



**REENA MEHTA COLLEGE**  
**of Commerce and Management Studies**

**ISO 9001-2015 CERTIFIED**

Reena Mehta College, Opp Maxus Mall, Bhayander (West),  
Thane – 401101

**“Core Java Practical”**

**CERTIFICATE**

The Practical's duly signed in this journal represent the bonafide work by, **Mr. Rahul Rajendra Grover** in SEMESTER - IV of Second Year in Bachelor of Science in Information Technology (BSc IT) Roll No. **13** In the COMPUTER LABORATORY of this College during the session of 2017-18.

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**Practical 1(a)**

**Aim:-** Write a Java program that takes a number as input and prints its multiplication table up to 10.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Multiplication
{
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        Scanner tk = new Scanner(System.in);
        int i,n;
        System.out.print("Enter a number to print its Table upto 10: ");
        n=tk.nextInt();
        for(i=1;i<=10;i++)
        {
            int m=n*i;
            System.out.println(n+" x "+i+" = "+m);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac Multiplication.java
>java Multiplication
Enter a number to print its Table upto 10: 4
4 x 1 = 4
4 x 2 = 8
4 x 3 = 12
4 x 4 = 16
4 x 5 = 20
4 x 6 = 24
4 x 7 = 28
4 x 8 = 32
4 x 9 = 36
4 x 10 = 40
>
```

**Practical 1(b)**

**Aim:-** Write a Java program to display the following pattern.

```
*****
****
***
**
*
```

Program:-

```
class Pattern1{
public static void main(String []args)
{
for(int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
{
for(int j = 0; j < 5 - i; j++)
{
System.out.print(" ");
}
int star = 0;
while(star != (2*i - 1))
{
System.out.print("*");
star++;
}
System.out.println();
System.out.println();
}
}
}
```

```
> javac Pattern1.java
> java Pattern1
*****
*****
****
***
**
*
> _
```

**Practical 1(c)**

**Aim:-** Write a Java program to print the area and perimeter of a circle.

Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Area
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        double radius, area, per, pi=3.14;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter radius:");
        radius =sc.nextDouble();
        area = pi*radius*radius;
        System.out.println("Area of Circle is:" +area);
        per = 2*pi*radius;
        System.out.println("Perimeter of Circle is:"+per);
    }
}
```

```
>javac Area.java
>java Area
Enter radius:
5
Area of Circle is:78.5
Perimeter of Circle is:31.400000000000002
>_
```

**Practical 2(a)**

**Aim**:- Write a Java program to add two binary numbers.

Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Binary
{
    public static String b1()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter 1st Binary Number in 0's and 1's: ");
        String a = sc.next();
        return a;
    }
    public static String b2()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter 2nd Binary Number in 0's and 1's: ");
        String a = sc.next();
        return a;
    }
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        int a,b,add;
        String addB;
        a = Integer.parseInt(b1(),2);
        b = Integer.parseInt(b2(),2);
        add = a + b;
        addB = Integer.toBinaryString(add);
        System.out.print("The addition of numbers are: " +addB);
    }
}
```

```
>javac Binary.java
```

```
>java Binary
```

```
Enter 1st Binary Number in 0's and 1's: 00101101
```

```
Enter 2nd Binary Number in 0's and 1's: 11110001
```

```
The addition of numbers are: 100011110
```

```
>
```

**Practical 2(b)**

**Aim:-** Write a Java program to convert a decimal number to binary number and vice versa.

Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class BinToDec
{
    public static void decToBin(int a,String b)
    {
        System.out.print("Conversion of Decimal to Binary is: ");
        b = Integer.toBinaryString(a);
        System.out.print(b);
    }
    public static void binToDec(String a, int b)
    {
        System.out.print("Conversion of Binary to Decimal is: ");
        b = Integer.parseInt(a,2);
        System.out.print(b);
    }
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a;
        do{
            System.out.println("\nSelect option:\n(1)Decimal to Binary\n(2)Binary to
Decimal\nPress Any other key to Exit");
            a = sc.nextInt();
            switch(a)
            {
                case 1:
                    System.out.print("Enter Decimal Number: ");
                    int n = sc.nextInt();
                    String b="";
                    decToBin(n,b);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    System.out.print("Enter binary Number: ");
                    String str = sc.next();
                    int c=0;
                    binToDec(str,c);
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("invalid option");
                    break;
            }
        }
```



```
        }  
        while(a<=3);  
    }  
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac BinToDec.java  
>java BinToDec  
Select option:  
<1>Decimal to Binary  
<2>Binary to Decimal  
Press Any other key to Exit  
1  
Enter Decimal Number: 43  
Conversion of Decimal to Binary is: 101011  
Select option:  
<1>Decimal to Binary  
<2>Binary to Decimal  
Press Any other key to Exit  
2  
Enter binary Number: 1001  
Conversion of Binary to Decimal is: 9  
Select option:  
<1>Decimal to Binary  
<2>Binary to Decimal  
Press Any other key to Exit
```

**Practical 2(c)**

**Aim**:- Write a Java program to reverse a string.

Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Rev
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String str1, reverse = "";
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a string to be Reversed");
        str1 = sc.nextLine();
        int length = str1.length();
        for(int i=length-1;i>=0;i--)
            reverse = reverse+str1.charAt(i);
        System.out.println("Reverse of original is:"+reverse);
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
> javac Rev.java
> java Rev
Enter a string to be Reversed
Hello World
Reverse of original is:dlrow olleH
>
```

**Practical 3(a)**

**Aim:-** Write a Java program to count the letters, spaces, numbers and other characters of an input string.

Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Count_Str{
    public static void count(String x)
    {
        char[] ch = x.toCharArray();
        int letter =0;
        int number = 0;
        int space =0;
        int other =0;
        for(int i=0;i<x.length();i++)
        {
            if(Character.isLetter(ch[i]))
            {
                letter++;
            }
            else if(Character.isDigit(ch[i]))
            {
                number++;
            }
            else if(Character.isSpaceChar(ch[i]))
            {
                space++;
            }
            else
            {
                other++;
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Letters Count"+letter);
        System.out.println("Numbers Count"+number);
        System.out.println("Spaces Count"+space);
        System.out.println("Symbols Count"+other);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String str;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter String: ");
        str=sc.nextLine();
        count(str);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac Count_Str.java  
  
>java Count_Str  
Enter String:  
Java_ 3rd _Practical  
Letters Count15  
Numbers Count1  
Spaces Count2  
Symbols Count2  
  
\
```

**Practical 3(b)**

**Aim:-** Implement a Java function that calculates the sum of digits for a given char array consisting of the digits '0' to '9'. The function should return the digit sum as a long value.

Program:-

```
class Sum{
    public static long sumOfDigits(char arr[])
    {
        long sum=0;
        int n;
        int i=0;
        while(i<arr.length)
        {
            n=Character.getNumericValue(arr[i]);
            sum=sum+n;
            i++;
        }
        return sum;
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String str="1342519";
        System.out.println("Given Data: "+str);
        char arr[] = str.toCharArray();
        long a = sumOfDigits(arr);
        System.out.println("Sum of digits : "+a);
    }
}
```

```
>javac Sum.java
>java Sum
Given Data:  1342519
Sum of digits : 25
>
```

**Practical 3(c)**

**Aim**:- Find the smallest and largest element from the array.

Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Max_Min {
    static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
        int n = arr.length;
        int temp = 0;
        for(int i=0; i < n; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j < (n-i); j++)
            {
                if(arr[j-1] > arr[j])
                {
                    temp = arr[j-1];
                    arr[j-1] = arr[j];
                    arr[j] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = new int[5];
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i =0;i<5;i++)
        {
            System.out.print("Enter Element: ");
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Array Before Sort");
        for(int i=0; i < arr.length; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
        bubbleSort(arr);
        System.out.println("Array After Sort");
        for(int i=0; i < arr.length; i++)
        {
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println("\nMin: "+arr[0]);
        System.out.println("Max: "+arr[4]);
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac Max_Min.java  
>java Max_Min  
Enter Element: 5  
Enter Element: 3  
Enter Element: 1  
Enter Element: 9  
Enter Element: 7  
Array Before Sort  
5 3 1 9 7  
Array After Sort  
1 3 5 7 9  
Min: 1  
Max: 9  
>
```

**Practical 4(a)**

**Aim:-** Designed a class SortData that contains the method asce() and desc().

Program:-

```
import java.util.*;
class SortData
{
Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
int num,i;
int arr[];
int temp=0;
public void getdata()
{
System.out.print("Enter the size of array: ");
num=input.nextInt();
arr=new int[num];
System.out.println("Enter the number: ");
for( i=0;i<num;i++)
{
arr[i]=input.nextInt();
}
}
void putdata()
{
System.out.print("\nGiven numbers are: ");
for(i=0;i<num;i++)
{
System.out.print(arr[i]+",");
}
}
void asce()
{
for(i=0;i<num;i++)
{
for(int j=i+1;j<num;j++)
{
if(arr[i]>arr[j])
{
temp=arr[i];
arr[i]=arr[j];
arr[j]=temp;
}
}
}
System.out.print("\nAscending order of number are: ");
for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
```



```

{
System.out.print(arr[i]+",");
}
}
void desc()
{
for(i=0;i<num;i++)
{
for(int j=i+1;j<num;j++)
{
if(arr[i]<arr[j])
{
temp=arr[i];
arr[i]=arr[j];
arr[j]=temp;
}
}
}
System.out.print("\nDescending order of number are: ");
for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
{
System.out.print(arr[i]+",");
}
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
SortData ob=new SortData();
ob.getdata();
ob.putdata();
ob.asce();
ob.desc();
}
}

```

Output:-

```

> javac SortData.java
> java SortData
Enter the size of array: 7
Enter the number:
2
10
5
1
7
3
9
Given numbers are: 2,10,5,1,7,3,9.
Ascending order of number are: 1,2,3,5,7,9,10.
Descending order of number are: 10,9,7,5,3,2,1.
>

```

**Practical 4(b)**

**Aim:-** Designed a class that demonstrates the use of constructor and destructor.

Program:-

```
class ConsDest{
    public ConsDest()
    {
        System.out.println("This is a Constructor");
    }
    public void finalize()
    {
        System.out.println("Destructor/Finalizer Executed");
    }
    public void set()
    {
        System.out.println("This is a Set Method");
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Runtime.runFinalizersOnExit(true);
        System.out.println("Main Starts here");
        ConsDest obj = new ConsDest();
        obj.set();
        System.out.println("Main Ends Here");
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac ConsDest.java
Note: ConsDest.java uses or overrides a deprecated API.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:deprecation for details.

>java ConsDest
Main Starts here
This is a Constructor
This is a Set Method
Main Ends Here
Destructor/Finalizer Executed

>
```

**Practical 4(c)**

**Aim:-** Write a java program to demonstrate the implementation of abstract class.

Program:-

```
abstract class Shape
{
    abstract void draw();
}
class Rectangle extends Shape
{
    void draw()
    {
        System.out.println("drawing rectangle");
    }
}
class Circle1 extends Shape
{
    void draw()
    {
        System.out.println("drawing circle");
    }
}
class TestAbs{
public static void main(String args[]){
Shape c=new Circle1();
Shape r=new Rectangle();
r.draw();
c.draw();
}
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac TestAbs.java
>java TestAbs
drawing rectangle
drawing circle
>
```

**Practical 5(a)**

**Aim:-** Write a java program to implement single level inheritance.

Program:-

```
class Inherit
{
    static int num1=10;
    static int num2=5;
}

class MainInherit extends Inherit
{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int num3=2;
        int result=num1+num2+num3;
        System.out.println("Result of child class is "+result);
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac Inherit.java
>java MainInherit
Result of child class is 17
>
```

**Practical 5(b)**

**Aim:-** Write a java program to implement method overriding

Program:-

```
class Riding{
    //Overridden method
    public void over()
    {
        System.out.println("Original Method of Base Class");
    }
}
class Derived extends Riding{
    public void over()
    {
        System.out.println("Overriden Method in Derived Class");
    }
    public static void main( String args[]) {
        Derived obj = new Derived();
        obj.over();
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac Riding.java
>java Derived
Overriden Method in Derived Class
>
```

**Practical 5(c)**

**Aim:-** Write a java program to implement multiple inheritance.

Program:-

```
interface vehicleone{
    int speed=90;
    public void distance();
}

interface vehicletwo{
    int distance=100;
    public void speed();
}

class Vehicle implements vehicleone,vehicletwo{
    public void distance(){
        int distance=speed*100;
        System.out.println("distance travelled is "+distance);
    }
    public void speed(){
        int speed=distance/100;
    }
}

class Multi{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Vehicle obj = new Vehicle();
        System.out.println("Vehicle");
        obj.distance();
        obj.speed();
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac Multi.java
>java Multi
Vehicle
distance travelled is 9000
>_
```

### Practical 6(a)

**Aim:-** Create a package, Add the necessary classes and import the package in java class

Program:-

```
//Pkg_class_A.java file

package PKG;
public class Pkg_class_A{
    public void details(){
        System.out.println("This is Class A from Package");
    }
}

//Pkg_class_B.java file

package PKG;
public class Pkg_class_B{
    public void details(){
        System.out.println("This is Class B from Package");
    }
}

//Class_demo.java

import PKG.Pkg_class_A;
import PKG.Pkg_class_B;
public class Class_demo{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        System.out.println("Main Starts");
        Pkg_class_A a = new Pkg_class_A();
        Pkg_class_B b = new Pkg_class_B();
        a.details();
        b.details();
        System.out.println("Main Starts");
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac -d . Pkg_class_A.java
>javac -d . Pkg_class_B.java
>javac Class_demo.java
>java Class_demo
Main Starts
This is Class A from Package
This is Class B from Package
Main Starts
```

**Practical 6(b)**

**Aim**:- Write a java program to add two matrices and print the resultant matrix

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Addmatrix{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a[][] = new int[3][3];
        int b[][] = new int[3][3];
        int c[][] = new int[3][3];
        int i,j;
        Scanner tk = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Elements for 3x3 Matrix A:");
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                a[i][j] = tk.nextInt();
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Enter Elements for 3x3 Matrix B:");
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                b[i][j] = tk.nextInt();
            }
        }
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                c[i][j] = a[i][j]+b[i][j];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Addition of Matrices is: ");
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(c[i][j]+"\\t");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```



```
}  
}
```

Output:-

```
>javac Addmatrix.java  
>java Addmatrix  
Enter Elements for 3x3 Matrix A:  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
Enter Elements for 3x3 Matrix B:  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
Addition of Matrices is:  
2      4      6  
8      10     12  
14     16     18  
>_
```

**Practical 6(c)**

**Aim:-** Write a java program for multiplying two matrices and print the product for the same.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Mulmatrix{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a[][] = new int[3][3];
        int b[][] = new int[3][3];
        int c[][] = new int[3][3];
        int i,j,k;
        Scanner tk = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Elements for 3x3 Matrix A:");
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                a[i][j] = tk.nextInt();
            }
        }
        System.out.println("\nEnter Elements for 3x3 Matrix B:");
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                b[i][j] = tk.nextInt();
            }
        }
        System.out.println("\nMultiplication of Matrices");
        for(i=0;i<3;i++)
        {
            for(j=0;j<3;j++)
            {
                c[i][j]=0;
                for(k=0;k<3;k++)
                {
                    c[i][j]+=a[i][k]*b[k][j];
                }
                System.out.print(c[i][j]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:-

```
> javac Mulmatrix.java
> java Mulmatrix
Enter Elements for 3x3 Matrix A:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Enter Elements for 3x3 Matrix B:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Multiplication of Matrices
30 36 42
66 81 96
102 126 150
>
```

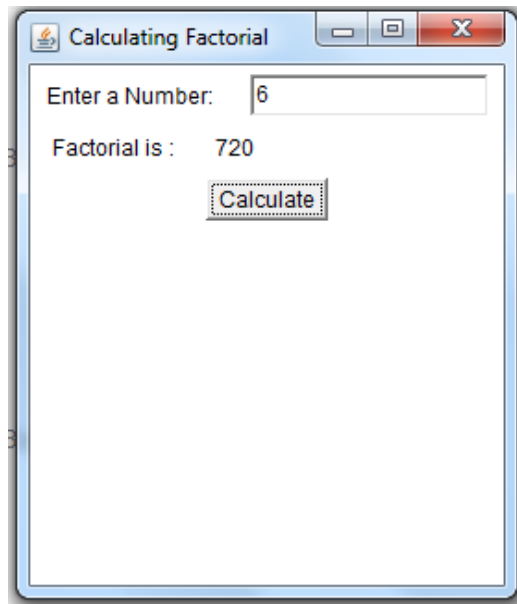
**Practical 7(a)**

**Aim:-** Design a AWT program to print the factorial for an input value.

Program:-

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Fact extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
    TextField tf1,tf2;
    Label lb3;
    public P9a(){
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        Label lb1 = new Label("Enter a Number: ");
        Label lb2 = new Label("Factorial is : ");
        tf1 = new TextField(15);
        lb3 = new Label("_____");
        Button btn1 = new Button("Calculate");
        add(lb1);add(tf1);
        add(lb2);add(lb3);
        add(btn1);
        btn1.addActionListener(this);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        P9a a = new P9a();
        a.setSize(300,300);
        a.setTitle("Calculating Factorial");
        a.setVisible(true);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
    {
        int n,f=1,i;
        n=Integer.parseInt(tf1.getText());
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            f=f*i;
        }
        lb3.setText(""+f);
    }
}
```

Output:-



**Practical 7(b)**

**Aim:-** Design an AWT program to perform various string operations like reverse string, string concatenation etc.

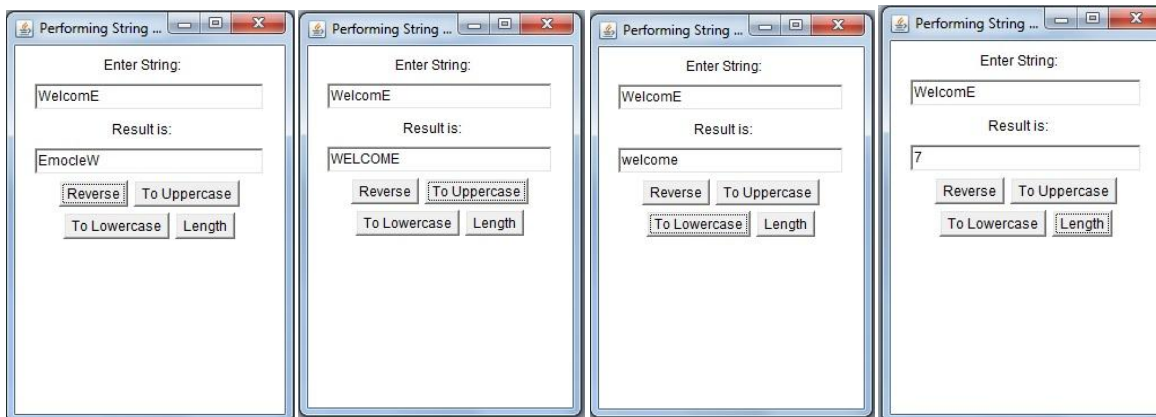
Program:-

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

class StringGUI extends Frame{
    TextField tf1,tf2;
    public StringGUI(){
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        Label lb1 = new Label("Enter String: ");
        Label lb2 = new Label("Result is: ");
        tf1 = new TextField(25);
        tf2 = new TextField(25);
        Button btn1 = new Button("Reverse");
        Button btn2 = new Button("To Uppercase");
        Button btn3 = new Button("To Lowercase");
        Button btn4 = new Button("Length");
        add(lb1);add(tf1);
        add(lb2);add(tf2);
        add(btn1);add(btn2);add(btn3);add(btn4);
        btn1.addActionListener(new Inner1());
        btn2.addActionListener(new Inner2());
        btn3.addActionListener(new Inner3());
        btn4.addActionListener(new Inner4());
    }
    class Inner1 implements ActionListener
    {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
        {
            StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer(tf1.getText());
            tf2.setText(sb.reverse().toString());
        }
    }
    class Inner2 implements ActionListener
    {
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
        {
            String s = tf1.getText();
            tf2.setText(s.toUpperCase());
        }
    }
    class Inner3 implements ActionListener
```

```
{
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
    {
        String s = tf1.getText();
        tf2.setText(s.toLowerCase());
    }
}
class Inner4 implements ActionListener
{
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
    {
        String s = tf1.getText();
        tf2.setText(""+s.length());
    }
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
    StringGUI fr = new StringGUI();
    fr.setSize(300,300);
    fr.setTitle("Performing String Operations");
    fr.setVisible(true);
}
}
```

Output:-



**Practical 10(b)**

**Aim:-** Design a calculator based on AWT application

Program:-

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

class Calculator extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
    TextField tf;
    int st=1,op=0;
    Label lb,lbb,lbc;
    int opr;
    double val1,val2;
    public Calculator()
    {
        setLayout(new GridLayout(5,3));
        setFont(new Font("Arial",Font.BOLD,14));

        tf = new TextField(30);
        tf.setEditable(false);
        tf.setFont(new Font("Comic Sans MS",Font.BOLD,20));
        lb = new Label("ON");
        lb.setForeground(Color.red);
        lbb =new Label("");
        lbc = new Label("Calculator");

        Button btn1 = new Button("1");
        Button btn2 = new Button("2");
        Button btn3 = new Button("3");
        Button btn4 = new Button("4");
        Button btn5 = new Button("5");
        Button btn6 = new Button("6");
        Button btn7 = new Button("7");
        Button btn8 = new Button("8");
        Button btn9 = new Button("9");
        Button btn10 = new Button("0");
        Button btn11 = new Button("=");
        Button btn12 = new Button("+");
        Button btn13 = new Button("-");
        Button btn14 = new Button("x");
        Button btn15 = new Button("/");
        Button btn17 = new Button("BKSP");
        Button btn18 = new Button("ON/OFF");
```



```

        add(lbc);add(lb);
        add(tf);add(btn18);
        add(btn1);
        add(btn2);add(btn3);add(btn4);add(btn5);add(btn6);add(btn7);add(btn8);
        add(btn9);add(btn10);add(btn11);add(btn12);add(btn13);add(btn14);add(btn15);
        add(btn17);

        btn1.addActionListener(this);btn2.addActionListener(this);btn3.addActionListener(this);btn4.ad
dActionListener(this);

        btn5.addActionListener(this);btn6.addActionListener(this);btn7.addActionListener(this);btn8.ad
dActionListener(this);

        btn9.addActionListener(this);btn10.addActionListener(this);btn11.addActionListener(this);btn12
.addActionListener(this);

        btn13.addActionListener(this);btn14.addActionListener(this);btn15.addActionListener(this);
        btn17.addActionListener(this);btn18.addActionListener(this);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
    {
        String s = ae.getActionCommand();

        if(s.equals("ON/OFF"))
        {
            if(op%2==1)
            {
                st=1;
                op++;
                tf.setEnabled(true);
                lb.setText("ON");
            }
            else if(op%2==0)
            {
                st=2;
                op++;
                tf.setEnabled(false);
                lb.setText("OFF");
            }
        }
        if(st==1)
        {
            if(s.equals("1")||s.equals("2")||s.equals("3")||s.equals("4")||s.equals("5")||s.equals("6")||
s.equals("7")||s.equals("8")||s.equals("9"))
            {

```

```
        Button bt = (Button)ae.getSource();
        tf.setText(tf.getText()+""+bt.getLabel());
    }
    if(s.equals("+"))
    {
        val1=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());
        opr=1;
        tf.setText("");
    }
    if(s.equals("-"))
    {
        val1=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());
        opr=2;
        tf.setText("");
    }
    if(s.equals("x"))
    {
        val1=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());
        opr=3;
        tf.setText("");
    }
    if(s.equals("/"))
    {
        val1=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());
        opr=4;
        tf.setText("");
    }
    if(s.equals("="))
    {
        val2=Double.parseDouble(tf.getText());
        String t;
        switch(opr)
        {
            case 1:
            {
                t=""+(val1+val2);
                if(t.endsWith(".0"))
                {
                    t=""+t.substring(0,t.length()-2);
                }
                tf.setText(t);
                break;
            }
            case 2:
            {
                t=""+(val1-val2);
                if(t.endsWith(".0"))
```

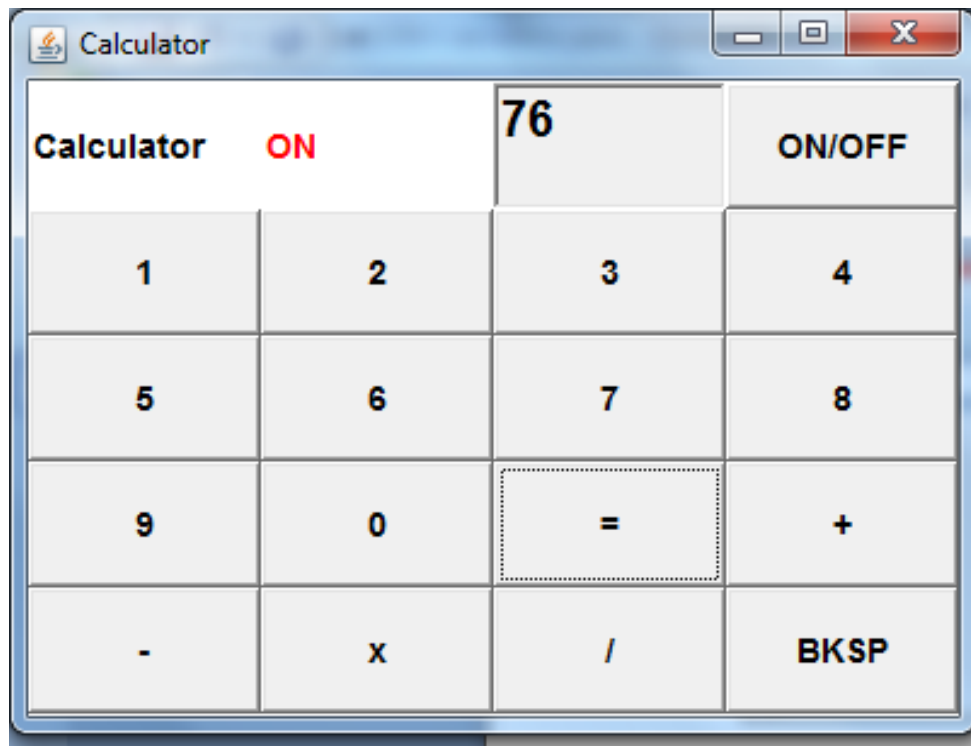
```

        {
            t="" + t.substring(0,t.length()-2);
        }
        tf.setText(t);
        break;
    }
    case 3:
    {
        t="" + (val1*val2);
        if(t.endsWith(".0"))
        {
            t="" + t.substring(0,t.length()-2);
        }
        tf.setText(t);
        break;
    }
    case 4:
    {
        t="" + (val1/val2);
        if(t.endsWith(".0"))
        {
            t="" + t.substring(0,t.length()-2);
        }
        tf.setText(t);
        break;
    }
    }
    if(s.equals("CLR"))
    {
        tf.setText("");
    }
    if(s.equals("BKSP"))
    {
        String t = tf.getText();
        tf.setText(t.substring(0,t.length()-1));
    }
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    Calculator fr = new Calculator();
    fr.setSize(400,300);
    fr.setVisible(true);
    fr.setTitle("Calculator");
}
}

```

Output:-



**Practical 10(c)**

**Aim:-** Design an AWT application to generate result marks sheet.

Program:-

```
//Student.java File
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Student extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
    TextField tf1,tf2,tf3,tf4,tf5,tf6;
    public Student()
    {
        setLayout(null);
        tf1 = new TextField();
        tf2 = new TextField();
        tf3 = new TextField();
        tf4 = new TextField();
        tf5 = new TextField();
        tf6 = new TextField();

        Label l1 = new Label("Student Name: ");
        Label l2 = new Label("Marks in Java:");
        Label l3 = new Label("Marks in CGA: ");
        Label l4 = new Label("Marks in ES: ");
        Label l5 = new Label("Marks in SE: ");
        Label l6 = new Label("Marks in Maths: ");

        Button bt = new Button("Generate MarkSheet");

        add(l1);add(l2);add(l3);add(l4);add(l5);add(l6);
        add(tf1);add(tf2);add(tf3);add(tf4);add(tf5);add(tf6);
        add(bt);

        tf1.setBounds(150,50,200,30);
        tf2.setBounds(150,100,200,30);
        tf3.setBounds(150,150,200,30);
        tf4.setBounds(150,200,200,30);
        tf5.setBounds(150,250,200,30);
        tf6.setBounds(150,300,200,30);

        l1.setBounds(10,50,140,30);
        l2.setBounds(10,100,140,30);
        l3.setBounds(10,150,140,30);
        l4.setBounds(10,200,140,30);
        l5.setBounds(10,250,140,30);
```

```

        l6.setBounds(10,300,140,30);

        bt.setBounds(150,400,150,30);
        bt.addActionListener(this);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
    {
        String s1 =tf1.getText();
        String s2 =tf2.getText();
        String s3 =tf3.getText();
        String s4 =tf4.getText();
        String s5 =tf5.getText();
        String s6 =tf6.getText();

        Marksheet fr = new Marksheet(s1,s2,s3,s4,s5,s6);
        fr.setSize(900,900);
        fr.setTitle("Marksheet of "+s1);
        fr.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student s = new Student();
        s.setSize(500,500);
        s.setTitle("Semester 4 Marks Filling");
        s.setVisible(true);
    }
}

//Marksheet.java File
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Marksheet extends Frame
{
    public Marksheet(String s1,String s2,String s3,String s4,String s5,String s6)
    {
        setLayout(null);
        int tot;
        double avg;
        int a=Integer.parseInt(s2);
        int b=Integer.parseInt(s3);
        int c=Integer.parseInt(s4);
        int d=Integer.parseInt(s5);
        int e=Integer.parseInt(s6);

        tot = a+b+c+d+e;
        avg = tot/5;
    }
}

```

```
Label l1 = new Label("Student Name: ");
Label l2 = new Label("Marks in Java:");
Label l3 = new Label("Marks in CGA: ");
Label l4 = new Label("Marks in ES: ");
Label l5 = new Label("Marks in SE: ");
Label l6 = new Label("Marks in Maths: ");
Label l7 = new Label("Total Marks: ");
Label l8 = new Label("Average: ");
Label l9 = new Label("Result: ");

Label l10 = new Label(s1);
Label l11 = new Label(s2);
Label l12 = new Label(s3);
Label l13 = new Label(s4);
Label l14 = new Label(s5);
Label l15 = new Label(s6);
Label l16 = new Label(""+tot);
Label l17 = new Label(""+avg);
Label l18 = new Label();

add(l1);add(l2);add(l3);add(l4);add(l5);add(l6);
add(l7);add(l8);add(l9);add(l10);add(l11);add(l12);
add(l13);add(l14);add(l15);add(l16);add(l17);add(l18);

l10.setBounds(150,50,200,30);
l11.setBounds(150,100,200,30);
l12.setBounds(150,150,200,30);
l13.setBounds(150,200,200,30);
l14.setBounds(150,250,200,30);
l15.setBounds(150,300,200,30);
l16.setBounds(150,350,200,30);
l17.setBounds(150,400,200,30);
l18.setBounds(150,450,200,30);

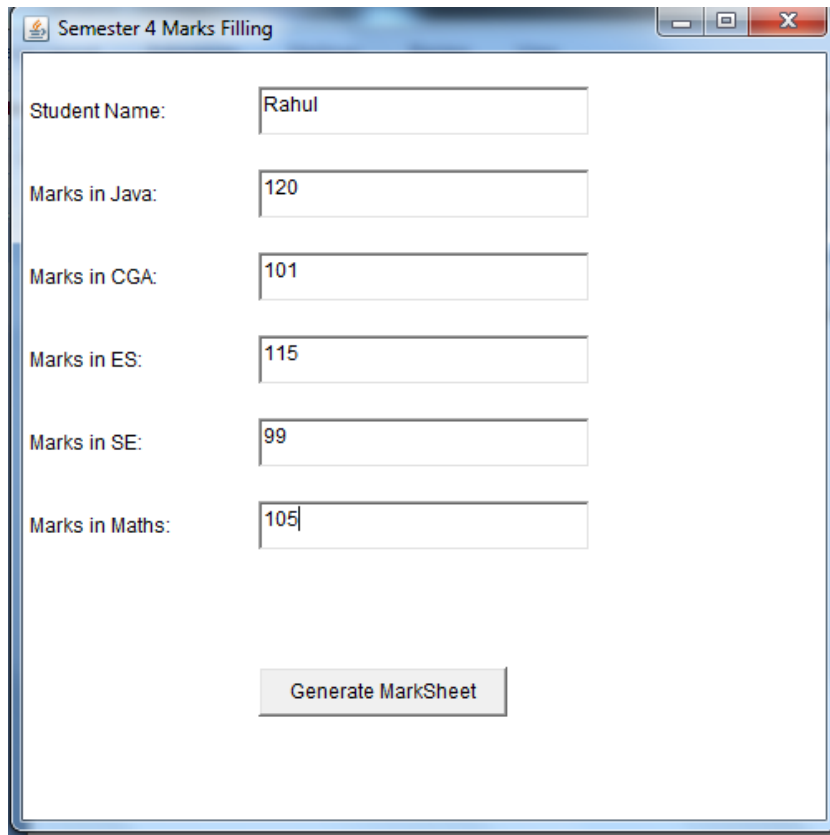
l1.setBounds(10,50,140,30);
l2.setBounds(10,100,140,30);
l3.setBounds(10,150,140,30);
l4.setBounds(10,200,140,30);
l5.setBounds(10,250,140,30);
l6.setBounds(10,300,140,30);
l7.setBounds(10,350,140,30);
l8.setBounds(10,400,140,30);
l9.setBounds(10,450,140,30);

if(a<60 | b<60 | c<60 | d<60 | e<60)
```

```
        {  
            l18.setText("Failed With ATKT");  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            l18.setText("Passed!");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:-

Entering Details:

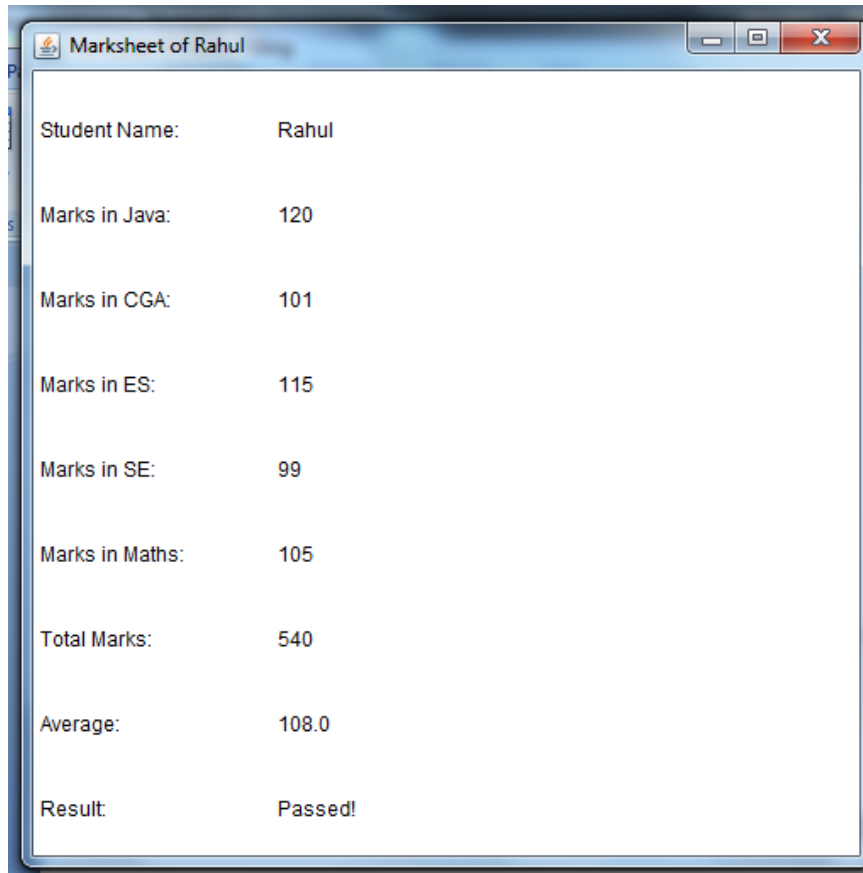


Semester 4 Marks Filling

Student Name:	<input type="text" value="Rahul"/>
Marks in Java:	<input type="text" value="120"/>
Marks in CGA:	<input type="text" value="101"/>
Marks in ES:	<input type="text" value="115"/>
Marks in SE:	<input type="text" value="99"/>
Marks in Maths:	<input type="text" value="105"/>



Generated Marksheet:



The image shows a screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "Marksheet of Rahul". The window contains a table with the following data:

Student Name:	Rahul
Marks in Java:	120
Marks in CGA:	101
Marks in ES:	115
Marks in SE:	99
Marks in Maths:	105
Total Marks:	540
Average:	108.0
Result:	Passed!