

Experiment No. : 01

Write a program to input 2 numbers from the user and display their addition, multiplication, subtraction, and division.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
        double num1 = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
        double num2 = scanner.nextDouble();

        double sum = num1 + num2;
        double difference = num1 - num2;
        double product = num1 * num2;

        // Check if num2 is not zero to avoid division by zero
        double division = num2 != 0 ? num1 / num2 : Double.POSITIVE_INFINITY;

        System.out.println("Addition: " + sum);
        System.out.println("Subtraction: " + difference);
        System.out.println("Multiplication: " + product);
        System.out.println("Division: " + division);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter first number: 145  
Enter second number: 456  
Addition: 601.0  
Subtraction: -311.0  
Multiplication: 66120.0  
Division: 0.31798245614035087
```

Write a program to accept value of marks of 5 subjects and calculate percentage and display it.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        int totalSubjects = 5;
        int totalMarks = 500; // Assuming each subject is out of 100

        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= totalSubjects; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter marks of subject " + i + ": ");
            int marks = scanner.nextInt();
            sum += marks;
        }

        double percentage = (sum * 100.0) / totalMarks;
        System.out.println("Percentage: " + percentage + "%");

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter marks of subject 1: 95
Enter marks of subject 2: 97
Enter marks of subject 3: 96
Enter marks of subject 4: 95
Enter marks of subject 5: 90
Percentage: 94.6%
```

Write a program to assign value of radius then calculate the area of circle by using method calling (use arithmetic promotion).

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the radius of the circle (as an integer): ");
        int radiusInt = scanner.nextInt(); // Taking radius as an integer for demonstration

        double area = calculateCircleArea(radius);
        System.out.println("Area of the circle: " + area);

        scanner.close();
    }

    public static double calculateCircleArea(double radius) {
        return Math.PI * radius * radius;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the radius of the circle (as an integer): 4
Area of the circle: 50.26548245743669
```

Write a program to calculate area of triangle and area of rectangle by using method calling.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class GeometryArea {
```

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

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter base length of the triangle: ");
```

```
        double base = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter height of the triangle: ");
```

```
        double height = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
        double triangleArea = calculateTriangleArea(base, height);
```

```
        System.out.println("Area of the triangle: " + triangleArea);
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter length of the rectangle: ");
```

```
        double length = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter width of the rectangle: ");
```

```
        double width = scanner.nextDouble();
```

```
        double rectangleArea = calculateRectangleArea(length, width);
```

```
        System.out.println("Area of the rectangle: " + rectangleArea);
```

```
        scanner.close();
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static double calculateTriangleArea(double base, double height) {
```

```
        return 0.5 * base * height;
    }

    public static double calculateRectangleArea(double length, double width) {
        return length * width;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter base length of the triangle: 12
Enter height of the triangle: 18
Area of the triangle: 108.0
Enter length of the rectangle: 12
Enter width of the rectangle: 14
Area of the rectangle: 168.0
```

Experiment No. : 02

Write a program to perform mathematical operations by using different methods of Math class.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
        double number = scanner.nextDouble();

        double squareRoot = Math.sqrt(number);
        double absoluteValue = Math.abs(number);
        double powerOfTwo = Math.pow(number, 2);
        double randomValue = Math.random() * 100; // Random value between 0 and 100

        System.out.println("Square root: " + squareRoot);
        System.out.println("Absolute value: " + absoluteValue);
        System.out.println(number + " raised to the power of 2: " + powerOfTwo);
        System.out.println("Random value between 0 and 100: " + randomValue);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number:  
2  
Square root: 1.4142135623730951  
Absolute value: 2.0  
2.0 raised to the power of 2: 4.0  
Random value between 0 and 100: 5.223716372012966
```


Write a program to accept the string from the user to perform string related operations by using different methods of String class.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class StringOperations {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a string: ");
        String userInput = scanner.nextLine();

        int length = userInput.length();
        String upperCase = userInput.toUpperCase();
        String lowerCase = userInput.toLowerCase();
        boolean startsWithHello = userInput.startsWith("Hello");
        boolean endsWithWorld = userInput.endsWith("World");
        String substring = userInput.substring(1, 4); // Substring from index 1 to 3

        System.out.println("Length of the string: " + length);
        System.out.println("Uppercase: " + upperCase);
        System.out.println("Lowercase: " + lowerCase);
        System.out.println("Starts with 'Hello': " + startsWithHello);
        System.out.println("Ends with 'World': " + endsWithWorld);
        System.out.println("Substring from index 1 to 3: " + substring);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a string:
Dhairyashil
Length of the string: 11
Uppercase: DHAIRYASHIL
Lowercase: dhairyashil
Starts with 'Hello': false
Ends with 'World': false
Substring from index 1 to 3: hai
```

Experiment No. : 03

Write a program to perform addition by changing the number of arguments using function overloading.

```
public class Addition {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Addition with different number of arguments:");  
        System.out.println("Sum of 2 and 3 is: " + add(2, 3));  
        System.out.println("Sum of 2, 3, and 4 is: " + add(2, 3, 4));  
        System.out.println("Sum of 2, 3, 4, and 5 is: " + add(2, 3, 4, 5));  
    }  
  
    public static int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    public static int add(int a, int b, int c) {  
        return a + b + c;  
    }  
  
    public static int add(int a, int b, int c, int d) {  
        return a + b + c + d;  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Addition with different number of arguments:  
Sum of 2 and 3 is: 5  
Sum of 2, 3, and 4 is: 9  
Sum of 2, 3, 4, and 5 is: 14
```

Write a program to perform multiplication by changing the data types using function overloading.

```
public class Multiplication {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Multiplication with different data types:");  
        System.out.println("Product of 2 and 3 (integers): " + multiply(2, 3));  
        System.out.println("Product of 2.5 and 3.5 (doubles): " + multiply(2.5, 3.5));  
        System.out.println("Product of 2.5, 3, and 4 (mixed types): " + multiply(2.5, 3, 4));  
    }  
  
    public static int multiply(int a, int b) {  
        return a * b;  
    }  
  
    public static double multiply(double a, double b) {  
        return a * b;  
    }  
  
    public static double multiply(double a, int b, int c) {  
        return a * b * c;  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Multiplication with different data types:  
Product of 2 and 3 (integers): 6  
Product of 2.5 and 3.5 (doubles): 8.75  
Product of 2.5, 3, and 4 (mixed types): 30.0
```

Write a program to declare class student having data member id and name, initialized it using default constructor for two object of class and display all records.

```
public class Student {  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
  
    public Student() {  
        // Default constructor  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student student1 = new Student();  
        student1.id = 1;  
        student1.name = "John";  
        Student student2 = new Student();  
        student2.id = 2;  
        student2.name = "Alice";  
        System.out.println("Student 1 - ID: " + student1.id + ", Name: " + student1.name);  
        System.out.println("Student 2 - ID: " + student2.id + ", Name: " + student2.name);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Student 1 - ID: 1, Name: John  
Student 2 - ID: 2, Name: Alice
```

Write a program to declare class Book having data member id, name and price, initialized it using parameterized constructor for two object of class and display all records.

```
public class Book {  
    private int id;  
    private String name;  
    private double price;  
  
    public Book(int id, String name, double price) {  
        this.id = id;  
        this.name = name;  
        this.price = price;  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Book book1 = new Book(101, "Introduction to Java", 25.5);  
        Book book2 = new Book(102, "Data Structures and Algorithms", 30.0);  
  
        System.out.println("Book 1 - ID: " + book1.id + ", Name: " + book1.name + ", Price: $"  
        + book1.price);  
        System.out.println("Book 2 - ID: " + book2.id + ", Name: " + book2.name + ", Price: $"  
        + book2.price);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Book 1 - ID: 101, Name: Introduction to Java, Price: $25.5  
Book 2 - ID: 102, Name: Data Structures and Algorithms, Price: $30.0
```

Write a program to declare class Box with data member length, width, height, initialized three object using different constructors and calculate Volume of Box and display records.

```
public class Box {  
    private double length;  
    private double width;  
    private double height;  
  
    public Box() {  
        // Default constructor  
    }  
  
    public Box(double side) {  
        this.length = side;  
        this.width = side;  
        this.height = side;  
    }  
  
    public Box(double length, double width, double height) {  
        this.length = length;  
        this.width = width;  
        this.height = height;  
    }  
  
    public double calculateVolume() {  
        return length * width * height;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Box box1 = new Box();  
Box box2 = new Box(5.0);  
Box box3 = new Box(2.0, 3.0, 4.0);  
  
System.out.println("Volume of Box 1: " + box1.calculateVolume());  
System.out.println("Volume of Box 2: " + box2.calculateVolume());  
System.out.println("Volume of Box 3: " + box3.calculateVolume());  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Volume of Box 1: 0.0  
Volume of Box 2: 125.0  
Volume of Box 3: 24.0
```


Experiment No. : 04

Write a program to accept three numbers from user and find largest number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class LargestNumber {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter three numbers:");

        int num1 = scanner.nextInt();
        int num2 = scanner.nextInt();
        int num3 = scanner.nextInt();

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

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

OUTPUT:

```
Enter three numbers:
12 4662 629283
The largest number is: 629283
```

Write a program to accept number from user and calculate factorial of given number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.println("Enter a number to calculate factorial:");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        long factorial = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
            factorial *= i;
        }

        System.out.println("Factorial of " + number + " is: " + factorial);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number to calculate factorial:
8
Factorial of 8 is: 40320
```

Write a program to accept number from user and check number is palindrome or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class PalindromeCheck {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number to check palindrome:");

        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        int original = number;

        int reversed = 0;

        while (number != 0) {

            int digit = number % 10;

            reversed = reversed * 10 + digit;

            number /= 10;

        }

        if (original == reversed) {

            System.out.println(original + " is a palindrome.");

        } else {

            System.out.println(original + " is not a palindrome.");

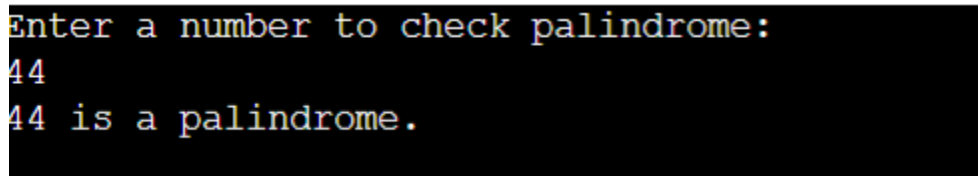
        }

        scanner.close();

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and light blue text. It shows the program's output for the input 44. The text is: "Enter a number to check palindrome:", followed by "44" on the next line, and "44 is a palindrome." on the third line.

```
Enter a number to check palindrome:
44
44 is a palindrome.
```

Write a program to accept number from user and check number is Armstrong or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ArmstrongCheck {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number to check Armstrong:");

        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        int original = number;

        int digitCount = String.valueOf(number).length();

        int sum = 0;

        while (number != 0) {

            int digit = number % 10;

            sum += Math.pow(digit, digitCount);

            number /= 10;

        }

        if (original == sum) {

            System.out.println(original + " is an Armstrong number.");

        } else {

            System.out.println(original + " is not an Armstrong number.");

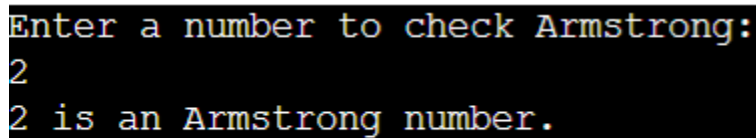
        }

        scanner.close();

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background and white text. It shows the program's output for the input '2'. The text is: 'Enter a number to check Armstrong:', followed by '2' on the next line, and '2 is an Armstrong number.' on the third line.

```
Enter a number to check Armstrong:
2
2 is an Armstrong number.
```

Write a program to accept number from user and check number is prime or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class PrimeCheck {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a number to check prime:");

        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        boolean isPrime = true;

        if (number <= 1) {

            isPrime = false;

        } else {

            for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(number); i++) {

                if (number % i == 0) {

                    isPrime = false;

                    break;

                } } }

            if (isPrime) {

                System.out.println(number + " is a prime number.");

            } else {

                System.out.println(number + " is not a prime number.");

            }

            scanner.close();

        }

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter a number to check prime:
3
3 is a prime number.
```

Experiment No. : 05

Write a program to accept 'n' number from user to store in array and finds largest number in an array.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class LargestNumberInArray {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");

        int n = scanner.nextInt();

        int[] array = new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter " + n + " numbers:");

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            array[i] = scanner.nextInt();

        }

        int largest = array[0];

        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {

            if (array[i] > largest) {

                largest = array[i];

            }

        }

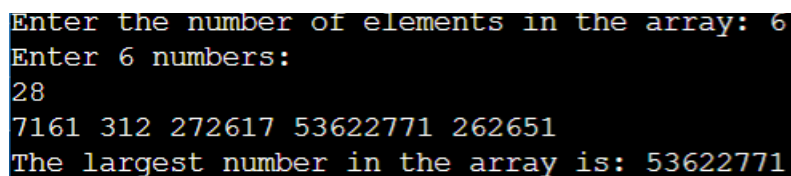
        System.out.println("The largest number in the array is: " + largest);

        scanner.close();

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of the Java program. The text is as follows:

```
Enter the number of elements in the array: 6
Enter 6 numbers:
28
7161 312 272617 53622771 262651
The largest number in the array is: 53622771
```

Write a program accept 'n' number store in array and perform linear search.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();

        int[] array = new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter " + n + " numbers:");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            array[i] = scanner.nextInt();
        }

        System.out.print("Enter the number to search: ");
        int searchElement = scanner.nextInt();

        int index = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (array[i] == searchElement) {
                index = i;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (index != -1) {
            System.out.println("Element found at index " + index);
        } else {
```

```
        System.out.println("Element not found in the array.");  
    }  
  
    scanner.close();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of elements in the array: 4  
Enter 4 numbers:  
12 34 67 8554  
Enter the number to search: 67  
Element found at index 2
```

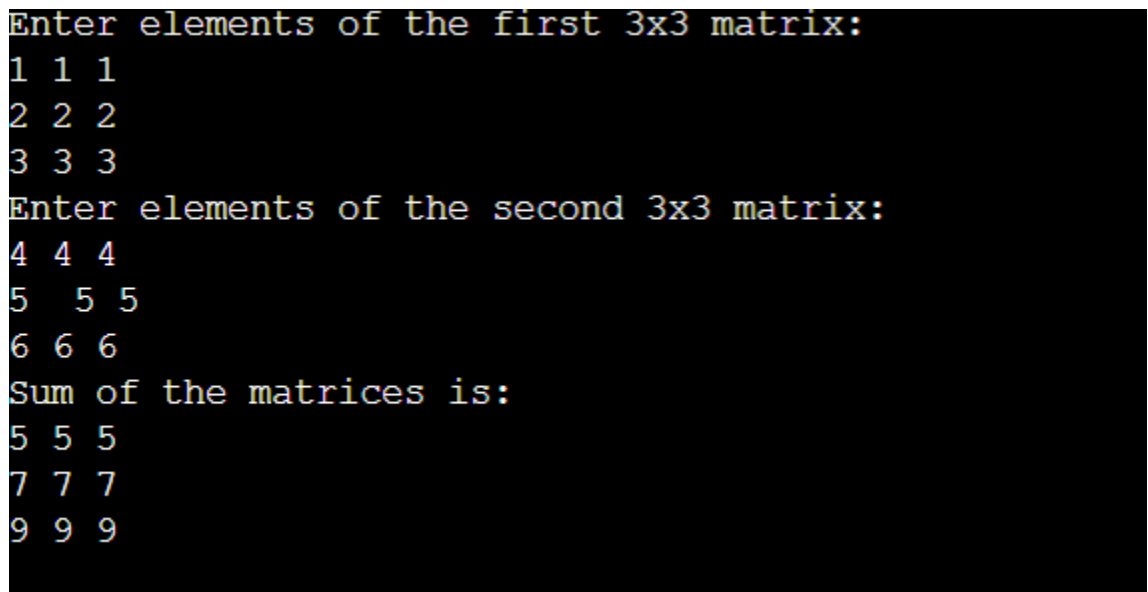

Write a program to accept 3x3 Matrix and calculate addition of two matrix and display it.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class MatrixAddition {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        int[][] matrix1 = new int[3][3];  
        int[][] matrix2 = new int[3][3];  
        int[][] sumMatrix = new int[3][3];  
  
        System.out.println("Enter elements of the first 3x3 matrix:");  
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {  
                matrix1[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();  
            }  
        }  
  
        System.out.println("Enter elements of the second 3x3 matrix:");  
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {  
                matrix2[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();  
            }  
        }  
  
        // Adding matrices  
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {  
                sumMatrix[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
System.out.println("Sum of the matrices is:");  
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {  
        System.out.print(sumMatrix[i][j] + " ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
}  
  
scanner.close();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
Enter elements of the first 3x3 matrix:  
1 1 1  
2 2 2  
3 3 3  
Enter elements of the second 3x3 matrix:  
4 4 4  
5 5 5  
6 6 6  
Sum of the matrices is:  
5 5 5  
7 7 7  
9 9 9
```

Write a program to declare class Employee having data member emp id, name and salary. Accept records for 5 employee and display that records whose salary is greater than 5000.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Employee {
```

```
    int empId;
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    double salary;
```

```
    Employee(int empId, String name, double salary) {
```

```
        this.empId = empId;
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.salary = salary;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class EmployeeRecords {
```

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

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        Employee[] employees = new Employee[5];
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Enter details for Employee " + (i + 1) + ":");
```

```
            System.out.print("Employee ID: ");
```

```
            int empId = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
            scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
```

```
            System.out.print("Employee Name: ");
```

```
            String name = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
            System.out.print("Employee Salary: ");
```

```
        double salary = scanner.nextDouble();
        employees[i] = new Employee(empId, name, salary);
    }
    System.out.println("Employees with salary greater than 5000:");
    for (Employee emp : employees) {
        if (emp.salary > 5000) {
            System.out.println("ID: " + emp.empId + ", Name: " + emp.name + ", Salary: " +
emp.salary);
        }
    }
    scanner.close();
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter details for Employee 1:
Employee ID: 1
Employee Name: dhairyashil
Employee Salary: 50000
Enter details for Employee 2:
Employee ID: 2
Employee Name: trunal
Employee Salary: 50000
Enter details for Employee 3:
Employee ID: 3
Employee Name: ganesh
Employee Salary: 70000
Enter details for Employee 4:
Employee ID: 4
Employee Name: dhairy2
Employee Salary: 3000
Enter details for Employee 5:
Employee ID: 5
Employee Name: amar
Employee Salary: 49000
Employees with salary greater than 5000:
ID: 1, Name: dhairyashil, Salary: 50000.0
ID: 2, Name: trunal, Salary: 50000.0
ID: 3, Name: ganesh, Salary: 70000.0
ID: 5, Name: amar, Salary: 49000.0
```

Write a program to declare class Product having data member id, name, price accepts records for 5 products and display all records and also display total price of products.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Product {
```

```
    int id;
```

```
    String name;
```

```
    double price;
```

```
    Product(int id, String name, double price) {
```

```
        this.id = id;
```

```
        this.name = name;
```

```
        this.price = price;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class ProductRecords {
```

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

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        Product[] products = new Product[5];
```

```
        double totalPrice = 0;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```

```
            System.out.println("Enter details for Product " + (i + 1) + ":");
```

```
            System.out.print("Product ID: ");
```

```
            int id = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
            scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline
```

```
            System.out.print("Product Name: ");
```

```
            String name = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
        System.out.print("Product Price: ");
        double price = scanner.nextDouble();

        products[i] = new Product(id, name, price);
        totalPrice += price;
    }

    System.out.println("Product Records:");
    for (Product product : products) {
        System.out.println("ID: " + product.id + ", Name: " + product.name + ", Price: " +
product.price);
    }

    System.out.println("Total Price of Products: " + totalPrice);

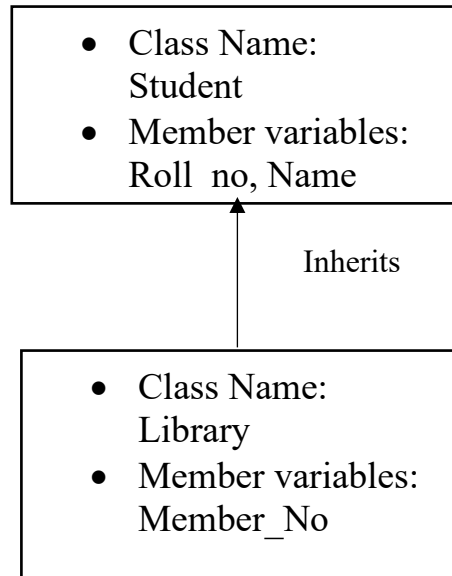
    scanner.close();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter details for Product 1:
Product ID: 1
Product Name: campus
Product Price: 500
Enter details for Product 2:
Product ID: 2
Product Name: goodluck
Product Price: 50
Enter details for Product 3:
Product ID: 3
Product Name: classmets
Product Price: 70
Enter details for Product 4:
Product ID: 4
Product Name: jordan
Product Price: 80000
Enter details for Product 5:
Product ID: 5
Product Name: lays
Product Price: 10
Product Records:
ID: 1, Name: campus, Price: 500.0
ID: 2, Name: goodluck , Price: 50.0
ID: 3, Name: classmets, Price: 70.0
ID: 4, Name: jordan, Price: 80000.0
ID: 5, Name: lays, Price: 10.0
Total Price of Products: 80630.0
```

Experiment No. : 06

Write a program to implement following inheritance. Assume suitable methods.



```
// Superclass
class Student {
    int rollNo;
    String name;

    Student(int rollNo, String name) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
        this.name = name;
    }
}

// Subclass
class Library extends Student {
    int memberNo;

    Library(int rollNo, String name, int memberNo) {
        super(rollNo, name);
        this.memberNo = memberNo;
    }

    void displayInfo() {
        System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", Roll No: " + rollNo + ", Member No: " +
memberNo);
    }
}
```

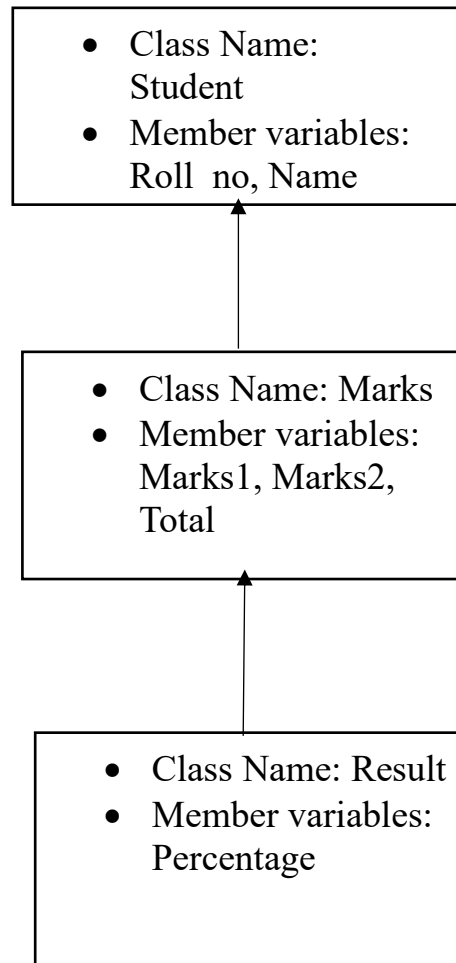


```
// Usage
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Library student1 = new Library(101, "Dhairyashil", 5001);
        student1.displayInfo();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Name: Dhairyashil, Roll No: 101, Member No: 5001
```

Write a program to implement following multilevel inheritance. Assume suitable methods.



```
// Class 1
class Student {
    int rollNo;
    String name;

    Student(int rollNo, String name) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
        this.name = name;
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

// Class 2

```
class Marks extends Student {
```

```
    int marks1;
```

```
    int marks2;
```

```
    int total;
```

```
    Marks(int rollNo, String name, int marks1, int marks2) {
```

```
        super(rollNo, name);
```

```
        this.marks1 = marks1;
```

```
        this.marks2 = marks2;
```

```
        this.total = this.marks1 + this.marks2;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

// Class 3

```
class Result extends Marks {
```

```
    double percentage;
```

```
    Result(int rollNo, String name, int marks1, int marks2) {
```

```
        super(rollNo, name, marks1, marks2);
```

```
        this.percentage = (this.total / 200.0) * 100;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void displayResult() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", Roll No: " + rollNo + ", Percentage: " +  
percentage);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// Usage
```

```
public class Main {
```

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

```
        Result student1 = new Result(101, "Dhairyashil", 80, 90);
```

```
        student1.displayResult();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Name: Dhairyashil, Roll No: 101, Percentage: 85.0
```

Experiment No. : 07

Write a Java program to create a base class Bank with method with interest_rate(). Create two subclasses SBI and ICICI. Override the interest_rate () method to find out interest rate.

```
// Base class Bank
```

```
class Bank {  
    double interestRate;  
  
    void interestRate() {  
        System.out.println("Base class interest rate");  
    }  
}
```

```
// Subclass SBI
```

```
class SBI extends Bank {  
    void interestRate() {  
        interestRate = 6.5; // Set SBI interest rate  
        System.out.println("SBI Interest Rate: " + interestRate + "%");  
    }  
}
```

```
// Subclass ICICI
```

```
class ICICI extends Bank {  
    void interestRate() {  
        interestRate = 7.0; // Set ICICI interest rate  
        System.out.println("ICICI Interest Rate: " + interestRate + "%");  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
// Usage
```

```
public class Main {
```

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

```
        SBI sbi = new SBI();
```

```
        sbi.interestRate(); // Calls overridden method in SBI class
```

```
        ICICI icici = new ICICI();
```

```
        icici.interestRate(); // Calls overridden method in ICICI class
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
SBI Interest Rate: 6.5%
ICICI Interest Rate: 7.0%
```

Write a program to declare class Shape then calculate Area of circle, Area of Triangle, Area of Rectangle and area of Square using Constructor overloading.

```
class Shape {  
    double area;  
  
    Shape(double radius) {  
        area = Math.PI * radius * radius; // Area of circle  
        System.out.println("Area of Circle: " + area);  
    }  
  
    Shape(double base, double height) {  
        area = 0.5 * base * height; // Area of triangle  
        System.out.println("Area of Triangle: " + area);  
    }  
  
    Shape(double length, double width, String shape) {  
        if (shape.equalsIgnoreCase("Rectangle")) {  
            area = length * width; // Area of rectangle  
            System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + area);  
        } else if (shape.equalsIgnoreCase("Square")) {  
            area = length * length; // Area of square  
            System.out.println("Area of Square: " + area);  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Invalid Shape!");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

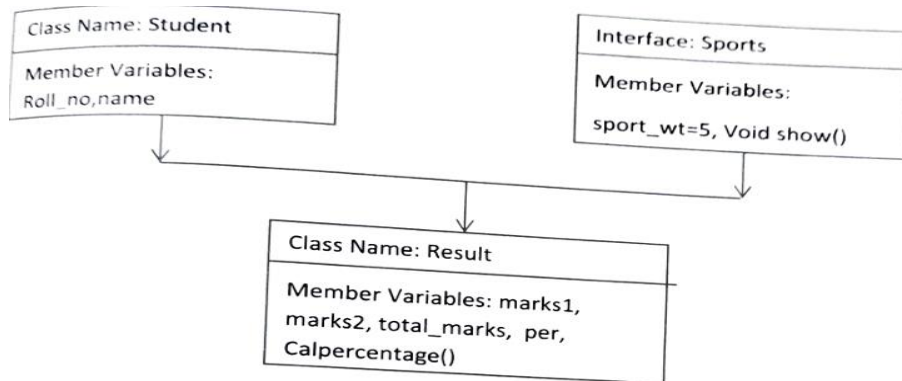
```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Shape circle = new Shape(5.0);  
    Shape triangle = new Shape(4.0, 3.0);  
    Shape rectangle = new Shape(6.0, 4.0, "Rectangle");  
    Shape square = new Shape(5.0, 5.0, "Square");  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Area of Circle: 78.53981633974483  
Area of Triangle: 6.0  
Area of Rectangle: 24.0  
Area of Square: 25.0
```


Experiment No. : 08

Write a program to implement following inheritance. Assume suitable methods.



```
class Student {
    protected int rollNo;
    protected String name;

    public Student(int rollNo, String name) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
        this.name = name;
    }
}

interface Sports {
    int SPORT_WT = 5;
    void show();
}

class Result extends Student implements Sports {
    int mark1;
    int mark2;
    double percentage;

    public Result(int rollNo, String name, int mark1, int mark2) {
        super(rollNo, name);
    }
}
```

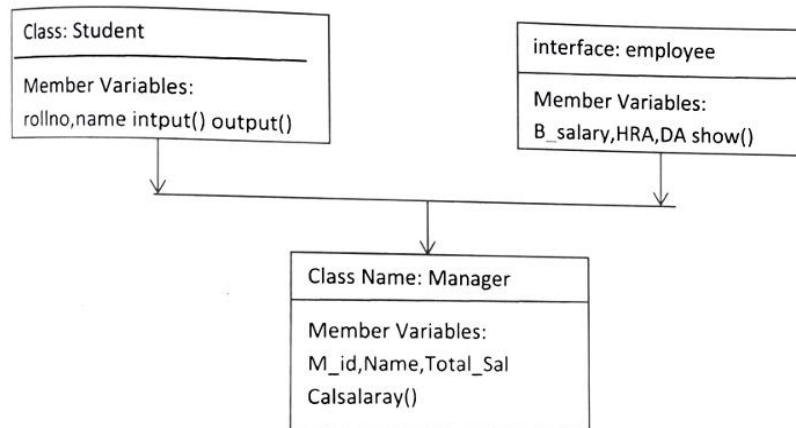
```
        this.mark1 = mark1;
        this.mark2 = mark2;
        this.percentage = calculatePercentage();
    }
    public double calculatePercentage() {
        return ((mark1 + mark2) / 2.0);
    }
    @Override
    public void show() {
        System.out.println("Sport Weight: " + SPORT_WT);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Result result = new Result(101, "Dhairyashil", 85, 90);
        System.out.println("Roll No: " + result.rollNo);
        System.out.println("Name: " + result.name);
        System.out.println("Mark 1: " + result.mark1);
        System.out.println("Mark 2: " + result.mark2);
        System.out.println("Percentage: " + result.percentage);
        result.show();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Roll No: 101
Name: Dhairyashil
Mark 1: 85
Mark 2: 90
Percentage: 87.5
Sport Weight: 5
```

Write a program to implement following inheritance. Assume suitable methods.



```
class Student {
    protected int rollNo;
    protected String name;

    public void input(int rollNo, String name) {
        this.rollNo = rollNo;
        this.name = name;
    }

    public void output() {
        System.out.println("Roll No: " + rollNo);
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    }
}

interface Employee {
    double B_SALARY = 50000; // Base salary
    double HDR = 10000; // House Rent Allowance
    double DA = 8000; // Dearness Allowance

    public void show();
}

class Manager extends Student implements Employee {

    public void show(){
        System.out.println("Base salary:" +B_SALARY);
        System.out.println("House rent Allowance:" +HDR);
        System.out.println("Dearness Allowance:" +DA);
    }
}
```

```
    }

    public void calSalary() {
        double totalSalary = B_SALARY + HDR + DA;
        System.out.println("totalSalary is:" +totalSalary);
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Manager manager = new Manager();
        manager.input(76,"dhairyashil");
        manager.output();
        manager.show();
        manager.calSalary();

    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Roll No: 76
Name: dhairyashil
Base salary:50000.0
House rent Allowance:10000.0
Dearness Allowance:8000.0
totalSalary is:68000.0
```

Experiment No. : 09

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept no. from user and throw an exception if the number is not even.

```
import java.util.*;

class NotEvenException extends Exception {
    NotEvenException() {
        super("Number is not even!");
    }
}

public class CheckEvenNumber {
    static void checkEven(int num) throws NotEvenException {
        if (num % 2 != 0) {
            throw new NotEvenException();
        } else {
            System.out.println("Number is even.");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int userInput ;
            System.out.println("enter the Number:");
            Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
            userInput = sc.nextInt();
            checkEven(userInput);
        } catch (NotEvenException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the Number:  
5  
Number is not even!
```

```
enter the Number:  
21427292  
Number is even.
```

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept no. from user and throw an exception if the number is not Prime.

```
import java.util.*;

class NotPrimeException extends Exception {

    NotPrimeException() {

        super("Number is not prime!");

    }

}

public class CheckPrimeNumber {

    static boolean isPrime(int num) {

        if (num <= 1)

            return false;

        for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(num); i++) {

            if (num % i == 0)

                return false;

        }

        return true;

    }

    static void checkPrime(int num) throws NotPrimeException {

        if (!isPrime(num)) {

            throw new NotPrimeException();

        } else {

            System.out.println("Number is prime.");

        }

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {
```

```
        System.out.println("enter the number to check prime or not:");  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
        int userInput = sc.nextInt();  
        checkPrime(userInput);  
    } catch (NotPrimeException e) {  
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());  
    }  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the number to check prime or not:  
12  
Number is not prime!
```

```
enter the number to check prime or not:  
13  
Number is prime.
```


Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept age from user and throw an exception if the age is negative.

```
import java.util.*;

class NegativeAgeException extends Exception {
    NegativeAgeException() {
        super("Age cannot be negative!");
    }
}

public class CheckAge {
    static void checkAge(int age) throws NegativeAgeException {
        if (age < 0) {
            throw new NegativeAgeException();
        } else {
            System.out.println("Age is valid.");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int userInput ;
            System.out.println("enter the Age:");
            Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
            userInput = sc.nextInt();
            checkAge(userInput);
        } catch (NegativeAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the Age:  
19  
Age is valid.
```

```
enter the Age:  
-1  
Age cannot be negative!
```

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept String from user and throw an exception if the string is not starting character 's'.

```
import java.util.*;

class NotStartsWithSException extends Exception {

    NotStartsWithSException() {

        super("String does not start with 's!'");

    }

}

public class CheckStringStartsWithS {

    static void checkString(String input) throws NotStartsWithSException {

        if (!input.startsWith("s")) {

            throw new NotStartsWithSException();

        } else {

            System.out.println("String starts with 's'.");

        }

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {

            System.out.println("enter the String:");

            Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);

            String userInput = sc.nextLine();

            checkString(userInput);

        } catch (NotStartsWithSException e) {

            System.out.println(e.getMessage());

        }

    }

}
```

OUTPUT :

```
enter the String:  
dhairyashil  
String does not start with 's'!
```

```
enter the String:  
sangita  
String starts with 's'.
```

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept Password from user and throw an “AuthenticationFailure” exception if the password is incorrect.

```
import java.util.*;

class AuthenticationFailureException extends Exception {
    AuthenticationFailureException() {
        super("Authentication Failure: Incorrect Password!");
    }
}

public class CheckPassword {
    static void authenticate(String password) throws AuthenticationFailureException {
        String correctPassword = "Password123"; // Replace with actual correct password
        if (!password.equals(correctPassword)) {
            throw new AuthenticationFailureException();
        } else {
            System.out.println("Authentication Successful.");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String userInput ;
            System.out.println("enter the password:");
            Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
            userInput = sc.nextLine();
            authenticate(userInput);
        } catch (AuthenticationFailureException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the password:  
pass  
Authentication Failure: Incorrect Password!
```

```
enter the password:  
Password123  
Authentication Successful.
```

Experiment No. : 10

Write a Java program that illustrates the following

- a) Creation of simple package.

```
package geometry;

public class Circle {
    private double radius;

    public Circle(double radius) {
        this.radius = radius;
    }

    public double calculateArea() {
        return Math.PI * radius * radius;
    }
}
```

- b) Accessing a package.

```
import geometry.Circle;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle circle = new Circle(5.0);
        double area = circle.calculateArea();
        System.out.println("Area of the circle: " + area);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2715]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>javac -d . Circle.java

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>javac Main.java

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>java Main
Area of the circle: 78.53981633974483

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>|
```

c) Implementing interfaces.

```
package vehicles;

public interface Drivable {
    void startEngine();
}

package vehicles;

public class Car implements Drivable {
    public void startEngine() {
        System.out.println("Car engine started!");
    }
}
```

Implementation:

```
import vehicles.Car;
import vehicles.Drivable;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Car myCar = new Car();
        myCar.startEngine();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2715]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>javac -d . Drivable.java

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>javac -d . Car.java

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>javac Main1.java

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>java Main
Area of the circle: 78.53981633974483

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>java Main1
Car engine started!

E:\B.tech(sem3)\java_programs\packages>|

}
```


Experiment No. : 11

Write JavaScript program for client side scripting:

```
<html>

<body style="background-color:powderblue;">

<head>

<center><h1>Simple Calculator using JavaScript</h1>

</head>

<form name="form1">

Number 1: <input type="text" name="First"> <br>

Number 2: <input type="text" name="Second"><br>

Get result: <input type="text" name="Total"><br>

<input type="button" value="ADD" onclick="addition();">

<input type="button" value="SUBTRACT" onclick="substraction();">

<input type="button" value="MULTIPLY" onclick="multiplication();">

<input type="button" value="DIVIDE" onclick="division();">


</form>

<script>

function addition() {

let a = Number(document.form1.First.value);

let b = Number(document.form1.Second.value);

let c = a + b;

document.form1.Total.value = c;

}

function substraction() {

let a = Number(document.form1.First.value);

let b = Number(document.form1.Second.value);
```

```
let c = a - b;

document.form1.Total.value = c;

}

function multiplication() {

let a = Number(document.form1.First.value);

let b = Number(document.form1.Second.value);

let c = a * b;

document.form1.Total.value = c;

}

function division() {

let a = Number(document.form1.First.value);

let b = Number(document.form1.Second.value);

let c = a / b;

document.form1.Total.value = c;

}

</script>

</center>

</body>

</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Simple Calculator using JavaScript

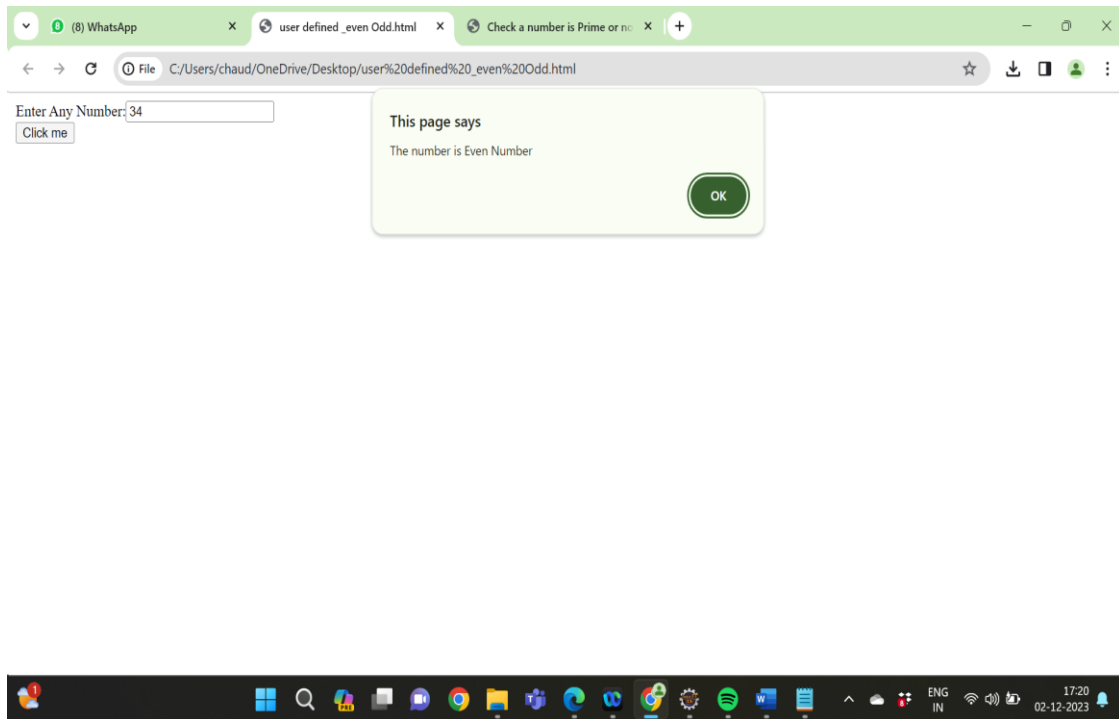
Number 1:	<input type="text" value="45"/>
Number 2:	<input type="text" value="3"/>
Get result:	<input type="text" value="15"/>
<div>ADD SUBTRACT MULTIPLY DIVIDE</div>	

Experiment No. : 12

Write a JavaScript program on user defined function in JavaScript:

```
<html>
<head>
<script>
function odd_even(){
var no;
no=Number(document.getElementById("no_input").value);
if(no%2==0)
{
alert("The number is Even Number");
}
else
{
alert("The number is Odd Number");
}
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
Enter Any Number:<input id="no_input"><br />
<button onclick="odd_even()">Click me</button>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

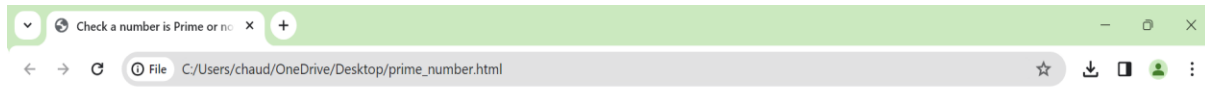


Write a javascript program to take input from the user and check the number is Prime or not.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>
    Check a number is Prime or not using JavaScript
</title>
<script type="text/javascript">
    function check(p)
    {
        for(let i = 3; i <= Math.sqrt(p); i+=2)
            if (p % i === 0)
            {
                return true;
            }
        return false;
    }
    // Function to check prime number
    function p() {
        var n;
        // Getting the value form text
        // field using DOM
        n = document.myform.n.value;
        n = parseInt(n)
        // Check and display alert message
        if( n % 2 === 0 )
            alert(n + " is not prime");
```

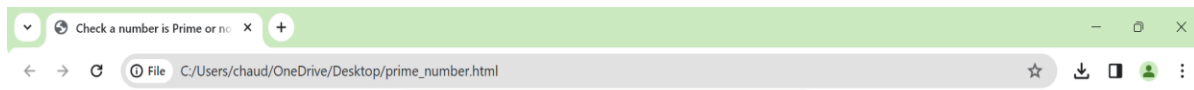
```
        else if(check(n))
            alert(n + " is not prime");
        else
            alert(n + " is prime");
    }
</script>
</head>
<body>
    <center>
        <h4>check number is prime or not</h4>
        <hr color="Green">
        <form name="myform">
            Enter the number:
            <input type="text" name=n value="">
            <br><br>
            <input type="button" value="Check" onClick="p()">
            <br>
        </form>
    </center>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



check number is prime or not

Enter the number:



This page says
13 is prime



Experiment No. : 13

Programs on JavaScript validations using Object Functions :

```
<html>

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">

function validate(){

var name=document.f1.name.value;

var passwordlength=document.f1.password.value.length;

var status=false;

if(name=="")

{

document.getElementById("namelocation").innerHTML=" <img

src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/unchecked.gif'/> Please enter your

name";

status=false;

}

else

{

document.getElementById("namelocation").innerHTML=" <img

src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/checked.gif'/>";

status=true;

}

if(passwordlength<6)

{

document.getElementById("passwordlocation").innerHTML=" <img

src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/unchecked.gif'/> Password must be

greater than 6";

status=false; }

else
```



```

{
document.getElementById("passwordlocation").innerHTML=" <img
src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/checked.gif'/>";
}
return status;
}
</script>

<form name="f1" action="http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/valid.jsp"
onsubmit="return validate()">

<table>

<tr><td>Name:</td><td><input type="text" name="name"/>
<span id="namelocation" style="color:red"></span></td></tr>

<tr><td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="password"/>
<span id="passwordlocation" style="color:red"></span></td></tr>

<tr><td colspan="2"><input type="submit" value="register"/> </td></tr>

</table>

</form>

</body>

</html>

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'File | C:/Users/om/Desktop/index.html'. The main content area shows a registration form. It has two input fields: 'Name:' with the text 'dhairyashil khot' entered, and 'Password:' with masked characters '.....'. Below the password field is a button labeled 'register'.

← → ↻ 🔒 javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/valid.jsp?name=dhairyashil+khot&password=Dddddkk*

You are valid user

Thanks for visiting our site