Q1. Define an interface Operation, and calculate the volume of a cylinder.

#### • Program:

```
interface Operation {
    double PI = 3.142;
    double volume();
}
class Cylinder implements Operation {
    private double radius, height;
    public Cylinder(double radius, double height) {
        this.radius = radius;
        this.height = height;
    }
    public double volume() {
        return PI * radius * radius * height;
    }
}
public class MainCylinder {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cylinder cylinder = new Cylinder(5, 10);
        System.out.println("Volume: " + cylinder.volume());
    }
}
```

# Q2. Accept username and password; throw InvalidPasswordException if not the same.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class InvalidPasswordException extends Exception {
  public InvalidPasswordException(String msg) {
     super(msg);
  }
}
public class LoginSystem {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter Username: ");
     String username = sc.next();
     System.out.print("Enter Password: ");
     String password = sc.next();
     try {
        if (!username.equals(password))
```

```
throw new InvalidPasswordException("Invalid Password! Username and Password
must be the same.");
    System.out.println("Login successful!");
    } catch (InvalidPasswordException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

# Q1. Implement inheritance with Department extending College.

```
class College {
 int cno:
 String cname, caddr;
 public College(int cno, String cname, String caddr) {
   this.cno = cno:
   this.cname = cname:
   this.caddr = caddr:
 public void displayCollegeDetails() {
   System.out.println("College: " + cname + ", Address: " + caddr);
class Department extends College {
 int dno:
 String dname;
 public Department(int cno, String cname, String caddr, int dno, String dname) {
   super(cno, cname, caddr);
   this.dno = dno:
   this.dname = dname;
 public void displayDetails() {
   displayCollegeDetails();
   System.out.println("Department: " + dname);
public class CollegeDemo {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Department dept = new Department(101, "ABC College", "XYZ Street", 501, "Computer
Science");
   dept.displayDetails();
```

#### Q2. Write a program that demonstrates simple aggregation.

#### • Program:

```
class Student {
 String name;
 int rollNo;
 Address addr:
 public Student(String name, int rollNo, Address addr) {
   this.name = name;
   this.rollNo = rollNo;
   this.addr = addr:
 public void display() {
   System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", Roll No: " + rollNo);
   addr.displayAddress();
}
class Address {
 String city, state;
 public Address(String city, String state) {
   this.city = city;
   this.state = state;
 public void displayAddress() {
   System.out.println("City: " + city + ", State: " + state);
public class AggregationDemo {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Address addr = new Address("Mumbai", "Maharashtra");
   Student student = new Student("John", 101, addr);
   student.display();
```

# Slip 13

Q1. Write a program to count words and lines from a file.

#### • Program:

```
import java.io.*;
public class FileWordLineCount {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
   if (args.length!=1) {
     System.out.println("Usage: java FileWordLineCount <file-name>");
     return:
   File file = new File(args[0]);
   if (!file.exists()) {
     System.out.println("File does not exist.");
     return;
   int wordCount = 0, lineCount = 0;
   try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file))) {
     String line:
     while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
       lineCount++:
       wordCount += line.split("\\s+").length;
   System.out.println("Lines: " + lineCount + ", Words: " + wordCount);
```

# Q2. Write a program to display current system date and time in different formats.

```
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.TimeZone;

public class DateTimeFormats {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Date currentDate = new Date();

      SimpleDateFormat format1 = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");
      System.out.println("Date (DD/MM/YYYY): " + format1.format(currentDate));

      SimpleDateFormat format2 = new SimpleDateFormat("MM-dd-yyyy");
      System.out.println("Date (MM-DD-YYYY): " + format2.format(currentDate));

      SimpleDateFormat format3 = new SimpleDateFormat("EEEE MMMM dd yyyy");
      System.out.println("Date (Day Month DD YYYY): " + format3.format(currentDate));
}
```

```
SimpleDateFormat format4 = new SimpleDateFormat("EEE MMMM dd HH:mm:ss z yyyy");
System.out.println("Date and Time (with timezone): " + format4.format(currentDate));
SimpleDateFormat format5 = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yy hh:mm:ss a Z");
format5.setTimeZone(TimeZone.getTimeZone("Asia/Kolkata"));
System.out.println("Date and Time (12-hour format with timezone): " + format5.format(currentDate));
}
```

## Q1. Check if a number is prime, raise exception for zero.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class ZeroNumberException extends Exception {
 public ZeroNumberException(String msg) {
   super(msg);
public class PrimeChecker {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.print("Enter number: ");
   int number = sc.nextInt();
   trv {
     if (number == 0)
       throw new ZeroNumberException("Number is zero!");
     if (isPrime(number))
       System.out.println(number + " is prime.");
       System.out.println(number + " is not prime.");
   } catch (ZeroNumberException e) {
     System.out.println(e.getMessage());
 public static boolean isPrime(int n) {
   if (n <= 1) return false;
   for (int i = 2; i \le Math.sqrt(n); i++)
     if (n \% i == 0) return false;
   return true:
```

#### Q2. Write a program using packages for SYMarks and TYMarks and calculate grades.

• Program:

```
// Package SY
package SY;
public class SYMarks {
 public int computerTotal, mathsTotal, electronicsTotal;
 public SYMarks(int computerTotal, int mathsTotal, int electronicsTotal) {
   this.computerTotal = computerTotal;
   this.mathsTotal = mathsTotal;
   this.electronicsTotal = electronicsTotal:
}
// Package TY
package TY;
public class TYMarks {
 public int theory, practicals;
 public TYMarks(int theory, int practicals) {
   this.theory = theory;
   this.practicals = practicals;
}
// Main Program
import SY.SYMarks:
import TY.TYMarks;
public class StudentGrades {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   SYMarks syMarks = new SYMarks(80, 75, 70);
   TYMarks tyMarks = new TYMarks(85, 90);
   int totalMarks = syMarks.computerTotal + tyMarks.theory + tyMarks.practicals;
   String grade = calculateGrade(totalMarks);
   System.out.println("Total Marks: " + totalMarks + ", Grade: " + grade);
 public static String calculateGrade(int total) {
   if (total >= 70) return "A":
   if (total >= 60) return "B";
   if (total >= 50) return "C";
   return "Fail";
```

# Slip 15

Q1. Write a program to copy contents from one file to another.

```
import java.io.*;
public class FileCopy {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    System.out.print("Enter source file: ");
    String source = reader.readLine();
    System.out.print("Enter destination file: ");
    String destination = reader.readLine();
    try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(source));
        PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(new FileWriter(destination))) {
        String line;
        while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
            pw.println(line);
        }
        System.out.println("File copied successfully.");
    }
}
```

#### Q2. Implement a class Account with derived classes SavingAccount and AccountDetail.

```
class Account {
 String custName, accNo;
 public Account(String custName, String accNo) {
   this.custName = custName:
   this.accNo = accNo:
 public void display() {
   System.out.println("Customer: " + custName + ", Account No: " + accNo);
class SavingAccount extends Account {
 double savingBal, minBal;
 public SavingAccount(String custName, String accNo, double savingBal, double minBal) {
   super(custName, accNo);
   this.savingBal = savingBal;
   this.minBal = minBal:
 }
class AccountDetail extends SavingAccount {
 double depositAmt, withdrawalAmt;
 public AccountDetail(String custName, String accNo, double savingBal, double minBal,
double depositAmt, double withdrawalAmt) {
   super(custName, accNo, savingBal, minBal);
```

```
this.depositAmt = depositAmt;
this.withdrawalAmt = withdrawalAmt;
}
@Override
public void display() {
    super.display();
    System.out.println("Saving Balance: " + savingBal + ", Min Balance: " + minBal);
    System.out.println("Deposit: " + depositAmt + ", Withdrawal: " + withdrawalAmt);
}

public class AccountMain {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        AccountDetail accDetail = new AccountDetail("John Doe", "123456", 5000, 1000, 2000, 500);
        accDetail.display();
}
```

Q1. Write a program using a lambda expression to calculate the square of a number.

• Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
interface Square {
  int calculate(int number);
}
public class SquareCalculator {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Square square = (num) -> num * num;
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int number = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Square: " + square.calculate(number));
  }
}
```

Q2. Create an AWT program that accepts a name and displays a greeting message.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
```

```
public class AWTExample extends Frame implements ActionListener {
 Label label:
 TextField textField;
 Button button:
 public AWTExample() {
   label = new Label("Enter your name:");
   textField = new TextField(20);
   button = new Button("Submit");
   setLayout(new FlowLayout());
   add(label):
   add(textField):
   add(button);
   button.addActionListener(this);
   setTitle("AWT Example");
   setSize(300.150):
   setVisible(true):
   addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
     public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {
      System.exit(0);
  });
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   String name = textField.getText();
   System.out.println("Hello, " + name + "!");
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   new AWTExample();
```

#### Q1. Write a program with inheritance involving Customer, Depositor, and Borrower.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Customer {
   String name, phoneNumber;
   void readCustomerDetails(Scanner sc) {
      System.out.print("Enter Customer Name: ");
      name = sc.nextLine();
      System.out.print("Enter Phone Number: ");
```

```
phoneNumber = sc.nextLine();
 void displayCustomerDetails() {
   System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", Phone: " + phoneNumber);
class Depositor extends Customer {
 String accNo:
 double balance;
 void readDepositorDetails(Scanner sc) {
   readCustomerDetails(sc);
   System.out.print("Enter Account Number: ");
   accNo = sc.nextLine():
   System.out.print("Enter Balance: ");
   balance = sc.nextDouble():
 void displayDepositorDetails() {
   displayCustomerDetails():
   System.out.println("Account: " + accNo + ", Balance: " + balance);
class Borrower extends Depositor {
 String loanNo;
 double loanAmt:
 void readBorrowerDetails(Scanner sc) {
   readDepositorDetails(sc);
   System.out.print("Enter Loan Number: ");
   loanNo = sc.next():
   System.out.print("Enter Loan Amount: ");
   loanAmt = sc.nextDouble();
 void displayBorrowerDetails() {
   displayDepositorDetails();
   System.out.println("Loan No: " + loanNo + ", Loan Amount: " + loanAmt);
public class CustomerManagement {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Borrower borrower = new Borrower();
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   borrower.readBorrowerDetails(sc);
   borrower.displayBorrowerDetails();
}
```

#### Q2. Write a GUI application that concatenates two strings or reverses the first string.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class StringManipulator extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
 JTextField textBox1, textBox2, resultBox;
 JButton concatButton, reverseButton;
 public StringManipulator() {
   textBox1 = new JTextField(15);
   textBox2 = new ITextField(15):
   resultBox = new JTextField(15):
   resultBox.setEditable(false):
   concatButton = new JButton("Concatenate");
   reverseButton = new JButton("Reverse");
   setLayout(new FlowLayout());
   add(new JLabel("String 1:"));
   add(textBox1):
   add(new JLabel("String 2:"));
   add(textBox2):
   add(concatButton):
   add(reverseButton):
   add(new JLabel("Result:")):
   add(resultBox);
   concatButton.addActionListener(this);
   reverseButton.addActionListener(this):
   setTitle("String Manipulator");
   setSize(300, 200);
   setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
   setVisible(true);
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   if (e.getSource() == concatButton) {
     resultBox.setText(textBox1.getText() + textBox2.getText());
   } else if (e.getSource() == reverseButton) {
     resultBox.setText(new StringBuilder(textBox1.getText()).reverse().toString());
   }
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   new StringManipulator();
```

# Q1. Write a program to demonstrate BorderLayout using AWT/Swing.

• Program:

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
public class BorderLayoutExample extends JFrame {
 public BorderLayoutExample() {
   setTitle("Border Layout Example");
   setLayout(new BorderLayout());
   add(new JButton("North"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
   add(new JButton("South"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
   add(new JButton("East"), BorderLayout.EAST);
   add(new [Button("West"), BorderLayout.WEST);
   add(new JButton("Center"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
   setSize(400, 300);
   setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
   setVisible(true):
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   new BorderLayoutExample();
}
```

# Q2. Write a program to calculate the batting average of cricket players and sort them by average.

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

class CricketPlayer {
   String name;
   int noOfInnings, noOfTimesNotOut, totalRuns;
   double batAvg;

public CricketPlayer(String name, int noOfInnings, int noOfTimesNotOut, int totalRuns) {
   this.name = name;
   this.noOfInnings = noOfInnings;
   this.noOfTimesNotOut = noOfTimesNotOut;
   this.totalRuns = totalRuns;
```

```
this.batAvg = calculateAverage();
 private double calculateAverage() {
   if (noOfInnings - noOfTimesNotOut > 0)
     return (double) totalRuns / (noOfInnings - noOfTimesNotOut);
   else
     return 0.0;
 public static void sortPlayers(CricketPlayer[] players) {
   Arrays.sort(players, (a, b) -> Double.compare(b.batAvg, a.batAvg));
 public void displayDetails() {
   System.out.printf("Name: %s, Innings: %d, Not Out: %d, Total Runs: %d, Batting Average:
%.2f%n",
      name, noOfInnings, noOfTimesNotOut, totalRuns, batAvg);
public class CricketPlayerManager {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.print("Enter number of players: ");
   int n = sc.nextInt():
   CricketPlayer[] players = new CricketPlayer[n];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     System.out.printf("Enter details for Player %d:%n", i + 1);
     System.out.print("Name: ");
     String name = sc.next();
     System.out.print("Innings: ");
     int innings = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Not Out: ");
     int notOut = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Total Runs: ");
     int runs = sc.nextInt();
     players[i] = new CricketPlayer(name, innings, notOut, runs);
   CricketPlayer.sortPlayers(players);
   System.out.println("\nSorted Player Details:");
   for (CricketPlayer player: players) {
     player.displayDetails();
   }
 }
```

Q1. Write a program to calculate the sum of primary and secondary diagonal elements of a square matrix.

• Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DiagonalSum {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.print("Enter size of matrix (n x n): ");
   int n = sc.nextInt();
   int[][] matrix = new int[n][n];
   System.out.println("Enter matrix elements:");
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
       System.out.printf("Element [%d][%d]: ", i, j);
       matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
     }
   }
   int primarySum = 0, secondarySum = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     primarySum += matrix[i][i];
     secondarySum += matrix[i][n - 1 - i];
   System.out.println("Primary Diagonal Sum: " + primarySum);
   System.out.println("Secondary Diagonal Sum: " + secondarySum);
   if (n % 2 == 1) {
     int center = matrix[n/2][n/2];
     System.out.println("Total Diagonal Sum: " + (primarySum + secondarySum - center));
     System.out.println("Total Diagonal Sum: " + (primarySum + secondarySum));
   }
```

Q2. Write a program using JComboBox to display TYBSc subjects and show the selected subject.

```
import javax.swing.*:
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class SubjectSelector extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
 IComboBox<String> subjectComboBox:
 JTextField selectedSubjectField;
 public SubjectSelector() {
   setTitle("T.Y.B.Sc. Subjects");
   String[] subjects = {"Data Structures", "Database Management", "Software Engineering",
"Computer Networks", "Web Technologies", "Operating Systems", "Theory of
Computation"};
   subjectComboBox = new JComboBox<>(subjects);
   selectedSubjectField = new JTextField(20);
   selectedSubjectField.setEditable(false):
   JButton showButton = new JButton("Show Selected Subject");
   setLayout(new FlowLayout());
   add(new JLabel("Select Subject:"));
   add(subjectComboBox):
   add(showButton):
   add(new JLabel("Selected Subject:"));
   add(selectedSubjectField);
   showButton.addActionListener(this):
   setSize(300, 200);
   setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
   setVisible(true):
 @Override
 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   String selectedSubject = (String) subjectComboBox.getSelectedItem();
   selectedSubjectField.setText(selectedSubject);
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   new SubjectSelector();
```

Q1. Write a program demonstrating multilevel inheritance with Continent, Country, and State.

#### • Program:

```
class Continent {
 String name:
 public Continent(String name) {
   this.name = name:
 public void displayContinent() {
   System.out.println("Continent: " + name);
class Country extends Continent {
 String countryName;
 public Country(String continentName, String countryName) {
   super(continentName);
   this.countryName = countryName;
 public void displayCountry() {
   System.out.println("Country: " + countryName);
class State extends Country {
 String stateName;
 public State(String continentName, String countryName, String stateName) {
   super(continentName, countryName);
   this.stateName = stateName:
 public void displayDetails() {
   displayContinent();
   displayCountry();
   System.out.println("State: " + stateName);
public class InheritanceExample {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   State state = new State("North America", "United States", "California");
   state.displayDetails();
```

Q2. Write a package for Operation with two classes: Addition and Maximum.

• Addition.java (inside Operation package):

package Operation;

```
public class Addition {
  public int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
  }
  public float subtract(float a, float b) {
    return a - b;
  }
}
```

# • Maximum.java (inside Operation package):

```
package Operation;

public class Maximum {
  public void max(int a, int b) {
    int maximum = (a > b)? a: b;
    System.out.println("Maximum: " + maximum);
  }
}
```

# • Main.java:

```
import Operation.Addition;
import Operation.Maximum;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Addition addition = new Addition();
        Maximum maximum = new Maximum();

    int sum = addition.add(5, 10);
    float difference = addition.subtract(15.5f, 5.2f);
        System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);
        System.out.println("Difference: " + difference);

        maximum.max(10, 20);
    }
}
```