

KARIMGANJ COLLEGE



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Department: Computer Science (BCA)

Name of Assignment: Practical on Programming in JAVA

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Experiment 1

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program to find the sum of any number of integers entered as command line arguments.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to write a program to find the sum of any number of integers entered as command line arguments.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
public class cmdARG {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int cnt, i=0,n,s=0;  
        cnt = args.length;  
        while(i<cnt) {  
            n= Integer.parseInt(args[i]);  
            s=s+n;  
            i++;  
        }  
        System.out.println("The sum of integer is "+s);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ahmed\eclipse-workspace\5th_sem\src>javac cmdARG.java
```

```
C:\Users\ahmed\eclipse-workspace\5th_sem\src>java cmdARG 20 30 40 50  
The sum of integer is 140
```

Experiment 2

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a program to find the factorial of a given number.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class FactorialOfAGivenNumber {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a, fact=1;
        System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
        a=sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Factorial is : "+ facto(a));
    }
    public static int facto(int n) {
        if(n==0) return 1;
        return n*facto(n-1);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a number:  
10  
Factorial is : 3628800
```

Experiment 3

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program to make single dimensional array by defining the array dynamically.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a program to make single dimensional array by defining the array dynamically.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class arrayOneD {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int a[],n;
        System.out.println("Enter how many number");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        a=new int[n];
        System.out.println("Enter array elements: ");
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++) {
            a[i]=sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("The array elements are: ");
        for(int i =0;i<n;i++) {
            System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
        }
    }
    static void getArr() {
        System.out.println("Enter array elements: ");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter how many number  
4  
Enter array elements:  
1 7 45 23  
The array elements are:  
1 7 45 23 |
```


Experiment 4

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program to use length in case of a two dimensional array.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a program to use length in case of a two dimensional array.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class twoDArray {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int a[][] , n, m;
        System.out.println("Enter array row :");
        n=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter array coloumn :");
        m=sc.nextInt();

        a= new int[n][m];

        System.out.println("Enter elements");
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {
                a[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Array elements are: ");
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            for(int j=0; j<m; j++) {
                System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println("");
        }

        System.out.println("The row this array is : "+a.length);
        System.out.println("The coloumn this array is : "+a[0].length);

    }

}
```

Output:

```
Enter array row :  
2  
Enter array coloumn :  
3  
Enter elements  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
Array elements are:  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
The row this array is : 2  
The coloumn this array is : 3
```

Experiment 5

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program to convert a decimal to binary number.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a program to convert a decimal to binary number.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class decimalToBinary {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a[];
        int r;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the value for convert : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt(),k=n;

        a = new int[10];
        int i =0;
        while(n>0) {
            r=n%2;
            a[i++]=r;
            n/=2;
        }
        System.out.println("The binary of "+k+" is:");
        for(int j=i-1;j>=0;j--) {
            System.out.print(a[j]);
        }

    }

}
```

Output:

```
Enter the value for convert :  
10  
The binary of 10 is:  
1010
```

Experiment 6

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program to check if a number is prime or not, by taking the number as input from the keyboard.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a program to check if a number is prime or not, by taking the number as input from the keyboard.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class primeOrNot {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n;
        System.out.println("Enter a number: ");
        n= sc.nextInt();
        int i,m=0,flag=0;
        m=n/2;
        if(n==0 || n==1){
            System.out.println(n+" is not prime number");
        }else{
            for(i=2;i<=m;i++){
                if(n%i==0){
                    System.out.println(n+" is not prime number");
                    flag=1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(flag==0) { System.out.println(n+" is prime number");
        }

        }

    }

}
```

Output:

```
Enter a number:  
17  
17 is prime number
```

Experiment 7

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program to find the sum of any number of integers interactively, i.e., entering every number from the keyboard, whereas the total number of integers is given as a command line argument.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a program to find the sum of any number of integers interactively, i.e., entering every number from the keyboard, whereas the total number of integers is given as a command line argument.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class assignment7 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        try {
            int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]), s=0;
            for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) {
                s+=in.nextInt();
            }
            System.out.println("The result is "+s);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ahmed\eclipse-workspace\5th_sem\src>javac assignment7.java  
C:\Users\ahmed\eclipse-workspace\5th_sem\src>java assignment7 4  
4 5 6 7  
The result is 22
```


Experiment 8

Name of the Experiment:

Write a program that show working of different functions of String and StringBufferclasss like setCharAt(), setLength(), append(), insert(), concat()and equals().

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a program that show working of different functions of String and StringBufferclasss like setCharAt(), setLength(), append(), insert(), concat()and equals().

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
public class assign8 {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        char[] ch = {'j','a','v','a','t','p','o','i','n','t'};  
        String s = new String(ch);  
  
        System.out.println("The string is "+s);  
        System.out.println("The indidividual first character is "+ch[0]);  
        String s1 = new String("Kawsar ");  
        String s2 = new String("Ahmed");  
        System.out.println("The string is "+s1.concat(s2));  
  
        StringBuffer s3 = new StringBuffer("John ");  
        StringBuffer s4 = new StringBuffer("Ronglang");  
        s3.append(s4);  
        System.out.println("The string is "+s3);  
        s3.insert(5,"Boos ");  
        System.out.println(s3);  
        s3.setLength(9);  
        System.out.println("The string is "+s3);  
        if(s1.equals(s2)) {  
            System.out.println("The string is equal ");  
        }else {  
            System.out.println("The string is not equal");  
        }  
        s3.setCharAt(3, 'x');  
        System.out.println("The updated string is "+s3);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
The string is javatpoint
The individual first character is j
The string is Kawsar Ahmed
The string is John Ronglang
John Boos Ronglang
The string is John Boos
The string is not equal
The updated string is Johx Boos
```

Experiment 9

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to implement the concept of method overloading.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to implement the concept of method overloading.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code:

```
class FunOverloading{
    void put(int a) {
        System.out.println("Integer function "+a);
    }
    void put(float a) {
        System.out.println("Float function "+a);
    }
    void put(double a) {
        System.out.println("Double function "+a);
    }
}
public class functionOverloading {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        FunOverloading ob = new FunOverloading();
        ob.put(20);
        ob.put(23.2F);
        ob.put(34.55);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Integer function 20  
Float function 23.2  
Double function 34.55
```

(If we comment void put(int a), then we get below output)

```
Float function 20.0  
Float function 23.2  
Double function 34.55
```

Experiment 10

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to implement the concept of method overriding.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to implement the concept of method overriding.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
class Vehicle {
    void run() {
        System.out.println("Vehicle is running");
    }
}

class Bike2 extends Vehicle {
    void run() {
        System.out.println("Bike is running safely");
    }
}

public class functionOverriding extends Bike2 {

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Bike2 obj = new Bike2();
        obj.run();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Bike is running safely
```

Experiment 11

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate how packages are created and imported to a another java program.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate how packages are created and imported to a another java program.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

Make a new package and then create a new class

```
package multifile;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MultiFilepackage {
    public String str1;
    public String readString() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter string");
        str1 = sc.nextLine();
        return str1;
    }
}
```

Create a new class in same created package

```
package multifile;

public class PrintString {

    public void printString(String s) {
        System.out.println("The give string is : "+s);
    }
}
```

Import package to the main file from created package

```
import multifile.*;
public class assignment11 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        MultiFilepackage ob = new MultiFilepackage();
        var value = ob.readString();
        PrintString pOb = new PrintString();
        pOb.printString(value);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter string  
My name is kawsar ahemd  
The give string is : My name is kawsar ahemd
```


Experiment 12

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to implement the concept of multiple inheritance through Interface.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to implement the concept of multiple inheritance through Interface.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
//java program to implement interface i.e multiple inheritance
interface I {
    static int x=13;
    public void disp_x();
}

class I_class{
    int x1;

    void set_x1(int x) {
        x1=x;
    }
    void disp_x1() {
        System.out.println("The value of x1 is "+x1);
    }
}

class inter extends I_class implements I {

    public void disp_x() //method defination
    {
        System.out.println("The value of x from interface is "+
x);
    }
}

public class InterfaceUsages {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        inter i = new inter();
        i.disp_x();
        i.set_x1(15);
        i.disp_x1();

    }

}
```

Output:

```
The value of x from interface is 13  
The value of x1 is 15
```

Experiment 13

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to implement multilevel inheritance.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to implement multilevel inheritance.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
class Animal {
    void eat() {
        System.out.println("Animal...");
    }
}

class Dog extends Animal {
    void bark() {
        System.out.println("Dog...");
    }
}

class BabyDog extends Dog {
    void weep() {
        System.out.println("BabyDog...");
    }
}

public class MultilevelInheritance {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        BabyDog d = new BabyDog();
        d.weep();
        d.bark();
        d.eat();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
BabyDog...  
Dog...  
Animal...
```

Experiment 14

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the exception handling using at-least three predefined exception.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the exception handling using at-least three predefined exception.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class demoException2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        try {
            int a[] = new int[5];
            a[5]=30/1;
            a[2]=in.nextInt();
            System.out.println(a[10]);
            String s = null;
            System.out.println(s.length());
            int data = 100/0;
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        } catch (NullPointerException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        System.out.println("Rest of the code");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 5 out of bounds for length 5  
Rest of the code
```

Experiment 15

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the user define exception.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the user define exception.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
class InvalidAgeException extends Exception {
    public InvalidAgeException(String str) {
        // calling the construct of parent Exception
        super(str);
    }
}

public class userDefinedException {

    static void validate(int age) throws InvalidAgeException {
        if (age > 18) {
            System.out.println("Welcome to vote");
        } else {
            throw new InvalidAgeException("Age is not valid to vote");
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            validate(16);
        } catch (InvalidAgeException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
InvalidAgeException: Age is not valid to vote
```


Experiment 16

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the concept of runnable interfaces.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the concept of runnable interfaces.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
class runExmp1 implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
            System.out.println("runExmp1 " + i);
        }
    }
}

class runExmp2 implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
            System.out.println("runExmp2 " + i);
        }
    }
}

class runExmp3 implements Runnable {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
            System.out.println("runExmp3 " + i);
        }
    }
}

public class RunnableImpl {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        runExmp1 a = new runExmp1();
        runExmp2 b = new runExmp2();
        runExmp3 c = new runExmp3();

        Thread ta = new Thread(a);
        Thread tb = new Thread(b);
        Thread tc = new Thread(c);

        ta.start();
        tb.start();
        tc.start();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
runExmp1 1  
runExmp1 2  
runExmp1 3  
runExmp1 4  
runExmp1 5  
runExmp2 1  
runExmp3 1  
runExmp3 2  
runExmp3 3  
runExmp3 4  
runExmp3 5  
runExmp2 2  
runExmp2 3  
runExmp2 4  
runExmp2 5
```

Experiment 17

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the concept of multithreading.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the concept of multithreading.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
class multiT1 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println("multiT1 " + i);
        }
    }
}

class multiT2 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println("multiT2 " + i);
        }
    }
}

class multiT3 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i < 5; i++) {
            System.out.println("multiT3 " + i);
        }
    }
}

public class threadExapm {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        multiT1 a = new multiT1();
        multiT2 b = new multiT2();
        multiT3 c = new multiT3();

        a.start();
        b.start();
        c.start();

    }
}
```

Output:

```
multiT1 1  
multiT2 1  
multiT3 1  
multiT2 2  
multiT1 2  
multiT1 3  
multiT2 3  
multiT3 2  
multiT2 4  
multiT1 4  
multiT3 3  
multiT3 4
```

Experiment 18

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the insertion operation using JDBC.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the insertion operation using JDBC.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.*;

import java.util.*;

public class jdbcInsert {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {

            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");

            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/jdbc", "root", "");

            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();

            Scanner dis = new Scanner(System.in);

            System.out.println("Enter Roll Number:");

            int s1 = dis.nextInt();

            System.out.println("Enter Student Name:");

            String s2 = dis.next();

            stmt.executeUpdate("insert into student values(" + s1 + ", '" + s2 + "'");

            System.out.println("One Record Inserted in the table");

            con.close();

            System.out.println("Collection is closed.");

        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {

        } catch (SQLException e1) {

            System.out.println(e1);

        }

    }

}
```

Output:

Enter Roll Number:

1

Enter Student Name:

kawsar ahmed

One Record Inserted in the table

Collection is closed.

Experiment 19

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the view operation using JDBC.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the view operation using JDBC.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.*;

public class jdbcView {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/jdbc", "root", "");
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from Student");
            while (rs.next()) {
                System.out.println(rs.getInt(1) + " " + rs.getString(2));
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
1 kawsar
```


Experiment 20

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the update operation using JDBC.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the update operation using JDBC.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;

public class updatejdbc {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/jdbc",
"root", "");

            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            Scanner dis = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter Roll Number to update name of student :");
            int s1 = dis.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter Student Name to be updated:");
            String s2 = dis.next();
            stmt.executeUpdate("update Student set sName=(' + s2 + "') where rollNo=(" + s1 +
");");

            System.out.println("Name updated successfully!!");

        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        } catch (SQLException e1) {
            System.out.println(e1);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter Roll Number to update name of student :  
1  
Enter Student Name to be updated:  
Ahmed  
Name updated successfully!!
```

Experiment 21

Name of the Experiment:

Write a java program to demonstrate the delete operation using JDBC.

Objective of the program:

The main objective of the experiment is to Write a java program to demonstrate the delete operation using JDBC.

IDE: Eclipse IDE

Compiler: JAVAC

Code :

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;

public class deletejdbc {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/jdbc", "root", "");
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            Scanner dis = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter Roll Number of student to be deleted:");
            int s1 = dis.nextInt();
            stmt.executeUpdate("delete from Student where rollNo=(" + s1 + ")");
            System.out.println("One Record Deleted!!!");

        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        } catch (SQLException e1) {
            System.out.println(e1);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter Roll Number of student to be deleted:  
1  
One Record Deleted!!!
```