Ex No 1

}

- 1. Basic JAVA Programs
 - a. Write a program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExNo1 a {
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
          System.out.println("Enter a Number");
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
          int number = sc.nextInt();
          int sum =0;
          int res=0;
          sc.close();
          //LOOP - Logic for calculating sum of n digits
          if(number>0)
          while(number>0)
          res = number%10;
          sum = sum+res;
          number = number/10;
          System.out.println("Sum of Digits of the Numebr "+number+" is = ");
          System.out.println(sum);
          }
          else
          {
                  System.out.println("Enter a Positive Number");
          }
```





b. Write a program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExNo1 b {
   public static void main(String args[])
           System.out.println("Enter a Length of the Fibonacci Sequece to be printed");
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           int length = sc.nextInt();
           sc.close();
           int n1=0;
           int n2=1;
           int fibonacci_num=0;
           if(length >0)
           {
                  System.out.println("Fibonacci Sequence of "+length+" Terms is ...");
                  System.out.print(n1+ " "+n2+" ");
                  for(int i=1;i<length-1;i++)</pre>
                  {
                          fibonacci num= n1+n2;
                          n1 = n2;
                          n2 = fibonacci num;
                          System.out.print(fibonacci num+"");
                  }
           }
           else
           {
                  System.out.println("Enter a correct number");
           }
   }
}
```



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c. Write a program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExNo1_c {
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
           int i, number, count;
           System.out.println("Enter the N range = ");
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           int n = sc.nextInt();
           if(n>0)
           System.out.println("Prime Numbers from 1 to "+n+" are: ");
           for(number = 1; number <= 100; number++)</pre>
                  count = 0;
             for (i = 2; i <= number/2; i++)
                  if(number % i == 0)
                  {
                          count++;
                          break;
                  }
             }
             if(count == 0 && number != 1)
                  System.out.print(number + " ");
             }
           }
   }
           else
           {
                  System.out.println("Enter a correct Range");
           }
   }
}
```





d. Write a program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers

```
public class ExNo1 d {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    int numbers[] = new int[]{33,53,73,94,22,45,23,87,13,63};
    int smallest = numbers[0];
    int biggest = numbers[0];
    for(int i=1; i< numbers.length; i++)</pre>
    {
         if(numbers[i] > biggest)
              biggest = numbers[i];
         else if (numbers[i] < smallest)</pre>
              smallest = numbers[i];
    }
    System.out.println("Largest Number is: " + biggest);
    System.out.println("Smallest Number is : " + smallest);
}
}
```



e. Write a program to find factorial of list of number reading input as command.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExNo_1e {
       public static void main(String args[]){
         int i,fact=1;
         Scanner <u>sc</u> = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Enter a number to find its Factorial = ");
         int number=sc.nextInt();//It is the number to calculate factorial
         if(number>0)
         for(i=1;i<=number;i++){</pre>
           fact=fact*i;
         System.out.println("Factorial of "+number+" is: "+fact);
         else
         {
                System.out.println("Enter a valid number");
         }
       }
}
```





Ex No 2

Write a program to calculate bonus for different departments using method overriding import java.util.*;

```
abstract class dept
  double bp;
  dept(double bpay)
    bp=bpay;
  void disp()
    System.out.println("basicpay= "+bp);
  abstract double bonus();
}
class sales extends dept
  sales(double bpay)
  {
    super(bpay);
  public double bonus()
    return(0.20*bp);
  }
}
class marketing extends dept
  marketing(double bpay)
    super(bpay);
  public double bonus()
    return(0.30*bp);
  }
}
class hr extends dept
  hr(double bpay)
    super(bpay);
  }
```





```
public double bonus()
     return(0.50*bp);
  }
}
public class ExNo2_Program {
         public static void main(String arg[])
             Scanner <a href="mailto:scanner">sc=new</a> Scanner (System.<a href="mailto:scanner">in</a>);
             System.out.println("Enter basic pay = ");
             double bp=sc.nextDouble();
             sales s=new sales(bp);
             s.disp();
             System.out.println("Bonus for sales dept = " +s.bonus());
             marketing m=new marketing(bp);
             System.out.println("Bonus for marketing dept = "+m.bonus());
             hr h=new hr(bp);
             h.disp();
             System.out.println("Bonus for hr dept = " +h.bonus());
          }
}
```



Ex No 3

Write a program to sort list of elements in ascending and descending order and show the exception handling

```
import java.util.*;
public class ExNo3 {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
 try
      Scanner <u>sc</u>=new java.util.Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.print("Enter the array size: ");
 int size=sc.nextInt();
   int[] arr=new int[size];
   System.out.println("Enter Array elements: ");
   for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
      System.out.print("Element No. "+(i+1)+": ");
      arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
   }
   System.out.print("Before Sorting: ");
   for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
   System.out.print(" "+arr[i]);
   for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
   {
      int temp;
      for(int j=i+1;j<size;j++)</pre>
        if(arr[i]>arr[j])
        {
             temp=arr[i];
             arr[i]=arr[j];
             arr[j]=temp;
         }
      }
   System.out.println();
   System.out.print("After Sorting in ascending order: ");
   for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
 {
      System.out.print(" "+arr[i]);
 }
```



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```
System.out.println();
    System.out.print("After Sorting in descending order: ");
for(int i=size-1;i>=0;i--)
{
    System.out.print(" "+arr[i]);
    }
}
catch(Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("Enter Correct Input as Number");
}
```

Ex No 4

Write a program to implement the concept of importing classes from user defined package and creating packages

- 1. Create a Package named Numbers
 - a. In numbers package create a class getNumbers which stores two numbers
 - b. In getNumbers class create a function get(to get two numbers)
 - c. Create a AddNumbers class import the Numbers Package and use the classes and methods available in Numbers Package to add two numbers
 - d. Create a SubNumbers class import the Numbers Package and use the classes and methods available in Numbers Package to sub two numbers

```
package Numbers;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class getNumbers
{
    public int n1, n2;
    public void get()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter N1 = ");
        n1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter N2 = ");
        n2 = sc.nextInt();
    }
}
```

javac –d Numbers getNumbers.java will create package named Numbers

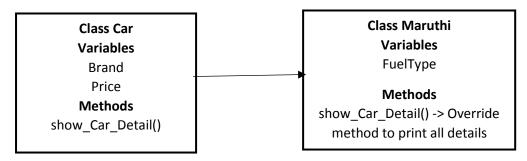
```
import Numbers.*;
public class AddNumbers
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Numbers.getNumbers obj = new Numbers.getNumbers();
        obj.get();
        int sum = obj.n1+obj.n2;
        System.out.println("Sum ="+sum);
    }
}
```

Ex No 5

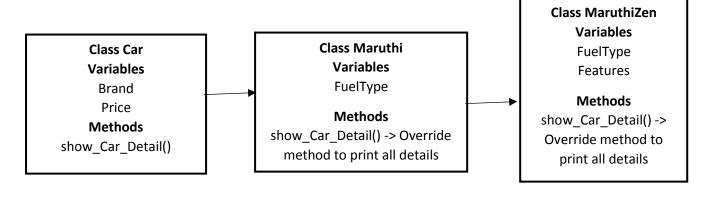
Write programs that illustrate how the following forms of inheritance are supported:

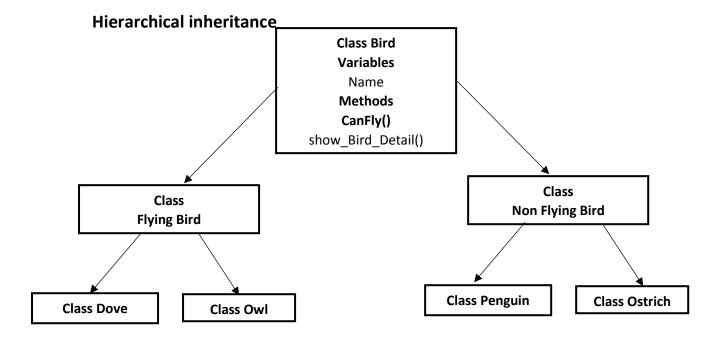
- a) Single inheritance
- b) Multiple inheritance
- c) Multi level inheritance
- d) Hierarchical inheritance

Single Inheritance



Multilevel inheritance





- Add appropriate methods to appropriate classes
- Use Method Overriding

Multi-level inheritance

