

Unit-1: Basics of Java

Practical-1:

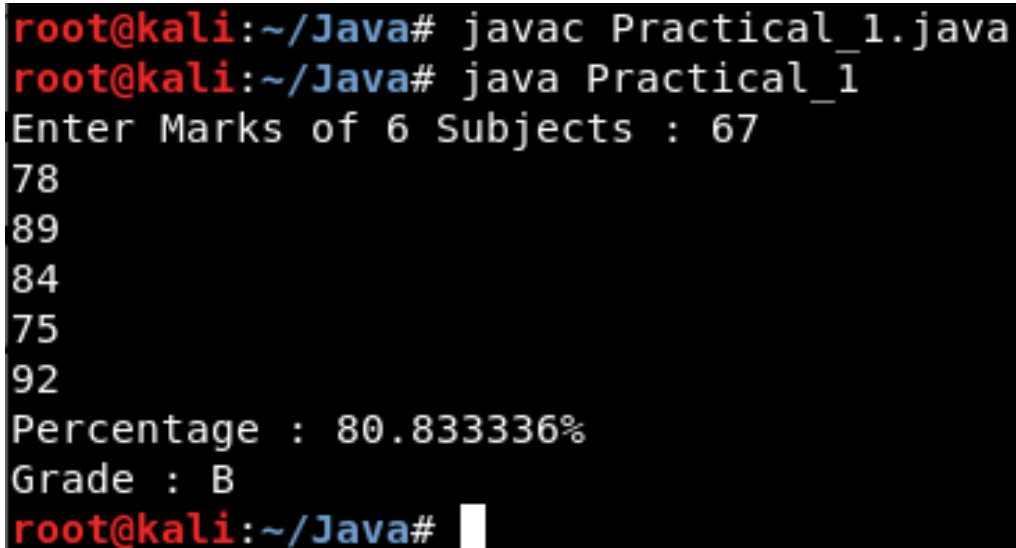
Write a program that calculate percentage marks of the student for six subjects and display grade.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class StudentMarks
{
    static int[] mark = new int[6];
    static char grade;
    static float per;
    public static void calculate()
    {
        int total=0;
        for (int i=0; i<6; i++)
            total += mark[i];
        per = (float) total/6;
        if (per > 85.0f)
            grade = 'A';
        else if (per > 75.0f)
            grade = 'B';
        else if (per > 65.0f)
            grade = 'C';
        else if (per > 50.0f)
            grade = 'D';
        else if (per > 35.0f)
            grade = 'E';
        else
            grade = 'F';
    }
    public static void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Percentage : "+per+"%");
        System.out.println("Grade : "+grade);
    }
}
```

```
public class Practical_1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        StudentMarks st = new StudentMarks();
        System.out.print("Enter Marks of 6 Subjects : ");
        for (int i=0; i<6; i++)
            st.mark[i] = sc.nextInt();
        st.calculate();
        st.display();
    }
}
```

Output:



```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_1.java
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_1
Enter Marks of 6 Subjects : 67
78
89
84
75
92
Percentage : 80.833336%
Grade : B
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Practical-2:

Write a program to enter two numbers and perform mathematical operations on them.

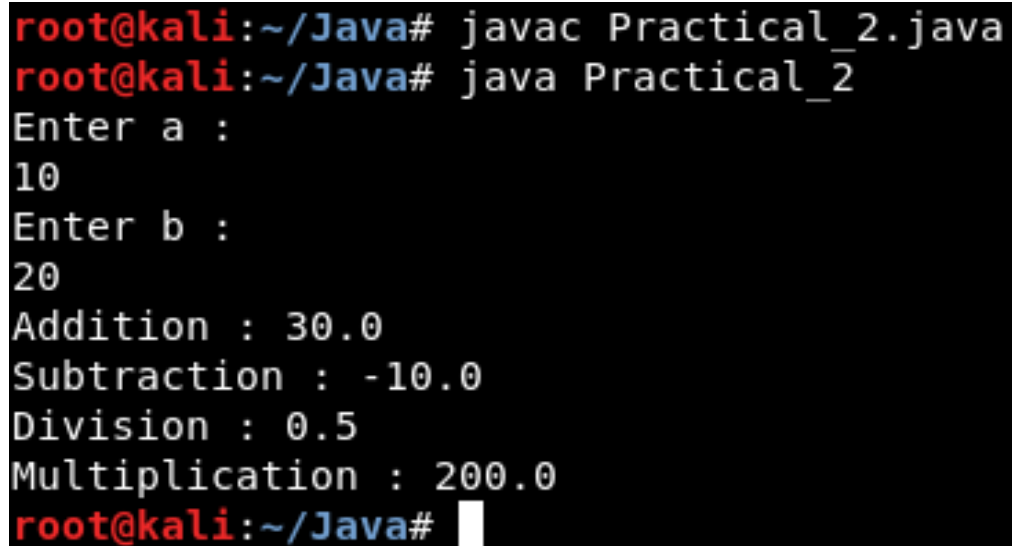
Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Math
{
    static double a, b;
    public static double add ()
    {
        return (a+b);
    }
    public static double subtract ()
    {
        return (a-b);
    }
    public static double divide ()
    {
        return (a/b);
    }
    public static double multiply ()
    {
        return (a*b);
    }
}

public class Practical_2
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        Math m = new Math();
        System.out.println("Enter a : ");
        m.a = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Enter b : ");
        m.b = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Addition : "+m.add());
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Subtraction : "+m.subtract());  
        System.out.println("Division : "+m.divide());  
        System.out.println("Multiplication : "+m.multiply());  
    }  
}
```

Output:

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The prompt is 'root@kali:~/Java#'. The user enters 'javac Practical_2.java' and then 'java Practical_2'. The program prompts for 'Enter a :' and the user enters '10'. It then prompts for 'Enter b :' and the user enters '20'. The program outputs 'Addition : 30.0', 'Subtraction : -10.0', 'Division : 0.5', and 'Multiplication : 200.0'. The prompt 'root@kali:~/Java#' is shown again with a cursor.

```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_2.java  
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_2  
Enter a :  
10  
Enter b :  
20  
Addition : 30.0  
Subtraction : -10.0  
Division : 0.5  
Multiplication : 200.0  
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Unit-2: Array and String

Practical-3:

Write a simple java application that sorts the integer numbers passed through command line.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class SortNumber
{
    public static void sort(int[] a,int n)
    {
        int temp;
        for (int i=1; i<n; i++)
            for (int j=0; j<i; j++)
                if (a[i] < a[j])
                {
                    temp = a[i];
                    a[i] = a[j];
                    a[j] = temp;
                }
    }
}

public class Practical_3
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        int[] num = new int[n];
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        for (int i=1; i<=n; i++)
            num[i-1] = Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
        SortNumber s = new SortNumber();
        s.sort(num,n);
        System.out.println("-----Sorted Numbers-----");
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
            System.out.print(num[i]+"\\t");
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output:

```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_3.java  
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_3 5 9 17 5 11 3  
-----Sorted Numbers-----  
3          5          9          11          17  
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Practical-4:

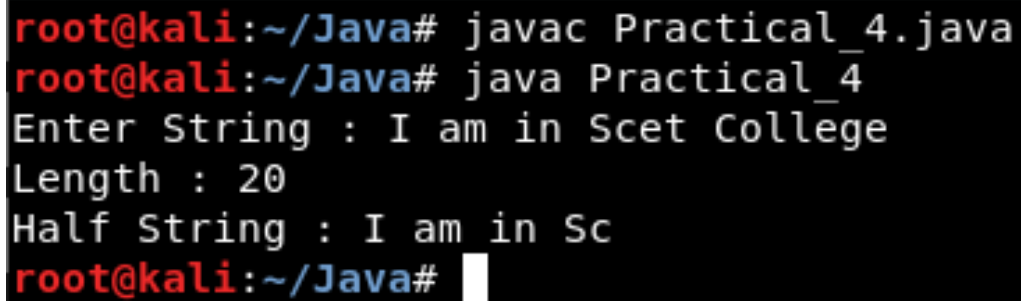
Write a program to find length of string and print second half of the string.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Practical_4  
{  
    public static int len(String s)  
    {  
        int n;  
        n = s.length();  
        return n;  
    }  
  
    public static void display(char[] s,int n)  
    {  
        System.out.println("Length : "+n);  
        System.out.print("Half String : ");  
        for (int i=0; i<(n+1)/2; i++)  
            System.out.print(s[i]);  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
    String str;
    System.out.print("Enter String : ");
    str = sc.nextLine();
    int n = len(str);
    display(str.toCharArray(),n);
}
}
```

Output:



```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_4.java
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_4
Enter String : I am in Scet College
Length : 20
Half String : I am in Sc
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Practical-5:

Write a program to accept a line and check how many consonants and vowels are there in line.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Practical_5
{
    public static void calculate(char s[],int n)
    {
        int cc = 0 ,cv = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            if (Character.isLetter(s[i]))
            {
                if (s[i]=='a' || s[i]=='e' || s[i]=='i' || s[i]=='o' || s[i]=='u')
                    cv++;
                else
                    cc++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Consonents : "+cc);
        System.out.println("Vowels : "+cv);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        String str;
        System.out.print("Enter line : ");
        str = sc.nextLine();
        str.toLowerCase();
        calculate(str.toCharArray(),str.length());
    }
}
```


Output:

```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_5.java
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_5
Enter line : Java Programming
Consonents : 10
Vowels : 5
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Practical-6:

Write a program to count the number of words that start with capital letters.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Practical_6
{
    public static boolean checkcap(char c)
    {
        if (Character.isUpperCase(c))
            return true;
        else
            return false;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        String str;
        System.out.print("Enter String : ");
        str = sc.nextLine();
        int c=0,i=0;
        char[] s = new char[str.length()];
        s = str.toCharArray();
        if (checkcap(s[i++]))
            c++;
        while(i<str.length())
        {
            if (s[i++]==' ')
                if (checkcap(s[i++]))
                    c++;
        }
        System.out.println("Total Count : "+c);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_6.java
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_6
Enter String : Hii this is Java Programming
Total Count : 3
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Practical-7:

Write a program to find that given number or string is palindrome or not.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Practical_7
{
    public static void reverse(char[] s,char[] r,int n)
    {
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            r[n-i-1] = s[i];
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        String str1,str2;
        System.out.print("Enter Line : ");
        str1 = sc.nextLine();
        char[] s = new char[str1.length()];
        char[] r = new char[str1.length()];
        s = str1.toCharArray();
        reverse(s,r,str1.length());
        int c=0;
        for (int i=0; i<str1.length(); i++)
            if (s[i]==r[i])
                c++;
        if (c==str1.length())
            System.out.println("String is palindrome");
        else
            System.out.println("String is not palindrome");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_7.java
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_7
Enter Line : madam
String is palindrome
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_7
Enter Line : java
String is not palindrome
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Practical-8:

Create a class which asks the user to enter a sentence, and it should display count of each vowel type in the sentence. The program should continue till user enters a word “quit”. Display the total count of each vowel for all sentences.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Practical_8
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        String str;
        StringBuffer c = new StringBuffer("quit");
        System.out.print("Enter String : ");
        str = sc.nextLine();
        while(!str.contentEquals(c))
        {
            char[] s = new char[str.length()];
            s = str.toCharArray();
            int ca=0,ce=0,ci=0,co=0,cu=0;
            for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)
            {
                if (s[i]=='a')
                    ca++;
                else if (s[i]=='e')
                    ce++;
                else if (s[i]=='i')
                    ci++;
                else if (s[i]=='o')
                    co++;
                else if (s[i]=='u')
                    cu++;
            }
            System.out.println("Count of a: "+ca);
            System.out.println("Count of e: "+ce);
            System.out.println("Count of i: "+ci);
            System.out.println("Count of o: "+co);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Count of u: "+cu);  
        System.out.print("Enter String : ");  
        str = sc.nextLine();  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_8.java  
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_8  
Enter String : This is Java Programming  
Count of a: 3  
Count of e: 0  
Count of i: 3  
Count of o: 1  
Count of u: 0  
Enter String : Sarvajani College  
Count of a: 3  
Count of e: 2  
Count of i: 1  
Count of o: 1  
Count of u: 0  
Enter String : quit  
root@kali:~/Java#
```

Unit-3: Classes, Objects and Methods

Practical-9:

Write a simple java application that defines a class Student with roll_no(int), name(String), address(String) & branch(String) as data fields. The class should have getData() & showData() methods. The program should create an array of Student object, get the details and display it.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student
{
    int roll_no;
    String name;
    String address;
    String branch;

    void getdetails()
    {
        Scanner get = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter Roll No : ");
        roll_no = get.nextInt();
        get.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter Name : ");
        name = get.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter address : ");
        address = get.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Enter branch : ");
        branch = get.nextLine();
    }

    void display()
    {
        System.out.println("Roll No : "+roll_no);
        System.out.println("Name : "+name);
        System.out.println("Address : "+address);
        System.out.println("Branch : "+branch);
    }
}
```



```
public class Practical_9
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner (System.in);
        int n;
        System.out.print("Enter n : ");
        n = s.nextInt();
        Student[] stu = new Student[n];
        System.out.println("Enter Details\n\n");
        for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            stu[i] = new Student();
            System.out.println("Student "+(i+1));
            stu[i].getdetails();
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println("\nDetail Output\n");
        for (int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Student "+(i+1));
            stu[i].display();
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_9.java
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_9
Enter n : 1
Enter Details

Student 1
Enter Roll No : 1
Enter Name : jainam
Enter address : katargam
Enter branch : computer

Detail Output

Student 1
Roll No : 1
Name : jainam
Address : katargam
Branch : computer

root@kali:~/Java#
```

Practical-10:

Write a simple java application that defines a class Complex with real(int) and img(int) as data fields, no-argument constructor and parameterized constructor. The class should have overloaded methods to perform addition of two Complex numbers by passing objects as arguments. Demonstrate this keyword in parameterized constructor.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Complex
{
    int real,img;
    Complex()
    {
        real=img=0;
    }

    Complex(int real,int img)
    {
        this.real=real;
        this.img=img;
    }

    Complex add(Complex c2)
    {
        Complex c3=new Complex();
        c3.real=this.real+c2.real;
        c3.img=this.img+c2.img;
        return c3;
    }

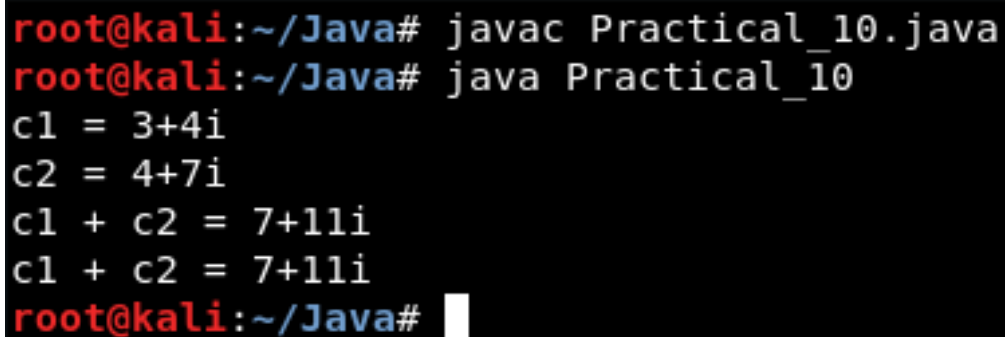
    void add(Complex c1,Complex c2)
    {
        c1.real=c1.real+c2.real;
        c1.img=c1.img+c2.img;
    }

    void display()
```

```
    {  
        System.out.println(this.real+" "+this.img+"i");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Practical_10  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        Complex c1=new Complex(3,4);  
        Complex c2=new Complex(4,7);  
        Complex c3=new Complex();  
        System.out.print("c1 = ");  
        c1.display();  
        System.out.print("c2 = ");  
        c2.display();  
        c3=c1.add(c2);  
        System.out.print("c1 + c2 = ");  
        c3.display();  
        c3.add(c1,c2);  
        System.out.print("c1 + c2 = ");  
        c3.display();  
    }  
}
```

Output:



```
root@kali:~/Java# javac Practical_10.java  
root@kali:~/Java# java Practical_10  
c1 = 3+4i  
c2 = 4+7i  
c1 + c2 = 7+11i  
c1 + c2 = 7+11i  
root@kali:~/Java#
```