

EX: NO: 01

Date : 4/07/23

## Area Of

### 1. Rectangle.

Aim:-

To write a Java program to find area of rectangle using classes.

Algorithm:-

Step 1: Start the process.

Step 2: Create a class "rectangle" and accept variable length and width and define getdata() and rect area() methods.

Step 3: Create a main class "rect are" and declare two variable a, a2 and create two objects rect.1 and rect.2 = for rectangle classes to get two different area of a rectangle.

Step 4: call the methods by giving actual parameter values and compute it for the two different area values.

- Step 5 : Assign the area values of rect 1 to variable  $a_1$  and values of rect 2 to variable  $a_2$ .
- Step 6 : print and display the area of  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ .
- Step 7 : stop the process.

Results :

The above Java program was successfully compiled and executed and got the area of rectangle.

Ex: NO: 02

Date: 10/07/23

## 2. Single Inheritance.

Aim:-

TO find Area and volume  
of a room using single inheritance

Algorithm:-

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : Accept the length and breadth as input.

Step 3 : Initialized the length = x;  
breadth = y;  
height = z;

Step 4 : perform the string and the following

```
hole h1 = new hole (10,10,10);
int V1 = h1 . values();
int V1 = h1 . area();
```

Step 5 : Then print the area and volume

Step 6 : STOP.

"

Result :-

The above program was  
compiled and successfully executed.

Ex: No: 03

Date: 18/7/23

## 3. CREATING PACKAGES

Aim:-

To create package using input statement and fully classified name.

Algorithm:-

- Step 1: Start
- Step 2: Create a class package and class name A;
- Step 3: To create another class.  
~~To imporve on the package.~~
- Step 4: ~~To imporve on the package.~~
- Step 5: To create an object of class A.

$$\text{obj} = \text{new A();}$$

$$\text{obj}. \text{msg();}$$

- Step 6: Using imporve keyword using package A and package B.

Step 7 : TO create another class  
name package.

Step 8 : TO create another class name  
package Q;

Step 9 : TO import a class  
new package A and i. A  
package Q.B;

Step 10 : To create an object of  
class  
 $A.a1 = \text{new } A();$   
 $B.a1 = \text{new } B();$

Step 11 : STOP.

Result :-

The above program was  
compiled and successfully executed.

Ex:No: 04

Date : 20/4/23

## A. Interface

Aim :-

to find interface area of circle  
rectangle using interface

Algorithm :-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Create class new using try  
keyword interface.Step 3: Create class rectangle to  
add an values as return it.Step 4: To create another class name  
circle using keyword implementsStep 5: To create object for rectangle  
& circle c. and area A.

Step 6: Display the result.

Step 7: Stop.

Result :-

The above program  
was compiled and successfully.

Ex: No: 05

Date : 26/7/23

## 5 → EXCEPTION HANDLING

Aim :-

To find the program to implement Arithmetic exception.

Algorithm :-

Step 1 :- START

Step 2 :- Accept the  $a, b, c, x, y$ ; as input.Step 3 :- Initialized  $a=10; b=6; c=6;$ 

program the string and the following process.

$$x = a/(b-c);$$

$$y = a/(b+c);$$

Step 5 :- print the value division by 10 and the value

$$y = +y;$$

Step 6 :- STOP

Result :-

The above program was  
compiled and successfully executed.

Ex: NO: 06

Date: 28/7/23

## b. CREATING THREAD.

Aim:-

TO create a thread by implementing runnable interface.

Algorithm:-

Step 1 :- Start.

Step 2 :- create class name using Runnable interface.

Step 3 :- create thread 't', and run the ~~try~~ methodStep 4 :- ~~using~~ for (loop) for  
          ~~cint~~ i=5; i>0; i--;Step 5 :- sleep method to delay the child thread  
          Thread.sleep (500);Step 6 :- use after method catch <  
          interrupted exception e).

Step 7:- class main class name  
demothread.

Step 8:- New keyword new thread  
().

Step 9:- using for loop ( for (int  
 $i=5; i>0; i--;$

Step 10:- ~~print~~  
~~and~~ mainthread interrupted  
main thread except.

Step 11:- STOP.

Result:-

The above program was  
compiled and successfully executed.

Ex: NO: 07	7. MULTITHREAD.
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| Date: 31/8/23 |

Aim :-

TO create a multithread using runnable interface.

Algorithm :-

Step 1:- Start

Step 2:- create class name using runnable interface.

Step 3:- string name, create thread myThread (this, name)

Step 4:- ~~using for loop for  
cin< i=5; i>20; i++;~~

Step 5:- sleep method to delay  
the thread for 1000.  
Thread.sleep(1000);

Step 6:- create class main  
demo multithread.

Step 7 : Thread new thread ("One");  
new myThread ("Two");  
new myThread ("Three");  
try;

Step 8 :- catch method using  
catch Interrupted Exception)

Step 9 :- ~~printn main thread message~~  
and main thread existing

Step 10 :- STOP.

Result :-

The above program was  
compiled and successfully executed.

Ex: no: 08

Date : 11/8/23

## 8. INTERTHREAD COMMUNICATION.

Aim :-

To write a program to implements interthread communication.

Algorithm :-

Step 1 :- Start

Step 2 :- Create class and declare Boolean valueset = false.

Step 3 :- If valueset try wait c1, method if exception caught print exception.

Step 4 :- By get declare valueset :-  
false; return the value.

Step 5 :- Declare value = true return the value.

Step 6 :- By creating interthread class producing by implementing by runnable interface.

Step 7:- In class producer declare int i=0; and following statement while (true) { .put (i++); }

Step 8:- Create another InterThread class consumer by implementing Runnable interface

Step 9:- Declare the following statement while (true) q. get();

~~Step 10:- Create main class and declare the following statement  
~~q = new q();  
new .producer(q);  
new .consumer(q);~~~~

Step 11:- Press Ctrl + C to Stop.

Result :-

The above program was compiled and successfully executed.

EXNO: 09

Date: 16/8/23

## 9. STRING METHODS.

Aim:-

To implement string handling method in Java program.

Algorithm:-

Step 1 :- Start

Step 2 :- Create class named String  
Ex:-

Step 3 :- Declare ch as character

Step 4 :- use char At(2) to display the character.

Step 5 :- use String concatenate in different String.

Step 6 :- use String declare String I char I to convert array to string.

Step 7: use length () to display  
caugts of given string.

Step 8: we get char[1] to print  
out the characters

Step 9: use trim method to print  
out the trimmed string.

Step 10: use index of () to print  
the index value.

Step 11: STOP.

Result :-

The above program was  
Compiled and successfully executed.

Ex: No:

Date: 22/2/23

## 10. COPY FILE.

AIM:-

TO write a Java program TO  
COPY the content from one text  
file to another text file.

Algorithm :-

- Step 1: Start the process
- Step 2: Create a main class file copyfile1 and introduce file Reader and file writer classes
- Step 3: Create and read a first text file and type some content in it. (eg. java.txt).
- Step 4: Create the second text file and copy the content from the existing file (eg. output.txt).
- Step 5: Check the condition of both the file and write the content from first file to the second file.
- Step 6: Stop copying the content when the string is null in first file.

Step 7:- compile run and see the  
copied content in the  
second file.

Step 8:- Stop the process.

Result :-

The above Java program was  
successfully executed and verified the  
copied content of second text file  
from the first text file.

Ex: No: 11

Date: 3/8/23

## 11. DRAWING DIFFERENT SHAPES.

Aim:-

TO display different shapes using display methods.

Algorithm:-

- Step 1:- START
- Step 2:- IMPORT APPLET class and AWT classes
- Step 3:- create class APP1 extending APPLET.
- Step 4:- using drawline () draw a Line.
- Step 5:- ~~using set. colour fill the rectangle.~~
- Step 6:- using set. colour fill draw rect () draw a rectangle.
- Step 7:- using round rect () draw a round rectangle.

Step 8 :- using drawings () draw a display " Line rectangle Rectangle demo".

Step 9 :- using draw oval () draw oval and fill with colour.

Step 10 :- STOP.

Result :-

The above program was  
compiled and successfully  
executed.

Ex: NO: 12

Date : 12/9/23

## 12. HUMAN FACE

Aim :-

To view the human face using applet viewer.

Algorithm :-

Step 1 :- Start

Step 2 :- import applet class and AWt CERI.

Step 3 :- To create class faces extends Applet.

Step 4 :- using g. draw oval (40, 40, 120, 150);

Step 5 :- using g. draw oval (57, 75, 30, 20);

Step 6 :- using g. fill oval draw the given number.

Step 7 :- using width = 200, height = 200 draw the human face.

Step 8 :- view the human face

Step 9 :- STOP.

Result :-

The above program was  
compiled and successfully executed.

Ex: No: 13

Date : 19/9/23

## 15. AWT CONTROLS.

Aim :-

TO implement any 5 Awt Controls.

Algorithm :-

Step 1:- Start

Step 2:- import java.awt.\*;

Step 3:- create java.awt.event.\*;

Step 4:- create class by extending frame.

Step 5:- declare class by extending  
Text field button b1,b2.Step 6:- set new layout by  
set Layout(new flow layout());Step 7:- Add item, and item2 , name,  
Pass 'b1, b2' and set  
bounds on suitable  
coordinates

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Step 8: set visibility size and title by following.

M1. set visible (true);

M2. set size (400, 400);

M3. set title ("my login window");

Step 9: stop.

Result:

The above program was  
compiled and successfully  
executed.

Exno: 14

Date: 5/10/23

## 14. Student

database.

Aim:-

To perform the Database connectivity concept for data reading.

Algorithm:-

Step 1 :- Start.

Step 2 :- Create a new text document and type the java program for implementing the datatype connectivity from data reading

Step 3 :- "Import" keyword is used to import the java.util package and java.sql package

Step 4 :- "Create" a base class named products.

Step 5 :- "try" block is used to find the errors, if the program is stopped.

Step 6:- create the database connectivity using od bc. jdbc. driver statement.

Step 7:- create Stmt object for reading a data from table from the database.

Step 8:- print the data in the student name, student age, student class. as field in the table from the data base.

Step 9:- using the java program while loop to print all the database which is the data base table

Step 10:- ~~Save the Java program using "java" command compile and run the Java program using "javac" and "java" command.~~

Step 11:- STOP.

Result:-

The above program was compiled and successfully executed.