Write a program to input 2 numbers from the user and display their addition, multiplication, Substraction, and division.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ArithmeticOperations
  public static void main(String[] args)
   {
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
        int num1 = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
         int num2 = scanner.nextInt();
         int sum = num1 + num2;
         System.out.println("Sum of the numbers: " + sum);
         int product = num1 * num2;
         System.out.println("Product of the numbers: " + product);
         int difference = num1 - num2;
         System.out.println("Difference of the numbers: " + difference);
         float quotient = (float) num1 / num2;
         System.out.println("Quotient of the numbers: " + quotient);
     }
  }
```

### **Output:**

Enter the first number: 45

Enter the second number: 25

Sum of the numbers: 70

Product of the numbers: 1125

Difference of the numbers: 20

Quotient of the numbers: 1.8

## Write a program to accept value of marks of 5 subjects and Calculated percentage and display it.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MarksPercentage
    public static void main(String[] args)
         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Enter marks of 5 subjects: ");
         int totalMarks = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
         {
              System.out.print("Enter marks for subject " +(i + 1) + ": ");
              int marks = scanner.nextInt();
             totalMarks += marks;
         }
            double percentage = (double) totalMarks / 500 * 100;
            System.out.println("Percentage: " + percentage);
     }
}
```

### **Output:**

Enter marks of 5 subjects:

Enter marks for subject 1: 89

Enter marks for subject 2: 94

Enter marks for subject 3: 98

Enter marks for subject 4: 75

Enter marks for subject 5: 88

Percentage: 88.8

Write a program to assign value of radius then calculate the area and perimeter of circle, area of triangle and area of rectangle by using method calling (use arithmetic promotion).

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Area
            static double area of Triangle()
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                 System.out.println("Enter The Height of the Triangle = ");
                 double Height = sc.nextDouble();
                 System.out.println("Enter The Base of the Triangle = ");
                  double Base = sc.nextDouble();
                 double area of triangle = (Height*Base)/2;
                 return (area of triangle);
             }
            static double area of Rectangle()
                System.out.println("Enter The one side of the Rectangle = ");
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                double Side 1 = sc.nextDouble();
               System.out.println("Enter The second side of the Rectangle =");
                double Side 2 = sc.nextDouble();
                double area of Rectangle = Side 1*Side 2;
               return (area of Rectangle);
              static double area of Circle()
               {
                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                     System.out.println("Enter The Radius of the Circle = ");
                     double Radius = sc.nextDouble();
                     double area of Circle = 3.142*Radius*Radius;
                     return (area of Circle);
               static double area of Square()
               {
                     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                     System.out.println("Enter The Side of the Square = ");
                     double Side = sc.nextDouble();
                     double area of Square = Side*4;
```

```
return (area of Square);
                }
               public static void main(String[] args)
                    System.out.println("The Area of Triangle is =
                    "+Area.area of Triangle()+" sq.unit");
                    System.out.println("");
                    System.out.println("The Area of Rectangle is =
                    "+Area.area_of_Rectangle()+" sq.unit");
                    System.out.println("");
                    System.out.println("The Area of Circle is =
                    "+Area.area of Circle()+" sq.unit");
                    System.out.println("");
                    System.out.println("The Area of Square is =
                    "+Area.area of Square()+" sq.unit");
                }
}
Output:
Enter The Height of the Triangle =
Enter The Base of the Triangle =
10
The Area of Triangle is = 75.0 sq.unit
Enter The one side of the Rectangle =
10
Enter The second side of the Rectangle =
20
The Area of Rectangle is = 200.0 sq.unit
Enter The Radius of the Circle =
15
Enter The Side of the Square =
4
The Area of Square is = 16.0 sq.unit
```

Write a program to assign value of radius then calculate the area and perimeter of circle, area of triangle and area of rectangle by using method calling (use arithmetic promotion).

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Perimeter
        static double Perimeter of Triangle()
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter The side a of the Triangle = ");
              double side a = sc.nextDouble();
              System.out.println("Enter The side b of the Triangle = ");
              double side b = sc.nextDouble();
              System.out.println("Enter The side c of the Triangle = ");
              double side c = sc.nextDouble();
              double perimeter of triangle = side a+side b+side c;
              return (perimeter of triangle);
        static double Perimeter of Rectangle()
              System.out.println("Enter The Length of the Rectangle = ");
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              double length = sc.nextDouble();
              System.out.println("Enter The Breadth of the Rectangle = ");
              double breadth = sc.nextDouble();
              double perimeter of Rectangle = 2*(length+breadth);
              return (perimeter of Rectangle);
        static double Perimeter of Circle()
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter The Radius of the Circle = ");
              double Radius = sc.nextDouble();
              double perimeter_of_Circle = 3.142*Radius*2;
              return (perimeter of Circle);
        static double Perimeter of Square()
              Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
              System.out.println("Enter The Side of the Square = ");
              double Side = sc.nextDouble();
              double perimeter of Square = Side*4;
```

```
return (perimeter of Square);
       }
       public static void main(String[] args)
           System.out.println("The Perimeter of Triangle is =
           "+Perimeter.Perimeter of Triangle()+" unit length");
           System.out.println("");
           System.out.println("The Perimeter of Rectangle is =
           "+Perimeter.Perimeter of Rectangle()+" unit length");
           System.out.println("");
           System.out.println("The Perimeter of Circle is =
           "+Perimeter_Perimeter_of_Circle()+" unit length");
           System.out.println("");
           System.out.println("The Perimeter of Square is =
           "+Perimeter.Perimeter of Square()+" unit length");
       }
}
Output:
Enter The side a of the Triangle =
Enter The side b of the Triangle =
Enter The side c of the Triangle =
The Perimeter of Triangle is = 6.0 unit length
Enter The Length of the Rectangle =
12
Enter The Breadth of the Rectangle =
16
The Perimeter of Rectangle is = 56.0 unit length
Enter The Radius of the Circle =
15
Enter The Side of the Square =
The Perimeter of Square is = 60.0 unit length
```

## Write a program to perform mathematical operations by using different methods of Math class.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Mathoperationui
           static int Max()
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                 System.out.println("Find The Maximum of Two Number");
                 System.out.println("Enter The Value Of a - ");
                 int a = sc.nextInt();
                  System.out.println("Enter The Value Of b - ");
                 int b = sc.nextInt();
                 return Math.max(a,b);
           static int Min()
                  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                  System.out.println("Find The Minimum of Two Number");
                  System.out.println("Enter The Value Of a - ");
                  int a = sc.nextInt();
                  System.out.println("Enter The Value Of b - ");
                  int b = sc.nextInt();
                  return Math.min(a,b);
           }
           static int Roundup()
                 Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                 System.out.println("Enter The Value to be Rounded - ");
                 float a = sc.nextFloat();
                 return Math.round(a);
           public static void main(String[] args)
                 System.out.println("The max is = "+ Max());
                  System.out.println("The min is = "+ Min());
                 System.out.println("The Rounded Value is = "+ Roundup());
           }
 }
```

### **Output**:

Find The Maximum of Two Numbers

Enter The Value Of a -

20

Enter The Value Of b -

40

The max is = 40

Find The Minimum of Two Numbers

Enter The Value Of a -

45

Enter The Value Of b -

5

The min is = 5

Enter The Value to be Rounded -

4.5

The Rounded Value is = 5

# Write a program to accept the string from the user to perform string related operations by using different methods of String class.

```
import java.util.*;
class Stringoperation
         public static void main(String[] args)
                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.println("Enter Your First Name:-");
                String str1 = sc.nextLine();
                System.out.println("Enter Your Last Name:-");
                String str2 = sc.nextLine();
                // Concatenate two strings
                String str3 = str1 + "" + str2;
                System.out.println("The Concatenation of the string is: " + str3);
                // Get the length of a string
                int length = str1.length();
                System.out.println("The Length of the String is: " + length);
                // Find the index of a character in a string
                int index = str1.indexOf('A');
                System.out.println("A character is at index:- " + index);
               // Convert a string to uppercase
               String str4 = str3.toUpperCase();
               System.out.println("UpperCase of the string is:- " + str4);
               // Convert a string to lowercase
               String str5 = str3.toLowerCase();
              System.out.println("LowerCase of the string is:- " + str5);
              sc.close();
         }
}
Output:
Enter Your First Name:-
Prasad
Enter Your Last Name:-
Kolte
The Concatenation of the string is: Prasad kolte
The Length of the String is: 6
A character is at index:- -1
UpperCase of the string is:- PRASAD KOLTE
LowerCase of the string is:- prasad Kolte
```

1. Write a program to perform addition by changing the number of arguments using

function overloading.

2. Write a program to perform multiplication by changing the data types using

function overloading.

```
public class MethodOverloading
     public static int sum(int a,int b)
         int c = a + b;
         return c;
     public static double sum(double a,double b,double c)
           double d = a + b + c;
           return d;
     public static int multiplication(int a,int b)
           int c = a*b;
           return c;
     public static double multiplication(double a,double b,double c)
           double d = a*b*c;
           return d;
     public static void main(String[] args)
           System.out.print("\nThe Sum Of The Two Number is: " +
           MethodOverloading.sum(4, 6));
           System.out.print("\nThe Sum Of The Three Number is: " +
          MethodOverloading.sum(5, 10, 5));
           System.out.print("\nThe Multiplication Of The Two Number is :" +
           MethodOverloading.multiplication(5, 3));
           System.out.print("\nThe Multiplication Of The Three Number is: " +
           MethodOverloading.multiplication(5, 2, 10));
 }
```

### **Output**:

The Sum Of The Two Number is: 10 The Sum Of The Three Number is: 20.0

The Multiplication Of The Two Number is :15

The Multiplication Of The Three Number is: 100.0

Write a program to declare class student having data member id and name, initialized it using default constructor for two object of class and display all records.

```
public class StudentConstructor
       int Roll No;
       String name;
       float marks;
       StudentConstructor(int RN, String N, float M)
           Roll No = RN;
           name = N;
           marks = M;
      void display()
           System.out.print("\nRoll Number of the student is :- " + Roll No);
           System.out.print("\nName of the student is :- " + name);
           System.out.print("\nMarks of the student is :- " + marks);
           System.out.print("\n");
      public static void main(String[] args)
         StudentConstructor s1 = new StudentConstructor(02,"Prasad",100);
         StudentConstructor s2 = new StudentConstructor(64,"kaustubh",99);
         StudentConstructor s3 = newStudentConstructor(02, "Sudarshan", 100);
         s1.display();
         s2.display();
         s3.display();
}
Output:
Roll Number of the student is :- 2
Name of the student is:- Prasad
Marks of the student is :- 100.0
Roll Number of the student is :- 64
Name of the student is :- Kaustubh
Marks of the student is :- 99.0
Roll Number of the student is :- 2
```

Name of the student is :- Sudarshan

Marks of the student is: - 100.0

Write a program to declare class Book having data member id, name and price, initialized it using parameterized constructor for two object of class and displayall records.

```
class Book
     int id;
     String name;
     double price;
     public Book(int id, String name, double price)
         this.id = id;
         this.name = name;
         this.price = price;
     public void display()
          System.out.println("Book ID: " + id);
          System.out.println("Book Name: " + name);
          System.out.println("Book Price: " + price);
}
public class BookRecords
     public static void main(String[] args)
           Book book1 = new Book(101, "Engineering MathematicsIII",270);
           Book book2 = new Book(102, "Let us C", 300.75);
           book1.display();
           book2.display();
}
Output:
Book ID: 502
Book Name: Engineering Mathematics III
Book Price: 270.
Book ID: 504
Book Name: Let us C
Book Price: 370.75
```

## Write a program to accepts three numbers from user and find largest number.

```
public class ControlStatement1
     public static void main(String[] args)
           System.out.println("Enter The First Integer\n = ");
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
           int a = sc.nextInt();
           System.out.println("Enter The Second Integer\nb = ");
           int b = sc.nextInt();
           System.out.println("Enter The Third Integer\n = ");
           int c = sc.nextInt();
           sc.close();
           if(a>b)
             if(b>c)
             {System.out.println(a + " Is The Largest Number");}
             else {System.out.println(c + " Is The Largest Number");}
           }
           else
          if(b>c)
              System.out.println(b + " Is The Largest Integer ");
          else {
              System.out.println(c + " Is The Largest Number");
       }
}
Output:
Enter The First Integer
a = 10
Enter The Second Integer
b = 30
Enter The Third Integer
c = 20
30 Is The Largest Integer
```

Write a program to accept number from user and calculate factorial of given number.

```
import java.util.*;
public class ControlStatement2
     public static void main(String[] args)
      System.out.println("Enter An Integer To Find The Factorial Of It.\na = );
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      int a = sc.nextInt();
       sc.close();
      int fact = 1;
      int i;
      for(i=a;i>0;i--)
           fact = fact*i;
          System.out.println("The Factorial Is = " + fact);
}
Output:
Enter An Integer To Find The Factorial Of It.
a = 6
```

The Factorial Is = 720

## Write a program to accept number from user and check number is palindrome or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ControlStatement3
     public static void main(String[] args)
       System.out.println("Enter An Integer To it is palindrome or Not.\na = ");
       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
      int a = sc.nextInt();
      sc.close();
      String original = String.valueOf(a);
      String rev = "";
      char ch;
      for(int i=0; i<original.length(); i++)
          ch= original.charAt(i);
          rev= ch+rev;
       // System.out.println(original);
       // System.out.println(rev);
      if(original.equals(rev))
            System.out.println("The Number Is Palindrome");
     else
            System.out.println("The number is not palindrome");
}
```

### **Output:**

Enter An Integer To it is palindrome or Not. a = 6556

The Number Is Palindrome

## Write a program to accept number from user and check number is Armstrong or not.

```
public class ArmstrongNumber
     public static void main(String[] args)
         int num,org_no,r,res=0;
         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Enter a Number to Check Armstrong");
         num=sc.nextInt();
          org no=num;
         while(org no!=0)
            r=org no%10;
            res+=Math.pow(r,3);
            org no/=10;
         if(res==num)
              System.out.println("It is Armstrong Number");
         else
              System.out.println("It is not Armstrong Number");
      }
}
```

Output:
Enter a Number to Check Armstrong It is not Armstrong Number

## Write a program to accept number from user and check number is prime or not.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ControlStatement4
     public static void main(String[] args)
System.out.println("Enter An Integer To check Whether it is Prime or Not.\na =
");
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int a = sc.nextInt();
sc.close();
int prime = 1;
for(int i = 2; i < a; i++)
if(a\%i = = 0)
prime = 0;
break;
if(prime==0) {System.out.println("The Number Is Not Prime");}
else {System.out.println("The Number Is Prime");}
}
```

### **Output:**

Enter An Integer To check Whether it is Prime or Not. a = 71

The Number Is Prime

# Write a program to accept 'n' number from user to store in array and finds largest number in an array.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestNumber
      public static void main(String[] args)
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: ");
            int n = scanner.nextInt();
            int[] arr = new int[n];
            System.out.println("Enter the elements:");
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
              arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
            int max = arr[0];
           for (int i = 1; i < arr.length; i++)
               if (arr[i] > max)
                 max = arr[i];
            }
                 System.out.println("The largest number is: " + max);
       }
}
Output:
Enter the number of elements: 5
Enter the elements:
45
150
165
20
```

80

The largest number is: 165

## Write a program accept 'n' number store in array and perform linear search.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LinearSearch
        public static void main(String[] args)
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            // Get the number of elements in the array
           System.out.print("Enter the number of elements: \n");
           int n = scanner.nextInt();
           // Create an array of size n
           int[] arr = new int[n];
           // Read the array elements
            System.out.print("Enter the array elements: \n");
           for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                arr[i] = scanner.nextInt();
            // Get the element to search for
            System.out.print("Enter the element to search for: ");
            int key = scanner.nextInt();
             // Perform linear search
            int index = linearSearch(arr, key);
            // Check if the element was found
            if (index !=-1)
                 System.out.println("Element found at index: " + index);
            else
                  System.out.println("Element not found.");
    }
         public static int linearSearch(int[] arr, int key)
              for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
                   if (arr[i] == key)
                           return i;
```

```
}
return -1;
}
```

### **Output:**

Enter the number of elements:

5

Enter the array elements:

35

37

38

31

32

Enter the element to search for: 37

Element found at index: 1

## Write a program to accept 3x3 Matrix and calculate addition of two matrixes and display it.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Matrix
     public static void main(String[] args)
        int A[][] = new int[3][3];
        int B[][] = new int[3][3];
        int C[][] = \text{new int}[3][3];
        Scanner SC = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter The Elements Of Matrix A");
         for(int i=0; i<3;i++)
              for(int j=0; j<3;j++)
                 A[i][j] = SC.nextInt();
         System.out.println("Enter The Elements Of Matrix B");
         for(int i=0; i<3;i++)
           for(int j=0; j<3;j++)
                B[i][j] = SC.nextInt();
        }
           System.out.println("Display Matrix A");
       for(int i=0; i<3;i++)
            for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
            {
                System.out.print(A[i][j] +" ");
                  System.out.println();
        }
              System.out.println("Display Matrix B");
               for(int i=0; i<3;i++)
               {
                    for(int j=0; j<3;j++)
                     {
                         System.out.print(B[i][j] +" ");
```

```
}
                          System.out.println();
                  System.out.println("Addition of the matrix A and B:");
             for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
                  for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
                      C[i][j]=A[i][j]+B[i][j];
                      System.out.print(C[i][j]+" ");
                     System.out.println();
                  SC.close();
        }
}
Output:
Enter The Elements Of Matrix A
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
Enter The Elements Of Matrix B
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
Display Matrix A
123
456
789
Display Matrix B
```

987

6 5 4

3 2 1

Addition of the matrix A and B:

10 10 10

10 10 10

10 10 10

Write a program to declare class Employee having data member emp\_id, name and salary. Accept records for 5 employee and display that records whose salary is greater than 5000.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Employee {
int employee id;
String name;
double salary;
Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
this.employee id = id;
this.name = name;
this.salary = salary;
public void displayEmployeeDetails() {
System.out.println("Employee ID: " + employee id);
System.out.println("Name: " + name);
System.out.println("Salary: " + salary);
System.out.println();
public class EmployeeRecords {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter employee records:");
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
System.out.println("Enter employee ID: ");
int id = sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter employee name: ");
String name = sc.nextLine();
sc.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter employee salary: ");
double salary = sc.nextDouble();
Employee employee = new Employee(id, name, salary);
if (employee.salary > 5000) {
employee.displayEmployeeDetails();
sc.close();
  -----Output-----
Enter employee records:
```

Enter employee ID: 1

Enter employee name: Shubham Enter employee salary: 1000

Enter employee ID: 2

Enter employee name: Nishikant Enter employee salary: 2000

Enter employee ID: 3

Enter employee name: Prasad Enter employee salary: 3500

Enter employee ID: 4

Enter employee name: Kausthub Enter employee salary: 5000

Enter employee ID: 5

Enter employee name: Pavan Enter employee salary: 7000

Employee ID: 5 Name: Pavan Salary: 7000.0 Write a program to declare class Product having data member id, name, price accepts records for 5 products and display all records and also display total price of products.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Product
    int productId;
    String productName;
    double price;
    public Product(int productId, String productName, double price)
      this.productId = productId;
      this.productName = productName;
      this.price = price;
 }
      public class ProductRecords
        public static void main(String[] args)
          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
          Product[] products = new Product[5];
          double totalPrice = 0;
          System.out.println("Enter details for 5 products:");
          for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
          System.out.println("Product " + (i + 1) + ":");
          System.out.print("Product ID: ");
         int productId = input.nextInt();
          input.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character
          System.out.print("Product Name: ");
          String productName = input.nextLine();
          System.out.print("Price: ");
         double price = input.nextDouble();
         products[i] = new Product(productId, productName, price);
         totalPrice += price;
         System.out.println("All product records:");
         for (Product product : products)
             System.out.println("Product ID: " + product.productId);
             System.out.println("Product Name: " + product.productName);
```

```
System.out.println("Price: " + product.price +"RS");
             System.out.println();
          System.out.println("Total Price of all products: " + totalPrice+"Rs");
      }
}
Output:
Enter details for 5 products:
Product 1:
Product ID: 2001
Product Name: abc
Price: 200
Product 2:
Product ID: 2022
Product Name: def
Price: 200
Product 3:
Product ID: 2003
Product Name: ghi
Price: 200
Product 4:
Product ID: 2023
Product Name: jkl
Price: 200
Product 5:
Product ID: 2005
Product Name: mno
Price: 200
All product records:
Product ID: 2001
Product Name: abc
Price: 200.0RS
Product ID: 2022
Product Name: def
Price: 200.0RS
Product ID: 2003
Product Name: ghi
Price: 200.0RS
Product ID: 2023
Product Name: jkl
Price: 200.0RS
```

Product ID: 2005

Product Name: mno

Price: 200.0RS

Total Price of all products: 1000.0Rs

```
Write a program to implement following inheritance. Assume suitable
methods.
Superclass
Class Name: Student
Member variables: Roll no, Name
Subclass:
Class Name: Library
Member variables: Member No
class Student
    private int roll_no;
     private String name;
     public Student(int roll no, String name)
        this.roll_no = roll_no;
        this.name = name;
       public int getRoll no()
        return roll no;
     public void setRoll no(int roll no)
        this.roll no = roll no;
       public String getName()
       return name;
         public void setName(String name)
        this.name = name;
   Class Library extends Student
     private int member no;
```

public Library(int roll no, String name, int member no)

```
super(roll_no, name);
this.member_no = member_no;
}
public int getMember_no()
{
return member_no;
}
public void setMember_no(int member_no)
{
    this.member_no = member_no;
}
}
public class Inheritance1
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Library student1 = new Library(02, "Prasad", 2004);
        System.out.println("Roll No: " + student1.getRoll_no());
        System.out.println("Name: " + student1.getName());
        System.out.println("Member No: " + student1.getMember_no());
}
```

### **Output:**

Roll No: 2

Name: Prasad

Member No: 2004

## Write a program to implement following multilevel inheritance. Assume suitable

methods.

a. Class Name: Student

Member variables: Roll no, Name

b. Class Name: Marks

Member variables: Marks1, Marks2, Total

c. Class Name: Result

**Member variables: Percentage** 

```
class Student {
int roll no;
String name;
Student(int roll_no, String name) {
this.roll no = roll no;
this.name = name;
class Marks extends Student {
int marks1;
int marks2;
int total;
Marks(int roll no, String name, int marks1, int marks2) {
super(roll no, name);
this.marks1 = marks1;
this.marks2 = \text{marks}2;
this.total = marks1 + marks2;
}
class Result extends Marks {
double percentage;
Result(int roll no, String name, int marks1, int marks2) {
super(roll no, name, marks1, marks2);
this.percentage = (double) this.total / 200 * 100;
void display() {
System.out.println("Roll No: " + roll_no);
System.out.println("Name: " + name);
System.out.println("Marks1: " + marks1);
System.out.println("Marks2: " + marks2);
System.out.println("Total: " + total);
System.out.println("Percentage: " + percentage);
```

```
public class Inheritance2 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Result s1 = new Result(2, "Sudarshan", 91, 92);
s1.display();
}

Output:
Roll No: 2
Name: Sudarshan
Marks1: 91
Marks2: 92
```

Total: 183

Percentage: 91.5

Write a Java program to create a base class Bank with method with interest\_rate ().

 $\label{lem:condition} Create \ two \ subclasses \ SBI \ and \ ICICI. \ Override \ the \ interest\_rate \ () \ method \ to \ find$ 

out interest rate.

```
class Bank {
public void interestRate() {
System.out.println("Base Bank Interest Rate: 5%");
class SBI extends Bank {
public void interestRate() {
System.out.println("SBI Interest Rate: 8%");
class ICICI extends Bank {
public void interestRate() {
System.out.println("ICICI Interest Rate: 7%");
public class IntrestRate {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Bank sbi = new SBI();
sbi.interestRate();
Bank icici = new ICICI();
icici.interestRate();
}
```

### **Output:**

SBI Interest Rate: 8% ICICI Interest Rate: 7%

Write a program to declare class Shape then calculate Area of circle, Area of Triangle, Area of Rectangle and area of Square using Constructor overloading

```
public class Shape
 private double radius, length, width, base, height;
 // Constructor for circle
 public Shape(double radius)
   this.radius = radius;
   // Constructor for rectangle
  public Shape(int length, int width)
     this.length = length;
     this.width = width;
    // Constructor for triangle
   public Shape(double base, double height)
    this.base = base;
     this.height = height;
// Constructor for square
public Shape(int side) {
this.length = side;
this.width = side;
// Method to calculate area of circle
public double calculateAreaCircle() {
return Math.PI * radius * radius;
// Method to calculate area of rectangle
public double calculateAreaRectangle() {
return length * width;
// Method to calculate area of triangle
public double calculateAreaTriangle() {
return 0.5 * base * height;
// Method to calculate area of square
public double calculateAreaSquare() {
```

```
return length * length;
public static void main(String[] args)
   // Create objects for circle, rectangle, triangle, and square
   Shape circle = new Shape(5.0);
    Shape rectangle = new Shape(10, 5);
    Shape triangle = new Shape(6.0, 8.0);
    Shape square = new Shape(4);
    // Calculate and display the area of each shape
    System.out.println("Area of circle: " + circle.calculateAreaCircle());
    System.out.println("Area of rectangle: " +
    rectangle.calculateAreaRectangle());
   System.out.println("Area of triangle: " +
   triangle.calculateAreaTriangle());
   System.out.println("Area of square: " + square.calculateAreaSquare());
 }
}
```

#### **Output:**

Area of circle: 78.53981633974483

Area of rectangle: 50.0 Area of triangle: 24.0 Area of square: 16.0

Write a program to declare class Box with data member length, width, height, initialized three object using different constructors and calculate Volume of Box and display records.

```
class Box {
// Data members
double length;
double width;
double height;
// Default constructor
Box() {
length = 0.0;
width = 0.0;
height = 0.0;
// Parameterized constructor
Box(double I, double w, double h) {
length = 1;
width = w;
height = h;
// Method to calculate volume of the box
double volume() {
return length * width * height;
public class BoxDemo {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Create three objects using different constructors
Box box 1 = \text{new Box}(); // Default constructor
Box box2 = new Box(10.0, 20.0, 30.0); // Parameterized constructor
Box box3 = new Box(15.0, 25.0, 35.0); // Parameterized constructor
// Calculate and display volume of each box
System.out.println("Volume of Box1: " + box1.volume());
System.out.println("Volume of Box2: " + box2.volume());
System.out.println("Volume of Box3: " + box3.volume());
```

# **Output:**

Volume of Box1: 0.0 Volume of Box2: 6000.0 Volume of Box3: 13125.0

```
class Student
 int rollno;
 String name;
 Student(int a,String b)
   rollno=a;
  name=b;
   interface Sports
    final int sport wt=5;
    void show();
  class Result extends Student implements Sports
   int mark1, mark2;
   double per;
   Result(int a,String b,int c,int d)
    super(a,b);
    mark1=c;
    mark2=d;
    void Calpercentage()
     int Percentage = ((mark1+mark2)*100)/200;
     System.out.println("Percentage: "+Percentage);
public void show()
System.out.println("\nName: "+name);
System.out.println("Roll No: "+rollno);
System.out.println("Sports Weight: "+sport wt);
class Interface1
public static void main(String[] args)
Result ob = new Result(02,"Prasad",90,91);
ob.show();
```

```
ob.Calpercentage();
}
```

# **Output:**

Name: Prasad Roll No: 2

Sports Weight: 45 Percentage: 91

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student
protected int rollNo;
protected String name;
void input()
Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the Name:");
name=sc.next();
System.out.println("Enter the Roll no :");
rollNo=sc.nextInt();
void output()
System.out.println("\nName: " + name);
System.out.println("\nRoll No: " + rollNo);
interface Employee
double B SALARY = 50000; // Base salary
double HDR = 10000; // House Rent Allowance
double DA = 8000; // Dearness Allowance
void show();
class Manager extends Student implements Employee
int M id=2003;
double totalSalary;
void calculateSalary()
totalSalary = B SALARY + HDR + DA;
public void show()
System.out.println("\nManager ID: " +M id);
System.out.println("\nTotal Salary: " + totalSalary);
class interface2
public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{
    Manager m= new Manager();
    m.input();
    m.output();
    m.calculateSalary();
    m.show();
    }
}
```

# **Output:**

Enter the Name:

Prasad

Enter the Roll no:

02

Name: Prasad

Roll No: 2

Manager ID: 2004 Total Salary: 70000.0 Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept no. from user and throw an exception if the number is not even.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Exception1 {
  static void checkEvenOdd() {
  int n;
  Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the number you want to check:");
  n = s.nextInt();
  if (n% 2 == 0) {
    throw new ArithmeticException("Even no");
  }
  else {
    System.out.println("Odd no");
  }
}

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

#### **Output:**

Enter the number you want to check:2
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: Even no at EvenOddException.checkEvenOdd(EvenOddException.java:9) at EvenOddException.main(EvenOddException.java:16)
Enter the number you want to check:25
Odd no

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept no. from user and throw an exception if the number is not prime

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Exception2 {
  static void checkAge() {
  int age;
  Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
  System.out.print("Enter the number you want to check:");
  age = s.nextInt();
  if (age < 0) {
    throw new ArithmeticException("Age cannot be Negative");
  }
  else {
    System.out.println("Welcome");
  }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    checkAge();
}
</pre>
```

#### **Output:**

Enter a number: -1

Number must be greater than 1

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept age from

user and throw an exception if the age is negative.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Exception2 {
static void checkAge() {
int age;
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter you'r age : ");
age = s.nextInt();
if (age < 0) {
throw new ArithmeticException("Age cannot be Negative");
else {
System.out.println("Welcome");
public static void main(String[] args) {
checkAge();
}
Output:
Enter you'r age: -1
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: Age cannot be
Negative
at Exception2.checkAge(Exception2.java:9)
at Exception2.main(Exception2.java:16
```

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept Stringfrom user and throw an exception if the string is not starting character's'.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class InvalidStringException extends Exception
    public InvalidStringException(String message)
      super(message);
}
     public class StringException
       public static void main(String[] args)
          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
          String input = scanner.nextLine();
         if (!input.startsWith("s"))
            try {
                 throw new InvalidStringException("String must start with
character
's'");
}
         catch (InvalidStringException e)
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
  }
}
     else {
     System.out.println("String starts with character 's': " + input);
```

### **Output:**

Enter a string: Aradhya
String must start with character 's' \

Write a program to create own exception (user defined exception) to accept Password from user and throw an "Authentication Failure" exception if the password is incorrect.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class AuthenticationFailure extends Exception
{
   public AuthenticationFailure(String message)
   {
      super(message);
   }
}
public class PasswordException
{
   public static void main(String[] args) throws AuthenticationFailure
   {
      Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter password: ");
      String password = scanner.nextLine();
      if (!password.equals("correctPassword"))
      {
            throw new AuthenticationFailure("Authentication failure");
      }
      System.out.println("Authentication successful.");
}
```

#### **Output:**

Enter password: Pass@123

Exception in thread "main" AuthenticationFailure: Authentication failure at PasswordException.main(PasswordException.java:16)

#### Write a java program that illustrates the following

- i. Creation of simple package
- ii. Accessing a package
- iii. Implementing interfaces.

```
Creation of simple package
a)
    package create;
    public class Circle
      public int radius=4;
      public double calculateArea()
       return 3.14 * radius * radius;
       Accessing a package
b)
       package access;
      import create.*;
      public class AreaOfCircle
       public static void main(String[] args)
        Circle c = new Circle();
       double area = c.calculateArea();
      System.out.println("Area of the circle is: " + area);
```

#### **Output:**

Area of the circle is: 50.24

Write a javascript program to take input number from user calculate arithmetic operation such as addition subtraction, multiplication and division using button click event

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript"> function multiply(){
a=Number(document.my cal.first.value);
b=Number(document.my cal.second.value);
c=a*b;
document.my cal.total.value=c; }
function addition(){
a=Number(document.my cal.first.value);
b=Number(document.my_cal.second.value);
c=a+b:
document.my cal.total.value=c; }
function subtraction()
{ a=Number(document.my cal.first.value);
b=Number(document.my cal.second.value);
c=a-b:
document.my cal.total.value=c; }
function division()
{ a=Number(document.my cal.first.value);
b=Number(document.my cal.second.value);
c=a/b;
document.my cal.total.value=c; }
</script> <!-- Opening a HTML Form. -->
<form name="my cal">
<!-- Here user will enter 1st number. -->
Number 1: <input type="text" name="first">
<!-- Here user will enter 2nd number. -->
Number 2: <input type="text" name="second">
<br>><br>>
<input type="button" value="ADD" onclick="javascript:addition();">
<input type="button" value="SUB" onclick="javascript:subtraction();">
<input type="button" value="MUL" onclick="javascript:multiply();">
<input type="button" value="DIV" onclick="javascript:division();">
<br>><br>>
<!-- Here result will be displayed. -->
Get Result: <input type="text" name="total">
</body>
</html>
```

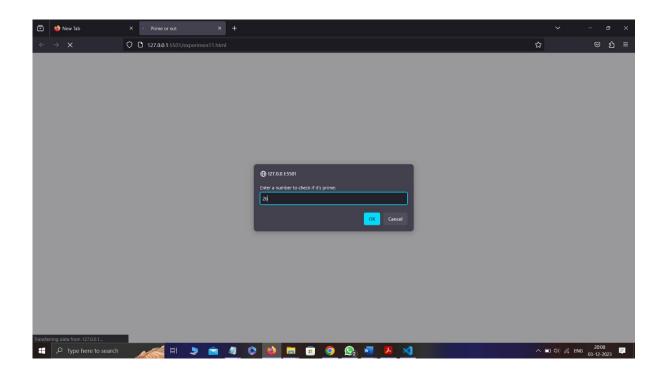
# Write a javascript program to take input from the user check the number is prime or not.

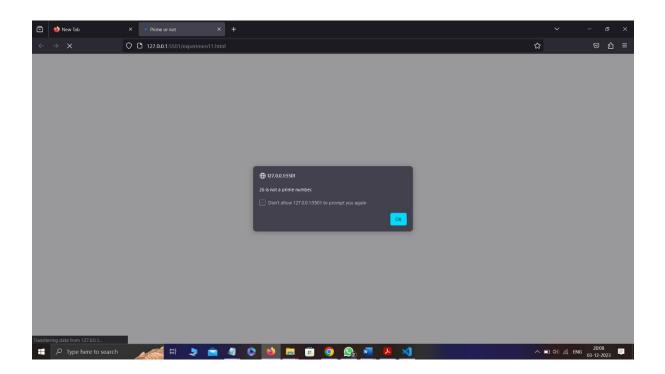
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Prime or not</title>
</head>
<body>
<script>
function checkPrime(num) {
if (num <= 1) {
return false;
for (let i = 2; i < num; i++) {
if (num \% i === 0) {
return false;
}
return true;
// Get input from the user
let inputNum = parseInt(prompt("Enter a number to check if it's prime: "));
// Check if the number is prime
let isPrime = checkPrime(inputNum);
// Display the result
if (isPrime) {
alert(inputNum + " is a prime number.");
alert(inputNum + " is not a prime number.");
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

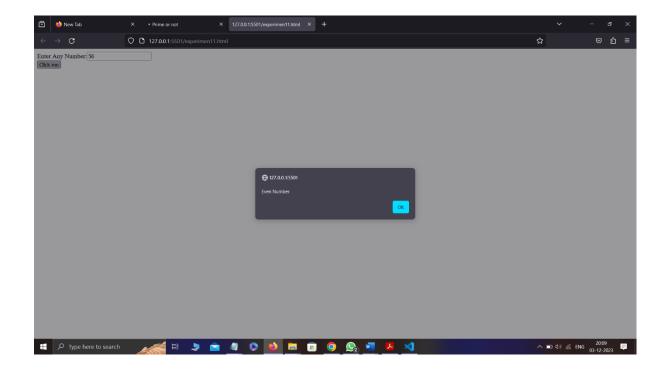
#### Program on validation using object function in JavaScript

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
function validate(){
var name=document.fl.name.value;
var passwordlength=document.fl.password.value.length;
var status=false;
if(name==""){
document.getElementById("namelocation").innerHTML=" <i mg
src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/unchecked.gif'/> Please
enter
your name";
status=false;
}else{
document.getElementById("namelocation").innerHTML=" <i mg
src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/checked.gif'/>";
status=true;
if(passwordlength<6){
document.getElementById("passwordlocation").innerHTML=
" <img src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/unchecked.gif'/>
Password must be greater than 6";
status=false;
}else{
document.getElementById("passwordlocation").innerHTML=" <i mg
src='http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/images/checked.gif'/>";
return status;
</script>
<form name="f1" action="http://www.javatpoint.com/javascriptpages/valid.jsp"</pre>
onsubmit="return validate()">
Name:<input type="text" name="name"/>
Password:<input type="password" name="password"/>
<span id="passwordlocation" style="color:red"></span>
<input type="submit" value="register"/> 
</form>
```

</body> </html>











#### You are valid user

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