

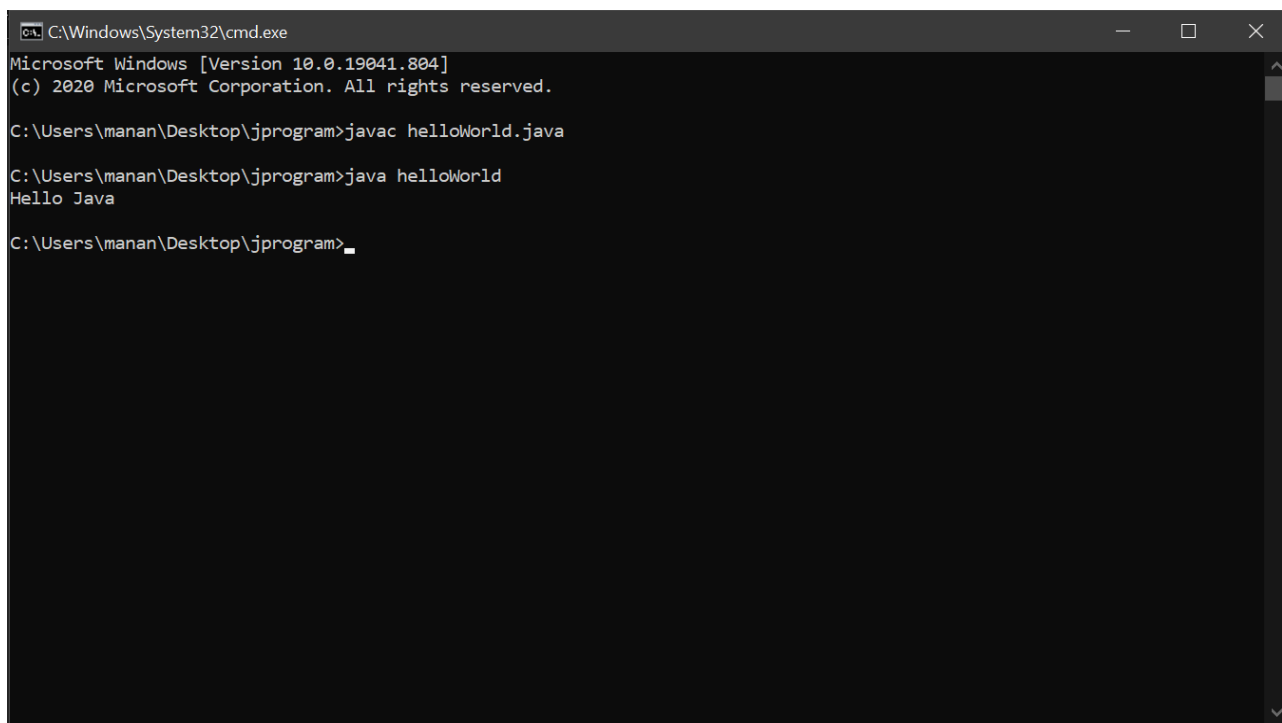
Objective

1. Write a program to print hello java using Command prompt.

Source Code:

```
public class helloWorld {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        System.out.println("Hello Java");  
    }  
  
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with the following text:

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe  
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.804]  
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
C:\Users\manan\Desktop\jprogram>javac helloWorld.java  
  
C:\Users\manan\Desktop\jprogram>java helloWorld  
Hello Java  
  
C:\Users\manan\Desktop\jprogram>_
```

Objective

2:Write a program to demonstrate the method which creates the object of the class.

Source Code:

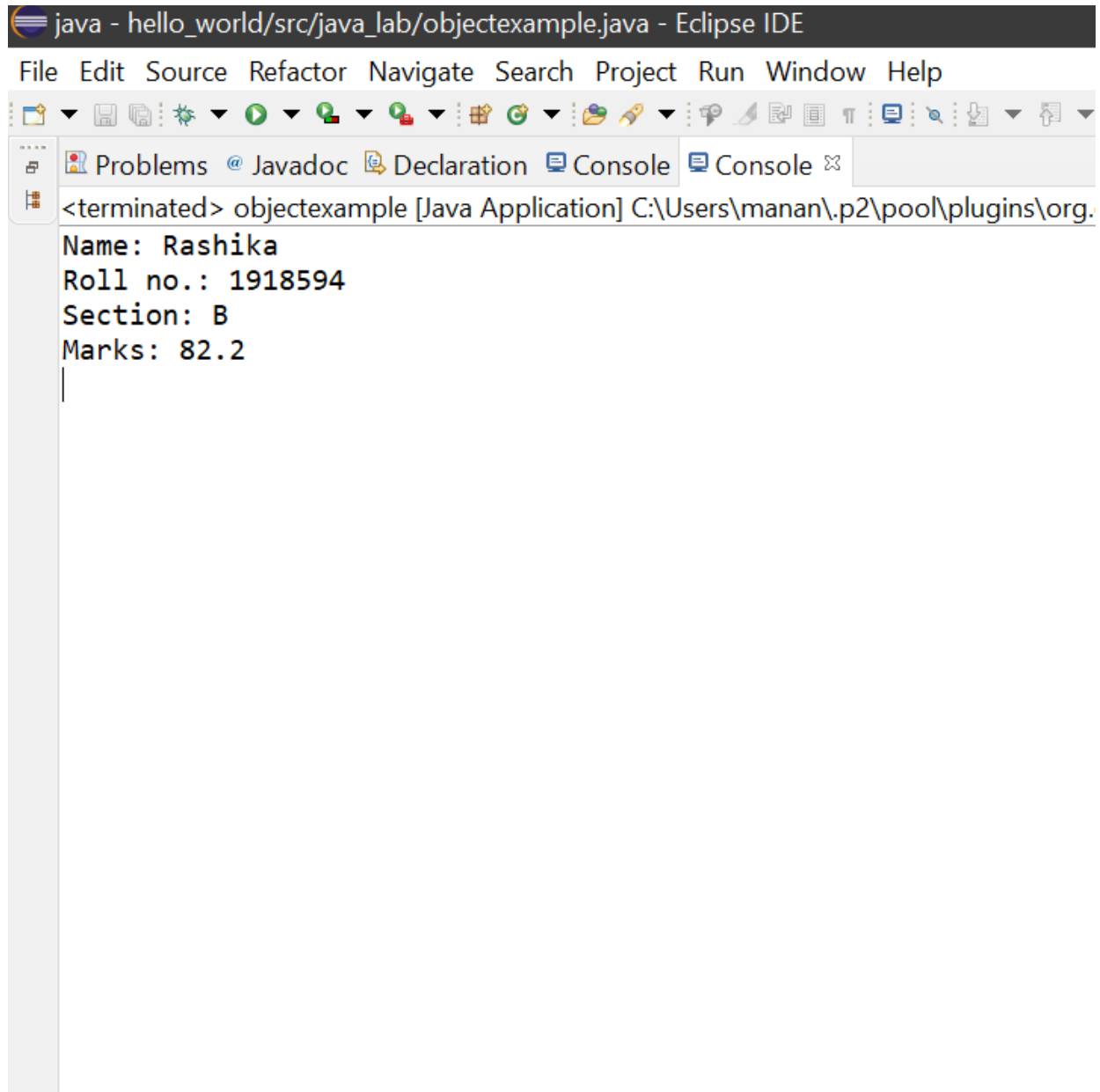
```
package java_lab;

class test
{
    String name;
    int rollno;
    char sec;
    double marks;
    void input(String a, int b, char c, double d)
    {
        name=a;
        rollno=b;
        sec=c;
        marks=d;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Name: "+name);
        System.out.println("Roll no.: "+rollno);
        System.out.println("Section: "+sec);
        System.out.println("Marks: "+marks);
    }
}

public class objectexample
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        test ob = new test();
        ob.input("Rashika", 1918594, 'B', 82.2);
        ob.display();
    }
}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

Output

A screenshot of the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar at the top reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/objectexample.java - Eclipse IDE". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Source", "Refactor", "Navigate", "Search", "Project", "Run", "Window", and "Help". Underneath the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The bottom of the IDE shows a tabbed interface with "Problems", "Javadoc", "Declaration", and two "Console" tabs. The active console tab displays the output of a Java application. The output text is: "<terminated> objectexample [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.". Below this, the application's output is displayed in a monospaced font: "Name: Rashika", "Roll no.: 1918594", "Section: B", and "Marks: 82.2". A vertical cursor is visible at the end of the last line of output.

```
java - hello_world/src/java_lab/objectexample.java - Eclipse IDE  
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help  
<terminated> objectexample [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.  
Name: Rashika  
Roll no.: 1918594  
Section: B  
Marks: 82.2
```

Objective

3: Write a program to design a calculator which perform addition, subtraction, division, multiplication using Switch statement.

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;
import java.util.*;

class abc
{
    int add(int x, int y)
    {
        return x+y;
    }
    int subtract(int x, int y)
    {
        return x-y;
    }
    int multiply(int x, int y)
    {
        return x*y;
    }
    int divide(int x, int y)
    {
        return x/y;
    }
}

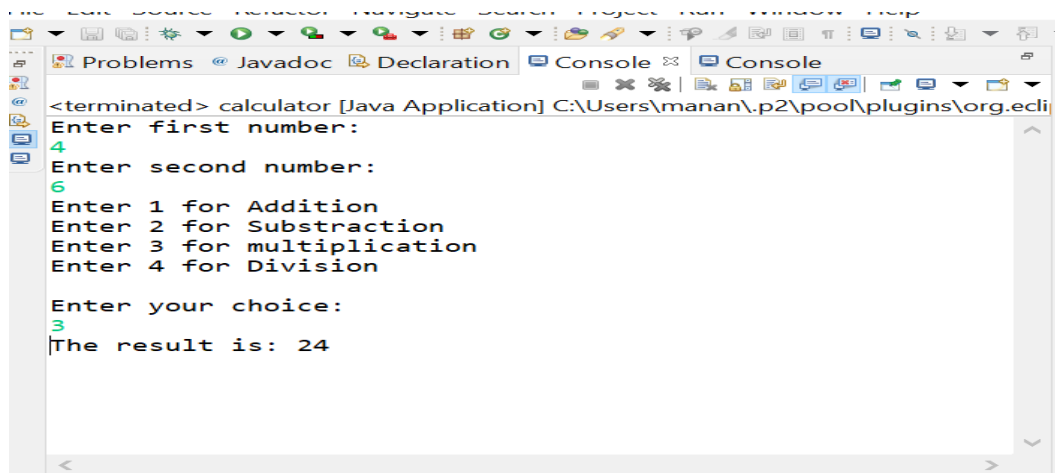
public class calculator
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x, y, choice;
        abc ob = new abc();
        System.out.println("Enter first number: ");
        x=scan.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter second number: ");
```

```
y=scan.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter 1 for Addition\nEnter 2 for
Substraction\nEnter 3 for multiplication\nEnter 4 for
Division\n\nEnter your choice: ");

choice=scan.nextInt();
switch(choice)
{
    case 1: System.out.println("The result is: "+ob.add(x, y));
            break;
    case 2: System.out.println("The result is: "+ob.subtract(x, y));
            break;
    case 3: System.out.println("The result is: "+ob.multiply(x, y));
            break;
    case 4: System.out.println("The result is: "+ob.divide(x, y));
            break;
    default: System.out.println("Invalid Choice!!!");
}
}
}
```

Output



```
<terminated> calculator [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.ecl
Enter first number:
4
Enter second number:
6
Enter 1 for Addition
Enter 2 for Substraction
Enter 3 for multiplication
Enter 4 for Division

Enter your choice:
3
The result is: 24
```

Objective

4: Write a program to find the factorial of a number using class and method.

Source Code:

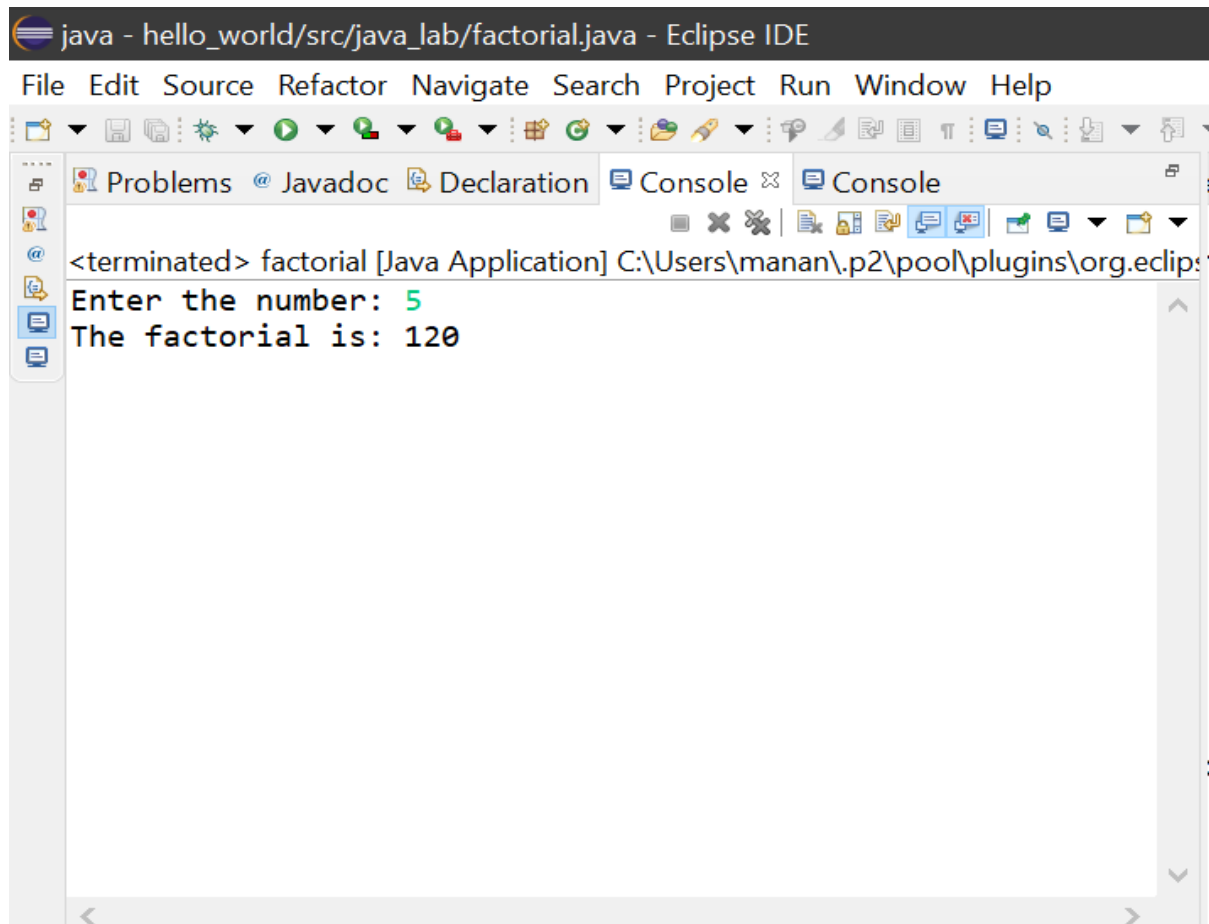
```
package java_lab;
import java.util.Scanner;

class check
{
    int i, sum=0, f=1;
    void input()
    {

    }
    int fact(int n)
    {
        if(n==0)
            return 1;
        else
            return(n*fact(n-1));
    }
}

public class factorial
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        check ob= new check();
        int n;
        Scanner scan= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
        n=scan.nextInt();
        System.out.print("The factorial is: "+ob.fact(n));
    }
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/factorial.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Source", "Refactor", "Navigate", "Search", "Project", "Run", "Window", and "Help". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The "Console" tab is active, displaying the following output:

```
<terminated> factorial [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.  
Enter the number: 5  
The factorial is: 120
```

Objective**5: Write a program to find out sum of series $1/1! + 2/2! + 3/3! + \dots + N$ terms.****Source Code:**

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.Scanner;

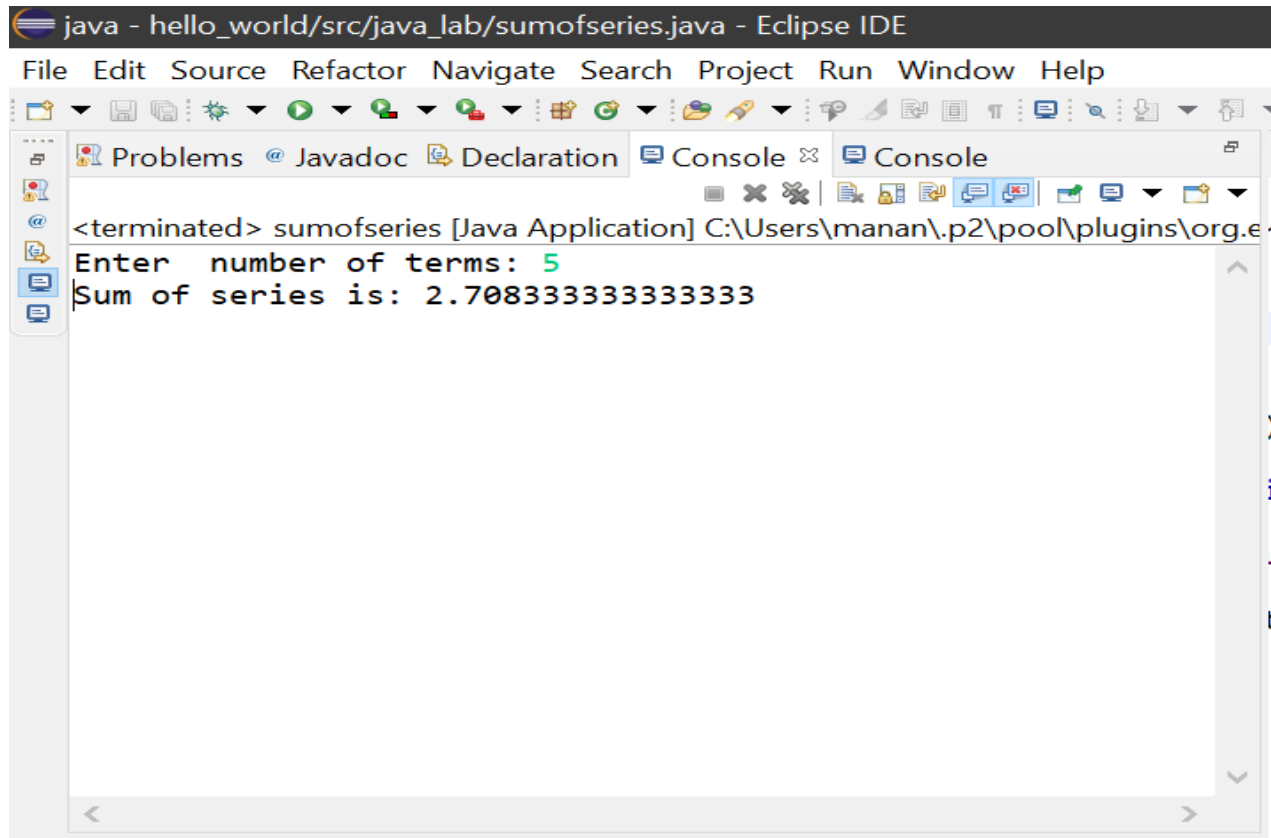
class checkseries
{
    int i;
    double sum=0.0;
    void checksum(int n)
    {
        for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            sum=sum+(double)i/fact(i);
        }
        System.out.println("Sum of series is: "+sum);
    }
    int fact(int i)
    {
        if(i==0)
            return 1;
        else
            return(i*fact(i-1));
    }
}

public class sumofseries
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        checkseries ob=new checkseries();
        int n;
        Scanner scan= new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter number of terms: ");
        n=scan.nextInt();
```



```
        ob.checksum(n);  
    }  
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/sumofseries.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The left sidebar shows the Project Explorer with a tree view. The main editor area displays the "Console" tab, which contains the following output:

```
<terminated> sumofseries [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.e  
Enter number of terms: 5  
Sum of series is: 2.7083333333333333
```

Objective

6: Write a program to check the character is vowel or consonant.

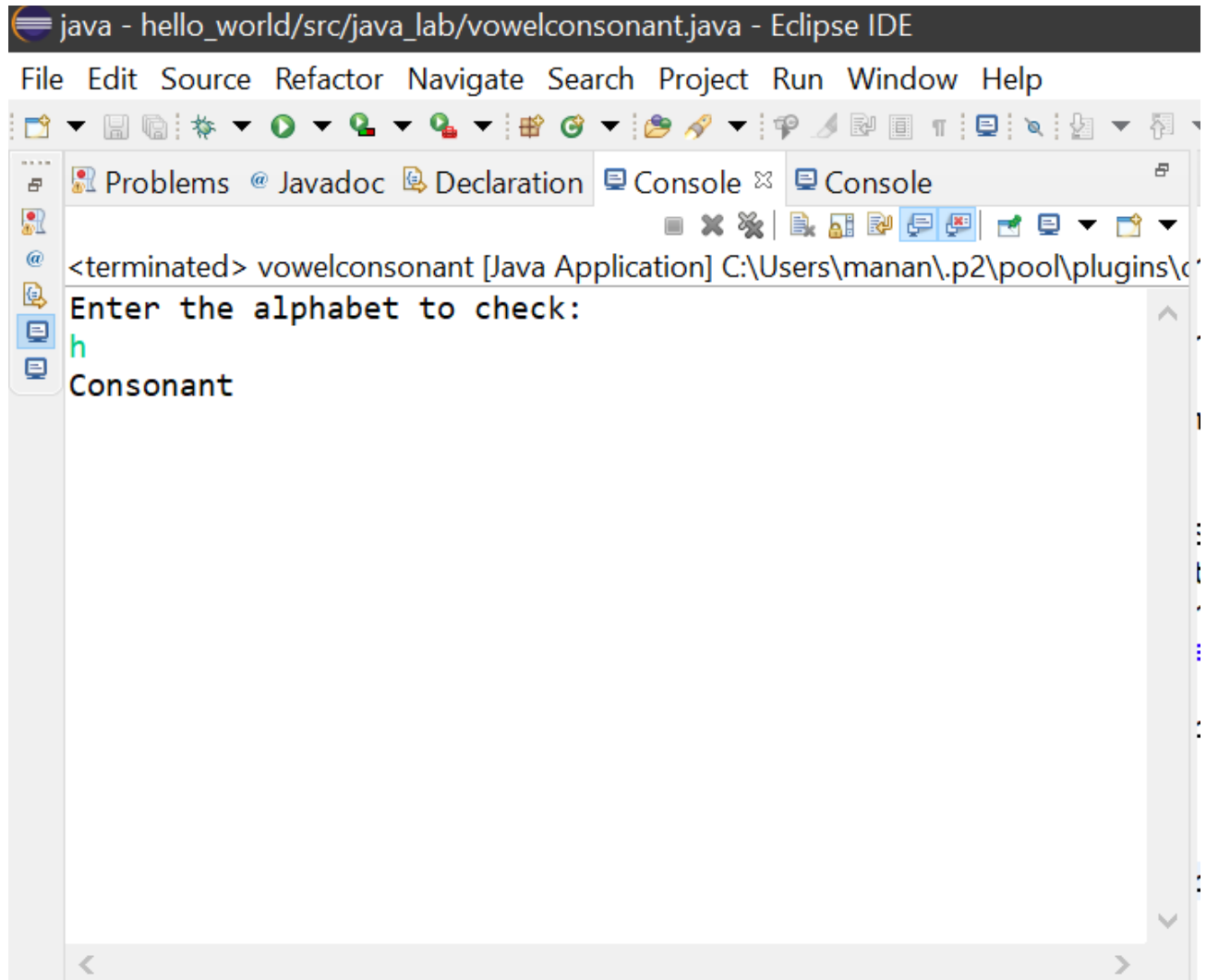
Source Code:

```
package java_lab;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class vowelconsonant
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        char c;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the alphabet to check: ");
        c=sc.next().charAt(0);

        if(c=='a' || c=='e' || c=='i' || c=='o' || c=='u' || c=='A' || c=='E' || c=='I' || c=='O' || c=='U')
        {
            System.out.println("Vowel");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Consonant");
        }
    }
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/vowelconsonant.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The left sidebar shows the "Problems" tab selected. The main console area displays the following output:

```
<terminated> vowelconsonant [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\c
Enter the alphabet to check:
h
Consonant
```

Objective

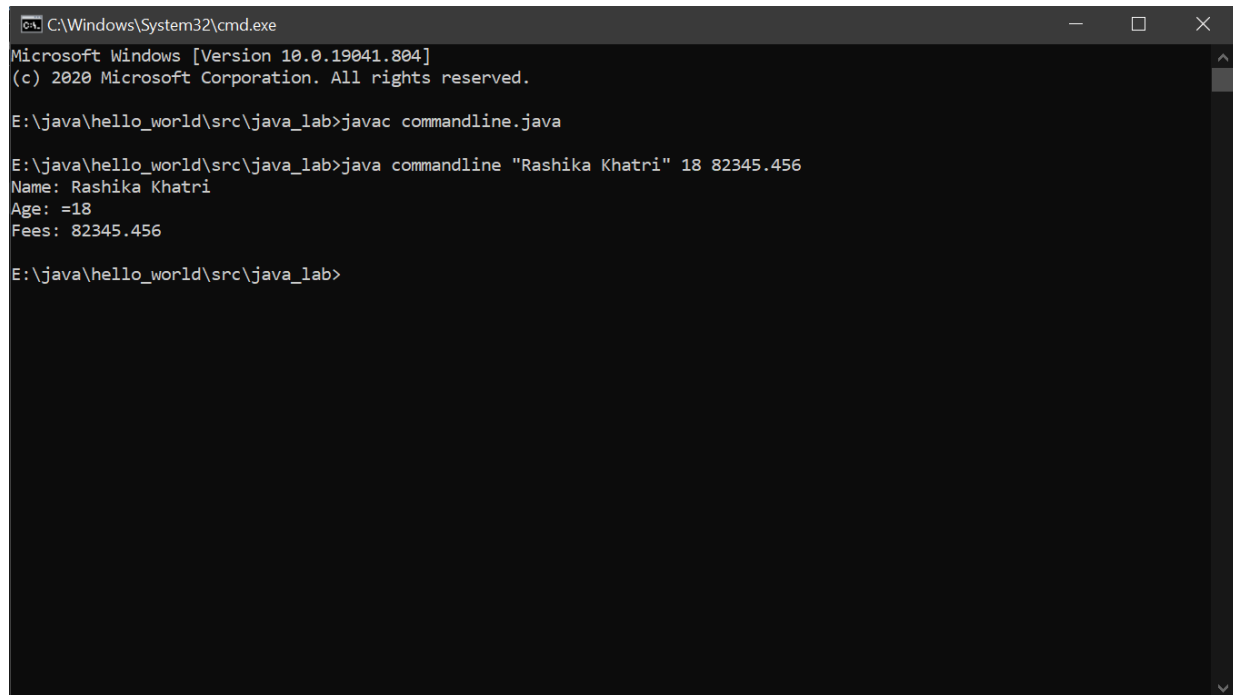
7: Write a program to demonstrate different methods which accept the input from the user using command line argument.

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

public class commandline
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String name;
        int age;
        double fees;
        name=args[0];
        age=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
        fees=Double.parseDouble(args[2]);
        System.out.println("Name: "+name);
        System.out.println("Age: "+age);
        System.out.println("Fees: "+fees);
    }
}
```

Output



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.804]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

E:\java\hello_world\src\java_lab>javac commandline.java

E:\java\hello_world\src\java_lab>java commandline "Rashika Khatri" 18 82345.456
Name: Rashika Khatri
Age: =18
Fees: 82345.456

E:\java\hello_world\src\java_lab>
```

Objective

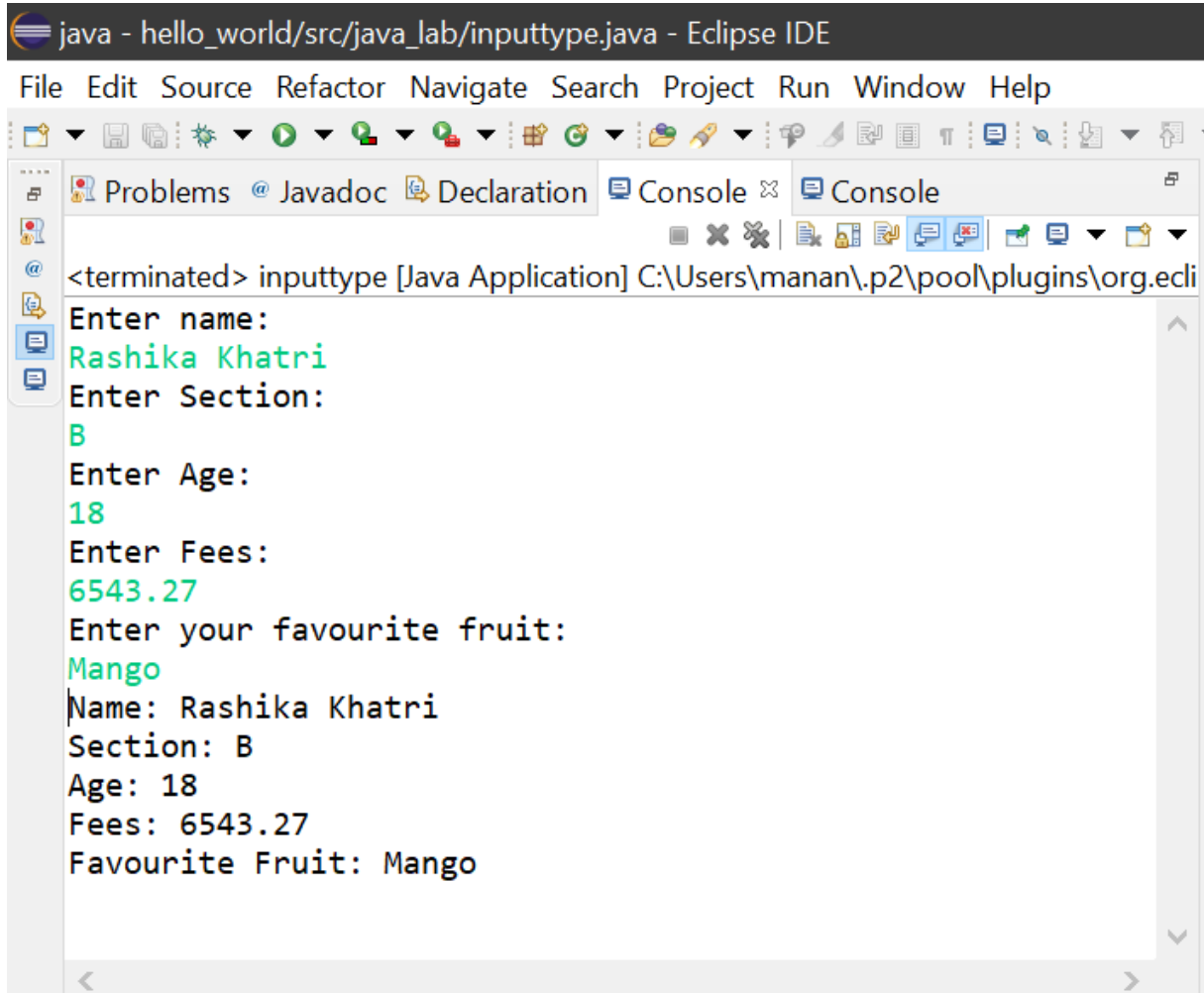
8: Write a program in java to check demonstrate different methods which accept input from the user using Scanner class.

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
public class inputtype
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String name;
        int age;
        double fees;
        char c;
        String str;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter name: ");
        name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter Section: ");
        c=sc.next().charAt(0);
        System.out.println("Enter Age: ");
        age=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter Fees: ");
        fees=sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter your favourite fruit: ");
        str=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Name: "+name);
        System.out.println("Section: "+c);
        System.out.println("Age: "+age);
        System.out.println("Fees: "+fees);
        System.out.println("Favourite Fruit: "+str);
    }
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/inputtype.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The "Problems" tab is active, showing no issues. The "Console" tab is also active, displaying the following output:

```
<terminated> inputtype [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.ecl  
Enter name:  
Rashika Khatri  
Enter Section:  
B  
Enter Age:  
18  
Enter Fees:  
6543.27  
Enter your favourite fruit:  
Mango  
Name: Rashika Khatri  
Section: B  
Age: 18  
Fees: 6543.27  
Favourite Fruit: Mango
```

Objective

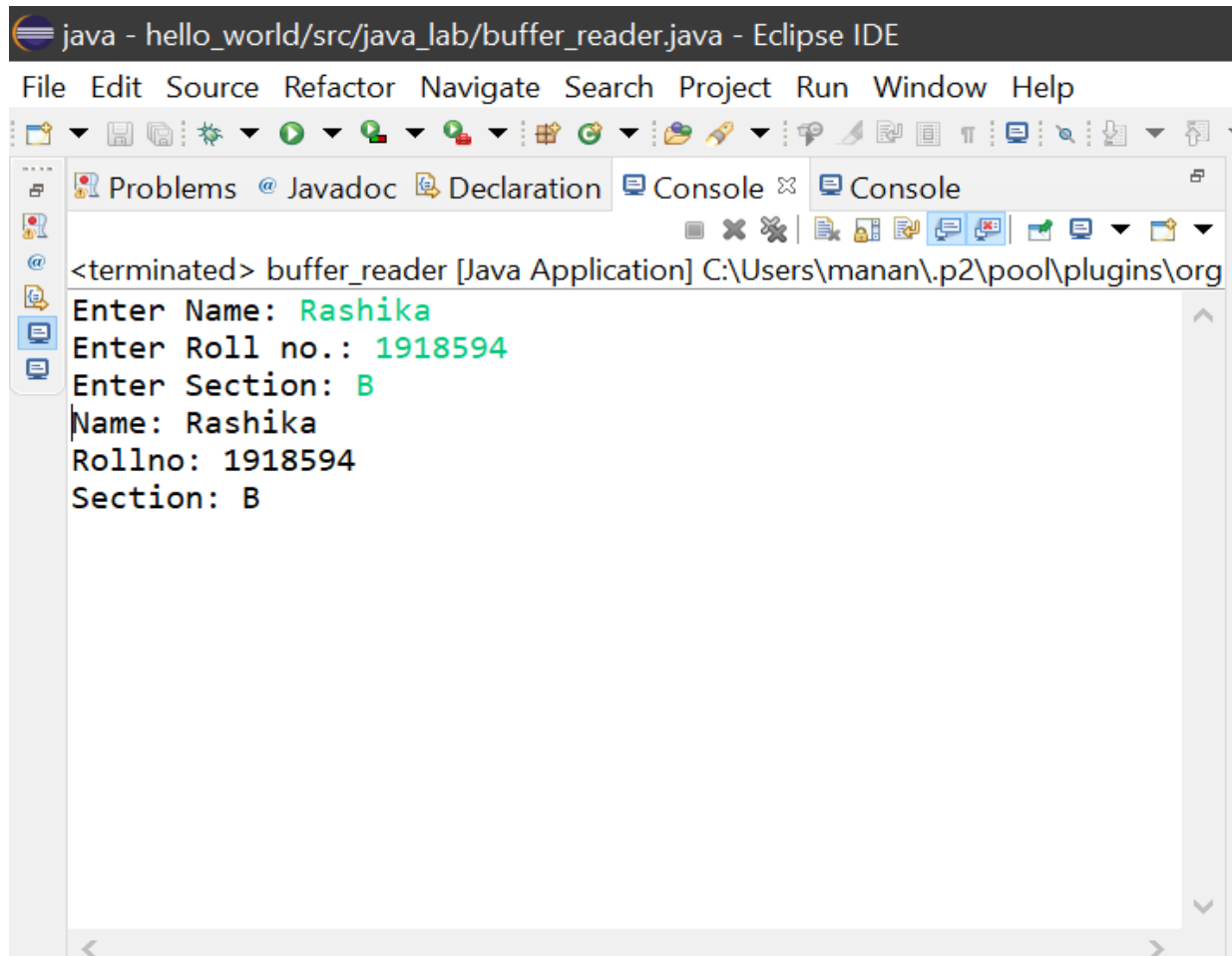
9: Write a program to demonstrate different methods which accept the input from the user using Buffered Reader.

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;
import java.io.*;

public class buffer_reader
{
    public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException
    {
        String name;
        int rollno;
        char sec;
        InputStreamReader isr=new InputStreamReader(System.in);
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(isr);
        System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
        name=br.readLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Roll no.: ");
        rollno=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
        System.out.print("Enter Section: ");
        sec=(char)br.read();
        System.out.println("Name: "+name);
        System.out.println("Rollno: "+rollno);
        System.out.println("Section: "+sec);
    }
}
```


Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar indicates the file being edited is `java - hello_world/src/java_lab/buffer_reader.java - Eclipse IDE`. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and development tools. The left sidebar shows the 'Problems' tab selected. The main console area displays the following output:

```
<terminated> buffer_reader [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org
Enter Name: Rashika
Enter Roll no.: 1918594
Enter Section: B
Name: Rashika
Rollno: 1918594
Section: B
```

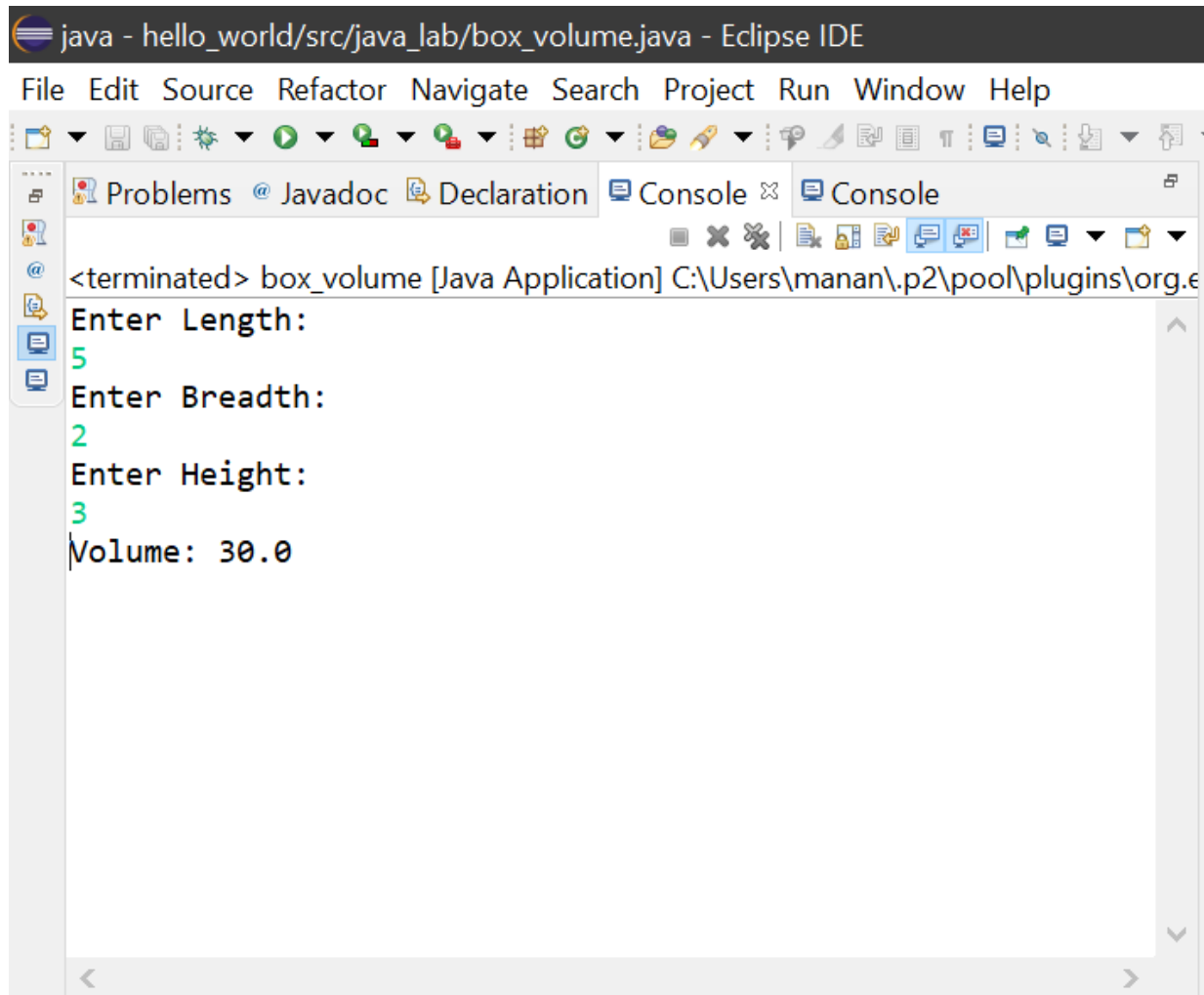
Objective

10: Write a program in java to find volume of the box using methods and Scanner class.

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;
import java.util.*;
class vol
{
    double vol;
    double l, b, h;
    Scanner scan= new Scanner(System.in);
    void input()
    {
        System.out.println("Enter Length: ");
        l=scan.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter Breadth: ");
        b=scan.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter Height: ");
        h=scan.nextDouble();
    }
    void display()
    {
        vol=l*b*h;
        System.out.println("Volume: "+vol);
    }
}
public class box_volume
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        vol ob=new vol();
        ob.input();
        ob.display();
    }
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/box_volume.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The left sidebar shows the "Problems" tab selected. The main console area displays the following output:

```
<terminated> box_volume [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.e
Enter Length:
5
Enter Breadth:
2
Enter Height:
3
Volume: 30.0
```

Objective

11:Write a program in java to demonstrate the use of default constructor.

Source Code:

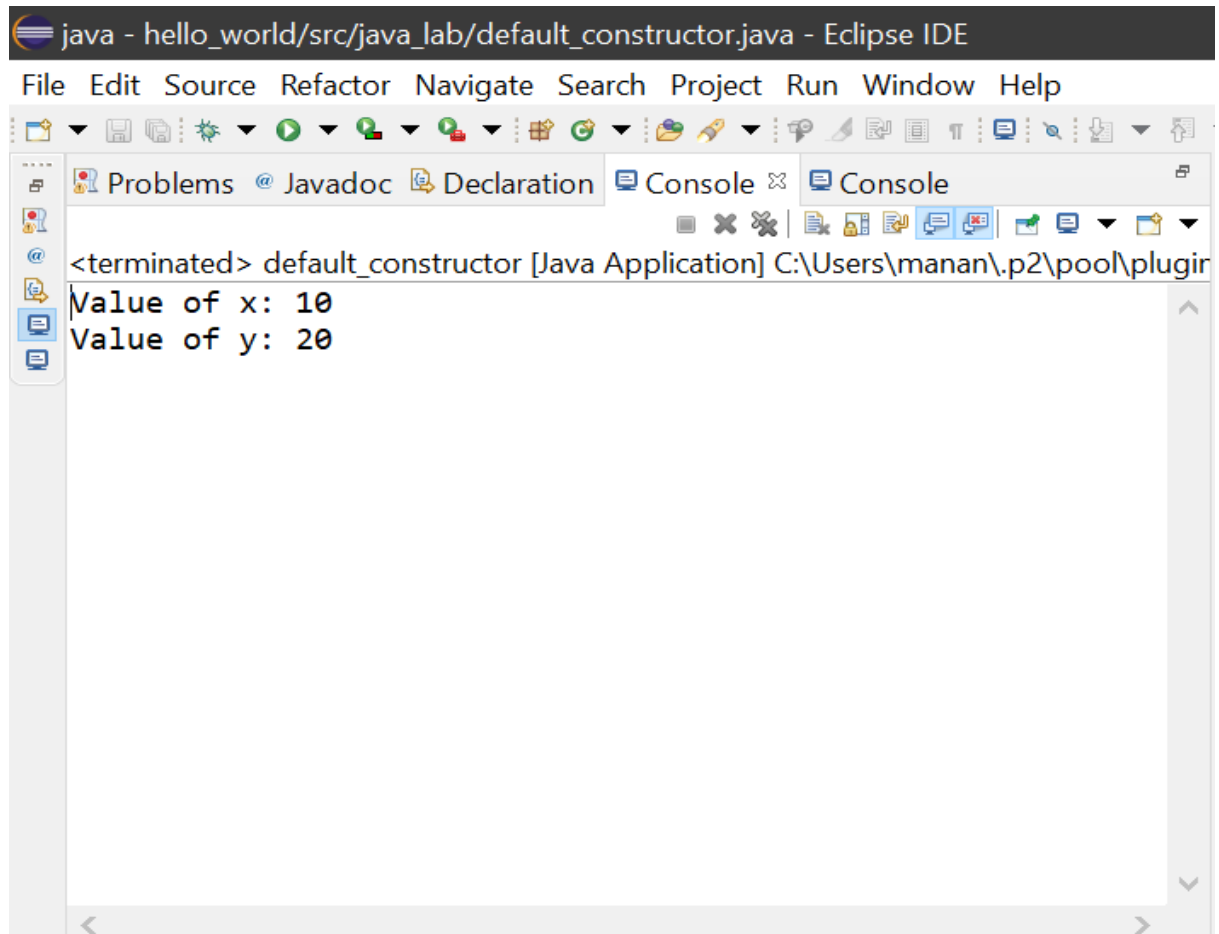
```
package java_lab;

class dconsteg
{
    int x, y;
    dconsteg()
    {
        x=10;
        y=20;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Value of x: "+x);
        System.out.println("Value of y: "+y);
    }
}

public class default_constructor {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        dconsteg ob= new dconsteg();
        ob.display();
    }
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/default_constructor.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and development tools. The left sidebar shows the "Problems" view. The main console area displays the output of a Java application, indicating it has terminated. The output text is as follows:

```
<terminated> default_constructor [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugin  
Value of x: 10  
Value of y: 20
```

Objective

12: Write a program in java to demonstrate the use of parameterized constructor.

Source Code:

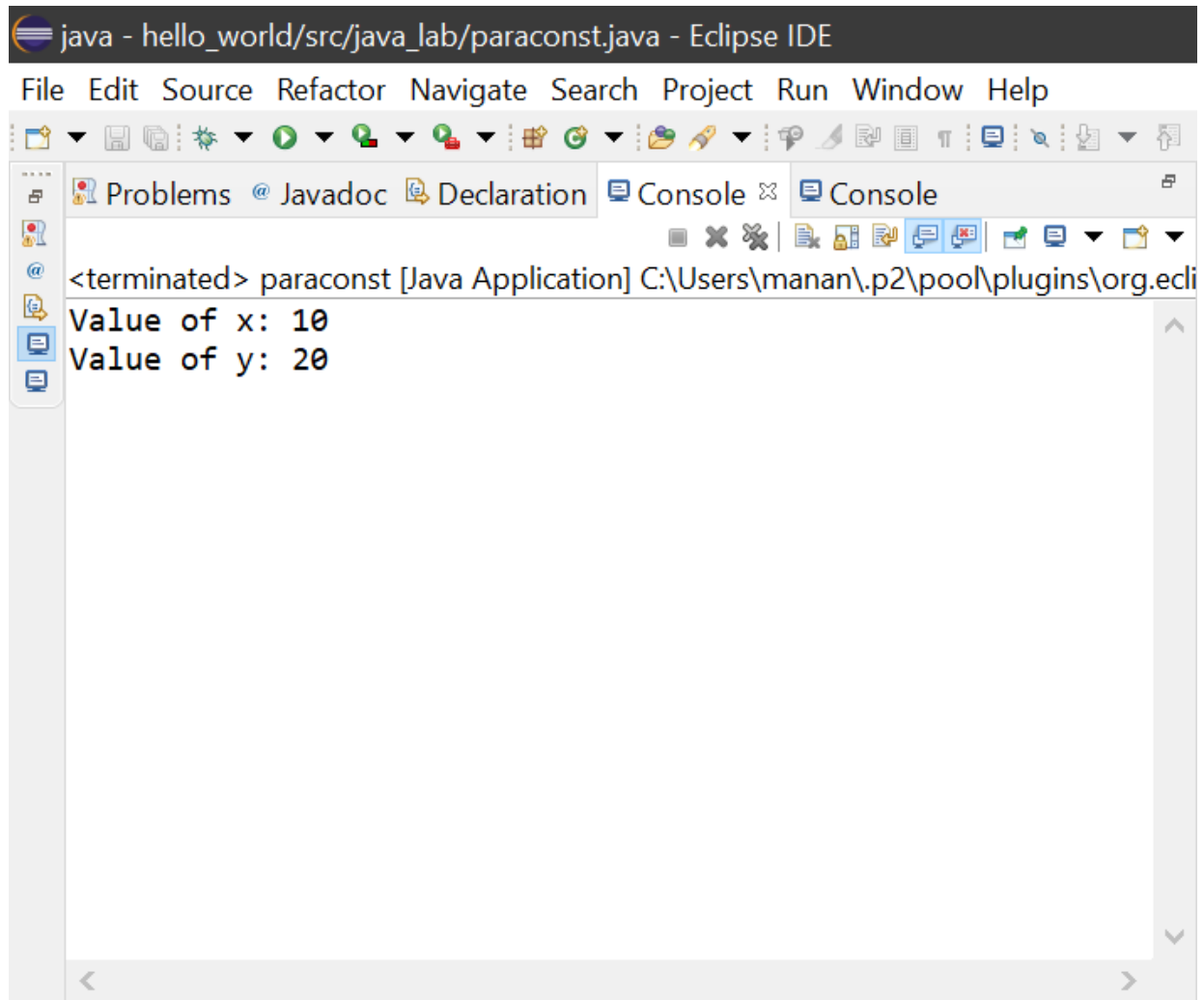
```
package java_lab;

class pconsteg
{
    int x, y;
    pconsteg(int a, int b)
    {
        x=a;
        y=b;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Value of x: "+x);
        System.out.println("Value of y: "+y);
    }
}

public class paraconst {

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        pconsteg ob= new pconsteg(10, 20);
        ob.display();
    }
}
```

Output

A screenshot of the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar at the top reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/paraconst.java - Eclipse IDE". Below the title bar is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Source", "Refactor", "Navigate", "Search", "Project", "Run", "Window", and "Help". A toolbar with various icons is positioned below the menu bar. The main workspace area is divided into several tabs: "Problems", "Javadoc", "Declaration", and "Console". The "Console" tab is active, showing the output of a Java application. The output text is: "<terminated> paraconst [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.edi", followed by "Value of x: 10" and "Value of y: 20" on separate lines. The console has a vertical scrollbar on the right and a horizontal scrollbar at the bottom.

Objective

13: Write a program in java to demonstrate the use of this keyword.

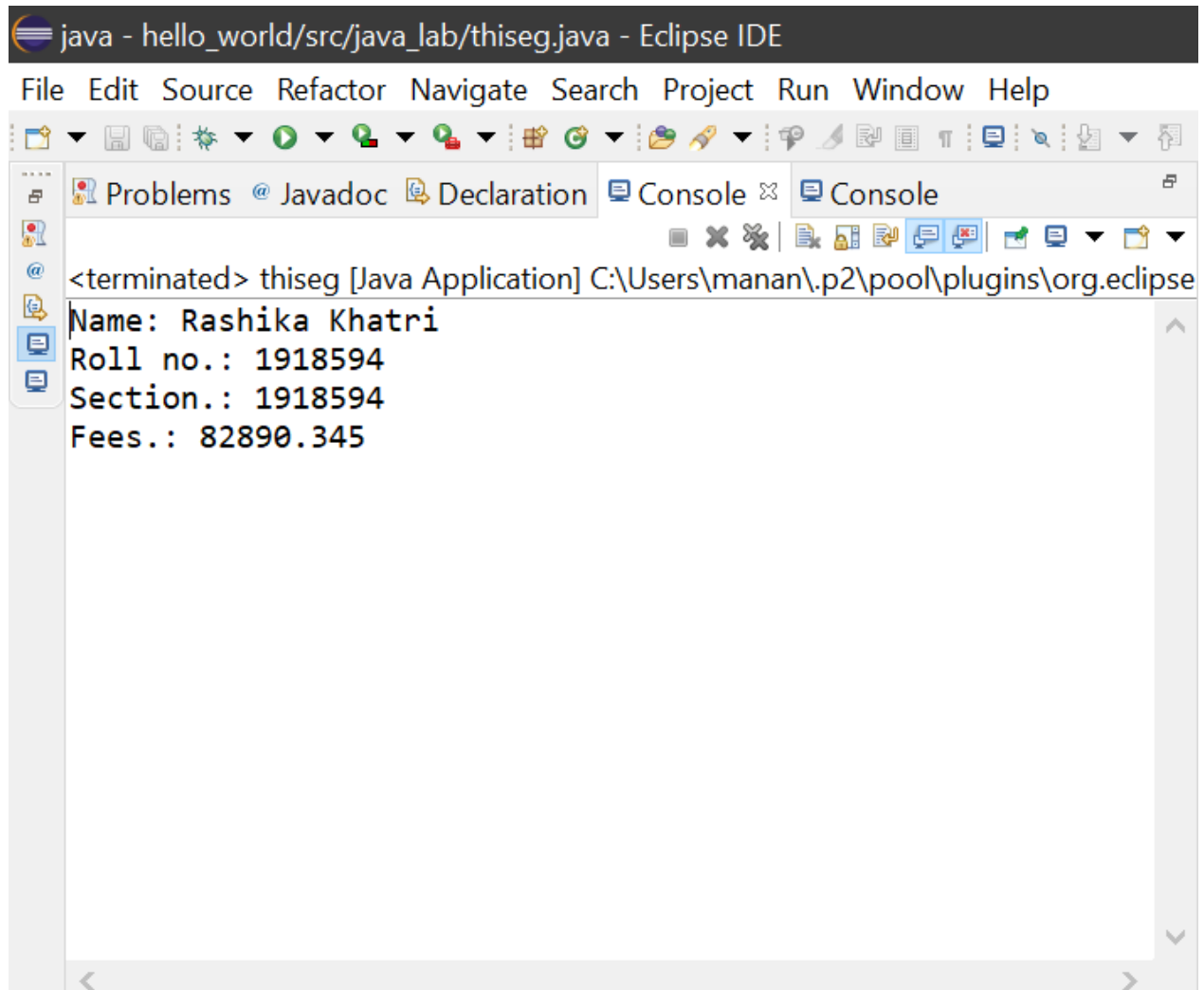
Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

class teg
{
    int roll_num;
    char sec;
    String name;
    double fees;
    teg(int roll_num, char sec, String name, double fees)
    {
        this.name=name;
        this.fees=fees;
        this.sec=sec;
        this.roll_num=roll_num;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Name: "+this.name);
        System.out.println("Roll no.: "+this.roll_num);
        System.out.println("Section.: "+this.roll_num);
        System.out.println("Fees.: "+this.fees);
    }
}

public class thiseg
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        teg ob= new teg( 1918594, 'B',"Rashika Khatri", 82890.345);
        ob.display();
    }
}
```


Output

A screenshot of the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/thiseg.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The console tab is active, showing the output of a Java application. The output text is: "<terminated> thiseg [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse". Below this, the program's output is displayed: "Name: Rashika Khatri", "Roll no.: 1918594", "Section.: 1918594", and "Fees.: 82890.345". The console has a vertical scrollbar on the right and a horizontal scrollbar at the bottom.

```
java - hello_world/src/java_lab/thiseg.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
<terminated> thiseg [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse
Name: Rashika Khatri
Roll no.: 1918594
Section.: 1918594
Fees.: 82890.345
```

Objective

14: Write a program in java to demonstrate the use of copy constructor.

Source Code:

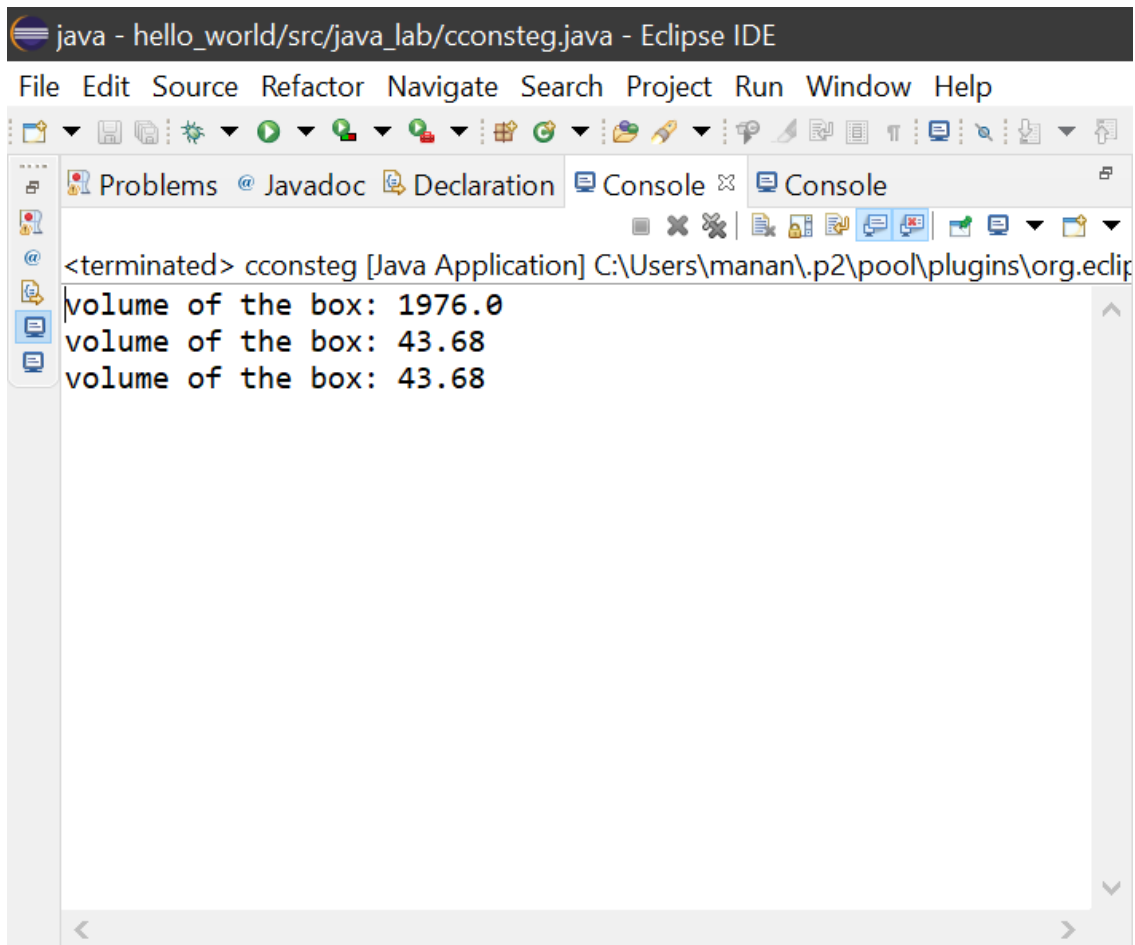
```
package java_lab;
import java.io.*;
class cceg
{
    double l,b,h;
    cceg()
    {
        l=10;
        b=20.8;
        h=9.5;
    }
    cceg(double x,double y,double z)
    {
        l=x;
        b=y;
        h=z;
    }
    cceg(cceg ob)
    {
        l=ob.l;
        b=ob.b;
        h=ob.h;
    }
    double vol()
    {
        return l*b*h;
    }
}

public class cconsteg {

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        cceg b1=new cceg();
        System.out.println("volume of the box: "+b1.vol());
    }
}
```

```
        cceg b2=new cceg(2, 9.1, 2.4);  
        System.out.println("volume of the box: "+b2.vol());  
        cceg b3=new cceg(b2);  
        System.out.println("volume of the box: "+b3.vol());  
    }  
}
```

Output

A screenshot of the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar shows the file path: 'java - hello_world/src/java_lab/cconsteg.java - Eclipse IDE'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Source', 'Refactor', 'Navigate', 'Search', 'Project', 'Run', 'Window', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The 'Console' tab is active, showing the output of the Java application. The output text is: '<terminated> cconsteg [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse... volume of the box: 1976.0 volume of the box: 43.68 volume of the box: 43.68'. The console has a scrollbar on the right side.

```
<terminated> cconsteg [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse...  
volume of the box: 1976.0  
volume of the box: 43.68  
volume of the box: 43.68
```

Objective

15: Write a program to perform Constructor overloading and find out the volume of the boxes .

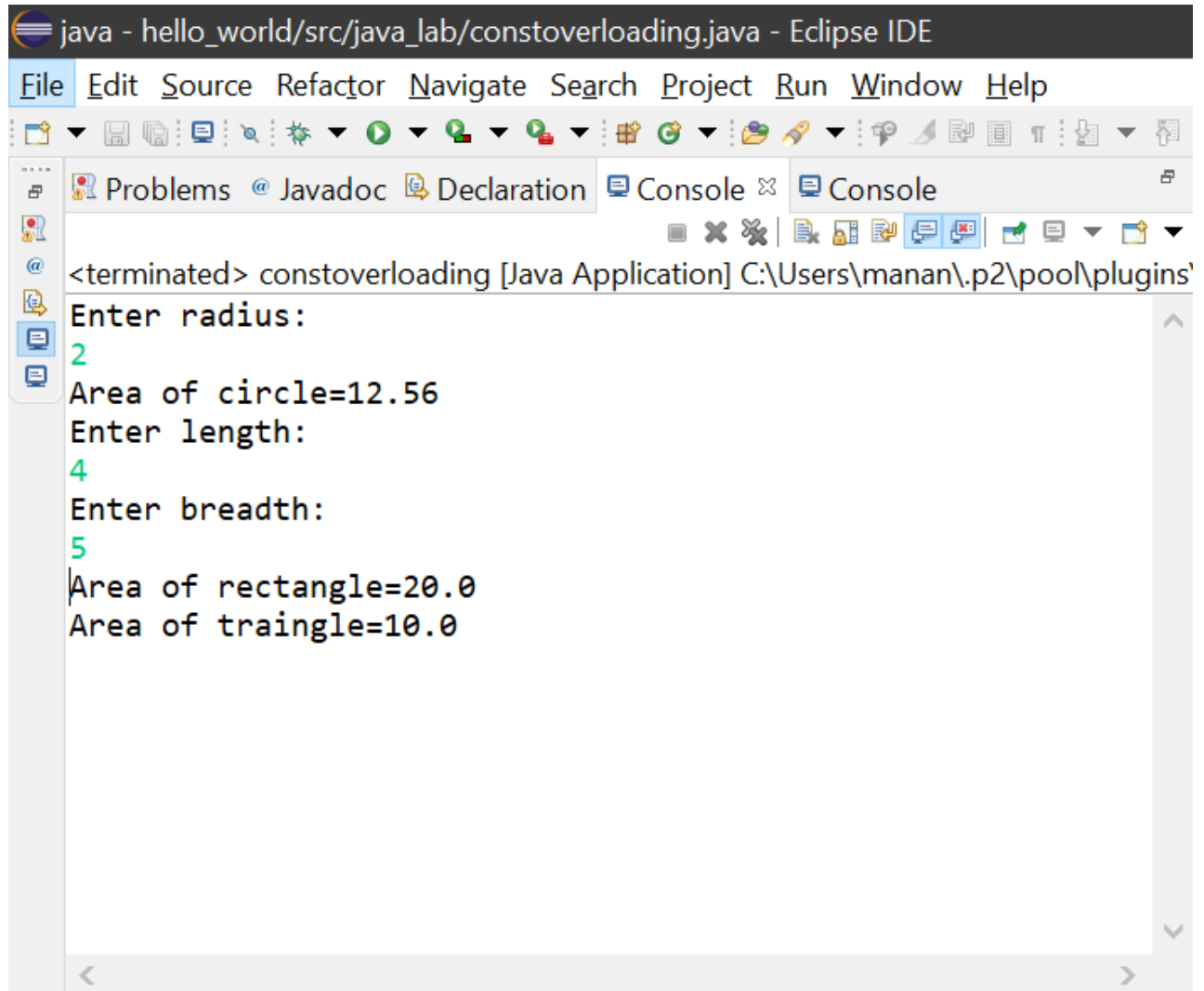
Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
class volume
{
    double radius;
    double length,breadth;
    volume(double r)
    {
        radius=r;
    }
    volume(double l,double b)
    {
        length=l;
        breadth=b;
    }
    volume(volume b)
    {
        length=b.length;
        breadth=b.breadth;
    }
    double calcir()
    {
        return 3.14*radius*radius;
    }
    double calrect()
    {
        return length*breadth;
    }
    double caltrg()
    {
        return 0.5*length*breadth;
    }
}
```

```
public class constoverloading
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter radius: ");
        double a=sc.nextDouble();
        volume v1=new volume(a);
        System.out.println("Area of circle="+v1.calcir());
        System.out.println("Enter length: ");
        double x=sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter breadth: ");
        double y=sc.nextDouble();
        volume v2=new volume(x,y);
        System.out.println("Area of rectangle="+v2.calrect());
        volume v3=new volume(v2);
        System.out.println("Area of traingle="+v3.caltrg());
    }
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar indicates the file path: `java - hello_world/src/java_lab/constoverloading.java - Eclipse IDE`. The menu bar includes `File`, `Edit`, `Source`, `Refactor`, `Navigate`, `Search`, `Project`, `Run`, `Window`, and `Help`. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The left sidebar shows the `Problems`, `Javadoc`, `Declaration`, and `Console` tabs. The `Console` tab is active, displaying the output of the Java application. The output text is as follows:

```
<terminated> constoverloading [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins'  
Enter radius:  
2  
Area of circle=12.56  
Enter length:  
4  
Enter breadth:  
5  
Area of rectangle=20.0  
Area of traingle=10.0
```

Objective

16: Write a program in java find out area of three different figures using constructor overloading concept.

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
class area{
    double base,h,half;
    double l,b;
    double r;
    area(double base,double h,double half){
        this.base=base;
        this.h=h;
        this.half=half;
    }
    area(double l,double b){
        this.l=l;
        this.b=b;
    }
    area(double r)
    {
        this.r=r;
    }
    double areaoftriangle()
    {
        return (0.5*base*h);
    }
    double areaofrect()
    {
        return l*b;
    }
    double areaofcircle()
    {
        return (3.14*r*r);
    }
    void displaytriangle()
```

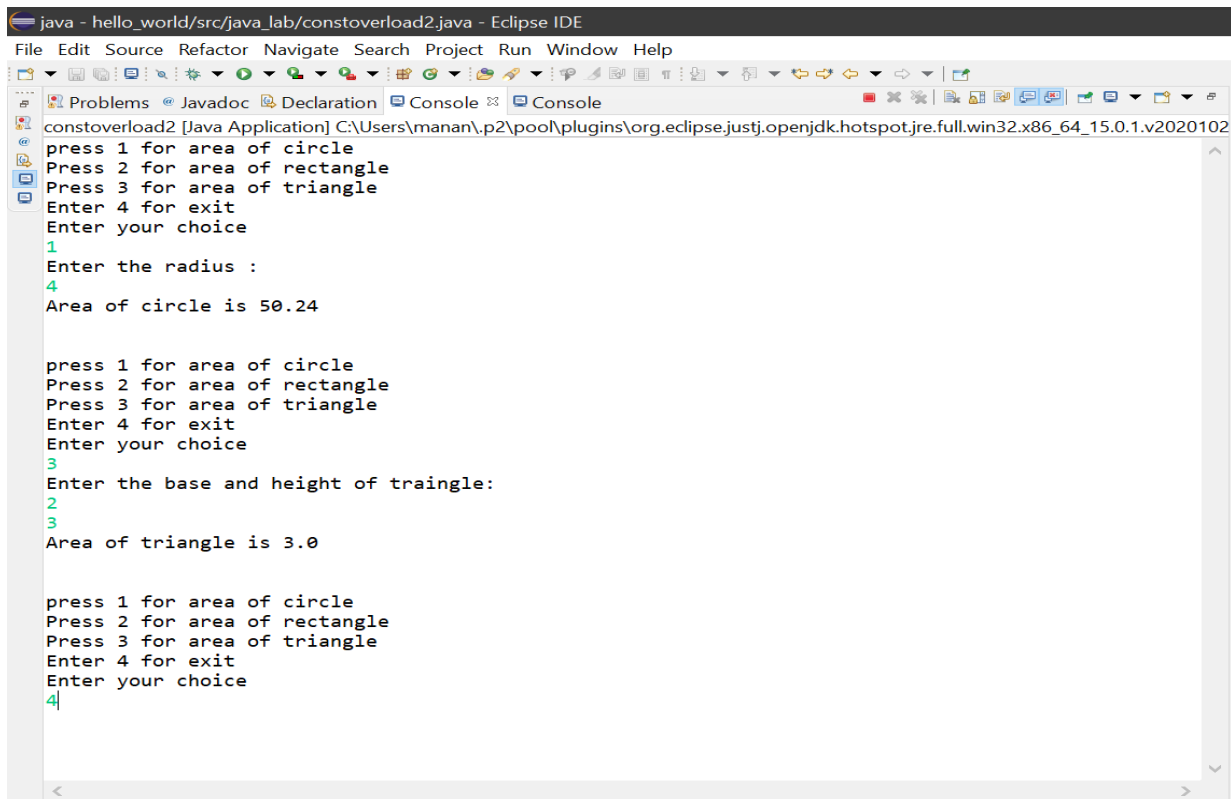
```
{
    System.out.println("Area of triangle is "+areaoftriangle()+"\n\n");
}
void displayrect(){
    System.out.println("Area of rectangle is "+areaofrect()+"\n\n");
}
void displaycircle(){
    System.out.println("Area of circle is "+areaofcircle()+"\n\n");
}
}
public class constoverload2{
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        int ch;
        while(true)
        {
            System.out.println("press 1 for area of circle");
            System.out.println("Press 2 for area of rectangle");
            System.out.println("Press 3 for area of triangle");
            System.out.println("Enter 4 for exit");
            System.out.println("Enter your choice");
            ch=sc.nextInt();

            switch (ch)
            {
                case 1:
                    System.out.println("Enter the radius : ");
                    double r=sc.nextDouble();
                    area ob = new area(r);
                    ob.displaycircle();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    System.out.println("Enter the length and breadth: ");
                    double l=sc.nextDouble();
                    double b=sc.nextDouble();
                    area ob1 = new area(l,b);
                    ob1.displayrect();
                    break;
                case 3:
                    System.out.println("Enter the base and height of traingle:");
```



```
        double base=sc.nextDouble();
        double h=sc.nextDouble();
        double half=0.5;
        area ob2 = new area(base,h,half);
        ob2.displaytriangle();
        break;
    case 4:
        System.exit(0);
    default:
        System.out.println("Wrong choice!!!");
    }
}
}
```

Output



```
java - hello_world/src/java_lab/constoverload2.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
constoverload2 [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v2020102
press 1 for area of circle
Press 2 for area of rectangle
Press 3 for area of triangle
Enter 4 for exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the radius :
4
Area of circle is 50.24

press 1 for area of circle
Press 2 for area of rectangle
Press 3 for area of triangle
Enter 4 for exit
Enter your choice
3
Enter the base and height of traingle:
2
3
Area of triangle is 3.0

press 1 for area of circle
Press 2 for area of rectangle
Press 3 for area of triangle
Enter 4 for exit
Enter your choice
4
```

Objective

17: Design a class to represent the bank account includes the following members.

- **Name of depositor**
- **Account no.**
- **Type of account**
- **Balance amount in the bank**

Method:

- **To assign initial values**
- **To deposit an amount**
- **To withdraw amount after checking balance**
- **To display name and balance**

Write a program in java with te use of constructor to provide initial values.Also use this keyword and instantiate it's object.

Source Code:

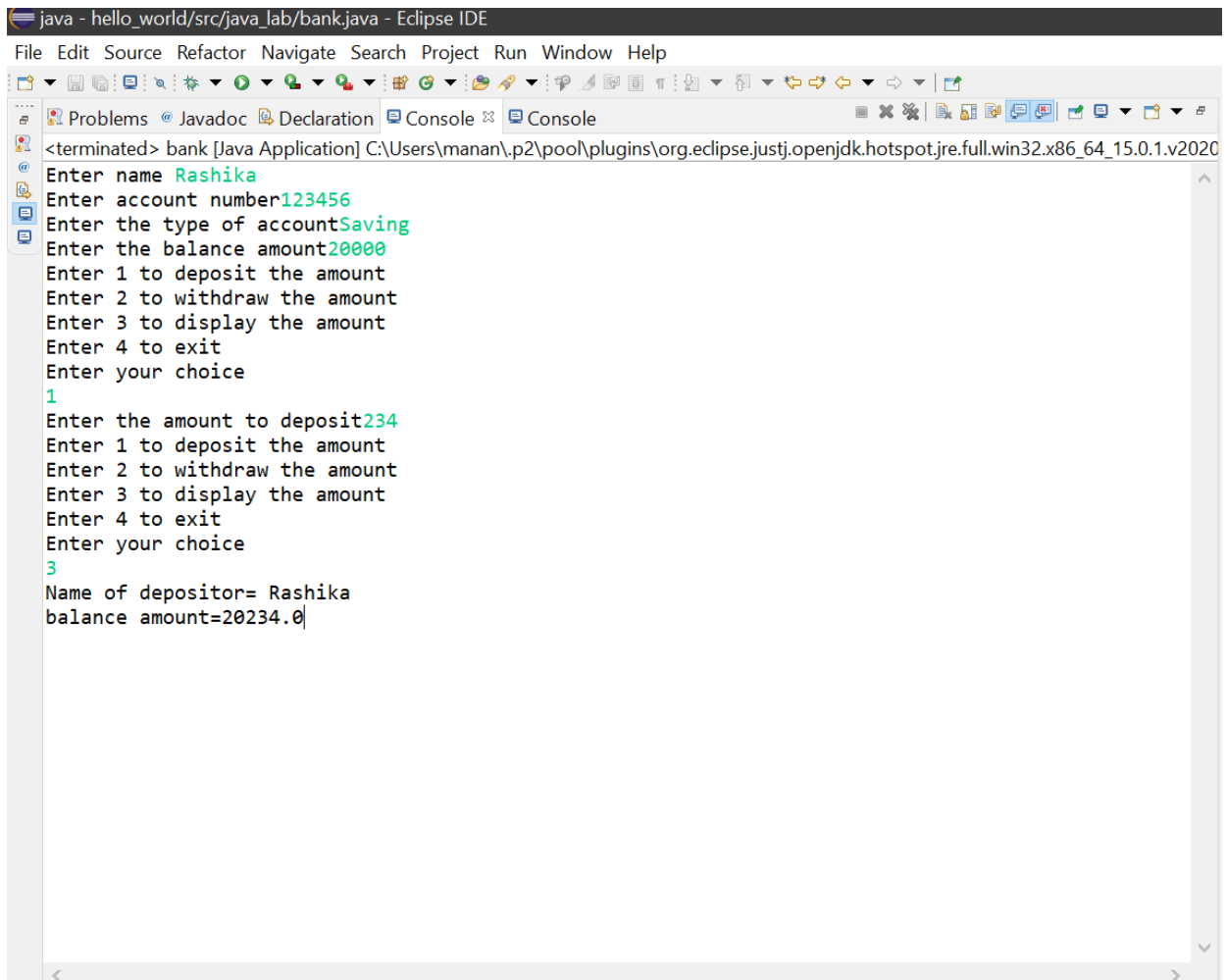
```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
class Bankacc
{
    String name;
    long accno;
    String type;
    double balance;
    Bankacc(String name,long accno,String type,double balance)
    {
        this.name=name;
        this.accno=accno;
        this.type=type;
        this.balance=balance;
    }
    void deposit(int amount)
    {
        balance=balance+amount;
    }
    void withdraw(int b)
    {
```

```
        if(balance<b)
            System.out.println("You have insufficient balance");
        else
            balance-=b;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Name of depositor="+name);
        System.out.println("balance amount="+balance);
    }
}
public class bank
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String name;
        long accno;
        String type;
        double balance;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter name");
        name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter account number");
        accno=sc.nextLong();
        System.out.print("Enter the type of account");
        type=sc.next();
        System.out.print("Enter the balance amount");
        balance=sc.nextDouble();
        Bankacc b1=new Bankacc(name,accno,type,balance);
        int ch;
        while(true)
        {
            System.out.println("Enter 1 to deposit the amount");
            System.out.println("Enter 2 to withdraw the amount");
            System.out.println("Enter 3 to display the amount");
            System.out.println("Enter 4 to exit");
            System.out.println("Enter your choice");
            ch=sc.nextInt();
            switch(ch)
            {
```

```
        case 1:
            int amount;
            System.out.print("Enter the amount to deposit");
            amount=sc.nextInt();
            b1.deposit(amount);
            break;
        case 2:
            int b;
            System.out.print("Enter the amount to withdraw");
            b=sc.nextInt();
            b1.withdraw(b);
        case 3:
            b1.display();
        case 4:
            System.exit(0);
        default:
            System.out.print("Wrong choice!!!");
    }
}
}
```

Output



```
java - hello_world/src/java_lab/bank.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
<terminated> bank [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v2020
Enter name Rashika
Enter account number123456
Enter the type of accountSaving
Enter the balance amount20000
Enter 1 to deposit the amount
Enter 2 to withdraw the amount
Enter 3 to display the amount
Enter 4 to exit
Enter your choice
1
Enter the amount to deposit234
Enter 1 to deposit the amount
Enter 2 to withdraw the amount
Enter 3 to display the amount
Enter 4 to exit
Enter your choice
3
Name of depositor= Rashika
balance amount=20234.0
```

Objective

18:A class telcall calculates the monthly phone bill of a subscriber.

Some of the members functions are given below:

- **Phno->** To store phone number of the subscriber
- **Sname->**To store subscriber's name
- **n->**To store the number of calls made by the subscriber
- **amt->**Total bill amount

Method:

Telcall;parameterized constructor tp assign values to data members.

void compute()-> To calculate the phone bill amount based on the pricing given below.

void display()-> To display the details in the specified format.

S.no	Number of calls	Rate (in INR)
1	1-100	500 rental charges only.
2	101-200	1/call + rental charge.
3	201-300	1.20/call +rental charge.
4	Above 300	1.50/call +rental charge.

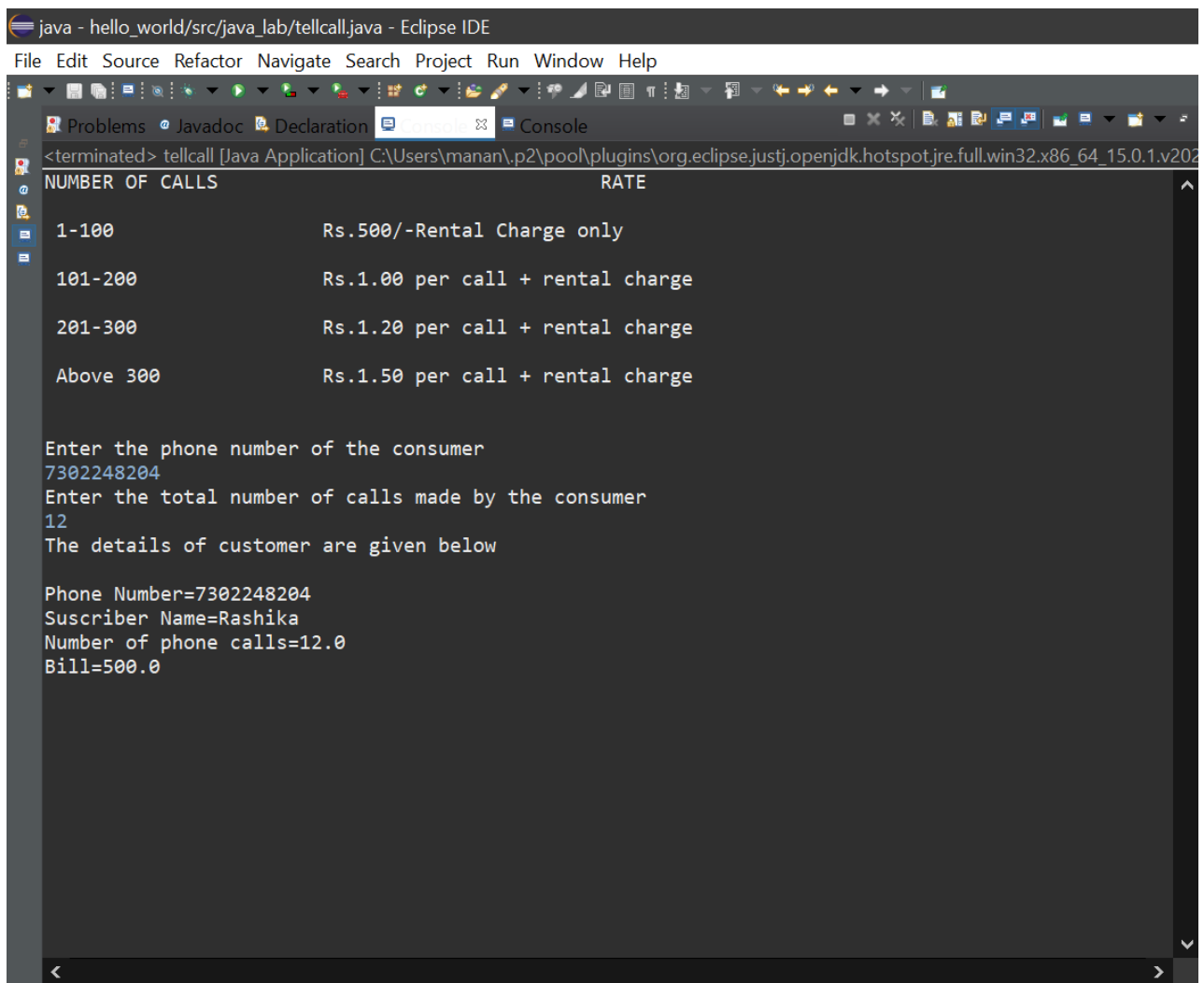
Source Code:

```
package java_lab;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Tcall
{
    long num;
    float n;
    double amount;
    String name;
    Tcall(long num,float n,String name)
    {
        this.num=num;
        this.n=n;
```

```
        this.name=name;
    }
    void compute(float n)
    {
        if(1<=n&& n<=100)
        {
            amount=500;
        }
        else if(101<=n&& n<=200)
        {
            amount=500+n;
        }
        else if(201<=n&& n<=300)
        {
            amount=500+(n*1.20);
        }
        else
            amount=500+(n*1.50);
    }
    void display(Tcall b)
    {
        b.compute(n);
        System.out.println("The details of customer are given below\n");
        System.out.println("Phone Number=" +num+ "\nSubscriber Name="
+name+ "\nNumber of phone calls=" +n+ "\nBill="+amount);
    }
}
class telcall
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("NUMBER OF CALLS \t\t\tRATE");
        System.out.println("\n 1-100 \t\t\tRs.500/-Rental Charge only");
        System.out.println("\n 101-200 \t\t\tRs.1.00 per call + rental charge");
        System.out.println("\n 201-300 \t\t\tRs.1.20 per call + rental charge");
        System.out.println("\n Above 300 \t\t\tRs.1.50 per call + rental
charge\n\n");
        Scanner rv=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the phone number of the consumer");
        long x=rv.nextLong();
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the total number of calls made by the  
consumer");  
        float y=rv.nextFloat();  
        String name="Rashika";  
        Tcall b=new Tcall(x,y,name);  
        b.compute(y);  
        b.display(b);  
    }  
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the console window open. The console output displays a table of call rates, followed by user input for phone number and number of calls, and the resulting bill details.

```
<terminated> telcall [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v20210412-1945\jre\bin\java.exe  
NUMBER OF CALLS          RATE  
1-100                    Rs.500/-Rental Charge only  
101-200                  Rs.1.00 per call + rental charge  
201-300                  Rs.1.20 per call + rental charge  
Above 300                Rs.1.50 per call + rental charge  
  
Enter the phone number of the consumer  
7302248204  
Enter the total number of calls made by the consumer  
12  
The details of customer are given below  
  
Phone Number=7302248204  
Suscriber Name=Rashika  
Number of phone calls=12.0  
Bill=500.0
```


Objective

19. Create a static variable and initialize it with zero in the default constructor and print the value using method.

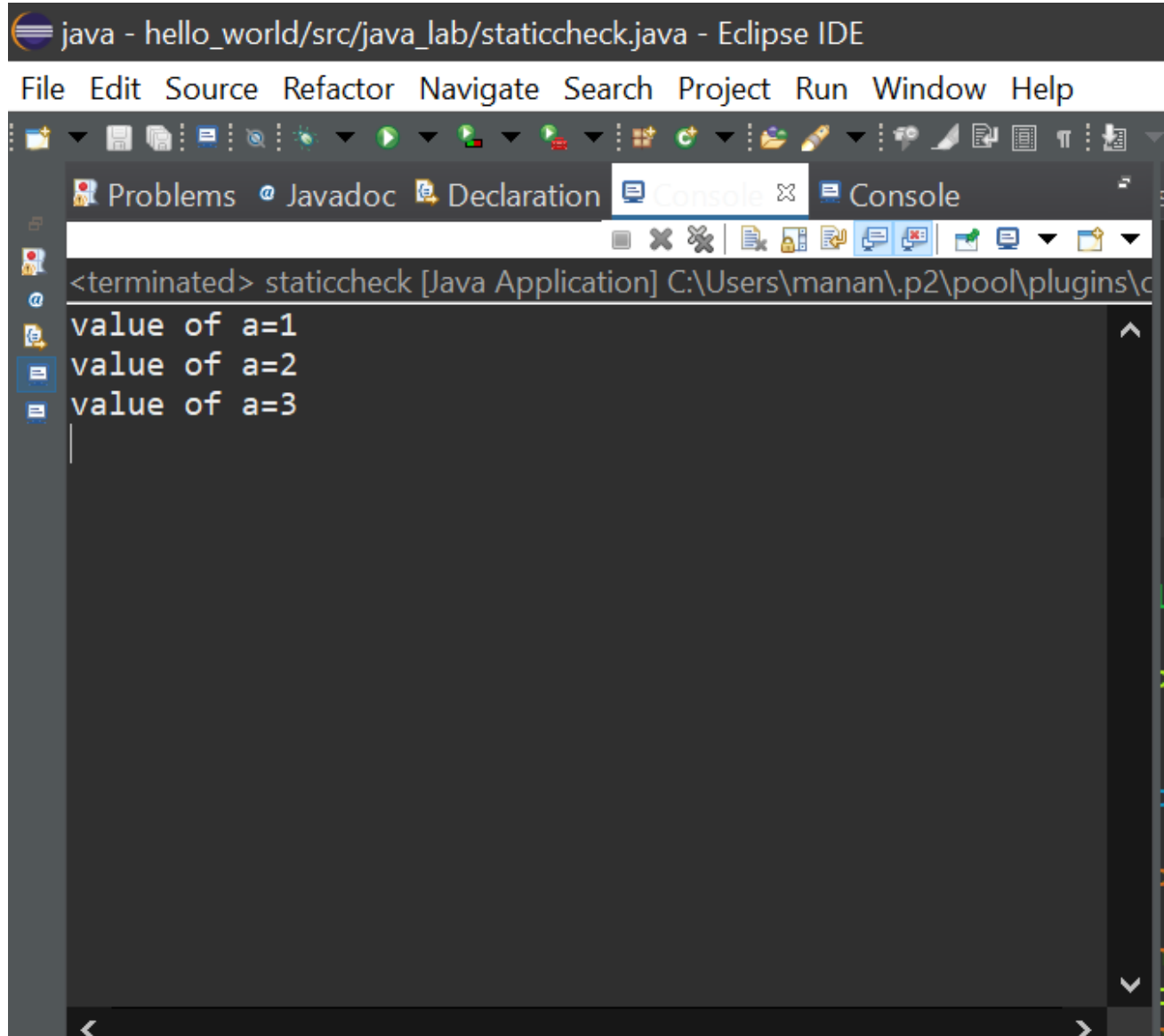
Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

class sclass
{
    static int n=0;
    sclass()
    {
        n=n+1;
    }
    void print ()
    {
        System.out.println("value of n="+n);
    }
}

public class staticcheck
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        sclass ob1=new sclass();
        ob1.print ();
        sclass ob2=new sclass();
        ob2.print ();
        sclass ob3=new sclass();
        ob3.print ();
    }
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The title bar reads "java - hello_world/src/java_lab/staticcheck.java - Eclipse IDE". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Source", "Refactor", "Navigate", "Search", "Project", "Run", "Window", and "Help". The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and development tools. The "Console" tab is active, displaying the output of a Java application. The output text is as follows:

```
<terminated> staticcheck [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\c  
value of a=1  
value of a=2  
value of a=3
```

Objective

20. Write a program to maintain the data of different students a single university name with the help of static keyword.

Source Code:

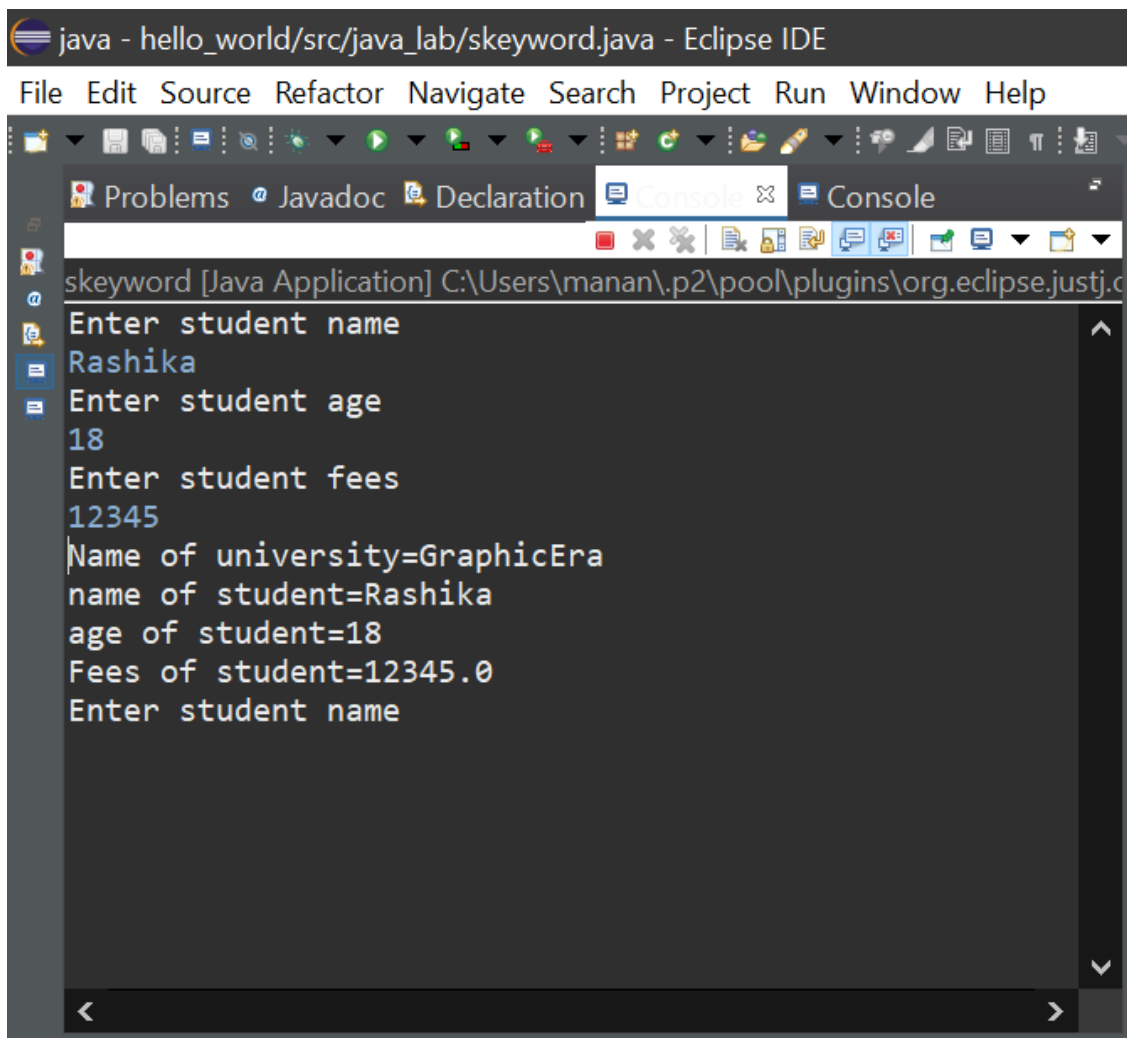
```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
class sdetails
{
    static String univname="GraphicEra";
    String name;
    int age;
    double fees;
    void getdetails()
    {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter student name");
        name=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter student age");
        age=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter student fees");
        fees=sc.nextDouble();
    }
    void printdetails()
    {
        System.out.println("Name of university="+univname);
        System.out.println("name of student="+name);
        System.out.println("age of student="+age);
        System.out.println("Fees of student="+fees);
    }
}

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

```
{
    sdetails s1=new sdetails();
    sdetails s2=new sdetails();
    sdetails s3=new sdetails();
    s1.getdetails();
    s1.printdetails();
    s2.getdetails();
    s2.printdetails();
    s3.getdetails();
    s3.printdetails();
}
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the console window open. The console displays the following output:

```
keyword [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.c
Enter student name
Rashika
Enter student age
18
Enter student fees
12345
Name of university=GraphicEra
name of student=Rashika
age of student=18
Fees of student=12345.0
Enter student name
```

Objective

21. Create a Java program to perform survey on four different model of Maruti (Maruti -K10, Zen-Astelo, Wagnor, Maruti- SX4) owned by person living in four metro cities (Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai & Kolkata). Display tabulated report like format given below:

	Maruti-K10	Zen-Astelo	Wagnor	Maruti-SX4
Delhi				
Mumbai				
Chennai				
Kolkata				

Calculate numbers of cars of different model in each metro city.

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.Scanner;
public class cars
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int choice; int survey[][]=new int[4][4]; Scanner rv=new
Scanner(System.in);
        for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
            {

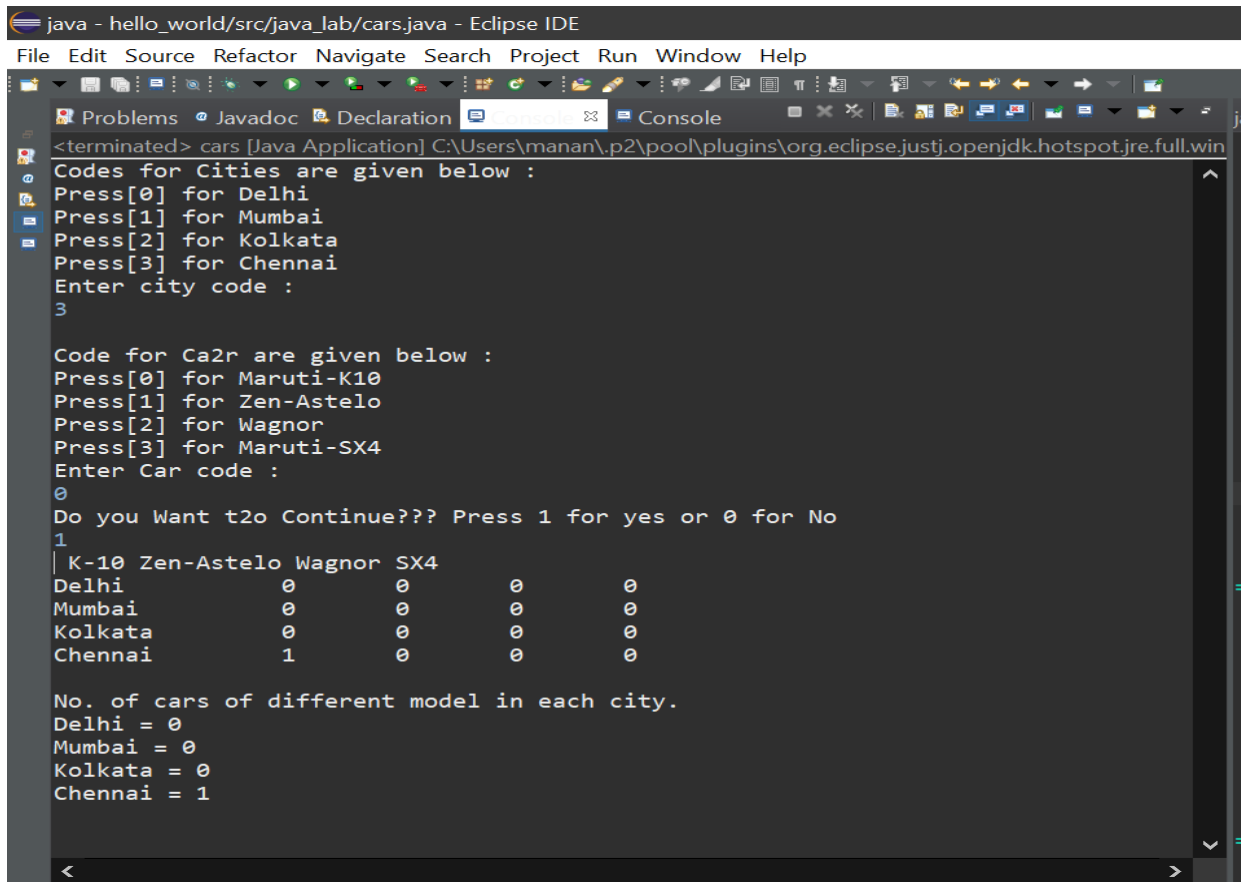
                survey[i][j]=0;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
int cityCode; int carCode;
int diffCars;
do
{
    System.out.println("Codes for Cities are given below :");
    System.out.println("Press[0] for Delhi");
    System.out.println("Press[1] for Mumbai");
    System.out.println("Press[2] for Kolkata");
    System.out.println("Press[3] for Chennai");
    System.out.println("Enter city code : "); cityCode= rv.nextInt();
    System.out.println("\nCode for Ca2" + "r are given below :");
    System.out.println("Press[0] for Maruti-K10");
    System.out.println("Press[1] for Zen-Astelo");
    System.out.println("Press[2] for Wagnor");
    System.out.println("Press[3] for Maruti-SX4");
    System.out.println("Enter Car code : "); carCode= rv.nextInt();
    survey[cityCode][carCode]++; System.out.println("Do you Want t2" +"o
Continue??? Press 1 for yes or 0 for No"); choice=rv.nextInt();
} while(choice==0);
System.out.println(" K-10 Zen-Astelo Wagnor SX4");
for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
{
    if(i==0)
    {
        System.out.print("Delhi\t");
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t"+survey[i][j]);
        }
    }
    else if(i==1)
    {
        System.out.print("\nMumbai\t");
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t"+survey[i][j]);
        }
    }
    else if(i==2)
    {
```

```
        System.out.print("\nKolkata\t");
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t"+survey[i][j]);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.print("\nChennai\t");
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t"+survey[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
System.out.print("\n\nNo. of cars of different model in each city.");
for(int i=0;i<4;i++)
{
    diffCars=0;
    if(i==0)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            if(survey[i][j]>0)
            {
                diffCars++;
            }
        }
        System.out.print("\nDelhi = "+diffCars);
    }
    else if(i==1)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            if(survey[i][j]>0)
            {
                diffCars++;
            }
        }
        System.out.print("\nMumbai = "+diffCars);
    }
}
```

```
    }
    else if(i==2)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            if(survey[i][j]>0)
            {
                diffCars++;
            }
        }
        System.out.print("\nKolkata = "+diffCars);
    }
    else
    {
        for(int j=0;j<4;j++)
        {
            if(survey[i][j]>0)
            {
                diffCars++;
            }
        }
        System.out.print("\nChennai = "+diffCars);
    }
}
}
}
```


Output



```
java - hello_world/src/java_lab/cars.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
<terminated> cars [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win
Codes for Cities are given below :
Press[0] for Delhi
Press[1] for Mumbai
Press[2] for Kolkata
Press[3] for Chennai
Enter city code :
3

Code for Ca2r are given below :
Press[0] for Maruti-K10
Press[1] for Zen-Astelo
Press[2] for Wagnor
Press[3] for Maruti-SX4
Enter Car code :
0
Do you Want t2o Continue??? Press 1 for yes or 0 for No
1
| K-10 Zen-Astelo Wagnor SX4
Delhi      0      0      0      0
Mumbai     0      0      0      0
Kolkata    0      0      0      0
Chennai    1      0      0      0

No. of cars of different model in each city.
Delhi = 0
Mumbai = 0
Kolkata = 0
Chennai = 1
```

Objective

22. Wap in java to insert an element after recognizing a specified key without altering the array elements.

Source Code:

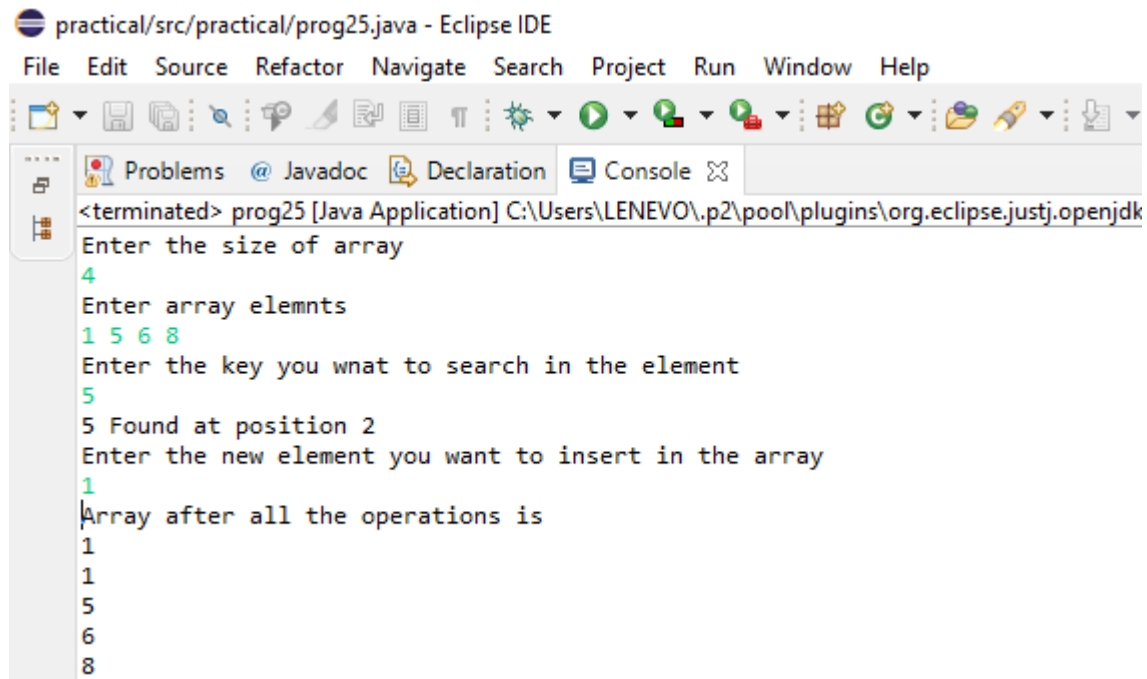
```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
class shift {
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    int n,pos,c=0,temp;
    int arr[]=new int[200];
    public shift(int size) {
        n=size;
        System.out.println("Enter array elemnts");
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
    }

    int search(int key) {
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
            if(arr[i]==key) {
                System.out.println(key + " Found at position " + (i+1));
                c=1;
                pos =i;
            }
        }
        if(c==0) {
            System.out.println("Key not found");
        }
        return pos;
    }
    void insert(int index,int e) {
        for(int i=n;i>=index;i--) {
            arr[i+1]=arr[i];
        }
        arr[index]=e;
    }
}
```

```
    }  
        void print() {  
            System.out.println("Array after all the operations is ");  
            for(int i=0;i<n+61;i++) {  
                System.out.println(arr[i]);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    public class prog25 {  
        public static void main(String args[]) {  
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);  
            int size;  
            System.out.println("Enter the size of array");  
            size=sc.nextInt();  
            shift obj=new shift(size);  
            System.out.println("Enter the key you want to search in the element");  
            int key = sc.nextInt();  
            int index = obj.search(key);  
            System.out.println("Enter the new element you want to insert in the  
array");  
            int ne=sc.nextInt();  
            obj.insert(index, ne);  
            obj.print();  
        }  
    }
```

Output



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the console window open. The title bar reads 'practical/src/practical/prog25.java - Eclipse IDE'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Source, Refactor, Navigate, Search, Project, Run, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, debugging, and development. The console window shows the following output:

```
<terminated> prog25 [Java Application] C:\Users\LENEVO\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk
Enter the size of array
4
Enter array elemnts
1 5 6 8
Enter the key you want to search in the element
5
5 Found at position 2
Enter the new element you want to insert in the array
1
Array after all the operations is
1
1
5
6
8
```

Objective

23. Calculate the sum of rows & columns of matrix having size 5x5 in the format given below:

	Quarter1	Quarter2	Quarter3	Quarter4	Total
Salesman1					
Salesman2					
Salesman3					
Salesman4					
Total					

Source Code:

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.Scanner;
public class salesman
{
    public static void totalQuarter(int[][] sales)
    {
        int sum;
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        {
            sum = 0;
            if (j == 0)
            {
                for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
                {
```

```
                sum += sales[i][j];
            }
            sales[4][j] = sum;
        }
        else if (j == 1)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
            {
                sum += sales[i][j];
            }
            sales[4][j] = sum;
        }
        else if (j == 2)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
            {
                sum += sales[i][j];
            }
            sales[4][j] = sum;
        }
        else if (j == 3)
        {
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
            {
                sum += sales[i][j];
            }
            sales[4][j] = sum;
        }
    }
}

public static void totalSalesman(int[][] sales)
{
    int sum;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        sum = 0;
        if (i == 0)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            {
```

```
        sum += sales[i][j];
    }
    sales[i][4] = sum;
}
else if (i == 1)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
    {
        sum += sales[i][j];
    }
    sales[i][4] = sum;
}
else if (i == 2)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
    {
        sum += sales[i][j];
    }
    sales[i][4] = sum;
}
else if (i == 3)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
    {
        sum += sales[i][j];
    }
    sales[i][4] = sum;
}
else
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
    {
        sum += sales[i][j];
    }
    sales[i][i] = sum;
}
}

}

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

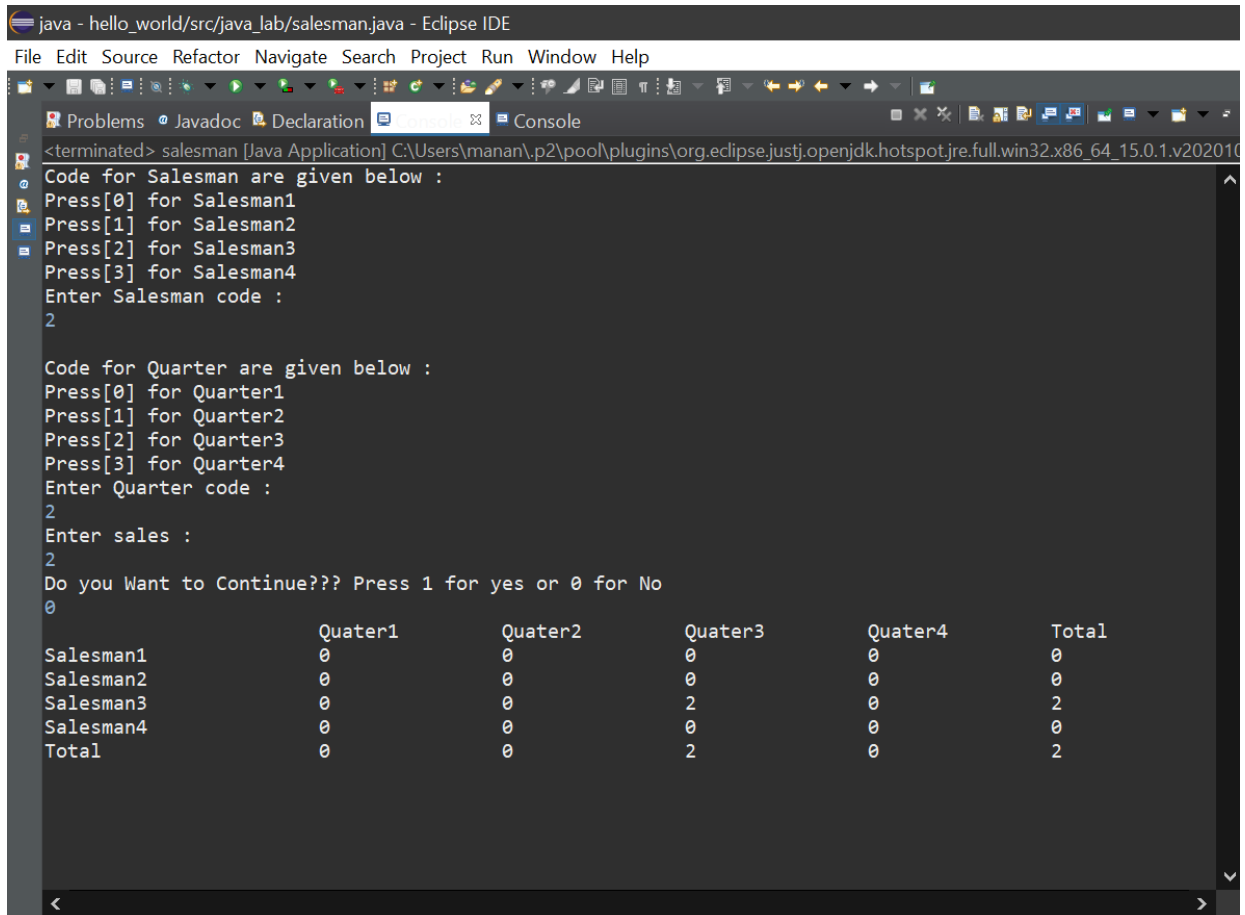
```
int choice;
int sales[][] = new int[5][5];
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
    {
        sales[i][j] = 0;
    }
}
int salesCode;
int quarterCode;
int salesNo;
do
{
    System.out.println("Code for Salesman are given below :");
    System.out.println("Press[0] for Salesman1");
    System.out.println("Press[1] for Salesman2");
    System.out.println("Press[2] for Salesman3");
    System.out.println("Press[3] for Salesman4");
    System.out.println("Enter Salesman code : ");
    salesCode = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("\nCode for Quarter are given below :");
    System.out.println("Press[0] for Quarter1");
    System.out.println("Press[1] for Quarter2");
    System.out.println("Press[2] for Quarter3");
    System.out.println("Press[3] for Quarter4");
    System.out.println("Enter Quarter code : ");
    quarterCode = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter sales : ");
    salesNo = sc.nextInt();
    sales[salesCode][quarterCode] = salesNo;
    System.out.println("Do you Want to Continue??? Press 1 for
yes or 0 for No");
    choice = sc.nextInt();
} while (choice == 1);
totalQuarter(sales);
totalSalesman(sales);
System.out.println("    \t\tQuater1 \tQuater2 \tQuater3 \tQuater4
\tTotal");
```



```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
    if (i == 0)
    {
        System.out.print("Salesman1 ");
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t\t" + sales[i][j]);
        }
    }
    else if (i == 1)
    {
        System.out.print("\nSalesman2");
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t\t" + sales[i][j]);
        }
    }
    else if (i == 2)
    {
        System.out.print("\nSalesman3"); for (int j = 0; j < 5;
j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t\t" + sales[i][j]);
        }
    }
    else if (i == 3)
    {
        System.out.print("\nSalesman4");
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t\t" + sales[i][j]);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.print("\nTotal\t");
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        {
            System.out.print("\t\t" + sales[i][j]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
    }  
    }  
}
```

Output



```
java - hello_world/src/java_lab/salesman.java - Eclipse IDE  
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help  
Problems Javadoc Declaration Console  
<terminated> salesman [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v202010  
Code for Salesman are given below :  
Press[0] for Salesman1  
Press[1] for Salesman2  
Press[2] for Salesman3  
Press[3] for Salesman4  
Enter Salesman code :  
2  
  
Code for Quarter are given below :  
Press[0] for Quarter1  
Press[1] for Quarter2  
Press[2] for Quarter3  
Press[3] for Quarter4  
Enter Quarter code :  
2  
Enter sales :  
2  
Do you Want to Continue??? Press 1 for yes or 0 for No  
0  
  
Salesman1      Quater1      Quater2      Quater3      Quater4      Total  
Salesman2      0            0            0            0            0  
Salesman3      0            0            2            0            2  
Salesman4      0            0            0            0            0  
Total          0            0            2            0            2
```

Objective

24. Write a program to demonstrate single inheritance and display all the information related to student class as well as marks class.

SOURCE CODE:

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
class s1 {
    int rno;
    String name;
    float fees;
    s1(int rno,String name,float fees){
        this.rno = rno;
        this.name = name;
        this.fees = fees;
    }
}
class markss extends s1 {
    double m1,m2,m3;
    markss(int rno,String name,float fees,double m1,double m2,double m3){
        super(rno,name,fees);
        this.m1=m1;
        this.m2=m2;
        this.m3=m3;
    }
    double aver(double m1,double m2,double m3) {
        double average= (m1+m2+m3)/3;
        return average;
    }
    void display() {
        System.out.println("Roll no is:"+rno);
```


Objective

25. Write a program to demonstrate the multilevel inheritance

SOURCE CODE:

```
package java_lab;

import java.util.*;
class s{
    String name;
    double fees;
    int roll;
    s(String name,double fees,int roll){
        this.name=name;
        this.fees=fees;
        this.roll=roll;
    }
}

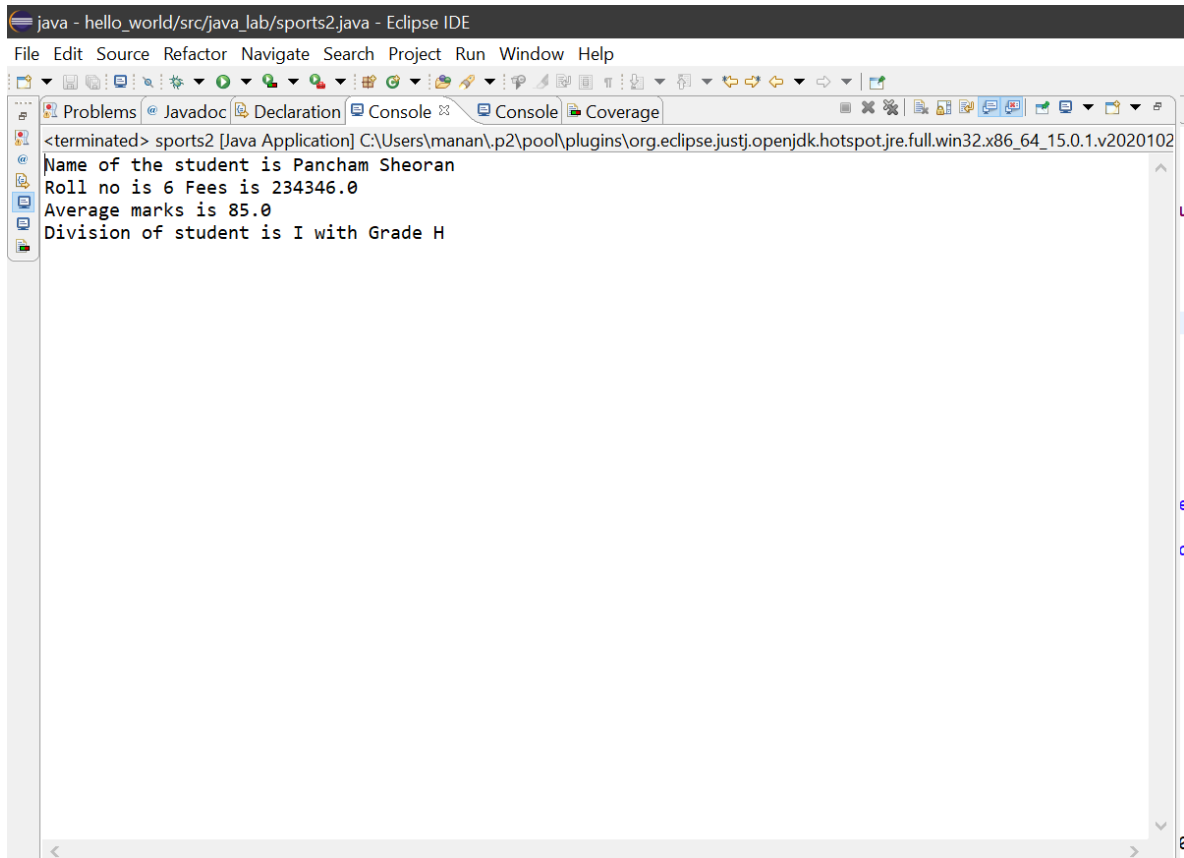
class marks extends s{
    double m1,m2,m3;
    marks(String name,double fees,int roll,double m1,double m2,double m3){
        super(name,fees,roll);
        this.m1=m1;
        this.m2=m2;
        this.m3=m3;
    }
}

class sports2 extends marks{
    double smarks,avg;
    sports2(String name,double fees,int roll,double m1,double m2,double
m3,double smarks){
        super(name,fees,roll,m1,m2,m3);
        this.smarks=smarks;
    }
}
```

```
void average(){
    avg=(m1+m2+m3+smarks)/4;
}
void division(){
    if(avg>=75)
        System.out.println("Division of student is I with Grade H");
    else if(avg>=60)
        System.out.println("Division of student is I with Grade A");
    else if(avg>=45)
        System.out.println("Division of student is II with Grade B");
    else if(avg>=33)
        System.out.println("Division of student is III with GRade C");
    else
        System.out.println("Division of student is Fail");
}
void display(){
    System.out.println("Name of the student is "+name);
    System.out.println("Roll no is "+roll+" Fees is "+fees);
    System.out.println("Average marks is "+avg);
    division();
}

public static void main(String arg[]){
    sports2 ob1=new sports2("Pancham
Sheoran",234346,06,70,80,90,100);
    ob1.average();
    ob1.display();
}
}
```

Output

A screenshot of the Eclipse IDE's console window. The title bar reads 'java - hello_world/src/java_lab/sports2.java - Eclipse IDE'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Source', 'Refactor', 'Navigate', 'Search', 'Project', 'Run', 'Window', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, running, and debugging. The console tab is active, showing the output of a Java application. The output text is: '<terminated> sports2 [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v2020102', 'Name of the student is Pancham Sheoran', 'Roll no is 6 Fees is 234346.0', 'Average marks is 85.0', and 'Division of student is I with Grade H'. The console has a vertical scrollbar on the right and a horizontal scrollbar at the bottom.

```
<terminated> sports2 [Java Application] C:\Users\manan\p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.1.v2020102
Name of the student is Pancham Sheoran
Roll no is 6 Fees is 234346.0
Average marks is 85.0
Division of student is I with Grade H
```