

1. Write the programme to sort the integers 8, 4, 3,5,6 and the alphabetical string C, O, I, P, U, in ascending order. Show the resulting output.

CODE:-

```
package lab_6;
```

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

```
public class ShortArray {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
        // Integer array
```

```
        int[] intArray = {8, 4, 3, 5, 6};
```

```
        // String array
```

```
        String[] strArray = {"C", "O", "I", "P", "U"};
```

```
        // Sort the integer array
```

```
        Arrays.sort(intArray);
```

```
        // Sort the string array
```

```
        Arrays.sort(strArray);
```

```
        // Print sorted integer array
```

```
        System.out.print("Sorted integers values is : ");
```

```
        for (int num : intArray) {
```

```
            System.out.print(num + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println();
```

```
        // Print sorted string array
```

```
        System.out.print("Sorted strings values is: ");
```

```
        for (String str : strArray) {
```

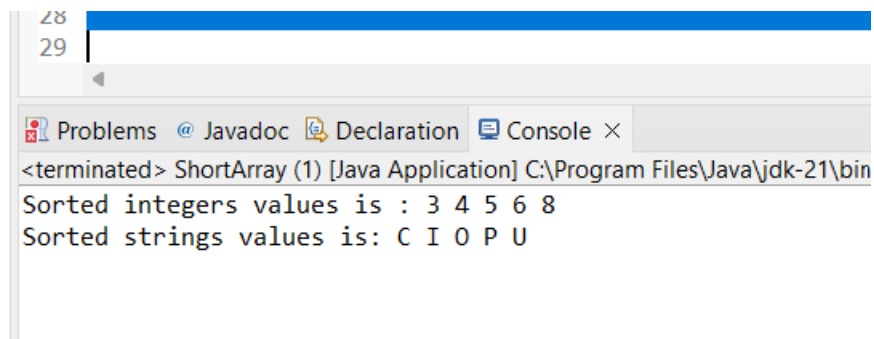
```
            System.out.print(str + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:-



```
<terminated> ShortArray (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin
Sorted integers values is : 3 4 5 6 8
Sorted strings values is: C I O P U
```

2. Write a Java program to implement the bubble sort algorithm to sort an array of integers in ascending order.

CODE:-

```
package lab_6;
```

```
public class SortBubble {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Array of integers to be sorted
        int[] intArray = {8, 4, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9};
        // Perform bubble sort
        bubbleSort(intArray);
        // Print the sorted array
        System.out.print("Sorted array: ");
        for (int num : intArray) {
            System.out.print(num + " ");
        }
    }
    // Bubble sort algorithm
    public static void bubbleSort(int[] array) {
        int n = array.length;
```

```

    boolean swapped;

    // Traverse through all elements in the array
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        swapped = false;

        // Last i elements are already sorted, no need to check them
        for (int j = 0; j < n - 1 - i; j++) {
            // Swap if the current element is greater than next
            element

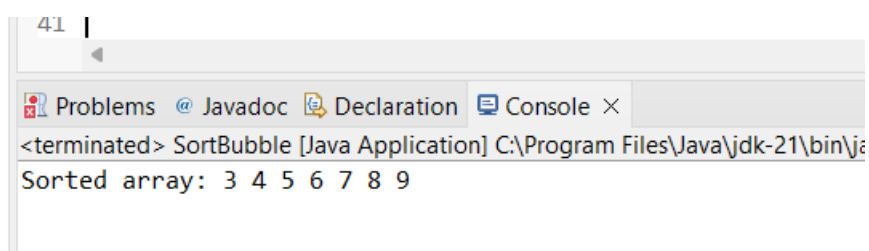
            if (array[j] > array[j + 1]) {
                int temp = array[j];
                array[j] = array[j + 1];
                array[j + 1] = temp;
                swapped = true;
            }
        }

        // If no two elements were swapped in inner loop, the array is sorted
        if (!swapped) break;
    }
}
}

// If no two elements were swapped i

```

OUTPUT:-



```

41 |
<terminated> SortBubble [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\java.exe
Sorted array: 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

```

3. Write a program to input an array 10 elements and print the cube of prime numbers in it.

CODE:-

```
package lab_6;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class CubeOfNum {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        int[] array = new int[10];

        // Input 10 elements into the array

        System.out.println("Enter 10 elements:");

        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {

            array[i] = scanner.nextInt();

        }

        // Print the cube of prime numbers in the array

        System.out.println("Cubes of prime numbers in the array:");

        for (int num : array) {

            if (isPrime(num)) {

                System.out.println(num + "^3 = " + (num * num * num));

            }

        }

        scanner.close();

    }

    // Method to check if a number is prime

    public static boolean isPrime(int num) {

        if (num <= 1) return false;

        for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(num); i++) {

            if (num % i == 0) return false;

        }

    }

}
```

```

        return true;

    }

}

```

OUTPUT:-

```

Enter 10 elements:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Cubes of prime numbers in the array:
2^3 = 8
3^3 = 27
5^3 = 125
7^3 = 343

```

-
4. Write a java program to implement integer wrapper class methods.(any 3 methods)

CODE:-

```

package Hellow;

public class IntegerWrapperClassMethods {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Method 1: parseInt String numberStr = "1505";
        int number = Integer.parseInt(numberStr); System.out.println("Parsed integer: " + number);

        // Method 2: toString
        int anotherNumber = 500;

        String anotherNumberStr = Integer.toString(anotherNumber); System.out.println("Integer to
        string: " + anotherNumberStr);

        // Method 3: compareTo Integer num1 = 100; Integer num2 = 200;
    }
}

```

```

int comparisonResult = num1.compareTo(num2);

if (comparisonResult < 0) {

System.out.println(num1 + " is less than " + num2);

} else if (comparisonResult > 0) {

System.out.println(num1 + " is greater than " + num2);

} else {

System.out.println(num1 + " is equal to " + num2);

}

}

}

```

OUTPUT:-

```

<terminated> IntegerWrapperClassM
Parsed integer: 1505
Integer to string: 500
100 is less than 200

```

5. Write a java program to implement double wrapper class methods.(any 3 methods)

CODE:-

```

package Hellow;

```

```

public class DoubleWrapperClassMethods {

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```

// Method 1: parseDouble String doubleStr = "123.45";

```

```

double number = Double.parseDouble(doubleStr); System.out.println("Parsed double: " +
number);

```

```

// Method 2: toString

```

```

double anotherNumber = 456.78;

```

```

String anotherNumberStr = Double.toString(anotherNumber); System.out.println("Double to
string: " + anotherNumberStr);

```

```
// Method 3: compareTo Double num1 = 100.25; Double num2 = 200.50;
int comparisonResult = num1.compareTo(num2);
if (comparisonResult < 0) {
    System.out.println(num1 + " is less than " + num2);
} else if (comparisonResult > 0) {
    System.out.println(num1 + " is greater than " + num2);
} else {
    System.out.println(num1 + " is equal to " + num2);
}
}
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
<terminated> DoubleWrapperClassM
Parsed double: 123.45
Double to string: 456.78
100.25 is less than 200.5
```

6. Write a java program to implement float wrapper class methods.(any 3 methods)

CODE:-

```
package Hellow;

public class FloatWrapperClassMethods {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Method 1: parseFloat String floatStr = "123.45";
        float parsedFloat = Float.parseFloat(floatStr); System.out.println("Parsed float: " + parsedFloat);

        // Method 2: isNaN
        Float nanValue = Float.NaN; System.out.println("Is NaN: " + nanValue.isNaN());

        // Method 3: compareTo Float num1 = 100.25f; Float num2 = 200.50f;
        int comparisonResult = num1.compareTo(num2);
```

```

if (comparisonResult < 0) {
    System.out.println(num1 + " is less than " + num2);
} else if (comparisonResult > 0) {
    System.out.println(num1 + " is greater than " + num2);
} else {
    System.out.println(num1 + " is equal to " + num2);
}
}
}
}

```

OUTPUT:-

```

<terminated> FloatWrapperClassMethod
Parsed float: 123.45
Is NaN: true
100.25 is less than 200.5

```

7. Write a Java program to validate email addresses using regular expressions. The email should have the format username@domain.com where username and domain can contain alphanumeric characters, dots, and hyphens.

CODE:-

```

package Hellow;

import java.util.regex.Matcher; import java.util.regex.Pattern; import java.util.Scanner;

public class EmailValidator {
    // Regular expression for validating email addresses
    private static final String EMAIL_REGEX = "^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$";

    public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

```



```
// Input email address

System.out.print("Enter an email address to validate: "); String email = scanner.nextLine();

// Validate email address
if (isValidEmail(email)) {
    System.out.println("The email address is valid.");
} else {
    System.out.println("The email address is invalid.");
}

scanner.close();
}

// Method to validate email address using regex

public static boolean isValidEmail(String email) { Pattern pattern =
Pattern.compile(EMAIL_REGEX); Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(email); return
matcher.matches();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
<terminated> EmailValidator [Java Application] C:\Users\Mr. User\p2\pool\
Enter an email address to validate: Xyz123@gmail.com
The email address is valid.
```

8. Create a Java program to validate phone numbers. The format should be (xxx) xxx-xxxx where x is a digit.

CODE:-

```
package Hellow;

import java.util.Scanner;

import java.util.regex.Pattern;
```

```

public class PhoneNumberValidator {
    // Regular expression for validating phone numbers

    private static final Pattern PHONE_PATTERN = Pattern.compile("^\\(\\d{3}\\)\\d{3}-\\d{4}$");

    public static void main(String[] args) { Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Input phone number

        System.out.print("Enter a phone number to validate (format: (xxx) xxx- String
xxxx): ");
        phoneNumber = scanner.nextLine();
        // Validate phone number and print result

        if (PHONE_PATTERN.matcher(phoneNumber).matches()) { System.out.println("The
phone number is valid.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The phone number is invalid.");
        }
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
scanner.close();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
<terminated> PhoneNumberValidator [Java Application] C:\Users\Mr. User\p2\pool\plugins\org.  
Enter a phone number to validate (format: (xxx) xxx-xxxx): 1234567890  
The phone number is invalid.
```