

6/1/24

Write a Java program to create a generic class stack which hold 5 integers and 5 double values

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Stack<E>{
    E stack[];
    int top;
    final int size = 10;
    Stack(){
        stack = (E[]) new Object[size];
        top = -1;
    }
    void push(E item){
        if (top == size - 1){
            System.out.println("Stack is full");
        }
        else{
            stack[++top] = item;
        }
    }
    E pop(){
        if (top < 0){
            System.out.println("Stack is empty");
            return null;
        }
        else{
            return stack[top--];
        }
    }
}
```

```
public class generic {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        Stack<Integer> mystack1 = new  
            Stack<Integer>();  
        Stack<Double> mystack2 = new Stack.  
            <Double>();  
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);  
        System.out.println ("Enter the elements");  
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {  
            int n = s.nextInt();  
            mystack1.push(n); }  
        System.out.println ("Enter the elements");  
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {  
            int m = s.nextDouble();  
            mystack2.push(m); }  
  
        System.out.println ("Elements of stack1:");  
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {  
            System.out.println (mystack1.pop());  
        }  
        for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {  
            System.out.println (mystack2.pop());  
        }  
        s.close();  
    }  
}
```

output :

Enter the elements into the integer stack

1

2

3

4

5

Enter the elements into double stack

5

6

7

4

3

Elements of stack 1: 5

4

3

2

1

Elements of stack 2:

3.0

4.0

7.0

6.0

5.0

Write a java program to create an abstract class Shape with abstract methods calculateArea() & calculatePerimeter(). Create subclass Circle & Triangle that extends the Shape class and implement the respective methods to calculate area and perimeter of each shape.

```
import java.lang.Math;  
abstract class Shape {  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    double c;  
    abstract void calculateArea();  
    abstract void calculatePerimeter();  
}
```

```
class Triangle extends Shape {  
    Triangle (double x, double y, double z)  
    {  
        a = x;  
        b = y;  
        c = z;  
    }  
    void calculateArea() {  
        double s = (a + b + c) / 2;  
        System.out.println ("Area" +  
            (Math.sqrt (s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c))));  
    }  
}
```



```
void calculatePerimeter() {  
    System.out.println("Perimeter=" +  
        (a+b+c));  
}
```

```
}
```

```
class Circle extends Shape {  
    Circle(double r) {  
        a=r;  
    }
```

```
    void calculateArea() {  
        System.out.println("Area" + (Math.PI *  
            a*a));  
    }
```

```
    void calculatePerimeter() {  
        System.out.println("Perimeter=" +  
            (2 * Math.PI * a));  
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class ShapeMif
```

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

```
        Triangle t = new Triangle(2.0, 3.0, 5.0);  
        Circle c = new Circle(5.0);
```

```
        b.calculateArea();
```

```
        t.calculatePerimeter();
```

```
        c.calculateArea();
```

```
        c.calculatePerimeter();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

O/p:

Area: 4.14578098794925.

perimeter = 111.0

Area = 98.5398163

perimeter = 31.41592653.

Demonstrate string length, string distance,
string concat.

```
Public class String {  
    public static void main (String args[])  
{  
        System.out.println (" Demonstrate str length");  
        char char [] = {'a', 'b', 'c'};  
        String s1 = new String(char);  
        System.out.println (s1.length());  
        String.out.println ("String concat");  
        String age = "19";  
        String s2 = "He is" + age + "years old";  
        System.out.println (s2);  
        System.out.println ("demonstrate literals");  
        System.out.println ("abc".length());  
    }  
}
```

Q/p:

Demonstrating string length:

5

str. concat.

He is 11 years old

Demonstrate literals. : 3

Use getChar() to extract BMSCE from
"Welcome to BMSCE college".~~public class String1~~~~public static void main(String args[])~~

String s = "Welcome to BMSCE college";

int start = 10;

int end = 16;

char buf[] = new char[end - start];

s.getChars(start, end, buf, 0);

System.out.println(buf);

}

}

Q/p:

BMSCE

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Lab 6 Strings

(1) BMSCE
BMSCE

(2) 3
3

Roll no 10 is present.

(3) Dimensions are 10.0 by 14.0 by 12.0
box b: Dimensions are 10.0 by 14.0 by 12.0

(4) bmsce

(5) 65
66
67

Welcome to bmsce college

(6) Bmsce equals Bmsce → true
Bmsce equals college → false
Bmsce equals Ignore case BMSCE → true

(7) Substring is matched
s1 = "Bmsce college"
s2 = "Welcome to Bmsce college of Engineering"

(8) true
false

9. false
true
10. Hello equals Hello \rightarrow true
Hello == Hello \rightarrow false
11. The names in alphabetical order are
apple
ball
cat
lion
watch
12. Sorted Numbers (Ascending order) -
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
13. Thwos was a test. Thwas was too
14. hello world
15. commage
16. Hello friends
17. student 1
name: prateek
Reg no: 123
Semester: 3
CGPA: 8.87

student 2
name: Hareesh
Reg no: 121
semester: 4
CGPA: 9.85

(18) charAt 3 is 'A'
reverse of SAS is SAS

(19) Eagle is flying
Eagle makes a sound

- Hawk is moving
Hawk is making a sound

(20) Circle - Area: 78.5398
perimeter - 31.4259

Triangle - Area: 5.0
Perimeter - 12.0

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