



ATSS's
Institute of Industrial and Computer Management and Research,
Nigdi Pune
MCA Department
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Practical Journal
on
IT11L- Java Programming (SEM-I)

Submitted By:

Roll no: 03

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Seat no: 20291

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Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to

CO1: Demonstrate Collection framework (Apply)

CO2: Develop GUI using AWT and swing (Apply)

CO3: Develop Web application using JSP and Servlet, JDBC (Apply)

CO4: Apply Data Structure to solve problems using JavaScript (Apply)

CO5: Demonstrate the concepts of Core Java (Apply)

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INDEX

Students Name: Achal anilsingh Pardeshi

Roll No. 03

| Sr. No | Program Title | Course Outcome | Page No. | Teacher's Sign with Date | Remarks |
|--------|---|----------------|----------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Print the pattern: <pre> 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 </pre> | CO5 | | | |
| 2. | Design an interface AdvancedArithmetic which contains a method signature int divisor_sum(int n). You need to write a class called MyCalculator which implements the interface. divisor_sum(int n) function takes an integer as input and return the sum of all its divisors. Divisors of 6 are 1, 2, 3 and 6, so divisor_sum should return 12. (0<n<100) | CO5 | | | |
| 3. | Create an Interface 'Animals' with abstract method ' void sound() ' and default method ' void walk() '. Implement abstract method in class 'Cat' & 'Dog'. Now create an object for each of the subclasses and call their respective methods and default method too. | CO5 | | | |
| 4. | Declare the integer array with 10 numbers. Generate 2 new arrays Prime and NonPrime with prime and non-prime numbers from main array. | CO5 | | | |
| 5. | Write an application to identify and move all 0's to the end of an array. Maintain the sequence of the other (non-zero) array elements. | CO5 | | | |
| 6. | Write an application which will throw OverwtProductException if Product weight is above 60kg. (Use User defined exception) | CO5 | | | |
| 7. | Given two arrays, 1,2,3,4,5 and 2,3,1,1,0,5,0,2,1 find which number is not present in the second array. | CO5 | | | |
| 8. | Write code to check whether a no is a power of two or not? | CO5 | | | |

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|--|--|
| 9. | Write a code to display string in reverse order of words. | CO5 | | | |
| 10. | Write a code to accept a string and check if there are two same consecutive letters, delete one of them. | CO5 | | | |
| 11. | Write a threaded application to print in one text area 1,2,3,4.... and in other text area 2,4,9,16 | CO2 | | | |
| 12. | Write a code to create calculator application using AWT, which will calculate simple Arithmetic operations. | CO2 | | | |
| 13. | Write a Menu Driven Program for Blood Donor application for following task a. Insert blood donor details into database. b. Display blood group-wise details of donors c. Update the address of a specific donor. d. Delete the record of donors whose age is below 18. | CO3 | | | |
| 14. | Write a servlet to check username & password passed from html page. If it is "Scott" & "tiger", display welcome message else show the same html page again. [With res.sendRedirect ("http://localhost:8080/login.html")] | CO3 | | | |
| 15. | Write a program to draw a circle on panel and move the circle as mouse is moving. | CO2 | | | |
| 16. | Write a servlet to add a Cookie to clients machine that stores username, current date & time. Display the same. | CO3 | | | |
| 17. | Write java program to generate 10 terms of Fibonacci series using threads. | CO2 | | | |
| 18. | Create a menu driven program for Bank account(acc_no, Name, amt) (Hint: use vector) 1. Add 2. Search 3. Delete 4. Display | CO1 | | | |
| 19. | Write a program to store employee in TreeSet and make sure employees are stored in sorted order of their age. | CO1 | | | |
| 20. | Create the list of patients and display the names of patients starting with 'A' | CO1 | | | |

1) Print the pattern:

```

      5
    10 15 20
  25 30 35 40 45
    50 55 60
      65

```

Solution:

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Pattern{

    public static void main(String args[]){
        int i, k, j, count=1; //n=3,

        for (j = 1; j<= 3; j++)
        {
            for (i = 1; i<=3-j; i++){
                System.out.print(" ") ;
            }
            for (k = 1; k <= 2 * j - 1; k++){
                System.out.print(5*count+" ");
                count++;
            }
            System.out.println(" ");
        }
        for (j = 2; j>=1; j--)
        {
            for (i = 1; i <=3-j; i++){
                System.out.print(" ");
            }
            for (k = 1; k <= 2 * j - 1; k++){
                System.out.print(5*count+" ");
                count++;
            }
            System.out.println(" "); }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

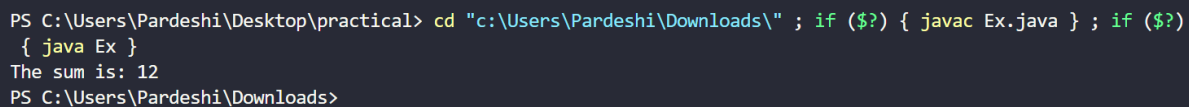
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe\" ; if ($?) {
javac Pattern.java } ; if ($?) { java Pattern }
5
10 15 20
25 30 35 40 45
50 55 60
65
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe>

```

2) . Design an interface AdvancedArithmetic which contains a method signature `int divisor_sum(int n)`. You need to write a class called MyCalculator which implements the interface. `divisor_sum(int n)` function takes an integer as input and return the sum of all its divisors. Divisors of 6 are 1, 2, 3 and 6, so `divisor_sum` should return 12. ($0 < n < 100$)

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;
interface advancedArithmetic{
    int divisorSum(int n);
}
class MyCalculator implements advancedArithmetic{
    public int divisorSum(int n){
        int sum = 0;
        for(int i = 1; i<=n; i++){
            if(n%i==0){
                sum+=i;
            }
        }
        return sum;
    }
}
public class MyCalsiDemo{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        MyCalculator sum = new MyCalculator();
        System.out.println("The sum is: "+sum.divisorSum(n));
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { javac Ex.java } ; if ($?) { java Ex }
The sum is: 12
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Downloads>
```

3) Create an Interface 'Animals' with abstract method 'void sound()' and default method 'void walk()'. Implement abstract method in class 'Cat' & 'Dog'. Now create an object for each of the subclasses and call their respective methods and default method too

Solution:

```
interface Animals{
    abstract void sound();
    void walk();
}
class Cat implements Animals{
    public void sound(){
        System.out.println("Meow");
    }

    public void walk(){
        System.out.println("Walking");
    }
}
class Dog implements Animals{
    public void sound(){
        System.out.println("Bhuu Bhuu");
    }

    public void walk(){
        System.out.println("Running");
    }
}
class AbsMethod{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Cat c = new Cat();
        Dog d = new Dog();

        c.sound();
        c.walk();
        d.sound();
        d.walk();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe" ; if ($?) {
  javac AbsMethod.java } ; if ($?) { java AbsMethod }
Meow
Walking
Bhuu Bhuu
Running
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe>
```

4) Declare the integer array with 10 numbers. Generate 2 new arrays Prime and NonPrime with prime and non-prime numbers from main array.

Solution:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class PrimeNonP{
public static void main(String[] args) {
int nums[] = {4,50,11,6,7,79,8,4,3,7};
ArrayList<Integer> prime = new ArrayList<Integer>();
ArrayList<Integer> notPrime = new ArrayList<Integer>();
for(int n:nums){
if(prime(n)){
prime.add(n);
}else{
notPrime.add(n);
}
}
System.out.println("Prime numbers from array are: "+prime);
System.out.println("Non Prime numbers from array are: "+notPrime);
}
static boolean prime(int n){
if(n==1) return false;
for(int i = 2; i<n; i++){
if(n%i==0){
return false;
}
}
return true;
}
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe\" ; if ($?) {
    javac PrimeNonP.java } ; if ($?) { java PrimeNonP }
Prime numbers from array are: [11, 7, 79, 3, 7]
Non Prime numbers from array are: [4, 50, 6, 8, 4]
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe>
```


5). Write an application to identify and move all 0's to the end of an array. Maintain the sequence of the other (non-zero) array elements.

Solution:

```
public class MoveZeros{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int[] arr = { 1,0,4,0,3,0,3,5,0,2,5,3,0};
        int n = arr.length;
        int j=0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
            if (arr[i] != 0) {
                // Swap - A[j] , A[i]
                swap(arr, j, i);
                j++;
            }
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
    }

    public static void swap(int[] arr, int a, int b)
    {
        int temp = arr[a];
        arr[a] = arr[b];
        arr[b] = temp;
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe\" ; if ($?) {
    javac MoveZeros.java } ; if ($?) { java MoveZeros }
1 4 3 3 5 2 5 3 0 0 0 0 0
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe>
```

6) Write an application which will throw OverwtProductException if Product weight is above 60kg. (Use User defined exception)

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;

class OverProductWeightException extends Exception{
    OverProductWeightException(String msg){
        super(msg);
    }
}

public class OverWeight {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int weight = sc.nextInt();
        try {
            checkWeight(weight);
        } catch (OverProductWeightException e) {
            System.out.println("An Exception Occurred: "+e);
        }

    }

    static void checkWeight(int weight) throws OverProductWeightException{
        if(weight>60){
            throw new OverProductWeightException("Sorry..! Product weight can not be more than 60kgs.");
        }
        System.out.println("Product weight is okk.");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { javac weight.java } ; if ($?) { java weight }
An Exception Occurred: OverProductWeightException: Sorry..! Product weight can not be more than 60kgs.
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Downloads> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { javac weight.java } ; if ($?) { java weight }
```

7) Given two arrays, 1,2,3,4,5 and 2,3,1,1,0,5,0,2,1 find which number is not present in the second array.

Solution:

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class FindNo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int arr1[] = {1,2,3,4,5};
        int arr2[] = {2,3,1,1,0,5,0,2,1};
        ArrayList<Integer> notInSecondArray = new ArrayList<Integer>();

        int count = 0;
        for(int i:arr1){
            for(int j = 0; j<arr2.length; j++){
                if(i==arr2[j]){
                    count++;
                }
            }

            if(count==0){
                notInSecondArray.add(i);
            }
            count = 0;
        }

        System.out.println("number that are not present in second array are: "+notInSecondArray);

    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe\" ; if ($?) {
  javac FindNo.java } ; if ($?) { java FindNo }
number that are not present in second array are: [4]
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe> |
```

8) Write code to check whether a no is a power of two or not?

Solution:

```
public class Exe{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = 64;
        if(divide(n)){
            System.out.println(n+" is power of 2");
        }else{
            System.out.println(n+" is not power of 2");
        }
    }

    static boolean divide(int n){
        if(n==1) return true;
        if(n%2!=0) return false;
        return divide(n/2);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Downloads\" ; if ($?) { javac Exe.java } ; if ($?)
) { java Exe }
64 is power of 2
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Downloads>
```

9) Write a code to display string in reverse order of words.

Solution:

```
public class ReverseString {

    public static String reverseWordWise(String input) {
        int n = input.length();
        String rstr="";
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            rstr = input.charAt(i)+rstr;
        }
        String output=reverseWord(rstr);
        return output;
    }

    public static String reverseWord(String str){
        String ans="";
        int currentStart=0;
        int i=0;
        for(;i<str.length();i++){
            if(str.charAt(i)==' '){
                int currentEnd=i-1;
                String rWord = "";
                for(int j=currentStart;j<=currentEnd;j++){
                    rWord = str.charAt(j)+rWord;
                }
                ans+=rWord+" ";
                currentStart=i+1;
            }
        }

        int currentEnd=i-1;
        String rWord = "";
        for(int j=currentStart;j<=currentEnd;j++){
            rWord = str.charAt(j)+rWord;
        }
        ans+=rWord+" ";
        return ans;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "Java is best language";
        System.out.println(reverseWordWise(str));
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe\" ; if ($?) {  
javac ReverseString.java } ; if ($?) { java ReverseString }  
language best is Java  
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe> |
```

10) Write a code to accept a string and check if there are two same consecutive letters, delete one of them.

Solution:

```
public class RemoveConsDuplicates {
    public static String removeDuplicateChar(String str){
        if(str.length()==1) return str;

        if(str.charAt(0)==str.charAt(1)){
            return removeDuplicateChar(str.substring(1));
        }else{
            return str.charAt(0) + removeDuplicateChar(str.substring(1));
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "sooonaa Good Morningg";
        System.out.println(removeDuplicateChar(str));
    }
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical> cd "c:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe\" ; if ($?) {
javac RemoveConsDuplicates.java } ; if ($?) { java RemoveConsDuplicates }
sona God Morning
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\practical\aachal\JavaLabExe> |
```

11) Write a threaded application to print in one text area 1,2,3,4.... and in other text area 2,4,9,16

Solution:

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;

public class ThreadedApp extends JFrame {

    // two text areas to display the sequences of numbers
    JTextArea ta1 = new JTextArea();
    JTextArea ta2 = new JTextArea();

    ThreadedApp() {
        // set the layout of the frame
        setLayout(new GridLayout(1, 2));

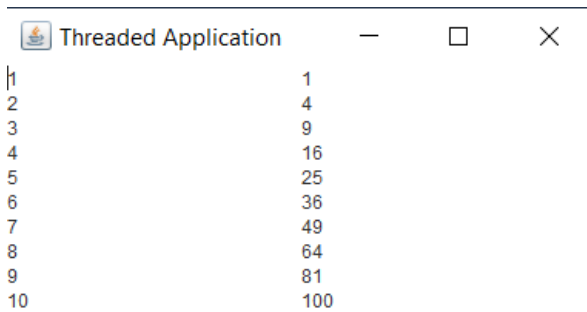
        // add text areas to the frame
        add(ta1);
        add(ta2);

        // create and start the first thread
        Thread t1 = new Thread(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
                    ta1.append(i + "\n");
                    try {
                        Thread.sleep(1000);
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                    }
                }
            }
        });
        t1.start();

        // create and start the second thread
        Thread t2 = new Thread(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
                    ta2.append(i * i + "\n");
                    try {
                        Thread.sleep(1000);
                    } catch (Exception e) {
                    }
                }
            }
        });
        t2.start();
    }
}
```



```
    }  
    }  
    });  
    t2.start();  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    // create the frame  
    ThreadedApp app = new ThreadedApp();  
  
    // set the properties of the frame  
    app.setSize(400, 300);  
    app.setTitle("Threaded Application");  
    app.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
    app.setVisible(true);  
}  
}
```

Output :

| Threaded Application | |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 16 |
| 5 | 25 |
| 6 | 36 |
| 7 | 49 |
| 8 | 64 |
| 9 | 81 |
| 10 | 100 |

12) Write a code to create calculator application using AWT, which will calculate simple Arithmetic Operations.

Solution:

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

class Calculator implements ActionListener
{

    Frame f=new Frame();
    Label l1=new Label("Enter Number");
    Label l2=new Label("Enter Number");
    Label l3=new Label("Result");
    TextField t1=new TextField();
    TextField t2=new TextField();
    TextField t3=new TextField();
    Button b1=new Button("Add");
    Button b2=new Button("Sub");
    Button b3=new Button("Mul");
    Button b4=new Button("Div");

    Calculator()
    {
        l1.setBounds(50,100,100,20);
        l2.setBounds(50,150,100,20);
        l3.setBounds(50,200,100,20);
        t1.setBounds(200,100,100,20);
        t2.setBounds(200,150,100,20);
        t3.setBounds(200,200,100,20);
        b1.setBounds(50,250,50,20);
        b2.setBounds(110,250,50,20);
        b3.setBounds(170,250,50,20);
        b4.setBounds(230,250,50,20);
        f.add(l1);
        f.add(l2);
        f.add(l3);
        f.add(t1);
        f.add(t2);
        f.add(t3);
        f.add(b1);
        f.add(b2);
        f.add(b3);
```

```
f.add(b4);
b1.addActionListener(this);
b2.addActionListener(this);
b3.addActionListener(this);
b4.addActionListener(this);
f.setLayout(null);
f.setVisible(true);
f.setSize(500,500);
}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
{
    int i=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
    int j=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());

    if(e.getSource()==b1)
    {
        t3.setText(String.valueOf(i+j));
    }

    if(e.getSource()==b2)
    {
        t3.setText(String.valueOf(i-j));
    }

    if(e.getSource()==b3)
    {
        t3.setText(String.valueOf(i*j));
    }

    if(e.getSource()==b4)
    {
        t3.setText(String.valueOf(i/j));
    }
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    new Calculator();
}
}
```

Output:



Enter Number

Enter Number

Result

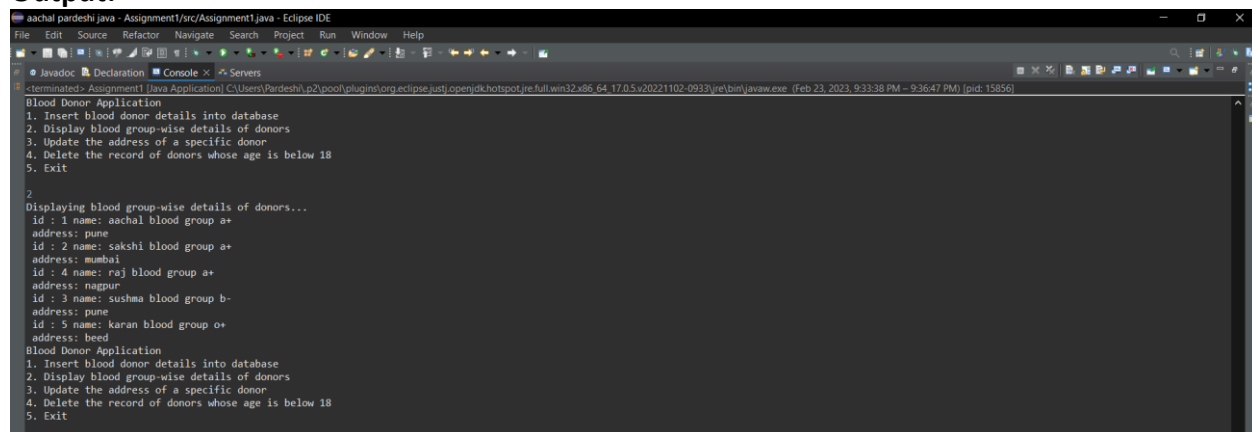
- 13) Write a Menu Driven Program for Blood Donor application for following task
- Insert blood donor details into database.
 - Display blood group-wise details of donors
 - Update the address of a specific donor.
 - Delete the record of donors whose age is below 18.

Solution:

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
import javafx.scene.effect.ColorInput;
public class Assignment1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // create a connection to the MySQL database
        String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydatabase";
        String user = "root";
        String password = "Project@12";
        try {
            // Driver
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            int choice;
            do{
                // display menu and get user input
                System.out.println("Blood Donor Application");
                System.out.println("1. Insert blood donor details into database");
                System.out.println("2. Display blood group-wise details of donors");
                System.out.println("3. Update the address of a specific donor");
                System.out.println("4. Delete the record of donors whose age is below 18");
                System.out.println("5. Exit");
                choice = scanner.nextInt();
                if(choice<1 || choice>5){
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice");
                }
                if(choice==1){
                    System.out.println("Inserting blood donar details into database...");
                    // get user input for blood donor details
                    System.out.print("Enter donor Id: ");
                    int id = scanner.nextInt();
                    System.out.print("Enter donor name: ");
                    String name = scanner.next();
                    System.out.print("Enter donor blood group: ");
                    String bloodGroup = scanner.next();
                    System.out.print("Enter donor address: ");
                    String address = scanner.next();
```

```
PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("insert into donar values(?, ?, ?, ?)");
ps.setInt(1, id);
ps.setString(2, name);
ps.setString(3, bloodGroup);
ps.setString(4, address);
ps.executeUpdate();
System.out.println("Donor details have been inserted successfully");
}
if(choice==2){
System.out.println("Displaying blood group-wise details of donors...");
PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM donar ORDER BY bloodgroup");
ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery();
// display donor details
String prevBloodGroup = "";
while (rs.next()) {
int id = rs.getInt(1);
String name = rs.getString(2);
String bloodGroup = rs.getString(3);
String address = rs.getString(4);
System.out.print(" id : " + id);
System.out.print(" name: " + name);
System.out.println(" blood group "+ bloodGroup);
System.out.print(" address: " + address);
System.out.println();
}
}
if(choice==3){
System.out.println("Updating the address of a specific donor...");
// get user input for donor name and new address
System.out.print("Enter donor id ");
int id = scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter new address: ");
String address = scanner.next();
PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("update donar set address=? where id=?");
ps.setString(1, address);
ps.setInt(2, id);
int rowsUpdated = ps.executeUpdate();
if (rowsUpdated > 0) {
System.out.println("Address of donor has been updated successfully ");
} else {
System.out.println("No such donor found in the database");
}
}
if(choice==4){
System.out.println("Deleting the record of donors whose age is below 18...");
PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("DELETE FROM donar WHERE age < 18");
```

```
int rowsDeleted = ps.executeUpdate();
System.out.println(rowsDeleted + " donor records have been deleted successfully");
}
if(choice==5){
System.out.println("Exiting the Blood Donor Application...");
return;
}
}while(choice!=5);
// close the connection
con.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
}
}
}
```

Output:

```
Blood Donor Application
1. Insert blood donor details into database
2. Display blood group-wise details of donors
3. Update the address of a specific donor
4. Delete the record of donors whose age is below 18
5. Exit

2
Displaying blood group-wise details of donors...
id : 1 name: aachal blood group a+
address: pune
id : 2 name: sakshi blood group a+
address: mumbai
id : 4 name: raj blood group a+
address: nagpur
id : 3 name: sushma blood group b-
address: pune
id : 5 name: karan blood group o+
address: beed
Blood Donor Application
1. Insert blood donor details into database
2. Display blood group-wise details of donors
3. Update the address of a specific donor
4. Delete the record of donors whose age is below 18
5. Exit
```

14) Write a servlet to check username & password passed from html page. If it is "Scott" & "tiger", display welcome message else show the same html page again. [With `res.sendRedirect` ("`http://localhost:8080/login.html`")]

Solution:

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1" />
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Login Form</h1>
<form method="post" action="Register">
<label id="name">Name</label>
<input type="text" name="name" /> <br />
<br />
<label id="password">Password</label>
<input type="text" name="password" /> <br />
<br />
<button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Register.java

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
/**
 * Servlet implementation class Register
 */
@WebServlet("/Register")
public class Register extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    /**
     * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
     */
    public Register() {
        super();
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
}
```



```
}  
/**  
 * @see HttpServlet#doPost(HttpServletRequest request,  
 HttpServletResponse response)  
 */  
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse  
 resp) throws ServletException, IOException {  
 // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
 resp.setContentType("text/html");  
 PrintWriter pw = resp.getWriter();  
 String username = req.getParameter("name");  
 String password = req.getParameter("password");  
 if(username.equals("Scott") && password.equals("tiger")) {  
 pw.write("Welcome "+username);  
 return;  
 }  
 resp.sendRedirect("http://localhost:8080/JavaAssignment/Exercise1.  
 html");  
 }  
 }
```

Output:

15) Write a program to draw a circle on panel and move the circle as mouse is moving.

Solution:

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

public class MovingCircle extends JFrame implements MouseMotionListener {

    int x, y;

    MovingCircle() {
        // add mouse motion listener to the frame
        addMouseMotionListener(this);

        // set the size of the frame
        setSize(400, 400);

        // set the title of the frame
        setTitle("Moving Circle");

        // set the default close operation of the frame
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        // set the visibility of the frame
        setVisible(true);
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        super.paint(g);
        g.setColor(Color.RED);
        g.fillOval(x, y, 50, 50);
    }

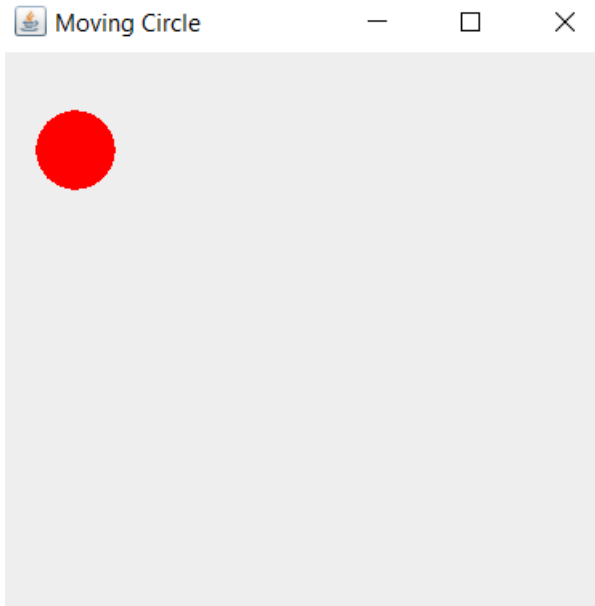
    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
    }

    public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
        // get the x and y position of the mouse
        x = e.getX();
        y = e.getY();

        // repaint the frame
        repaint();
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    // create the frame  
    MovingCircle mc = new MovingCircle();  
}  
}
```

Output:



16) Write a servlet to add a Cookie to clients machine that stores username, current date & time. Display the same.

Solution:

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.Cookie;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
/**
 * Servlet implementation class Assignment3
 */
@WebServlet("/Assignment3")
public class Assignment3 extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    /**
     * @see HttpServlet#HttpServlet()
     */
    public Assignment3() {
        super();
        // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
    }
    /**
     * @see HttpServlet#doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
     HttpServletResponse response)
     */
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse
    resp) throws ServletException, IOException {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        resp.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter pw = resp.getWriter();
        // Date
        java.util.Date date = new java.util.Date();
        String currentDate = String.valueOf(date.getDate());
        String time = String.valueOf(date.getHours());
        Cookie c1 = new Cookie("name", "jack");
        Cookie c2 = new Cookie("post", "developer");
        Cookie c3 = new Cookie("date", currentDate);
        Cookie c4 = new Cookie("time", time);
        resp.addCookie(c1);
        resp.addCookie(c2);
        resp.addCookie(c3);
        resp.addCookie(c4);
    }
}
```

```
String name, value;  
Cookie c[] = req.getCookies();  
for(Cookie i: c) {  
    name = i.getName();  
    value = i.getValue();  
    pw.println(name+" "+value+"<br>");  
}  
}  
}
```

Output:



17) Write java program to generate 10 terms of Fibonacci threads.

Solution:

```
public class Fibonacci implements Runnable {

    private int termCount;
    private int previousTerm;
    private int currentTerm;

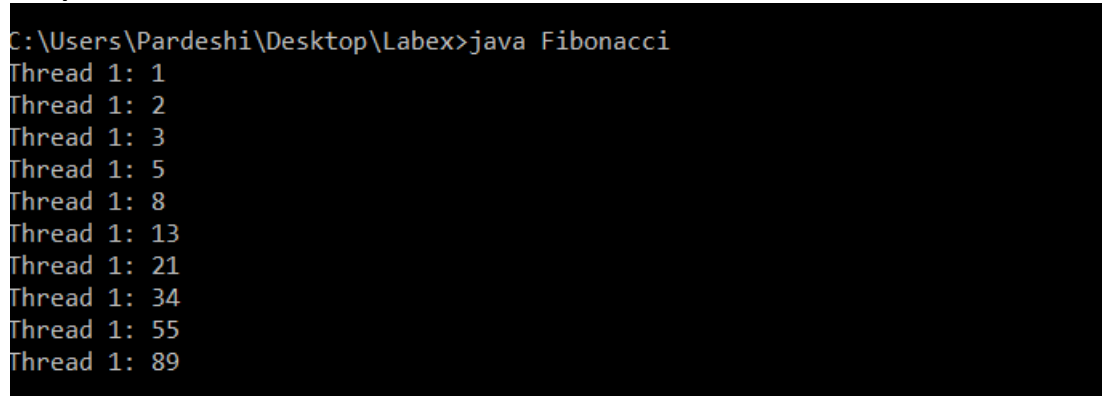
    public Fibonacci(int termCount) {
        this.termCount = termCount;
        this.previousTerm = 0;
        this.currentTerm = 1;
    }

    @Override
    synchronized public void run() {
        for (int i = 0; i < termCount; i++) {
            int nextTerm = previousTerm + currentTerm;
            System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": " + nextTerm);
            previousTerm = currentTerm;
            currentTerm = nextTerm;
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Fibonacci fibonacciSeries = new Fibonacci(10);
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(fibonacciSeries, "Thread 1");

        thread1.start();
    }
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\Labex>java Fibonacci
Thread 1: 1
Thread 1: 2
Thread 1: 3
Thread 1: 5
Thread 1: 8
Thread 1: 13
Thread 1: 21
Thread 1: 34
Thread 1: 55
Thread 1: 89
```

18) Create a menu driven program for Bank account(acc_no, Name, amt) (Hint: use vector)

1. Add 2. Search 3. Delete 4. Display

Solution:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.Vector;
```

```
class BankAccount {
    int acc_no;
    String name;
    double amt;

    public BankAccount(int acc_no, String name, double amt) {
        this.acc_no = acc_no;
        this.name = name;
        this.amt = amt;
    }
}

class Bank {
    Vector<BankAccount> accounts = new Vector<BankAccount>();

    public void addAccount() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
        int acc_no = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter name: ");
        String name = scanner.next();
        System.out.print("Enter amount: ");
        double amt = scanner.nextDouble();
        accounts.add(new BankAccount(acc_no, name, amt));
        System.out.println("Account added successfully!");
    }

    public void searchAccount() {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
        int acc_no = scanner.nextInt();
        boolean found = false;
        for (BankAccount account : accounts) {
            if (account.acc_no == acc_no) {
                System.out.println("Account found!");
                System.out.println("Account number: " + account.acc_no);
                System.out.println("Name: " + account.name);
                System.out.println("Amount: " + account.amt);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        found = true;
        break;
    }
}
if (!found) {
    System.out.println("Account not found!");
}
}

public void deleteAccount() {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter account number: ");
    int acc_no = scanner.nextInt();
    boolean found = false;
    for (BankAccount account : accounts) {
        if (account.acc_no == acc_no) {
            accounts.remove(account);
            System.out.println("Account deleted successfully!");
            found = true;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (!found) {
        System.out.println("Account not found!");
    }
}

public void displayAccounts() {
    if (accounts.size() == 0) {
        System.out.println("No accounts to display!");
    } else {
        for (BankAccount account : accounts) {
            System.out.println("Account number: " + account.acc_no);
            System.out.println("Name: " + account.name);
            System.out.println("Amount: " + account.amt);
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

public class BankAccMr {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        Bank bank = new Bank();
        while (true) {
```



```
System.out.println("Bank Account Management System");
System.out.println("1. Add Account");
System.out.println("2. Search Account");
System.out.println("3. Delete Account");
System.out.println("4. Display Accounts");
System.out.println("5. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
int choice = scanner.nextInt();
switch (choice) {
    case 1:
        bank.addAccount();
        break;
    case 2:
        bank.searchAccount();
        break;
    case 3:
        bank.deleteAccount();
        break;
    case 4:
        bank.displayAccounts();
        break;
    case 5:
        System.exit(0);
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid choice!");
}
System.out.println();
}
}
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi> & 'C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_351\bin\java.exe' '-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=n,suspend=y,address=localhost:57695' '-cp' 'C:\Users\Pardeshi\AppData\Local\Temp\vscodesws_36c96\jdt_ws\jdt.ls-java-project\bin' 'BankAccMr'
Bank Account Management System
1. Add Account
2. Search Account
3. Delete Account
4. Display Accounts
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter account number: 234
Enter name: aachal
Enter amount: 5000
Account added successfully!

Bank Account Management System
1. Add Account
2. Search Account
3. Delete Account
4. Display Accounts
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
Enter account number: 234
Account found!
Account number: 234
Name: aachal
Amount: 5000.0

Bank Account Management System
1. Add Account
2. Search Account
3. Delete Account
4. Display Accounts
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
Account number: 234
Name: aachal
Amount: 5000.0

Bank Account Management System
1. Add Account
2. Search Account
3. Delete Account
4. Display Accounts
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
PS C:\Users\Pardeshi> |
```

19) Write a program to store employee in TreeSet and make sure employees are stored in sorted order of their age.

Solution:

```
import java.util.*;

class Employee implements Comparable<Employee> {
    private String name;
    private int age;

    public Employee(String name, int age) {
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

    public int getAge() {
        return age;
    }

    @Override
    public int compareTo(Employee other) {
        return Integer.compare(this.age, other.age);
    }
}

public class EmployeeInfo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        TreeSet<Employee> employees = new TreeSet<Employee>();
        employees.add(new Employee("Amit", 30));
        employees.add(new Employee("Minakshi", 25));
        employees.add(new Employee("Rahul", 35));
        for (Employee employee : employees) {
            System.out.println(employee.getName() + " (" + employee.getAge() + ")");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\Labex>javac EmployeeInfo.java

C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\Labex>java EmployeeInfo
Minakshi (25)
Amit (30)
Rahul (35)
```

20) Create the list of patients and display the names of patients starting with 'A'

Solution:

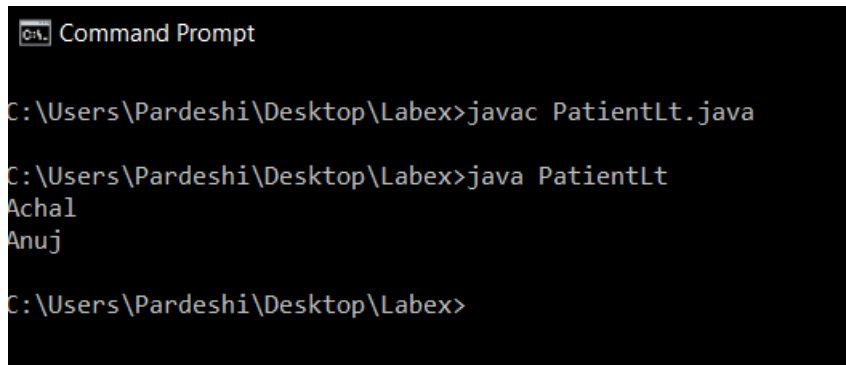
```
import java.util.ArrayList;

public class PatientLt {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        ArrayList<String> patients = new ArrayList<String>();
        patients.add("Ram");
        patients.add("Achal");
        patients.add("swaraj");
        patients.add("rish");
        patients.add("Anuj");
        patients.add("priyanka");

        for (String patient : patients) {
            if (patient.startsWith("A")) {
                System.out.println(patient);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Output:



```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\Labex>javac PatientLt.java

C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\Labex>java PatientLt
Achal
Anuj

C:\Users\Pardeshi\Desktop\Labex>
```