

# BÁO CÁO THỰC HÀNH LAB 1

## LẬP TRÌNH HƯỚNG ĐỐI TƯỢNG

### 2.2. The Very First Java Programs

#### 2.2.1 Write, compile the first Java application

```
1 package Lab01;
2
3 public class HelloWorld {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         System.out.println("Xin chao \n cac ban!");
6         System.out.println("Hello \n world!");
7     }
8 }
9
```

Kết quả:

```
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-20/bin/java -javaagent:/home/vietanhvu/Downloads/ic
Xin chao
  cac ban!
Hello
  world!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

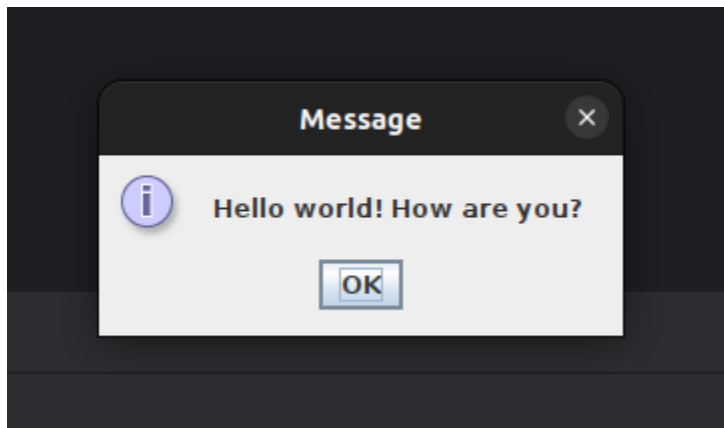
#### 2.2.2 Write, compile the first dialog Java program

```
package Lab01;

import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

public class FirstDialog {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Hello world! How are you?");
        System.exit(0);
    }
}
```

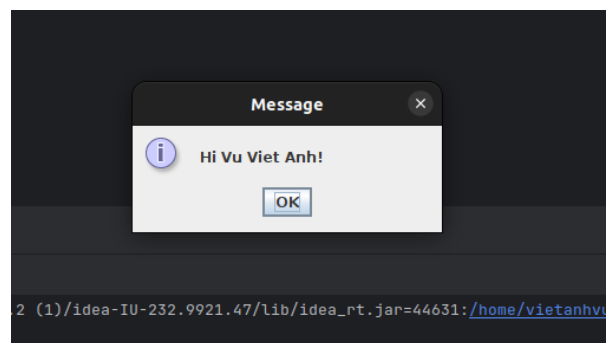
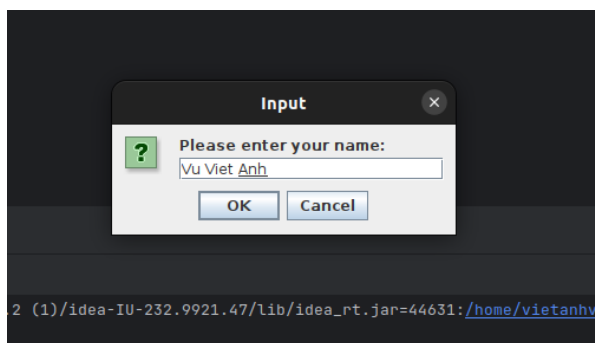
Kết quả



### 2.2.3 Write, compile the first input dialog Java application

```
1 package Lab01;  
2  
3  
4 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;  
5  
6 public class HelloNameDialog {  
7     public static void main(String[] args) {  
8         String result;  
9         result = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please enter your name:");  
10        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Hi " + result + "!");  
11        System.exit(status: 0);  
12    }  
13 }
```

Kết quả



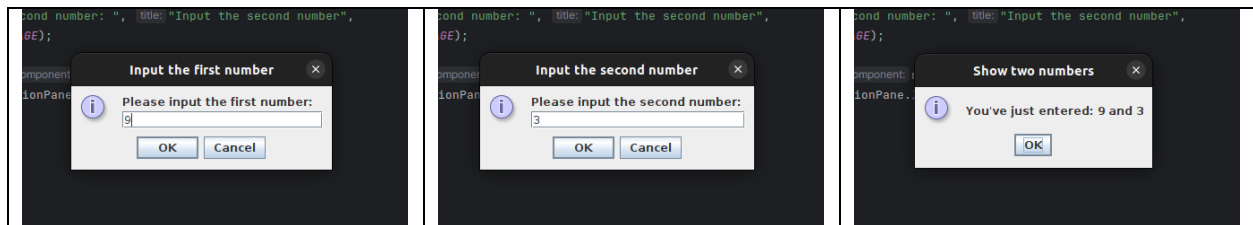
## 2.2.4 Write, compile, and run the following example

```

1  package Lab01;
2
3  // Example 5: ShowTwoNumbers.java
4
5  import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
6
7  public class ShowTwoNumbers {
8      public static void main(String[] args) {
9          String strNum1, strNum2;
10         String strNotification = "You've just entered: ";
11         strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog( parentComponent: null,
12             message: "Please input the first number: ", title: "Input the first number",
13             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
14         strNotification += strNum1 + " and ";
15         strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog( parentComponent: null,
16             message: "Please input the second number: ", title: "Input the second number",
17             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
18         strNotification += strNum2;
19         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null, strNotification,
20             title: "Show two numbers", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE);
21         System.exit( status: 0);
22     }
23 }

```

### Kết quả



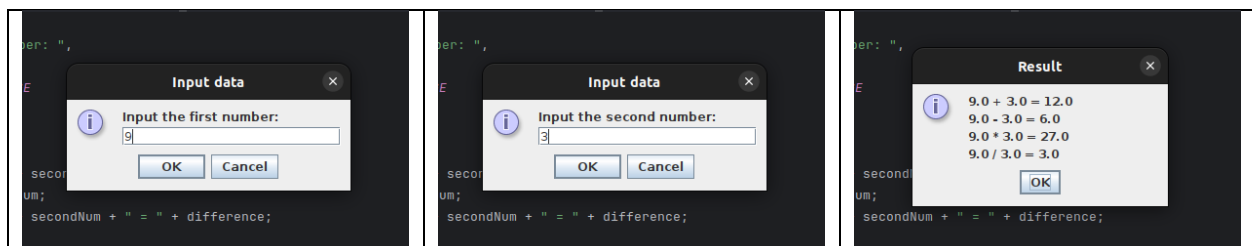
## 2.2.5 Write a program to calculate sum, difference, product, and quotient of 2 double numbers which are entered by users.

```

1  package Lab01;
2
3  import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
4
5  public class CalculateTwoNumbers {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          double firstNum;
8          double secondNum;
9          firstNum = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
10             parentComponent: null,
11             message: "Input the first number: ",
12             title: "Input data",
13             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
14         ));
15         secondNum = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
16             parentComponent: null,
17             message: "Input the second number: ",
18             title: "Input data",
19             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
20         ));
21
22         double sum = firstNum + secondNum;
23         String sumMessage = firstNum + " + " + secondNum + " = " + sum;
24         double difference = firstNum - secondNum;
25         String difMessage = firstNum + " - " + secondNum + " = " + difference;
26         double product = firstNum * secondNum;
27         String productMessage = firstNum + " * " + secondNum + " = " + product;
28         double quotient = firstNum / secondNum;
29         String quotientMessage = firstNum + " / " + secondNum + " = " + quotient;
30
31         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
32             parentComponent: null,
33             message: sumMessage + "\n" + difMessage + "\n" + productMessage + "\n" + quotientMessage + "\n",
34             title: "Result", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
35         );
36
37         System.exit(status: 0);
38     }
39 }
40

```

### Kết quả



## 2.2.6 Write a program to solve:

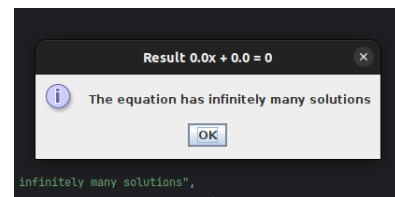
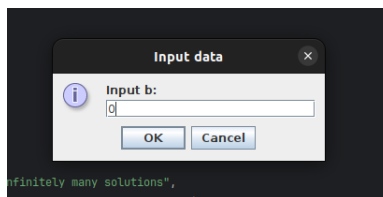
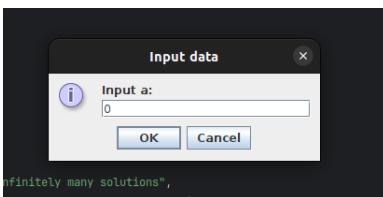
The first-degree equation (linear equation) with one variable

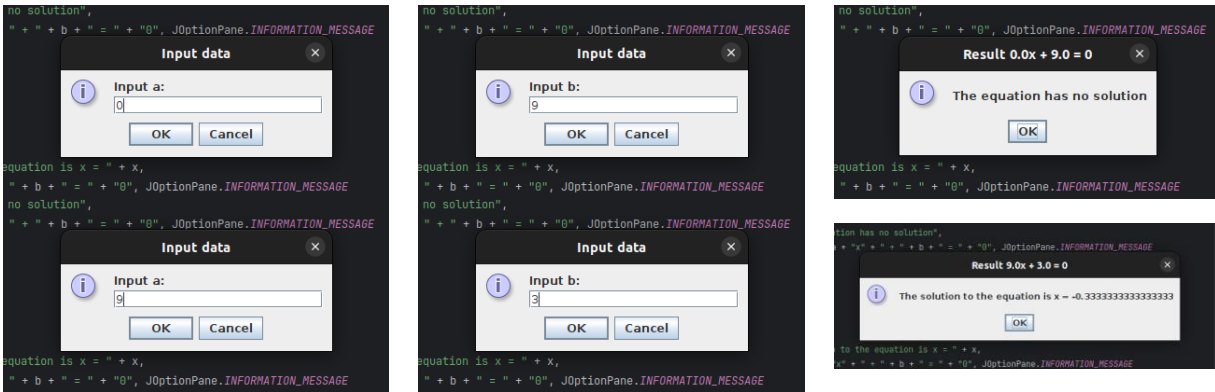
```

1  package Lab01;
2
3  import javax.swing.*;
4
5  public class SolveLinearEquation {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          double a;
8          double b;
9          a = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
10              parentComponent: null,
11              message: "Input a: ",
12              title: "Input data",
13              JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
14          ));
15          b = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
16              parentComponent: null,
17              message: "Input b: ",
18              title: "Input data",
19              JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
20          ));
21
22          if (a == 0) {
23              if (b == 0) {
24                  JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
25                      parentComponent: null,
26                      message: "The equation has infinitely many solutions",
27                      title: "Result " + a + "x" + " + " + b + " = " + "0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
28                  );
29              } else {
30                  JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
31                      parentComponent: null,
32                      message: "The equation has no solution",
33                      title: "Result " + a + "x" + " + " + b + " = " + "0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
34                  );
35              }
36          } else {
37              double x = -b / a;
38              JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
39                  parentComponent: null,
40                  message: "The solution to the equation is x = " + x,
41                  title: "Result " + a + "x" + " + " + b + " = " + "0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
42              );
43          }
44      }
45  }

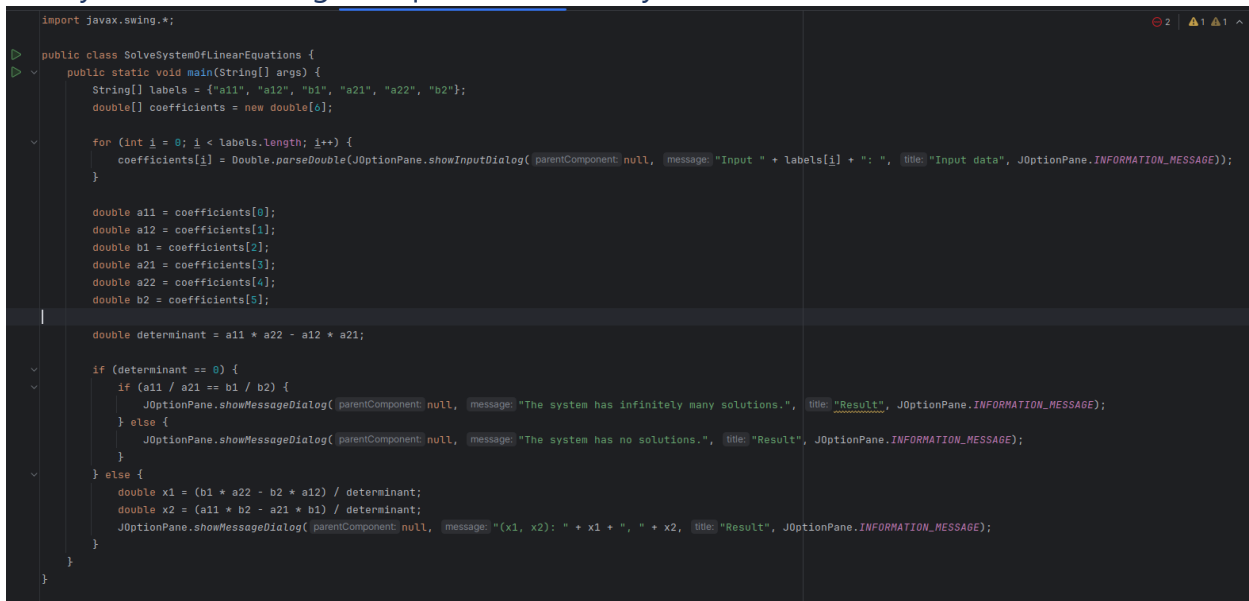
```

kết quả:

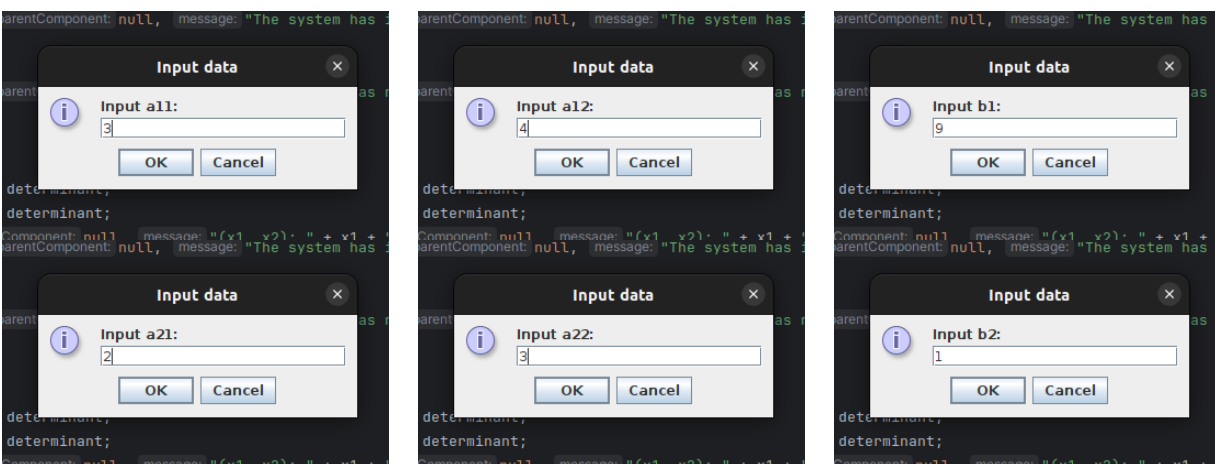


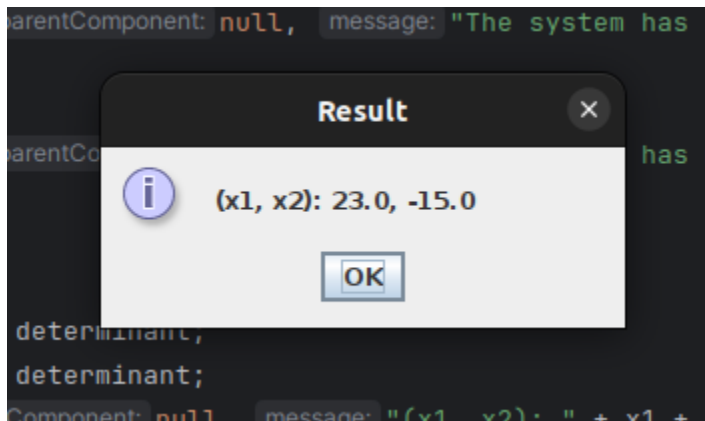


## The system of first-degree equations (linear system) with two variables



## Kết quả:





### The second-degree equation with one variable

```

1  package Lab01;
2
3  import javax.swing.*;
4
5  public class SolveQuadraticEquation {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          double a;
8          double b;
9          double c;
10
11         a = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
12             parentComponent: null,
13             message: "Input a: ",
14             title: "Input data",
15             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
16         ));
17         b = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
18             parentComponent: null,
19             message: "Input b: ",
20             title: "Input data",
21             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
22         ));
23         c = Double.parseDouble(JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
24             parentComponent: null,
25             message: "Input c: ",
26             title: "Input data",
27             JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
28         ));
29
30         if (a == 0) {
31             if (b == 0) {
32                 if (c == 0) {
33                     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
34                         parentComponent: null,
35                         message: "The equation has infinitely many solutions",
36                         title: "Result " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c + " = 0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
37                     );
38                 } else {
39                     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
40                         parentComponent: null,
41                         message: "The equation has no solution",
42                         title: "Result " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c + " = 0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
43                     );
44                 }
45             }
46         }
47     }
48 }

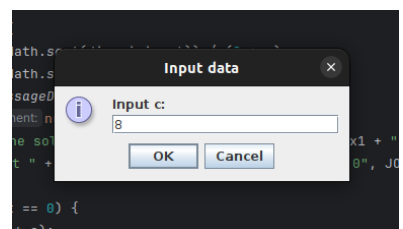
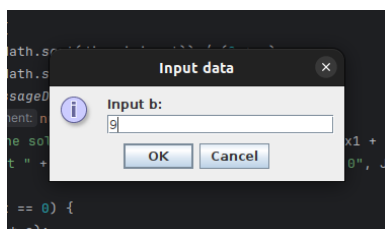
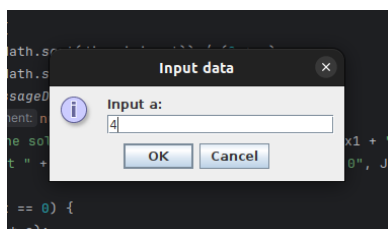
```

```

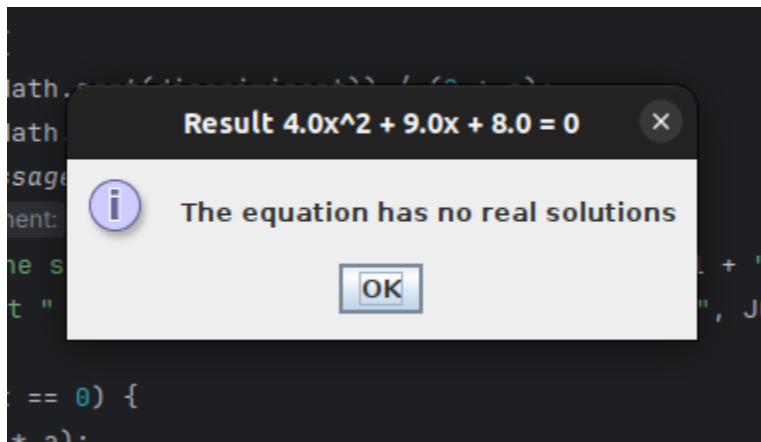
40         parentComponent: null,
41         message: "The equation has no solution",
42         title: "Result " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c + " = 0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
43     );
44 }
45 } else {
46     double x = -c / b;
47     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
48         parentComponent: null,
49         message: "The solution to the equation is x = " + x,
50         title: "Result " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c + " = 0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
51     );
52 }
53 } else {
54     double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;
55
56     if (discriminant > 0) {
57         double x1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
58         double x2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
59         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
60             parentComponent: null,
61             message: "The solutions to the equation are x1 = " + x1 + " and x2 = " + x2,
62             title: "Result " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c + " = 0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
63         );
64     } else if (discriminant == 0) {
65         double x = -b / (2 * a);
66         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
67             parentComponent: null,
68             message: "The solution to the equation is x = " + x,
69             title: "Result " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c + " = 0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
70         );
71     } else {
72         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
73             parentComponent: null,
74             message: "The equation has no real solutions",
75             title: "Result " + a + "x^2 + " + b + "x + " + c + " = 0", JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
76         );
77     }
78 }
79 }
80 }
81

```

## Kết quả







## 6. Exercises

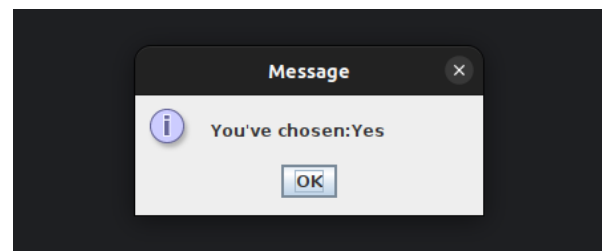
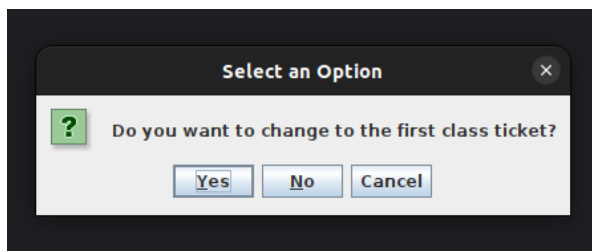
### 6.1 Write, compile and run the ChoosingOption program:

```
package Lab01;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

public class ChoosingOption {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int option = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog( parentComponent: null,
            message: "Do you want to change to the first class ticket?");

        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null, message: "You've chosen:"
            + (option==JOptionPane.YES_OPTION? "Yes": "No"));
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}
```

Kết quả



## 6.2. Write a program for input/output from keyboard

```
1 package Lab01;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4 public class InputFromKeyBoard{
5     public static void main(String args[]){
6
7         Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
8         System.out.println("What's your name?");
9         String strName = keyboard.nextLine();
10        System.out.println("How old are you?");
11        int iAge = keyboard.nextInt();
12        System.out.println("How tall are you (m)?");
13        double dHeight = keyboard.nextDouble();
14
15        System.out.println("Mrs/Ms." + strName + "," + iAge+" years old. " +
16            "Your height is " + dHeight + " m.");
17
18    }
19 }
```

Kết quả:

```
/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-20/bin/java -javaagent:/home/vietanhvu/Downloads/ide
What's your name?
Vu Viet Anh
How old are you?
20
How tall are you (m)?
1.7
Mrs/Ms.Vu Viet Anh,20 years old. Your height is 1.7 m.

Process finished with exit code 0
```

6.3 Write a program to display a triangle with a height of n stars (\*), n is entered by users.

```

1  package Lab01;
2
3  import java.util.Scanner;
4
5  public class TriangleStars {
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8          System.out.print("Enter the height of the triangle: ");
9          int n = scanner.nextInt();
10
11         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
12             for (int j = 1; j <= n - i; j++) {
13                 System.out.print(" ");
14             }
15
16             for (int k = 1; k <= 2 * i - 1; k++) {
17                 System.out.print("*");
18             }
19
20             System.out.println();
21         }
22     }
23 }

```

Kết quả:

```

/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-20/bin/java -javaagent:/home/v
Enter the height of the triangle: 9

      *
     ***
    *****
   *********
  ***********
 *****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****

Process finished with exit code 0

```

6.4 Write a program to display the number of days of a month, which is entered by users (both month and year). If it is an invalid month/year, ask the user to enter again.

```
package Lab01;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class DaysOfMonth {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int year;
        String monthInput;

        while (true) {
            System.out.print("Enter a year: ");
            if (scanner.hasNextInt()) {
                year = scanner.nextInt();
                if (year >= 0) {
                    break;
                }
            }
            System.out.println("Invalid year. Please enter a non-negative number.");
            scanner.next();
        }

        while (true) {
            System.out.print("Enter a month: ");
            monthInput = scanner.next().toLowerCase();
            int month = getMonthNumber(monthInput);

            if (month != -1) {
                int daysInMonth = getDaysInMonth(month, year);
                if (daysInMonth != -1) {
                    System.out.println(month + "/" + year + " has " + daysInMonth + " days.");
                    break;
                }
            }

            System.out.println("Invalid month. Please enter a valid month (e.g., January, Jan., Jan, 1).");
        }
    }

    ! usage
    public static int getMonthNumber(String monthInput) {
```

```

    }

    System.out.println("Invalid month. Please enter a valid month (e.g., January, Jan., Jan, 1).");
}

//usage
public static int getMonthNumber(String monthInput) {
    String[] months = {"january", "february", "march", "april", "may", "june", "july", "august", "september", "october", "november", "december"};
    String[] monthAbbreviations = {"jan.", "feb.", "mar.", "apr.", "may", "jun.", "jul.", "aug.", "sep.", "oct.", "nov.", "dec."};
    String[] monthShortNames = {"jan", "feb", "mar", "apr", "may", "jun", "jul", "aug", "sep", "oct", "nov", "dec"};

    for (int i = 0; i < months.length; i++) {
        boolean isMonth = months[i].equals(monthInput);
        boolean isAbbreviation = monthAbbreviations[i].equals(monthInput);
        boolean isShortName = monthShortNames[i].equals(monthInput);
        boolean isNumName = String.valueOf(i + 1).equals(monthInput);
        if (isMonth || isAbbreviation || isShortName || isNumName) {
            return i + 1;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}

//usage
public static int getDaysInMonth(int month, int year) {
    switch (month) {
        case 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12:
            return 31;
        case 4, 6, 9, 11:
            return 30;
        case 2:
            if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0)) return 29;
            else return 28;
        default:
            System.out.println("Invalid Month.");
    }
    return 0;
}
}

```

## Kết quả

```

/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-20/bin/java -javaagent:/home/vietanhvu/Downloads/ideaIU-2023.2.2
Enter a year: fasf
Invalid year. Please enter a non-negative number.
Enter a year: 2003
Enter a month: fad
Invalid month. Please enter a valid month (e.g., January, Jan., Jan, 1).
Enter a month: Jan.
1/2003 has 31 days.

Process finished with exit code 0

```

6.5 Write a Java program to sort a numeric array, and calculate the sum and average value of array elements.

```
1 package Lab01;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class SortArray {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         System.out.print("Enter the number of elements in the array: ");
10        int n = scanner.nextInt();
11        int[] arr = new int[n];
12        System.out.println("Enter the array elements:");
13
14        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
15            arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
16        }
17
18        // Bubble Sort
19        int temp;
20        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
21            for (int j = 0; j < n - 1 - i; j++) {
22                if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
23                    temp = arr[j];
24                    arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
25                    arr[j + 1] = temp;
26                }
27            }
28        }
29
30        // Calculate sum and average
31        int sum = 0;
32        for (int num : arr) {
33            sum += num;
34        }
35        double average = (double) sum / arr.length;
36
37        // Display the sorted array, sum, and average
38        System.out.println("Sorted Array:");
39        for (int num : arr) {
40            System.out.print(num + " ");
41        }
42        System.out.println("\nSum of the array elements: " + sum);
43        System.out.println("Average of the array elements: " + average);
44    }
45 }
```

## Kết quả

```

/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-20/bin/java -javaagent:/home/vietanhvu/Downloads/ideaIU-2023.2.2
Enter the number of elements in the array: 10
Enter the array elements:
2
4
3
1
7
6
5
8
9
10
Sorted Array:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Sum of the array elements: 55
Average of the array elements: 5.5

Process finished with exit code 0

```

## 6.6 Write a Java program to add two matrices of the same size.

```

1 package Lab01;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class MatrixAddition {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         System.out.print("Enter the number of rows of the matrix: ");
10        int rows = input.nextInt();
11        System.out.print("Enter the number of columns of the matrix: ");
12        int columns = input.nextInt();
13
14        int[][] matrix1 = new int[rows][columns];
15        int[][] matrix2 = new int[rows][columns];
16
17        System.out.println("Enter the first matrix:");
18        inputMatrix(matrix1, input);
19
20        System.out.println("Enter the second matrix:");
21        inputMatrix(matrix2, input);
22
23        int[][] sumMatrix = new int[rows][columns];
24
25        // Perform matrix addition
26        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
27            for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
28                sumMatrix[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
29            }
30        }
31
32        // Print the result matrix
33        System.out.println("First matrix:");
34        printMatrix(matrix1);
35
36        System.out.println("Second matrix:");
37        printMatrix(matrix2);
38
39        System.out.println("Sum of the two matrices:");
40        printMatrix(sumMatrix);
41
42        input.close();
43    }

```

```

28         sumMatrix[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
29     }
30 }
31
32 // Print the result matrix
33 System.out.println("First matrix:");
34 printMatrix(matrix1);
35
36 System.out.println("Second matrix:");
37 printMatrix(matrix2);
38
39 System.out.println("Sum of the two matrices:");
40 printMatrix(sumMatrix);
41
42 input.close();
43 }
44
45 2 usages
46 @ public static void inputMatrix(int[][] matrix, Scanner input) {
47     for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
48         for (int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++) {
49             matrix[i][j] = input.nextInt();
50         }
51     }
52 }
53
54 3 usages
55 @ public static void printMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
56     for (int i = 0; i < matrix.length; i++) {
57         for (int j = 0; j < matrix[0].length; j++) {
58             System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
59         }
60         System.out.println();
61     }
62 }

```

## Kết quả

```

/usr/lib/jvm/jdk-20/bin/java -javaagent:/home/vietanhvu/Downloads/ideaI
Enter the number of rows of the matrix: 3
Enter the number of columns of the matrix: 3
Enter the first matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Enter the second matrix:
10 11 12
13 14 15
16 17 18
First matrix:
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
Second matrix:
10 11 12
13 14 15
16 17 18
Sum of the two matrices:
11 13 15
17 19 21
23 25 27

Process finished with exit code 0
|

```