

### **Experiment-1.1**

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## **Easy Level**

**1. Aim:** Create Java programs to manage product details, library systems, and student information using classes, inheritance, and abstraction.

**2. Objective:** To understand string manipulation in Java.

3. Input/Apparatus Used: Java basic input and string handling.

#### 4. Procedure:

Step1: Prompt the user to enter a string.

Step2: Traverse each character in the string.

Step3: Classify each character using conditions:

- If the character is a vowel (a, e, i, o, u), increment the vowel count.
- If it is a consonant (alphabetic and not a vowel), increment the consonant count.
  - If it is a digit (0–9), increment the digit count.
  - If it is none of the above and not a space, it is a special character.

Step4: Print the counts of vowels, consonants, digits, and special characters.

## **Sample Input:**

Enter a string: Hello World 2024!

## **Sample Output:**

Vowels: 3

Consonants: 7

Digits: 4

Special Characters: 3

### 5. Code:

```
package Experiments;
import java.util.Scanner;
class StringAnalysis {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
         String input = sc.nextLine();
         int <u>vowels</u> = \theta, <u>consonants</u> = \theta, <u>digits</u> = \theta, <u>specialChars</u> = \theta;
         for (int \underline{i} = 0; \underline{i} < input.length(); \underline{i}++) {
             char ch = input.charAt(<u>i</u>);
             if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
                  char lower = Character.toLowerCase(ch);
                  if (lower == 'a' || lower == 'e' || lower == 'i' || lower == 'o' || lower == 'u') {
                      vowels++;
                  } else {
                      consonants++;
             } else if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
                  digits++;
             } else if (!Character.isWhitespace(ch)) {
                  specialChars++;
         System.out.println("Vowels: " + vowels);
         System.out.println("Consonants: " + consonants);
         System.out.println("Digits: " + digits);
         System.out.println("Special Characters: " + specialChars);
```



## 6. Output:

Enter a string: GAGNESH@015

Vowels: 2

Consonants: 5

Digits: 3

Special Characters: 1

Process finished with exit code 0

## **Medium Level**

- **1. Aim:** Write a Java program to perform matrix operations (addition, subtraction, and multiplication) on two matrices provided by the user. The program should: Check the dimensions of the matrices to ensure valid operations.
- **2. Objective:** Understand multidimensional array manipulation and matrix operation validation.
- 3. Input/Apparatus Used: Java multidimensional arrays and control structures.

#### 4. Procedure:

Step1: Accept input from the user for two matrices (2D arrays).

Step2: Check that the dimensions of matrices are valid for the desired operations:

- For addition/subtraction: dimensions must be equal.
- For multiplication: columns of Matrix A = rows of Matrix B.

Step3: Use nested loops to perform:

- Addition: result[i][j] = matrixA[i][j] + matrixB[i][j]
- Subtraction: result[i][j] = matrixA[i][j] matrixB[i][j]
- Multiplication: result[i][j] = sum(matrixA[i][k] \* matrixB[k][j])

Step4: Display the resulting matrices.

## **Sample Input:**

Matrix 1:

12

3 4

Matrix 2:

56

78

## **Sample Output:**

Addition:

68

10 12

## Subtraction:

-4 -4

-4 -4

# Multiplication:

19 22

43 50

#### 5. Code:

```
class MatrixOperations {
     public static int[][] readMatrix(Scanner sc, int rows, int cols) { 2 usages
         System.out.println("Enter elements (" + rows + "x" + cols + "):");
         for (int \underline{i} = 0; \underline{i} < rows; \underline{i} + +) {
                   matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
         return matrix;
     public static void displayMatrix(int[][] matrix) { 5 usages
          for (int[] row : matrix) {
              for (int val : row) {
                   System.out.print(val + " ");
              System.out.println();
     public static int[][] add(int[][] A, int[][] B) { 1usage
          int cols = A[\theta].length;
         int[][] result = new int[rows][cols];
               for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                   result[\underline{i}][\underline{j}] = A[\underline{i}][\underline{j}] + B[\underline{i}][\underline{j}];
     public static int[][] subtract(int[][] A, int[][] B) { 1usage
          int[][] result = new int[rows][cols];
          for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
               for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
                   result[\underline{i}][\underline{j}] = A[\underline{i}][\underline{j}] - B[\underline{i}][\underline{j}];
```

```
public static int[][] multiply(int[][] A, int[][] B) { lusag
@
             int[][] result = new int[rowsA][colsB];
                 for (int j = 0; j < colsB; j++) {
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.print("Enter rows and columns of Matrix A: ");
             int rowsA = sc.nextInt(), colsA = sc.nextInt();
             int[][] A = readMatrix(sc, rowsA, colsA);
             System.out.print("Enter rows and columns of Matrix B: ");
             int[][] B = readMatrix(sc, rowsB, colsB);
             System.out.println("\nMatrix A:");
             displayMatrix(A);
             System.out.println("Matrix B:");
             displayMatrix(B);
             if (rowsA == rowsB && colsA == colsB) {
                 System.out.println("\nAddition:");
                 displayMatrix(add(A, B));
                 displayMatrix(subtract(A, B));
                 System.out.println("\nAddition and Subtraction not possible (dimension mismatch).");
             if (colsA == rowsB) {
                System.out.println("\nMultiplication:");
                 displayMatrix(multiply(A, B));
                 System.out.println("\nMultiplication not possible (Matrix A columns != Matrix B rows).");
```

6. Output:

```
Enter rows and columns of Matrix A: 2 2
Enter elements (2x2):
2 3 6 5
Enter rows and columns of Matrix B: 2 2
Enter elements (2x2):
9614
Matrix A:
2 3
6 5
Matrix B:
9 6
1 4
Addition:
11 9
7 9
Subtraction:
-7 -3
5 1
Multiplication:
21 24
59 56
```

## **Hard Level**

- **1. Aim:** Create a Java program to implement a basic banking system with the following features: Account creation (Name, Account Number). Deposit and withdrawal operations. Prevent overdraft by checking the balance before withdrawal.
- **2. Objective:** Apply object-oriented programming concepts in a practical system.
- **3.** Input/Apparatus Used: Java classes, objects, and control structures.

#### 4. Procedure:

Step1: Define a 'BankAccount' class with fields like name, account number, and balance

Step2: Implement methods for:

- deposit(double amount): Adds amount to balance.
- withdraw(double amount): Checks balance before subtracting.

Step3: In the main program, create a new account by taking user input.

Step4: Allow the user to perform deposit and withdrawal operations.

Step5: Display appropriate messages and updated balances.

## **Sample Input:**

Create Account: Name: John Doe

Account Number: 12345 Initial Balance: 1000

Deposit: 500 Withdraw: 2000

## **Sample Output:**

Deposit successful! Current Balance: 1500

Error: Insufficient funds. Current Balance: 1500

#### 5. Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
v class BankAccount { 2 usages
      private String name; 2 usages
      private String accountNumber; 2 usages
      public BankAccount(String name, String accountNumber, double initialBalance) { 1usage
          this.name = name;
          this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
          this.balance = initialBalance;
      if (amount > 0) {
             balance += amount;
              System.out.println("Deposit successful! Current Balance: " + balance);
              System.out.println("Invalid deposit amount.");
          Н
      public void withdraw(double amount) { lusage
          if (amount <= 0) {
              System.out.println("Invalid withdrawal amount.");
          } else if (amount > balance) {
              System.out.println("Error: Insufficient funds. Current Balance: " + balance);
              System.out.println("Withdrawal successful! Current Balance: " + balance);
      public void displayInfo() { 2 usages
          System.out.println("Account Holder: " + name);
          System.out.println("Account Number: " + accountNumber);
          System.out.println("Balance: " + balance);
```

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```
class BankingSystem {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("=== Create New Account ===");
        System.out.print("Enter Name: ");
       String name = sc.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter Account Number: ");
       String accountNumber = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Initial Balance: ");
        double initialBalance = sc.nextDouble();
        BankAccount account = new BankAccount(name, accountNumber, initialBalance);
        account.displayInfo();
       int choice;
            System.out.println("\n=== Banking Menu ===");
            System.out.println("1. Deposit");
            System.out.println("2. Withdraw");
            System.out.println("3. Display Account Info");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
            choice = sc.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    System.out.print("Enter amount to deposit: ");
                    double depositAmt = sc.nextDouble();
                    account.deposit(depositAmt);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    System.out.print("Enter amount to withdraw: ");
                    double withdrawAmt = sc.nextDouble();
                    account.withdraw(withdrawAmt);
                    break;
                case 3:
                    account.displayInfo();
                   break;
                    System.out.println("Exiting... Thank you!");
                    break:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice! Please try again.");
        } while (choice != 4);
```



## 6. Output:

=== Create New Account ===

Enter Name: GAGNESH

Enter Account Number: 96520
Enter Initial Balance: 600
Account Holder: GAGNESH
Account Number: 96520

Balance: 600.0

=== Banking Menu ===

1. Deposit

2. Withdraw

3. Display Account Info

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter amount to deposit: 1500

Deposit successful! Current Balance: 2100.0

=== Banking Menu ===

1. Deposit

2. Withdraw

3. Display Account Info

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter amount to withdraw: 650

Withdrawal successful! Current Balance: 1450.0

=== Banking Menu ===

1. Deposit

2. Withdraw

3. Display Account Info

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3
Account Holder: GAGNESH
Account Number: 96520

Balance: 1450.0

=== Banking Menu ===

1. Deposit

2. Withdraw

3. Display Account Info

4. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Exiting... Thank you!