# OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB RECORD

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Class : Mca batch A

**Aim**: Define a class 'product' with data members pcode, pname and price. Create 3 objects of the class and find the product having the lowest price.

```
public class Product {
  int pcode;
  String pname;
  int price;
public static void main(String[] args) {
    int smallest;
  Product p1 = new Product();
  Product p2 = new Product();
  Product p3 = new Product();
  p1.pcode=1001;
  p1.pname="RAM";
  p1.price=7000;
  p2.pcode=1002;
  p2.prame="Processor";
  p2.price=37000;
```

```
p3.pcode=1001;
 p3.pname="SSD";
 p3.price=16700;
 if(p1.price<p2.price) {</pre>
  if(p3.price<p1.price) {</pre>
    smallest = p3.price;
  } else {
    smallest = p1.price;
  }
} else {
  if(p2.price<p3.price) {</pre>
    smallest = p2.price;
  } else {
    smallest = p3.price;
  }
System.out.println(smallest + " is the cheapest.");
```

E:\javalab\c01>java Product.java E:\javalab\c01>java Product 7000 is the cheapest. E:\javalab\c01>\_ **Aim:** Read 2 matrices from the console and perform matrix addition.

```
Program: import java.util.*;
class matrixadd{
public static void main(String[] args)
int row,col,i,j;
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System .out.print("enter the no of rows:");
row=sc.nextInt();
System .out.print("enter the no of columns:");
col=sc.nextInt();
int mat1[][]=new int[row][col];
int mat2[][]=new int[row][col];
int mat3[][]=new int[row][col];
System.out.print("enter the elements of matrix1:");
for(i=0;i<row;i++)</pre>
for(j=0;j<col;j++)</pre>
mat1[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println();
}
System.out.print("enter the elements of matrix2 :");
for(i=0;i<row;i++)</pre>
for(j=0;j<col;j++)</pre>
mat2[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println();
for(i=0;i<row;i++)</pre>
for(j=0;j<col;j++)
mat3[i][j]=mat1[i][j]+mat2[i][j];
System.out.print("sum of matrix :\n");
for(i=0;i<row;i++)</pre>
for(j=0;j<col;j++)
```

```
{
System.out.print(mat3[i][j]+"\t");
}
System.out.println();
}
}
```

Program no:3 complex numbers date:

Aim: Add complex number

```
public class Complex{
  double a, b;
  Complex(double r, double i){
  this.a = r;
  this.b = i;
}
```

```
public static Complex sum(Complex c1, Complex c2)
{
    Complex temp = new Complex(0, 0);

    temp.a = c1.a + c2.a;
    temp.b = c1.b+ c2.b;
    return temp;
}

public static void main(String args[]) {
    Complex c1 = new Complex(5, 4);
    Complex c2 = new Complex(6, 3.5);
    Complex temp = sum(c1, c2);
    System.out.printf("Sum is: "+ temp.a+" + "+ temp.b +"i");
}
```

```
E:\javalab\c01>java Complex.java
E:\javalab\c01>java Complex
Sum is: 11.0 + 7.5i
E:\javalab\c01>_
```

Program no:4

**Symmetric** 

date:

Aim: Read a matrix from the console and check whether it is symmetric or not.

Program: import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class Symmetric
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the no. of rows:");
    int rows = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the no. of columns : ");
    int cols = sc.nextInt();
    int matrix[][] = new int[rows][cols];
    System.out.println("Enter the elements :");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    {
      for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
      {
         matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
```

```
}
    System.out.println("Printing the input matrix :");
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
    {
      for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
         System.out.print(matrix[i][j]+"\t");
      }
      System.out.println();
    }
    if(rows != cols)
    {
      System.out.println("The given matrix is not a square matrix, so it
can't be symmetric.");
    }
    else
    {
      boolean symmetric = true;
      for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
    {
       if(matrix[i][j] != matrix[j][i])
         symmetric = false;
         break;
  if(symmetric)
    System.out.println("The given matrix is symmetric...");
  }
  else
    System.out.println("The given matrix is not symmetric...");
  }
sc.close();
```

```
E:\javalab\c01>java Symmetric
Enter the no. of rows :

2
Enter the no. of columns :

2
Enter the elements :

3
1
1
4
The given matrix is symmetric...

E:\javalab\c01>
```

Program no:5 cpu date:

#### AIM:

Create CPU with attribute price. Create inner class Processor (no. of cores, manufacturer)

and static nested class RAM (memory, manufacturer). Create an object of CPU and print

information of Processor and RAM.

```
class CPU {
  double price=27000;
  class Processor{
    double cores=8;
    String manufacturer="Intel";
  }
  protected class RAM{
    double memory=16;
```

```
String manufacturer="OWC";
}
public class Main2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    CPU cpu = new CPU();
    CPU.Processor processor = cpu.new Processor();
    CPU.RAM ram = cpu.new RAM();
    System.out.println("CPU price = " + cpu.price);
    System.out.println("Processor cores = " + processor.cores);
    System.out.println("Processor manufacturer = " +
processor.manufacturer);
    System.out.println("RAM memory = " + ram.memory);
    System.out.println("RAM manufacturer = " + ram.manufacturer);
```

```
E:\javalab\c01>javac Main2.java
E:\javalab\c01>javac Main2
CPU price = 27000.0
Processor cores = 8.0
Processor nanufacturer = Intel
RAM memory = 16.0
RAM manufacturer = OWC
E:\javalab\c01>
```

Program:**6 Sort String** *date:* 

**AIM:** Program to Sort strings

```
Program:
public class sortstringss{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
String names[]={"amal","jyothi","college","of","engineering"};
String temp;
int n= names.length;
int i;
int j;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
if(names[i].compareTo(names[j])>0)
{
                                              temp=names[i];
                                              names[i]=names[j];
                                              names[j]=temp;
```

System.out.println("the sorted array of string is:");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

System.out.println(names[i]);

```
}
}
```

## **Output:**

```
E:\javalab\c02>javac sortstringss.java
E:\javalab\c02>java sortstringss
the sorted array of string is :
amal
college
engineering
jyothi
of
E:\javalab\c02>_
```

Program no:7 Search an element date:

**AIM:** Search an element in an array.

```
a[i]=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("enter the element u want to search :");
b=s.nextInt();
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(a[i]==b)
{
flag=1;
break;
}
else
                                               flag=0;
if(flag==1)
System.out.println("element found at position:"+(i+1));
}
else
                                               System.out.println("element
not found");
```

```
}
}
```

```
E:\javalab\c02>javac search.java

E:\javalab\c02>java search
enter the number of elements for the array :

4
enter the elements of the array :

5
7
8
9
enter the element u want to search :

5
element found at position :1

E:\javalab\c02>
```

Program no:8

**String manupulations** 

date:

**AIM:** Perform string manipulations

## **Program:**

```
public class Sample_String{
  public static void main(String[] args){
  String str_Sample = "littlyStar";
  System.out.println("Length of String: " + str_Sample.length());
  System.out.println("Character at position 5: " + str_Sample.charAt(5));
  System.out.println("EndsWith character 'r': " + str_Sample.endsWith("r"));
  System.out.println("Replace 'little' with 'super': " + str_Sample.replace("littly", "super"));
}
```

## **Output:**

```
E:\javalab\c02>javac Sample_String.java
E:\javalab\c02>java Sample_String
Length of String: 10
Character at position 5: y
EndsWith character 'r': true
Replace 'little' with 'super': superStar
E:\javalab\c02>
```

**AIM:** Program to create a class for Employee having attributes eNo, eName eSalary. Read n employ information and Search for an employee given eNo, using the concept of Array of Objects.

```
public class shape
int s,as,ar;
public void area(int a)
{
s=a;
as=a*a;
System.out.println("area of square is"+as);
}
public void area(double r)
double radi=r;
double ac=(22/7)*radi*radi;
System.out.println("area of circle is"+ac);
public void area(int l,int w)
```

```
{
      int len=l;
      int wid=w;
      ar=len*wid;
      System.out.println("area of rectangle"+ar);
      public void area(int h,double r)
      int he=h;
      double rad=r;
      double acy=(2*(22/7)*rad*he)+((22/7)*rad*rad);
      System.out.println("area of cylinder"+acy);
      public static void main(String[] args)
      shape o=new shape();
      o.area(6);//area of square
      o.area(2.42);//area of circle
      o.area(3,1);//area of rectangle
      o.area(5,4.7);
Output:
```

```
E:\javalab\co3>javac shape.java
E:\javalab\co3>java shape
area of square is36
area of circle is17.5692
area of rectangle3
area of cylinder207.27
E:\javalab\co3>
```

Program no:10

**Employee** 

date:

#### AIM:

Create a class 'Employee' with data members Empid, Name, Salary, Address and constructors to initialize the data members. Create another class 'Teacher' that inherit the properties of class employee and contain its own data members department, Subjects taught and constructors to initialize these data members and also include display function to display all the data members. Use array of objects to display details of N teachers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Person
{
String name,gender,address;
int age;
public Person(String name, String gender, String address, int age) {
super();
this.name = name;
this.gender = gender;
this.address = address;
this.age = age;
}
}
class Employee extends Person {
int empid;
```

```
String company_name,qualification;
double salary;
public Employee(String name, String gender, String address, int age, int
empid, String company_name,
String qualification, double salary) {
super(name, gender, address, age);
this.empid = empid;
this.company_name = company_name;
this.qualification = qualification;
this.salary = salary;
}
class Teacher extends Employee
String subject, department;
int teacherid;
public Teacher(String name, String gender, String address, int age, int empid,
String company name,
String qualification, double salary, String subject, String department, int
teacherid) {
super(name, gender, address, age, empid, company_name, qualification,
salary);
this.subject = subject;
this.department = department;
this.teacherid = teacherid;
void display()
```

```
{
System.out.println("....Personal details...");
System.out.println(" Name: "+this.name+" Gender: "+this.gender+" Age
:"+this.age);
System.out.println("...Employee details....");
System.out.println("Empid : "+this.empid +" company name
"+this.company name+" Salary: "+this.salary+" Address: "+this.address+"
qualification: "+this.qualification);
System.out.println("...Teacher's details...");
System.out.println(" teacherid : "+this.teacherid+ " department :
"+this.department+" Subjects: "+this.subject);
public class Main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
int n;
System.out.println("Enter number of Teachers : ");
n=s.nextInt();
Teacher obj[]=new Teacher[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
System.out.println("Enter the person name:");
String nam1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Gender: ");
String gen1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Address: ");
String adr1=s.next();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the Age:");
int age1=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Employee id: ");
int id1=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Company name: ");
String cname1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Salary:");
double sal1=s.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Enter the Qualification:");
String qu1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Teacher id: ");
int tid1=s.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Department:");
String dept1=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Subject:");
String sub1=s.next();
obj[i]=new
Teacher(nam1,gen1,adr1,age1,id1,cname1,qu1,sal1,sub1,dept1,tid1);
System.out.println("\n------
---\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
obj[i].display();
```

```
C:\javalab\co3>java Main.java

E:\javalab\co3>java Main.fava

E:\javalab\co3>java Main.fava

E:\javalab\co3>java Main.fava

E:\javalab\co3>java Main.fava

Eiter the person name:

Inter the person name:

Enter the Gender:

Enter the Gender:

Enter the Address:

Koavugal(h)

Enter the Age:

Enter the Implayee id:

1234

Enter the Company name:

Both Company name:

B
```

Program no:11 Person Date:

**AIM:** Create a class 'Person' with data members Name, Gender, Address, Age and a constructor to initialize the data members and another class 'Employee' that inherits the properties of class Person and also contains its own data members like Empid, Company\_name, Qualification, Salary and its own constructor. Create another class 'Teacher' that inherits the properties of class Employee and contains its own data members like Subject, Department, Teacherid and also contain constructors and methods to display the data members. Use array of objects to display details of N teachers.

```
import java.util.*;
class Employee
{
int empid;
String name,address;
double salary;
```

```
public Employee(int empid, String name, String address, double salary) {
this.empid = empid;
this.name = name;
this.address = address;
this.salary = salary;
public class Teacher extends Employee
String subject, department;
public Teacher(int empid, String name, String address, double salary, String
department,String subject ) {
super(empid, name, address, salary);
this.subject = subject;
this.department = department;
}
void display()
System.out.println("Empid: "+this.empid+" Name: "+this.name+" Salary:
"+this.salary+" Address: "+this.address+" department: "+this.department+"
Subjects: "+this.subject);
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
int n;
System.out.println("Enter number of Teachers:");
```

```
n=sc.nextInt();
Teacher obj[]=new Teacher[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
int j = i+1;
System.out.print("Enter Empid of teacher "+j+": ");
int Empid = sc.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter Name of teacher "+j+": ");
String Name = sc.next();
System.out.print("Enter Salary of teacher "+j+": ");
double Salary = sc.nextDouble();
System.out.print("Enter Address of teacher "+j+":");
String Address = sc.next();
System.out.print("Enter department of teacher "+j+": ");
String department =sc.next();
System.out.print("Enter Subjects of teacher "+j+" : ");
String Subjects =sc.next();
obj[i] = new Teacher(Empid, Name, Address, Salary, department, Subjects);
}
System.out.println("\n------
---\n");
System.out.println("Teacher's List \n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
obj[i].display();
```

```
E:\javalab\co3>javac Teacher.java

E:\javalab\co3>java Teacher
Enter number of Teachers :

Inter Enjid of Feacher 1 : 2345
Enter thuse of Feacher 1 : radhika
Enter Salary of Teacher 1 : 2346
Enter Salary of Teacher 1 : 2346
Enter Address of Teacher 1 : rgbik
Enter department of Teacher 1 : computer application
Enter Salary Subjects of teacher 1 : computer application
Enter Salary Subjects of Teacher 1 : computer application
Enter department of Teacher 1 : computer application
Enter Subjects of Teacher 1 : computer Subjects : application

E:\javalab\co3>__

E:\javalab\co3>__

E:\javalab\co3>__
```

Program no:**12** BOOKS date:

**AIM:** Write a program has class Publisher, Book, Literature and Fiction. Read the information and print the details of books from either the category, using inheritance.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Publisher {
   String Pubname;
   Publisher()
   {
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println("Enter publisher name");
   Pubname=s.next();
   }
}
class Book extends Publisher
```

```
String title, author;
int price;
Book()
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter Title of the book");
title=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter Author's name");
author=s.next();
System.out.println("Enter price");
price=s.nextInt();
class Literature extends Book
Literature()
System.out.println("Literature Books");
void display()
System.out.println("Publisher name: "+Pubname);
System.out.println("Title of the book: "+title);
System.out.println("Author's name: "+author);
System.out.println("Price: "+price);
```

```
}
class Fiction extends Literature
{
Fiction()
System.out.println("Friction Books");
}
void display()
super.display();
public static void main(String args[])
{
int n;
Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the No of literature book: ");
int a=s.nextInt();
Literature L[]=new Literature[a];
for(int i=0;i<a;i++)</pre>
L[i]=new Literature();
System.out.println("Enter the No of Fiction book: ");
int b=s.nextInt();
Fiction F[]=new Fiction[b];
```

```
for(int i=0;i<b;i++)
F[i]=new Fiction();
}
int no;
System.out.println("Enter your choice of book");
no=s.nextInt();
int type =no;
switch (no)
{
case 1:
System.out.println("....Details of literature books");
for(int i=0;i<a;i++)</pre>
L[i].display();
break;
case 2:
System.out.println("....Details of fiction books");
for(int i=0;i<b;i++)</pre>
F[i].display();
break;
default:
System.out.println("Wrong input");
Output:
```

```
Exjavalabloob>java Fiction
Enter the No of literature book:
Enter publisher name
tc books
Enter putle of the book
happy
Enter author's name
Enter putle of the book
Enter putl
```

## Program no:13

## **Student and sports**

date:

**AIM:** Create classes Student and Sports. Create another class Result inherited from Student and Sports. Display the academic and sports score of a student.

```
interface student
{
  void stresullt();
}
interface sports
{
  void spresult();
}
class result implements student,sports{
```

```
public void spresult()
String hundred="First";
String twohundred="Second";
String fivehundred="First";
String relay="Second";
System.out.println("Sports Result");
System.out.println("Hundred Meter:"+hundred);
System.out.println("Two Hundred Meter:"+twohundred);
System.out.println("Five Hundred Meter:"+fivehundred);
System.out.println("Relay:"+relay);
public void stresullt()
int physics=30;
int chemistry=40;
int maths=45;
int english=50;
int computer=50;
System.out.println("Marks");
System.out.println("Physics:"+physics);
System.out.println("Chemistry:"+chemistry);
System.out.println("Mathematics:"+maths);
```

```
System.out.println("English:"+english);
System.out.println("Computer:"+computer);
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
result r = new result();
r.stresullt();
r.spresult();
}
```

```
Price: 188

E:\javalab\co3>javac result.java

E:\javalab\co3>java result

Marks

Marks

Chemistry:40

Chemistry:40

Chemistry:40

Chemistry:40

Computer:50

Computer:50

Ethioso

Computer:50

Ethioso

Computer:50

Ethioso

Ethio
```

**Program no:14** Area And Perimeter date:

**AIM:** Create an interface having prototypes of functions area() and perimeter(). Create two classes Circle and Rectangle which implements the above interface. Create a menu driven program to find area and perimeter of objects.

#### **PROGRAM:**

```
public class shape
int s,as,ar;
public void area(int a)//area of square
{
s=a;
as=a*a;
System.out.println("area of square is"+as);
public void area(double r)//area of circle
double radi=r;
double ac=(22/7)*radi*radi;
System.out.println("area of circle is"+ac);
public void area(int l,int w)//area of rectangle
int len=l;
```

```
int wid=w;
ar=len*wid;
System.out.println("area of rectangle"+ar);
public void area(int h,double r)//area of cylinder
{
int he=h;
double rad=r;
double acy=(2*(22/7)*rad*he)+((22/7)*rad*rad);
System.out.println("area of cylinder"+acy);
}
public static void main(String[] args)
shape o=new shape();
o.area(6);//area of square
o.area(2.42);//area of circle
o.area(3,1);//area of rectangle
o.area(5,4.7);
                                              //area of cylinder
```

#### **OUTPUT**

```
E:\javalab\co3>javac shape.java
E:\javalab\co3>java shape
area of square is36
area of circle is17.5692
area of crctangle3
area of cylinder207.27
E:\javalab\co3>
```

Program no: 15 ProductBill date:

**AIM:** Prepare bill with the given format using calculate method from interface. Order No. Date: Product Id Name Quantity unit price Total 101 A 2 25 50 102 B 1 100 100 Net. Amount 150

```
interface bill
{
int productdetails();
}
class product1 implements bill{
int id = 101,quantity= 2,unit=25,total=0;
String name="A";

public int productdetails()
{
  total = quantity * unit;
System.out.println("Product Id :"+id);
```

```
System.out.println("Name:"+name);
System.out.println("Quantity:"+quantity);
System.out.println("Unit price :"+unit);
System.out.println("Total:"+total);
return(total);
class product2 implements bill{
int id = 102,quantity= 1,unit=100,total=0;
String name="B";
public int productdetails()
total = quantity * unit;
System.out.println("Product Id :"+id);
System.out.println("Name:"+name);
System.out.println("Quantity:"+quantity);
System.out.println("Unit price :"+unit);
System.out.println("Total:"+total);
return(total);
```

```
public class productbill
public static void main(String[] args)
product1 p1 = new product1();
product2 p2 = new product2();
int t1= p1.productdetails();
int t2= p2.productdetails();
int t3=t1+t2;
System.out.println("Net. Amount :"+t3);
}
```

**Program no: 16** Authendication date:

**AIM:** Write a user defined exception class to authenticate the user name and password.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class UsernameException extends Exception {
public UsernameException(String msg) {
super(msg);
class PasswordException extends Exception {
public PasswordException(String msg) {
super(msg);
public class CheckLoginCredential {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
 String username, password;
 System.out.print("Enter username :: ");
 username = s.nextLine();
 System.out.print("Enter password :: ");
 password = s.nextLine();
int length = username.length();
try {
 if(length < 6)
 throw new UsernameException("Username must be greater than 6
characters ???");
 else if(!password.equals("hello"))
 throw new PasswordException("Incorrect password\nType correct
password ???");
 else
 System.out.println("Login Successful !!!");
 catch (UsernameException u) {
 u.printStackTrace();
```

```
catch (PasswordException p) {
  p.printStackTrace();
}
finally {
  System.out.println("The finally statement is executed");
}
}
```

```
E:\javalab\c04>javac CheckLoginCredential.java

E:\javalab\c04>java CheckLoginCredential
Enter username :: farsana
E:\javalab\c04>java CheckLoginCredential
Enter username :: farsana
Etter password :: hello
Login Successful !!
The finally statement is executed

E:\javalab\c04>java CheckLoginCredential
Enter username :: farsana
Enter password :: hi
PasswordException: Incorrect password

Type correct password :??
at CheckLoginCredential.main(CheckLoginCredential.java:35)
The finally statement is executed

E:\javalab\c04>_

E:\javalab\c04>_
```

Program no: 17 Average date:

**AIM**: Find the average of N positive integers, raising a user defined exception for each negative inpu

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
```

```
public class TestDemo
public static void main(String args[])
double total = 0, N, userInput;
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
while (true)
System.out.print("Enter how many numbers(N) to calculate average:");
userInput = input.nextDouble();
 if (userInput > 0)
 {
N = userInput;
break;
 else
System.out.println("N must be positive.");
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
while (true)
System.out.print("Enter number:");
```

```
try
userInput = input.nextDouble();
total += userInput;
break;
}
catch (InputMismatchException e)
{input.nextLine();
System.out.println("Input must bea number. Try again");
System.out.println("Average: "+ total / N);
```

```
E:\javalab\c04>javac TestDemo.java

E:\javalab\c04>java TestDemo
Enter how many numbers(N) to calculate average:5
Enter number:3
Enter number:4
Enter number:6
Enter number:8

Average: 5.2

E:\javalab\c04>
```

**AIM:** Define 2 classes; one for generating multiplication table of 5 and other for displaying first N prime numbers. Implement using threads. (Thread class)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
      class MulTable extends Thread{
       public void run() {
      int num = 5;
      System.out.printf("_____Multiplication Table of 5_____\n");
      for(int i = 1; i \le 10; ++i)
       System.out.printf("%d * %d = %d \n", num, i, num * i);
      class PrimeNo extends Thread{
      public void run() {
      int i, j,flag;
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("\n______To generate first N prime numbers_____");
      System.out.println("Enter the limit (N):");
      int N = s.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Prime numbers between 1 and " + N + " are:");
for (i = 1; i <= N; i++)
{
if (i == 1 | | i == 0)
continue;
flag = 1;
for (j = 2; j \le i / 2; ++j)
if (i % j == 0)
flag = 0;
break;
if (flag == 1)
System.out.print(i + " ");
public class ThreadClass {
public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
MulTable m = new MulTable();
m.start();
```

```
m.sleep(200);
PrimeNo p = new PrimeNo();
p.start();
p.sleep(200);
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
}
}
```

```
a C:\www.bows.system32\cmD.exe
javac: file not found: TreadClass.java
Usage: javac voptions x source files>
use -help for a list of possible options
E:\javalab\c045java ThreadClass.java

E:\javalab\c045java ThreadClass
Multiplication Table of 5

* 1 = 5

* 2 = 10

5 * 3 = 15

5 * 4 = 20

5 * 5 = 25

5 * 6 = 30

5 * 7 = 35

5 * 8 = 40

5 * 9 = 45

* 10 = 50

To generate first N prime numbers
Enter the limit (N):

Prime numbers between 1 and 10 are:
2 3 5 7

E:\javalab\c045_

**To generate 1 and 10 are:
2 3 5 7

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**To generate 1 and 10 are:
2 3 5 7

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**To generate 1 and 10 are:
2 3 5 7

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**To generate 1 and 10 are:
2 3 5 7

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**To generate 1 and 10 are:
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E:\javalab\c045_
**To generate 1 and 10 are:
2 3 5 7

E:\javalab\c045_
*
```

Program no: 19 Fibonacci date:

**AIM:** Define 2 classes; one for generating Fibonacci numbers and other for displaying even numbers in a given range. Implement using threads. (Runnable Interface)

## **Program:**

public class Mythread {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Runnable r = new Runnable1();
    Thread t = new Thread(r);
    t.start();
    Runnable r2 = new Runnable2();
    Thread t2 = new Thread(r2);
    t2.start();
}
class Runnable2 implements Runnable{
  public void run(){
    for(int i=0;i<11;i++){
      if(i\%2 == 1)
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
class Runnable1 implements Runnable{
  public void run(){
    int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,count=10;
System.out.print(n1+" "+n2);//printing 0 and 1
```

```
for(i=2;i<count;++i)//loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1 are already
printed
{
    n3=n1+n2;
    System.out.print(" "+n3);
    n1=n2;
    n2=n3;
}
}</pre>
```

```
use -help for a list of possible options

E:\javalab\c04>java Mythread.java

E:\javalab\c04>java Mythread

0 1 1 2 31

3 5

5 7

9 5 8 13 21 34

E:\javalab\c04>_
```

Program no: 20 BubbleSort date:

**AIM**: Using generic method perform Bubble sort.

```
public class BubbleSort
{
```

```
static void bubbleSort(int[] arr)
{
int n = arr.length;
int temp = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
for(int j=1; j < (n-i); j++)
if(arr[j-1] > arr[j])
temp = arr[j-1];
arr[j-1] = arr[j];
arr[j] = temp;
public static void main(String[] args)
int arr[] = { 2, 5, -2, 6, -3, 8, 0, -7, -9, 4 };
System.out.println("Array Before Bubble Sort");
for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)</pre>
System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
```

```
System.out.println();
bubbleSort(arr);
System.out.println("Array After Bubble Sort");
for(int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
{
    System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
}
}</pre>
```

```
### According to the Comparation. All rights reserved.

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```

Program no: 21 Array List date:

AIM:

Maintain a list of Strings using ArrayList from collection framework, perform built-in operations.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.Collections;
class JavaExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
ArrayList<String> alist=new ArrayList<String>();
alist.add("Steve");
alist.add("Tim");
alist.add("Lucy");
alist.add("Pat");
alist.add("Angela");
alist.add("Tom");
//displaying elements
      System.out.print("original list-->");
System.out.println(alist);
      System.out.println();
//Adding "Steve" at the fourth position
alist.add(3, "Steve");
//displaying elements
      System.out.print("after adding element--->");
System.out.println(alist);
      System.out.println();
//update element
alist.set(0, "Lucy");
```

```
//displaying elements
            System.out.print("after updating element--->");
      System.out.println(alist);
            System.out.println();
      //remove elements
      alist.remove("tom");
      alist.remove("Angela");
      //displaying elements
            System.out.print("after removing element--->");
      System.out.println(alist);
            System.out.println();
      //sorting arraylist
            System.out.print("after sorting elements--->");
            Collections.sort(alist);
             for (String str : alist) {
            System.out.println();
      System.out.println(str);
OUTPUT
```

```
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```

Program no: 22 Linked List date

**AIM:** Program to remove all the elements from a linked list

```
import java.util.*;
    public class removelink {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // create an empty linked list
        LinkedList<String> I_list = new LinkedList<String>();
        // use add() method to add values in the linked list
        I_list.add("hello");
        I_list.add("how");
        I_list.add("are");
        I_list.add("you");
        I_list.add("?");
```

```
// print the list
System.out.println("The Original linked list: " + I_list);

// Removing all the elements from the linked list
I_list.clear();

System.out.println("The New linked list: " + I_list);
}
```

```
Entjavalabicamojavac removelink.java
(tijavalabicamojavac removelink java
(tijavalabicamojava removelink java
(tijavalabicamojavac removelink java
(tijavalabicamo
```

Program no: 23 Deque date:

**AIM**: Program to demonstrate the addition and deletion of elements in deque

```
dequeue import java.util.*;
  public class DequeExample {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
```

```
Deque<String> deque
= new LinkedList<String>();
// We can add elements to the
queue // in various ways
// Add at the last
deque.add("Element 1 (Tail)");
// Add at the first
deque.addFirst("Element 2 (Head)");
// Add at the last
deque.addLast("Element 3 (Tail)");
// Add at the first
deque.push("Element 4 (Head)");
// Add at the last
deque.offer("Element 5 (Tail)");
// Add at the first
deque.offerFirst("Element 6
(Head)"); System.out.println(deque +
"\n");
// We can remove the first element
// or the last element.
deque.removeFirst();
deque.removeLast();
System.out.println("Deque after removing " +
          "first and last: " + deque);
```

```
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[Element & (Head), Element & (Head), El
```

Program no: **24** 

### **Map Interface**

date:

**AIM:** . Program to demonstrate the working of Map interface by adding, changing and removing elements.

```
: java.util.*;
    class hashmap {
        public static void main(String args[])
        {
            Map<String, Integer> hm
            = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
            hm.put("c", new Integer(100));
            hm.put("d", new Integer(700));
            hm.put("e", new Integer(900));
            hm.put("f", new Integer(200));
            hm.put("f", new Integer(200));
```

```
// Traversing through the map
for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> me : hm.entrySet()) {
   System.out.print(me.getKey() + ":");
   System.out.println(me.getValue());
}
}
```

```
Elijavalabicekojava hashmapijana
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cijava
Brigavalabiceko
```

Program no: 25 Map Interface date:

#### AIM:

Program to Convert HashMap to TreeMap

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
public class HT {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
   Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
  map.put("1", "One");
  map.put("2", "Two");
```

```
map.put("3", "Three");
map.put("4", "Four");
map.put("5", "Five");
map.put("6", "Six");
map.put("7", "Seven");
map.put("8", "Eight");
map.put("9", "Nine");
System.out.println("HashMap = " + map);
Map<String, String> treeMap = new TreeMap<>();
treeMap.putAll(map);
System.out.println("TreeMap (HashMap to TreeMap) " + treeMap);
}
```

```
- 5 X

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```

Program no: **26** Stack operations date:

**AIM:** Program to create a generic stack and do the Push and Pop operations.

```
// Java Program to Implement Stack in Java Using Array and // Generics
```

```
// Importing input output classes
import java.io.*;
// Importing all utility classes
import java.util.*;
// user defined class for generic stack
class stack<T> {
      // Empty array list
      ArrayList<T> A;
      // Default value of top variable when stack is empty
      int top = -1;
      // Variable to store size of array
      int size;
      // Constructor of this class
      // To initialize stack
      stack(int size)
      {
             // Storing the value of size into global variable
             this.size = size;
             // Creating array of Size = size
             this.A = new ArrayList<T>(size);
      // Method 1
      // To push generic element into stack
      void push(T X)
```

```
{
      // Checking if array is full
      if (top + 1 == size)
      {
             // Display message when array is full
            System.out.println("Stack Overflow");
      }
      else
      {
            // Increment top to go to next position
             top = top + 1;
             // Over-writing existing element
             if (A.size() > top)
             A.set(top, X);
             else
                   // Creating new element
                   A.add(X);
// Method 2
// To return topmost element of stack
T top()
```

```
{
      // If stack is empty
      if (top == -1)
            // Display message when there
            are no elements in // the stack
            System.out.println("Stack Underflow");
             return null;
      }
      // else elements are present so
      // return the topmost element
      else
             return A.get(top);
// Method 3
// To delete last element of stack
void pop()
{
      // If stack is empty
      if (top == -1)
```

```
// Display message when there are no elements in
             // the stack
             System.out.println("Stack Underflow");
      else
            // Delete the last element
            // by decrementing the top
            top--;
// Method 4
// To check if stack is empty or not
boolean empty() { return top == -1;
// Method 5
// To print the stack
// @Override
public String toString()
      String Ans = "";
      for (int i = 0; i < top; i++)
       {
             Ans += String.valueOf(A.get(i)) + "->";
```

```
Ans += String.valueOf(A.get(top));
             return Ans;
// Main Class
public class GFG {
      // main driver method
      public static void main(String[] args)
            // Integer Stack
            // Creating an object of Stack class
            // Declaring objects of Integer type
             stack<Integer> s1 = new stack<>(3);
            // Pushing elements to integer stack - s1
            // Element 1 - 10
             s1.push(10);
            // Element 2 - 20
             s1.push(20);
            // Element 3 - 30
             s1.push(30);
            // Print the stack elements after pushing the
            // elements
```

```
System.out.println("s1 after pushing 10,
20 and 30 :\n" + s1); // Now, pop from
stack s1
s1.pop();
// Print the stack elements after poping few
// element/s
System.out.println("s1 after pop:\n" + s1);
stack<String> s2 = new stack<>(3);
// Pushing elements to string stack - s2
// Element 1 - hello
s2.push("hello");
// Element 2 - world
s2.push("world");
// Element 3 - java
s2.push("java");
// Print string stack after pushing above string
// elements
System.out.println("\ns2 after pushing 3
                 :\n"
elements
                                     s2);
System.out.println("s2 after pushing 4th
element:");
// Pushing another element to above stack
```

```
// Element 4 - GFG
            s2.push("GFG");
            // Float stack
            // Creating an object of Stack class
            // Declaring objects of Integer type
            stack<Float> s3 = new stack<>(2);
            // Pushing elements to float stack - s3
            // Element 1 - 100.0
            s3.push(100.0f);
            // Element 2 - 200.0
            s3.push(200.0f);
            // Print string stack after pushing above float
            // elements
            System.out.println("\ns3 after pushing 2
            elements:\n" + s3); // Print and display
            top element of stack s3
            System.out.println("top element of s3:\n"+ s3.top());
      }
}
```

```
#icrosoft Windows [Version 10.0.39002.110]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\gardour>e:

E:\scd javalab

E:\javalabjavac GFG.java

6:\javalabjavac GFG
```

Program no: 27 Figures date:

AIM: Program to draw Circle, Rectangle, Line in Applet

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.Graphics;
public class figures extends Applet
{
 public void paint(Graphics g)
 {
  g.drawLine(30,30,300,30);
  g.drawOval(100,100,100,100);
  g.drawRect(250, 250, 200, 100);
}
```

**OUTPUT** 🙆 Applet Viewer: figures.class Program no: 28 **Numbers** date: AIM: Program to find maximum of three numbers using AWT. **Program:** import java.awt.\*; import java.awt.event.\*; import java.applet.\*; public class largest extends Applet implements ActionListener { int a, b, c, result; String str; TextField Txt1 = new TextField(10); TextField Txt2 = new TextField(10); TextField Txt3 = new TextField(10); TextField t4 = new TextField(10); Label I2 = new Label("enter number 1: ");

```
Label I3 = new Label("enter number 2: ");
Label I5 = new Label("enter number 3: ");
Label I4 = new Label("largest : ");
Button b1 = new Button("click");
public void init() {
add(I2);
add(Txt1);
add(I3);
add(Txt2);
add(I5);
add(Txt3);
add(b1);
add(I4);
add(t4);
b1.addActionListener(this);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
if (e.getSource() == b1)
str = Txt1.getText();
a = Integer.parseInt(str);
str = Txt2.getText();
b = Integer.parseInt(str);
```

```
str = Txt3.getText();
c = Integer.parseInt(str);
if (a >= b \&\& a >= c) {
result = a;
t4.setText(String.valueOf(a));
repaint();
} else if (b >= a && b >= c) {
result = b;
t4.setText(String.valueOf(b));
repaint();
} else {
result = c;
t4.setText(String.valueOf(c));
repaint();
```



Program no: 29 STudents date:

**AIM:** Find the percentage of marks obtained by a student in 5 subjects. Display a happy face if he secures above 50% or a sad face if otherwise..

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.applet.*;
public class myline extends Applet implements ActionListener {
  private int SMILE = 0;
  private float k;
  int i;
  float j;
  TextField T1 = new TextField(10);
  TextField T2 = new TextField(10);
```

```
TextField t3 = new TextField(10);
Label I2 = new Label("enter total marks obtained: ");
Label I3 = new Label("enter total Marks:");
Label I4 = new Label("percentage:");
Button b = new Button("percentage");
public void init() {
add(I2);
add(T1);
add(I3);
add(T2);
add(I4);
add(t3);
add(b);
b.addActionListener(this);
}
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
if (e.getSource() == b)
i = Integer.parseInt(T1.getText());
j = Integer.parseInt(T2.getText());
k = i / j;
k = k * 100;
if (k >= 50) {
SMILE = 1;
```

```
} else {
SMILE = 0;
}
t3.setText(String.valueOf(k) + " %");
repaint();
}
public void paint(Graphics g) {
g.drawOval(80, 70, 150, 150);
g.setColor(Color.black);
g.fillOval(120, 120, 15, 15);
g.fillOval(170, 120, 15, 15);
if (SMILE == 1) {
g.drawArc(130, 180, 50, 20, 180, 180);
SMILE = 0;
} else {
g.drawArc(130, 180, 50, 20, 180, -180);
```



Program no: **30** Students date:

#### AIM:

Using 2D graphics commands in an Applet, construct a house. On mouse click event, change the color of the door from blue to red.

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
public class house extends Applet implements MouseListener, Runnable {
  private Color door = Color.blue;
  public void paint(Graphics g) {
  int x[] = { 150, 300, 225 };
  int y[] = { 150, 150, 25 };
```

```
g.setColor(Color.orange);
g.fillRect(150, 150, 150, 200);
g.drawRect(150, 150, 150, 200);
g.setColor(door);
g.fillRect(200, 200, 50, 150);
g.drawRect(200, 200, 50, 150);
g.setColor(Color.red);
g.fillPolygon(x, y, 3);
g.drawPolygon(x, y, 3);
public void init() {
this.setSize(200, 200);
addMouseListener(this);
public void run() {
while (true) {
repaint();
try {
Thread.sleep(5);
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
e.printStackTrace();
```

```
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
int x = e.getX(), y = e.getY();
if (x \le 300)
door = Color.red;
else
door = Color.blue;
repaint();
public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
```

