

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING JAVA (PRACTICAL LAB)

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Studies

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4.5CA252C01: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING JAVA LAB

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1)Print a Hello World message for syntax awareness.

Code

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World");  
    }  
}
```

Output

```
Output  
Hello World  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

2)Calculate Simple Interest by fixing required values.

Code

```
public class Main  
{  
    public static void main (String args[])  
    { float p, r, t, si; // principal amount, rate, time and  
      respectively.  
      p = 15000; r = 12; t = 2;  
      si = (p*r*t)/100;  
      System.out.println("Simple Interest is: " +si);  
    }  
}
```

Output

```
Output  
Simple Interest is: 3600.0  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

3)Calculate area of Circle.

Code

```

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int radius;
        double pi = 3.142, area;
        radius = 8;
        // calculating the area of the circle
        area = pi * radius * radius;
        // printing the area of the circle
        System.out.println("Area of circle is :" + area);
    }
}

```

Output

```

Output
Area of circle is :201.088
=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

4)Performing Swapping using three variables.

Code

```

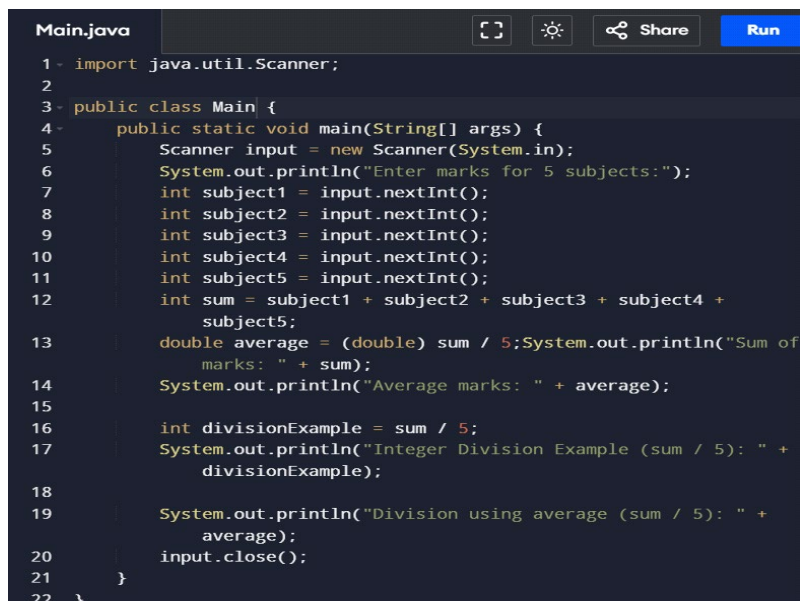
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 20, b=40,c;
        c = a;
        a = b;
        b = c;

        System.out.println("values after swap");
        System.out.println("a = "+a);
        System.out.println("b = "+b);
    }
}

```

5)Calculate sum, average, division, of a student 5 Subjects marks by taking input from user.

Code

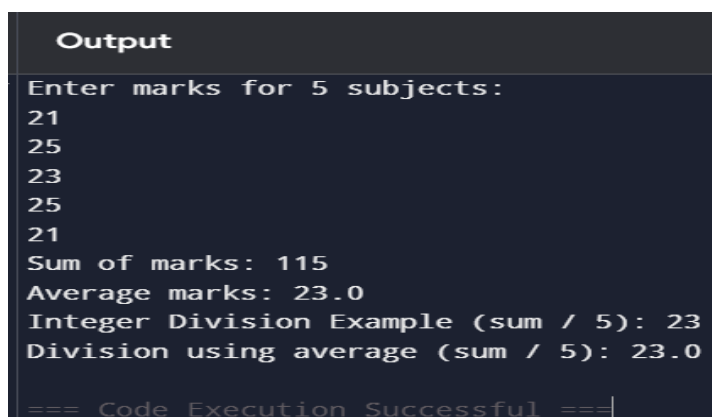


```

Main.java
1- import java.util.Scanner;
2
3- public class Main {
4-     public static void main(String[] args) {
5-         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
6-         System.out.println("Enter marks for 5 subjects:");
7-         int subject1 = input.nextInt();
8-         int subject2 = input.nextInt();
9-         int subject3 = input.nextInt();
10-        int subject4 = input.nextInt();
11-        int subject5 = input.nextInt();
12-        int sum = subject1 + subject2 + subject3 + subject4 +
            subject5;
13-        double average = (double) sum / 5; System.out.println("Sum of
            marks: " + sum);
14-        System.out.println("Average marks: " + average);
15
16-        int divisionExample = sum / 5;
17-        System.out.println("Integer Division Example (sum / 5): " +
            divisionExample);
18
19-        System.out.println("Division using average (sum / 5): " +
            average);
20-        input.close();
21-    }
22- }

```

Output:



```

Output
Enter marks for 5 subjects:
21
25
23
25
21
Sum of marks: 115
Average marks: 23.0
Integer Division Example (sum / 5): 23
Division using average (sum / 5): 23.0
=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

6) Calculate Greater value between two variables by taking input from the user.

Code


```
Main.java
1
2 public class Main
3 {
4     public static void main (String[] args)
5     {
6
7         int num1 = 50, num2 = 20;
8         if (num1 == num2)
9             System.out.println ("both are equal");
10        else if (num1 > num2)
11            System.out.println (num1 + " is greater");
12
13        else
14            System.out.println (num2 + " is greater");
15    }
16 }
17
```

Output:

```
Output
50 is greater
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

7) Perform swapping using using Two variables.

Code

```
Main.java
1
2 public class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int x = 1;
5         int y = 2;
6
7         System.out.println("Before swapping: x = " + x + " y = " + y);
8         int temp = x;
9         x = y;
10        y = temp;
11
12        System.out.println("After swapping: x = " + x + " y = " + y);
13    }
14 }
```

Output:

```
Before swapping: x = 1 y = 2
After swapping: x = 2 y = 1

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

8) Calculate Greater value between three variables by taking input from the user.

Code



 Share

```
1
2 public class Main {
3
4     static int biggestOfThree(int x, int y, int z)
5     {
6         return z > (x > y ? x : y) ? z : ((x > y) ? x : y);
7     }
8     public static void main(String[] args)
9     {
10         int a, b, c;
11         int largest;
12         a = 5;
13         b = 10;
14         c = 3;
15         largest = biggestOfThree(a, b, c);
16         System.out.println(largest
17             + " is the largest number.");
18     }
19 }
```

Output:

Output

10 is the largest number.

9) Perform arithmetic operations using switch case by taking choice and values from the user.

Code

```
Main.java
1- import java.util.Scanner;
2- public class Main {
3-     public static void main(String[] args) {
4-         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
5-         System.out.println("Enter first number:");
6-         double num1 = input.nextDouble();
7-         System.out.println("Enter second number:");
8-         double num2 = input.nextDouble();
9-         System.out.println("Choose an operation:");
10-        System.out.println("1. Addition (+)");
11-        System.out.println("2. Subtraction (-)");
12-        System.out.println("3. Multiplication (*)");
13-        System.out.println("4. Division (/)");
14-        int choice = input.nextInt();
15-        double result = 0;
16-        switch (choice) {
17-            case 1:
18-                result = num1 + num2;
19-                break;
20-            case 2:
21-                result = num1 - num2;
22-                break;
23-            case 3:
24-                result = num1 * num2;
25-                break;
26-            case 4:
27-                if (num2 == 0) {
28-                    System.out.println("Cannot divide by zero.");
29-                    return;
30-                } else {
31-                    result = num1 / num2;
32-                }
33-                break;
34-            default:
35-                System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
36-                return;
37-        }
38-        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
39-        input.close();
40-    }
41- }
```

Output:

```
Output
Enter first number:
10
Enter second number:
10
Choose an operation:
1. Addition (+)
2. Subtraction (-)
3. Multiplication (*)
4. Division (/)
1
Result: 20.0
```

10) Print values using while loop.

Code

A screenshot of a code editor window titled "Main.java". The code is written in Java and uses a while loop to print values from 1 to 10. The code is as follows:

```
1 class Main {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int a = 1;  
4  
5         while (a <= 10) {  
6             System.out.println(a);  
7             a++;  
8         }  
9     }  
10 }  
11
```

The code is syntax-highlighted with keywords in orange, strings in green, and comments in grey. Line numbers 1 through 11 are visible on the left side of the editor.

Output:

```
Output

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

11) Print values using Do while loop.

Code

```
Main.java

1 class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int a = 1;
4         do{
5             System.out.println(a);
6             a++;
7         }while (a <= 10);
8     }
9 }
10
```

Output:

Output
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

12)Print values using Nested loop for printing b.

Code

```
Main.java
1 class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int a,b;
4         for (a=1;a<=4;a++){
5             for (b=1;b<=4;b++){
6                 System.out.println(b);
7             }
8         }
9     }
10 }
```

Output:

```
Output
1
2
3
4
1
2
3
4
1
2
3
4
1
2
3
4
```

13) Print values using Nested loop for printing a.

Code


```
Main.java
1 class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int a,b;
4         for (a=1;a<=4;a++){
5             for (b=1;b<=4;b++){
6                 System.out.println(a);
7             }
8         }
9     }
10 }
```

Output

```
1
1
1
1
2
2
2
2
3
3
3
3
4
4
4
4

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

14) Print values using Nested loop for printing * .

Code



```
1 class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int a,b;
4         for (a=1;a<=4;a++){
5             for (b=1;b<=4;b++){
6                 System.out.println("*");
7             }
8         }
9     }
10 }
```

Output

Output

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```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

15)Print values using Nested loop for printing reverse b.

Code

```
class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a, b;  
        for (a = 4; a >= 1; a--) {  
            for (b = 4; b >= a; b--) {  
                System.out.println(b);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output

```
Output  
4  
4  
3  
4  
3  
2  
4  
3  
2  
1  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

16)Print values using Nested loop for printing reverse a.

Code

```

Main.java
1 class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int a, b;
4         for (a = 4; a >= 1; a--) {
5             for (b = 4; b >= a; b--) {
6                 System.out.println(a);
7             }
8         }
9     }
10 }

```

Output

```

Output
4
3
3
2
2
2
1
1
1
1

=== Code Execution Successful ===

```

17) Print values using Nested loop for printing reverse *.

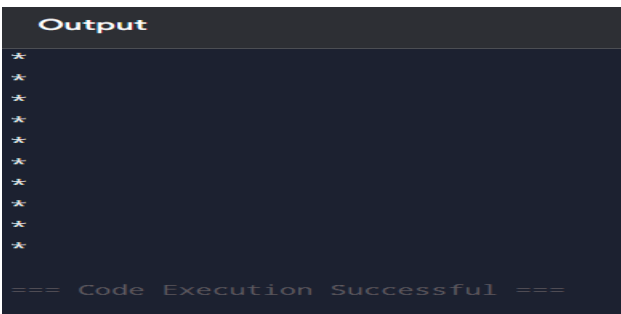
Code

```

Main.java
1 class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int a, b;
4         for (a = 4; a >= 1; a--) {
5             for (b = 4; b >= a; b--) {
6                 System.out.println('*');
7             }
8         }
9     }
10 }
11

```

Output



18)Input and Output of 1D Array.

Code

Main.java

Share

Run

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner k = new Scanner(System.in);
5         int a[] = new int[10];
6         System.out.println("Enter 10 integer");
7         for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
8             a[i] = k.nextInt();
9         }
10        System.out.println("Array Output");
11        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
12            System.out.println(a[i]);
13        }
14        k.close();
15    }
16 }
```

Output

```
Output
Enter 10 integer
5
5
3
7
3
7
2
7
2
7
Array Output
5
5
3
7
3
7
2
2
7
2
7
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

19) Calculate the Sum and Average of 1D Array elements.

Code

Test.java

Share

Run

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Test {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int[] a = new int[10];
5         int count = 0;
6         int sum = 0;
7         Scanner k = new Scanner(System.in);
8         for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
9             System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
10            a[i] = k.nextInt();
11        }
12        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
13            sum += a[i];
14            count++;
15        }
16        float avg = (float) sum / count;
17        System.out.println("Sum is " + sum);
18        System.out.println("Average is " + avg);
19        System.out.println("Count of Array Elements: " + count);
20        k.close();
21    }
22 }
```

Output





Output

```
Enter a number: 10
Enter a number: 23
Enter a number: 54
Enter a number: 34
Enter a number: 56
Enter a number: 45
Enter a number: 5
Enter a number: 3
Enter a number: 6
Enter a number: 7
Sum is 243
Average is 24.3
Count of Array Elements: 10

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

20) Apply the searching in 1D Array and take input from the user for element searching.

Code

```
Main.java    Share  Run

1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
6         int size = scanner.nextInt();
7         int[] arr = new int[size];
8         for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
9             System.out.print("Enter value " + (i + 1) + ": ");
10            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt(); }
11        System.out.print("Enter the value to be searched: ");
12        int searchValue = scanner.nextInt();
13        boolean found = false;
14        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
15            if (arr[i] == searchValue) {
16                found = true;
17                break;
18            }}
19        if (found) {
20            System.out.println("Value found!");
21        } else {
22            System.out.println("Value not found!");
23        }
24        scanner.close(); |
25    }
26 }
```

Output

Output

```
Enter a number: 10
Enter a number: 23
Enter a number: 54
Enter a number: 34
Enter a number: 56
Enter a number: 45
Enter a number: 5
Enter a number: 3
Enter a number: 6
Enter a number: 7
Sum is 243
Average is 24.3
Count of Array Elements: 10

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

21) Input and Output of 2D Array.

Code

Main.java

Share

Run

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner k = new Scanner(System.in);
5         int[][] a = new int[4][4];
6         System.out.println("Enter values for the array:");
7         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
8             for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
9                 a[i][j] = k.nextInt();
10            }
11        }
12        System.out.println("Contents of the array:");
13        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
14            for (int j = 0; j <= 1; j++) {
15                System.out.print(a[i][j] + " ");
16            }
17            System.out.println();
18        }
19        k.close();
20    }
21 }
```

Output

Output

```
Enter values for the array:
34 5 3 6
5 6 2 6
3 6 8 2
4 7 2 7
Contents of the array:
34 5
5 6
3 6
4 7

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

22) Addition of 2D Arrays.

Code

Main.java

Share

Run

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int[][] a = new int[4][4];
5         int[][] b = new int[4][4];
6         int[][] sum = new int[4][4];
7         Scanner k = new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.println("Enter values for the first :");
9         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
10             for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
11                 a[i][j] = k.nextInt();
12             }
13         }
14         System.out.println("Enter values for the second:");
15         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
16             for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
17                 b[i][j] = k.nextInt();
18             }
19         }
20         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
21             for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
22                 sum[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
23             }
24         }
25         System.out.println("Sum of the two matrices:");
26         for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
27             for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
28                 System.out.print(sum[i][j] + " ");
29             }
30             System.out.println();
31         }
32     }
33 }
```

Output

Output

Enter values for the first :

4 5 67 3

3 6 3 7

6 2 74 7

3 7 3 7

Enter values for the second:

2 5 7 8

3 7 4 8

3 6 7 4

3 6 3 7

Sum of the two matrices:

6 10 74 11

6 13 7 15

9 8 81 11 |

6 13 6 14

=== Code Execution Successful ===

23) Perform the following operations on 1 Dimensional array.

Count Array Elements

Sum of array elements

Search an element of value in the Array

Calculate the Average of the array elements

Code

Main.java

Share

Run

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Main {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter the number of elements in the
        array: ");
6         int n = scanner.nextInt();
7         int[] arr = new int[n];
8         System.out.println("Enter the elements of the array:");
9         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10             arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
11         }
12         int count = arr.length;
13         System.out.println("The number of elements in the array: " +
            count);
14         int sum = 0;
15         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
16             sum += arr[i];
17         }
18         System.out.println("Sum of the array elements: " + sum);
19         System.out.println("Enter the element to search for: ");
20         int searchValue = scanner.nextInt();
21         boolean found = false;
22         for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
23             if (arr[i] == searchValue) {
24                 found = true;
25                 break;
26             }
27         }
28         if (found) {
29             System.out.println("Element found at index: ");
30             for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
31                 if (arr[i] == searchValue) {
32                     System.out.println(i);
33                     break;
34                 }
35             }
36         } else {
37             System.out.println("Element not found");
38         }
39     }
40 }
```

Output

Output

```
Enter the number of elements in the array:
5
Enter the elements of the array:
4 4 7 3 8
The number of elements in the array: 5
Sum of the array elements: 26
Enter the element to search for:
3
Element 3 found in the array.
The average of the array elements: 5.2

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

24) Perform the following operations on 2 Dimensional array.

Addition of 2 matrices.

Subtraction of 2 matrices.

Searching an element in 2 D Array.

Code

```
Main.java
1- import java.util.Scanner;
2- class Main{
3-     public static void main(String[] args) {
4-         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
5-         System.out.print("Enter rows and columns: ");
6-         int rows = scanner.nextInt(), cols = scanner.nextInt();
7-         int[][] matrix1 = new int[rows][cols], matrix2 = new
            int[rows][cols];
8-         System.out.println("Enter elements of first matrix:");
9-         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
10-             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) matrix1[i][j] = scanner
                .nextInt();
11-         }
12-         System.out.println("Enter elements of second matrix:");
13-         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
14-             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) matrix2[i][j] = scanner
                .nextInt();
15-         }
16-         System.out.println("Addition:");
17-         for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
18-             for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
19-                 System.out.print((matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j]) + "
                    ");
20-             }
21-             System.out.println();
22-         }
    }
}
```

Code

```
Output
Enter rows and columns: 4 4
Enter elements of first matrix:
3 4 5 3
4 6 4 3
3 6 3 6
3 6 3 7 3
Enter elements of second matrix:
2 5 6 7
3 6 3 7
3 6 3 7
3 4 7 4
Addition:
6 6 10 9
11 9 10 6
10 9 9 9
10 9 7 14
Subtraction:
0 2 0 -3
-3 3 -2 0
-4 3 -3 3
-4 3 -1 0
Enter element to search: Found at (0, 1)

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

25) Write a program for function calling using Classes.

Code

```
Main.java
1- class Test {
2-     void d() {
3-         System.out.println("I am in the body of Class");
4-     }
5- }
6- class Main {
7-     public static void main(String[] args) {
8-         Test k = new Test();
9-         k.d();
10    }
11 }
```

Output

```
Output
I am in the body of Class

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

26) Write a program for input, sum and multiplication by taking input from the user using function calling by classes.

Code


```
Main.java
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Main {
3     int a, b;
4     void input() {
5         Scanner k = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.println("Enter two numbers:");
7         a = k.nextInt();
8         b = k.nextInt();
9     }
10    void sum() {
11        int sum = a + b;
12        System.out.println("Sum is: " + sum);
13    }
14    void multiply() {
15        int mul = a * b;
16        System.out.println("Multiplication is: " + mul);
17    }
18    public static void main(String[] args) {
19        Main obj = new Main();
20        obj.input();
21        obj.sum();
22        obj.multiply();
23    }
24 }
```





Output

```
Output
Enter two numbers:
3 5
Sum is: 8
Multiplication is: 15

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

27) write a program for single level inheritance.

Code

```
Main.java    Share  Run

1 public class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         B obj = new B();
4         obj.m();
5         obj.m2();
6     }
7 }
8 class A {
9     int a;
10    A() {
11        a = 10;
12    }
13    void m() {
14        System.out.println("Base class");
15    }
16 }
17 class B extends A {
18     int b;
19    B() {
20        b = 20;}
21    void m2() {
22        int c = a + b;
23        System.out.println("Sum is " + c);
24        System.out.println("Derived class");
25    }
26 }
```

Output

```
Output

Base class
Sum is 30
Derived class

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

28) Program for multi level Inheritance.

Code

Main.java

Share

Run

```
1 public class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         C obj = new C();
4         obj.m();
5         obj.m2();
6         obj.m3();  }}
7 class A {
8     int a;
9     A() {
10         a = 10;}
11     void m() {
12         System.out.println("Base class");  }}
13 class B extends A {
14     int b;
15     B() {
16         b = 20;
17     }
18     void m2() {
19         int c = a + b;
20         System.out.println("Sum is " + c);
21         System.out.println("Derived class B");
22     }}
23 class C extends B {
24     void m3() {
25         System.out.println("Derived class C");}}
```

Output

Output

```
Base class
Sum is 30
Derived class B
Derived class C

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

29) Write program for This Keyword.

Code

```
Main.java
1 public class Main {
2     int a;
3     public void d(int a) {
4         this.a = a;
5         System.out.println("Value of a: " + this.a);
6     }
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Main obj = new Main();
9         obj.d(10);
10    }
11 }
12 s|
```

Output

```
Output
Value of a: 10

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

30) Program for Super Keyword.

Code

Main.java

Share

Run

```
1 public class Main {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         B obj = new B();
4         obj.display();
5         obj.add();
6     }
7 }
8 class A {
9     int a;
10 A() {
11     a = 10;
12 }
13 public void display() {
14     System.out.println("Base class");
15 }
16 }
17 class B extends A {
18     int b;
19     public void add() {
20         int sum = a + b;
21         System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);
22     }
23 }
```

Output

Output

```
Base class
Sum: 10

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

