame f= new Frame();
        d = new Dialog(f , "Dialog Example", true);
        d.setLayout( new FlowLayout() );
        Button b = new Button ("OK");
        b.addActionListener ( new ActionListener()
        {
            public void actionPerformed((ActionEvent e )
            {
                DialogExample.d.setVisible(false);
            }
        });
        d.add( new Label ("This is a simple dialog box."));
        d.add(b);
        d.setSize(300,300);
        d.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        new DialogExample();
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT:

