

CSE1007: Java Programming

VL2020210504182

SLOT: L53+L54

Faculty: JAISANKAR N

LAB FAT

KANDRA KSHEERAJ 19BCE0829

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Question-6

a) Create a package named alphabets. It should have two classes namely Vowels and Consonants. Both the class should have method to perform alphabet_type. Depends on the input received from the user, pass argument to the method alphabet_type of Vowels to print only vowels from the given string, otherwise pass argument to the Consonants. Write a java application program which make use of the above method.

Source Code:

```
package alphabets;
```

```
public class Consonents {
    public static void print(String s) {
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++) {
            if(s.charAt(i) != 'a' && s.charAt(i) != 'e' &&
s.charAt(i) != 'i' && s.charAt(i) != 'o' && s.charAt(i) != 'u')
            {
                System.out.println(s.charAt(i));
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
package alphabets;
```

```

public class Consonents {
    public static void print(String s) {
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++) {
            if(s.charAt(i) != 'a' || s.charAt(i) != 'e' ||
s.charAt(i) != 'i' || s.charAt(i) != 'o' || s.charAt(i) != 'u')
            {
                System.out.println(s.charAt(i));
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

package main;
import java.util.*;
import alphabets.*;

public class Test {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        System.out.println("Enter String");
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String s=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter 0 for printing vowels, 1 for
printing Consonents");
        int alpha_type=sc.nextInt();
        if(alpha_type==1) Vowels.print(s);
        else Consonents.print(s);
    }
}

```

Alternative Code: not using static method

```

package alphabets;

public class Vowels {
    public void print(String s) {
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++) {

```

```

        if(s.charAt(i) != 'a' || s.charAt(i) != 'e' ||
s.charAt(i) != 'i' || s.charAt(i) != 'o' || s.charAt(i) != 'u')
        {
            System.out.println(s.charAt(i));
        }
    }
}

```

```

package alphabets;

```

```

public class Consonents {
    public void print(String s) {
        for(int i=0;i<s.length();i++) {
            if(s.charAt(i) != 'a' && s.charAt(i) != 'e' &&
s.charAt(i) != 'i' && s.charAt(i) != 'o' && s.charAt(i) != 'u')
            {
                System.out.println(s.charAt(i));
            }
        }
    }
}

```

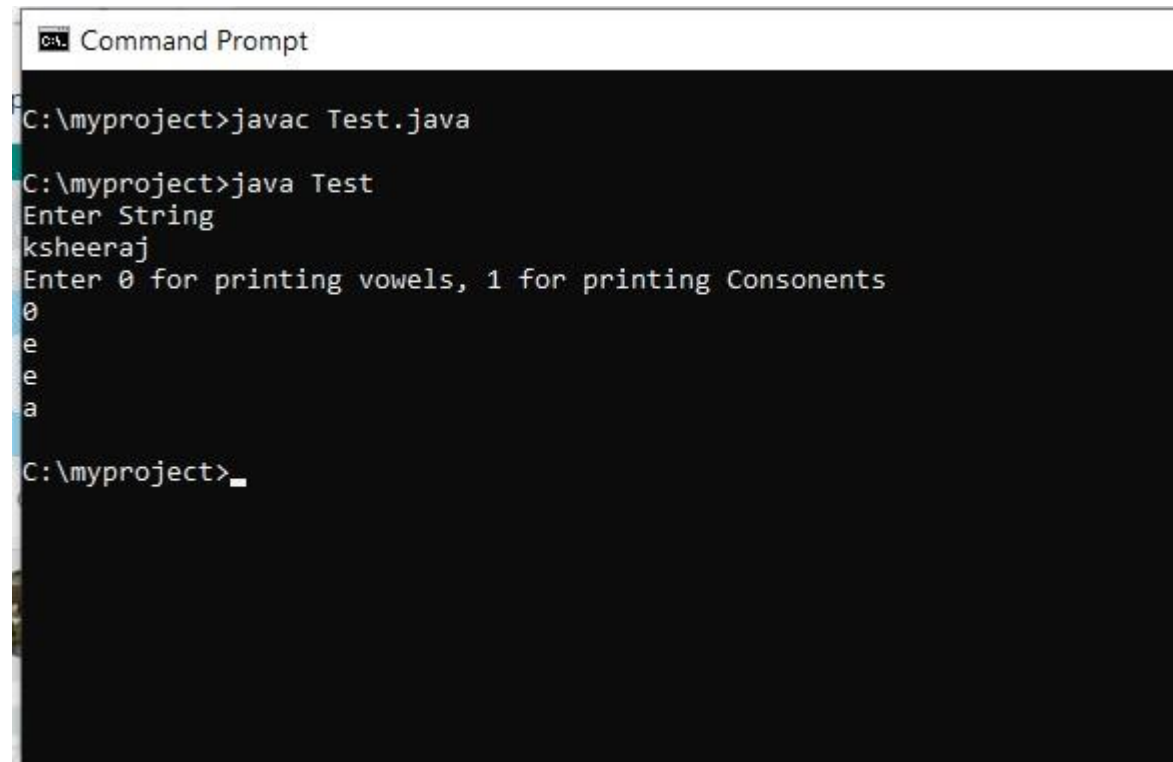
```

import java.util.*;
import alphabets.*;
public class Test {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
alphabets.Consonents ons= new alphabets.Consonents();
alphabets.Vowels bns= new alphabets.Vowels();
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        String s=sc.nextLine();
        int alpha_type=sc.nextInt();
        if(alpha_type==1)
            bns.print(s);
        else
            ons.print(s);
    }
}

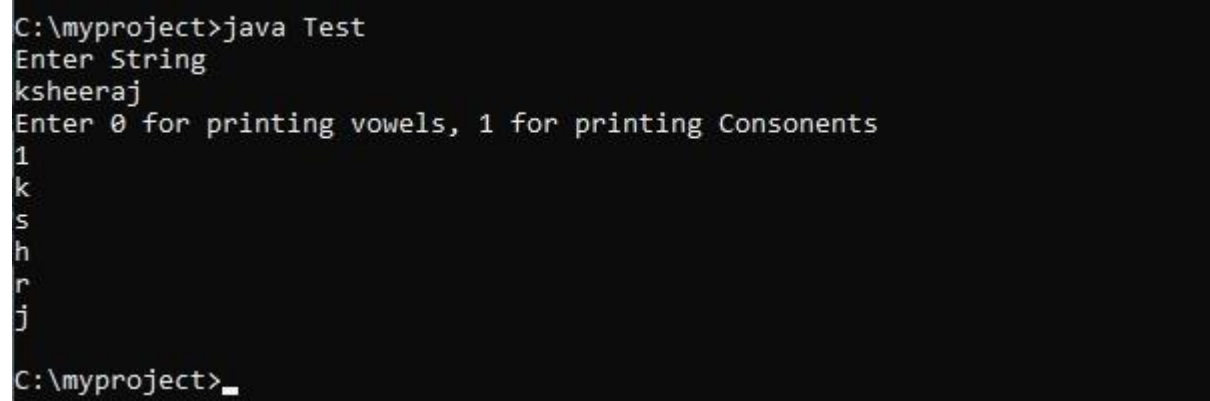
```

Output Screenshot (Test cases):

```
C:\vit\kandra ksheeraj>javac -d . Consonents.java
C:\vit\kandra ksheeraj>javac -d . Vowels.java
```



```
C:\myproject>javac Test.java
C:\myproject>java Test
Enter String
ksheeraj
Enter 0 for printing vowels, 1 for printing Consonents
0
e
e
a
C:\myproject>_
```



```
C:\myproject>java Test
Enter String
ksheeraj
Enter 0 for printing vowels, 1 for printing Consonents
1
k
s
h
r
j
C:\myproject>_
```

b) Write a Java program using JavaFX in which user enters a number and clicks a button to check whether given number is palindrome or not. Display the result in another text field.

Source Code:

```
package sample;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.layout.GridPane;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class Main extends Application {

    public static String Palindrome(String n){
        int r=0 ;
        int rem, num;
        num=Integer.parseInt(n);
        int temp = num;

        for( ;num != 0; num /= 10 )
        {
            rem = num % 10;
            r = r * 10 + rem;
        }

        if (temp == r)
        {
            return "Yes Palindrome";
        }
    }
}
```

```

        else
        {
            return "No, No a Palindrome";
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }

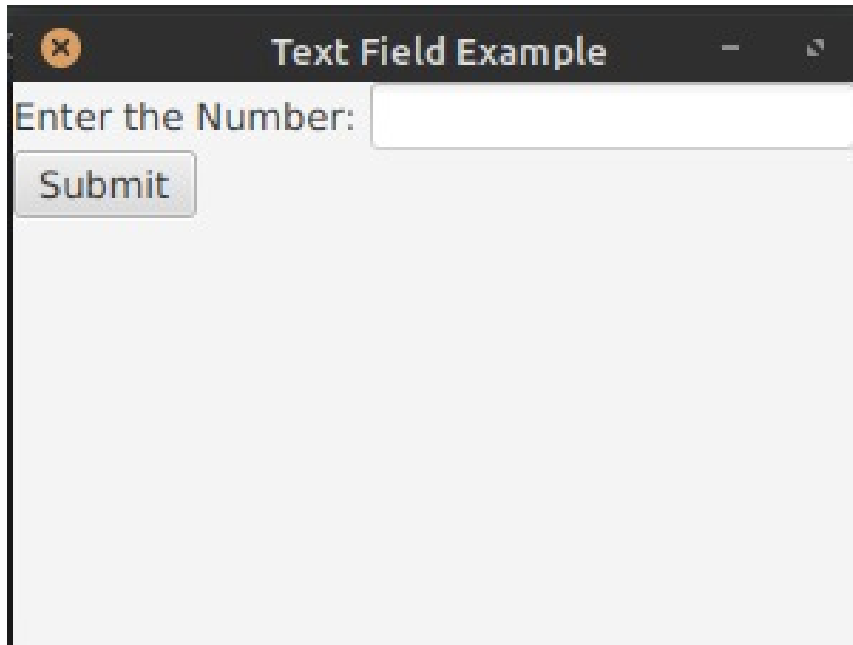
    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Label n=new Label("Enter the Number: ");

        TextField tf1=new TextField();
        TextField tf2=new TextField();
        Button b = new Button("Submit");
        GridPane root = new GridPane();
        b.setOnAction(e->{
            Label msg=new Label(Palindrome(tf1.getText()));
            root.addRow(2,msg,tf2);
        });

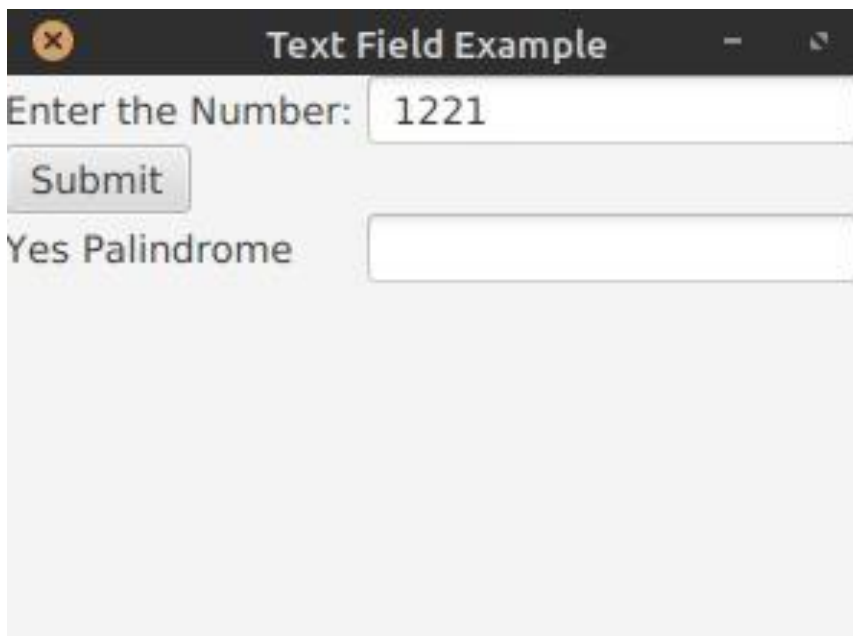
        root.addRow(0, n, tf1);
        root.addRow(1, b);
        Scene scene=new Scene(root,300,200);
        primaryStage.setScene(scene);
        primaryStage.setTitle("Text Field Example");
        primaryStage.show();
    }
}

```

Output Screenshot (Test Cases):



A screenshot of a Java Swing window titled "Text Field Example". The window has a dark title bar with a close button (X), a minimize button (-), and a maximize button (square). The main content area is light gray. It contains the text "Enter the Number:" followed by a white text input field. Below the input field is a gray button with the text "Submit".



A screenshot of the same Java Swing window titled "Text Field Example". The input field now contains the text "1221". Below the "Submit" button, the text "Yes Palindrome" is displayed, followed by a new, empty white text input field.