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SEAT NO. :994

SUBJECT : PPL PRACTICAL JOURNAL

Control Structures :

1) Write a program to calculate average of all numbers between n1 and n2(eg.100 to 300 Read values of n1 and n2 from user)

Ans:

```
object Average_Prime{
var count = 0
var sum:Double = 0
def main(args: Array[String]) {
print("\nEnter the Num1: ")
var num1 = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
print("Enter the Num2: ")
var num2 = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
println("Average is: " +avg_cal(num1,num2))
}
def avg_cal(n1:Int, n2: Int): Double ={
var n = 0
if(n1==1)
n = 2
else
n = n2
for (i <- n to n2 if isPrime(i)) {
count = count + 1
sum = sum + i
}
var avg: Double = sum / count
avg
}
def isPrime(n: Int) = {
(2 until n) forall (n % _ != 0)
}
}
```

Output:

Enter the Num1: 1

Enter the Num2: 30

Average is: 12.9

2) Write a program to calculate factorial of a number.

Ans:

```
object Factorial
{
  def factorialIt(n: Int): Int =
  {
    var factorial = 1
    for(i <- 1 to n)
      factorial *= i
    return factorial
  }
  def main(args: Array[String])
  {
    print("Enter number : ")
    val n = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
    println("The factorial of " + n + " is " + factorialIt(n))
  }
}
```

Output:

Enter number : 8

The factorial of 8 is 40320

3) Write a program to read five random numbers and check that random numbers are perfect number or not.

Ans:

```
object Perfect
{
  def main(args : Array[String])
  {
    var r=scala.util.Random;
    var sum =0;
    for(i <- 1 to 5)
    {
      var n = r.nextInt(50)
```

```

for(j <- 1 to n-1)
{
if(n % j == 0)
{
sum += j
}
}
if(sum == n)
println(n + " is a perfect number")
else
println(n + " is not a perfect number")
}
}
}

```

Output:

34 is not a perfect number
43 is not a perfect number
45 is not a perfect number
28 is not a perfect number
49 is not a perfect number

Arrays :

1) Write a program to find maximum and minimum of an array

Ans:

```

object MaxMinOfArray
{
def main(args: Array[String]) ={
print("Enter the size of array: ")
var size = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
var arr = new Array[Int](size)
print("Enter Elements of Array: \n")
for(i <- 0 to size-1)
{
arr(i) = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
}
println("Max element is: "+ maximum(size, arr))
println("Min element is: "+ minimum(size, arr))
}
}

```

```

}
def maximum(size: Int, Arr: Array[Int]): Int= {
var max = 0
for(i<- 0 to size -1 ) {
if(Arr(i)>max) {
max = Arr(i)
}
}
return max
}
def minimum(size: Int, Arr: Array[Int]): Int= {
var min = Arr(0)
for(i<- 1 to size -1 ) {
if(Arr(i)<min) {
min = Arr(i)
}
}
return min
}
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the size of array: 5
Enter Elements of Array:
4
7
9
2
5
Max element is: 9
Min element is: 2

```

2) Write a program to calculate transpose of a matrix.

Ans:

```

object TransposeOfMatrix
{
def main(args: Array[String]) ={
var Matrix1 = Array.ofDim[Int](10, 10)
print("Enter no. of rows: ")

```

```

val rows = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
print("Enter No. of columns: ")
val cols = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
print("Enter values matrix: \n")
getMatrix(rows, cols, Matrix1)
println("The given first matrix is: ")
display(rows, cols, Matrix1)
transpose(rows, cols, Matrix1)
}
def getMatrix(rows: Int, cols: Int, Arr:
Array[Array[Int]]) {
for (i <- 0 to rows - 1) {
for (j <- 0 to cols - 1) {
Arr(i)(j) = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
}
}
}
def display(rows: Int, cols: Int, Arr:
Array[Array[Int]]) {
for (i <- 0 to rows - 1) {
for (j <- 0 to cols - 1) {
print(Arr(i)(j) + " ")
}
print("\n")
}
}
def transpose(rows: Int, cols: Int, Arr:
Array[Array[Int]])
{
var Matrix2 = Array.ofDim[Int](10, 10)
for (i <- 0 to rows - 1) {
for (j <- 0 to cols - 1) {
Matrix2(i)(j) = Arr(j)(i)
}
}
println("The transpose of given first matrix is: ")
display(rows, cols, Matrix2)
}
}

```

Output:

Enter no. of rows: 2

Enter No. of columns: 2

Enter values matrix:

4

8

3

6

The given first matrix is:

4 8

3 6

The transpose of given first matrix is:

4 3

8 6

3) Write a program to calculate determinant of a matrix.**Ans:**

object Determinant

{

def main(args: Array[String]) =

{

val matrix= Array.ofDim[Int](10,10)

print("Enter Row :")

val r=scala.io.StdIn.readInt()

print("Enter column :")

val c=scala.io.StdIn.readInt()

if(r!=c)

{

println("Rows and columns should be equal , please run once again")

}

else if(r==2 && c==2 || r==3 && c==3)

{

printf("\n\nCalculate the determinant of a " + r + " x " + c + " matrix :\n")

print("-----\n")

printf("Enter the values in the matrix :\n")

for(i<-0 to r-1)

{

for(j<-0 to c-1)

{

matrix(i)(j)=scala.io.StdIn.readInt()

```

}
}
det(r,c,matrix)
}
else
{
print("This Program calculate only for 2x2 and 3x3 matrix , please run once
again and enter 2 or 3 rows and columns")
}
}
def det(r:Int,c:Int,matrix:Array[Array[Int]])=
{
if(r==2 && c==2)
{
printf("The matrix is :\n")
for(i<-0 to r-1)
{
for(j<-0 to c-1)
print(matrix(i)(j)+" ");
println( )
}
val determinant= matrix(0)(0)*matrix(1)(1)-matrix(1)(0)*matrix(0)(1)
println("Determinant = "+determinant)
}
else if(r==3 && c==3)
{
printf("The matrix is :\n")
for(i<-0 to r-1)
{
for(j<-0 to c-1)
print(matrix(i)(j)+" ");
println( )
}
var x=matrix(0)(0)*(matrix(1)(1)*matrix(2)(2)-matrix(1)(2)*matrix(2)(1))
var y=matrix(0)(1)*(matrix(1)(0)*matrix(2)(2)-matrix(1)(2)*matrix(2)(0))
var z=matrix(0)(2)*(matrix(1)(0)*matrix(2)(1)-matrix(1)(1)*matrix(2)(0))
var Determinant= x - y + z
println("Determinant = "+Determinant)
}
}
}

```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter Row :2

Enter column :2

Calculate the determinant of a 2 x 2 matrix :

Enter the values in the matrix :

1

7

9

4

The matrix is :

1 7

9 4

Determinant = -59

String :

1) Write program to count uppercase letters in a string and convert it to lowercase and display the new string.

Ans:

```
object StringDemo {  
  def main(args: Array[String]) {  
    var count = 0  
    print("\nEnter the string: ")  
    val string = scala.io.StdIn.readLine()  
    for(i<-string){  
      if(i.isUpper == true) {  
        count = count+1  
      }  
    }  
    val str = for (c <- string) yield c.toLower  
    println("\nThis string is " + string + "")  
    println("Number of Uppercase letters in the string are: " +count)  
    println("\nThe new string is " + str + "")  
  }  
}
```



```
}
```

Output:

Enter the string: I Love INDIA

This string is 'I Love INDIA'

Number of Uppercase letters in the string are: 7

The new string is 'i love india'

2) Write a program to read a character from user and count the number of occurrences of that character.

Ans:

```
object CountDemo {
  def main(args: Array[String]) = {
    print("\nEnter the string: ")
    val string = scala.io.StdIn.readLine()
    print("Enter the character you want to count: ")
    val c = scala.io.StdIn.readChar()
    val count = string.count(_ == c)
    println("\nThis string is '" + string + "'")
    println(s"Count of '$c' in the string : " + count)
  }
}

object Count_Demo {
  def main(args: Array[String]) {
    var count = 0
    print("\nEnter the string: ")
    val string = scala.io.StdIn.readLine()
    print("Enter the character you want to count: ")
    val c = scala.io.StdIn.readChar()
    for(i<-string){
      if(i==c)
        count = count+1
    }
    println("\nThis string is '" + string + "'")
    println(s"Count of '$c' in the string : " + count)
  }
}
```

Output:

Enter the string: Hello World

Enter the character you want to count: l

This string is 'Hellpo World'

Count of 'l' in the string : 3

3) Write a program to read two strings. Remove the occurrence of second string in first string.

Ans:

```
object Scala_String {  
  def test(str1: String, str2: String): String = {  
    if (str1.length == str2.length)  
      return str1 + str2;  
    if (str1.length > str2.length) {  
      var diff = str1.length - str2.length;  
      str1.substring(diff, str1.length) + str2;  
    } else {  
      var diff = str2.length - str1.length;  
      str1 + str2.substring(diff, str2.length);  
    }  
  }  
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {  
    var str1 = "Welcome";  
    var str2 = "home";  
    println("The given strings is: " + str1 + " and " + str2);  
    println("The new string is: " + test(str1, str2));  
    str1 = "Scala";  
    str2 = "Python";  
    println("The given strings is: " + str1 + " and " + str2);  
    println("The new string is: " + test(str1, str2));  
  }  
}
```

Output:

The given strings is: Welcome and home

The new string is: comehome

The given strings is: Scala and Python

The new string is: Scalaython

Classes and Objects :

1) Define a class CurrentAccount (accNo, name, balance, minBalance). Define appropriate constructors and operations withdraw(), deposit(), viewBalance(). Create an object and perform operations.

Ans:

```
import scala.io.StdIn._
import scala.util._
class CurrentAccount(var ano:Int,var nam:String,var minBal:Float)
{
  var accNo:Int=ano
  var name:String=nam
  var balance:Float=minBal
  var minBalance:Float=minBal

  def withdraw()
  {
    println("Enter the amount to be withdraw:")
    var amt:Float=scala.io.StdIn.readFloat()
    if((balance-amt)>=minBalance)
    {
      println("Balance withdraw successfully:")
      balance=balance-amt
      println("Remaining Balance="+balance)
    }
    else
    {
      println("you can only withdraw amount greater than minBalance
      i.e."+minBalance)
    }
  }

  def deposit()
  {
    println("Balance before deposit is="+balance)
    println("Enter the amount to deposit:")
    var amt=scala.io.StdIn.readFloat()
    balance=balance+amt
  }
}
```

```

println("Balance after deposit="+balance)
}

def viewBalance()
{
println("Account Balance="+balance)
}
}
object CurrentAccountDemo
{
def main(args:Array[String])
{
println("Create New Account For Customer:")
println("Enter the account number:")
var ano=scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
println("Enter the account holder name:")
var nam=scala.io.StdIn.readLine()
println("Enter the account minimum balance:")
var min=scala.io.StdIn.readFloat()

var obj=new CurrentAccount(ano,nam,min)
var op=4
do
{
println("1.withdraw")
println("2.deposit")
println("3.viewBalance")
println("4.exit")
println("Enter the operation you want to perform:")
op=scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
op match {
case 1 =>obj.withdraw()
case 2 =>obj.deposit()
case 3 =>obj.viewBalance()
case whoa =>println("Unexpected case:"+whoa.toString)
}
}while(op!=4);
}
}

```

Output:

Create New Account For Customer:

Enter the account number:

101

Enter the account holder name:

Akash

Enter the account minimum balance:

0

1.withdraw

2.deposit

3.viewBalance

4.exit

Enter the operation you want to perform:

2

Balance before deposit is=0.0

Enter the amount to deposit:

5000

Balance after deposit=5000.0

1.withdraw

2.deposit

3.viewBalance

4.exit

Enter the operation you want to perform:

1

Enter the amount to be withdraw:

200

Balance withdraw successfully:

Remaining Balance=4800.0

1.withdraw

2.deposit

3.viewBalance

4.exit

Enter the operation you want to perform:

3

Account Balance=4800.0

1.withdraw

2.deposit

3.viewBalance

4.exit

2) Define a class Employee (id, name, salary). Define methods accept() and display(). Display details of employee having maximum salary.

Ans:

```
class Employee {
  var id: Int = 0
  var name: String = _
  var salary: Int = 0

  def accept(): Unit = {
    println("Enter employee's id")
    id = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
    println("Enter employee's name")
    name = scala.io.StdIn.readLine()
    println("Enter employee's salary")
    salary = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
  }

  def display(): Unit = {
    println("The employee id: " + id + ", name: " + name + " and salary: " + salary)
  }
}

object EmployeeObj {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    println("Enter the no of employees")
    val emp_no = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()
    val emp = new Array[Employee](emp_no)

    for (i <- 0 until emp_no) {
      emp(i) = new Employee
      emp(i).accept()
      emp(i).display()
    }

    var max: Employee = emp(0)

    for (j <- 0 until emp_no){
      if( emp(j).salary > max.salary ){
        max = emp(j)
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

}
}
println("The employee with maximum salary is: id: " + max.id+ ", name: "
+max.name + " and salary: " + max.salary )
}
}

```

Output:

Enter the no of employees

3

Enter employee's id

10

Enter employee's name

Akash

Enter employee's salary

100000

The employee id: 10, name: Akash and salary: 100000

Enter employee's id

11

Enter employee's name

Sohail

Enter employee's salary

50000

The employee id: 11, name: Sohail and salary: 50000

Enter employee's id

12

Enter employee's name

Sachin

Enter employee's salary

75000

The employee id: 12, name: Sachin and salary: 75000

The employee with maximum salary is: id: 10, name: Akash and salary: 100000

3) Create abstract class Order (id, description). Derive two classes PurchaseOrder& SalesOrder with members Vendor and Customer. Create object of each PurchaseOrder and SalesOrder. Display the details of each account.

Ans:

abstract class Order

```

{
var id:Int=101
var desc:String="sweets"
var price:Int=500
}
class PurchaseOrder extends Order
{
var sweet_name:String="jalebi"
def purchesinfo()
{
println("order id : " +id)
println("description : " +desc)
println("name : " +sweet_name)
}}
class SalesOrder extends Order
{
var customer:String="Rushi dixit"
var vendor:String="Aditya Mohol"
def salesinfo()
{
println("price:" +price)
println("customer_name : " +customer)
println("vendor_name : " + vendor)
}
}
object Demo3
{
def main(args:Array[String])
{
var obj=new PurchaseOrder()
var obj1=new SalesOrder()
obj.purchesinfo()
obj1.salesinfo()
}
}

```

Output:

```

order id : 101
description : sweets
name : jalebi

```


price : 500
customer_name : Rushi dixit
vendor_name : Aditya Mohol

List :

1) Create Lists using five different methods(Lisp style , Java style, fill, range and tabulate methods).

Ans:

```
object Scala_List
{
def main(args: Array[String]): Unit =
{
println("Scala List:")
println("Lisp style:")
val lisp_list = 101 :: 226 :: 30 :: Nil
println(lisp_list)
println("Java style:")
val num = List(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)
println(num)
println("Range List:")
val b = List.range(1, 15)
println(b)
val c = List.range(0, 20, 2)
println(c)
println("Uniform List:")
val d = List.fill(3)("PPL")
println(d)
println("Tabulated List:")
val e = List.tabulate(5)(n => n * n * n)
println(e)
}
}
```

Output:

Scala List:
Lisp style:
List(101, 226, 30)

Java style:

List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)

Range List:

List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)

List(0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18)

Uniform List:

List(PPL, PPL, PPL)

Tabulated List:

List(0, 1, 8, 27, 64)

2) Create two Lists and Merge it and store the sorted in ascending order.

Ans:

```
import scala.collection.immutable._
object MainObject{
def main(args:Array[String]){
var list1 = List(1,8,5,6,9,58,23,15,4)
var list2 = List(88,100)
print("Elements in list 1: ")
list1.foreach((element:Int) => print(element+" "))
print("\nElements in list 2: ")
list2.foreach((element:Int) => print(element+" "))
var list3 = list1 ++ list2
print("\nElement after merging list1 and list2: ")
list3.foreach((element:Int)=>print(element+" "))
var list5 = list3.sorted
print("\nElements in ascending order of list: ")
list5.foreach((element:Int)=>print(element+" "))
}
}
```

Output:

Elements in list 1: 1 8 5 6 9 58 23 15 4

Elements in list 2: 88 100

Element after merging list1 and list2: 1 8 5 6 9 58 23 15 4 88 100

Elements in ascending order of list: 1 4 5 6 8 9 15 23 58 88 100

3) Create a list of integers divisible by 3 from List containing numbers from 1 to 50.

Ans:

```
object List_int{  
  def main(args:Array[String])  
  {  
    val x=List.range(1,50)  
    println("Number divided by 3")  
    for  
    {  
      i<-x  
      if i%3==0  
    }  
    println(i)  
  }  
}
```

Output:

```
Number divided by 3  
3  
6  
9  
12  
15  
18  
21  
24  
27  
30  
33  
36  
39  
42  
45  
48
```

Map :

1) Write a user defined functions to convert lowercase letter to uppercase and call the function using Map.

Ans:

```
object map1
{
def main(args:Array[String])
{
println("Enter the string :")
val lower = scala.io.StdIn.readLine()
val upper = lower.map(c=>c.toUpper)
println("The Upper case string is : "+upper)
}
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the string :
hello world
The Upper case string is : HELLO WORLD
```

2) Write a program to create map with Rollno and FirstName. Print all student information with same FirstName.

Ans:

```
object Slip1
{
def main(a:Array[String])
{
var map=Map(1->"mayuri",2->"pooja",3->"pooja",4->"mayuri",5->"puja");
for((k1,v1) <- map)
{
for((k2,v2)<-map)
{
if(v1==v2 && k1!=k2)
{
println(" Roll No: "+ k1+" FirstName:"+v1);
}
}
}
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

Output:

Roll No: 1 FirstName:mayuri
Roll No: 2 FirstName:pooja
Roll No: 3 FirstName:pooja
Roll No: 4 FirstName:mayuri

Set :

1) Write a program to create two sets and find common elements between them.

Ans:

```
import scala.io.StdIn.{readInt}  
import scala.collection.mutable.Set  
object Set_p2{  
  def main(args:Array[String]){  
    val set1=Set[Int]()  
    println("how many numbers enter in a set :")  
    var n=readInt()  
    println("Enter number of elements in set :")  
    for(i<-0 to n-1){  
      set1 += readInt()  
    }  
    println("Largest element of the set is: "+set1.max)  
    println("Smallest element of the set is: "+set1.min)  
  }  
}
```

Output:

how many numbers enter in a set :
3
Enter number of elements in set :
2
9
5

Largest element of the set is: 9
Smallest element of the set is: 2

2) Write a program to display largest and smallest element of the Set.

Ans:

```
import scala.io.StdIn.{readInt}
import scala.collection.mutable.Set
object Set_p1{
def main(args:Array[String]){
val set1=Set[Int]()
val set2=Set[Int]()
println("how many numbers enter in a set 1 :")
var n=readInt()
println("Enter number of elements in set :")
for(i<-0 to n-1){
set1 += readInt()
}
println("how many numbers enter in a set 2 :")
n=readInt()
println("Enter number of elements in set :")
for(i<-0 to n-1){
set2 += readInt()
}
println("Common elements between set1 and set2 are: "+set1.&(set2))

println("Common elements between set1 and set2 are: "+set1.intersect(set2))

}
}
```

Output:

```
how many numbers enter in a set 1 :
2
Enter number of elements in set :
4
6
how many numbers enter in a set 2 :
4
Enter number of elements in set :
```

7
4
6
3

Common elements between set1 and set2 are: HashSet(4, 6)

Common elements between set1 and set2 are: HashSet(4, 6)

3) Write a program to merge two sets and calculate product and average of all elements of the Set.

Ans:

```
object set {  
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {  
    val IntSet1 = Set(1, 2, 3, 4)  
    println("Set 1 is = "+IntSet1)  
    val IntSet2 = Set(5, 6, 7)  
    println("Set 2 is = "+IntSet2)  
    val MergeSet = IntSet1 ++ IntSet2  
    println("Set after Merging Two Sets = "+MergeSet)  
    val ProductOfSet = MergeSet.product  
    println("Product of the Merge Set is = "+ProductOfSet)  
    val LengthOfSet = MergeSet.size  
    println("Length of Merge Set = "+LengthOfSet)  
    val SumOfSet = MergeSet.sum  
    println("Sum of the Merge Set = "+SumOfSet)  
    val AverageOfSet = SumOfSet/LengthOfSet  
    println("Average of the Merge Set is = "+AverageOfSet)  
  }  
}
```

Output:

Set 1 is = Set(1, 2, 3, 4)

Set 2 is = Set(5, 6, 7)

Set after Merging Two Sets = HashSet(5, 1, 6, 2, 7, 3, 4)

Product of the Merge Set is = 5040

Length of Merge Set = 7

Sum of the Merge Set = 28

Average of the Merge Set is = 4