# MAHARAJA SURAJMAL INSTITUTE

C-4, Janakpuri, New-Delhi, 110058

# **Department of Computer Applications**



# JAVA PRACTICAL FILE

Course Code: BCA 272

Course Name: Practical-VII JAVA Lab

# **Submitted By:**

**Submitted To:** 

Name: AKANKSHA DANGRI

**Enrolment Number:** 08914902022

**Semester and Section:** IV - B

Mr. Manoj Kumar Asst. Professor

(Affiliated to GGSIP University) 2022-25

# **INDEX**

S.No.	Program	Signature
1	WAP to print the size (in bytes) and range (smallest & largest) of all primitive	
	data types available in JAVA.	
2	WAP to demonstrate the use of arithmetic and bitwise operators.	
3	WAP to print all the prime numbers within a range (e.g. 1 to 100).	
4	WAP declaring a class Rectangle with data member's length and breadth and	
	member functions Input, Output and CalcArea.	
5	Write a program to remove duplicates from sorted array.	
6	WAP to calculate first n Fibonacci numbers and store in an array.	
7	WAP to demonstrate use of method overloading to calculate area of square, rectangle and triangle.	
8	WAP that makes use of String class methods.	
9	WAP that makes use of StringBuffer class methods.	
10	WAP to demonstrate the use of static variable, static method and static block.	
11	WAP to demonstrate concept of ``this``.	
12	WAP to demonstrate multi-level and hierarchical inheritance.	
13	WAP to use super () to invoke base class constructor.	
14	WAP to demonstrate run-time polymorphism.	
15	WAP to implement abstract classes.	
16	WAP to demonstrate the concept of interface when two interfaces have unique methods and same data members.	
17	WAP to demonstrate checked exception during file handling.	
18	Write a program to demonstrate unchecked exception.	
19	WAP to demonstrate the concept of user defined exceptions.	
20	WAP to input salary of a person along with his name, if the salary is less than	
	85,000 then throw an arithmetic exception with a proper message "not eligible for loan".	
21	WAP to demonstrate creation of multiple child threads.	
22	WAP that has two threads where one thread prints table of 5 and other thread	
	prints a string 10 times. Set and display the names and priorities of these threads	
23	WAP to create random access file and read & write integer data in it	
24	WAP that writes student's data (enrollment no, name, percentage, phone no.) to	
	a file and then reads the student data back from that file and display it on the	
	console. (Use BufferedInputStream and BufferedOuputStream).	
25	WAP that accept two file names as command line arguments. Copy only those	
	lines from the first file to second file which contains the word "Computers".	
	Also count number of words in first file.	
26	WAP that take input from keyboard and write into a file using character stream.	
27	WAP to use Byte stream class to read from a text file and display the content on the output screen.	
28	WAP to use Byte stream class to read form a text file and copy the content to	
	another text file.	
29	WAP to demonstrate any event handling.	
30	Create Adapter class for mousemotion listener	
31	Write 4 different programs to implement all 4 layouts (Swings).	

# **Application Based Practicals**

32	Create a class employee which have name, age and address of employee, include methods getdata() and showdata(), getdata() takes the input from the user, showdata() display the data in following format:  Name: Age: Address:	
33	WAP to perform basic Calculator operations. Make a menu driven	
	program to select operation to perform (+ - * / ). Take 2 integers and	
	perform operation as chosen by user.	
34	WAP to make use of BufferedStream to read lines from the keyboard	
	until 'STOP' is typed.	
35	WAP declaring a Java class called SavingsAccount with members	
	"accountNumber" and "Balance". Provide member functions as	
	"depositAmount ()" and "withdrawAmount ()". If user tries to	
	withdraw an amount greater than their balance then throw a user-	
	defined exception.	
36	WAP creating 2 threads using Runnable interface. Print your name	
	in ``run ()`` method of first class and "Hello Java" in ``run ()`` method	
	of second thread.	
37	Write program that uses swings to display combination of RGB using	
	3 scrollbars.	
38	Write a swing application that uses at least 5 swing controls.	
39	Write a program to implement border layout using Swing.	
40	Write a java program to insert and update details data in the database.	
41	Write a java program to retrieve data from database and display it on	
	GUI.	

**Ques1:** WAP to print the size (in bytes) and range (smallest & largest) of all primitive data types available in JAVA.

```
// WAP to print the size (in bytes) and range (smallest & largest)
    of all primitive data types available in JAVA

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Size of byte: " + Byte.BYTES + " bytes");
        System.out.println("Range of byte: " + Byte.MIN_VALUE + " to " + Byte.MAX_VALUE);

        System.out.println("\nSize of short: " + Short.BYTES + " bytes");
        System.out.println("Range of short: " + Short.MIN_VALUE + " to " + Short.MAX_VALUE);

        System.out.println("\nSize of int: " + Integer.BYTES + " bytes");
        System.out.println("Range of int: " + Integer.MIN_VALUE + " to " + Integer.MAX_VALUE);
```

### Output

```
java -cp /tmp/FfpfptvJw7/Main
Size of byte: 1 bytes
Range of byte: -128 to 127

Size of short: 2 bytes
Range of short: -32768 to 32767

Size of int: 4 bytes
Range of int: -2147483648 to 2147483647

Size of long: 8 bytes
Range of long: -9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807

Size of float: 4 bytes
Range of float: 1.4E-45 to 3.4028235E38

Size of double: 8 bytes
Range of double: 4.9E-324 to 1.7976931348623157E308
```

```
Size of char: 2 bytes
Range of char: 0 to 65535

Size of boolean: 1 bit
Range of boolean: false to true
```

Ques2: WAP to demonstrate the use of arithmetic and bitwise operators.

```
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        int a = 10;
        int b = 20;
        int c;
       System.out.println("a = " + a + " | b = " + b);
       c = a + b;
       System.out.println("a + b = " + c);
       c = a - b;
       System.out.println("a - b = " + c);
       c = a * b;
       System.out.println("a * b = " + c);
       c = a / b;
       System.out.println("a / b = " + c);
        c = a \% b;
        System.out.println("a % b = " + c);
        c = a \& b;
```

```
System.out.println("a & b = " + c);
    c = a | b;
    System.out.println("a | b = " + c);
    c = a ^ b;
    System.out.println("a ^ b = " + c);
    c = ~a;
    System.out.println("~a = " + c);
    c = a << 2;
    System.out.println("a << 2 = " + c);
    c = a >> 2;
    System.out.println("a >> 2 = " + c);
    c = a >>> 2;
    System.out.println("a >>> 2 = " + c);
}
```

# Output

java -cp /tmp/kp4Jocwllt/Main

$$a + b = 30$$

$$a - b = -10$$

$$a * b = 200$$

$$a / b = 0$$

$$a \wedge b = 30$$

Ques3: WAP to print all the prime numbers within a range (e.g. 1 to 100).

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
class Main {
   public static boolean isPrime(int n) {
        boolean ret = true;
        for (int i = 2; i \le n/2; i ++) {
            if (n \% i == 0) {
                ret = false;
                break;
            }
       return ret;
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> primes = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        for (int i = 2; i \le 100; i++) {
            if (isPrime(i)) {
                primes.add(i);
            }
```

```
System.out.println("Prime numbers between 1 and 100:");
for (int i : primes) {
    System.out.print(i);
    System.out.println();
}
}
```

# Output Prime numbers between 1 and 100:

**Ques4:** WAP declaring a class Rectangle with data member's length and breadth and member functions Input, Output and CalcArea.

```
// WAP declaring a class Rectangle with data member's length and
    breadth and member functions Input, Output and CalcArea.

class Rectangle {
    double length;
    double breadth;

    void input(double l,double b) {
        length = l;
        breadth = b;
    }
    double CalcArea() {
        return length*breadth;
    }
    void output() {
        System.out.println("Length of rectangle is: "+length);
        System.out.println("Breadth of rectangle is: "+breadth);
        System.out.println("Area of rectangle is: "+CalcArea());
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
     Rectangle rect1 = new Rectangle();
    rect1.input(20.0,40.0);
    rect1.output();
    }
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/cD7RjdUJqC/Main

Length of rectangle is: 20.0

Breadth of rectangle is: 40.0

Area of rectangle is: 800.0
```

Ques5: Write a program to remove duplicates from sorted array.

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/eX8ixU1ldn/Main

Original array:
1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5

Unique elements:
1
2
3
4
5
```

## Ques6: WAP to calculate first n Fibonacci numbers and store in an array.

```
public class Fibonacci {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int n = 10;
     int[] fibArray = new int[n];
     fibArray[0] = 0;
     fibArray[1] = 1;
     for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
        fibArray[i] = fibArray[i - 1] + fibArray[i - 2];
     }
     System.out.println("First " + n + " Fibonacci numbers:");
     for (int num : fibArray) {
        System.out.println(num);
     }
}</pre>
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/3cPOF1b06a/Fibonacci

First 10 Fibonacci numbers:
0
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
```

**Ques7:** WAP to demonstrate use of method overloading to calculate area of square, rectangle and triangle.

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/EHep6nrD00/Main

Area of square: 25.0

Area of rectangle with: 50.0

Area of triangle with: 25.0
```

### **Ques8:** WAP that makes use of String class methods.

```
public class StringMethodsExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str = "Hello, World!";
        int length = str.length();
        System.out.println("Length of the string: " + length);
        String uppercaseStr = str.toUpperCase();
        System.out.println("Uppercase string: " + uppercaseStr);
        String lowercaseStr = str.toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("Lowercase string: " + lowercaseStr);
       boolean containsWorld = str.contains("World");
        System.out.println("Does the string contain 'World'? " +
            containsWorld);
        String replacedStr = str.replace('0', '0');
        System.out.println("String after replacement: " +
            replacedStr);
        String substring = str.substring(7);
        System.out.println("Substring from index 7: " + substring);
        String[] splitStr = str.split(",");}
```

## Output

```
java -cp /tmp/mCGPak9br5/StringMethodsExample
Length of the string: 13
Uppercase string: HELLO, WORLD!
Lowercase string: hello, world!
Does the string contain 'World'? true
String after replacement: Hello, WOrld!
Substring from index 7: World!
```

Ques9: WAP that makes use of StringBuffer class methods.

```
public class StringBufferExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        StringBuffer stringBuffer = new StringBuffer("Hello");
        stringBuffer.append(" World!");
        System.out.println("After appending: " + stringBuffer);
        stringBuffer.insert(6, ", Java");
        System.out.println("After insertion: " + stringBuffer);
        stringBuffer.delete(5, 10);
        System.out.println("After deletion: " + stringBuffer);
        stringBuffer.reverse();
        System.out.println("After reversal: " + stringBuffer);
        stringBuffer.replace(6, 11, "Universe");
        System.out.println("After replacement: " + stringBuffer);
        int length = stringBuffer.length();
        System.out.println("Length of StringBuffer: " + length);
        int capacity = stringBuffer.capacity();
        System.out.println("Capacity of StringBuffer: " + capacity);
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/LkNqTFb6AU/StringBufferExample

After appending: Hello World!

After insertion: Hello , JavaWorld!

After deletion: HellovaWorld!

After reversal: !dlroWavolleH

After replacement: !dlroWUniverseeH

Length of StringBuffer: 16

Capacity of StringBuffer: 21
```

**Ques10:** WAP to demonstrate the use of static variable, static method and static block.

```
//WAP to demonstrate the use of static variable, static method and
    static block.

class UseStatic {
    static int a = 3;
    static int b;
    static void method(int x) {
        System.out.println("x = "+x);
        System.out.println("a = "+a);
        System.out.println("b = "+b);
    }
    static {
        System.out.println("Static Block Initialized");
        b = a*4;
    }
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        method(21);
    }
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/v8Ke4ovyu5/UseStatic

Static Block Initialized

x = 21
a = 3
b = 12
```

# Ques11: WAP to demonstrate concept of ``this``.

```
class MyClass {
  int x;
  int y;
  MyClass(int x, int y) {
    this.x = x;
    this.y = y;
  }
  void print() {
    System.out.println("x = " + this.x + " | y = " + this.y);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    MyClass obj = new MyClass(10, 20);
    obj.print();
  }
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/FU3NbJ7JbV/MyClass

x = 10 | y = 20
```

Ques12: WAP to demonstrate multi-level and hierarchical inheritance.

```
//WAP to demonstrate multi-level and hierarchical inheritance.
// Multilevel

class A {
    void printA() { System.out.println("A"); }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        C obj1 = new C();
        obj1.printA();
        obj1.printB();
        obj1.printC();
        System.out.println();
        E obj2 = new E();
        obj2.printD();
        obj2.printE();
        System.out.println();
        F obj3 = new F();
        obj3.printD();
        obj3.printF();
    }
}
```

```
class B extends A {
    void printB() { System.out.println("B");}
}
class C extends B {
    void printC() { System.out.println("C"); }
}
// Hierarchical
class D {
    void printD() {System.out.println("D"); }
}
class E extends D {
    void printE() { System.out.println("E"); }
}
class F extends D {
    void printF() { System.out.println("F"); }
}
```

# Output java -cp /tmp/NWPsonaxFg/A A B C D E

# Ques13: WAP to use super () to invoke base class constructor.

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/IlHwCc9aU2/Main

Base constructor called with num = 10

Derived constructor called
```

## Ques14: WAP to demonstrate run-time polymorphism.

```
class A {    int i,j;
    A(int a, int b) {
        i = a;
        j = b;
    }
    void show() {
        System.out.println("i and j: "+i+" "+j);
    }
}
class B extends A {    int k;
    B(int a, int b, int c) {
        super(a,b);
        k = c;
    }
    void show(String msg) {
        System.out.println(msg + k);
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        B subob = new B(1, 2, 3);
        subob.show("This is k: ");
        subob.show();
    }
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/nzS64AVvMy/Main

This is k: 3
i and j: 1 2
```

# Ques15: WAP to implement abstract classes.

```
abstract class A{
   abstract void callme();
   void callmetoo() {
       System.out.println("This is a concrete method");
   }
} class B extends A{
   void callme() {
       System.out.println("B's implementation of callme");
   }
} public class Main {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
       B b = new B();
       b.callme();
       b.callmetoo();
   }
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/imjCkiQZcO/Main

B's implementation of callme

This is a concrete method
```

**Ques16:** WAP to demonstrate the concept of interface when two interfaces have unique methods and same data members.

```
//WAP to demonstrate the concept of interface when two interfaces
    have unique methods and same data members.
interface Interface1 {
    int x = 10;
    void print1();
}
interface Interface2 {
    int x = 20;
    void print2();
}
class Main implements Interface1, Interface2 {
    @Override
    public void print1() {
        System.out.println("x = " + Interface1.x);
    }
}
```

```
@Override
public void print2() {
    System.out.println("x = " + Interface2.x);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Main obj = new Main();
    obj.print1();
    obj.print2();
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/3einEcKz1X/Main

x = 10

x = 20
```

# Ques17: WAP to demonstrate checked exception during file handling.

Output	
Done	

# Ques18: Write a program to demonstrate unchecked exception.

```
class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int a = 10;
    int b = 0;
    int c;

    try {
        c = a / b;
        System.out.println("a / b = " + c);
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
        System.out.println("Division by zero");
    }
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/4Ey88j3OcX/Main

Division by zero
```

### Ques19: WAP to demonstrate the concept of user defined exceptions.

```
class MyException extends Exception {
    MyException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
public class CustomExceptionExample {
    static void validateAge(int age) throws MyException {
        if (age < 18) {
            throw new MyException("Age should be 18 or above.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Valid age: " + age);
        }
}</pre>
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/7FIw6mvRg2/CustomExceptionExample

Valid age: 20

Exception caught: Age should be 18 or above.
```

Ques20: WAP to input salary of a person along with his name, if the salary is less than 85,000 then throw an arithmetic exception with a proper message "not eligible for loan".

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/USbEWCITFV/Main

Enter name: Shashwat

Enter salary: 70000

ERROR!

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: Shashwat is not eligible for loan
at Main.main(Main.java:12)
```

### Ques21: WAP to demonstrate creation of multiple child threads.

```
class MyThread extends Thread {
   public void run() {
        System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + " is
            running.");
   }
public class MultipleThreadsExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyThread thread1 = new MyThread();
       MyThread thread2 = new MyThread();
        MyThread thread3 = new MyThread();
        thread1.setName("Thread 1");
        thread2.setName("Thread 2");
        thread3.setName("Thread 3");
        thread1.start();
        thread2.start();
        thread3.start();
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/7NC4rFyQTN/MultipleThreadsExample

Thread 3 is running.

Thread 1 is running.

Thread 2 is running.
```

Ques22: WAP that has two threads where one thread prints table of 5 and other thread prints a string 10 times. Set and display the names and priorities of these threads.

```
// WAP that has two threads where one thread prints table of 5 and
    other thread prints a string 10 times. Set and display the names
    and priorities of these threads

class Thread1 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            try {Thread.sleep(500);}
            catch (InterruptedException e) {}
            System.out.println("5 * " + i + " = " + 5*i);
        }
    }
} class Thread2 extends Thread {
    public void run() {
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            try {Thread.sleep(500);}
            catch (InterruptedException e) {}
            System.out.println("Hello World");
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread1 t1 = new Thread1();
        Thread2 t2 = new Thread2();
        t1.setName("Table of 5");
        t2.setName("Hello World");
        t1.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
        t2.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY);
        t1.start();
        t2.start();
       System.out.println("Thread 1: " + t1.getName() + " |
            Priority: " + t1.getPriority());
       System.out.println("Thread 2: " + t2.getName() + " |
            Priority: " + t2.getPriority());
       System.out.println();
   }
```

### Output

```
java -cp /tmp/i8kQWR7Rwq/Main
Thread 1: Table of 5 | Priority: 10
Thread 2: Hello World | Priority: 1

Hello World
5 * 1 = 5
Hello World
5 * 2 = 10
Hello World
5 * 3 = 15
Hello World
5 * 4 = 20
Hello World
5 * 5 = 25
```

Hello World
5 * 6 = 30
Hello World
5 * 7 = 35
Hello World
5 * 8 = 40
Hello World
5 * 9 = 45
Hello World
5 * 10 = 50

Ques23: WAP to create random access file and read & write integer data in it.

```
Output

Done writing
```

**OUTPUT**:

Ques24: WAP that writes student's data (enrollment no, name, percentage, phone no.) to a file and then reads the student data back from that file and display it on the console. (Use BufferedInputStream and BufferedOuputStream).

```
System.out.println("Percentage: " + percentage);
        System.out.println("Phone No: " + phoneNo);
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String filename = "student.dat";
            Student student = new Student(198719342, "Ajay", 78.92,
                "9870081734");
            FileOutputStream
                               file_out = new FileOutputStream
                (filename);
            BufferedOutputStream buff_out = new BufferedOutputStream
                (file_out);
            ObjectOutputStream obj_out = new ObjectOutputStream
                (buff_out);
            obj_out.writeObject(student);
            obj_out.close();
            FileInputStream
                               file_inp = new FileInputStream
                (filename);
```

### Output

Enrollment No: 198719342

Name: Ajay

Percentage: 78.92 Phone No: 9870081734

**Ques25:** WAP that accept two file names as command line arguments. Copy only those lines from the first file to second file which contains the word "Computers". Also count number of words in first file.

## INPUT:

```
A song to keep the computers busy
This is not a song
but rather, a poem
A poem that only computers can understand
```

# Output

Number of words in first file: 21

Ques26: WAP that take input from keyboard and write into a file using character stream.

### **OUTPUT**:

Hello World :D

**Ques27:** WAP to use Byte stream class to read from a text file and display the content on the output screen.

```
Output
Hello World :D
```

Ques28: WAP to use Byte stream class to read form a text file and copy the content to another text file.

```
fis.close();
  fos.close();
}

catch (Exception e) {
   System.out.println(e);
}
}
```

### **OUTPUT**:

Hello World :D

## Ques29: WAP to demonstrate any event handling.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Main { static int count = 0;
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Event Handling");
       frame.setSize(300, 100);
       frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
       JButton button = new JButton("Click me");
       button.setBounds(100, 25, 100, 50);
       button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
           public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                count += 1;
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Button clicked
                    " + count + " times");
           }
        1);
        frame.add(button);
        frame.setLayout(null);
        frame.setVisible(true);}}
```

```
Output

[Window with button labeled "Click me"]

[After clicking the button]

Message dialog: "Button clicked 1 times"

[After clicking the button again]

Message dialog: "Button clicked 2 times"

[After clicking the button again]

Message dialog: "Button clicked 3 times"
```

## Ques30: Create Adapter class for mousemotion listener.

```
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;

class Main extends JFrame {
   private JLabel label;

public Main() {
    label = new JLabel("Put your mouse here");

   label.setBackground(new Color(20, 20, 20));
   label.setForeground(new Color(255, 255, 255));
   label.setOpaque(true);

   label.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseMotionAdapter() {
        public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
            label.setText("Mouse at: X:" + e.getX() + ", Y:" + e .getY());
        }
}
```

```
}
});

label.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
label.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
setSize(300, 300);
label.setBounds(10, 10, 280, 280);

add(label);
setLayout(null);
setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
setVisible(true);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new Main();
}
```

```
[Window with JLabel initially displaying "Put your mouse here"]
```

```
[After moving the mouse over the JLabel]
```

[Continues updating as the mouse moves over the JLabel]

## Ques31: Write 4 different programs to implement all 4 layouts (Swings).

```
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.awt.*;
class Main extends JFrame {
    private JPanel panel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout());
    public Main() {
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 1"));
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 2"));
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 3"));
        getContentPane().add(panel);
        setSize(300, 100);
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Main();
    }
}
```

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
class Main extends JFrame {
   private JPanel panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
   public Main() {
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
       panel.add(new JButton("North"), BorderLayout.NORTH);
       panel.add(new JButton("South"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
       panel.add(new JButton("East"), BorderLayout.EAST);
       panel.add(new JButton("West"), BorderLayout.WEST);
       panel.add(new JButton("Center"), BorderLayout.CENTER);
        getContentPane().add(panel);
        setSize(300, 200);
        setVisible(true);
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       new Main();
```

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
class Main extends JFrame {
    private JPanel panel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(2, 2));
    public Main() {
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 1"));
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 2"));
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 3"));
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 4"));
        getContentPane().add(panel);
        setSize(300, 200);
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new Main();
    }
}
```

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
class Main extends JFrame {
    private JPanel panel = new JPanel(new GridBagLayout());
    public Main() {
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        GridBagConstraints c = new GridBagConstraints();
        c.gridx = 0;
        c.gridy = 0;
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 1"), c);
        c.gridy = 1;
        c.gridy = 0;
        panel.add(new JButton("Button 2"), c);
        c.gridx = 0;
        c.gridy = 1;
```

```
panel.add(new JButton("Button 3"), c);
    c.gridx = 1;
    c.gridy = 1;
    panel.add(new JButton("Button 4"), c);
    getContentPane().add(panel);
    setSize(300, 200);
    setVisible(true);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new Main();
}
```

Ques32: Create a class employee which have name, age and address of employee, include methods getdata() and showdata(), getdata() takes the input from the user, showdata() display the data in following format:

Name: Age:

Address:

```
import java.io.*;
class employee {
    String name;
    int age;
    String address;
    void getdata() {
        try {
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
                InputStreamReader(System.in));
            System.out.print("Please enter the name of the employee:
                ");
            name = br.readLine();
            System.out.print("Please enter the age of the employee:
                ");
            age = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            System.out.print("Please enter the address of the
                employee: ");
            address = br.readLine();
            br.close();
```

```
}
catch (Exception e) {System.out.println(e);}
}
void showdata() {
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Age: " + age);
    System.out.println("Address: " + address);
}
}
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        employee e = new employee();
        e.getdata();
        System.out.println();
        e.showdata();
}
```

```
java -cp /tmp/rBTsadD3Oc/Main

Please enter the name of the employee: Akanksha

Please enter the age of the employee: 32

Please enter the address of the employee: XYZ

Name: Akanksha

Age: 32

Address: XYZ
```

**Ques33:** WAP to perform basic Calculator operations. Make a menu driven program to select operation to perform (+ - \* / ). Take 2 integers and perform operation as chosen by user.

```
System.out.println("Please select the operation to
    perform: ");
System.out.println("1. Addition");
System.out.println("2. Subtraction");
System.out.println("3. Multiplication");
System.out.println("4. Division");
System.out.println("5. Exit");
System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
chc = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
switch (chc) {
    case 1:
        System.out.println("The sum of " + a + " and
           " + b + " is " + (a + b);
       break;
    case 2:
        System.out.println("The difference of " + a
           + " and " + b + " is " + (a - b));
        break;
```

```
catch (Exception e) {System.out.println(e);}
}
```

```
Please enter the first number: 2
Please enter the second number: 3
Please select the operation to perform:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
The sum of 2 and 3 is 5
Please select the operation to perform:
1. Addition
2. Subtraction
3. Multiplication
4. Division
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
```

```
The division of 2 by 3 is 0.6666667

Please select the operation to perform:

1. Addition

2. Subtraction

3. Multiplication

4. Division

5. Exit
Enter your choice: 5
```

**Ques34:** WAP to make use of BufferedStream to read lines from the keyboard until 'STOP' is typed.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       String line;
       ArrayList<String> lines = new ArrayList<String>();
       BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader
            (System.in));
       System.out.println("Please enter the lines. Type 'STOP' to
           stop:\n");
       try {
           while (true) {
                line = br.readLine();
               if (line.equals("STOP")) {break;}
               lines.add(line);
           }
```

```
}
    br.close();
}
catch (Exception e) {System.out.println(e);}

System.out.println("\nThe lines you entered are:");
for (String 1 : lines) {
    System.out.println(l);
}
}
```

# Output java -cp /tmp/P73uLFDU9v/Main Please enter the lines. Type 'STOP' to stop: abc akn STOP The lines you entered are: abc akn

Ques35: WAP declaring a Java class called SavingsAccount with members ''accountNumber'' and ''Balance''. Provide member functions as ''depositAmount ()'' and ''withdrawAmount ()''. If user tries to withdraw an amount greater than their balance then throw a user-defined exception.

java -cp /tmp/F4TJneIheT/Main

Deposited: \$500.0 Withdrawn: \$200.0

Insufficient funds. Cannot withdraw \$1500.0

Account Number: 123456789 Current Balance: \$1300.0 Ques36: WAP creating 2 threads using Runnable interface. Print your name in ``run ()`` method of first class and "Hello Java" in ``run ()`` method of second thread.

```
// WAP creating 2 threads using Runnable interface. Print your name
    in the 'run()' method of first class, and "Hello Java" in the
    'run()' method of second thread

class Thread1 implements Runnable {
    String name;
    Thread1(String name) {this.name = name;}
    public void run() {System.out.println(this.name);}
}
class Thread2 implements Runnable {
    public void run() { System.out.println("Hello Java");}
}
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread1 t1 = new Thread1("Ajay");
        Thread2 t2 = new Thread2();
        Thread thread1 = new Thread(t1);
        Thread thread2 = new Thread(t2);
        thread2.start();
    }
}
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/3g7EgLXnpK/Main

Ajay

Hello Java
```

**Ques37:** Write program that uses swings to display combination of RGB using 3 scrollbars.

```
green.addAdjustmentListener(new AdjustmentListener() {
   public void adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent e) {
        label.setBackground(new Color(red.getValue(), green
            .getValue(), blue.getValue()));
       label.setText("rgb(" + red.getValue() + ", " + green
            .getValue() + ", " + blue.getValue() + ")");
    }
});
blue.addAdjustmentListener(new AdjustmentListener() {
    public void adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent e) {
        label.setBackground(new Color(red.getValue(), green
            .getValue(), blue.getValue()));
       label.setText("rgb(" + red.getValue() + ", " + green
            .getValue() + ", " + blue.getValue() + ")");
   }
});
```

```
frame.add(red);
  frame.add(green);
  frame.add(blue);
  frame.add(label);
  frame.setVisible(true);
}
```

Ques38: Write a swing application that uses at least 5 swing controls.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       JFrame frame = new JFrame("Swing Controls");
       frame.setSize(400, 400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
       frame.setLayout(new GridLayout(5, 1));
       JLabel label = new JLabel("This is a label");
       label.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
       label.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
       JTextField textField = new JTextField("This is a text field"
            );
       JButton button = new JButton("This is a button");
       JCheckBox checkBox = new JCheckBox("This is a check box");
       JRadioButton radioButton = new JRadioButton("This is a radio
           button");
        frame.add(label);
        frame.add(textField);
```

```
frame.add(button);
    frame.add(checkBox);
    frame.add(radioButton);
    frame.setVisible(true);
}
```

## Ques39: Write a program to implement border layout using Swing.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;

class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Border Layout");
        frame.setSize(400, 400);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setLayout(new BorderLayout());

        JLabel north = new JLabel("North");
        north.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
        north.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);

        JLabel south = new JLabel("South");
        south.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
        south.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);

        JLabel east = new JLabel("East");
```

```
east.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
east.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);

JLabel west = new JLabel("West");
west.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);

west.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);

JLabel center = new JLabel("Center");
center.setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);

center.setVerticalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);

frame.add(north, BorderLayout.NORTH);
frame.add(south, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
frame.add(east, BorderLayout.EAST);
frame.add(west, BorderLayout.WEST);
frame.add(center, BorderLayout.CENTER);
frame.setVisible(true);
}
```

Ques40: Write a java program to insert and update details data in the database.

```
import java.sql.*;
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       try { Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
           Connection = DriverManager.getConnection
               ("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/database", "root",
               "password");
           Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
           statement.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO details (name, age)
               VALUES ('John Doe', 25)");
           System.out.println("Data inserted");
           statement.executeUpdate("UPDATE details SET age = 26
               WHERE name = 'John Doe'");
           System.out.println("Data updated");
           connection.close();
       } catch (Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }}}
```

**Ques41:** Write a java program to retrieve data from database and display it on GUI.

```
import java.sql.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection
                ("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/database", "root",
                "password");
            Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
            ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery("SELECT *
                FROM details");
           JFrame frame = new JFrame("Database Data");
            frame.setSize(400, 400);
            frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```