Practical No: 07

Write a java program that prompts the user for an integer and then print out all the prime numbers up to that Integer:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class PrintPrime {
   int n;
   void getData() {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter Values: ");
       n = sc.nextInt();
   void showData() {
       System.out.print("Prime numbers up to " + n + ":
");
       for (int i = 2; i <= n; i++) {</pre>
           int count = 0;
           for (int j = 2; j * j <= i; j++) {
               if (i % j == 0) {
                   count++;
                   break;
           if (count == 0) {
               System.out.print(i + " ");
       System.out.println();
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    PrintPrime call = new PrintPrime();
    call.getData();
    call.showData();
}
```

Enter Values: 10 Prime numbers up to 10: 2 3 5 7

Practical No: 09

Write a java program for sorting a given list of names in ascending order.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
public class SortNames {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of names: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();

        String names[] = new String[n];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the names:");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    names[i] = scanner.nextLine();
}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (names[i].compareTo(names[j]) > 0) {
            String temp = names[i];
            names[i] = names[j];
            names[j] = temp;
        }
    }
}

System.out.println("Names in alphabetical order:");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.println(names[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

Enter the number of names: 3

Enter the names: Ram Shyam Abhi

Names in alphabetical order:

Abhi Ram Shyam

Practical No: 18

Write a java program that checks whether a given string is a palindrome or not. Ex: MADAM is a palindrome.

```
import java.lang.*;

public class Palindrome {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "MADAM", reverseStr = "";

        int strLength = str.length();
        for (int i = (strLength - 1); i >= 0; --i) {
            reverseStr = reverseStr + str.charAt(i);
        }
        if

(str.toLowerCase().equals(reverseStr.toLowerCase())) {
            System.out.println(str + " is a Palindrome
String");
        } else {
            System.out.println(str + " is not a Palindrome
String");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

MADAM is a Palindrome String

Practical No: 08

Write a java program to multiply two given matrices.

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
class MatrixMultiplication {
   int row, cols;
  int arr1[][];
  int arr2[][];
  int arr3[][];
  void getData() {
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter Size Of Rows: ");
      row = sc.nextInt();
      System.out.println("Enter Size Of Column: ");
      cols = sc.nextInt();
      arr1 = new int [row][cols];
      arr2 = new int [row][cols];
      arr3 = new int [row][cols];
       System.out.println("Enter "+row+" Rows & "+cols+" Column
For First Matrix: ");
           for(int j = 0; j < cols; j++){
               arr1[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter "+row+" Rows & "+cols+" Column
For Second Matrix: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
               arr2[i][j] = sc.nextInt();;
   void calculation() {
```

```
arr3[i][j] = 0;
                arr3[i][j] += arr1[i][k] * arr2[k][j];
void show(){
        for(int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
            System.out.print(+arr3[i][j]+" ");
        System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args) {
    MatrixMultiplication call = new MatrixMultiplication();
    call.getData();
    call.calculation();
    call.show();
```

```
Enter Size Of Rows: 2

Enter Size Of Column: 2

Enter 2 Rows & 2 Column For First Matrix: 1 2 3 4

Enter 2 Rows & 2 Column For Second Matrix: 5 6 7 8

19 22
43 50
```

Practical No 10

Write a java program for Method overloading and constructor overloading.

```
import java.lang.*;
class EmployeeD{
   int id;
  String name;
   float salary;
   // Default Constructor
  public EmployeeD() {
       System.out.println("Default Constructor!");
   // Parameterized Constructor
   public EmployeeD(int i, String n, float s) {
       this.id = i;
       this.name = n;
       this.salary = s;
  public void printDetails() {
       System.out.println("No details provided");
```

Default Constructor! No details provided Employee ID: 1 Name: Shyam Salary: 4999.0

Practical No: 11

Write a java Program to represent Abstract class with example:

```
import java.lang.*;
Import java.util.*;
abstract class Shape{
   abstract double area();
   void displayArea() {
       System.out.println("Area: "+area());
class Circle extends Shape{
   double radius;
   Circle(double radius) {
       this.radius = radius;
   double area() {
       return Math.PI * radius * radius;
class Rectangle extends Shape{
   double length, width;
   Rectangle(double length, double width) {
       this.length = length;
       this.width = width;
   double area() {
       return length*width;
public class Abstract{
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Shape circle = new Circle(5);
    Shape rectangle = new Rectangle(4,6);
    circle.displayArea();
    rectangle.displayArea();
}
```

Area: 78.53981633974483

Area: 24.0

Practical No: 12

Write a program to implement multiple inheritance:

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;

interface Flyable {
   void fly();
}

interface Swimmable {
   void swim();
}

interface Quackable {
   void quack();
}
```

```
class Duck implements Flyable, Swimmable, Quackable {
   @Override
  public void fly() {
       System.out.println("Duck is flying!");
   @Override
  public void swim() {
       System.out.println("Duck is swimming!");
   @Override
  public void quack() {
       System.out.println("Duck is quacking!");
public class MultipleInheritance {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       Duck duck = new Duck();
       duck.fly();
       duck.swim();
       duck.quack();
```

Duck is flying! Duck is swimming! Duck is quacking!

Practical No: 13

Write a program to demonstrate method overriding and super keywords.

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.util.*;
class Animal{
  void makeSound() {
       System.out.println("Animals Makes a Sound!");
class Dog extends Animal{
  @Override
  void makeSound() {
      super.makeSound();
      System.out.println("Dog Barks!");
public class Overriding {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
       Animal obj = new Animal();
      Dog obj1 = new Dog();
      obj.makeSound();
      obj1.makeSound();
```

Output:

Animals Makes a Sound! Animals Makes a Sound! Dog Barks!