Practical No. 1

Aim: - Swapping of two Numbers.

```
import java.io.*;
class swap {
	public static void main(String args[]) {
		int a=10,b=20,c;
		System.out.println("before swapping a is :  "+a);
		System.out.println("before swapping b is :  "+b);
		c=a;
		a=b;
		b=c;
		System.out.println("after swapping a is : "+a);
		System.out.println("after swapping b is : "+b);
	}
}
```

Practical No. 2

Aim:- Swapping of two Numbers.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class swap{
	public static void main(String args[]){
		Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
		int a,b,c;
		System.out.println("Enter the value of A ");
		a=s.nextInt();
		System.out.println("Enter the value of B ");
		b=s.nextInt();
		System.out.println("before swapping a is : "+a);
		System.out.println("before swapping b is : "+b);
		c=a;
		a=b;
		b=c;

		System.out.println("after swapping a is : "+a);
		System.out.println("after swapping b is : "+b);

	}
}
```

Practical No. 3

Aim:- Accept user input and Swapping of two Numbers.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
      class swap{
            public static void main(String args[]){
                  Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
                  int a,b;
                  System.out.println("Enter the value of A ");
                  a=s.nextInt();
                  System.out.println("Enter the value of B ");
                  b=s.nextInt();
                  System.out.println("before swapping a is : "+a);
                  System.out.println("before swapping b is : "+b);

                  a=a+b;
                  b=a-b;
                  a=a-b;

                  System.out.println("after swapping a is : "+a);
                  System.out.println("after swapping b is : "+b);

            }
}
```

Practical No. 4

Aim:- Reverse two values

```
import java.util.*;
	public class test {
		public static void main(String[] args) {
			Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
			int number, reverse = 0;
			System.out.println("Enter the value to reverse ");
			number=s.nextInt();

			while(number != 0) {
			int remainder = number % 10;
			reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
			number = number/10;
			}
	System.out.println("The reverse of the given number is: " + reverse);
		}
	}
```

Practical No. 5

```
	public class test{
		public static void main(String[] args){
			int number = 987654, reverse = 0;

			while(number != 0){
			int remainder = number % 10;
			reverse = reverse * 10 + remainder;
			number = number/10;}
	System.out.println("The reverse of the given number is: " + reverse);
	}
}
```

Practical No. 6

```
      class test{
            public static void main(String args[]){
                  int n1=0,n2=1,n3,i,count=100;
                  System.out.print(n1+" "+n2);//printing 0 and 1

for(i=2;i<count;++i)//loop starts from 2 because 0 and 1 are already printed
       {
        n3=n1+n2;
        System.out.print(" "+n3);
        n1=n2;
        n2=n3;
             }
      }
}
```

Practical No. 7

```
public class test{
      public static void main(String args[]){
        int i,m=0,flag=0;
        int n=5;//it is the number to be checked
        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"); }
  }//end of else
}}
```

Practical No. 8

Aim:- Find given number is Prime or not

```
import java.util.*;
public class test{
       public static void main(String args[]){
            Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
            int i,m=0,flag=0;
            System.out.println("Enter the no to find prime or not ");
            int n=s.nextInt();;
            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"); }
        }//end of else
      }
}
```

Practical No. 9

```
	class test{
		public static void main(String[] args) {
			int i,j;
			for(i=1; i<=6; i++)
			{
			for(j=1; j<i; j++)
			{
			System.out.print("*");}
			System.out.println();
		}
	}
}// for more patterns https://www.javatpoint.com/how-to-print-pattern-in-java
```

Practical No. 9

```
public class test{
	public static void main(String[] args){
		double radius = 7.5;
		double perimeter = 2 * Math.PI * radius;
		double area = Math.PI * radius * radius;

		System.out.println("Perimeter is = " + perimeter);
		System.out.println("Area is = " + area);
	}
}
```

Practical No. 10

Aim: - Find Radius, Area & Perimeter of the circle

```
import java.util.*;

public class test{

    public static void main(String[] args){

      Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

      System.out.println("Enter the Radius = " );

        double radius =sc.nextDouble();

        double perimeter = 2 * Math.PI * radius;

        double area = Math.PI * radius * radius;

        System.out.println("Perimeter is = " + perimeter);

        System.out.println("Area is = " + area);

    }

}
```

.

Practical No. 11

```
public class test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
    int width=5;
    int height=10;
    int area=width*height;
        System.out.println("Area of rectangle="+area);
     }
}
```

Practical No. 12

Aim: - Matrix

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class test{
   public static void main(String args[]){
      int m, n, p, q, sum = 0, c, d, k;
       Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
 System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of first matrix");
      m = in.nextInt();
      n = in.nextInt();
       int first[][] = new int[m][n];
       System.out.println("Enter the elements of first matrix");
       for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
         for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
            first[c][d] = in.nextInt();
 System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of second matrix");
      p = in.nextInt();
      q = in.nextInt();
       if ( n != p ){
System.out.println("Matrices with entered orders can't be multiplied with

each other.");
      else{
         int second[][] = new int[p][q];
         int multiply[][] = new int[m][q];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the elements of second matrix");


for ( c = 0 ; c < p ; c++ )
   for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
      second[c][d] = in.nextInt();


for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
{
   for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
   {
      for ( k = 0 ; k < p ; k++ )
      {
         sum = sum + first[c][k]*second[k][d];
      }
       multiply[c][d] = sum;
      sum = 0;
   }
}
 System.out.println("Product of entered matrices:-");
 for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
{
   for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
      System.out.print(multiply[c][d]+"\t");
    System.out.print("\n");
}
```

```
        }
    }
}
```

Practical No. 13

```
class test1{
	static int num1=10;
	static int num2=5;
}

class test extends test1{
	public static void main(String[] args){
	int num3=2;
	int result=num1+num2+num3;
	System.out.println("Result of child class is "+result);
	}
}
```

Practical No. 14

```
interface Car{
    int  speed=60;
    public void distanceTravelled();
}
interface Bus{
    int distance=100;
    public void speed();
}
public class test  implements Car,Bus{
    int distanceTravelled;
    int averageSpeed;
public void distanceTravelled(){
        distanceTravelled=speed*distance;
     System.out.println("Total Distance Travelled is : "+distanceTravelled);
    }
   public void speed(){
        int  averageSpeed=distanceTravelled/speed;
        System.out.println("Average Speed maintained is : "+averageSpeed);
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        test t1=new test();
        t1.distanceTravelled();
        t1.speed();
    }
}
```

Practical No. 15

```
class test{
      test(){
            System.out.println("Hello");
      }
public static void main(String args[]){
       test t1=new test();
       t1=null;
       System.gc();
}
 public void finalize(){
       System.out.println("Destroyed");
      }
}
```

Practical No. 16

```
class Human{
   //Overridden method
   public void eat()
   {
      System.out.println("Human is eating");
   }
}
class Boy extends Human{
   //Overriding method
   public void eat()
{
      System.out.println("Boy is eating");
   }
   public static void main( String args[])
{
      Boy obj = new Boy();
      //This will call the child class version of eat()
      obj.eat();
   }
}
```

Practical No. 17

```
class test{
 public static void main(String args[])
 {
  int a,b,c;
  try {
   a=0;
   b=10;
   c=b/a;
   System.out.println("This line will not be executed");
  }
  catch(ArithmeticException e)
  {
   System.out.println("Divided by zero");
  }
  System.out.println("After exception is handled");
 }
}
```

Practical No. 18

```
public class test extends Thread {
  public void run(){
      System.out.println("Thread is runing !!");
  }

  public static void main(String[] args){
      test t1 = new test();
      test t2 = new test();

      System.out.println("T1 ==> " + t1.getState());
      System.out.println("T2 ==> " + t2.getState());

      t1.start();
      System.out.println("T1 ==> " + t1.getState());
      System.out.println("T2 ==> " + t2.getState());

      t2.start();
      System.out.println("T1 ==> " + t1.getState());
      System.out.println("T2 ==> " + t2.getState());
    }
}
```