

# BANARSIDAS CHANDIWALA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Affiliated with GGSIPU



Sector-16C, Dwarka, New Delhi

Bachelor's of Computer Application

Subject: Java Programming (272) Practical File

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Course: BCA 272

Enrollment Number: 01711102021

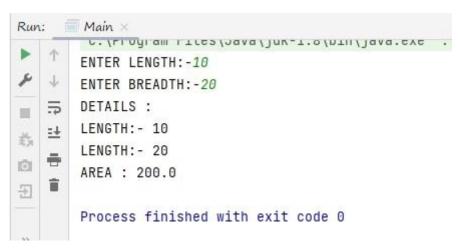
- I. Write a program declaring a class Rectangle with data member"s length and breadth and member functions Input, Output and CalcArea.
- 2. Write a program to demonstrate use of method overloading to calculate area of square, rectangle and triangle.
- 3. Write a program to demonstrate the use of static variable, static method and static block.
- 4. Write a program to demonstrate concept of "this".
- 5. Write a program to demonstrate multi-level and hierarchical inheritance.
- 6. Write a program to use super() to invoke base class constructor.
- 7. Write a program to demonstrate run-time polymorphism.
- 8. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of aggregation.
- 9. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of abstract class with constructor and "final" method.
- 10. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of interface when two interfaces have unique methods and same data members.
- 11. Write a program to demonstrate checked exception during file handling.
- 12. Write a program to demonstrate unchecked exception
- 13. Write a program to demonstrate creation of multiple child threads.
- 14. Write a program to use Byte stream class to read from a text file and display the content on the output screen.
- 15. Write a program to demonstrate any event handling.
- 16. Create a class employee which have name, age and address of employee, include method:; getdata() and showdata(), getdata() takes the input from the user, showdata() display the data in following format: Name: Age: Address:

- 17. Write a Java program to perform basic Calculator operations. Make a menu driven program to select operation to perform (+-\*/). Take 2 integers and perform operation as chosen by user.
- 18. Write a program to make use of BufferedStream to read lines from the keyfuoard until 'STOP' is fyped. -
- 19. Write a program declaring a Java class called SavingsAccount with members "accountNumber" and "Balance". Provide member functions as "depositAmount ()" and ''withdraw Amount O''. If user tries to withdraw an amount greater than their balance then throw a user-defined exception.
- 20. Write a program creating 2 threads using Runnable interface. Print your name in "run()" method of first class and "Hello Java" in "run()" method of second thread.
- 21. Write a swing application that uses atleast 5 swing controls
- 22. Write ajava program to insert and update details data in the database.
- 23. Write a java program to retrieve data from database and display it

Q1)Write a program declaring a class Rectangle with data member"s length and breadth and member functions Input, Output and CalcArea. **INPUT** 

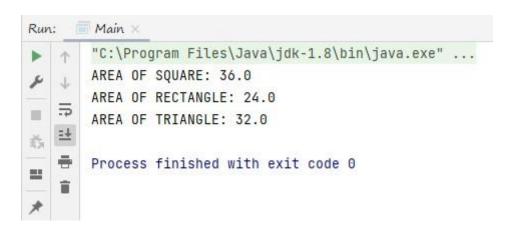
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Rectangle{
    int len;
int bre;
        void input()
        {
            Scanner a= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("ENTER LENGTH:-");
        len=a.nextInt();
            System.out.print("ENTER BREADTH:-");
            bre=a.nextInt();
        }
        void output()
        {
            Void output()
        }
        rectangle{
            int len;
            void output()
            {
                  void output()
            }
                  void output()
            {
                  void output()
            }
                  void output()
            }
            void output()
```

```
System.out.println("LENGTH:- "+ len);
System.out.println("LENGTH:- "+ bre);
}
double CalArea(){
return len * bre;
}
public class Main { public static void
main(String[] args) { Rectangle r =
new Rectangle(); r.input();
System.out.println("DETAILS:");
r.output();
System.out.println("AREA: "+r.CalArea());
}
}
```



Q2) Write a program to demonstrate use of method overloading to calculate area of square, rectangle and triangle.

```
class Area{
   public double ar(double side){
   return side * side;
   }
   public double ar(float length, float breadth){
   return length * breadth;
   }
   public double ar(double height, double base){
   return height*base/2;
```



.Q3) Write a program to demonstrate the use of static variable, static method and static block

```
class Static{    static
int staticvar;    int
instancevar ;
    static{
        System.out.println("STATIC BLOCK EXECUTED");
staticvar=10;
    }
    static void staticmethod(){
        System.out.println("STATIC METHOD CALLED ");
        System.out.println("STATIC VARIABLE : "+staticvar);
    }
}
```

```
void instancemethod(){
     System.out.println("INSTANCE METHOD CALLED");
     System.out.println("INSTANCE VARIABLE: "+instancevar);
  }
public class Main {
                    public static void
main(String[] args) {
     Static.staticmethod();
Static ob1 = new Static();
ob1.instancemethod();
                           Static
ob2 = new Static();
ob2.instancevar=20;
     ob2.instancemethod();
  }
}
  Run:
        Main ×
          "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
          STATIC BLOCK EXECUTED
          STATIC METHOD CALLED
          STATIC VARIABLE: 10
         INSTANCE METHOD CALLED
          INSTANCE VARIABLE: 0
  ==
          INSTANCE METHOD CALLED
          INSTANCE VARIABLE: 20
          Process finished with exit code 0
Q4) Write a program to demonstrate concept of "this". INPUT
class Bikhari {
  int age;
Bikhari(int age){
     this.age = age;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Bikhari obj = new Bikhari(8);
System.out.println("obj.age = " + obj.age);
}
```



Q5) Write a program to demonstrate multi-level and hierarchical inheritance

```
/multilevel class
A1{ void
show_A1(){
     System.out.println("RADHE RADHE FROM CLASS A");
  }
class B1 extends A1{
void show_B1(){
    System.out.println("RADHE RADHE FROM CLASS B");
  }
class C1 extends B1{
void show_C1(){
    System.out.println("RADHE RADHE FROM CLASS C");
  }
class ABC{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    C1 \text{ ob = } \text{new } C1();
ob.show_A1();
ob.show_B1();
              ob.show_C1();
```

```
}
}
  Run:
          ABC X
          "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
          RADHE RADHE FROM CLASS A
          RADHE RADHE FROM CLASS B
     5
  Ш
          RADHE RADHE FROM CLASS C
  影
          Process finished with exit code 0
  ==
//hierarchial
class A{ void
show_A(){
     System.out.println("RAM RAM JI FROM CLASS A");
  }
}
class B extends A{
void show_B(){
     System.out.println("RAM RAM JI FROM CLASS B");
  }
}
class C extends A{
void show_C(){
     System.out.println("RAM RAM JI FROM CLASS C");
  }
}
public class Main {
                    public static void
main(String[] args) {
     C 	ext{ ob = new } C();
B ob1 = new B();
ob.show_A();
ob1.show_A();
ob1.show_B();
     ob.show_C();
```

```
Run: Main ×

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...

RAM RAM JI FROM CLASS A

RAM RAM JI FROM CLASS B

RAM RAM JI FROM CLASS C

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q6) Write a program to use super() to invoke base class constructor.

```
// Base Class
class ABC {
  // Creating Constructor for
// class Programming.
  public ABC()
     System.out.println("BASE CLASS SE AYA HU");
  // Parameterized Constructor
  public ABC(int i, int j)
     System.out.println("MAI PARAMETERIZED HU");
     System.out.println(" I KI VALUE"+i);
     System.out.println(" J KI VALUE"+j);
  }
}
// Child Class
class DP extends ABC{
  public DP()
```

```
super(10, 20);
     System.out.println("CHILD CLASS SE AYA HU");
}
public class Main {
                    public static void
main(String[] args)
  {
     DP obj = new DP();
  }
}
  Run:
        Main X
         "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
         MAI PARAMETERIZED HU
          I KI VALUE10
     5
  100
          J KI VALUE20
         CHILD CLASS SE AYA HU
  Ö
         Process finished with exit code 0
  1
Q7) Write a program to demonstrate run-time polymorphism INPUT
class Country{
void show(){
     System.out.println("INDIA AND RUSSIA ARE 2 COUNTRY");
  }
class India extends Country{
  void show(){
     System.out.println(" INDIA HAS RUPEES AS CURRENCY ");
  }
class Russia extends Country{
  void show(){
     System.out.println(" RUSSIA HAS RUBEL AS CURRENCY ");
  }
}
```

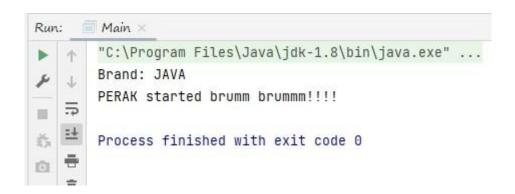
```
public class Main { public static void
main(String[] args) {
     Country a= new Country();
     Country b = new India();
Country c = new Russia();
a.show();
     b.show();
     c.show();
  }
}
  Run:
          "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
          INDIA AND RUSSIA ARE 2 COUNTRY
           INDIA HAS RUPEES AS CURRENCY
      5
           RUSSIA HAS RUBEL AS CURRENCY
          Process finished with exit code 0
  Q8) Write a program to demonstrate the concept of aggregation.
class Author
  String authorName;
int age;
  String place;
  // Author class constructor
  Author(String name, int age, String place)
  {
     this.authorName = name;
     this.age = age;
     this.place = place;
  }
}
class Book
```

```
String name;
int price; //
author details
  Author auther;
  Book(String n, int p, Author auther)
     this.name = n;
this.price = p;
     this.auther = auther:
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Author auther = new Author("John", 42, "USA");
     Book b = new Book("Java for Begginer", 800, auther);
     System.out.println("Book Name: "+b.name);
     System.out.println("Book Price: "+b.price);
     System.out.println("-----");
     System.out.println("Auther Name: "+b.auther.authorName);
     System.out.println("Auther Age: "+b.auther.age);
     System.out.println("Auther place: "+b.auther.place);
  }
}
  Run:
        Book X
          "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
          Book Name: Java for Begginer
          Book Price: 800
  Ш
          ------Auther Details-----
          Auther Name: John
          Auther Age: 42
  ==
         Auther place: USA
  *
          Process finished with exit code 0
```

9) Write a program to demonstrate the concept of abstract class with constructor and "final" method.

```
abstract class Vehicle {
private String brand; public
```

```
Vehicle(String brand) {
this.brand = brand;
  public final void display() {
     System.out.println("Brand: " + brand);
  public abstract void start();
class Bike extends Vehicle {
public Bike(String brand) {
super(brand);
  public void start() {
     System.out.println("PERAK started brumm brummm!!!!");
}
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
Bike a = new Bike("JAVA");
                                 a.display();
     a.start();
  }]
```



Q10) Write a program to demonstrate the concept of interface when two interfaces have unique methods and same data members. **INPUT** 

```
interface Vehicle{
int speed=100;
void start();
}
```

```
interface Engine{
int speed = 120;
void go();
class car implements Vehicle, Engine{
  public void start(){
     System.out.println("CAR STARTING...");
     System.out.println("VEHICLE SPEED..."+Vehicle.speed);
     System.out.println("ENGINE SPEED..."+Engine.speed);
  public void go() {
     System.out.println("READY FOR RACE...");
}
public class Main {
                     public static void
main(String[] args) {
                          car a= new
car();
           a.start();
     a.go();
  }
}
         Main >
  Run:
          "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
          CAR STARTING...
          VEHICLE SPEED...100
      7
          ENGINE SPEED...120
  药
          READY FOR RACE...
      -
  100 10
          Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q11) Write a program to demonstrate checked exception during file handling.

```
import java.io.File; import
java.io.FileReader; import
java.io.FileNotFoundException; import
java.io.IOException; public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
File file = new File("example.txt");
FileReader reader = null;
                               try {
        reader = new FileReader(file);
int data = reader.read();
                                  while
(data != -1) {
           System.out.print((char) data);
           data = reader.read();
        }
     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        System.out.println("File not found: " + file.getName());
     } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Error reading file: " + file.getName());
     } finally {
                       if
(reader != null) {
try {
             reader.close();
          } catch (IOException e) {
             System.out.println("Error closing file:+ file.getName());
     }
  }
}
          Main X
  Run:
           "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
           wait for a while
           Process finished with exit code 0
       example
        Edit
             View
   wait for a while
```

Q12) Write a program to demonstrate unchecked exception

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class RAUNAKDON{
   public static void main(String[] args){
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("ENTER A: ");
                                        int
a =sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("ENTER B: ");
     int b =sc.nextInt();
     int c=a/b;
     System.out.println("DIVISION = "+c);
  }
}
  Run: RAUNAKDON X
         "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
         ENTER A:
         10
     ₽
        ENTER B:
     =+
     =
        Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException Create breakpoint: / by zero
            at RAUNAKDON.main(Main.java:10)
  Process finished with exit code 1
Q13) Write a program to demonstrate creation of multiple child threads.
INPUT
class MultipleThreadsDemo {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Create and start multiple threads
 Thread thread1 = new Thread(new MyRunnable("Thread 1"));
 Thread thread2 = new Thread(new MyRunnable("Thread 2"));
 Thread thread3 = new Thread(new MyRunnable("Thread 3"));
thread1.start();
thread2.start();
thread3.start();
```

```
}
class MyRunnable implements Runnable {
private String threadName;
public MyRunnable(String threadName) {
this.threadName = threadName:
public void run() {
System.out.println("Thread" + threadName + " is running.");
try {
// Simulate some work
Thread.sleep(2000);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
System.out.println("Thread" + threadName + "finished.");
 🖊 🛧 /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-20.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Applications/IntelliJ IDEA.app/Contents/lib/idea_rt.jar=
 Thread Thread 3 is running.
      Thread Thread 2 is running.
 Thread Thread 1 is running.
 🔯 🗮 Thread Thread 1 finished.

➡ Thread Thread 2 finished.

    Thread Thread 3 finished.
      Process finished with exit code \theta
```

Q14) Write a program to use Byte stream class to read from a text file and display the content on the output screen.

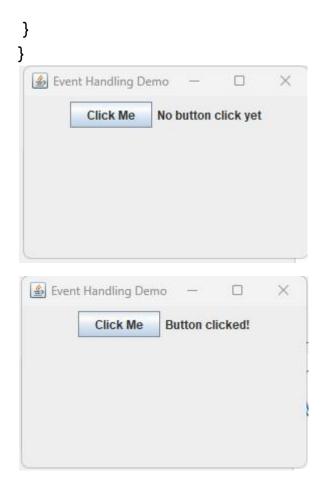
# **INPUT**

import java.io.FileReader;

```
import java.io.IOException;
class File_reader{
  public static void main(String[] args){
try {
       FileReader r= new
FileReader("C:\\Users\\Raunak\\IdeaProjects\\file\\raunak.txt");
try{
          int i;
          while((i=r.read())!=-1){
            System.out.print((char) i);
         finally
}
          r.close();
       }
     catch (IOException e){
       System.out.print("EXCEPTION HANDELED..!");
     }
  }
}
        File_reader ×
  Run:
          "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
          OR DOSTO KYA HAAL ....!
          Process finished with exit code 0
      5
        raunak
  File
         Edit
                View
   OR DOSTO KYA HAAL .....!
```

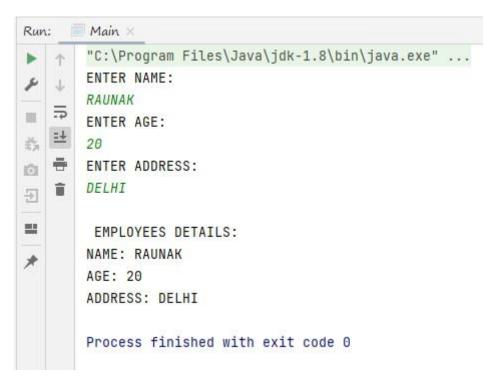
Q 15) Write a program to demonstrate any event handling.  $\underline{\textbf{INPUT}}$ 

```
import javax.swing.*; import
java.awt.*; import
java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import
java.awt.event.ActionListen
er:
class EventHandlingDemo {
private JFrame frame;
private JButton button;
private JLabel label;
public EventHandlingDemo() { frame = new
JFrame("Event Handling Demo"); button =
new JButton("Click Me"); label = new
JLabel("No button click yet");
// Register an ActionListener to the button
button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
label.setText("Button clicked!");
});
// Set up the frame layout frame.setLayout(new
FlowLayout());
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
frame.setSize(300, 200); frame.add(button);
frame.add(label); frame.setVisible(true);
public static void main(String[] args) {
SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
public void run() { new
EventHandlingDemo();
});
```



Q16) Create a class employee which have name, age and address of employee, include method:; getdata() and showdata(), getdata() takes the input from the user, showdata() display the data in following format: Name: Age: Address:

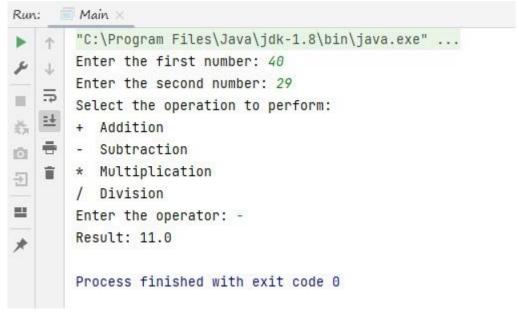
```
class Employees{
String name; int
age;
String address;
public void getdata(){
    Scanner a=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("ENTER NAME: ");
name=a.nextLine();
    System.out.println("ENTER AGE: ");
age=a.nextInt();    a.nextLine();
    System.out.println("ENTER ADDRESS: ");
    address=a.nextLine();
```



Q17) Write a Java program to perform basic Calculator operations. Make a menu driven program to select operation to perform (+-\*/). Take 2 integers and perform operation as chosen by user. **INPUT** 

```
import java.util.Scanner; public
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int num1, num2;
                     char operator;
                                          double
result:
     System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
num1 = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
num2 = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Select the operation to perform:");
     System.out.println("+ Addition");
     System.out.println("- Subtraction");
     System.out.println("* Multiplication");
     System.out.println("/
                                    Division");
System.out.print("Enter the operator: ");
operator = scanner.next().charAt(0);
     switch (operator) {
case '+':
          result = num1 + num2;
          System.out.println("Result: " + result);
               case '-':
break:
          result = num1 - num2;
          System.out.println("Result: " + result);
               case '*':
break:
          result = num1 * num2;
          System.out.println("Result: " + result);
break:
               case '/':
          if (num2 != 0) {
             result = (double) num1 / num2;
             System.out.println("Result: " + result);
          } else {
             System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
          }
break:
default:
          System.out.println("Error: Invalid operator.");
     }
  }
}
```



Q18) Write a program to make use of BufferedStream to read lines from the keyboard until 'STOP' is Typed. -

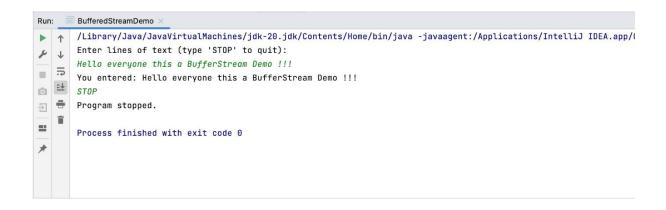
```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException; import
java.io.InputStreamReader;

class BufferedStreamDemo {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in))) {
      String line;

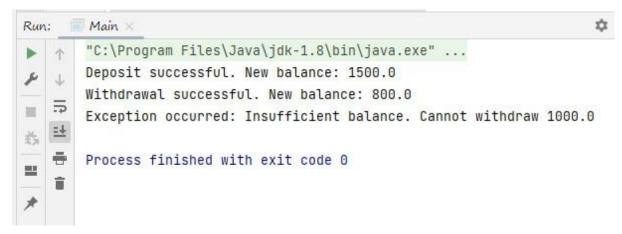
      System.out.println("Enter lines of text (type 'STOP' to quit):");
      while (!(line = reader.readLine()).equals("STOP")) {
            System.out.println("You entered: " + line);
      }

            System.out.println("Program stopped.");
      } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
      }
    }
}
```



Q19) Write a program declaring a Java class called SavingsAccount with members "accountNumber" and "Balance". Provide member functions as "depositAmount ()" and ''withdraw Amount O''. If user tries to withdraw an amount greater than their balance then throw a user-defined exception.

```
class Insufficientbalance_exception extends Exception{
public Insufficientbalance_exception(String message){
super(message);
class SavingAccount{
            double
int accno:
balance:
  public SavingAccount(int accno,double balance){
     this.accno = accno;
     this.balance = balance:
  public void depositeAcc(double amount){
     balance += amount;
     System.out.println("Deposit successful. New balance: " + balance);
  public void withdrawAmount(double amount)
throws Insufficientbalance_exception {
     if (amount > balance) {
                                  throw new
Insufficientbalance_exception("Insufficient balance. Cannot withdraw " +
amount);
```



Q20) Write a program creating 2 threads using Runnable interface. Print your name in "run()" method of first class and "Hello Java" in "run()" method of second thread. **INPUT** 

```
class kya_haal_hai implements Runnable{
public void run(){
        System.out.println("HELLO!");
}
```

```
class badiya implements Runnable{
  public void run(){
    System.out.println("MY NAME IS PUNEET SUPER STAR");
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Thread t1 = new Thread(new kya_haal_hai());
     Thread t2 = new Thread(new badiya());
t1.start();
     t2.start();
  }
}
        Main X
 Run:
          "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-1.8\bin\java.exe" ...
          HELLO !
         MY NAME IS PUNEET SUPER STAR
     手
         Process finished with exit code 0
```

Q21) Write a swing application that uses atleast 5 swing controls

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

class Swing_controle extends JFrame{
    JLabel label;
    JTextField textField;

JButton button;
    JCheckBox checkBox;
    JRadioButton radioButton;
    JComboBox<String> comboBox;
```

```
public Swing_controle(){
                               setTitle("SWING
CONTROLS");
setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
     setLayout(new FlowLayout());
label = new JLabel("Enter your name:");
textField = new JTextField(15);
                                    button
= new JButton("Click Me");
     checkBox = new JCheckBox("BOLO JAI MATA DI");
radioButton = new JRadioButton("Option 1");
     comboBox = new JComboBox <> (new String[]{"Option 1", "Option 2", "Option
3"});
     button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
          String name = textField.getText();
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Hello, " + name + "!");
       }
     });
     add(label);
add(textField);
add(button);
add(checkBox);
add(radioButton);
     add(comboBox);
     pack();
setLocationRelativeTo(null);
     setVisible(true);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
       public void run() {
          new Swing_controle();
     });
}
```



Q22) Write a java program to insert and update details data in the database.

```
import java.sql.*;
public class insert1
    public static void main(String args[])
        String id = "id1";
String pwd = "pwd1";
String fullname = "geeks for geeks";
String email = "geeks@geeks.org";
        try
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
            jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:orcl", "login1", "pwd1");
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            // Inserting data in database
            int x = stmt.executeUpdate(q1);
            if (x > 0)
                 System.out.println("Successfully Inserted");
                System.out.println("Insert Failed");
            con.close();
        catch(Exception e)
            System.out.println(e);
```

```
Output :
Successfully Registered
```

# **Updating data:**

```
Output :
Password Successfully Updated
```

Q23) Write a java program to retrieve data from database and display it

# <u>INPUT</u>

```
import java.sql.*;
public class jdbcResultSet {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try
         Class.forName("org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDriver");
      } catch(ClassNotFoundException e) {
   System.out.println("Class not found "+ e);
       try {
          Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(
             "jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/testDb","username", "password");
          Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
          ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM employee");
          System.out.println("id name
                                             job");
          while (rs.next()) {
             int id = rs.getInt("id");
             String name = rs.getString("name");
             String job = rs.getString("job");
System.out.println(id+" "+name+"
                                                       "+job);
       } catch(SQLException e) {
         System.out.println("SQL exception occured" + e);
}
```

#### **Output:**

```
id name job
1 alok trainee
2 ravi trainee
```