

JAVA FOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

PRACTICAL NO : 01

Aim: Understanding Null and Empty String

Code:

```
package string_manipulation;
public class Nullemptystring {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str1 = null;
        String str2 = "";
        String str3 = "Hello World!";

        System.out.println("Handling str1: ");
        checkString(str1);

        System.out.println("Handling str2");
        checkString(str2);

        System.out.println("Handling str3");
        checkString(str3);

    }
    private static void checkString(String str) {
        if (str == null) {
            System.out.println("The string is null");
        }
        else if (str.isEmpty())
        {
            System.out.println("The string is empty");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("The string is :" + str);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Handling str1:  
The string is null  
Handling str2  
The string is empty  
Handling str3  
The string is :Hello World!  
|
```

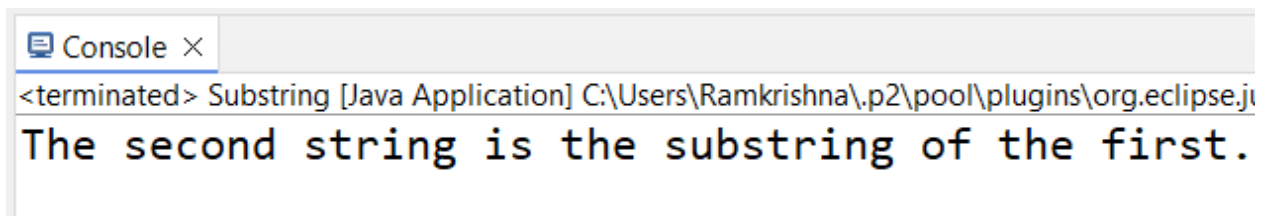
Aim: Write a program that checks for substring presence.

Code:

```
package Assignment1;
public class Substring {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str1 = "Hello World";
        String substring = "World";

        if (str1.contains(substring))
        {
            System.out.println("The second string is the substring of the
first.");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("The second string is NOT a substring of the
first.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Java IDE's console window. The window has a title bar that says "Console" with a close button. Below the title bar, the text "<terminated> Substring [Java Application] C:\Users\Ramkrishna\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.j" is visible. The main output of the program is displayed in a monospaced font: "The second string is the substring of the first."

```
<terminated> Substring [Java Application] C:\Users\Ramkrishna\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.j
The second string is the substring of the first.
```

Aim: Write a program that compares two strings using

- a. equals
- b. ==
- c. compareTo
- d. equalsIgnoreCase
- e. Object.equals()

a) Code:

```
1 package string_manipulation;
2
3 public class StringComparison {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String str1 = "Hello";
7         String str2 = "Hello";
8         String str3 = "Another String";
9         System.out.println(str1.equals(str2));
10        System.out.println(str1.equals(str3));
11
12    }
13
14 }
15
```

Output:

```
true
false
```

Aim: Write a program that takes user input for multiple strings and append them using String Builder.

Code:

```
package Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringAppender {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        System.out.println("Enter strings to concatenate (type 'exit' to stop):");
        while (true) {
            String input = scanner.nextLine();
            if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
                break;
            }
            sb.append(input).append(" ");
        }
        System.out.println("Concatenated result: " + sb.toString ().trim());
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter strings to concatenate (type 'exit' to stop) :
Samruddhi
Avhad
exit
Concatenated result: Samruddhi Avhad
```

Aim: Write a program to insert a substring into a string at a specific position using StringBuilder.

Code:

```
package Assignment1;  
public class Insertion {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        String originalString = "Hello World!";  
        String substring = "Java ";  
        int position = 6;  
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder (originalString);  
        sb.insert(position, substring);  
        System.out.println("Original String: "+originalString);  
        System.out.println("After Insertion: "+sb.toString());  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> Insertion [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-2  
Original String: Hello World!  
After Insertion: Hello Java World!  
|
```

Aim: Program to encode characters to their Unicode representations and decode them back.

Code:

```
package Assignment1;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Unicode {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a string: ");
        String input = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("\n Unicode code points for the input string:");
        for (int i=0; i<input.length(); i++)
        {
            int codepoint = input.codePointAt(i);
            System.out.printf("Character: '%c' -> Unicode: \\u%04X\\n",
input.charAt(i), codepoint);
        }
        byte[] utf8Bytes = input.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
        System.out.println("\n String in UTF-8 byte encoding:");
        for (byte b : utf8Bytes)
        {
            System.out.printf("%02X", b);
        }
        String decodedString = new String (utf8Bytes,
StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
        System.out.println("\n\n Decoded string from UTF-8 bytes:
"+decodedString);
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Console ×
<terminated> Unicode [Java Application] C:\Users\Ramkrishna\.p2\pool\plugins\org.ecli
Enter a string:
abcd

Unicode code points for the input string:
Character: 'a' -> Unicode: \u0061
Character: 'b' -> Unicode: \u0062
Character: 'c' -> Unicode: \u0063
Character: 'd' -> Unicode: \u0064

String in UTF-8 byte encoding:
61626364

Decoded string from UTF-8 bytes: abcd
```


Aim: Write a program to split a paragraph into individual sentences

Code:

```
package Assignment1;  
public class SentenceSplitter {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
String paragraph = "This is the first sentence. Is this the second sentence? Yes! It is  
the third one.";  
        String[] sentences = paragraph.split("[.?!]");  
        for(String sentence : sentences) {  
            System.out.println(sentence.trim());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
This is the first sentence  
Is this the second sentence  
Yes  
It is the third one
```

Aim: Write a program to convert a date object to a string in a specific format.

Code:

```
package Assignment1;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Date;  
public class DateToStringEx {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        Date currentDate = new Date();  
        SimpleDateFormat formatter = new SimpleDateFormat  
("dd/MM/yyyy");  
        String formattedDate = formatter.format(currentDate);  
        System.out.println("Formatter Date: " + formattedDate);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Formatter Date: 07/10/2024
```

Aim: Write a program to remove null values from an array of strings

Code:

```
package Assignment1;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class RemoveNullValues {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        String[] originalArray = {"Apple", null, "Banana", "Orange", null,
"Grapes"};
        ArrayList<String>nonNullList = new ArrayList<>();
        for (String element : originalArray) {
            if (element != null) {
                nonNullList.add(element);
            }
        }
        String[] nonNullArray = nonNullList.toArray(new String [0]);
        System.out.println("Array after removing null values:");
        for (String element : nonNullArray) {
            System.out.println(element);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Array after removing null values:
Apple
Banana
Orange
Grapes
```

Aim: Write a program to count the number of vowels in a string using Character class

Code:

```
package Assignment1;
public class VowelCounter {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String inputString = "Samruddhi Avhad";
        int vowelCount = 0;
        inputString = inputString.toLowerCase();
        for (int i = 0; i < inputString.length(); i++) {
            char currentChar = inputString.charAt(i);
            if (Character.isLetter(currentChar) && isVowel(currentChar)) {
                vowelCount ++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Number of vowels in the string:" + vowelCount);
    }
    private static boolean isVowel (char c)
    {
        return c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u';
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Number of vowels in the string:5
```

Aim: Write a program to find all occurrences of a pattern in a string using Pattern and Matcher.

Code:

```
package Assignment1;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
public class FindPatternOccurrences {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String patternString = "ab";
        String inputString = "abcabcababcdab";
        Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile(patternString);
        Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(inputString);
        System.out.println("Pattern found at the following positions: ");
        while (matcher.find()) {
            System.out.println("Start index: "+ matcher.start() + " , End
index: " + matcher.end());
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Pattern found at the following positions:
Start index: 0 , End index: 2
Start index: 3 , End index: 5
Start index: 6 , End index: 8
Start index: 8 , End index: 10
Start index: 12 , End index: 14
```

Aim: Write a program to check whether a given string is a palindrome or not by using:

A.StringBuffer Class

B.String Class

A. Code:

```
package Assignment1;
public class Palindrome {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String inputString = "SAMRUDDHI";
        StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer(inputString);
        StringBuffer reversedString = stringBuffer.reverse();
        if(inputString.equals(reversedString.toString()))
        {
            System.out.println(inputString + " is palindrome");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(inputString + " is not palindrome");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> Palindrome [Java Application] C:\Progr
SAMRUDDHI is not palindrome
```

B. Code:

```
package Assignment1;
public class PalindromeB
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String inputString = "MADAM";
        String reversedString = "";

        for (int i = inputString.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        {
            reversedString += inputString.charAt(i);
        }
        if (inputString.equals(reversedString))
        {
            System.out.println(inputString + " is palindrome.");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println(inputString + " is not palindrome." );
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
MADAM is palindrome.
```

PRACTICAL NO : 2

Aim: Write a Java program to create List containing list of items and use ListIterator interface to print items present in the list. Also print the list in reverse/backward direction.

Code:

```
package Assignment2;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.ListIterator;
public class Iterator {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        List<Integer> l1 = new ArrayList<>();
        l1.add(1);
        l1.add(2);
        l1.add(3);
        ListIterator<Integer> L = l1.listIterator();
        System.out.println("Traversing in Forward direction");
        while (L.hasNext())
        {
            System.out.println(L.next());
        }
        System.out.println("Traversing in reverse direction");
        while(L.hasPrevious())
        {
            System.out.println(L.previous());
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Traversing in Forward direction

1

2

3

Traversing in reverse direction

3

2

1

Aim: Write a Java program to create a Set containing list of items of type String and print the items in the list using the Iterator interface. Also print the list in reverse/ backward direction.

Code:

```
package Assignment2;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.TreeSet;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.Iterator;
import java.util.List;
public class ListInterface {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Set<String> s1 = new TreeSet<>();
        s1.add("C++");
        s1.add("Java");
        s1.add("C#");
        Iterator<String> itr = s1.iterator();
        System.out.println("SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07");
        System.out.println("Traverse in Forward Direction");
        while(itr.hasNext())
        {
            System.out.println(itr.next());
        }
        System.out.println("Traverse in Reverse Direction");
        List<String> l1=new ArrayList<String>(s1);
        Collections.reverse(l1);
        for(String language : l1)
        {
            System.out.println(language);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> ListInterface [Java Application] C:\Program File  
SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07  
Traverse in Forward Direction  
C#  
C++  
Java  
Traverse in Reverse Direction  
Java  
C++  
C#
```

Aim: Write a Java program using Set interface containing list of items and perform the following operations:

- a. Add items in the set.
- b. Insert items of one set into another set.
- c. Remove items from the set
- d. Search the specified item in the set

Code:

```
package Assignment2;
import java.util.Set;
import java.util.TreeSet;
public class Set1 {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Set<Integer> id= new TreeSet<>();
        id.add(1);
        id.add(9);
        id.add(3);
        System.out.println("SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07");
        System.out.println("Items in 1st Set: "+id);
        Set<Integer> id2 = new TreeSet<>();
        id2.add(12);
        id2.add(23);
        System.out.println("Items in 2nd Set: "+id2);
        System.out.println("Inserting items of 1st set into another: ");
        id.addAll(id2);
        System.out.println(id);
        if(id.contains(9))
        {
            id.remove(9);
        }
        System.out.println("After deletion of item in set: ");
        System.out.println(id);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> Set1 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\javaw.exe
```

```
SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07
```

```
Items in 1st Set: [1, 3, 9]
```

```
Items in 2nd Set: [12, 23]
```

```
Inserting items of 1st set into another:
```

```
[1, 3, 9, 12, 23]
```

```
After deletion of item in set:
```

```
[1, 3, 12, 23]
```

Aim: Write a Java program using Map interface containing list of items having keys and associated values and perform the following operations:

- a. Add items in the map.
- b. Remove items from the map
- c. Search specific key from the map
- d. Get value of the specified key
- e. Insert map elements of one map into another map.
- f. Print all keys and values of the map.

Code:

```
package Assignment2;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class MapEx {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Map<Integer,String> map=new HashMap<Integer, String>();
        map.put(1, "Sandeep M");
        map.put(2, "Afsa S");
        map.put(3, "Sandhya D");
        map.forEach((k,v)-> System.out.println(k+" "+v));
        if(map.containsKey(2))
        {
            map.remove(2);
        }
        System.out.println("SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07");
        System.out.println("After removing element with key as 2:");
        map.forEach((k,v) -> System.out.println(k+" "+v));
        String val = map.get(1);
        System.out.println("Name of Student with Roll no 1 is: "+val);
        Map<Integer,String> map2=new HashMap<Integer, String>();
        map2.put(4, "Janki M");
        map2.put(5, "Seema E");
        map.putAll(map2);
        System.out.println("After adding one map element into another");
```

```

        map.forEach((k,v)-> System.out.println(k+" "+v));
        for (Integer key : map.keySet())
        {
            System.out.println("key:" +key);
        }
        for(String value: map.values())
        {
            System.out.println("value: "+value);
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

<terminated> MapEx [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\javaw.exe (21-
SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07
1 Sandeep M
2 Afsa S
3 Sandhya D
After removing element with key as 2:
1 Sandeep M
3 Sandhya D
Name of Student with Roll no 1 is: Sandeep M
After adding one map element into another
1 Sandeep M
3 Sandhya D
4 Janki M
5 Seema E
key:1
key:3
key:4
key:5
value: Sandeep M
value: Sandhya D
value: Janki M
value: Seema E

```

Aim: WAP using Lambda Expression with multiple parameters to print addition of two numbers.

Code:

```
package Assignment2;
    interface Arithmetic
    {
        public int add (int a, int b );
    }

    public class LambdaExpDemo
    {
        public static void main(String [] args)
        {
            Arithmetic arth = (a,b)-> a+b;
            int sum;
            sum = arth.add(5, 6);
            System.out.println("SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07");
            System.out.println("The sum of numbers are: "+ sum);

        }
    }
```

Output:

```
<terminated> LambdaExpDemo [Java Application] C:
SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07
The sum of numbers are: 11
```


Aim: WAP using Lambda Expression to calculate following:

- a) Convert Fahrenheit to Celsius
- b) Convert Kilometers to Meters

Code:

```
package Assignment2;
interface TemperatureInterface
{
    public void fahrenheitToCelsius (double fahrenheit);
}
interface DistanceInterface
{
    public void kilometersToMeters(double kilometers);
}
public class LambdaExp
{
    public static void main(String [] args)
    {
        System.out.println("SAMRUDDHI AVHAD -07");
        TemperatureInterface temp = (fahrenheit)->
        System.out.println((fahrenheit - 32)* (5.0/9.0));
        temp.fahrenheitToCelsius(97.6);
        DistanceInterface dist = (kilometers) ->
        System.out.println(kilometers* 1000);
        dist.kilometersToMeters(6.3);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
<terminated> LambdaExp [Java Applic
SAMRUDDHI AVHAD -07
36.44444444444444
6300.0
```

Aim: Write a Spring application that demonstrates Dependency Injection using the setter method, implemented through XML-based configuration or annotation-based configuration.

Code:

Account.java (POJO class)

```
package com.setter;
public class Account
{
    private int acc;
    private String accName;
    public int getAcc() {
        return acc;
    }
    public void setAcc(int acc) {
        this.acc = acc;
    }
    public String getAccName() {
        return accName;
    }
    public void setAccName(String accName) {
        this.accName = accName;
    }
}
```

config.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans
xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xsi:schemaLocation="
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
```

```

classpath:/org/springframework/beans/factory/xml/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
classpath:/org/springframework/context/config/spring-context-3.0.xsd">
<bean id="accBean" class="com.setter.Account">
    <property name="acc" value="05"></property>
    <property name="accName" value="HDFC"></property>
</bean>
</beans>

```

App.java

```

package com.setter;
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
import org.springframework.context.support.ClassPathXmlApplicationContext;
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("config.xml");

        Account a = (Account) context.getBean("accBean");
        System.out.println("SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07");
        System.out.println("Account No: "+a.getAcc());
        System.out.println("Account Name: "+a.getAccName());
    }
}

```

Output:

```

<terminated> App [Java Application] C:\Program
log4j:WARN No appenders co
log4j:WARN Please initiali
SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07
Account No: 5
Account Name: HDFC

```

Aim: Write a program to demonstrate dependency injection via Constructor
(Employee Application)

Address.java

```
package com.constructorinject;
public class Address
{
    private String city;
    private String state;
    private String country;

    public Address (String city, String state, String country)
    {
        super();
        this.city = city;
        this.state = state;
        this.country = country;
    }
    public String toString() {
        return city + " " + state + " " + country;
    }
}
```

Employee.java

```
package com.constructorinject;
public class Employee
{
    private int id;
    private String name;
    private Address address;
    public Employee()
    {
        System.out.println("def cons");
    }
    public Employee (int id, String name, Address address)
```

```

{
    super();
    this.id=id;
    this.name=name;
    this.address=address;
}
void show()
{
    System.out.println("SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07");
    System.out.println("The employee details are:");
    System.out.println("Employee id:" +id + " "+"Employee name:" +name);
    System.out.println("Address: "+address.toString());
}
}

```

config.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans
xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
xmlns:aop="http://www.springframework.org/schema/aop"
xsi:schemaLocation="
http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
classpath:/org/springframework/beans/factory/xml/spring-beans-3.0.xsd
http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
classpath:/org/springframework/context/config/spring-context-3.0.xsd">
<bean id = "a1" class="com.constructorinject.Address">
<constructor-arg value = "Mumbai" index = "0" ></constructor-arg>
<constructor-arg value = "Maharashtra" index = "1" ></constructor-arg>
<constructor-arg value = "India" index = "2" ></constructor-arg>
</bean>
<bean id = "e" class="com.constructorinject.Employee">
<constructor-arg value = "101" type="int"></constructor-arg>

```

```

<constructor-arg value="Shrikant"></constructor-arg>
<constructor-arg>
<ref bean="a1"/>
</constructor-arg>
</bean>
</beans>

```

App.java

```

package com.constructorinject;
import org.springframework.core.io.ClassPathResource;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.BeanFactory;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.xml.XmlBeanFactory;
public class App {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //ApplicationContext context = new
ClassPathXmlApplicationContext("config.xml");
        ClassPathResource r = new ClassPathResource("config.xml");
        BeanFactory factory = new XmlBeanFactory(r);
        Employee s = (Employee) factory.getBean("e");
        s.show();
    }
}

```

Output:

```

log4j:WARN No appenders could be found f
log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j s
SAMRUDDHI AVHAD - 07
The employee details are:
Employee id:101 Employee name:Shrikant
Address: Mumbai Maharashtra India

```

Aim: Write a Spring application that demonstrates Dependency Injection using the constructor, implemented through annotation-based configuration.