

01.PROGRAM TO READ THE RADIUS OF A CIRCLE AND TO FIND AREA AND CIRCUMFERENCE OF CIRCLE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the radius of the circle:");

        double radius=scanner.nextDouble();

        double area=Math.PI*radius*radius;

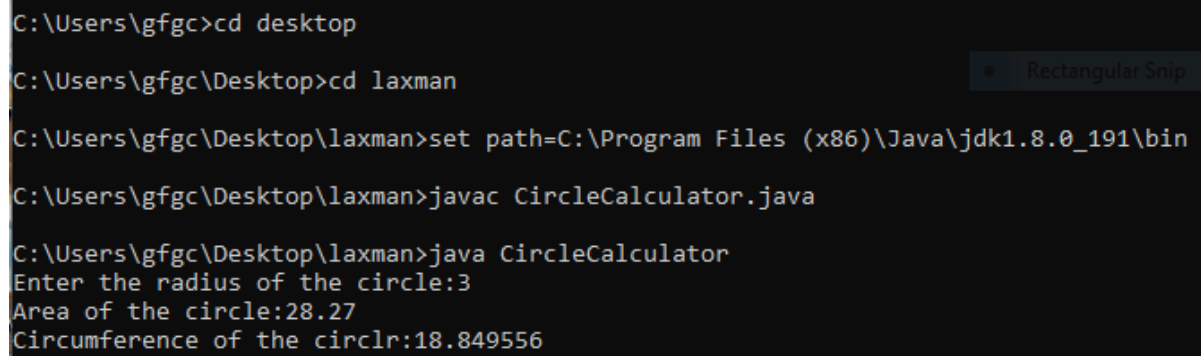
        double circumference=2*Math.PI*radius;

        System.out.printf("Area of the circle:%.2f\n", area);

        System.out.printf("Circumference of the circle:%.2f\n",circumference);

        Scanner.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac CircleCalculator.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java CircleCalculator
Enter the radius of the circle:3
Area of the circle:28.27
Circumference of the circlr:18.849556
```

02.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM DEMONSTRATING STRING OPERATIONS

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter a string:");

        String input=scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Original String:"+input);

        System.out.println("Length:"+input.length());

        System.out.println("Uppercase:"+input.toUpperCase());

        String concatenated=input+"-Appended text";

        System.out.println("Concatenated String:"+concatenated);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac SimpleStringOperations.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java SimpleStringOperations
Enter a string:Hello World
Original String:Hello World
Length:11
Uppercase:HELLO WORLD
Concatenated String:Hello World-Appended text
```

03.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO DISPLAY THE N PRIME NUMBERS USING COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS

```
public class PrimeNumbers
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        for(int count=0, number=2; count<n; number++)
        {
            boolean isPrime=true;
            for(int i=2; i*i<=number; i++)
            {
                if(number%i==0)
                {
                    isPrime=false;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(isPrime)
            {
                System.out.print(number+" ");
                count++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac PrimeNumbers.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java PrimeNumbers 10
2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29
```

04.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO FIND THE FACTORIAL OF N NUMBERS USING COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS

```
public class Factorial
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        long factorial=1;
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            factorial*=i;
        }
        System.out.println("Factorial of "+n+" is " +factorial);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac Factorial.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java Factorial 5
Factorial of 5 is 120
```


05.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO READ N NUMBERS AND SORT THEM USING ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the number of elements:");

        int n=scanner.nextInt();

        int[] numbers=new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter "+n+" numbers");

        for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        {
            numbers[i]=scanner.nextInt();
        }

        for(int i=0; i<n-1; i++)
        {
            for( int j=0; j<n-1-i; j++)
            {
                if(numbers[j]>numbers[j+1])
                {
                    int temp=numbers[j];
                    numbers[j]=numbers[j+1];
                    numbers[j+1]=temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Sorted numbers:");  
        for(int num:numbers)  
        {  
            System.out.print(num + "");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac SortNumbers.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java SortNumbers
Enter the number of elements:5
Enter 5 numbers
23
5
13
87
90
Sorted numbers:
513238790
```

06.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE METHOD OVERLOADING

```
class OverloadExample
{
    int add(int a, int b)
    {
        return a+b;
    }
    double add(double a, double b)
    {
        return a+b;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        OverloadExample example=new OverloadExample();
        System.out.println(example.add(5, 10));
        System.out.println(example.add(5.5, 10.5));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac OverloadExample.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java OverloadExample
15
16.0
```

07.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE INTERFACE

```
interface Animal

{

    void sound();

}

class Dog implements Animal

{

    public void sound()

    {

        System.out.println("Woof!");

    }

}

public class Main

{

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        Animal myDog=new Dog();

        myDog.sound();

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac Main.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java Main
Woof!
```

08.WRITE A PROGRAM TO DEMONSTRATE SINGLE INHERITANCE

```
class Vehicle
{
    void drive()
    {
        System.out.println("Vehicle is driving");
    }
}

class Car extends Vehicle
{
    void honk()
    {
        System.out.println("Car is honking");
    }
}

public class Plane
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Car myCar=new Car();
        myCar.drive();
        myCar.honk();
    }
}
```


OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac Plane.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java Plane
Vehicle is driving
Car is honking
```

09.WRITE A PROGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE CONSTRUCTOR OVERLOADING

```
class Car
{
    String model;
    int year;
    Car()
    {
        model="Unknowm"; year=2000;
    }
    Car(String model)
    {
        this.model=model; year=2000;
    }
    Car(String model, int year)
    {
        this.model=model; this.year=year;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(model+ "," +year);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        new Car().display();
        new Car("Toyota").display();
        new Car("Honda",2021).display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac Car.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java Car
Unknown,2000
Toyota,2000
Honda,2021
```

10.WRITE A PROGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE METHOD OVERRIDING

```
class Shape
{
    void draw()
    {
        System.out.println("Drawing a shape");
    }
}

class Circle extends Shape
{
    @Override
    void draw()
    {
        System.out.println("Drawing a circle");
    }
}

public class Overriding
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Shape myShape=new Shape();
        Shape myCircle=new Circle();
        myShape.draw();
        myCircle.draw();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac Overriding.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java Overriding
Drawing a shape
Drawing a circle
```

11:WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM DEMONSTRATING MULTITHREADING

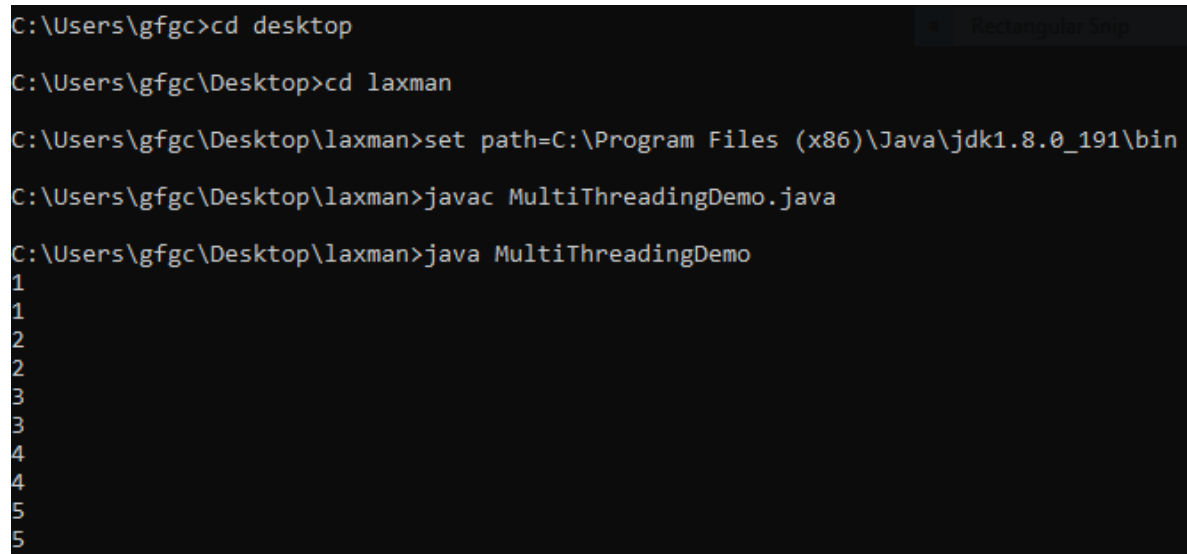
class SimpleThread extends Thread

```
{  
    public void run()  
    {  
        for(int i=1; i<=5; i++)  
        {  
            System.out.println(i);  
            try  
            {  
                Thread.sleep(500);  
            }  
            catch (InterruptedException e)  
            {  
                e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

public class MultiThreadingDemo

```
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        new SimpleThread().start();  
        new SimpleThread().start();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac MultiThreadingDemo.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java MultiThreadingDemo
1
1
2
2
3
3
4
4
5
5
```

12.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO DEMONSTRATING EXCEPTION

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        try
        {
            System.out.print("Enter a number:");

            int number=Integer.parseInt(scanner.nextLine());

            System.out.println("You entered:" +number);

        }
        catch(NumberFormatException e)
        {
            System.out.println("Error:That's not a valid number!");

        }
        finally
        {
            scanner.close();

        }
    }
}
```


OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac ShortExceptionDemo.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java ShortExceptionDemo
Enter a number:42
You entered:42

C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java ShortExceptionDemo
Enter a number:qbc
Error:That's not a valid number!
```

13:WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM FOR USER DEFINED

```
package T;
```

```
class pac
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
    {
```

```
        System.out.println("In user defined package program");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac -d . T.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java T.pac
In user defined package program
```

14.WRITE A JAVA PROGRAM TO DEMONSTRATING GEOMETRICAL

```
public class ShortestGeometricExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        double radius=5;
        double area=Math.PI*radius*radius;
        double perimeter=2*Math.PI*radius;
        System.out.printf("Circle with radius%.2f:\n",radius);
        System.out.printf("Area:%.2f\nPerimeter:%.2f\n", area, perimeter);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac ShortestGeometricExample.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java ShortestGeometricExample
Circle with radius5.00:
Area:78.54
Perimeter:31.42
```

15.WRITE AN APLET PROGRAM WHICH ILLUSTRATE SCROLL BAR OBJECT

```
import javax.swing.*;

import java.awt.event.*;

public class ScrollBarExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        JFrame frame=new JFrame("Scroll Bar Example");

        JScrollBar scrollBar=new JScrollBar(JScrollBar.HORIZONTAL,50,1,0,101);

        JLabel label=new JLabel("Value:50");

        scrollBar.addAdjustmentListener(e-> label.setText("Value:"+scrollBar.getValue()));

        frame.setLayout(new java.awt.FlowLayout());

        frame.add(scrollBar);

        frame.add(label);

        frame.setSize(300, 100);

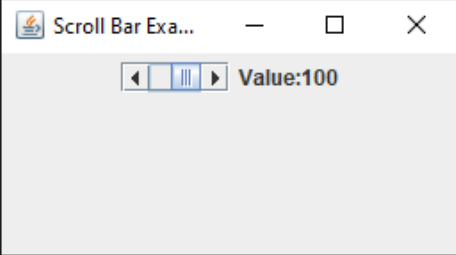
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        frame.setVisible(true);

    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac ScrollBarExample.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java ScrollBarExample
```



The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Scroll Bar Exa...". Inside the window, there is a horizontal scrollbar with a blue slider. To the right of the scrollbar, the text "Value:100" is displayed. The window has a standard title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

16.WRITE AN APLET PROGRAM TO CHANGE THE BACKGROUND COLOR RANDOMLY

```
import javax.swing.*.*;

import java.awt.*.*;

import java.util.Random;

public class RandomColorFrame extends JFrame

{

    public RandomColorFrame()

    {

        setSize(400, 300);

        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        setVisible(true);

        new Timer(1000, e ->

        {

            getContentPane().setBackground(new Color(new Random().nextInt(0xFFFFFF)));

        }).start();

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

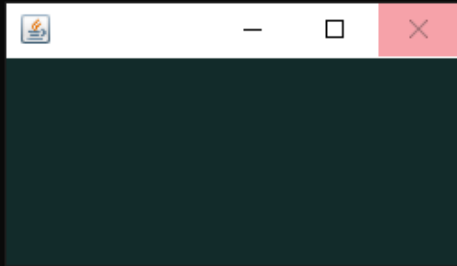
        SwingUtilities.invokeLater(RandomColorFrame::new);

    }

}
```


OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac RandomColorFrame.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java RandomColorFrame
```



17.WRITE AN APLET PROGRAM TO CHANGE THE COLOR OF APLET USING COMBO BOX

```
import javax.swing.*.*;

import java.awt.*.*;

import java.awt.event.*;

public class ColorChangeApp extends JFrame

{

    public ColorChangeApp()

    {

        setTitle("Color Change App");

        setSize(400, 300);

        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()

        {

            public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)

            {

                getContentPane().setBackground(new Color((int)(Math.random()

*0x1000000)));

            }

        });

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        SwingUtilities.invokeLater(()->

        {

            new ColorChangeApp().setVisible(true);

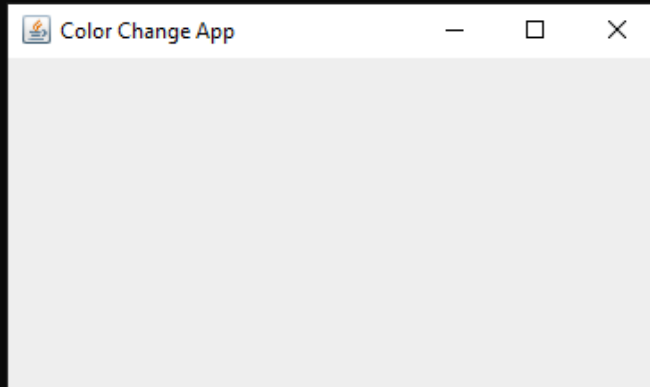
        });

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac ColorChangeApp.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java ColorChangeApp
```



18.WRITE AN APPLLET PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT DIGITAL CLOCK USING THREAD

```
import javax.swing.*;

import java.awt.*;

import java.util.Calendar;

public class SimpleClock extends JFrame

{

    public SimpleClock()

    {

        setTitle("Digital clock");

        setSize(300, 100);

        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        JLabel label=new JLabel("",SwingConstants.CENTER);

        label.setFont(new Font("Arial",Font.BOLD, 48));

        add(label);

        setVisible(true);

        new Timer(1000, e->

            label.setText(Calendar.getInstance().getTime().toString().substring(11, 19))).start();

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

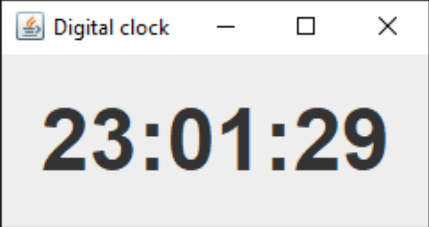
        SwingUtilities.invokeLater(SimpleClock::new);

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac SimpleClock.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java SimpleClock
```

A screenshot of a Java application window titled "Digital clock". The window has a standard Windows title bar with a minimize button, a maximize button, and a close button. The main content area of the window is light gray and displays the time "23:01:29" in a large, bold, black digital font. The background of the terminal window is black, and the text is white. The terminal output shows the steps to compile and run the SimpleClock.java file, including setting the Java path and executing the javac and java commands. The application window is shown in the foreground, partially obscuring the terminal output.

19.WRITE AN APPLLET PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT MOUSE EVENT

```
import javax.swing.*;

import java.awt.*;

import java.awt.event.*;

public class ShortMouseEvent extends JFrame

{

    public ShortMouseEvent()

    {

        setSize(400, 300);

        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()

        {

            public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)

            {

                getContentPane().setBackground(new Color((int)(Math.random()

*0x1000000)));

            }

        });

        setVisible(true);

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        SwingUtilities.invokeLater(ShortMouseEvent::new);

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac ShortMouseEvent.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java ShortMouseEvent
```



20.WRITE A APPLET PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT KEYBOARD EVENT

```
import javax.swing.*;

import java.awt.event.*;

public class ShortKeyboardEvent extends JFrame

{

    public ShortKeyboardEvent()

    {

        setTitle("Key Event");

        setSize(300, 100);

        setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        JLabel label=new JLabel("Press a key",SwingConstants.CENTER);

        add(label);

        addKeyListener(new KeyAdapter()

        {

            public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e)

            {

                label.setText("Key:"+KeyEvent.getKeyText(e.getKeyCode()));

            }

        });

        setVisible(true);

        setFocusable(true);

        requestFocusInWindow();

    }

    public static void main(String[] args)

    {

        SwingUtilities.invokeLater(ShortKeyboardEvent::new);

    }

}
```


OUTPUT:

```
C:\Users\gfgc>cd desktop
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop>cd laxman
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>set path=C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.8.0_191\bin
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>javac ShortKeyboardEvent.java
C:\Users\gfgc\Desktop\laxman>java ShortKeyboardEvent
```

