# Java Assignment 3

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Contains all the code of Non Graded Labs of CSD 206 (Monsoon 2015, Shiv Nadar University)

The code is also uploaded to https://github.com/rhnvrm/java\_learn and the commit history is available at https://github.com/rhnvrm/java\_learn/commits/master

#### Lab 0

#### WelcomeJava.java

```
public class WelcomeJava{
public static void main(String[] args){
System.out.println("Welcome");
4 }
5 }
```

#### WelcomeJava2.java

```
1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
3 public class WelcomeJava2{
      public static void main(String[] args){
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Welcome to Java");
5
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Welcome to Java 3",
6
              "GUI Welcome", 3);
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Welcome to Java 3",
              "GUI Welcome", 2);
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Welcome to Java 3",
8
              "GUI Welcome", JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE);
      }
9
10 }
```

## ComputeArea.java

```
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

public class ComputeArea{
   public static void main(String[] args){
      float radius = 0;
      double area;
}
```

```
8
           area = radius * radius * 3.14159;
9
10
           for (String s: args) {
11
12
               radius = Float.parseFloat(s);
               area = radius * radius * 3.14159;
13
               System.out.println("Area of circle of radius " +
14
                   radius + " = " + area);
           }
15
16
17
      }
18
19 }
```

## ScannerExample.java

```
1 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class ScannerExample{
      public static void main(String[] args){
5
6
          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
7
          System.out.print("Enter an integer for seconds: ");
9
          int seconds = input.nextInt();
10
          int minutes = seconds/60;
11
          int remainingSeconds = seconds % 60;
12
13
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, seconds + " seconds
14
              is " + minutes + " minutes and " + remainingSeconds
              + " seconds", "ScannerExample", -1);
15
16
      }
17 }
```

## Lab 1

## Lottery.java

```
package lottery;

import java.util.Scanner;

/**

/**

*
```

```
7 * @author rv285
8 */
9 public class Lottery {
10
11
       /**
        * @param args the command line arguments
12
13
      public static void main(String[] args) {
14
15
           int randNum1, randNum2, userNumber;
16
           randNum1 = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
17
           randNum2 = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
18
19
          Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
20
21
22
          userNumber = s.nextInt();
23
           int matches = 0;
24
           while(userNumber != 0){
25
26
               int digit = userNumber % 10;
27
28
               if(digit == randNum1) matches+=1;
29
               if(digit == randNum2) matches+=1;
30
31
32
               userNumber /= 10;
           }
33
34
           if(matches == 2) System.out.println("You have won 3000
35
               USD!");
36
           else if(matches == 1) System.out.println("You have won
               1000 USD!");
           else System.out.println("Better Luck Next Time!");
37
38
      }
39
40 }
```

## Lottery2.java

```
1 /*
2 * To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
3 * and open the template in the editor.
4 */
5 package lottery;
6
7 import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
8 import javax.swing.*;
9
10
11 /**
12
  * @author rv285
14 */
15 public class Lottery2 {
16
       /**
17
        * @param args the command line arguments
18
19
       public static void main(String[] args) {
20
           // TODO code application logic here
21
           int randNum1, randNum2, userNumber;
22
           randNum1 = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
23
           randNum2 = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
24
25
           //Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
26
27
           //userNumber = s.nextInt();
28
           //debug
29
           //System.out.println(randNum1+(randNum2*10));
30
31
32
           userNumber =
               Integer.parseInt(JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter
               a two digit number"));
33
           boolean exactMatch = false;
34
35
36
           //check exact match
           if(randNum1+(randNum2*10) == userNumber) exactMatch =
37
38
           if(exactMatch){
39
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You have won
40
                   10000 USD!");
           }
41
           //else
42
           else{
43
               int matches = 0;
44
               while(userNumber != 0){
45
46
                   int digit = userNumber % 10;
47
48
                   if(digit == randNum1) matches+=1;
49
```

```
50
                   if(digit == randNum2) matches+=1;
51
                   userNumber /= 10;
52
               }
53
54
               if(matches >= 2) JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,
55
                   "You have won 3000 USD!");
               else if(matches == 1)
                   JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You have
                   won 1000 USD!");
               else JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Better
57
                   Luck Next Time!");
           }
58
      }
59
60 }
```

## InsideCircle.java

```
1 /*
2 * To change this template, choose Tools / Templates
3 * and open the template in the editor.
4 */
5 package insidecircle;
6
7 import java.util.Scanner;
9 /**
10
11 * @author rv285
12 */
13 public class InsideCircle {
14
      /**
15
16
       * Oparam args the command line arguments
17
      public static void main(String[] args) {
18
          // TODO code application logic here
19
20
21
          double x,y,r;
          Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
22
23
          x = s.nextDouble();
24
          y = s.nextDouble();
25
          r = s.nextDouble();
26
27
          double LHS = Math.pow(x,2) + Math.pow(y,2);
28
```

```
double RHS = Math.pow(r,2);
29
30
           if(LHS <= RHS){</pre>
31
                System.out.println("The point is inside or on the
32
                    circle");
           }
33
           else{
34
                System.out.println("The point is outside the
35
                    circle");
           }
36
37
       }
38
39 }
```

## Quadratic.java

```
1 /*
2 * To change this template, choose Tools / Templates
3 * and open the template in the editor.
4 */
5 package quadratic;
7 import java.util.Scanner;
8
9 /**
10
   * @author rv285
11
12 */
13 public class Quadratic {
14
15
       /**
        * @param args the command line arguments
16
17
      public static void main(String[] args) {
18
           // TODO code application logic here
19
          double a,b,c,d,r;
20
21
           //a = 1;
22
23
          Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
24
          a = s.nextDouble();
25
          b = s.nextDouble();
26
          c = s.nextDouble();
27
28
          d = Math.pow(b,2) - 4*a*c;
29
30
```

```
if(d == 0){
31
                System.out.println("Root:");
32
33
                r = (-b)/(2*a);
                System.out.println(r);
34
35
           else if (d > 0){
36
                System.out.println("Roots:");
37
38
                r = ((-b) + d)/(2*a);
39
                System.out.println(r);
40
41
                r = ((-b) - d)/(2*a);
42
                System.out.println(r);
43
44
           }
45
           else {
46
                System.out.println("The equation has no real
47
                    roots.");
           }
48
49
50
       }
51
52 }
```

#### Lab 2

Create a package SNU.geometryUtil. Define Classes For various 2-d shapes like Circle, Triangle, Square, Rectangle. Create variables, required constructors, methods for calculating areas, perimeters, for each type of shape. Create Mainclass having "public static void main()" method in another package. Create menu driven program asking user to create a new object of any of the shape, show him the count of each object created, asking him to show any property of any of the object, calculate area or perimeter of any object.

#### Compiling

```
javac *.java -d .
```

## Testing

java Test. Mainclass

## Circle.java

```
New Object or Browse? <1,2,[0-exit]>
1
Choose Object type (Circle, Rectangle, Square, Triangle <0,1,2,3>
0
1.0
New Object or Browse? <1,2,[0-exit]>
1
Choose Object type (Circle, Rectangle, Square, Triangle <0,1,2,3>
0
2.0
New Object or Browse? <1,2,[0-exit]>
1
Choose Object type (Circle, Rectangle, Square, Triangle <0,1,2,3>
0
2.0
New Object or Browse? <1,2,[0-exit]>
1
Choose Object type (Circle, Rectangle, Square, Triangle <0,1,2,3>
0
3.0
New Object or Browse? <1,2,[0-exit]>
2
Choose Object type (Circle, Rectangle, Square, Triangle <0,1,2,3>
0
Circle #0 -> Area: 3.1415 Perim: 6.283
Circle #1 -> Area: 12.566 Perim: 12.566
Circle #2 -> Area: 28.2735 Perim: 18.849
New Object or Browse? <1,2,[0-exit]>
```

Figure 1: Circle Example

```
1 package SNU.geometryUtil;
2
3 public class Circle{
      private double radius;
4
5
      private static int counter = 0;
6
7
      public Circle(){
8
           counter++;
9
10
11
      public Circle(double x){
12
           radius = x;
13
14
           counter++;
15
16
      public static int getCounter(){
17
18
           return counter;
19
20
      public double getRadius(){
21
          return radius;
22
```

```
23
24
      public void setRadius(double x){
25
26
           radius = x;
27
28
       public double getArea(){
29
           return 3.1415 * radius * radius;
30
31
       public double getPerimeter(){
32
           return 2* 3.1415 * radius ;
33
34
35 }
```

## Rectangle.java

```
1 package SNU.geometryUtil;
3
4 public class Rectangle{
      private double 1,b;
5
6
      private static int counter = 0;
7
8
9
      public Rectangle(){
10
           counter++;
11
12
      public Rectangle(double x, double y){
13
           1 = x;
14
           b = y;
15
           counter++;
16
      }
17
18
      public static int getCounter(){
19
           return counter;
20
21
22
23
      public double getL(){
           return 1;
24
25
      public double getB(){
26
27
           return b;
28
29
      public void setL(double x){
30
```

```
1 = x;
31
32
       public void setB(double x){
33
34
           b = x;
35
36
37
       public double getPerimeter(){
38
39
           return 2.0*(1+b);
40
41
       public double getArea(){
42
           return 1*b;
43
44
45
46 }
```

## Square.java

```
1 package SNU.geometryUtil;
2
3
4 public class Square{
      private double a;
5
6
7
      private static int counter = 0;
8
9
      public Square(){
           counter++;
10
11
12
      public Square(double x){
13
14
           a = x;
15
           counter++;
16
17
18
      public static int getCounter(){
           return counter;
19
20
21
22
       public double getA(){
23
           return a;
24
25
      public void setA(double x){
26
27
           a = x;
```

```
28
29
30
       public double getPerimeter(){
31
32
           return 4.0*a;
33
34
       public double getArea(){
35
36
           return a*a;
       }
37
38
39 }
```

## Triangle.java

```
1 package SNU.geometryUtil;
2
3
4 public class Triangle{
5
      private double a,b,c;
6
7
      private static int counter = 0;
8
9
      public Triangle(){
10
           counter++;
11
12
      public static int getCounter(){
13
           return counter;
14
15
16
      public Triangle(double x,double y,double z){
17
18
           a = x;
           b = y;
19
           c = z;
20
           counter++;
21
       }
22
23
24
       public double getA(){
25
           return a;
26
27
28
       public double getB(){
           return b;
29
30
       }
31
```

```
public double getC(){
32
           return c;
33
34
35
36
       public void setA(double x){
           a = x;
37
38
39
       public void setB(double x){
40
           b = x;
41
42
43
       public void setC(double x){
44
45
           c = x;
46
47
       public double getPerimeter(){
48
49
           return a+b+c;
50
51
       public double getArea(){
52
           double p = getPerimeter()/2.0;
53
54
           return Math.sqrt(p*(p-a)*(p-b)*(p-c));
55
       }
56
57
58 }
```

## Mainclass.java

```
1 package Test;
3 import SNU.geometryUtil.*;
5 import java.util.*;
7 public class Mainclass{
9
      public static void main(String args[]){
10
          Circle[] circles = new Circle[11]; //0
11
12
          Rectangle[] rect = new Rectangle[11]; // 1
13
14
          Square[] square = new Square[11]; //2
15
16
```

```
Triangle[] triangles = new Triangle[11]; //3
17
18
19
           System.out.println("Welcome to Test Module for
20
               SNU.geometryUtil");
21
           Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
22
           int choice = -1;
23
           while(choice != 0){
24
               System.out.println("New Object or Browse?
25
                   <1,2,[0-exit]>");
               choice = in.nextInt();
26
27
               if(choice == 0) System.exit(0);
28
29
30
               System.out.println("Choose Object type (Circle,
                   Rectangle, Square, Triangle <0,1,2,3>");
               int object = in.nextInt();
31
32
33
               if(object == 0) {
                   if(choice == 1){
34
                        Double input = in.nextDouble();
35
                        circles[Circle.getCounter()] = new
36
                            Circle(input);
37
38
                   if(choice == 2){
                        for(int i = 0; i < Circle.getCounter(); i++){</pre>
39
                            System.out.println("Circle #"+i+" -> "+
40
                                "Area: " + circles[i].getArea() + "
                                Perim: " +
                                circles[i].getPerimeter());
                        }
41
42
                   }
               }
43
               else if(object == 1){
44
                   if(choice == 1){
45
                        Double 1 = in.nextDouble();
46
                        Double b = in.nextDouble();
47
                        rect[Rectangle.getCounter()] = new
48
                            Rectangle(1,b);
49
                   if(choice == 2){
50
                        for(int i = 0; i < Circle.getCounter(); i++){</pre>
51
                            System.out.println("Rect #"+i+" -> "+
52
                                "Area: " + rect[i].getArea() + "
                                Perim: " + rect[i].getPerimeter());
```

```
53
                    }
54
               }
55
               else if(object == 2){
56
                    if(choice == 1){
57
                        Double a = in.nextDouble();
58
59
                        square[Square.getCounter()] = new Square(a);
60
61
                    if(choice == 2){
62
                        for(int i = 0; i < Square.getCounter(); i++){</pre>
63
                             System.out.println("Sqr #"+i+" -> "+
64
                                 "Area: " + square[i].getArea() + "
                                Perim: " + square[i].getPerimeter());
                        }
65
                    }
66
               }
67
               else if(object == 3){
68
                    if(choice == 1){
69
70
                        Double a = in.nextDouble();
                        Double b = in.nextDouble();
71
                        Double c = in.nextDouble();
72
73
                        triangles[Triangle.getCounter()] = new
74
                            Triangle(a,b,c);
75
                    }
                    if(choice == 2){
76
                        for(int i = 0; i < Square.getCounter(); i++){</pre>
77
                             System.out.println("Sqr #"+i+" -> "+
78
                                 "Area: " + square[i].getArea() + "
                                Perim: " + square[i].getPerimeter());
                        }
79
                    }
80
               }
81
           }
82
       }
83
84 }
```

Lab 3

Define two classes.

1. Name. Having at least three components the First name, Middle Name and the Last Name. Add appropriate constructors.

Add methods to check sameNames, e.g. name1= Saurabh Kulshreshtha, ame2=Saurabh Kulshreshtha/ saurabh kulshreshtha.... sameInitials, e.g. name1=Ram Vashishtha, name2=Ravi Verma similarNames (When some of the first, middle or last names have been exchanged.),e.g. (Ravi Verma and Verma Ravi) or (Venkat Sai Velluri and Velluri Sai Venkat and Sai Velluri Venkat) etc. maybeSameNames (when some names contains initials in place of First, Middle and/or Last names and they are same as initials of other complete names) e.g. L. R. Ramesh, Luxmi Rama Ramesh,

- 2. **Student**. Has three names studentName, FathersName, MothersName. Constructors, Accessors/Mutators.
- 3. **Main Program**. Array of Students. Answer.... How many have same names, same fathers name etc..

```
x - □ rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/4
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/4$ java Lab3.Mainclass
Same Names: 1
Similar Names: 1
Maybe Same Names: 2
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/4$
```

Figure 2: Output of Lab3

#### Name.java

```
1 package Lab3;
3 import java.util.*;
5 public class Name{
      String firstName;
6
      String lastName;
7
8
      String middleName;
9
      public Name(String x){
10
           String a[] = new String[3];
11
           a = x.split(" ", 3);
12
13
           if(a.length == 3){
14
               firstName = a[0];
15
16
               lastName = a[2];
               middleName = a[1];
17
18
```

```
else if(a.length == 2){
19
               firstName = a[0];
20
               lastName = a[1];
21
           }
22
23
           else{
               firstName = x;
24
25
26
       }
27
28
       public void setName(String x){
29
           String a[] = new String[3];
30
           a = x.split(" ", 3);
31
32
           if(a.length == 3){
33
               firstName = a[0];
34
               lastName = a[2];
35
               middleName = a[1];
36
           }
37
           else if(a.length == 2){
38
               firstName = a[0];
39
               lastName = a[1];
40
           }
41
           else{
42
43
               firstName = x;
44
       }
45
46
      public String getName(){
47
           String s = firstName;
48
           if(middleName != null) s = s.concat(" " + middleName);
49
           if(lastName != null) s = s.concat(" " + lastName);
50
51
           return s;
52
       }
53
54
       public boolean sameName(Name x){
55
           if(this.getName().toLowerCase().compareTo(x.getName().toLowerCase())
56
               == 0) return true;
           else return false;
57
       }
58
59
       public boolean similarName(Name x){
60
61
           String[] a = new String[3];
62
           a = x.getName().split(" ", 3);
```

```
64
           Arrays.sort(a);
65
           String[] b = new String[3];
66
           b = this.getName().split(" ", 3);
67
68
           Arrays.sort(b);
69
           return Arrays.equals(a,b);
70
       }
71
72
       public boolean maybeSameName(Name x){
73
74
           String[] a = new String[3];
75
           a = x.getName().split(" ", 3);
76
77
78
           //Arrays.sort(a);
79
80
           String[] b = new String[3];
81
           b = this.getName().split(" ", 3);
82
83
                System.out.println(b[0]);
84
           for(int i = 0; i < a.length; i++){</pre>
85
                a[i] = a[i].substring(0,1);
86
                //System.out.println(a[i]);
87
           }
88
89
           //Arrays.sort(b);
90
           for(int i = 0; i < b.length; i++){</pre>
91
               b[i] = b[i].substring(0,1);
92
                //System.out.println(b[i]);
93
           }
94
           return Arrays.equals(a,b);
95
       }
96
97
98 }
```

## Student.java

```
package Lab3;

import java.util.*;

public class Student{
    Name studentName = new Name("");
    Name fathersName = new Name("");
    Name mothersName = new Name("");
```

```
9
       public Student(String s, String f, String m){
10
           studentName.setName(s);
11
           fathersName.setName(f);
12
13
           mothersName.setName(m);
       }
14
15
       public Name getStudentName(){
16
           return studentName;
17
       }
18
19
       public Name getFathersName(){
20
           return fathersName;
21
       }
22
23
       public Name getMothersName(){
24
25
           return mothersName;
       }
26
27
      public void setStudentName(String x){
28
           studentName.setName(x);
29
30
31
32
       public void setFathersName(String x){
33
34
           fathersName.setName(x);
35
36
       public void setMothersName(String x){
37
           mothersName.setName(x);
38
       }
39
40
41
42 }
```

## Mainclass.java

```
package Lab3;

import java.util.*;

public class Mainclass{

public static void main(String args[]){

Student arr[] = new Student[5];
```

```
10
           arr[0] = new Student("John Doe", "Bob Doe", "Lisa Doe");
11
           arr[1] = new Student("john doe", "Bob Doe", "Lisa Doe");
12
           arr[2] = new Student("joseph donalad", "Bob Doe", "Lisa
13
               Doe");
           arr[3] = new Student("Jack Daniels", "Bob Doe", "Lisa
14
               Doe");
           arr[4] = new Student("Doe John", "Bob Doe", "Lisa Doe");
16
17
18
           int countSameName = 0, countSimilarName = 0,
19
               countMaybeSameName = 0;
20
           for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){</pre>
21
22
               for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++){
                   if(i != j && i < j){</pre>
23
                        if(arr[i].getStudentName().sameName(arr[j].getStudentName()))
24
                            countSameName++;
25
                        if(arr[i].getStudentName().similarName(arr[j].getStudentName()))
                            countSimilarName++;
                        if(arr[i].getStudentName().maybeSameName(arr[j].getStudentName()))
26
                            countMaybeSameName++;
                   }
27
               }
28
           }
29
30
31
           System.out.println("Same Names:
                                                    " + countSameName);
           System.out.println("Similar Names:
32
               countSimilarName);
           System.out.println("Maybe Same Names: " +
33
               countMaybeSameName);
       }
34
35 }
```

## Lab 4

## Questions

1. Design a class named Person and its two subclasses named Student and Employee . Make Faculty and Staff subclasses of Employee . A person has a name, address, phone number, and email address. A student has a class status (freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior). Define the status as a constant. An employee has an office, salary, and date hired. Define a class named MyDate that contains the fields year , month , and day . A faculty member has office hours and a rank. A staff member has a title.

- Override the toString method in each class to display the class name and the person's name.Write a test program that creates a Person , Student , Employee , Faculty , and Staff , and invokes their toString() methods.
- 2. Define the Triangle class with three sides. In a triangle, the sum of any two sides is greater than the other side. The Triangle class must adhere to this rule. Create the IllegalTriangleException class, and modify the constructor of the Triangle class to throw an IllegalTriangleException object if a triangle is created with sides that violate the rule.

Source Files in Ascending order of filename.

```
X - □ rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5$ java Test.PeopleTest
Name: person Class: SNU.Person
Name: student Class: SNU.Student
Name: employee Class: SNU.Employee
Name: faculty Class: SNU.Faculty
Name: staff Class: SNU.Staff
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5$
```

Figure 3: Output of Part 1 (Person Class and it's children)

#### Employee.java

```
1 package SNU;
3 public class Employee extends Person {
4
5
      protected double salary;
6
      protected String office;
7
      protected MyDate dateHired;
8
9
      public Employee(String name) {
           this(name, 0, "none", new MyDate());
10
      }
11
12
      public Employee(String name, double salary, String office,
13
          MyDate dateHired) {
           super(name);
14
           this.salary = salary;
15
           this.office = office;
16
           this.dateHired = dateHired;
17
       }
18
19
      public double getSalary() {
20
```

```
21
           return salary;
22
       }
23
       public void setSalary(double salary) {
24
25
           this.salary = salary;
26
27
       public String getOffice() {
28
           return office;
29
       }
30
31
       public void setOffice(String office) {
32
           this.office = office;
33
       }
34
35
       public MyDate getDateHired() {
36
37
           return dateHired;
38
39
       public void setDateHired(MyDate dateHired) {
40
           this.dateHired = dateHired;
41
42
43
       @Override
44
45
       public String toString() {
46
           return "Name: " + getName() + " Class: " +
               this.getClass().getName();
       }
47
48 }
```

## Faculty.java

```
1 package SNU;
3 public class Faculty extends Employee {
4
      public static String LECTURER = "Lecturer";
5
      public static String ASSISTANT_PROFESSOR = "Assistant
6
          Professor";
      public static String ASSOCIATE_PROFESSOR = "Associate
7
          Professor";
      public static String PROFESSOR = "Professor";
8
9
      protected String officeHours;
10
      protected String rank;
11
12
```

```
13
      public Faculty(String name) {
           this(name, "9-5PM", "Employee");
14
15
16
17
      public Faculty(String name, String officeHours, String rank)
           super(name);
18
           this.officeHours = officeHours;
19
           this.rank = rank;
20
      }
21
22
      public String getOfficeHours() {
23
           return officeHours;
24
25
26
      public void setOfficeHours(String officeHours) {
27
28
           this.officeHours = officeHours;
29
30
31
      public String getRank() {
           return rank;
32
33
34
      public void setRank(String rank) {
35
36
           this.rank = rank;
37
38
      @Override
39
      public String toString() {
40
           return "Name: " + getName() + " Class: " +
41
               this.getClass().getName();
      }
42
43 }
```

## GeometricObject.java

```
10
           dateCreated = new java.util.Date();
       }
11
12
       /** Construct a geometric object with color and filled value
13
       protected GeometricObject(String color, boolean filled) {
14
           dateCreated = new java.util.Date();
15
           this.color = color;
16
           this.filled = filled;
17
       }
18
19
       /** Return color */
20
       public String getColor() {
21
22
           return color;
23
       }
24
       /** Set a new color */
25
       public void setColor(String color) {
26
           this.color = color;
27
28
29
       /** Return filled. Since filled is boolean,
30
       * the get method is named isFilled */
31
       public boolean isFilled() {
32
           return filled;
33
34
35
       /** Set a new filled */
36
       public void setFilled(boolean filled) {
37
           this.filled = filled;
38
       }
39
40
       /** Get dateCreated */
41
       public java.util.Date getDateCreated() {
42
43
           return dateCreated;
44
45
       /** Return a string representation of this object */
46
       @Override
47
       public String toString() {
48
           return "created on " + dateCreated + "\ncolor: " + color
49
                   " and filled: " + filled;
50
       }
51
52
       @Override
53
```

```
public int compareTo(GeometricObject o) {
54
           if (getArea() > o.getArea())
55
               return 1;
56
           else if (getArea() < o.getArea())</pre>
57
               return -1;
58
           else
59
               return 0;
60
      }
61
62
      public static GeometricObject max(GeometricObject o1,
63
           GeometricObject o2) {
           return (o1.compareTo(o2) >= 0) ? o1 : o2;
64
      }
65
66
      public static double sumArea(GeometricObject[] a) {
67
68
           double sum = 0;
69
           for (GeometricObject o : a) {
70
               sum += o.getArea();
           }
71
72
           return sum;
      }
73
       /** Abstract method getArea */
74
      public abstract double getArea();
75
76
77
       /** Abstract method getPerimeter */
78
      public abstract double getPerimeter();
79 }
```

## MyDate.java

```
1 package SNU;
3 import java.util.Calendar;
4 import java.util.GregorianCalendar;
6 public class MyDate {
      private int year;
8
      private int month;
9
      private int day;
10
11
      public MyDate() {
12
13
           GregorianCalendar cal = new GregorianCalendar();
14
           year = cal.get(Calendar.YEAR);
15
           month = cal.get(Calendar.MONTH);
```

```
17
           day = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
18
      }
19
20
21
      public MyDate(long elapsedTime) {
           GregorianCalendar cal = new GregorianCalendar();
22
           cal.setTimeInMillis(elapsedTime);
23
           year = cal.get(Calendar.YEAR);
24
           month = cal.get(Calendar.MONTH);
25
           day = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
26
27
28
      public MyDate(int year, int month, int day) {
29
           this.year = year;
30
           this.month = month;
31
32
           this.day = day;
      }
33
34
      public int getYear() {
35
36
           return year;
37
38
      public void setYear(int year) {
39
           this.year = year;
40
41
42
      public int getMonth() {
43
           return month;
44
      }
45
46
47
      public void setMonth(int month) {
           this.month = month;
48
      }
49
50
      public int getDay() {
51
52
           return day;
53
54
      public void setDay(int day) {
55
           this.day = day;
56
57
58
      public void setDate(long elapsedTime) {
59
           GregorianCalendar cal = new GregorianCalendar();
60
           cal.setTimeInMillis(elapsedTime);
61
           year = cal.get(Calendar.YEAR);
62
```

```
month = cal.get(Calendar.MONTH);
day = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
for a cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MO
```

## PeopleTest.java

```
1 package Test;
2
3 import SNU.*;
5 public class PeopleTest {
6
      public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8
9
           Person person = new Person("person");
10
           Student student = new Student("student");
           Employee employee = new Employee("employee");
11
           Faculty faculty = new Faculty("faculty");
12
13
           Staff staff = new Staff("staff");
14
           System.out.println(person.toString());
15
           System.out.println(student.toString());
16
           System.out.println(employee.toString());
17
18
           System.out.println(faculty.toString());
19
           System.out.println(staff.toString());
20
      }
21
22
23
24 }
```

#### Person.java

```
1 package SNU;
2
3
4 public class Person {
5
      protected String name;
6
      protected String address;
7
      protected String phoneNumber;
8
      protected String email;
9
10
      public Person(String name) {
11
           this.name = name;
12
```

```
13
14
       public String getName() {
15
           return name;
16
17
18
       public void setName(String name) {
19
           this.name = name;
20
21
22
      public String getAddress() {
23
           return address;
24
25
26
27
       public void setAddress(String address) {
28
           this.address = address;
       }
29
30
       public String getPhoneNumber() {
31
32
           return phoneNumber;
33
34
       public void setPhoneNumber(String phoneNumber) {
35
           this.phoneNumber = phoneNumber;
36
37
38
       public String getEmail() {
39
           return email;
40
       }
41
42
43
       public void setEmail(String email) {
           this.email = email;
44
       }
45
46
       @Override
47
       public String toString() {
48
           return "Name: " + getName() + " Class: " +
49
               this.getClass().getName();
50
51 }
```

## Staff.java

```
1 package SNU;
2
3 public class Staff extends Employee {
```

```
4
      protected String title;
5
6
7
      public Staff(String name) {
8
           this(name, "none");
9
10
11
      public Staff(String name, String title) {
12
           super(name);
13
           this.title = title;
14
      }
15
16
      public String getTitle() {
17
           return title;
18
19
20
      public void setTitle(String title) {
21
           this.title = title;
22
23
24
      @Override
25
      public String toString() {
26
           return "Name: " + getName() + " Class: " +
27
               this.getClass().getName();
28
       }
29 }
```

## Student.java

```
1 package SNU;
3 public class Student extends Person {
4
      public static final String FRESHMAN = "Freshman";
5
      public static final String SOPHOMORE = "Sophomore";
6
7
      public static final String JUNIOR = "Junior";
      public static final String SENIOR = "Senior";
8
9
      protected String status;
10
11
      public Student(String name) {
12
          super(name);
13
14
15
      public Student(String name, String status) {
16
```

```
super(name);
17
           this.status = status;
18
       }
19
20
21
       @Override
       public String toString() {
22
           return "Name: " + getName() + " Class: " +
23
               this.getClass().getName();
24
25 }
```

Figure 4: Output of Part 2 (Triangle Class)

#### Triangle.java

```
1 package SNU;
3 public class Triangle extends GeometricObject {
4
      private double side1;
5
6
      private double side2;
      private double side3;
7
8
9
      public Triangle(double side1, double side2, double side3)
10
           throws IllegalTriangleException {
           this.side1 = side1;
11
           this.side2 = side2;
12
           this.side3 = side3;
13
           isValidTriangle();
14
      }
15
16
      public Triangle() {
17
           this.side1 = 1;
18
           this.side2 = 1;
19
           this.side3 = 1;
20
```

```
21
22
23
       @Override
       public double getArea() {
24
25
           double s = (side1 + side2 + side3) / 2.0;
26
           return Math.pow(s * (s - side1) * (s - side2) * (s -
27
               side3), 0.5);
28
29
       @Override
30
       public double getPerimeter() {
31
32
           return side1 + side2 + side3;
33
34
       @Override
35
       public String toString() {
36
           return "Triangle{" +
37
                    "side1=" + side1 +
38
                    ", side2=" + side2 +
39
                    ", side3=" + side3 +
40
                    '}';
41
       }
42
43
       public static boolean isTriangle(double side1, double side2,
44
           double side3) {
45
           return ((side1 + side2 > side3) &&
46
                    (side1 + side3 > side2) &&
47
                    (side3 + side2 > side1));
48
49
       }
50
51
       public double getSide1() {
52
53
           return side1;
       }
54
55
      public void setSide1(double side1) throws
56
           IllegalTriangleException {
           this.side1 = side1;
57
           isValidTriangle();
58
       }
59
60
       public double getSide2() {
61
           return side2;
62
63
```

```
64
       public void setSide2(double side2) throws
65
            IllegalTriangleException{
            this.side2 = side2;
66
67
            isValidTriangle();
       }
68
69
       public double getSide3() {
70
            return side3;
71
       }
72
73
       public void setSide3(double side3) throws
74
            IllegalTriangleException {
            this.side3 = side3;
75
            isValidTriangle();
76
77
78
79
       private void isValidTriangle() throws
            IllegalTriangleException{
80
            if (!isTriangle(side1, side2, side3)) {
                throw new IllegalTriangleException(side1, side2,
81
                    side3);
            }
82
       }
83
84
85
       public class IllegalTriangleException extends
            IllegalArgumentException {
86
            private double s1;
87
            private double s2;
88
89
            private double s3;
90
             public IllegalTriangleException(double s1, double s2,
91
                 double s3) {
                super("Not a real triangle:" + " side1 = " + s1 + "
92
                    side2 = " + s2 + " side3 = " + s3);
                this.s1 = s1;
93
                this.s2 = s2;
94
                this.s3 = s3;
95
            }
96
97
            public double getS1() {
98
                return s1;
99
            }
100
101
            public double getS2() {
102
```

```
103
                  return s2;
             }
104
105
             public double getS3() {
106
107
                  return s3;
             }
108
109
110
         }
111
112 }
```

## TriangleTest.java

```
package Test;
1
3 import SNU.Triangle;
  import SNU.Triangle.IllegalTriangleException;
  public class TriangleTest {
6
7
      public static void main(String[] args) {
8
9
           Triangle t1;
10
           try {
11
               t1 = new Triangle(1, 1, 2000);
12
           } catch (IllegalTriangleException e) {
13
               e.printStackTrace();
14
15
16
       }
17
18
19 }
```

## Lab 5

- 1. Define the abstract GeometricObject as the base class for all classes like Circle, Rectangle, Triangle... defined earlier. It should have abstract method getArea and getPerimeter. Define a generic method costOfPaintingashape(GeometricObject g) and use to find cost for different geometric objects placed in an array based on the User.
- 2. (Enabling GeometricObject comparable) Modify the GeometricObject class to implement the Comparable interface, and define a static max method in the GeometricObject class for finding the larger of two GeometricObject objects. Draw the UML diagram and implement the new GeometricObject class. Write a test program that uses the max method to find the larger of two circles and the larger of two rectangles.

- 3. (The Colorable interface) Design an interface named Colorable with a void method named howToColor(). Every class of a colorable object must implement the Colorable interface. Design a class named Square that extends GeometricObject and implements Colorable. Implement howToColor to display a message "Color all four sides". Draw a UML diagram that involves Colorable, Square, and GeometricObject.
- 4. Write a test program that creates an array of five GeometricObjects. For each object in the array, invoke its howToColor method if it is colorable.
- 5. (Finding the largest object) Write a method that returns the largest object in an array of objects. The method signature is: public static Object max(Comparable[] a) All the objects are instances of the Comparable interface. The order of the objects in the array is determined using the compareTo method. Write a test program that creates an array of ten strings, an array of ten integers, and an array of ten dates, and finds the largest string, integer, and date in the arrays.

```
- a rohan@rohan-K53SV: ~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5true/lab5
ohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5true/lab5$ javac -d .
ohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5true/lab5$ java SNU.
NU.Circle
                    SNU.GeometricObject SNU.Rectangle
NU.Colorable
                    SNU.GeoObj
ohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5true/lab5$ java SNU.GeoOb
Color the circumference
olor the circumference
lost of painting is 60.0
Color all 4 sides
bj2 is greater
bj1 is greater
bj2 is greater
    n@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/5true/lab5$
```

Figure 5: Output of Lab 5

## Circle.java

```
package SNU;

public class Circle extends GeometricObject{
   private double rad;

public Circle()

{
```

```
super();
9
10
       public Circle(double rad, String color, boolean filled)
11
12
13
           super(color,filled);
           this.rad = rad;
14
15
16
       public void setRadius(double rad)
17
18
           this.rad = rad;
19
       }
20
       public double getRadius()
21
22
23
           return rad;
24
       public double getDiameter()
25
26
           return rad*2.0;
27
28
29
       /**
30
31
32
        * @return
        */
33
34
       @Override
       public double getArea()
35
36
           return (rad*rad*Math.PI);
37
       }
38
39
       /**
40
41
        * @return
42
43
       @Override
44
       public double getPerimeter()
45
46
47
           return (2.0 * rad * Math.PI);
       }
48
       @Override
49
       public void howToColor()
50
51
           System.out.println("Color the circumference");
52
       }
53
54
```

55 }

## Colorable.java

```
package SNU;

public interface Colorable {

   /**

    *

    *

public abstract void howToColor();

public abstract void howToColor
```

## GeoObj.java

```
1 package SNU;
3 import static SNU.GeometricObject.max;
4 import java.util.Scanner;
6 public class GeoObj {
8
        * Oparam args the command line arguments
9
10
      public static void main(String[] args) {
11
           GeometricObject[] objects = {new Circle(5.0, "red", true),
12
               new Circle(12.3,"",false), new
               Rectangle(3.0,4.0,"blue",true), new
               Rectangle(12.0,4.0,"",false)};
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
13
14
           int n,i;
15
           for(i=0;i < objects.length;i++)</pre>
16
           {
17
               costOfPaintingAShape(objects[i]);
18
               objects[i].howToColor();
19
           }
20
           for(i=0;i < objects.length - 1;i++)</pre>
21
           {
22
               max(objects[i],objects[i+1]);
23
           }
24
25
```

```
26
           // TODO code application logic here
27
      }
28
29
30
      public static void costOfPaintingAShape(GeometricObject obj)
31
           double costPerUnitArea = 5.0, cost;
32
33
           if(obj.isFilled())
34
           System.out.println("Cost of painting is " +
35
               costPerUnitArea*obj.getArea());
      }
36
37
38 }
```

## GeometricObject.java

```
2 package SNU;
4 import java.util.Date;
6 public abstract class GeometricObject implements
      Comparable<GeometricObject>,Colorable{
7
      private String color;
8
      private boolean filled;
      private Date dateCreated;
9
10
      protected GeometricObject()
11
12
13
           dateCreated = new Date();
14
      protected GeometricObject(String color, boolean filled)
15
16
17
           dateCreated = new Date();
           this.color = color;
18
           this.filled = filled;
19
      }
20
21
      public String getColor()
22
23
       {
           return color;
24
25
      public void setColor(String color)
26
27
       {
           this.color = color;
28
```

```
29
       public boolean isFilled()
30
31
32
           return filled;
33
       public void setFilled(boolean filled)
34
35
           this.filled = filled;
36
37
      public Date getDate()
38
39
           return dateCreated;
40
41
       public static void max(GeometricObject obj1, GeometricObject
42
           obj2)
43
           System.out.println("obj"+obj1.compareTo(obj2)+" is
44
               greater");
       }
45
46
       @Override
       public int compareTo(GeometricObject o)
47
48
           if(getArea() > o.getArea())
49
               return 1;
50
           else if(getArea() < o.getArea())</pre>
51
52
               return 2;
           else
53
               return -1;
54
       }
55
       @Override
56
57
       public abstract void howToColor();
58
       public abstract double getArea();
59
       public abstract double getPerimeter();
60
61
62
63 }
```

### Rectangle.java

```
6
7
       public Rectangle()
8
9
           super();
10
       public Rectangle(double width, double height, String color,
11
           boolean filled)
12
           super(color,filled);
13
           this.width = width;
14
           this.height = height;
15
       }
16
17
      public void setWidth(double width)
18
19
           this.width = width;
20
21
      public double getWidth()
22
23
24
           return width;
       }
25
26
      public void setHeight(double height)
27
28
           this.height = height;
       }
29
30
      public double getHeight()
31
           return height;
32
       }
33
34
       /**
35
36
37
        * @return
        */
38
       @Override
39
       public double getArea()
40
41
           return (height*width);
42
       }
43
44
       /**
45
46
47
        * @return
        */
48
       @Override
49
       public double getPerimeter()
```

## Lab 6

## Question 1

Write a program that draws a fixed circle, rectangle and triangle. Whenever a mouse is moved, display the message indicating whether the mouse point is inside the figure, as shown in figures below.

## A.java (Circle)

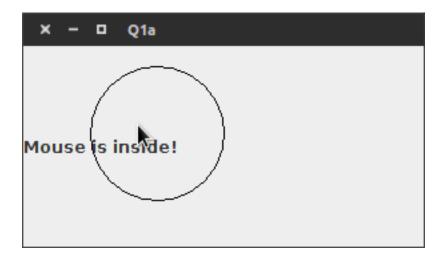


Figure 6: Mouse Pointer is inside the Circle

```
package q1;

import javax.swing.*;

import java.awt.*;

import java.awt.event.MouseAdapter;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
```

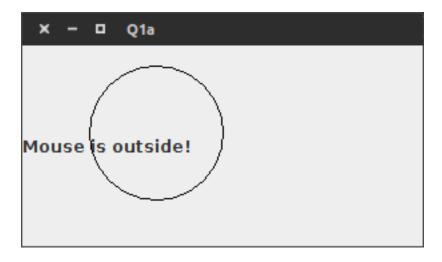


Figure 7: Mouse Pointer is outside the Circle

```
8 @SuppressWarnings("serial")
9 public class A extends JFrame {
10
      private static JLabel jlabel = new JLabel("Mouse is
11
          outside!");
12
      private static int circleX=50, circleY=15, circleWidth=100,
13
          centerX=circleX + circleWidth/2, centerY=circleY +
          circleWidth/2;
14
15
      public static double distance(
              double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
16
          return Math.sqrt((x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) * (y2
17
              - y1));
      }
18
19
20
      public boolean isInsideCircle(int px, int py) {
21
          return distance(px, py, centerX, centerY) <</pre>
22
              circleWidth/2;
      }
23
24
      public A()
25
26
27
       //Set JFrame title
28
```

```
super("Q1a");
29
30
        //Set default close operation for JFrame
31
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
32
33
        //Set JFrame size
34
        setSize(300,150);
35
36
        //Make JFrame visible
37
        setVisible(true);
38
39
        this.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseAdapter() {
40
41
           @Override
42
           public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
43
44
               super.mouseMoved(e);
45
46
               //jlabel.setText(""+isInsideCircle(e.getX(),e.getY())+"
47
                    "+e.getX()+" "+e.getY());
48
               if(isInsideCircle(e.getX(),e.getY())){
49
                    jlabel.setText("Mouse is inside!");
50
               }
51
               else{
52
53
                    jlabel.setText("Mouse is outside!");
54
55
               repaint();
56
           }
57
58
59
60
       });
61
       }
62
63
64
65
       public void paint(Graphics g)
66
67
        super.paint(g);
68
69
           g.drawOval(circleX, circleY, circleWidth, circleWidth);
70
71
72
73
```

```
74
       public static void main(String[] args) {
75
76
           A frame = new A();
77
78
79
80
           frame.add(jlabel);
81
82
       }
83
84
85 }
```

# B.java (Rectange)



Figure 8: Mouse Pointer is inside the Rectangle

```
package q1;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.MouseAdapter;
import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
```

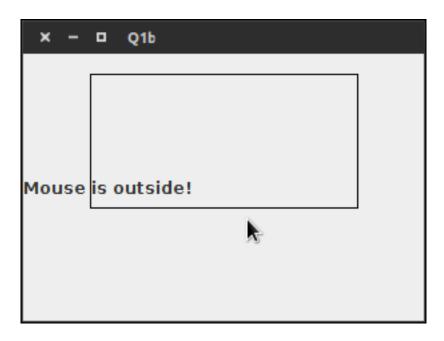


Figure 9: Mouse Pointer is outside the Rectangle

```
8 @SuppressWarnings("serial")
9 public class B extends JFrame {
10
      private static JLabel jlabel = new JLabel("Mouse is
11
          outside!");
12
      private static int rectX=50, rectY=15, rectWidth=200,
13
          rectHeight=100;
14
      public static double distance(
15
              double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
16
          return Math.sqrt((x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) * (y2
17
              - y1));
      }
18
19
20
      public boolean isInsideRect(int px, int py) {
21
          return px < rectX+rectWidth && py < rectY+rectHeight &&
22
              px > rectX && py > rectY;
      }
23
24
25
      public B()
26
```

```
27
        //Set JFrame title
28
        super("Q1b");
29
30
31
        //Set default close operation for JFrame
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
32
33
        //Set JFrame size
34
        setSize(300,200);
35
36
        //Make JFrame visible
37
        setVisible(true);
38
39
        this.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseAdapter() {
40
41
42
           @Override
           public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
43
44
               super.mouseMoved(e);
45
46
               //jlabel.setText(""+isInsideRect(e.getX(),e.getY())+"
47
                    "+e.getX()+" "+e.getY());
48
               if(isInsideRect(e.getX(),e.getY())){
49
                    jlabel.setText("Mouse is inside!");
50
               }
51
               else{
52
                    jlabel.setText("Mouse is outside!");
53
               }
54
55
56
               repaint();
           }
57
58
59
60
       });
61
62
       }
63
64
65
      public void paint(Graphics g)
66
67
        super.paint(g);
68
69
           g.drawRect(rectX, rectY, rectWidth, rectHeight);
70
71
```

```
72
       }
73
74
      public static void main(String[] args) {
75
76
           B frame = new B();
77
78
79
80
           frame.add(jlabel);
81
82
       }
83
84
85 }
```

# C.java (Triangle)

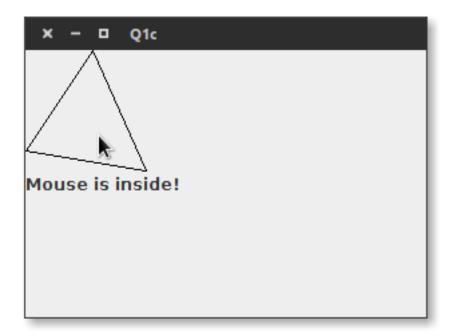


Figure 10: Mouse Pointer is inside the Tri

```
package q1;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
```

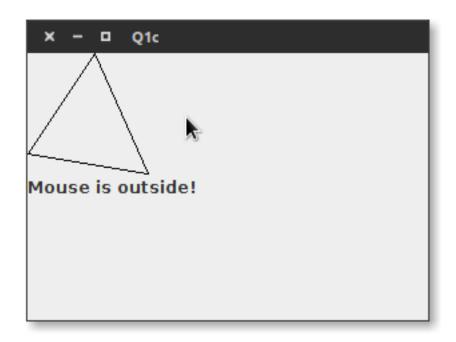


Figure 11: Mouse Pointer is outside the Tri

```
5 import java.awt.event.MouseAdapter;
6 import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
8 import SNU.gr3.Point;
10 @SuppressWarnings("serial")
11 public class C extends JFrame {
12
      private static JLabel jlabel = new JLabel("Mouse is
13
          outside!");
14
      private Point a = new Point(),b= new Point(),c=new Point();
15
16
      private static double distance(
17
              double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
18
          return Math.sqrt((x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) * (y2
19
              - y1));
      }
20
21
      private int sign(int n){
22
          return Math.abs(n)/n;
23
24
```

```
25
      private int dotProduct(Point A, Point B, Point P){
26
27
           return
               (A.getX()-P.getX())*(B.getY()-P.getY())-(B.getX()-P.getX())*(A.getY()-P.getY());
28
29
      public boolean isInside(int x, int y) {
30
31
           Point p = new Point(x,y);
32
33
           int ab = dotProduct(a,b,p);
34
           int bc = dotProduct(b,c,p);
35
           int ca = dotProduct(c,a,p);
36
           return sign(ab)==sign(bc) && sign(bc)==sign(ca);
37
38
39
      }
40
41
      public C()
42
43
44
           super("Q1c");
45
46
           a.setX(0);
47
48
           a.setY(75);
49
           b.setX(90);
           b.setY(90);
50
           c.setX(50);
51
           c.setY(0);
52
53
        //Set JFrame title
54
55
56
        //Set default close operation for JFrame
57
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
58
59
        //Set JFrame size
60
        setSize(300,200);
61
62
        //Make JFrame visible
63
        setVisible(true);
64
65
        this.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseAdapter() {
66
67
           @Override
68
           public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent e) {
```

```
70
                super.mouseMoved(e);
71
72
                //jlabel.setText(""+isInside(e.getX(),e.getY())+"
73
                     "+e.getX()+" "+e.getY());
74
                //repaint();
75
76
                if(isInside(e.getX(),e.getY())){
77
                     jlabel.setText("Mouse is inside!");
78
                }
79
                else{
80
                     jlabel.setText("Mouse is outside!");
81
                }
82
83
                repaint();
84
            }
85
86
87
88
        });
89
90
        }
91
92
93
94
       public void paint(Graphics g)
95
         super.paint(g);
96
97
            g.drawLine(a.getX(),a.getY(),b.getX(),b.getY());
98
99
            g.drawLine(b.getX(),b.getY(),c.getX(),c.getY());
            g.drawLine(c.getX(),c.getY(),a.getX(),a.getY());
100
101
        }
102
103
        public static void main(String[] args) {
104
105
            C frame = new C();
106
107
            frame.add(jlabel);
108
            frame.repaint();
109
110
111
        }
112
113 }
```

# Question 2

Write a program that displays a circle. You can point the mouse inside the circle and drag (i.e.,move with mouse pressed) the circle wherever the mouse goes, as shown in Figure below.

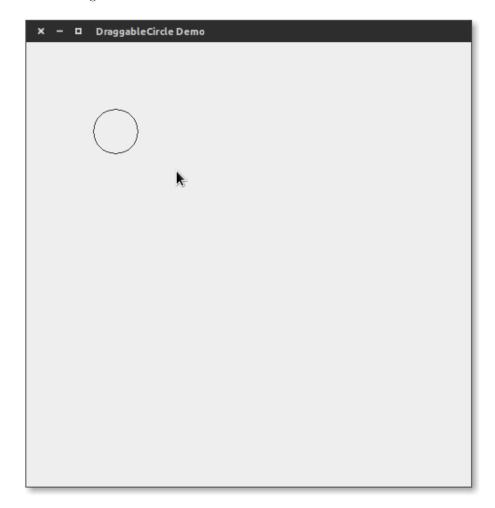


Figure 12: Initial State

# ${\bf Draggable Circle.java}$

```
1 package q2;
2
3 import java.awt.*;
4 import java.awt.event.*;
```

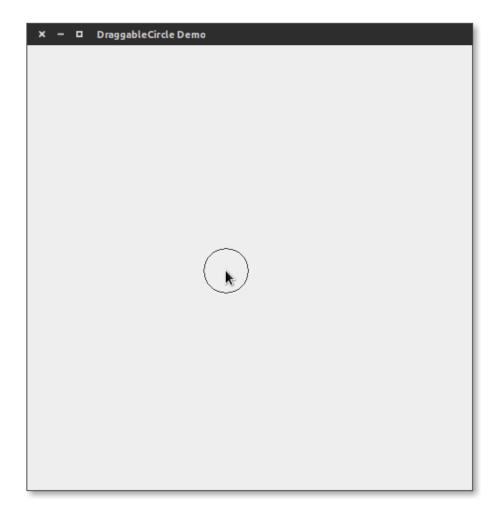


Figure 13: Dragging The Circle

```
6 import javax.swing.*;
8 @SuppressWarnings("serial")
9 public class DraggableCircle extends JFrame{
10
      CirclePanel canvas = new CirclePanel();
11
12
      public DraggableCircle() {
13
           // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
14
15
           this.add(canvas);
16
17
18
      }
19
20
       class CirclePanel extends JPanel{
21
22
           int x = 100, y = 100, diameter = 50;
23
24
           public boolean isInsideCircle(int px, int py) {
               return distance(px, py, x-diameter/2, y-diameter/2)
25
                   < diameter;
          }
26
27
28
          public double distance(
29
                   double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) {
               return Math.sqrt((x2 - x1) * (x2 - x1) + (y2 - y1) *
30
                   (y2 - y1));
          }
31
32
33
           public CirclePanel() {
               // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
34
               this.addMouseMotionListener(new MouseAdapter() {
35
36
                   /*@Override
37
                   public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
38
                       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
39
                       x = e.getX();
40
                       y = e.getY();
41
                       repaint();
42
                   ]*/
43
44
                   @Override
45
                   public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
46
47
                       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
48
```

```
49
                    }*/
50
                    @Override
51
                    public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
52
53
                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                        super.mouseClicked(e);
54
                        System.out.println("
55
                            "+isInsideCircle(e.getX(),e.getY()));
56
                    @Override
57
                    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent e) {
58
                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
59
                        super.mouseDragged(e);
60
61
                        if(isInsideCircle(e.getX(),e.getY()))
62
63
                            x = e.getX();
64
65
                            y = e.getY();
                            repaint();
66
                        }
67
                   }
68
69
               });
70
           }
71
72
73
           @Override
           protected void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
74
               // TODO Auto-generated method stub
75
               super.paintComponent(g);
76
77
78
               g.drawOval(x-diameter/2, y-diameter/2, diameter,
                   diameter);
           }
79
       }
80
81
       public static void main(String[] args) {
82
83
           // TODO Auto-generated method stub
           DraggableCircle frame = new DraggableCircle();
84
           frame.setTitle("DraggableCircle Demo");
85
           frame.setSize(500, 500);
86
           frame.setVisible(true);
87
88
       }
89
90
91 }
```

# Question 3

Write a program that displays head ( H ) or tail ( T ) for each of nine coins, as shown in Figure below. When a cell is clicked, the coin is flipped. A cell is a JLable . Write a custom cell class that extends JLable with the mouse listener for handling the clicks. When the program starts, all cells initially display H .

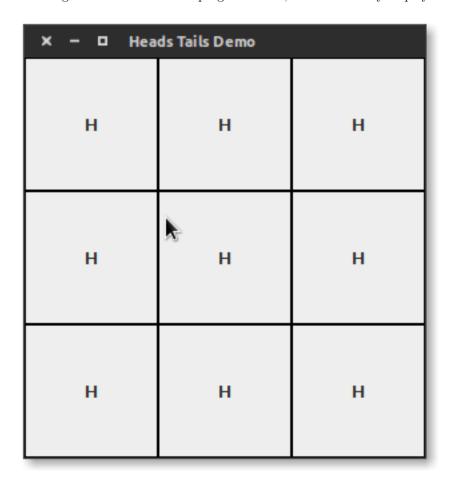


Figure 14: Initial Configuration

## HeadsTails.java

```
1 package q3;
2
3 import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4 import java.awt.Color;
```

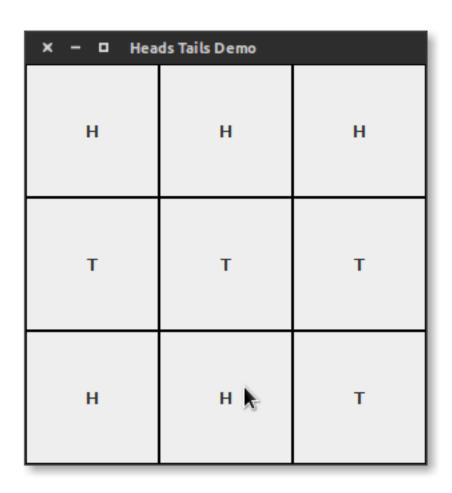


Figure 15: After Flipping

```
5 import java.awt.Font;
6 import java.awt.GridLayout;
7 import java.awt.event.MouseAdapter;
8 import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
10 import javax.swing.JFrame;
11 import javax.swing.JLabel;
12 import javax.swing.JPanel;
13 import javax.swing.SwingConstants;
14 import javax.swing.border.LineBorder;
16 @SuppressWarnings("serial")
  public class HeadsTails extends JFrame{
17
19
20
      public HeadsTails() {
           // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
21
22
           setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 3));
23
24
           for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++)
               add(new ClickableCell("H"));
25
      }
26
27
      class ClickableCell extends JLabel {
28
29
           public ClickableCell(String s) {
30
               // TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
               setBorder(new LineBorder(Color.black, 1));
31
               setHorizontalAlignment(JLabel.CENTER);
32
               setText(s);
33
34
35
               addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
                   public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
36
37
                     if (getText().equals("H")) {
                       setText("T"); // Flip from H to T
38
39
                     else {
40
                       setText("H"); // Flip from T to H
41
                     }
42
43
                 });
44
          }
45
      }
46
47
48
      public static void main(String[] args) {
49
           HeadsTails frame = new HeadsTails();
```

```
frame.setSize(300, 300);
frame.setTitle("Heads Tails Demo");
frame.setLocationRelativeTo(null);
frame.setVisible(true);

frame.setVisible(tru
```

### Lab 7

### Question 1

Write a program to input a paragraph. Then can feed it in the program. Then perform the following using JCF: 1. find frequency of each vowel 2. Find and replace all occurrence of "the" with "THE".

```
x - □ rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/7
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/7$ java ReplaceThe
Enter the String: This is the future of the world
This is THE future of THE world
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/7$ java VowelFrequency
Enter the String: This is the future of the world
Frequency of A: null
Frequency of E: 3
Frequency of I: 2
Frequency of O: 2
Frequency of U: 2
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/7$
```

Figure 16: Output of Question 1

### VowelFrequency.java

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 class VowelFrequency
3 {
      public static void main(String[] args)
4
5
6
           Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Enter the String : ");
7
8
           String st = in.nextLine();
           Map<String, Integer> map = new HashMap<String,</pre>
9
               Integer>();
10
```

```
st=st.toLowerCase();
11
12
13
           for(int i = 0;i<st.length();i++)</pre>
14
               char c = st.charAt(i);
15
16
               String ch = String.valueOf(c);
17
               Integer frequency = map.get(ch);
19
20
               Integer value;
21
22
               if (frequency == null)
23
24
                   value = new Integer(1);
               else{
25
                    value = new Integer(frequency.intValue()+1);
26
27
               }
28
               map.put(ch, value);
29
30
31
32
           //System.out.println();
33
           System.out.println("Frequency of A :
34
               "+map.get(String.valueOf('a')));
35
           System.out.println("Frequency of E :
               "+map.get(String.valueOf('e')));
           System.out.println("Frequency of I :
36
               "+map.get(String.valueOf('i')));
           System.out.println("Frequency of 0 :
37
               "+map.get(String.valueOf('o')));
           System.out.println("Frequency of U :
38
               "+map.get(String.valueOf('u')));
39
      }
40 }
```

### ReplaceThe.java

```
import java.util.*;
class ReplaceThe
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the String : ");
        String input = in.nextLine();
```

```
9
           String[] st = input.split(" ");
10
11
           List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
12
13
           for(int i = 0; i < st.length;i++){</pre>
14
                if(st[i].compareTo("the") == 0){
15
                    list.add(st[i].toUpperCase());
16
17
                else{
18
                    list.add(st[i]);
19
                }
20
           }
21
22
           String listString = "";
23
24
           for (String s : list)
25
26
           {
                listString += s + " ";
27
28
29
           System.out.println(listString);
30
       }
31
32 }
```

#### Question 2

Write a program to evaluate an infix expression (input and output using JOptionpane) using JCF. Use only JCF interfaces and methods for all stack operations needed to solve the problem.

```
x - □ rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/7
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/7$ java InfixToPostfix
Type an expression written in Infix notation:
x+(y-z)/(p-q)
This expression writtien in Postfix notation is:
xyz-pq-/+
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/7$
```

Figure 17: Output of InfixToPostfix.java

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 import java.util.Stack;
3
4 public class InfixToPostfix {
5 static private String expression;
```

```
6
      private Stack<Character> stack = new Stack<Character>();
7
      public InfixToPostfix(String infixExpression) {
8
           expression = infixExpression;
9
10
11
12
      public String infixToPostfix() {
           String postfixString = "";
13
14
           for (int index = 0; index < expression.length();</pre>
15
               ++index) {
               char value = expression.charAt(index);
16
               if (value == '(') {
17
18
                   stack.push('(');
               } else if (value == ')') {
19
20
                   Character oper = stack.peek();
21
22
                   while (!(oper.equals('('))) &&
                        !(stack.isEmpty())) {
23
                        stack.pop();
                        postfixString += oper.charValue();
24
                        if (!stack.isEmpty())
25
                            oper = stack.peek();
26
                   }
27
28
                   stack.pop();
29
               } else if (value == '+' || value == '-') {
                   if (stack.isEmpty()) {
30
31
                        stack.push(value);
                   } else {
32
                        Character oper = stack.peek();
33
34
                        while (!(stack.isEmpty() ||
                            oper.equals(('(')) ||
                            oper.equals((')')))) {
                            oper = stack.pop();
35
                            postfixString += oper.charValue();
36
                        }
37
                        stack.push(value);
38
                   }
39
               } else if (value == '*' || value == '/') {
40
                   if (stack.isEmpty()) {
41
                        stack.push(value);
42
                   } else {
43
                       Character oper = stack.peek();
44
45
                        while (!oper.equals(('('))) &&
46
                            !oper.equals(('+')) &&
```

```
!oper.equals(('-')) && !stack.isEmpty())
                            oper = stack.pop();
47
                            postfixString += oper.charValue();
48
49
                        }
                        stack.push(value);
50
                   }
51
               } else {
52
                   postfixString += value;
53
               }
54
           }
55
56
           while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
57
               Character oper = stack.peek();
58
               if (!oper.equals(('('))) {
59
60
                   stack.pop();
                   postfixString += oper.charValue();
61
               }
62
           }
63
64
           return postfixString;
      }
65
66
      public static void main(String[] args) {
67
           System.out.println("Type an expression written in Infix
68
               notation: ");
69
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
           String expression = input.next();
70
           InfixToPostfix convert = new InfixToPostfix(expression);
71
           System.out.println("This expression writtien in Postfix
72
               notation is: \n" + convert.infixToPostfix());
73
      }
74 }
```

### Lab Extra

### Bio.java

```
import java.io.PrintStream;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Bio

full disposed by the static void main(String[] args)
```

```
x - □ rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/extra
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/extra$ cat input.io
3
TTATGTTTTAAGGATGGGGCGTTAGTT
TTATGGGGGTAAGGATGGGGCGTTAGTT
TGTGTGTATAT
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/extra$ java Bio < input.io
> out.io
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/extra$ cat out.io
Line 1
TTT
GGGCGT
Line 2
GGGCGT
Line 3
no gene is found
rohan@rohan-K53SV:~/projects/monsoon/java/course/lab/extra$
```

Figure 18: Output of Bio.java

```
8
9
           Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
10
           int to = input.nextInt();
11
           input.nextLine();
12
13
           int t = to;
           while(t-- != 0)
14
15
               System.out.println("Line "+ (to - t));
16
               String genome = input.nextLine();
17
               boolean found = false;
18
19
               int start = -1;
               for (int i = 0; i < genome.length() - 2; i++) {</pre>
20
                   String triplet = genome.substring(i, i + 3);
21
                   if (triplet.equals("ATG"))
22
                   {
23
                        start = i + 3;
24
25
                   }
                   else if (((triplet.equals("TAG")) ||
26
                        (triplet.equals("TAA")) ||
                        (triplet.equals("TGA"))) && (start != -1))
                   {
27
28
                        String gene = genome.substring(start, i);
                        if (gene.length() % 3 == 0)
29
                        {
30
                        found = true;
31
32
                        System.out.println(gene);
                        start = -1;
33
```

Fin.