

**SCHOOL OF
COMPUTING**

**CHANTATI SAI
PURNISHA MAHI
CH.SC.U4CSE24156
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING
(23CSE111)
LAB RECORD**



**SCHOOL OF
COMPUTING**

**AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETHAM
AMRITA SCHOOL OF COMPUTING, CHENNAI**

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab Record work for 23CSE111- Object Oriented Programming Subject submitted by **CH.SC.U4CSE24156 – CHANTATI PURNISHA MAHI** in “Computer

Science and Engineering” is a Bonafide record of the work carried out under my guidance and supervision at Amrita School of Computing, Chennai.

This Lab examination held on

Internal Examiner 1

Internal Examiner 2

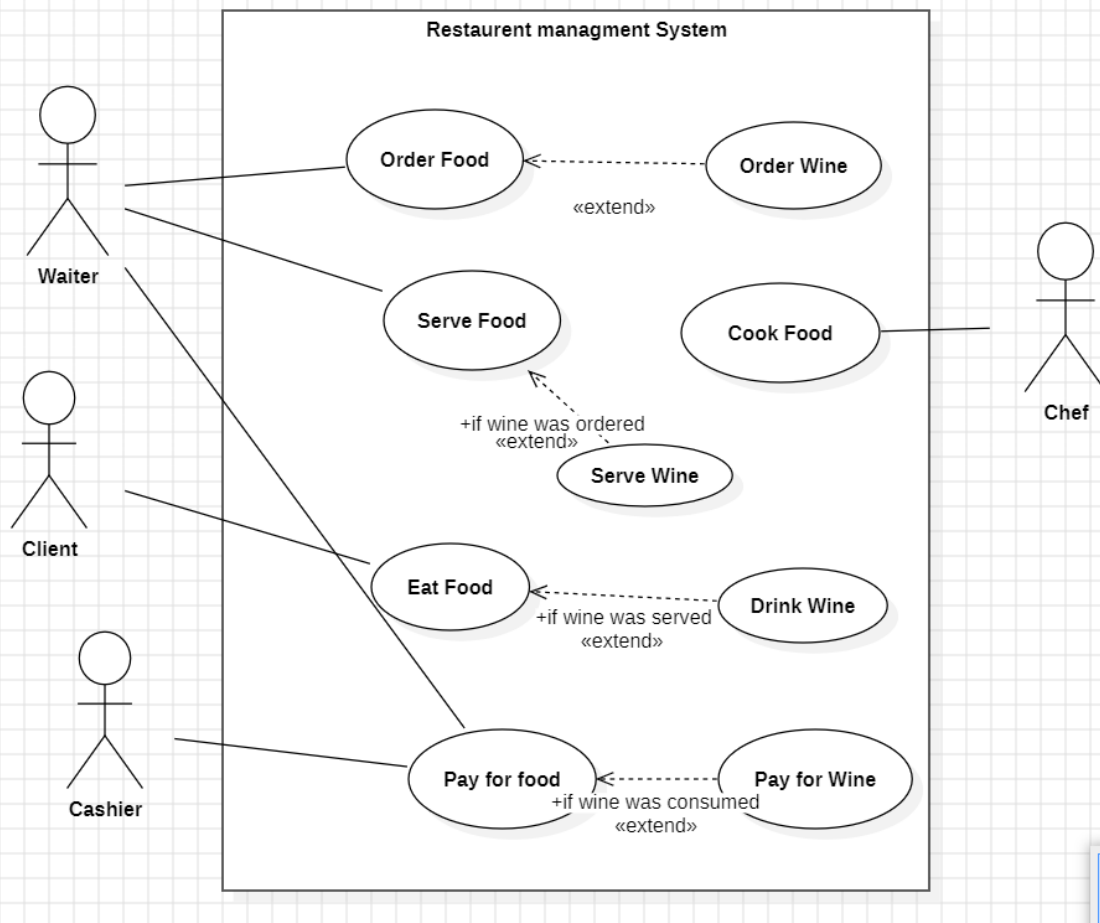
INDEX

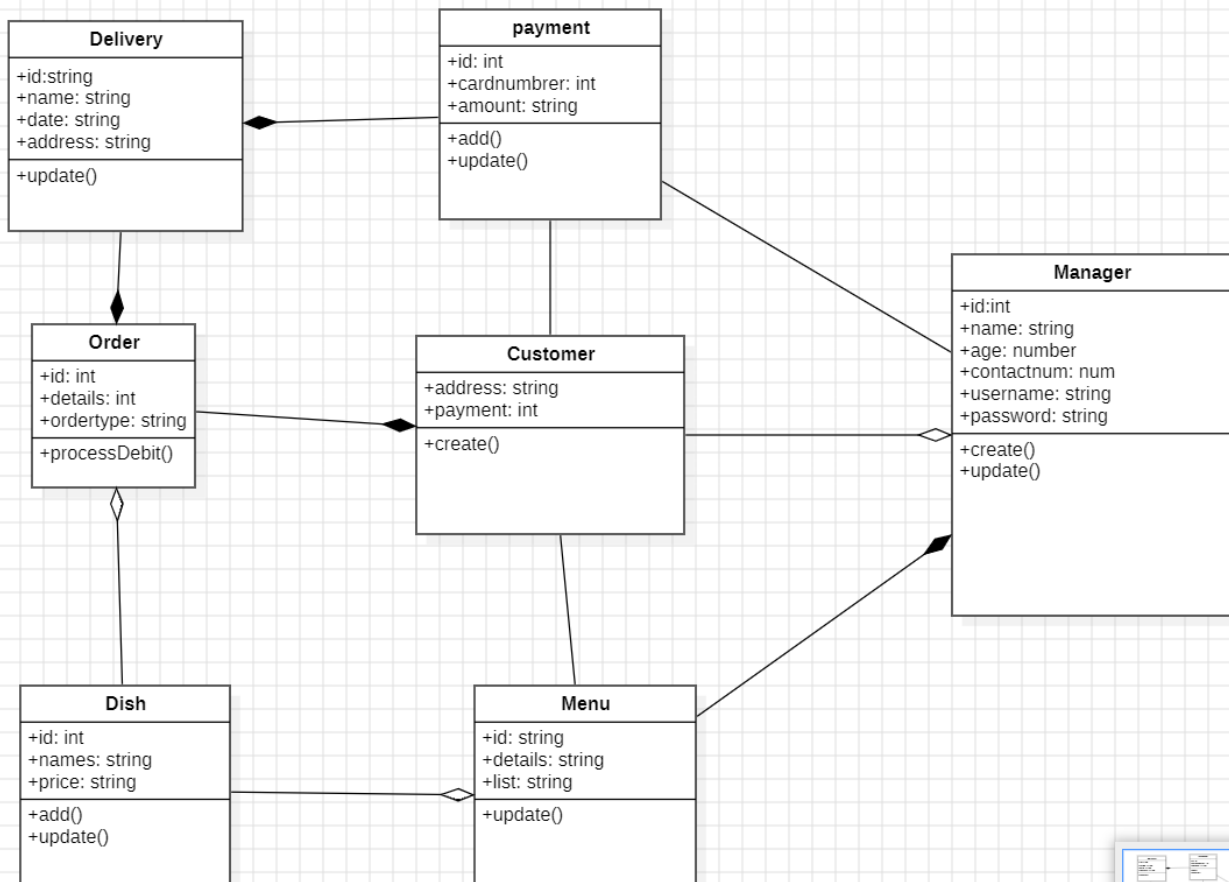
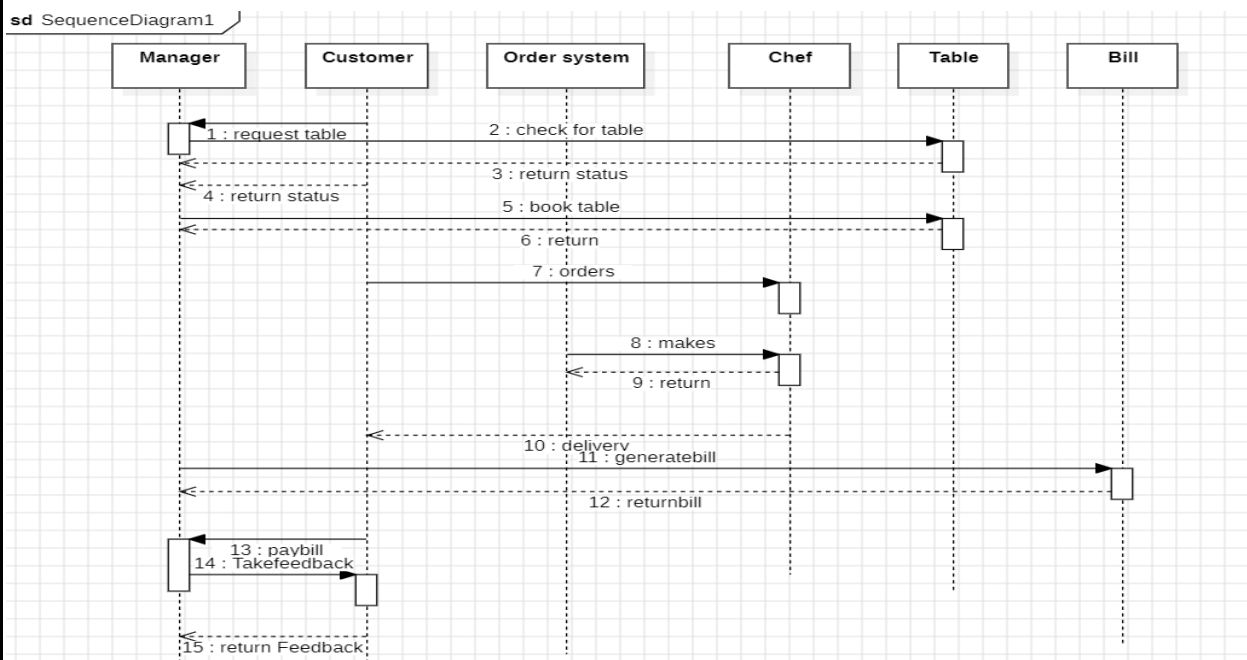
S.NO	TITLE	PAGE.NO
UML DIAGRAM		
1.	RESTAURENT MANAGEMNET	
	1.a) Use Case Diagram	4
	1.b) Class Diagram	5
	1.c) Sequence Diagram	5
	1.d) Object Diagram	6
	1.e) State-Activity Diagram	6
2.	BANKING MANAGEMENT	
	2.a) Use Case Diagram	7
	2.b) Class Diagram	8
	2.c) Sequence Diagram	8
	2.d) Object Diagram	9
	2.e) State-Activity Diagram	9
3.	BASIC JAVA PROGRAMS	
	3.a) CountOfDigits	10
	3.b) EvenOddCheck	11
	3.c) Factorial	12
	3.d) Largestnumber	13
	3.e) LCM	14
	3.f) LeapYearcheck	15
	3.g) Palindrome Check	16
	3.h) Mulitiplication table	17
	3.i) Poweroffnumber	18
	3.j) SumofDigits	19

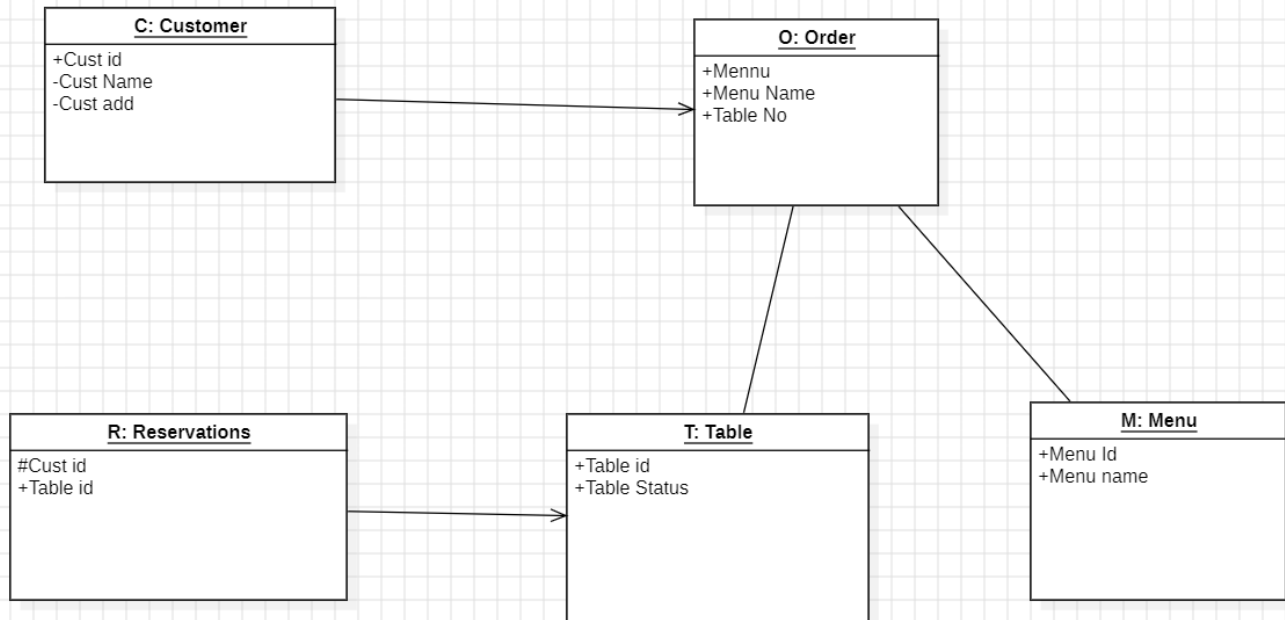
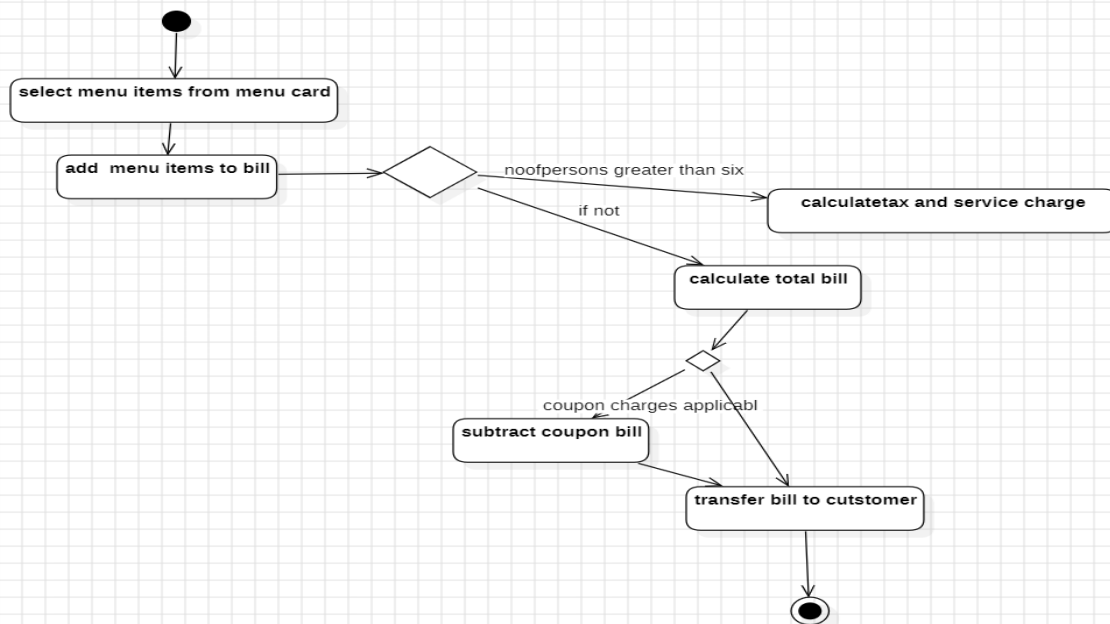
UML DIAGRAMS

1. RESTAURENT MANAGEMENT

1.a) Use Case Diagram:

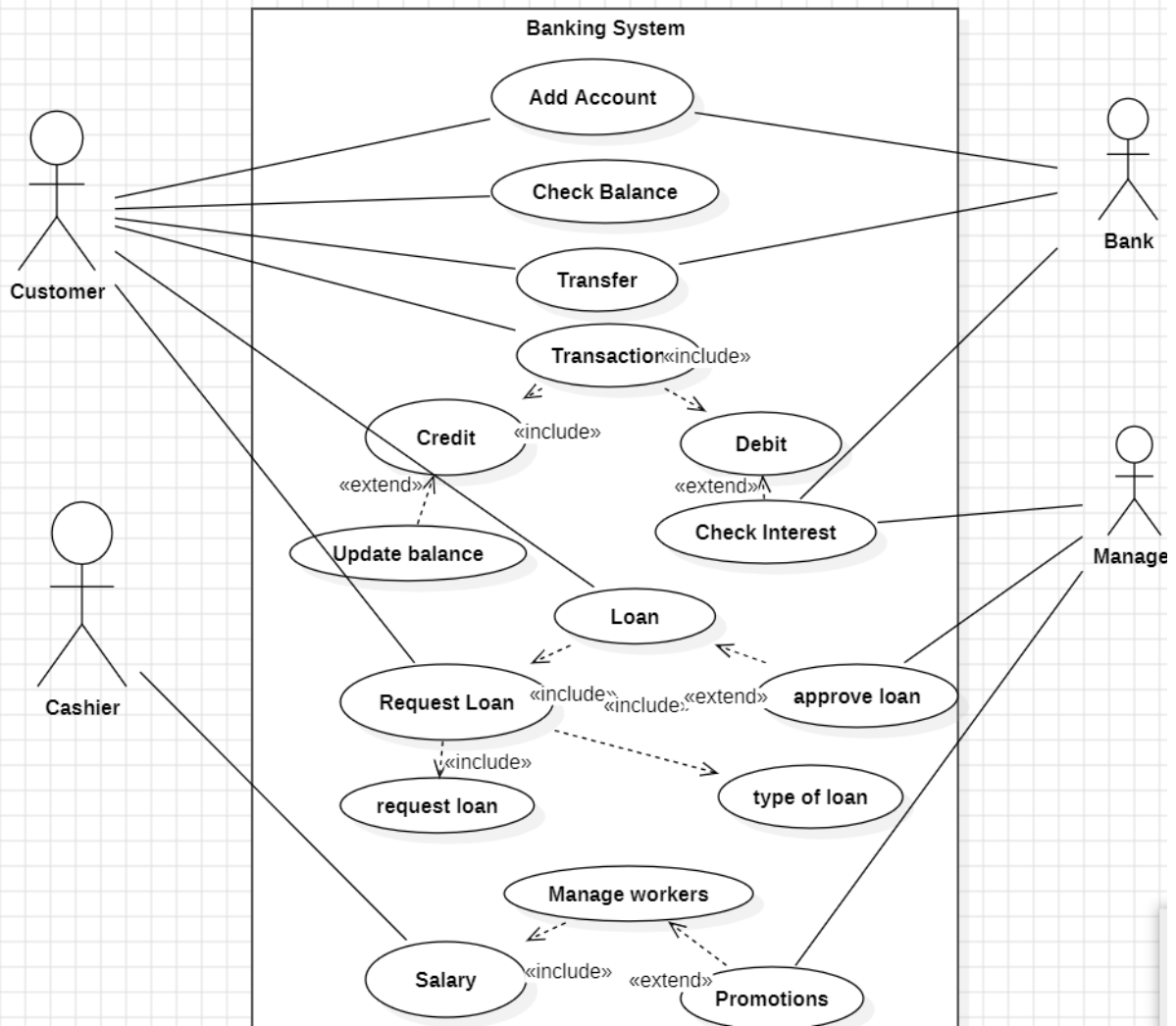


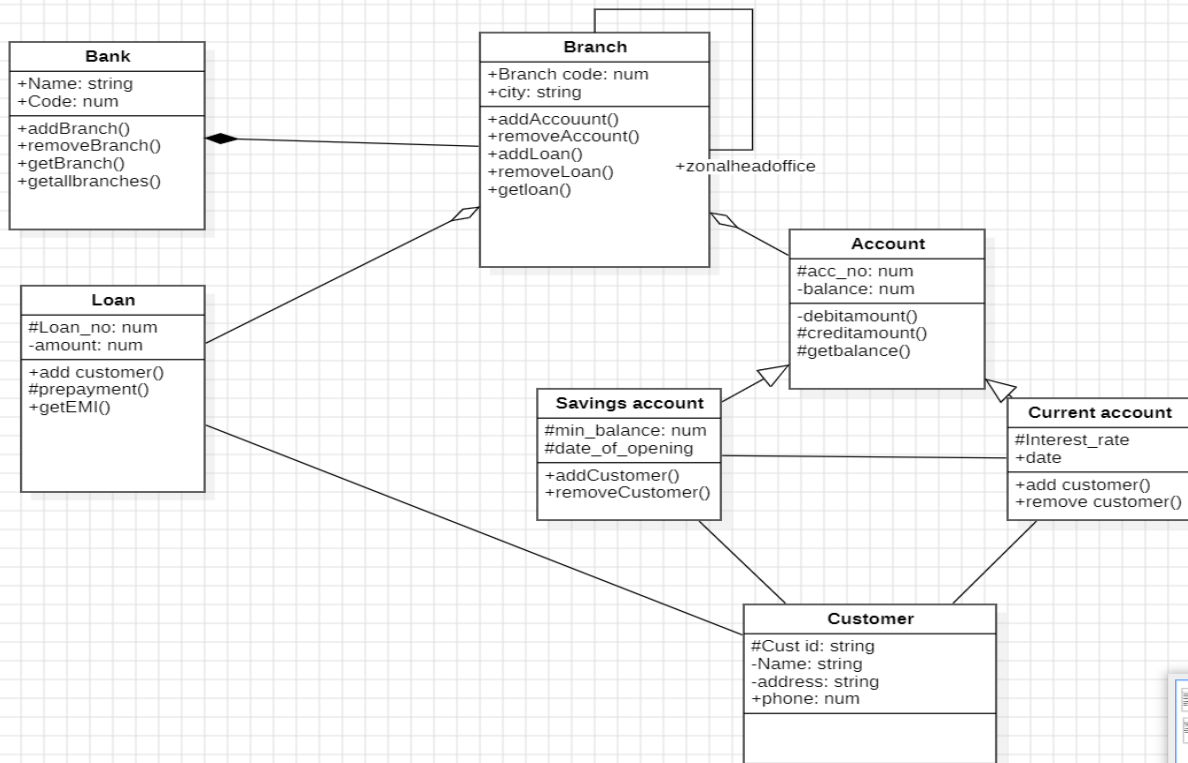
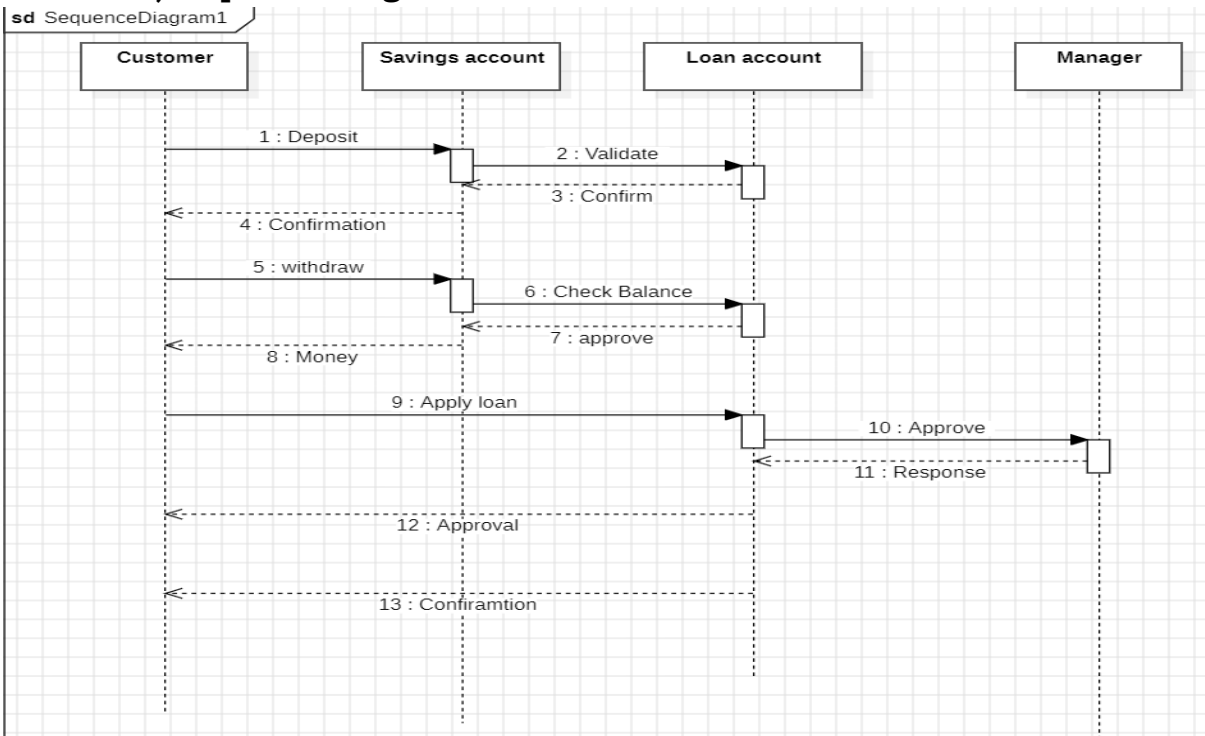
1.b) Class Diagram:**1.c) Sequence Diagram:**

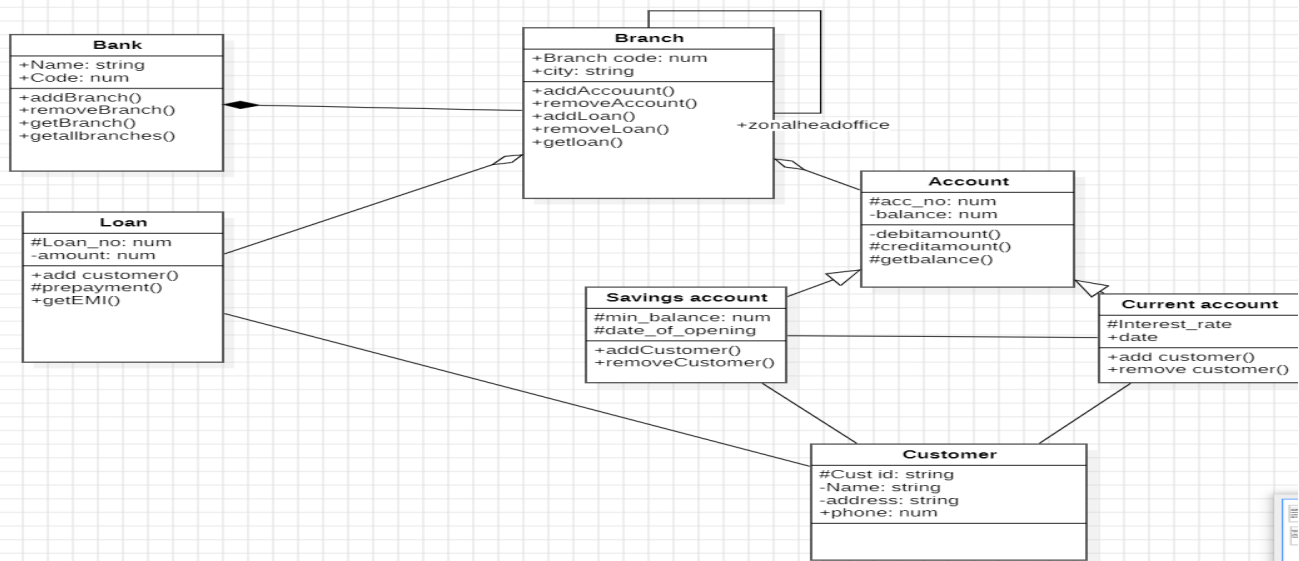
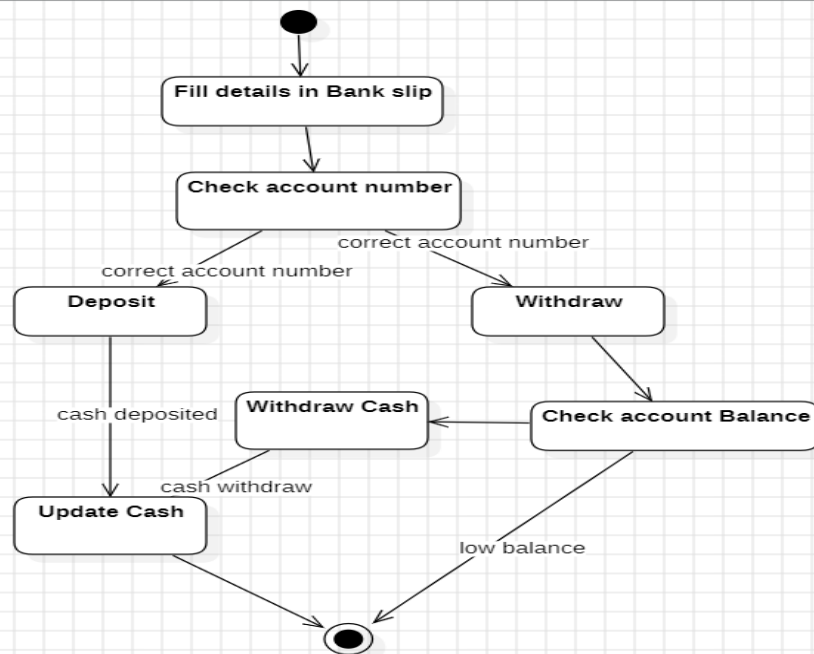
1.d) Object Diagram:**1.e) State-Activity Diagram:**

2. BANKING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

2.a) Use Case Diagram:



2.b) Class Diagram:**2.c) Sequence Diagram:**

2.d) Object Diagram:**2.e) State-Activity Diagram:**

3. Basic Java Programs

3.a) CountDigits:

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();

        int count = 0;
        while (num > 0) {
            num /= 10;
            count++;
        }

        System.out.println("Number of digits: " + count);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac CountDigits.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java CountDigits.java
Enter a number: 3
Number of digits: 1
```

3.b) EvenOddCheck:

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EvenOddCheck {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        if (num % 2 == 0) {
            System.out.println("Even");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Odd");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
NUMBER OF DIGITS: 1
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac EvenOddCheck.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java EvenOddCheck.java
Enter a number: 564
Even
```

3.c) Factorial:**Code:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();

        int fact = 1;
        int i = num;
        while (i > 0) {
            fact *= i;
            i--;
        }

        System.out.println("Factorial of " + num + " is: " + fact);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
even
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac Factorial.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java Factorial.java
Enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720
```

3.d) Largest number: Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
        int num1 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
        int num2 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter third number: ");
        int num3 = sc.nextInt();

        int largest;

        if (num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3) {
            largest = num1;
        } else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3) {
            largest = num2;
        } else {
            largest = num3;
        }

        System.out.println("The largest number is: " + largest);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
factorial of 6 is: 720
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac LargestNumber.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java LargestNumber.java
Enter first number: 5
Enter second number: 567
Enter third number: 123444
The largest number is: 123444
```

3.e) LCM :**Code:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
        int num1 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
        int num2 = sc.nextInt();

        int max = (num1 > num2) ? num1 : num2;
        while (true) {
            if (max % num1 == 0 && max % num2 == 0) {
                System.out.println("LCM of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is: " + max);
                break;
            }
            max++;
        }
    }
}
```

Output

```
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac LCM.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java LCM.java
Enter first number: 34
Enter second number: 2
LCM of 34 and 2 is: 34
```

3.f) Leap Year check:

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LeapYearCheck {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a year: ");
        int year = sc.nextInt();

        if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0)) {
            System.out.println(year + " is a Leap Year.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(year + " is NOT a Leap Year.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac LeapYearCheck.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java LeapYearCheck.java
Enter a year: 2024
2024 is a Leap Year.
```

3.g) Palindrome Check:

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PalindromeCheck {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();

        int originalNum = num;
        int reversedNum = 0;

        while (num > 0) {
            int digit = num % 10;
            reversedNum = reversedNum * 10 + digit;
            num /= 10;
        }

        if (originalNum == reversedNum) {
            System.out.println(originalNum + " is a Palindrome.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(originalNum + " is NOT a Palindrome.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac PalindromeCheck.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java PalindromeCheck.java
Enter a number: 2332
2332 is a Palindrome.
```


3.h) Multiplication table:

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Multiplication Table of " + num + ":");
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(num + " x " + i + " = " + (num * i));
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac MultiplicationTable.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java MultiplicationTable.java
Enter a number: 4
Multiplication Table of 4:
4 x 1 = 4
4 x 2 = 8
4 x 3 = 12
4 x 4 = 16
4 x 5 = 20
4 x 6 = 24
4 x 7 = 28
4 x 8 = 32
4 x 9 = 36
4 x 10 = 40
```

3.i) PowerOfNumber:

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the base number: ");
        int base = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the exponent: ");
        int exponent = sc.nextInt();

        int result = 1;

        for (int i = 1; i <= exponent; i++) {
            result *= base;
        }

        System.out.println(base + "^" + exponent + " = " + result);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac PowerOfNumber.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java PowerOfNumber.java
Enter the base number: 4
Enter the exponent: 3
4^3 = 64
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes>
```

3.j) Sum of Digits:

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumOfDigits {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        int sum = 0;

        while (num > 0) {
            sum += num % 10;
            num /= 10;
        }

        System.out.println("Sum of digits: " + sum);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
4 3 = 04
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> javac Sum
OfDigits.java
PS C:\Users\Purnishamahi\OneDrive\Documents\Basic Java Programmes> java SumO
fDigits.java
Enter a number: 12234
Sum of digits: 12
```