

calculator

AIM :

To learn the basis of applet and develop basic calculator with functionalities of addition , subtraction , multiplication and division.

Program :

```
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class calculator extends Applet implements ActionListener{
```

```
    Button addition,sub,mul,div,enter,clear;
    Button b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7,b8,b9,b0;
    TextField tf;
    TextField tf2;
    TextField tf3;
    static int a=-1,b=-1,res;
```

```
    public void init()
    {
        tf = new TextField();
        tf.setBounds(50,50,150,20);
```

```
        tf2 = new TextField();
        tf2.setBounds(50,100,150,20);
```

```
        tf3 = new TextField();
        tf3.setBounds(50,150,150,20);
        tf3.setEditable(false);
```

```
        addition = new Button("+");
        addition.setBounds(50,200,60,50);
```

```
        sub = new Button("-");
        sub.setBounds(150,200,60,50);
```

```
        mul = new Button("*");
        mul.setBounds(50,250,60,50);
```

```
        div = new Button("/");
        div.setBounds(150,250,60,50);
```

```
        b0=new Button("0");
        b0.setBounds(220,50,20,20);
        add(b0);
        b0.addActionListener(this);
```

```
        b1=new Button("1");
```

calculator

```
b1.setBounds(220,70,20,20);  
add(b1);  
b1.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b2=new Button("2");  
b2.setBounds(220,90,20,20);  
add(b2);  
b2.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b3=new Button("3");  
b3.setBounds(220,110,20,20);  
add(b3);  
b3.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b4=new Button("4");  
b4.setBounds(220,130,20,20);  
add(b4);  
b4.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b5=new Button("5");  
b5.setBounds(250,50,20,20);  
add(b5);  
b5.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b6=new Button("6");  
b6.setBounds(250,70,20,20);  
add(b6);  
b6.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b7=new Button("7");  
b7.setBounds(250,90,20,20);  
add(b7);  
b7.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b8=new Button("8");  
b8.setBounds(250,110,20,20);  
add(b8);  
b8.addActionListener(this);
```

```
b9=new Button("9");  
b9.setBounds(250,130,20,20);  
add(b9);  
b9.addActionListener(this);
```

```
enter=new Button("enter");  
enter.setBounds(270,90,40,40);  
add(enter);  
enter.addActionListener(this);
```

calculator

```
clear=new Button("clear");
clear.setBounds(270,140,40,40);
add(clear);
clear.addActionListener(this);

add(addition);add(sub);add(mul);add(div);
add(tf);
add(tf2);
add(tf3);

addition.addActionListener(this);
sub.addActionListener(this);
mul.addActionListener(this);
div.addActionListener(this);

setSize(500,500);
setLayout(null);
setVisible(true);
}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
{
String s1=tf.getText();
String s2=tf2.getText();

/*
int a=Integer.parseInt(s1);
int b=Integer.parseInt(s2);
int res=0;

*/

if(e.getSource()==b0)
{
if(b==1)
{
b=0;
}
else
{
b=b*10;
}
}

if(e.getSource()==b1)
{
if(b==1)
b=1;
else
```

calculator

```
b=b*10+1;  
}
```

```
if(e.getSource()==b2)  
{  
if(b==1)  
b=2;  
else  
b=b*10+2;  
}
```

```
if(e.getSource()==b3)  
{  
if(b==1)  
b=3;  
else  
b=b*10+3;  
}
```

```
if(e.getSource()==b4)  
{  
if(b==1)  
b=4;  
else  
b=b*10+4;  
}
```

```
if(e.getSource()==b5)  
{  
if(b==1)  
b=5;  
else  
b=b*10+5;  
}
```

```
if(e.getSource()==b6)  
{  
if(b==1)  
b=6;  
else  
b=b*10+6;  
}
```

```
if(e.getSource()==b7)  
{  
if(b==1)  
b=7;  
else  
b=b*10+7;  
}
```

calculator

```
if(e.getSource()==b8)
{
if(b==1)
b=8;
else
b=b*10+8;
}

if(e.getSource()==b9)
{
if(b==1)
b=9;
else
b=b*10+9;
}
if(e.getSource()==addition)
{
res=a+b;
}else if(e.getSource()==sub)
{
res=a-b;
}else if(e.getSource()==mul)
{
res=a*b;
}else if(e.getSource()==div)
{
res=a/b;
}
else if(e.getSource()==enter)
{
if(a==1)
{
a=b;
b=-1;
}
}
if(a!=1)
tf.setText(String.valueOf(a));

if(b!=1)
tf2.setText(String.valueOf(b));

String result = String.valueOf(res);
tf3.setText(result);

if(e.getSource()==clear)
{
```

calculator

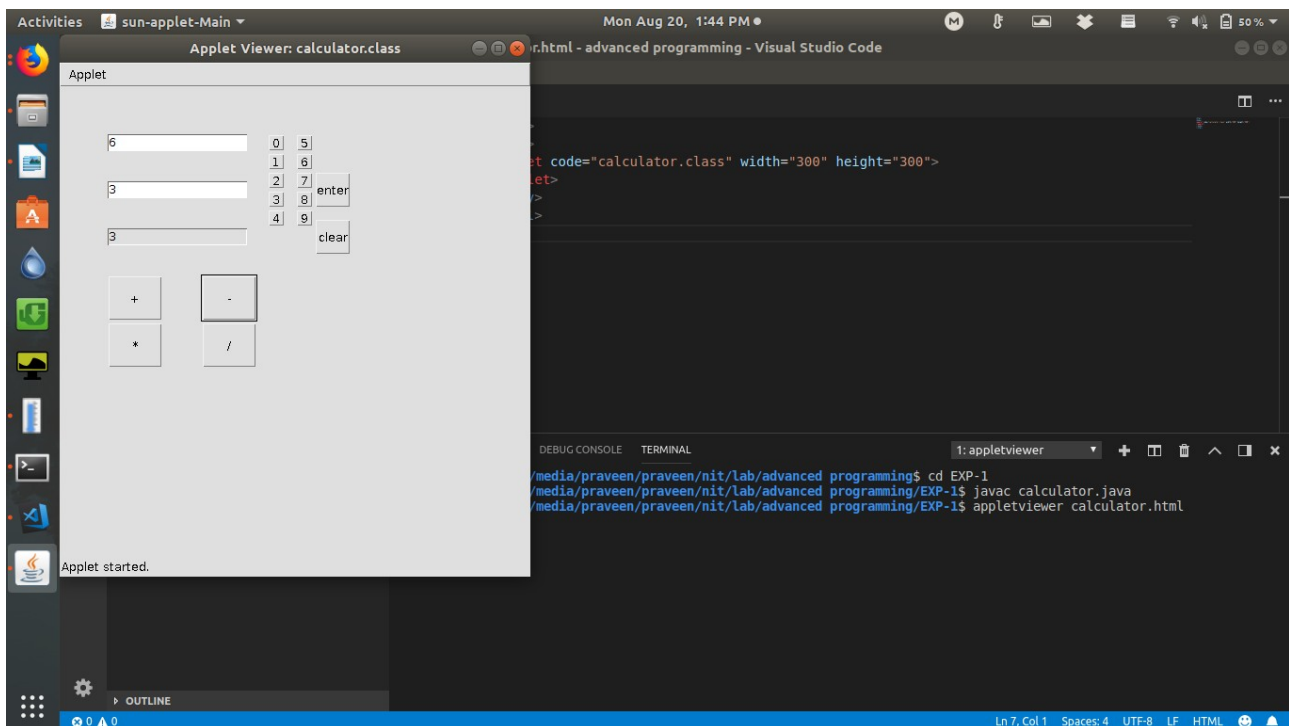
```
a=-1;
b=-1;
res=0;
tf.setText("");
tf2.setText("");
tf3.setText("");
}
}
```

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

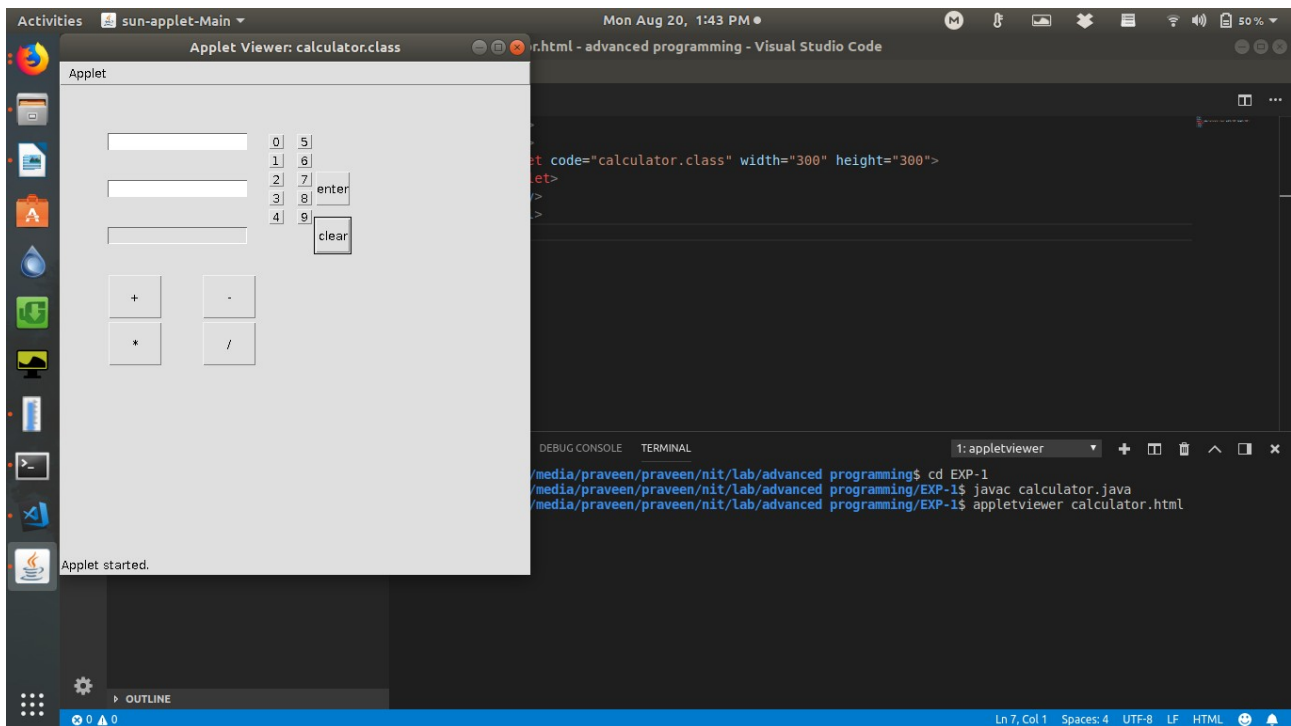
calculator.html file :

```
<html>
<body>
<applet code="calculator.class" width="300" height="300">
</applet>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



calculator



car

AIM :

To draw a car using graphics options in java.

Program:

```
import java.applet.Applet;
import java.awt.Graphics;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;

public class car extends Applet{
public void paint(Graphics g){
g.setColor(Color.white);
g.fillRect(0, 0, getWidth(), getHeight());

g.setColor(Color.black);

// drawing the car body
g.fillRect(100,110, 100, 30);

// drawing the wheels
g.setColor(Color.red);
g.fillOval(110, 135, 30, 30); // left wheel
g.fillOval(160, 135, 30, 30); // right wheel

int x[] = { 110, 140, 160, 180}; // coordinate arrays for the
int y[] = { 110, 90, 90, 110}; // car cabin

g.setColor(Color.blue);
g.fillPolygon(x, y, 4); // drawing the cabin in blue

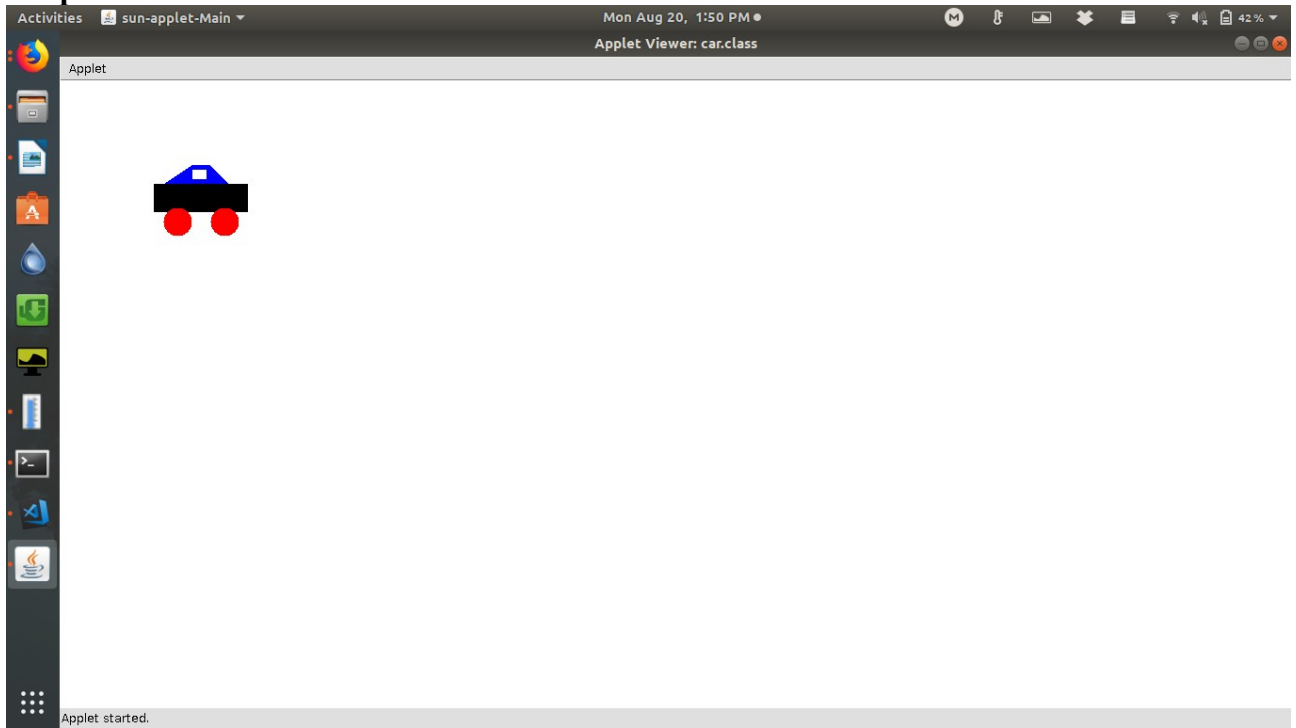
g.setColor(Color.white);
g.fillRect(141,95,15,10);
}
}
```

car.html :

```
<html>
<body>
<applet code="car.class" width="300" height="300">
</applet>
</body>
</html>
```


car

Output:



Interface

AIM :

To learn the basis of the interface and inheritance and implement it for calculating area and volume for different shapes.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

interface Shape1
{
void Area();
}

interface Shape2
{
void Area();
void Perimeter();
}

interface DisplayManager
{
void Display();
}

class Square implements Shape1,DisplayManager
{
int a;
int area;
Square(int b)
{
a=b;
area = 0;
}
public void Area()
{
area = a*a;
}

public void Display()
{
System.out.println("area = "+area);
}
}

class Rectangle implements Shape1,Shape2,DisplayManager
{
int length,width;
int area,perimeter;
Rectangle(int l,int w)
{
length=l;
```

Interface

```
width=w;
area=0;
perimeter=0;
}

public void Area()
{
area=length*width;
}
public void Perimeter()
{
perimeter=2*(length+width);
}

public void Display()
{
System.out.println("area = "+area+"\tPerimeter =" +perimeter);
}

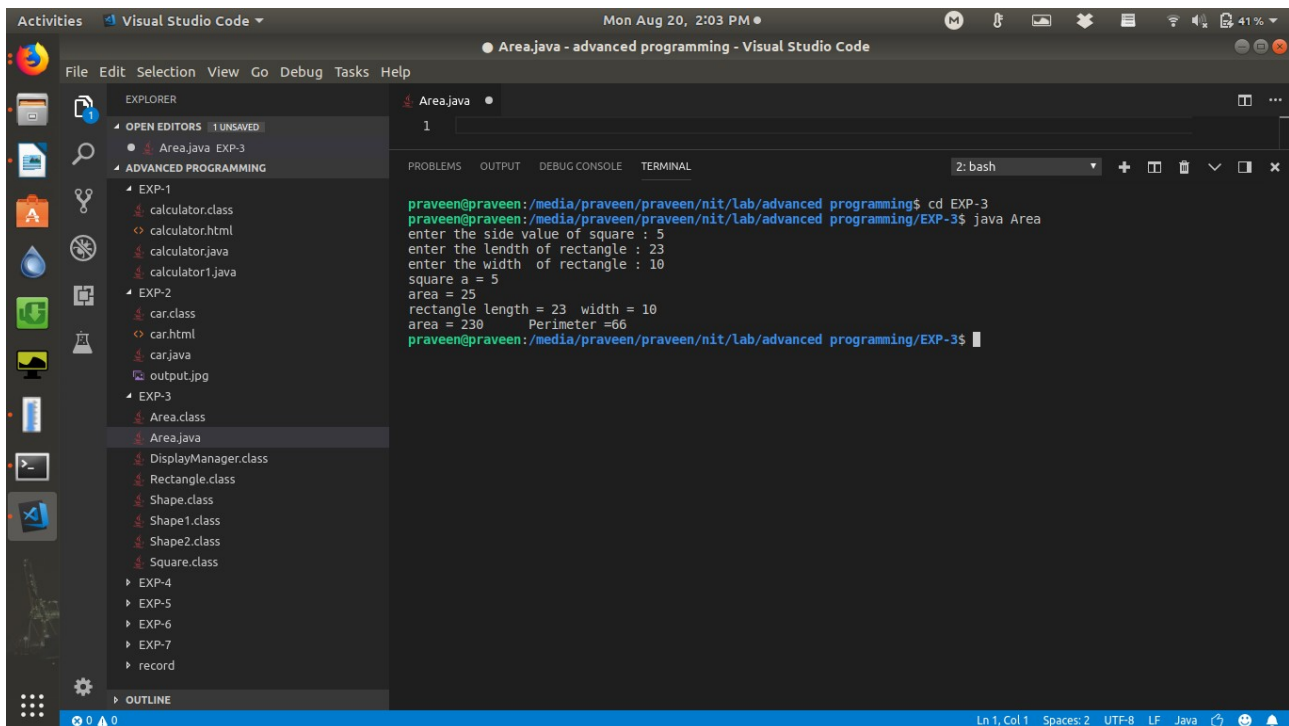
}
public class Area
{

public static void main(String[] args)
{
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
int a,l,b;
System.out.print("enter the side value of square : ");
a=scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("enter the lenth of rectangle : ");
l=scanner.nextInt();
System.out.print("enter the width of rectangle : ");
b=scanner.nextInt();
Square square = new Square(a);
square.Area();
System.out.println("square a = "+a+"\t");
square.Display();
Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle(l,b);
rectangle.Area();
rectangle.Perimeter();
System.out.println("rectangle length = "+l+" width = "+b);rectangle.Display();

}
}
```

Interface

Output:



The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The Explorer panel on the left shows a project structure with folders for EXP-1, EXP-2, EXP-3, EXP-4, EXP-5, EXP-6, EXP-7, and a record folder. The EXP-3 folder is expanded, showing files like calculator.class, calculator.html, calculator.java, calculator1.java, car.class, car.html, car.java, output.jpg, Area.class, Area.java, DisplayManager.class, Rectangle.class, Shape.class, Shape1.class, Shape2.class, and Square.class. The Area.java file is open in the editor, showing a single line of code. The Terminal panel at the bottom shows the execution of the Java program. The output indicates that the program is running in the EXP-3 directory, prompting for the side value of a square (5), the length of a rectangle (23), and the width of a rectangle (10). The calculated area of the square is 25, the area of the rectangle is 230, and the perimeter of the rectangle is 66.

```
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming$ cd EXP-3
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-3$ java Area
enter the side value of square : 5
enter the length of rectangle : 23
enter the width of rectangle : 10
square a = 5
area = 25
rectangle length = 23 width = 10
area = 230 Perimeter =66
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-3$
```

Multithreading

AIM :

To implement basic functions of thread using java thread libraries in java.

Program:

```
import java.util.Random;
```

```
class MyThread extends Thread
{
static Random rand= new Random();
public void run()
{
int i=0;
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
try{
Thread.sleep(rand.nextInt(2000));

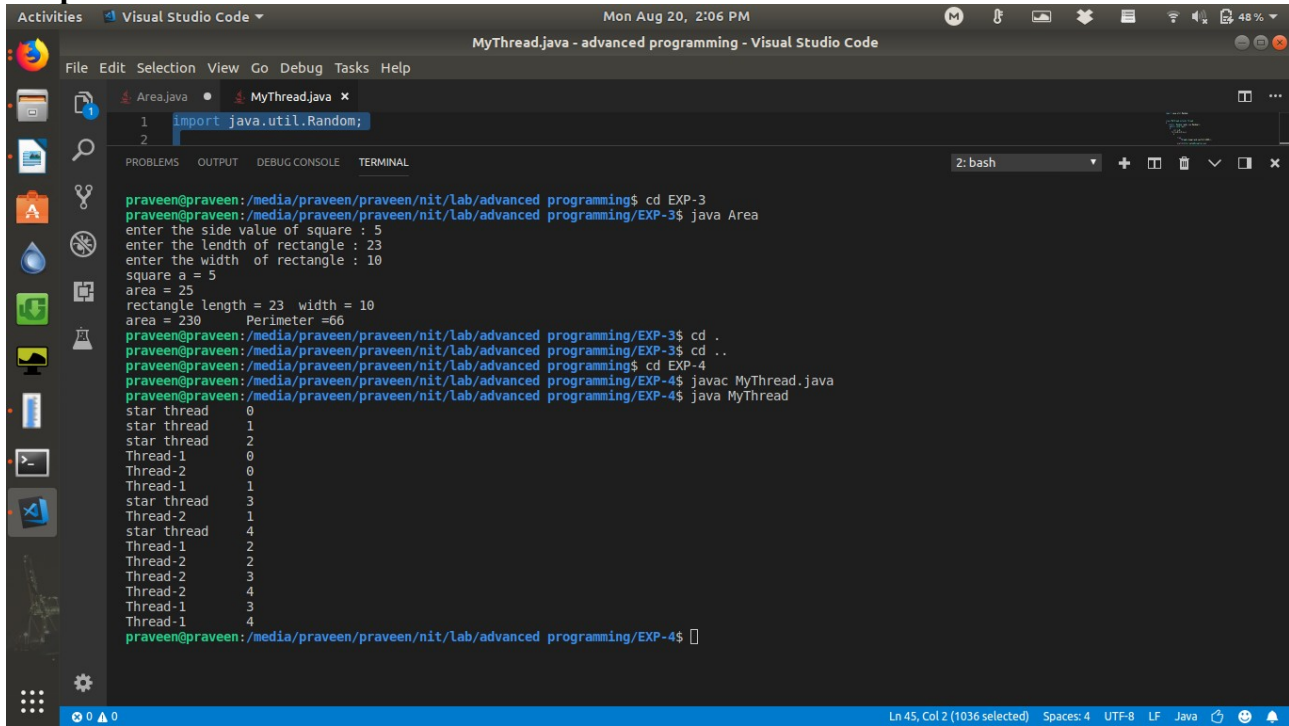
} catch (InterruptedException e){
System.out.println(e);
}
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName()+"\t"+i);
}
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
MyThread t1 = new MyThread();
t1.setName("star thread");
MyThread t2 = new MyThread();
t2.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
MyThread t3 = new MyThread();
t3.setPriority(8);
t1.start();
try{
// join method waits for 3000 ms for t1 thread to finish after that only t2 and t3 will be started
t1.join(3000);
} catch (Exception e){
System.out.println(e);
}
t2.start();
t3.start();
}

}
```

Multithreading

Output:



```
MyThread.java - advanced programming - Visual Studio Code
1 import java.util.Random;
2
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming$ cd EXP-3
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-3$ java Area
enter the side value of square : 5
enter the length of rectangle : 23
enter the width of rectangle : 10
square a = 5
area = 25
rectangle length = 23 width = 10
area = 230 Perimeter =66
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-3$ cd .
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-3$ cd ..
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming$ cd EXP-4
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-4$ javac MyThread.java
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-4$ java MyThread
star thread 0
star thread 1
star thread 2
Thread-1 0
Thread-2 0
Thread-1 1
star thread 3
Thread-2 1
star thread 4
Thread-1 2
Thread-2 2
Thread-2 3
Thread-2 4
Thread-1 3
Thread-1 4
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-4$
```

Method Overriding

AIM :

To implement method overriding in java.

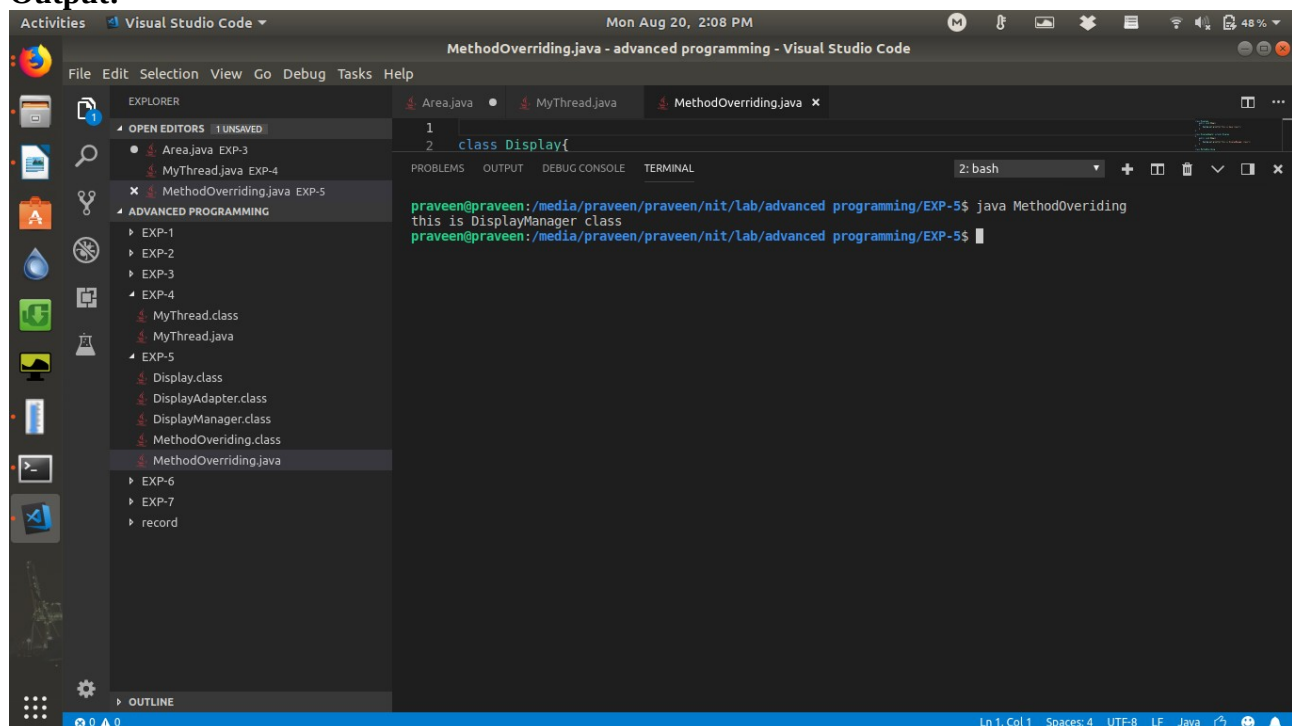
Program:

```
class Display{
public void Show()
{
System.out.println("this is base class");
}
}

class DisplayAdapter extends Display
{
public void Show()
{
System.out.println("this is DisplayManager class");
}
}

class MethodOveriding
{
public static void main(String[] args){
DisplayAdapter display = new DisplayAdapter();
display.Show();
}
}
```

Output:



Exceptions and Errors

AIM :

To learn about exceptions and errors and implement them in java.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class CustomException extends Exception
{
    CustomException()
    {
        System.out.println("This is a custom exception and handled by praveen");
    }
}

class ExceptionHandling
{
    public static void test(int a)
    {
        if(a==5)
        {
            throw new IndexOutOfBoundsException();
        }
    }
    public static void StackOverflowExceptionChecker() throws StackOverflowError
    {
        throw new StackOverflowError();
    }
    public static void CustomExceptionChecker() throws CustomException
    {
        throw new CustomException();
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int data;
        String str=null;
        int array[]=new int[10];
        String string="test";
        int a=5;
        try{
            data=10/0;
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("divide by zero exception is handled perfectly\n");
        }
    }
}
```


Exceptions and Errors

```
}
```

```
try{
str.chars();
} catch(NullPointerException e)
{
System.out.println(e);
} finally
{
System.out.println("null pointer exception is handled perfectly\n");
}
```

```
try{
System.out.print("please enter the string to convert it to int : ");
str=scanner.next();
Integer.parseInt(str);
} catch(NumberFormatException e)
{
System.out.println(e);
} finally
{
System.out.println("number format exception is handled perfectly\n");
}
```

```
try{
array[20]=20;
} catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
System.out.println(e);
} finally
{
System.out.println("array index out of bound exception is handled perfectly\n");
}
```

```
try{
string.charAt(20);
} catch(StringIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
System.out.println(e);
} finally
{
System.out.println("string index out of bound exception is handled perfectly\n");
}
```

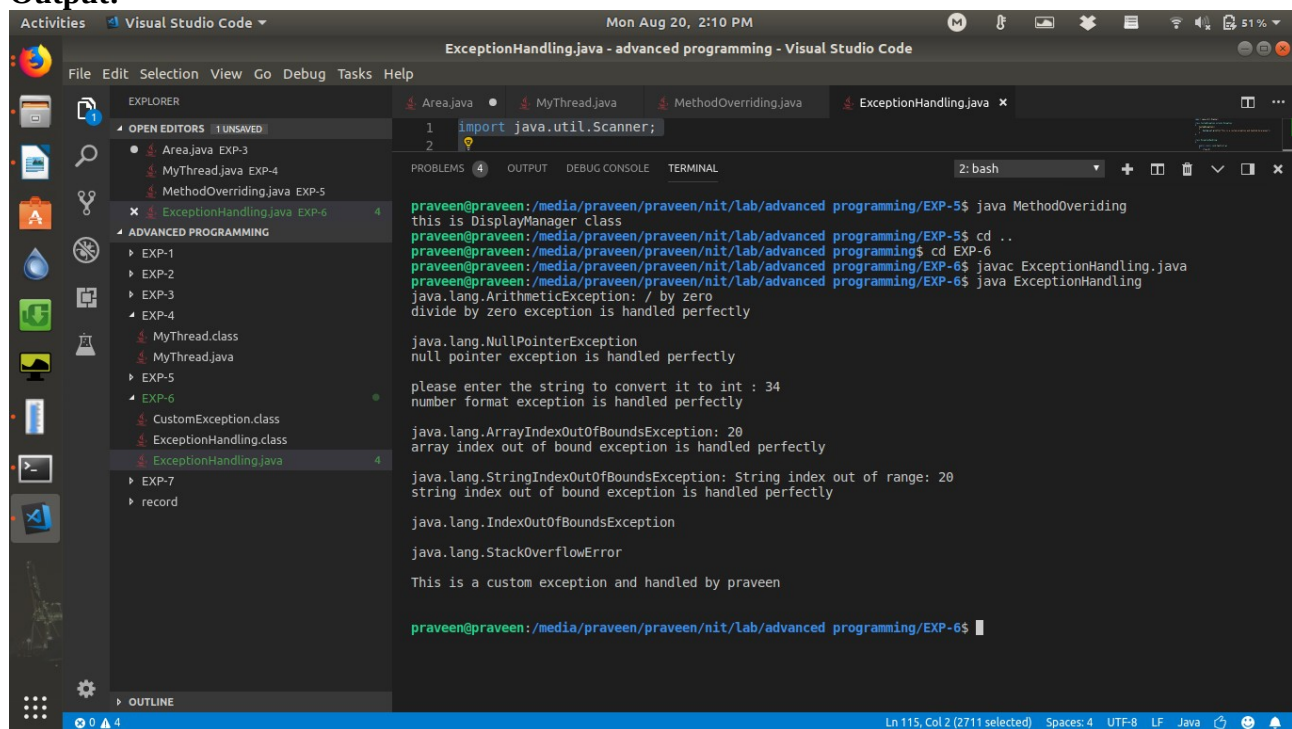
```
try{
test(a);
} catch(IndexOutOfBoundsException e)
{
System.out.println(e+"\n");
}
```

Exceptions and Errors

```
try{
StackOverflowExceptionChecker();
}catch(StackOverflowError e)
{
System.out.println(e+"\n");
}
```

```
try{
CustomExceptionChecker();
}catch(CustomException e)
{
System.out.println("\n");
}
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the 'ExceptionHandling.java' file open. The terminal output is as follows:

```
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-5$ java MethodOverriding
this is DisplayManager class
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-5$ cd ..
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming$ cd EXP-6
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-6$ javac ExceptionHandling.java
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-6$ java ExceptionHandling
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
divide by zero exception is handled perfectly

java.lang.NullPointerException
null pointer exception is handled perfectly

please enter the string to convert it to int : 34
number format exception is handled perfectly

java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 20
array index out of bound exception is handled perfectly

java.lang.StringIndexOutOfBoundsException: String index out of range: 20
string index out of bound exception is handled perfectly

java.lang.IndexOutOfBoundsException

java.lang.StackOverflowError

This is a custom exception and handled by praveen

praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-6$
```

Sorting

AIM :

To implement bubble sort,insertion sort,selection sort and quick sort in java.

Program:

```
class Sorting{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
int a[] = { 8,5,6,7,3,2,4,1};
    int b[] = { 8,5,6,7,3,2,4,1 };
    int c[] = { 8,5,6,7,3,2,4,1};
    int d[] = { 8,5,6,7,3,2,4,1 };
int temp[]=new int[8];
BubbleSort(a, a.length);
    SelectionSort(b, b.length);
    InsertionSort(c,c.length);
System.out.println("\nquick sort");

QuickSort(d, 0,d.length-1,d.length);
}
private static void BubbleSort(int a[], int n)
{
System.out.println("\nbubble sort");
    int pass, i,temp, swapped = 1;
    for (pass = n - 1; pass >= 0 && swapped==1; pass--)
    {
        swapped = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < pass; i++)
        {
            if (a[i] > a[i + 1])
            {
                temp = a[i];
                a[i] = a[i + 1];
                a[i + 1] = temp;
                swapped = 1;
            }
        }
    }
Display(a, n);
}
    Display(a,n);
}
private static void SelectionSort(int a[], int n)
{
System.out.println("\nselection sort");

    int i, j, min, temp;
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
    {
        min = i;
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
```

Sorting

```
{
    if (a[j] < a[min])
        min = j;
}
temp = a[min];
a[min] = a[i];
a[i] = temp;
Display(a,n);
}
Display(a, n);
}

private static void InsertionSort(int a[], int n)
{
    System.out.println("\ninsertion sort");

    int i, j, value;
    for (i = 1; i < n ; i++)
    {
        j = i;
        value = a[j];
        while((j>=1)&&(a[j-1] > value))
        {
            a[j] = a[j - 1];
            j--;
        }

        a[j] = value;
    }
    Display(a, n);
}

public static void QuickSort(int A[], int low, int high,int n)
{
    int pivot;
    if (high > low)
    {
        pivot = Partition(A, low, high);
        System.out.println("pivot : "+A[pivot]);
        Display(A,n);
        QuickSort(A, low, pivot - 1,n);
        QuickSort(A, pivot + 1, high,n);
    }
    // if (low == 0 && high == n-1)
    // Display(A, n);
}

public static int Partition(int A[], int low, int high)
{

```

Sorting

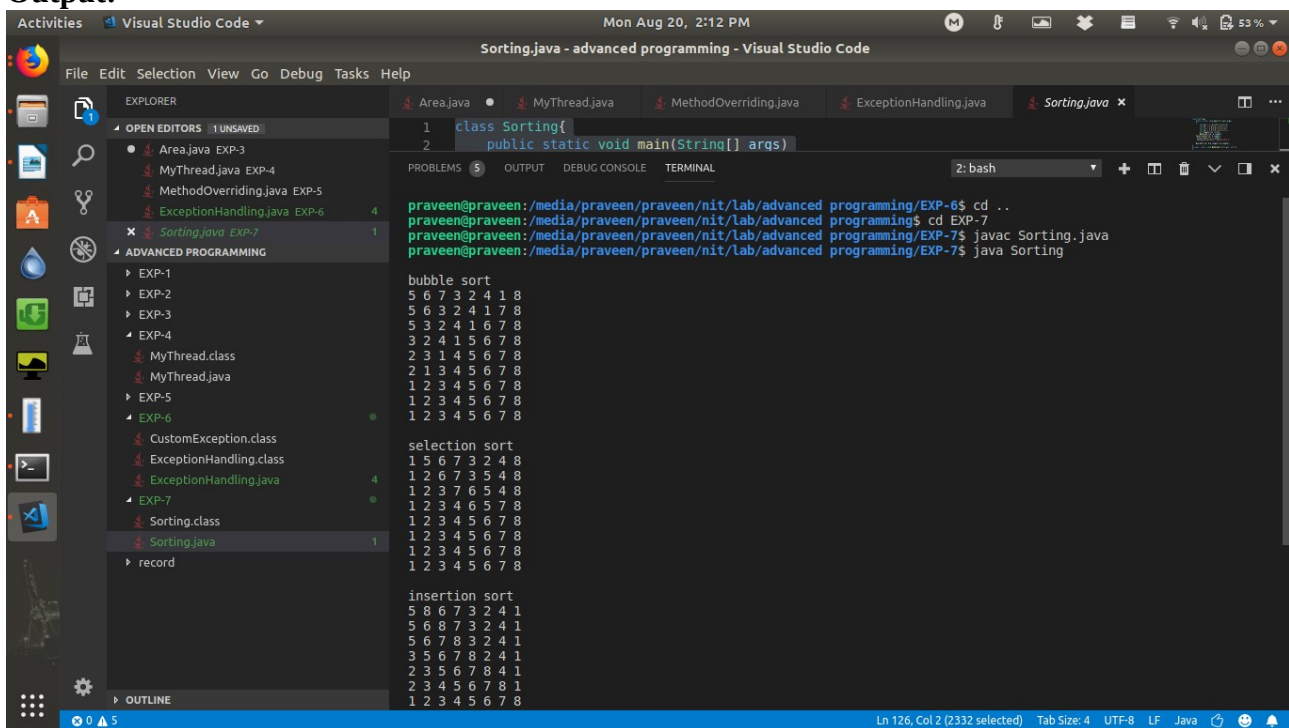
```
int left, right, pivot,temp;
left = low;
right = high;
pivot = A[low];
while (left <= right)
{
    if (left <= high && A[left] <= pivot)
        left++;
    if (right >= low && A[right] >= pivot)
        right--;
    if (left < right)
    {
        temp = A[left];
        A[left] = A[right];
        A[right] = temp;
    }
}
A[low] = A[right];
A[right] = pivot;
return right;
}
```

```
private static void Display(int a[],int length)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<length;i++)
        System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
    System.out.print("\n");
}

}
```

Sorting

Output:



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file `Sorting.java` open. The file contains the following code:

```
1 class Sorting{
2     public static void main(String[] args)
```

The terminal output shows the execution of the program, which prints the results of three sorting algorithms: bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort. The output is as follows:

```
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-6$ cd ..
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming$ cd EXP-7
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-7$ javac Sorting.java
praveen@praveen:/media/praveen/praveen/nit/lab/advanced programming/EXP-7$ java Sorting

bubble sort
5 6 7 3 2 4 1 8
5 6 3 2 4 1 7 8
5 3 2 4 1 6 7 8
3 2 4 1 5 6 7 8
2 3 1 4 5 6 7 8
2 1 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

selection sort
1 5 6 7 3 2 4 8
1 2 6 7 3 5 4 8
1 2 3 7 6 5 4 8
1 2 3 4 6 5 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

insertion sort
5 8 6 7 3 2 4 1
5 6 8 7 3 2 4 1
5 6 7 8 3 2 4 1
3 5 6 7 8 2 4 1
2 3 5 6 7 8 4 1
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
```

Sorting