1 Week 1

Problem 1.1 Write a program in Java to find the prime numbers between 1 to 100

```
class prime
        static boolean primes [];
        public static void fillFalse()
                 int i;
                 for (i=0; i<101; i++)
                          primes [i]=true;
        public static void initialise()
                 fillFalse();
                 int i, j;
                 primes[1] = false;
                 for (i=2; i<101; i++) {
                          if ( primes [ i]==true ) {
                                   for (j=i+i; j<101; j+=i) {
                                            primes[j] = false;
                          }
        public static void print()
                 int i;
                 for (i=1; i \le 100; i++)
                          if(primes[i]==true)
                          System.out.println(i);
        public static void main(String ags[])
                 primes=new boolean [101];
                 initialise ();
                 print();
```

Problem 1.2 Write a program in Java to reverse a given number.

Code.

Problem 1.3 Write a program in Java to find the sum of digits of a given number.

Problem 1.4 Write a program in Java to print the following pattern.

```
*
**
**

**

**

**

***
```

```
class patt1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
```

Problem 1.5 Write a program in Java to print the following pattern.

```
*
***

***

*****
```

Code.

Problem 1.6 Write a program in Java to print the following pattern.

```
*
    **
    **
***
```

```
System.out.print("*");
}
System.out.println();
}
}
```

2 Week 2 - Function and Constructor Overloading

Problem 2.1 Write a program in Java to calculate the area of different shapes using function overloading.

Code.

Output.

Problem 2.1 Write a program in Java to calculate the area of different shapes using Constructor overloading.

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
          area2 a1=new area2(5);
          a1=new area2(12,20);
          a1=new area2(12.5f,13.0f);
}
```

3 Week 3 -

Problem 3.1 Write a program to design a class representing a bank account. The class should have the following data members:

* a/c no. * customer id * balance amount

The class should have member methods with the following functions:

* initialize initial value * to deposit amount * to withdraw amount * to display customer id, a/c no. and current balance.

```
import java.util.*;
class Bank {
        static Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);
        static long acno; static double amt;
        static String id;
        private void init(){
                 acno=0; amt=0.0;
                 id="";
        private double deposit (double d) { return amt+=d; }
        private double withdraw(double d){
                 if(d < amt & amt = 0) return amt = d;
                 else {
                          System.out.println("Not_Enough_Balance!!");
                           return amt;
                 }
        private void print(){
                 System.out.println("Customer_ID_\t_A/c_No._\\t"+
                 "Current_Balance");
                 System.out.println(id+"\t_{-}\t_{-}"+acno+"\t_{-}\t_{-}"+amt);
        public static void main(String[] args){
                 Bank obj=new Bank();
                 obj.init();
                 System.out.println("Enter_account_no_and_current_balance:");
                 id="3000114022";
                 acno=sc.nextLong(); amt=sc.nextDouble();
                 double d=0.0;
                 int choice = 0;
                 do{}
                         System.out.println("Main_Menu");
                         System.out.println("0._Deposit");
                         System.out.println("1._Withdrawal");
                         System.out.println("2._Print_Statement");
                         System.out.println("3._Exit");
```

```
System.out.println("Enter_choice:");
                 choice=sc.nextInt();
                 switch(choice){
                         case 0:d=0.0;
                                  System.out.println("Enter_"+
                                  "amount_to_deposit:");
                                  d=sc.nextDouble();
                                   System.out.println("Deposit="+d+
                                   "current_balance="+
                                   (double) obj. deposit(d));
                                   break;
                         case 1:d=0.0;
                                 System.out.println("Amount_?");
                                 d=sc.nextDouble();
                                 System.out.println("withdrawal="+d+
                                 "current_balance="+
                                 (double) obj. withdraw(d));
                                  break;
                         case 2:obj.print();
                                 break;
                         default:
                                  break;
        } while (choice < 3);
}
```

Problem 3.2 Write a program to add two complex numbers.

Print the result in x + iy

form. Use objects as arguments to a method which will perform the addition and use function overloading.

```
Complex obj=new Complex(4,6);
obj.print();
Complex obj1=new Complex(1,9);
obj1.print();
Test t1=new Test();
System.out.println("sum_=:_"+t1.sum(obj.x,obj1.x)+"+"i+1.sum(obj.y,obj1.y));
}
```

4 Week 4 - Command Line Arguments & static variables

Problem 4.2 Write a program in Java and create two sub classes "Arts" and "Science", such that all the students have unique roll no Code.

```
class Student
        static int count;
        int roll;
        Student()
                 roll = ++count;
class Science extends Student
        int phy, chem, math;
        Science (int _phy , int _chem , int _math)
                 super();
                 phy = phy;
                 chem=_chem;
                 math = _math;
class Art extends Student
        int hist, geo, eng;
        Art(int _hist, int _geo, int _eng)
        {
                 super();
                 hist = hist;
                 geo=_geo;
                 eng = eng;
class st
        public static void main (String args [])
                 Art a1=new Art (10, 20, 30);
                 Science s1=new Science (15,25,31);
                 System.out.println("Art\t\t"+a1.hist+
                 "\t"+a1.geo+"\t"+a1.eng+"\tRoll\_"+a1.roll);
                 System.out.println("Science\t\t"+s1.phy+"\t"+s1.chem+
```

```
"\t"+s1.math+"\tRoll_"+s1.roll);
}
```

Problem 4.3 Write a program in Java to take two integers from the command line and print the largest and smallest among them.

Code.

Output.

Problem 4.4 Write a program in Java to take command line integers from argument and sort them.

```
System.out.println(a[i]);
}
}
```

Problem 4.5 Write a program in Java to take command line float from argument and sort them.

Code.

```
class sortF
        public static void main(String args[])
                 int i, j;
                 int n=args.length;
                 float a [] = new float [n];
                 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
                          a[i]=Float.parseFloat(args[i]);
                 for (i=0; i< n-1; i++)
                           for(j=0; j< n-i-1; j++) {
                                   if(a[j]>a[j+1]) {
                                            a[j] = (a[j] + a[j+1]) -
                                             (a[j+1]=a[j]);
                           }
                 for(i=0;i< n;i++) {
                          System.out.println(a[i]);
        }
```

Output.

Problem 4.6 Write a program in Java to take command line strings from argument and sort them.

5 Week 5 -

Problem 5.1 Write a program in Java to create a Student class and arrange the objects according to their percentage

Code.

```
class Student
{
          String name;
          float per;
          void init (String _name, float _per)
                   name=_name;
                   per = per;
          public static void main(String args[])
                   Student s[]=new Student[3];
                   int i, j;
                   for (i=0; i<3; i++)
                             s[i]=new Student();
                   s[0]. name="Rudra"; s[0]. per=50.0 f;
                   s[1]. name="Tokon"; s[1]. per=99.99 f;
                   s [2]. name="Rohit"; s [2]. per=98.99 f;
                   for (i=0; i<3-1; i++)
                              for (j=0; j<3-i-1; j++) {
                                       \mathbf{if}(\mathbf{s}[\mathbf{i}]. \mathbf{per} > \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{i}+1]. \mathbf{per}) {
                                                 Student temp=s[i];
                                                 s[i]=s[i+1];
                                                 s [i+1] = temp;
                                        }
                   for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
                             System.out.println("Name="+s[i].name+
                             "_Percentage="+s[i].per);
         }
```

```
Name=Rudra Percentage=50.0
Name=Rohit Percentage=98.99
Name=Tokon Percentage=99.99
```

Problem 5.2 Write a program in Java using vectors to do the following program. Create objects of 2 classes "Arts" and "Science". Depending on the argument, retrieve the objects, sort the objects according to their marks and display them. Try to use all concepts of Java so far.

```
import java.io.*;
class Student
        String name;
        int roll;
        int marks1:
        int marks2;
        int marks3;
        float perc;
        void init (String _name, int _roll,
         int _marks1, int _marks2, int _marks3)
                 name=_name;
                 roll = roll:
                 marks1=_marks1;
                 marks2=_marks2;
                 marks3=_marks3;
        void calcPerc()
                 perc = (marks1 + marks2 + marks3)/3.0 f;
class StDetails
        public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
                 BufferedReader br= new BufferedReader (new
                 InputStreamReader(System.in));
                 Student st[]=new Student[3];
                 int i, j;
                 for (i=0; i < st. length; i++) {
                         st[i]=new Student();
                         System.out.println("Enter_the_name_of_"+
                         (i+1)+"Student");
                         String name=br.readLine();
                         System.out.println("Enter_the_Roll_of_"+
                         (i+1)+"Student");
                         int roll=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
                         System.out.println("Enter_the_marks1_of_"+
                         (i+1)+"Student");
                         int marks1=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
                         System.out.println("Enter_the_marks2_of_"+
```

```
(i+1)+"Student");
         int marks2=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
         System.out.println("Enter_the_marks3_of_"+
         (i+1)+"Student");
         int marks3=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
         st[i].init(name, roll, marks1, marks2, marks3);
         st[i].calcPerc();
String op=args[0];
if (op.equals ("Sub1")) {
         for (i=0; i < st. length -1; i++) {
                   for (j=0; j < st. length-i-1; j++) {
                            if(st[j].marks1>st[j+1].marks2) {
                                      Student temp=st[j];
                                      \operatorname{st}[j] = \operatorname{st}[j+1];
                                      st [j+1] = temp;
                            }
                   }
} else if (op.equals("Sub2")) {
         for (i = 0; i < st. length - 1; i++)  {
                   for (j=0; j < st. length-i-1; j++) {
                            if(st[j].marks2>st[j+1].marks2) {
                                      Student temp=st[j];
                                      \operatorname{st}[j] = \operatorname{st}[j+1];
                                      st [j+1] = temp;
                            }
                   }
} else if (op.equals ("Sub3")) {
         for (i=0; i < st. length -1; i++) {
                   for (j=0; j < st. length-i-1; j++) {
                            if(st[j].marks3>st[j+1].marks3) {
                                      Student temp=st[j];
                                      st[j] = st[j+1];
                                      st [j+1] = temp;
                            }
} else if(op.equals("perc")) {
         for (i=0; i < st. length -1; i++) {
                   for(j=0; j < st. length-i-1; j++)  {
                            if(st[j].perc>st[j+1].perc) {
                                      Student temp=st[j];
                                      st[j] = st[j+1];
                                      st[j+1]=temp;
                            }
                   }
         }
```

```
Enter the name of 1Student Rudra
Enter the Roll of 1Student 23
Enter the marks1 of 1Student 90
Enter the marks2 of 1Student 45
Enter the marks3 of 1Student 80
Enter the name of 2Student Rohit
Enter the Roll of 2Student 22
Enter the marks1 of 2Student 85
Enter the marks2 of 2Student 95
Enter the marks 3 of 2Student 80
Enter the name of 3Student Debayan
Enter the Roll of 3Student 10
Enter the marks1 of 3Student 70
Enter the marks2 of 3Student 95
Enter the marks 3 of 3Student 90
Rudra
        90
                 45
                          80 \, \text{Perc} = 71.666664
Rohit
                          80 \text{Perc} = 86.666664
        85
                 95
                          90 \, \text{Perc} = 85.0
Debayan 70
                 95
```

6 Week 6 - Threads

Problem 6.1 Write a program in Java to create 3 threads by extending Thread class,

- a) The First Thread prints "From A", 10 times
- b) The Second Thread prints "From B", 10 times
- c) The Third Thread prints "From C", 10 times Code.

```
class A extends Thread
        public void run()
                 int i;
                 for (i=1; i \le 10; i++)
                         System.out.println("From_Thread_A");
class B extends Thread
        public void run()
                 int i;
                 for (i=1; i \le 10; i++)
                         System.out.println("From_Thread_B");
class C extends Thread
        public void run()
                 int i;
                 for (i=1; i \le 10; i++)
                         System.out.println("From_Thread_C");
class th
        public static void main(String args[])
                A threadA=new A();
                B threadB=new B();
                C threadC=new C();
```

```
threadA . setPriority (Thread .MAX_PRIORITY);
threadB . setPriority (Thread .MIN_PRIORITY);
threadC . setPriority (Thread .NORM_PRIORITY);
threadA . start ();
threadB . start ();
threadC . start ();
}
```

```
From Thread A
From Thread B
From Thread C
```

Problem 6.2 Repeat the same problem by implementing the runnable interface Code.

```
class B implements Runnable
        public void run()
                 int i;
                 for (i=1; i \le 10; i++)
                          System.out.println("From_B");
class C implements Runnable
        public void run()
                 int i;
                 for (i=1; i \le 10; i++)
                          System.out.println("From_C");
class in
        public static void main(String args[])
                 A a=\mathbf{new} A();
                 Thread th=new Thread(a);
                 B = new B();
                 Thread th2=new Thread(b);
                 C = new C();
                 Thread th3=new Thread(c);
                 th.start();
                 th2.start();
                 th3.start();
        }
```

```
From A
From B
From B
From B
From B
```

```
From B
From B
From B
From B
From B
From B
From C
```

Problem 6.3 Take some integers as input from the command line and then, using 2 threads, sort them in ascending and descending order Code.

```
class asc extends Thread
         int a [];
         asc() {}
         asc(int arr[])
                  int i;
                  a=new int[arr.length];
                  for (i=0; i < a. length; i++) {
                           a[i] = arr[i];
         public void run()
                  int i, j;
                  for (i=0; i< a. length -1; i++) {
                           for(j=0; j< a. length-i-1; j++)  {
                                    if(a[j]>a[j+1]) {
                                             a[j] = (a[j] + a[j+1]) - (a[j+1] = a[j]);
                           }
                  show();
         void show()
                  int i;
                  for (i = 0; i < a. length; i++)  {
                           System.out.println("Element_in_"+(i+1)+
                           "th_index_in_ascending_order="+a[i]);
```

```
}
class dsc extends Thread
        int a [];
         dsc(int arr[])
         {
                 int i;
                 a=new int[arr.length];
                 for(i=0; i < a.length; i++) {
                          a[i] = arr[i];
                 }
        public void run()
                 int i, j;
                 for (i=0; i < a. length -1; i++)
                          for(j=0; j<a.length-i-1; j++)  {
                                   if(a[j] < a[j+1]) {
                                            a[j]=(a[j]+a[j+1])-(a[j+1]=a[j]);
                                   }
                 show();
        void show()
                 int i;
                 for (i=0; i < a. length; i++)  {
                          System.out.println("Element_in_"+(i+1)+
                          "th_index_in_descending_order="+a[i]);
                 }
         }
}
class sort
        public static void main(String args[])
                 int i;
                 int len=args.length;
                 int a[]=new int[len];
                 for(i=0;i< len;i++) {
                          a[i]=Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
                 asc as=new asc(a);
                 dsc b = new dsc(a);
                 as.start();
                 b.start();
```

```
}
```

```
Element in 1th index in ascending order 1
Element in 2th index in ascending order 2
Element in 3th index in ascending order 3
Element in 4th index in ascending order 4
Element in 1th index in descending order 4
Element in 2th index in descending order 3
Element in 3th index in descending order 2
Element in 4th index in descending order 1
```