

Object Oriented Programming with Java

Practical List

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Lab #	Aim	#Hrs
1	<p>Programs to demonstrate printing to console and taking input as command line arguments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write a Java program to display “Hello World” on the console.2. Write a Java program to take username (e.g. Ravi) as command line argument and display “Welcome Ravi!” on the console.3. Write a Java program to find sum of digits of a number taken as a command line argument.4. Write a Java program to add two numbers entered as command line argument. [Extend this program to develop simple calculator.]	2
2	<p>Programs to understand concept of class and methods, use of array and Scanner class.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write a Java program to find minimum and maximum value from the given array.2. Write a Java program to demonstrate use of Scanner class.<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Take two whole numbers (suppose x and y) from user and compute xy and display the result.b. Scan three statements (suppose s1, s2, s3). Display the output as s1@@s2##ss3. [s1 is “Good Morning”, s2 is “Good Afternoon” and s3 is “Good Night”. Output should be Good Morning@@Good Afternoon## Good Night.3. Do as directed for a given class Student as below<pre>class Student { int roll_no; String name; int marks[] = new int[5]; }</pre><ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Store details of one student by creating one object of Student class and display them.b. Add double findAverage() method in the Student class.c. Store details of 3 students by creating array of object of Student class and display the details of the student who has highest average amongst the three students.	2
3	<p>Programs to demonstrate recursion, constructor overloading, this keyword and passing objects as parameters.</p>	2

	<p>1. Write a java program to find factorial using recursion.</p> <p>2. Write a java program as follows:</p> <p><u>Box class contains following :</u></p> <p>Properties: width, height, depth</p> <p>Constructors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Box() : which initializes all properties to -1 • Box(double width, double height, double depth) : which sets parameter values to corresponding properties. (Hint : use this keyword) • Box(double length) : which sets length value to all properties in case Box is a cube. • Box(Box box) : which sets values of box properties to corresponding properties of current object. (i.e. copy constructor) <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • double findVolume() : which returns volume of the box calculated using properties of the box. <p><u>BoxDemo class :</u></p> <p>Create four box objects using each of the constructors and display volume of each box.</p>	
4	<p>Programs to demonstrate inheritance, method overriding, abstract class and final keyword.</p> <p>1. Write a java program containing following classes with mentioned features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person class : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance variable fullName of type String. • A constructor with parameter to initialize fullname. • An abstract method getDescription() with return type String. • A concrete method getName() which returns fullName of that person. • Employee class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance variable salary. • A constructor with two parameters full name and salary. • A method getSalary() which returns salary of that employee. • An implementation of getDescription() which returns description of type of that person (i.e. employee) with salary value. • Student class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An instance variable branch. • A constructor with two parameters full name and branch. • A method getBranch() which returns branch in which that student is studying. • An implementation of getDescription() which returns description 	2

	<p>of type of that person (i.e. student) with his/her branch name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DemoAbstract class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In main method, create two variables person1 and person2 of Person type. • Initialize person1 with an object of Employee type with necessary values. • Initialize person2 with an object of Student type with necessary values. • Print description of each person. • Sample output : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manoj Pandey, an employee with a salary of Rs. 50,000. • Rohini Dave, a student studying in Computer Science. <p>2. Write a java program with classes Person and Employee as in above problem. Also write classes Manager (subclass of Employee) and DemoFinal as per the following description.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager class : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A String instance variable type which stores value of manager type (i.e. HR, General, Finance..). • A constructor with three parameters full name, salary and type. • An instance method increaseSalary(), which takes an amount by which manger's salary will be incremented as a parameter and new increased amount is set as a new value to variable salary. • An overridden method getDescription() which also prints the manager type of that manager. • DemoFinal class : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In main method, create an instance manager1 of type Manager with suitable initial values. • Print description of manager1. • Call increaseSalary() on manager1 by passing some appropriate value. • Print description of manager1 again. • Execute a program with different cases : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case A: Make an Employee class final. • Case B: Make a method getDescription() in Employee class as a final method. • Case C: Make an instance variable salary in Employee class as a final variable. 	
5	<p>Programs to demonstrate use of interface and multidimensional array</p> <p>1. Write a java program as per the given description to demonstrate use of interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define an interface RelationInterface. • Write three abstract methods: isGreater, isLess and isEqual. All methods have 	2

	<p>return type of boolean and take an argument of type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line with which the caller object will be compared. • Write Line class implements RelationInterface interface. It has 4 double variables for the x and y co-ordinates of the line. • Write a constructor in Line class that initializes these 4 variables. • Write a method getLength() that computes length of the line. [double length = Math.sqrt((x2-x1)*(x2-x1)+(y2-y1)*(y2-y1))]. • Implement the methods in interface. • In class CompareLines.java, create two objects of Line class, call the three methods to compare the lengths of the lines. <p>2. Write a java program as per the given description to demonstrate use of interface for multiple inheritances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define two interfaces named Terrestrial and Aquatic. • In Terrestrial interface, write two methods eats() and walks(). Both methods have return type void and take no arguments. • In Aquatic interface, write two methods eats() and swims(). Both methods have return type void and take no arguments. • Write a class Amphibian that implements both the interfaces. Write all methods. • In DemoMultipleInterface class, create Frog object of Amphibian and call all the methods. <p>3. Write a program that inputs two 3 X 3 matrices and performs matrix multiplication on them. Display properly formatted output.</p>	
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