

A SHORT-TERM INTERNSHIP REPORT
On
JAVA FULL-STACK PROGRAMMING

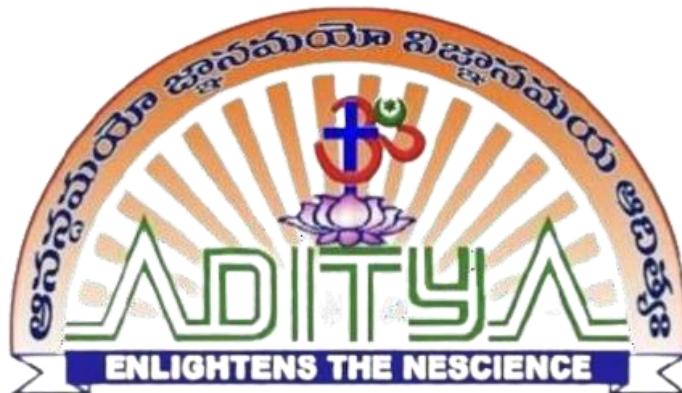
Submitted To The Department Bachelor of Computer Applications

By
SAMPADA RAO LAXMI

III BCA

Under the Esteemed Guidance of
Mr. E.RAMKUMAR (MCA)

**LECTURER OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
AND APPLICATIONS**



Department of Bachelor Of Computer Applications

**KAKINADA ADITYA WOMENS DEGREE
COLLEGE, SRIKAKULAM**

(Affiliated to Dr.Br.Ambedkar University)

**SRIKAKULAM-532001, Srikakulam. Dt,
ANDHRA PRADESH**



CERTIFICATE

Of Internship

Proudly Presented to :

SAMPADA RAO LAXMI

Of KAKINDA ADITYA DEGREE COLLEGE
Has Successfully Completed Core Java Internship
During 18th August 2023 to 30th September 2023
In Adhoc Network Tech Company

PROJECT MANAGER

KAKINADA ADITYA WOMENS DEGREE COLLEGE

Department of Bachelor Of Computer Applications



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that The Short Term Internship entitled, "**JAVA FULL STACK PROGRAMMING**" is a bonafide work of **SAMPADA RAO LAXMI**, bearing **2122014069077**, III BCA, submitted to the Department of Bachelor Of Computer Applications, Kakinada Aditya women's Degree College, Srikakulam for the Academic year 2021-2024.

Internship Guide

Sri.E.Ramkumar,M.C.A

Head of the Department

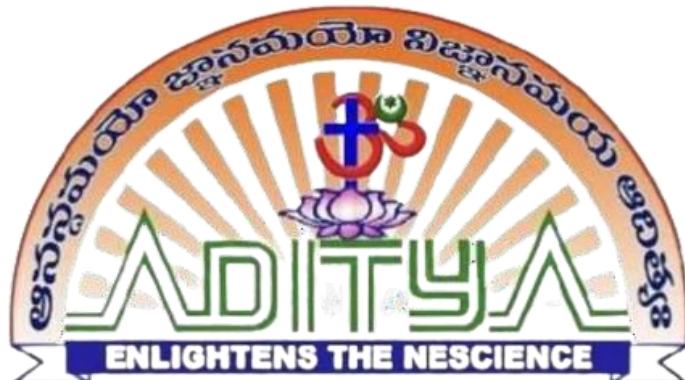
Mr.L. Prasad Rao,M.SC,M.tech

External Examiner

Principal

KAKINADA ADITYA WOMENS DEGREE COLLEGE

Department of Bachelor Of Computer Applications



DECLARATION BY THE STUDENT

I hereby declare that the work described in this Short Term Internship, entitled "**JAVA FULL STACK PROGRAMMING**" which is being submitted by me in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of **Bachelor of Computer Applications** from the Department of Bachelor of Computer Applications to Kakinada Aditya women's Degree College, Srikakulam under the guidance of Mr.E.RamKumar(M.C.A) lecturer in Aditya Degree College, Srikakulam.

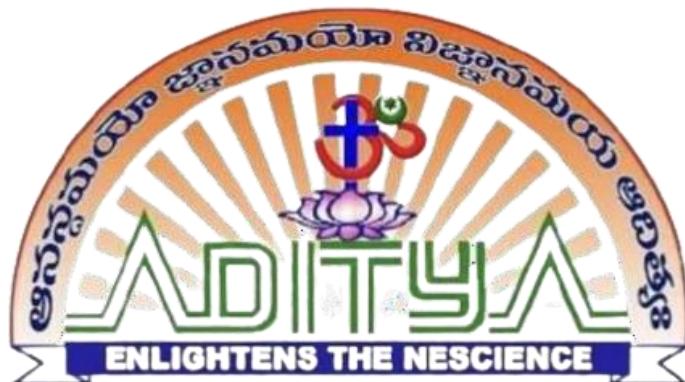
Place:Srikakulam

(S.LAXMI)

Date:

KAKINADA ADITYA WOMENS DEGREE COLLEGE

Department of Bachelor Of Computer Applications



CERTIFICATE FROM THE SUPERVISOR

This is to certify that the Short Term Internship entitled, "**JAVA FULL STACK PROGRAMMING**", that is being submitted by **SAMPADA RAO LAXMI** bearing **2122014069077**, III BCA, which is being submitted by me in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of **Bachelor of Computer Applications** from the Department of Bachelor of Computer Applications to Kakinada Aditya Womens Degree College, bonified work carried out by him under my guidance and Supervision.

(Mr.E.RamKumar,M.C.A)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

No endeavour is completed without the valuable support of others. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude to all those who have contributed to the successful completion of this Short-Term Internship Project Report.

At this juncture I feel deeply honoured in expressing my sincere thanks to **Miss.DEVIKA PAKRUTHI**, Founder & CEO of Adhoc Network Tech Company, Visakhapatnam for making the resources available at right time and providing valuable insights leading to the successful completion of my Short-Term Internship Project Report.

It is privilege to thank **Dr.N.SESHA REDDY**, Chairman, Aditya group of Institutions for providing state-of-the-Art facilities, experienced and talented faculty members.

It is privilege to thank **Dr.N.SUGUNA REDDY**, Secretary Madam, Aditya group of Institutions for providing Short-Term Internship Project Report from Adhoc.

I thank **Dr.B.E.V.L.NAIDU**, Academic Director, Aditya Degree College for his continuous support and encouragement in my endeavour.

I express my deep sense of gratitude to **Mr. SHIVA SHANKAR, Principal**, for his Efforts and for giving us permission for carrying out this Short-Term Internship.

I thank **Mr.L.PRASAD RAO**, Head of the Department of Bachelor of Computer Science, Kakinada Aditya Degree Womens College- Srikakulam, for supporting and encouraging me in completion of my Short-Term Internship.

Finally, I thank all the faculty members of our Department who contributed their valuable suggestions in completion of Short-Term Internship report and I also put my sincere thanks to My Parents who stood with me during the whole Short-Term Internship.

PROGRAMS

1. Write a demo program to display HelloWorld

```
class Demo1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

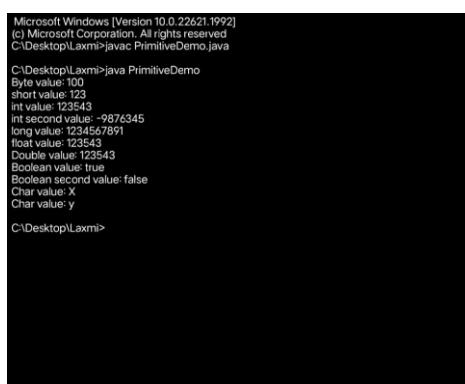
```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Demo1.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Demo1
Hello World!
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```



2. Write a demo program on DataTypes

```
public class PrimitiveDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        byte b=100;
        short s=123;
        int v=123543;
        int calc=-9876345;
        long amountVal=1234567891;
        float interestRate=12.25f;
        double sineVal=12345.234d;
        boolean flag=true;
        boolean val=false;
        char ch1=88;
        char ch2='y';
        System.out.println("Byte value:"+b);
        System.out.println("Short value:"+s);
        System.out.println("Int value:"+v);
        System.out.println("Int second value:"+calc);
        System.out.println("long value:"+amountVal);
        System.out.println("Float value:"+v);
        System.out.println("Double value:"+v);
        System.out.println("Boolean value:"+flag);
        System.out.println("Byte value:"+val);
        System.out.println("Char value:"+ch1);
        System.out.println("Char value:"+ch2);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window on Windows 10. The command 'java PrimitiveDemo' is run, and the output shows the values of various primitive variables. The output is as follows:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java PrimitiveDemo
Byte value:100
short value:123
int value:123543
int second value:-9876345
long value:1234567891
float value:12.25
double value:12345.234
Boolean value:true
Boolean second value:false
Char value:X
Char value:y
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

3. Write a demo program on type conversion

```
class Demo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        char ch1='A';
        double d1=ch1;
        System.out.println(d1);
        System.out.println(ch1*ch1);
        double d2=66.0;
        char ch2=(char)d2;
        System.out.println(ch2);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window on Microsoft Windows. The window shows the command 'java Demo1' being run, followed by the output '65 4225 B'. The terminal window has a black background and white text.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Demo1
65 4225
B
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

4. Write a Demo program on one-Dimensional array

```
class Average
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        double num[]={10.1,11.2,12.3,13.4,14.5};
        double result=0;
        for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
            result=result+num[i];
        System.out.println("Average of numbers:"+result/5);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



5. Write a demo program on Two – Dimensional array

```
class TwoDim
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a[][]=new int[2][2];
        int b[][]=new int[2][2];
        a[0][0]=1;
        a[0][1]=2;
        a[1][0]=3;
        a[1][1]=4;
        b[0][0]=5;
        b[0][1]=6;
        b[1][1]=8;
        int c[][]=new int[2][2];
        System.out.println("elements of first matrix:");
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
            {
                System.out.println(a[i][j]);
            }
        }
        System.out.println("elements of second matrix:");
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
            {
                System.out.println(b[i][j]);
            }
        }
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
            {
                c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Addition of two matrices");
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
            {
                System.out.println(c[i][j]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

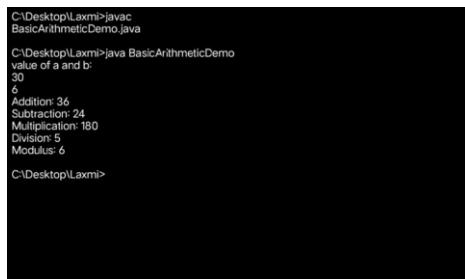
OUTPUT :

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac TwoDim.java
Elements of first Matrix:
1
2
3
4
Elements of second Matrix:
5
6
0
8
Addition of two Matrices:
6
8
3
12
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

6. Write a demo program on Arithmetic operator

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class BasicArithmeticDemo  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int a,b;  
        System.out.println("Value of a and b:");  
        Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);  
        a=input.nextInt();  
        b=input.nextInt();  
        System.out.println("Addition:"+ (a+b));  
        System.out.println("Subtraction:"+ (a-b));  
        System.out.println("Multiplication:"+ (a*b));  
        System.out.println("Division:"+ (a/b));  
        System.out.println("Percentage:"+ (b%a));  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT :



A terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac BasicArithmeticDemo.java' is run first, followed by 'java BasicArithmeticDemo'. The program prompts for values of 'a' and 'b', which are entered as 30 and 6 respectively. The output shows the results of various arithmetic operations: Addition (36), Subtraction (24), Multiplication (180), Division (5), and Modulus (6).

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac  
BasicArithmeticDemo.java  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java BasicArithmeticDemo  
value of a and b:  
30  
6  
Addition: 36  
Subtraction: 24  
Multiplication: 180  
Division: 5  
Modulus: 6  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

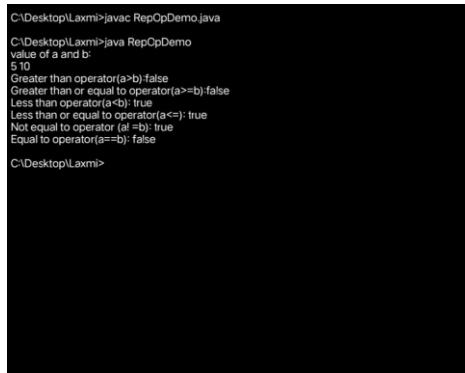
7. Write a demo program on relational operator

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class RelOpDemo

{
    public static void main(String Args[])
    {
        int a,b;
        System.out.println("Value of a and b:");
        Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
        a=input.nextInt();
        b=input.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Greater than operator(a>b):"+(a>b));
        System.out.println("Greater than or equal to operator(a>=b):"+(a>=b));
        System.out.println("Less than operator(a<b):"+(a<b));
        System.out.println("Lesser than or equal to operator(a<=b):"+(a<=b));
        System.out.println("Not equal to operator(a!=b):"+(a!=b));
        System.out.println("Equal to operator(a==b):"+(a==b));
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac RepOpDemo.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java RepOpDemo
value of a and b:
5 10
Greater than operator(a>b):false
Greater than or equal to operator(a>=b):false
Less than operator(a<b): true
Less than or equal to operator(a<=b): true
Not equal to operator (a !=b): true
Equal to operator(a==b): false
```

8. Write a demo program on bitwise operators

```
public class BitwiseOpDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a=60;
        int b=13;
        int c=0;
        c=a&b;
        System.out.println("a&b="+c);
        c=a|b;
        System.out.println("a|b="+c);
        c=a^b;
        System.out.println("a^b="+c);
        c=-a;
        System.out.println("-a="+c);
        c=a<<2;
        System.out.println("a<<2="+c);
        c=a>>2;
        System.out.println("a>>2="+c);
        c=a>>>2;
        System.out.println("a>>>2="+c);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac BitwiseOpDemo.java' is run first, followed by 'java BitwiseOpDemo'. The output displays the results of various bitwise operations: a&b=12, a|b=61, a^b=49, -a=-61, a<<2=240, and a>>2=15.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac BitwiseOpDemo.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java BitwiseOpDemo
a&b=12
a|b=61
a^b=49
-a=-61
a<<2=240
a>>2=15
```

9. Write a demo program to print elements in matrix form

```
class MatrixAddition
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a[][]=new int[2][2];
        int b[][]=new int[2][2];
        a[0][0]=1;
        a[0][1]=2;
        a[1][0]=3;
        a[1][1]=4;
        b[0][0]=5;
        b[0][1]=6;
        b[1][0]=7;
        b[1][1]=8;
        int c[][]=new int[2][2];
        System.out.println("Elements of first matrix:");
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println("elements of second matrix:");
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(b[i][j]+" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
        {
            for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
            {
                c[i][j]=a[i][j]+b[i][j];
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Addition of two matrices:");
        for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
```

```
{  
for(int j=0;j<2;j++)  
{  
System.out.print(c[i][j]+" ");  
}  
System.out.println();  
}  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac MatrixAddition.java  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java MatrixAddition  
Element of first Matrix:  
1 2  
3 4  
Element of second Matrix:  
5 6  
7 8  
Addition of two Matrices:  
6 8  
10 12  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

10. Write a program to print stars in increasing Triangular format

```
class TriangleStarPattern
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n=5;
        for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
            for(int j=1;j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print(" * ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window on Microsoft Windows. The window shows the command line and the resulting output of a Java application. The command 'java TriangleStarPattern' is run, and it prints a triangular pattern of asterisks. The pattern consists of five rows of asterisks, where each row has one more asterisk than the previous row. The terminal window also shows the system prompt 'C:\Desktop\Laxmi>' and the Windows version information at the top.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java TriangleStarPattern
*
**
***
****
*****
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

11. Write a demo program on conditional operator

```
public class ConditionalOp
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a,b;
        a=10;
        b=(a==1)?20:30;
        System.out.println("Value of b is:"+b);
        b=(a==10)?20:30;
        System.out.println("Value of b is:"+b);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



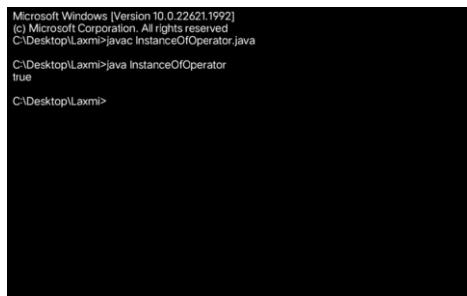
A screenshot of a terminal window on Microsoft Windows. The window shows the command prompt, the path 'C:\Desktop\Laxmi>', and the execution of the Java command 'java ConditionalOp'. The output displays two lines of text: 'Value of b is:30' and 'Value of b is:20', indicating the program's execution of the conditional operator logic.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac ConditionalOp.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java ConditionalOp
Value of b is:30
Value of b is:20
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

12. Write a program on instance of operator

```
public class InstanceOfOperator
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String name="James";
        boolean result=name instanceof String;
        System.out.println(result);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

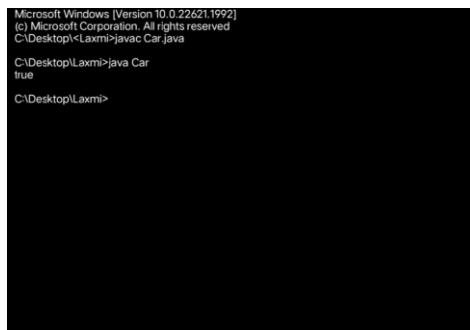


A screenshot of a terminal window on a Windows operating system. The window shows the command line interface with the following text:
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac InstanceOfOperator.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java InstanceOfOperator
true
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>

13. Write a demo program on Vehicle using Instance of Operator

```
class Vehicle
{
}
public class Car extends Vehicle
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Vehicle ve=new Car();
        boolean result=ve instanceof Car;
        System.out.println(result);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window on Windows 10. The command 'java Car' is run, and the output 'true' is displayed, indicating that the object 've' is indeed an instance of the 'Car' class.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Car.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Car
true
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

14. Write a demo program on if statement

```
class If
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int test=10;
        if(test>6)
        {
            System.out.println("Success!");
        }
        System.out.println("Executed successfully");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



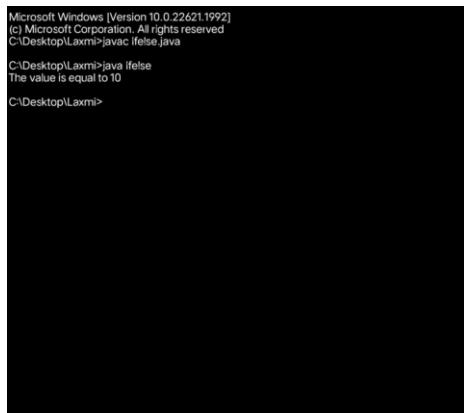
A screenshot of a terminal window on Microsoft Windows. The window shows the command 'java If' being run, followed by the output 'Success!' and 'Executed successfully'. The terminal window has a black background with white text.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java If
Success!
Executed successfully
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

15. Write a demo program on IF-Else statement

```
class Ifelse
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int test=10;
        if(test==10)
        {
            System.out.println("The value is equal to 10");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Value not equal to 10");
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



16. Write a demo program on Nested ifelse

```
public class NestedIfElse
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int test1=3;
        int test2=3;
        if(test1==5)
        {
            if(test2==3)
            {
                System.out.println("hi, test1 is 5 and test2 is 3");
            }
            else
            {
                System.out.println("test 1 is 5 and test 2 is somevalue is other than 3");
            }
        }
        else if(test1==4)
        {
            System.out.println("hi,test1 is 3 and test2 is 3");
        }
        else if(test1==3)
        {
            if(test2==3)
            {
                System.out.println("hi,test1 is 3 and test 2 is 3");
            }
            else if(test2==2)
            {
                System.out.println("hi,test1 is 3 and test2 is 2");
            }
        }
        else
            System.out.println("hi,test 1 is somevalue other than5,4,3");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac NestedifElse.java
```

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java NestedifElse
hi, test1 is 3 and test 2 is 3
```

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

17. Write a demo program on While loop

```
class WhileLoopEx3
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int arr[]={2,11,45,9};
        int i=0; while(i<4)
        {
            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window. The title bar says "Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]" and the status bar says "(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved". The command line shows the path "C:\Desktop\Laxmi>" followed by the command "java While". The output of the program, which prints the elements of an array [2, 11, 45, 9] separated by spaces, is displayed below the command line.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1992]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java While
2 11 45 9
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

18. Write a demo program on If-else ladder

```
public class Ifelseladder
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int test=2;
        if(test==1)
            System.out.println("Hello");
        else if (test==2)
            System.out.println("Hi");
        else if (test==3)
            System.out.println("Good");
        else
            System.out.println("No match found");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



19. Write a demo program on DoWhile

```
class DoWhile
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i=20;
        do
        {
            System.out.println(i);
            i--;
        }
        while(i<1);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



20. Write a program on switch demo

```
class SwitchDemo2
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int month=2;
        int year=2000;
        int numDays=0;
        switch(month)
        {
            case 1:
            case 3:
            case 5:
            case 7:
            case 8:
            case 10:
            case 12:
                numDays =31;
                break;
            case 2:
                if(((year%4==0) && !(year% 100==0)) || (year%400==0))
                    numDays=29;
                else
                    numDays=28;
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid month");
                break;
        }
        System.out.println("Number of days="+numDays);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program named 'Switch'. The command 'javac Switch.java' is run first, followed by 'java Switch'. The output shows the program's logic for determining the number of days in February based on leap year rules.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Switch.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Switch
Number of days=29
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

21. Write a program to print the pyramid

```
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc=new
        Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter no of rows:");
        int n=sc.nextInt();
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            for(int s=1;s<=(n-i);s++)
            {
                System.out.print(" ");
            }
            for(int j=0;j<=i;j++)
            {
                System.out.print("*");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

22. Write a program on Break statement

```
class BreakLoop
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        for(int x=0;x<50;x++)
        {
            if(x==5)
            {
                break;
            }
            System.out.println("Value of x is:"+x);
        }
        System.out.println("Breaked out of loop");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program named 'Break'. The command 'javac Break.java' is entered, followed by 'java Break'. The output shows a for loop running from 0 to 4, printing the value of x each time. At x=5, the word 'Breaked' is printed instead of the expected 'Breaked', indicating a break statement was reached.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Break.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Break
Value of x is:0
Value of x is:1
Value of x is:2
Value of x is:3
Value of x is:4
Breaked out of loop
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

23. Write a program on Continue statement

```
class NumberExcept
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i;
        for(i=0;i<=10;i++)
        {
            if(i==5)
                continue;
            System.out.println(i+"");
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

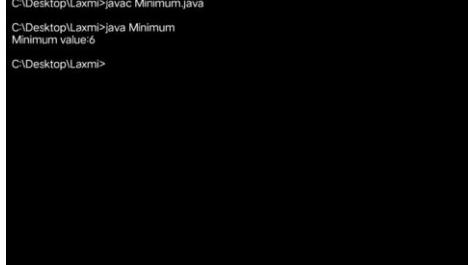
```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Continue.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Continue
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

24. Write a program to find minimum value

```
public class ExampleMinNum
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a=11;
        int b=6;
        int c=minFunction(a,b);
        System.out.println("Minimum value:"+c);
    }
    public static int minFunction(int n1,int n2)
    {
        int min;
        if(n1>n2)
            min=n2;
        else
            min=n1;
        return min;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

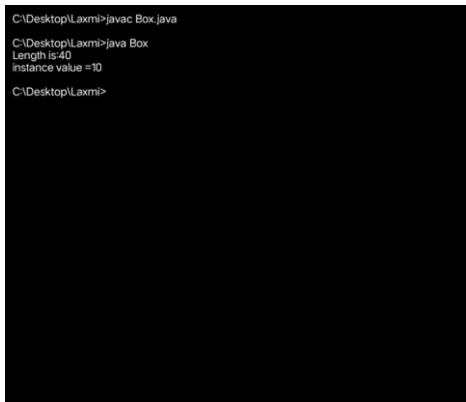
```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Minimum.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Minimum
Minimum value:6
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```



25. Write a program on this for instance variable

```
class Box
{
    int len=10;
    void meth()
    {
        int len =40;
        System.out.println("Length is:"+len);
        System.out.println("instance value="+this.len);
    }
}
class ThisInstance
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Box obj=new Box();
        obj.meth();
    }
}
```

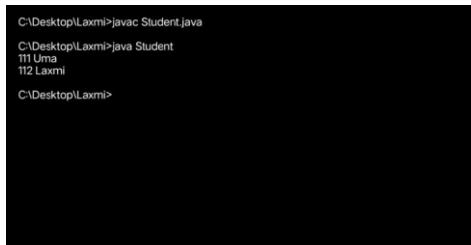
OUTPUT :



26. Write a program on usage of class and new

```
class Student2
{
    int rollno;
    String name;
    void insertRecord(int r, String n)
    {
        rollno=r;
        name=n;
    }
    void displayInformation()
    {
        System.out.println(rollno+" "+name);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student2 s1=new Student2();
        Student2 s2=new Student2();
        s1.insertRecord(111,"Uma");
        s2.insertRecord(112, "Laxmi ");
        s1.displayInformation();
        s2.displayInformation();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac Student.java' is run first, followed by 'java Student'. The output shows two student records: '111 Uma' and '112 Laxmi'.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Student.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Student
111 Uma
112 Laxmi
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

27. Write a program on Default constructor

```
public class MyDefaultCons
{
    public MyDefaultCons()
    {
        System.out.println("I am inside default constructor");
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        MyDefaultCons mdc=new MyDefaultCons();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Default.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Default
I am inside default constructor
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

28. Write a program on parameter constructor

```
class Student4
{
    int id;
    String name;
    Student4(int i, String n)
    {
        id = i;
        name = n;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(id + " " + name);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student4 s1 = new Student4(2003, "Uma");
        Student4 s2 = new Student4(2003, "laxmi");
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Parameter.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Parameter
2003 Uma
2003 laxmi
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

29. Write a program on Constructor overloading

```
class Student5
{
    int id;
    String name;
    int age;
    Student5(int i,String n,int a)
    {
        id=i;
        name=n;
        age=a;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(id+" "+name+" "+age);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student5 s1=new Student5(2003, "Laxmi",22);
        Student5 s2=new Student5(2003, "Uma", 21);
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac Over.java' is run first, followed by 'java Over'. The output shows two student objects being created and displayed: '2003Laxmi22' and '2003Uma21'.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Over.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Over
2003Laxmi22
2003Uma21
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

30. Write a program on Copy Constructor

```
class Student6
{
    int id;
    String name;
    Student6(int i,String n)
    {
        id=i;
        name=n;
    }
    Student6(Student6 s)
    {
        id=s.id;
        name=s.name;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(id+" "+name);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student6 s1=new Student6(2003, "Uma");
        Student6 s2=new Student6(s1);
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



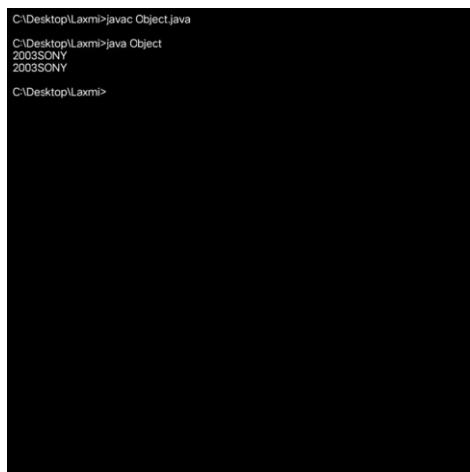
A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac copy.java' is run first, followed by 'java copy'. The output shows two lines of text: '2003Uma' and '2003Uma', demonstrating that the copy constructor has created a new object with its own unique ID and name.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac copy.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java copy
2003Uma
2003Uma
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

31. Write a program on copying object without constructor

```
class Student7
{
    int id;
    String name;
    Student7(int i, String n)
    {
        id=i;
        name=n;
    }
    Student7()
    {
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(id+" "+name);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student7 s1=new Student7(2003, "SONY");
        Student7 s2=new Student7();
        s2.id=s1.id;
        s2.name=s1.name;
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



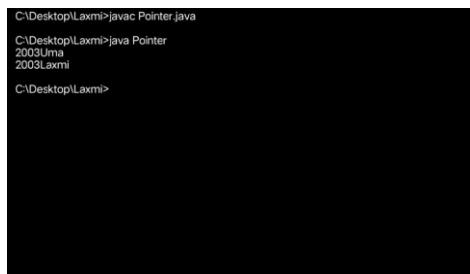
A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac Object.java' is entered, followed by 'java Object'. The output shows two lines of text: '2003SONY' and '2003SONY', indicating that the object was copied correctly.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Object.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Object
2003SONY
2003SONY
```

32. Write a program on this pointer

```
class Student8
{
    int id;
    String name;
    Student8(int id, String name)
    {
        this.id=id;
        this.name=name;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(id+" "+name);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student8 s1=new Student8(2003, "Uma");
        Student8 s2=new Student8(2003, "Laxmi");
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program named 'Pointer'. The command 'javac Pointer.java' is entered, followed by 'java Pointer'. The output shows two lines of text: '2003Uma' and '2003Laxmi', indicating the display of student information for two different objects.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Pointer.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Pointer
2003Uma
2003Laxmi
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

33. Write a program on without this pointer

```
class Student10
{
    int id;
    String name;
    Student10(int id, String name)
    {
        id=id;
        name=name;
    }
    void display()
    {
        System.out.println(id+" "+name);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Student10 s1=new Student10(2003, "Praneeth");
        Student10 s2=new Student10(2003, "Prayaga");
        s1.display();
        s2.display();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



A screenshot of a terminal window showing Java command-line output. The text is as follows:

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Point.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Point
0null
0null
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

The terminal shows the compilation of a file named Point.java and its execution. The output consists of two lines of '0null'.

34. Write a program on this pointer

```
class JBT
{
    int variable=5;
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        JBT obj=new JBT();
        obj.method(20);
        obj.method();
    }
    void method(int variable)
    {
        variable=10;
        System.out.println("value of instancevariable: "+this.variable);//refers object of
        current so 5
        System.out.println("value of local variable:"+variable);
    }
    void method()
    {
        int variable=40;
        System.out.println("value of instancevariable:"+this.variable);
        System.out.println("value of local variable:"+variable);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

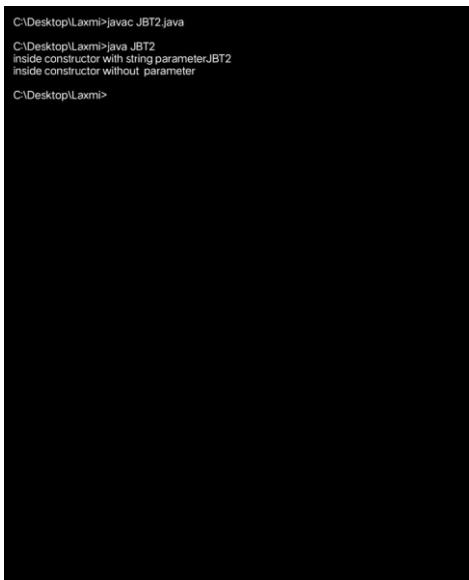


C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac JBT.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java JBT
value of instance variable5
value of local variable10
value of instance variable5
value of local variable40
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>

35. Write a program on this pointer in constructor

```
class JBT2
{
    JBT2()
    {
        this("JBT2");//jbt2 value passed so jbt2(string) prints first
        System.out.println("inside constructor without parameter");
    }
    JBT2(String str)
    {
        System.out.println("inside constructor with string parameter"+str);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        JBT2 obj=new JBT2();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



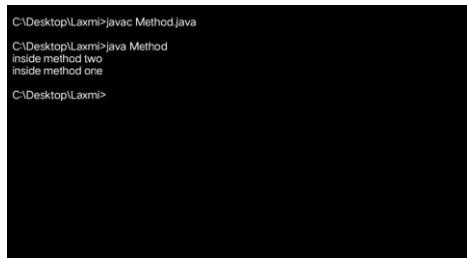
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac JBT2.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java JBT2
inside constructor with string parameterJBT2
inside constructor without parameter
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>

The image shows a terminal window with a black background and white text. It displays the command 'javac JBT2.java' followed by 'java JBT2'. The output shows two lines of text: 'inside constructor with string parameterJBT2' and 'inside constructor without parameter'. The prompt 'C:\Desktop\Laxmi>' appears at the bottom.

36. Write a program on this keyword with method? // this: to involve current class method?

```
class JBT3
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        JBT3 obj=new JBT3();
        obj.methodTwo();
    }
    void methodOne()
    {
        System.out.println("inside method one");
    }
    void methodTwo()
    {
        System.out.println("inside method two");
        this.methodOne();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



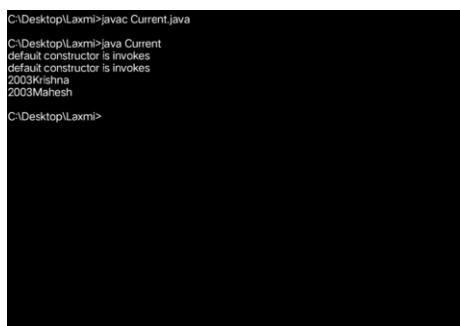
A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac Method.java' is entered, followed by 'java Method'. The output shows the program's execution, with the message 'inside method two' on the first line and 'inside method one' on the second line.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Method.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Method
inside method two
inside method one
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

37. Write a program on this () can be used to invoked current class

```
class Student9
{
int id;
String name;
Student9()
{
System.out.println("default constructor is invoked");
}
Student9(int i,String n)
{
this(); //to invoke current class constructor
id=i;
name=n;
}
void display()
{
System.out.println(id+" "+name);
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
Student9 e1=new Student9(2002, "Krishna"); //object created then goes to student
class so it is execyted then this is invoked calls default constructor
Student9 e2=new Student9(2003, "Mahesh");
e1.display();
e2.display();
}
}
```

OUTPUT :

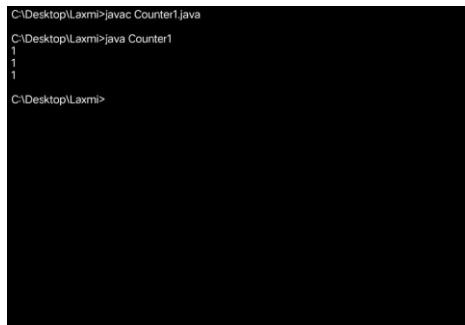


```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Current.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Current
default constructor is invokes
default constructor is invokes
2003Krishna
2003Mahesh
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

38. Write a program on counter without static variable

```
class Counter
{
    int count=0;
    Counter()
    {
        count++;
        System.out.println(count);
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Counter c1=new Counter();
        Counter c2=new Counter();
        Counter c3=new Counter();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a Java program. The command 'javac Counter1.java' is entered, followed by 'java Counter1'. The output shows three '1's printed to the console, indicating that each of the three Counter objects has its own local 'count' variable.

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Counter1.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Counter1
1
1
1
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

39. Write a program on counter with static variable

```
class Counter2

    static int count=0;

    Counter2()

    count++;

    System.out.println(count);

    public static void main(String args[])
        Counter2 c1=new Counter2(); Counter2 c2= new Counter2(); Counter2 c3=new
        Counter2();
```

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Counter2.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Counter2
1
2
3
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

40.program to impement string methods

```
class StringMethods {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String s1=new String("charles");  
        String s2="P +"+"CHARLES "+"(MTECH)";  
        String s3=s1;  
  
        char[] helloArray={'H','E','L','L','O','.'};  
        String s4=new String(helloArray);  
        System.out.println(s4);  
        System.out.println(s1);  
        System.out.println(s2);  
        System.out.println(s1.toUpperCase());  
        System.out.println(s2.toLowerCase());  
        System.out.println(s2.length());  
        System.out.println(s1.charAt(3));  
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s3));  
        System.out.println(s1.concat("RAJI"));  
        System.out.println(s1.replace('c','C'));  
        System.out.println(s1.equalsIgnoreCase("CHARLES"));  
        System.out.println(s1.substring(5));  
        if(s1.equals(s2))  
            System.out.println("string 1 and string 2 are equal");  
        else  
            System.out.println("string 1 and string 2 are not equal");  
  
    }  
}
```

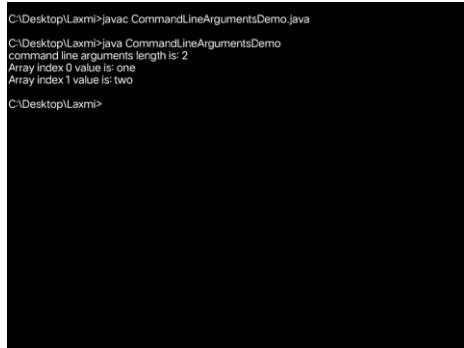
OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac StringMethods.java  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java StringMethods  
HELLO.  
charles  
PCHARLES (MIECH)  
CHARLES  
pcharles (mtech)  
17  
r  
true  
charles RAJI  
charles  
true  
es  
string 1 and string 2 are not equal  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

41.program on command line arguments

```
class CommandLineArgumentsDemo{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        System.out.println("command line arguments length is:"+args.length);  
        System.out.println("Array index 0 value is:"+args[0]);  
        System.out.println("Array index 1 value is:"+args[1]);  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT :



C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac CommandLineArgumentsDemo.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java CommandLineArgumentsDemo
command line arguments length is: 2
Array index 0 value is: one
Array index 1 value is: two
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>

42.program to implement Hybrid inheritance

```
class A
{
    public void methodA()
    {
        System.out.println("class A methodA");
    }
}

class B extends A
{
    public void methodA()
    {
        System.out.println("child class B is over ridding inherited method");
    }

    public void methodB()
    {
        System.out.println("class B method B");
    }
}

class C extends A
{
    public void methodA()
    {
        System.out.println("child class C is over ridding inherited method");
    }

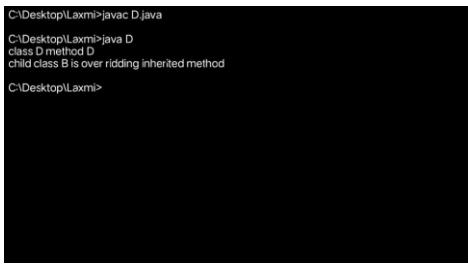
    public void methodC()
    {
        System.out.println("class c method c");
    }
}
```

```
class D extends B
{
    public void methodD()
    {
        System.out.println("class D method D");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        D obj1=new D();
        obj1.methodD();
        obj1.methodA();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

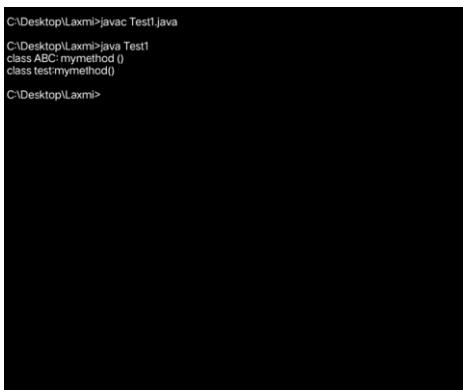
```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac D.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java D
Class D method D
Child class B is overriding inherited method
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```



43.program on method overriding with super

```
class ABC{  
    public void mymethod()  
    {  
        System.out.println("class ABC:mymethod()");  
    }  
}  
  
class Test extends ABC  
{  
    public void mymethod()  
    {  
        super.mymethod();  
        System.out.println("class test:mymethod()");  
    }  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Test obj=new Test();  
    obj.mymethod();  
}
```

OUTPUT :



```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Test1.java  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Test1  
class ABC:mymethod()  
class test:mymethod()  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

44.program on package

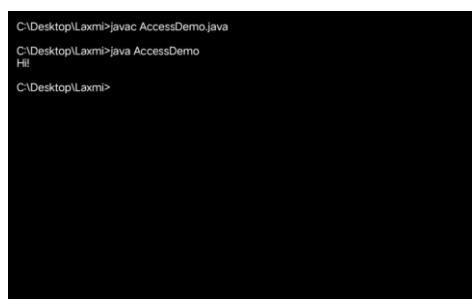
AccessDemo.java

```
package abc;  
public class AccessDemo  
{  
    public void test()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Hi!");  
    }  
}
```

AccessExample.java

```
import abc.AccessDemo;  
public class AccessExample{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        AccessDemo ad=new AccessDemo();  
        ad.test();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT :



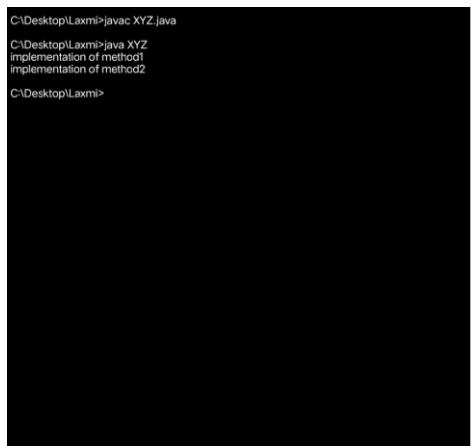
```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac AccessDemo.java  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java AccessDemo  
Hi!  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

45.program on interface

```
interface Myinterface{
    public void method1();
    public void method2();
}

class XYZ implements Myinterface{
    public void method1()
    {
        System.out.println("implementation of method1");
    }
    public void method2()
    {
        System.out.println("implementation of method2");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Myinterface obj=new XYZ();
        obj.method1();
        obj.method2();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :



```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac XYZ.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java XYZ
implementation of method1
implementation of method2
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

46.program to implement try,catch blocks

```
import java.io.*;
public class ExceptionTest{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try
        {
            int a[]={};
            System.out.println("accessing element three:"+a[3]);
        }
        catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
        {
            System.out.println("Exception:"+e);
        }
        System.out.println("out of the block");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Exceptest.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Exceptest
Exceptest: java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Index 3 out of bounds
for length 2. out of the block
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

47.program to implement try,catch and finally blocks

```
import java.io.*;
public class ExceptionTest{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try
        {
            int i=10/0;
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.println("inside 1st catch block");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("inside 1st finally block");
        }
        try
        {
            int i=10/10;
        }
        catch(ArithmeticException e)
        {
            System.out.println("inside 2nd catch block");
        }
        finally
        {
            System.out.println("inside 2nd finally block");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac Myfinallyblock.java
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java Myfinallyblock
Inside 1st catch block
Inside 1st finally block
Inside 2nd finally block
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

48.program to create our own thread using extended Thread class

```
class MyThread extends Thread{  
    public void run()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Implementation of Thread using the Extended Thread class");  
    }  
}  
  
class MyThreadExtendsThread{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MyThread mt=new MyThread();  
        mt.start();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac MythreadExtendsThread.java  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java MythreadExtendsThread  
Implementation of Thread using the Extended Thread class  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

49.program to create our own thread using Runnable interface

```
class MyThread implements Runnable{  
    public void run()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Implementation of Thread using the Runnable interface");  
    }  
}  
  
class MyThreadImplementsRunnable{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Runnable r=new MyThread();  
        Thread t=new Thread(r);  
        t.start();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>javac MythreadimplementsRunnable.java  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java MythreadimplementsRunnable  
Implementation of Thread using the Runnable Interface  
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

50.program to implement Thread Methods using Thread Class

```
class MyThread extends Thread{  
    public void run()  
    {  
        for(int i=0;i<=5;i++)  
        {  
            try  
            {  
                Thread.sleep(1000);  
            }  
            catch(Exception e)  
            {  
            }  
            System.out.println(i);  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
class ThreadMethods{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MyThread mt=new MyThread();  
        System.out.println("Thread name is:"+mt.getName());  
        mt.setName("Laxmi");  
        System.out.println("Thread name after setting new name is:"+mt.getName());  
        System.out.println("Thread Priority is:"+mt.getPriority());  
        mt.setPriority(1);  
        System.out.println("After Changing Thread Priority is:"+mt.getPriority());  
        System.out.println("Thread ID is:"+mt.getId());  
        mt.start();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT :

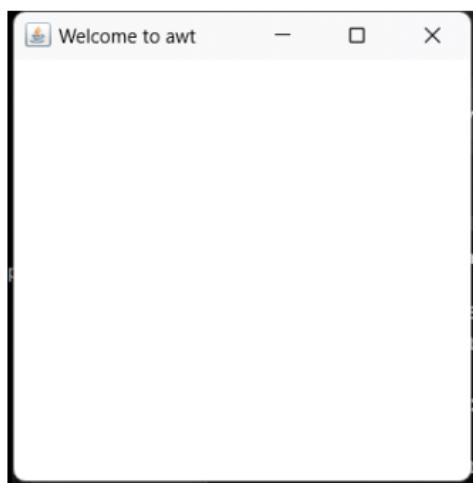
```
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>java ThreadMethods
Thread name is: Thread-0
Thread name after setting new name is: Laxmi
Thread Priority is: 5
After Changing Thread Priority is: 1
Thread ID id: 10
1
2
3
4
5
C:\Desktop\Laxmi>
```

Advanced java frames

1. program to create frame by frame class

```
import java.awt.*;
class Awt1{
Awt1(String s){
Frame f=new Frame();
f.setTitle(s);
f.setSize(500,500);
f.setVisible(true);
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
Awt1 a=new Awt1("Welcome to awt");
}
}
```

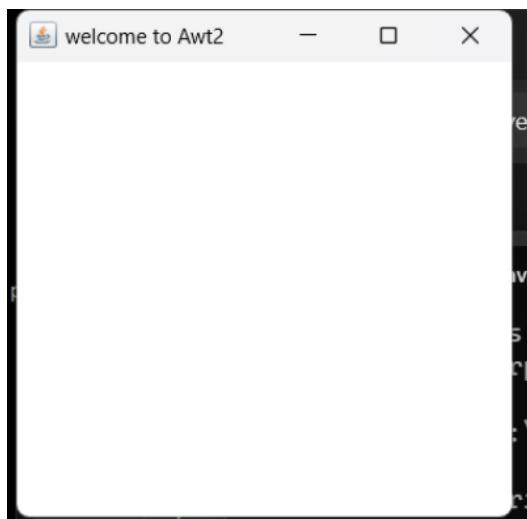
Output –



2.program to create frame by extending Frame class

```
import java.awt.*;
class Awt2 extends Frame
{
    Awt2(String s)
    {
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        this.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Awt2 a=new Awt2("welcome to Awt2");
    }
}
```

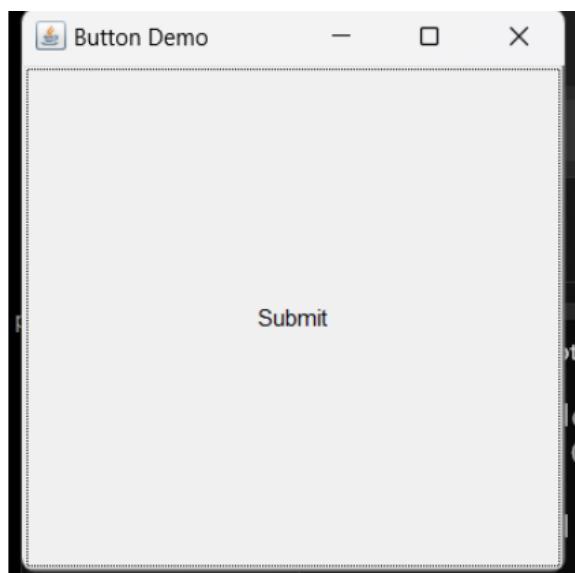
Output –



3.program to create a button

```
import java.awt.*;
class Container extends Frame
{
    Container(String s)
    {
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        this.setVisible(true);
        Button b=new Button("Submit");
        add(b);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Container c=new Container("Button Demo");
    }
}
```

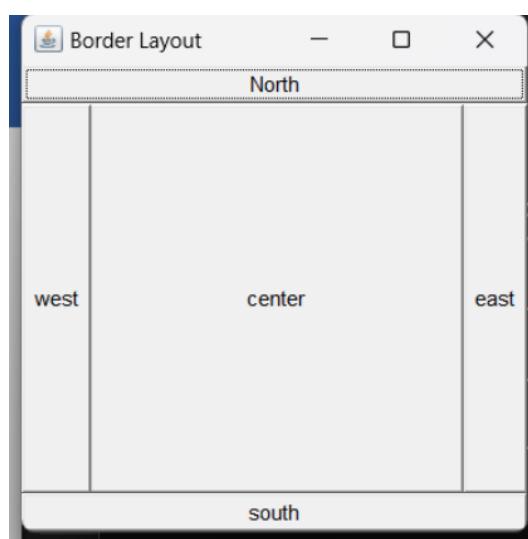
Output –



4.program to create BorderLayout

```
import java.awt.*;
class BorderLay extends Frame
{
    BorderLay(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        Button b1,b2,b3,b4,b5;
        b1=new Button("North");
        b2=new Button("south");
        b3=new Button("east");
        b4=new Button("west");
        b5=new Button("center");
        add(b1,BorderLayout.NORTH);
        add(b2,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        add(b3,BorderLayout.EAST);
        add(b4,BorderLayout.WEST);
        add(b5,BorderLayout.CENTER);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        BorderLay bl=new BorderLay("Border Layout");
    }
}
```

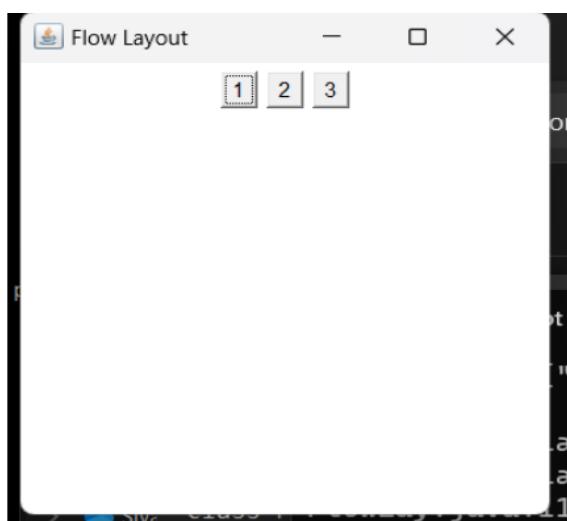
Output –



5.program to create FlowLayout

```
import java.awt.*;
class FlowLay extends Frame
{
    FlowLay(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        Button b1,b2,b3;
        b1=new Button("1");
        b2=new Button("2");
        b3=new Button("3");
        FlowLayout f=new FlowLayout();
        this.setLayout(f);
        add(b1);
        add(b2);
        add(b3);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        FlowLay f=new FlowLay("Flow Layout");
    }
}
```

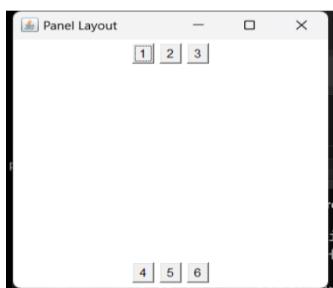
Output –



6.program to create Panel Layout

```
import java.awt.*;
class PanelLay extends Frame
{
    PanelLay(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        Button b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6;
        b1=new Button("1");
        b2=new Button("2");
        b3=new Button("3");
        b4=new Button("4");
        b5=new Button("5");
        b6=new Button("6");
        Panel p1=new Panel();
        p1.add(b1);
        p1.add(b2);
        p1.add(b3);
        add(p1,BorderLayout.NORTH);
        Panel p2=new Panel();
        p2.add(b4);
        p2.add(b5);
        p2.add(b6);
        add(p2,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        PanelLay p=new PanelLay("Panel Layout");
    }
}
```

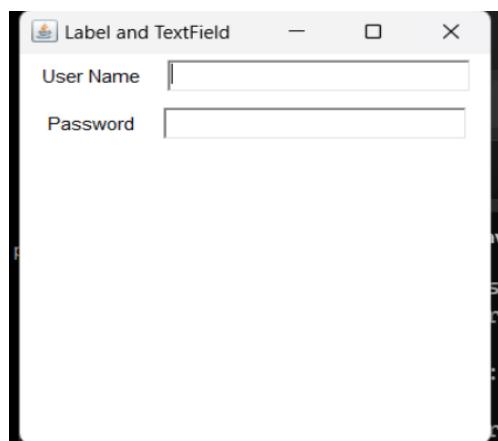
Output –



7.program to cteate label and textField

```
import java.awt.*;
class LabelText extends Frame
{
    LabelText(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        Label l1,l2;
        TextField t1,t2;
        l1=new Label("User Name");
        t1=new TextField(20);
        Panel p1=new Panel();
        p1.add(l1);
        p1.add(t1);
        add(p1,"North");
        l2=new Label("Password");
        t2=new TextField(20);
        Panel p2=new Panel();
        p2.add(l2);
        p2.add(t2);
        add(p2,"Center");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        LabelText lt=new LabelText("Label and TextField");
    }
}
```

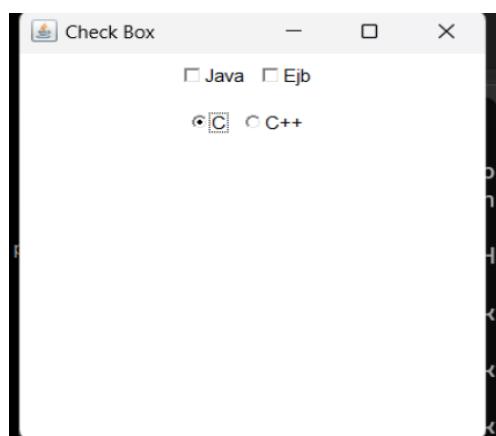
Output –



8.program to create checkbox

```
import java.awt.*;
class Cb extends Frame
{
    Cb(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        Checkbox cbjava,cbejb,cbc,cbc++;
        cbjava=new Checkbox("Java");
        cbejb=new Checkbox("Ejb");
        Panel p1=new Panel();
        p1.add(cbjava);
        p1.add(cbejb);
        add(p1,BorderLayout.NORTH);
        CheckboxGroup cg=new CheckboxGroup();
        cbc=new Checkbox("C",true,cg);
        cbc++=new Checkbox("C++",false,cg);
        Panel p2=new Panel();
        p2.add(cbc);
        p2.add(cbc++);
        add(p2,BorderLayout.CENTER);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Cb c=new Cb("Check Box");
    }
}
```

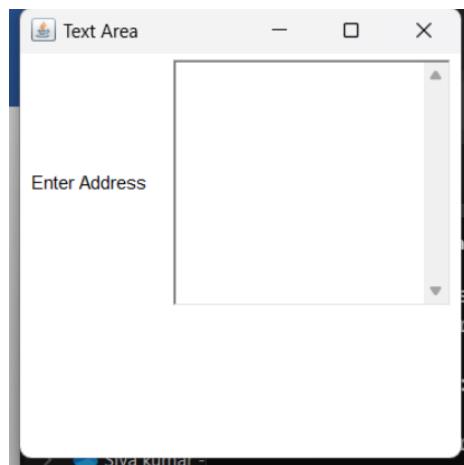
Output -



9. program to create TextArea

```
import java.awt.*;
class TxArea extends Frame
{
TxArea(String s)
{
this.setVisible(true);
this.setTitle(s);
this.setSize(600,600);
Label l=new Label("Enter Address");
TextArea t=new TextArea(10,20);
Panel p=new Panel();
p.add(l);
p.add(t);
add(p,BorderLayout.NORTH);
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
TxArea tx=new TxArea("Text Area");
}
}
```

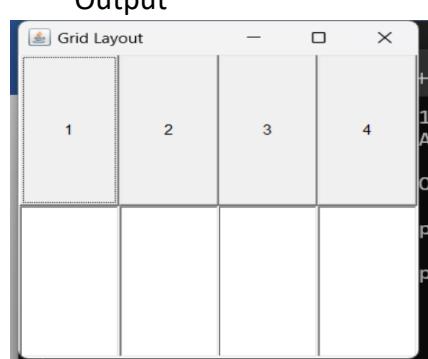
output -



10. program to create grid layout

```
import java.awt.*;
class Grid extends Frame
{
    Grid(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        Button b1,b2,b3,b4;
        TextField t1,t2,t3,t4;
        b1=new Button("1");
        b2=new Button("2");
        b3=new Button("3");
        b4=new Button("4");
        t1=new TextField(" ");
        t2=new TextField(" ");
        t3=new TextField(" ");
        t4=new TextField(" ");
        setLayout(new GridLayout(2,4));
        add(b1);
        add(b2);
        add(b3);
        add(b4);
        add(t1);
        add(t2);
        add(t3);
        add(t4);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Grid g=new Grid("Grid Layout");
    }
}
```

Output



11.Program on ActionListener

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

class Action extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
    Button bshow,bclose;
    Action(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        bshow=new Button("Show");
        bclose=new Button("Close");
        bshow.addActionListener(this);
        bclose.addActionListener(this);
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        add(bshow);
        add(bclose);
    }
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
    {
        if(ae.getSource().equals(bshow))
            System.out.println("Show Button is clicked");
        else if(ae.getSource().equals(bclose))
            System.exit(0);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Action a=new Action("ActionListener Event Demo");
    }
}
```

Output –



12.program on FocusListener

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class Focus extends Frame implements FocusListener
{
    TextField t1,t2,t3;
    Label l1,l2;
    Focus(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        t1=new TextField(20);
        t2=new TextField(20);
        l1=new Label("+");
        l2=new Label "=");
        t3=new TextField(20);
        t3.addFocusListener(this);
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        add(t1);
        add(l1);
        add(t2);
        add(l2);
        add(t3);
    }
    public void focusGained(FocusEvent f)
    {
        int a=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());
        int b=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());
        t3.setText(" "+(a+b));
    }
}
```

```
}

public void focusLost(FocusEvent f)

{

}

public static void main(String[] args)

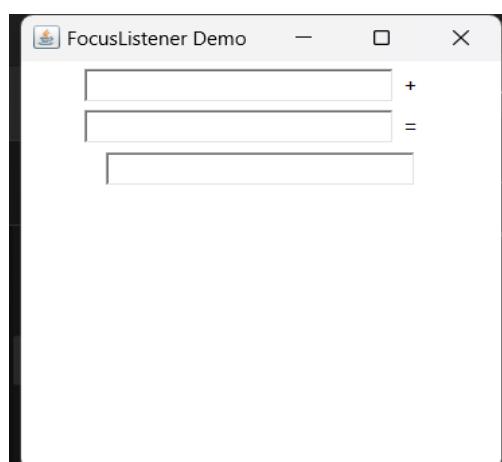
{

Focus fe=new Focus("FocusListener Demo");

}

}
```

Output –



13.program to create Menu bar

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class MB extends Frame implements ActionListener
{
    MenuBar menubar;
    Menu file,edit;
    MenuItem ne,open,save,exit,copy,cut,paste;
    MB(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        menubar=new MenuBar();
        file=new Menu("File");
        edit=new Menu("Edit");
        ne=new MenuItem("New");
        open=new MenuItem("Open");
        save=new MenuItem("Save");
        exit=new MenuItem("Exit");
        ne.addActionListener(this);
        open.addActionListener(this);
        save.addActionListener(this);
        exit.addActionListener(this);
        file.add(ne);
        file.add(open);
        file.add(save);
        file.addSeparator();
```

```
file.add(exit);

copy=new MenuItem("Copy");
cut=new MenuItem("Cut");
paste=new MenuItem("Paste");

copy.addActionListener(this);
cut.addActionListener(this);
paste.addActionListener(this);

edit.add(copy);
edit.add(cut);
edit.add(paste);

menubar.add(file);

menubar.add(edit);

setMenuBar(menubar);

}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
{
if(e.getSource().equals(ne))

    System.out.println("Selected New");

if(e.getSource().equals(open))

    System.out.println("Selected Open");

if(e.getSource().equals(save))

    System.out.println("Selected Save");

if(e.getSource().equals(exit))

    System.exit(0);

if(e.getSource().equals(copy))

    System.out.println("Selected copy");

if(e.getSource().equals(cut))

    System.out.println("Selected cut");

if(e.getSource().equals(paste))

    System.out.println("Selected paste");
```

```
}
```

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

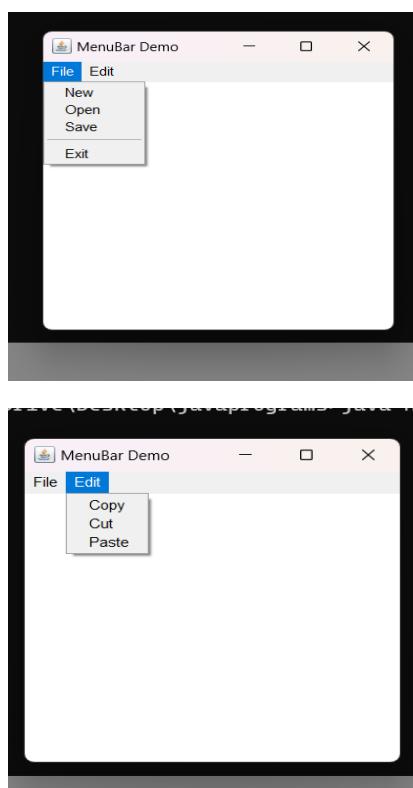
```
{
```

```
    MB m=new MB("MenuBar Demo");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output –



14.program to create ScrollBar

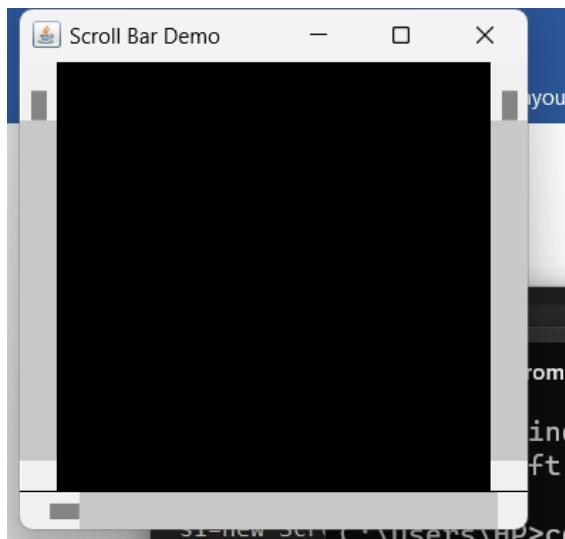
```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class SB extends Frame implements AdjustmentListener
{
    Scrollbar s1,s2,s3;
    Color cl;
    SB(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        s1=new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.VERTICAL,0,5,0,255);
        s2=new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.HORIZONTAL,0,5,0,255);
        s3=new Scrollbar(Scrollbar.VERTICAL,0,5,0,255);
        s1.addAdjustmentListener(this);
        s2.addAdjustmentListener(this);
        s3.addAdjustmentListener(this);
        add(s1,BorderLayout.EAST);
        add(s2,BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        add(s3,BorderLayout.WEST);
    }
    public void adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent ae)
    {
        repaint();
    }
    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
        cl=new Color(s1.getValue(),s2.getValue(),s3.getValue());
        setBackground(cl);
    }
}
```

```
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    SB s=new SB("Scroll Bar Demo");
}

}
```

Output-

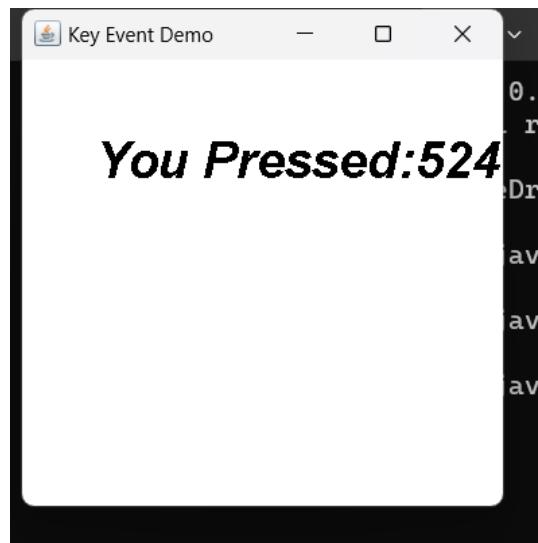


15.program to create Key event

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
class KE extends Frame implements KeyListener
{
    String k1;
    KE(String s)
    {
        this.setVisible(true);
        this.setTitle(s);
        this.setSize(300,300);
        k1="";
        addKeyListener(this);
    }
    public void keyPressed(KeyEvent ke)
    {
        k1="You Pressed"+ke.getKeyCode();
        repaint();
    }
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent ke)
    {
        k1="You Typed"+ke.getKeyChar();
        repaint();
    }
    public void keyReleased(KeyEvent ke)
    {
        repaint();
    }
    public void paint(Graphics g)
    {
```

```
Font f=new Font("Courier",Font.BOLD+Font.ITALIC,30);
g.setFont(f);
g.drawString(k1,50,100);
}
public static void main(String[] args)
{
KE fe=new KE("Key Event Demo");
}
}
```

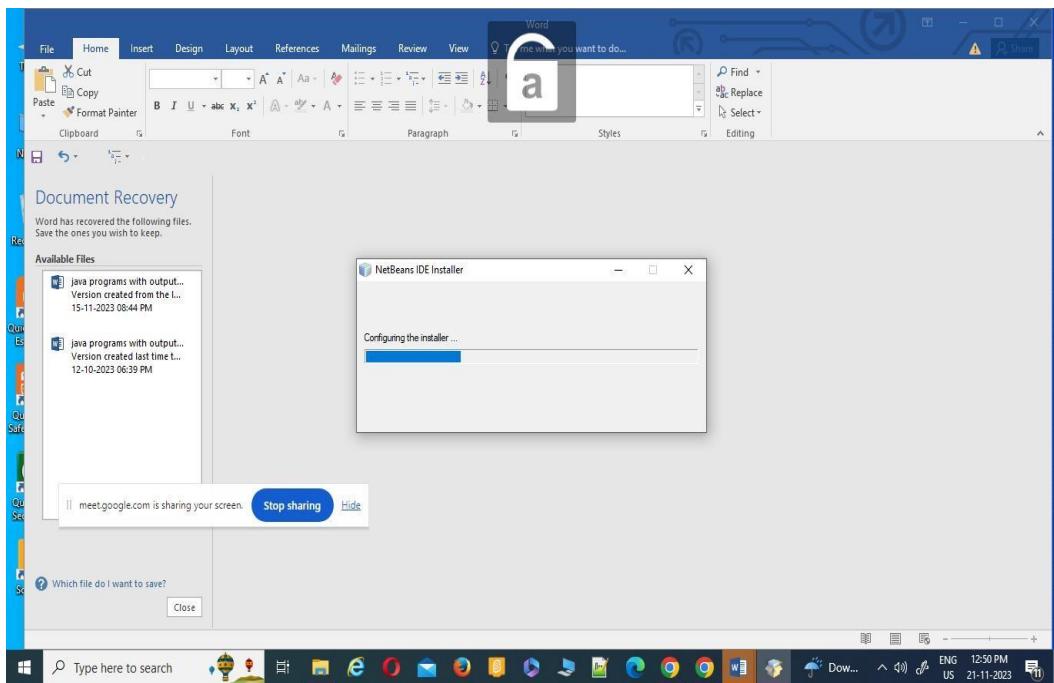
Output



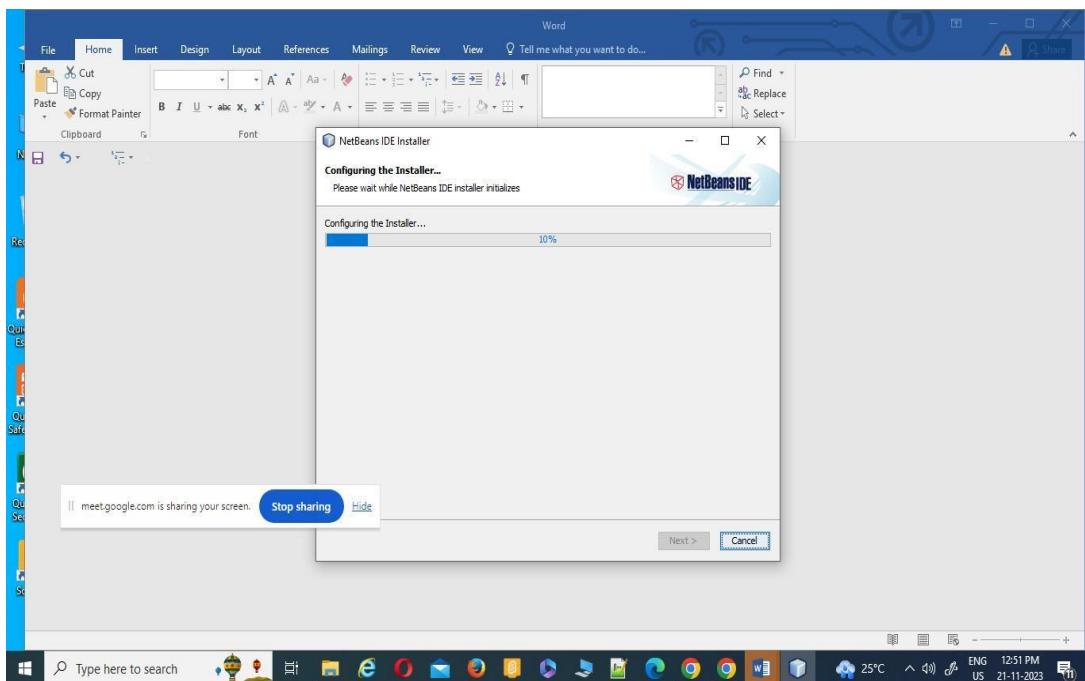
MINI PROJECT

SOFTWARE INSTALLATION:

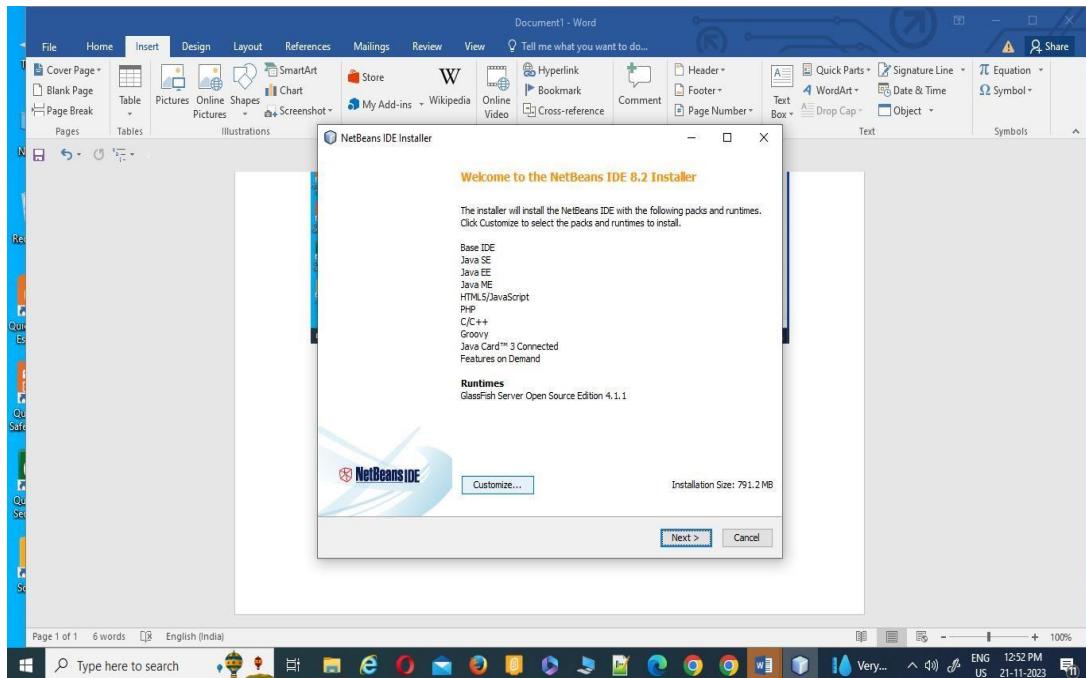
Double click on netbeans downloaded software.
We will get the below shown picture.



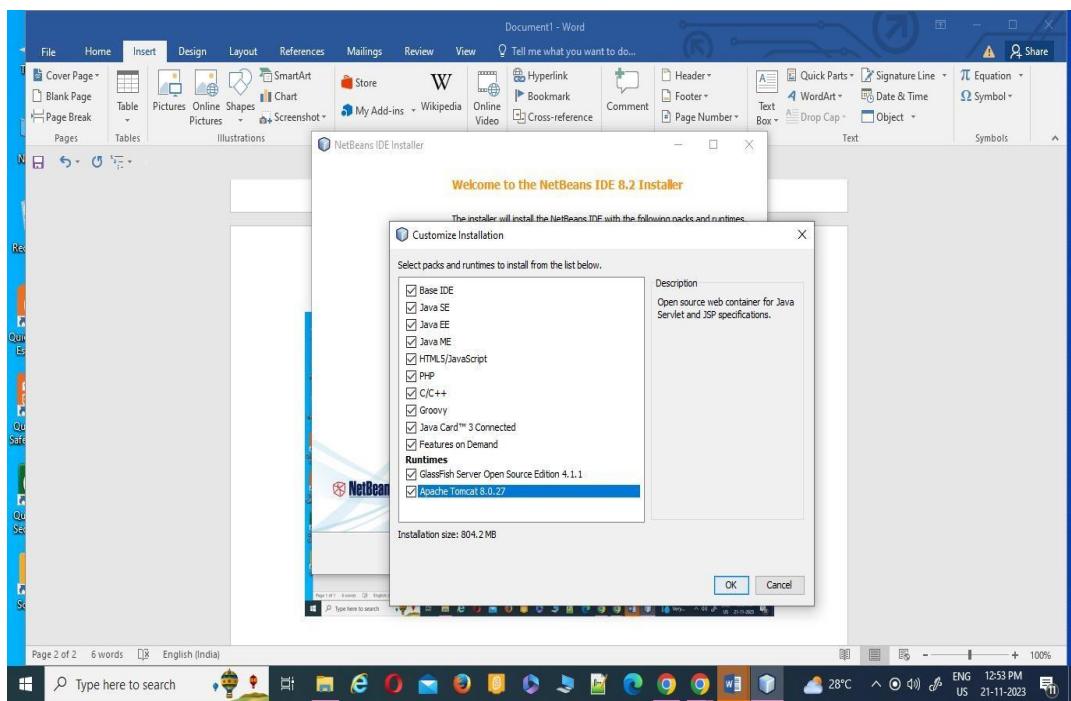
Make sure it should be completed 100%
Then we will get the below shown screenshot

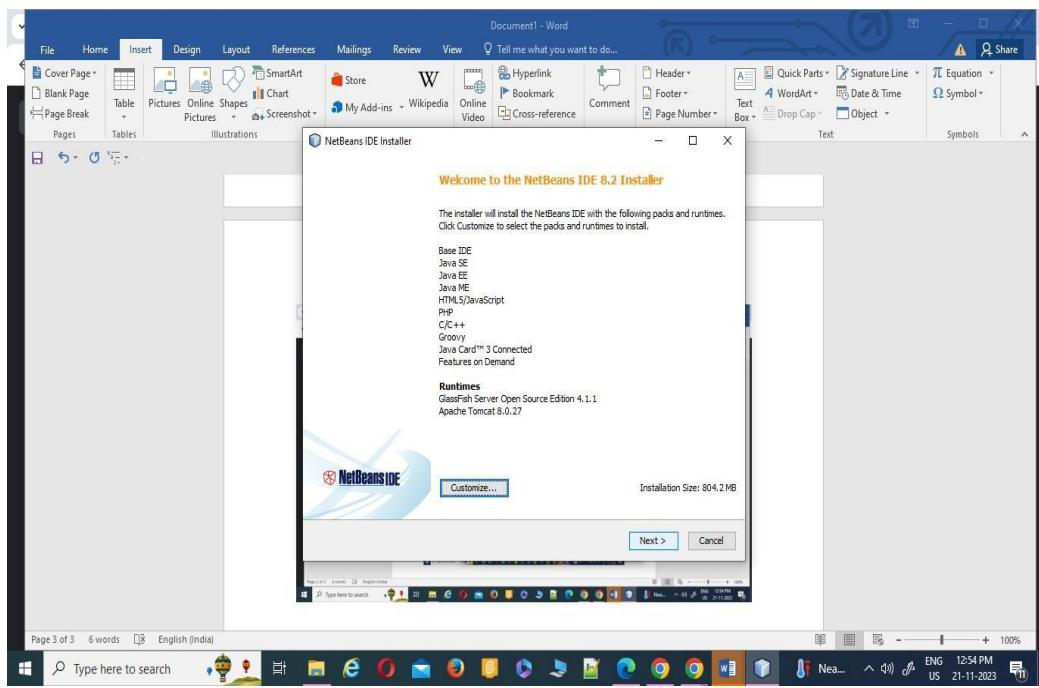
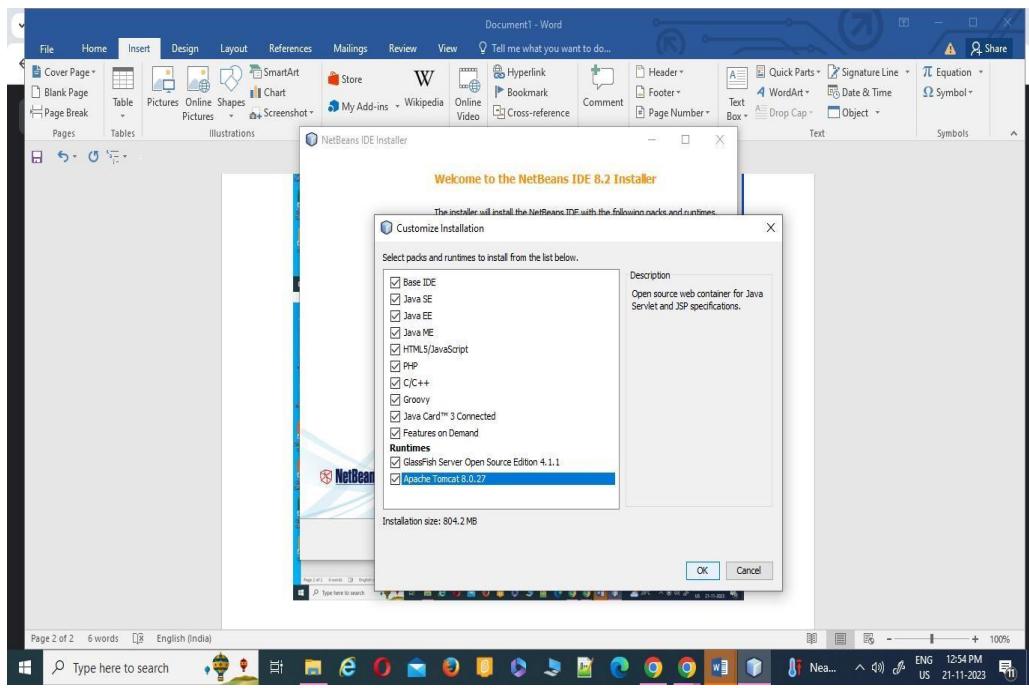


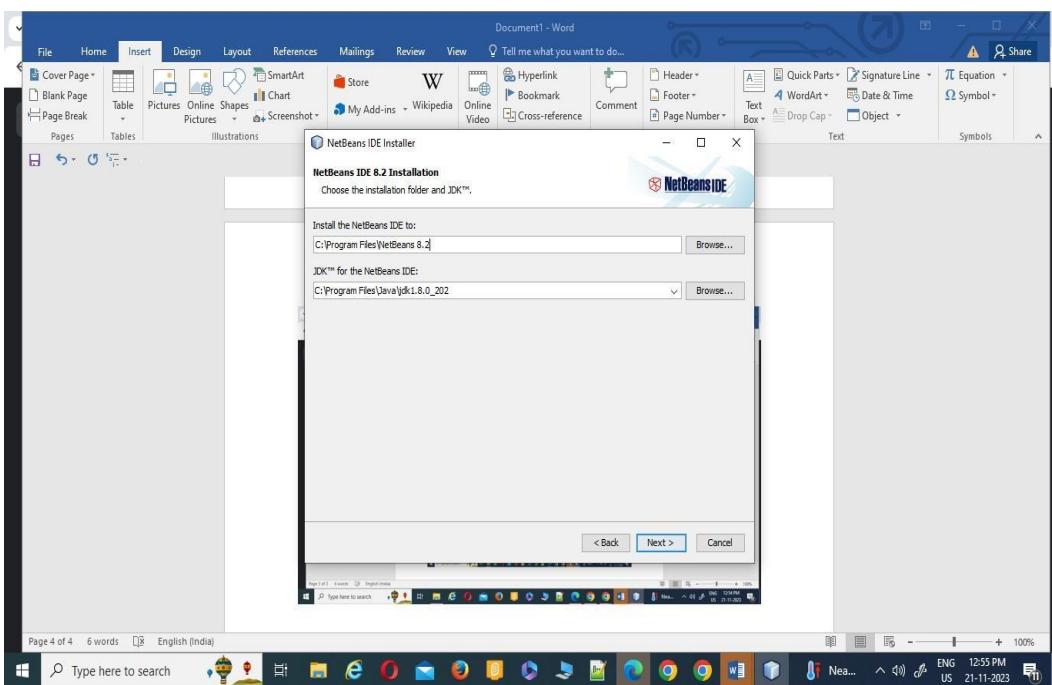
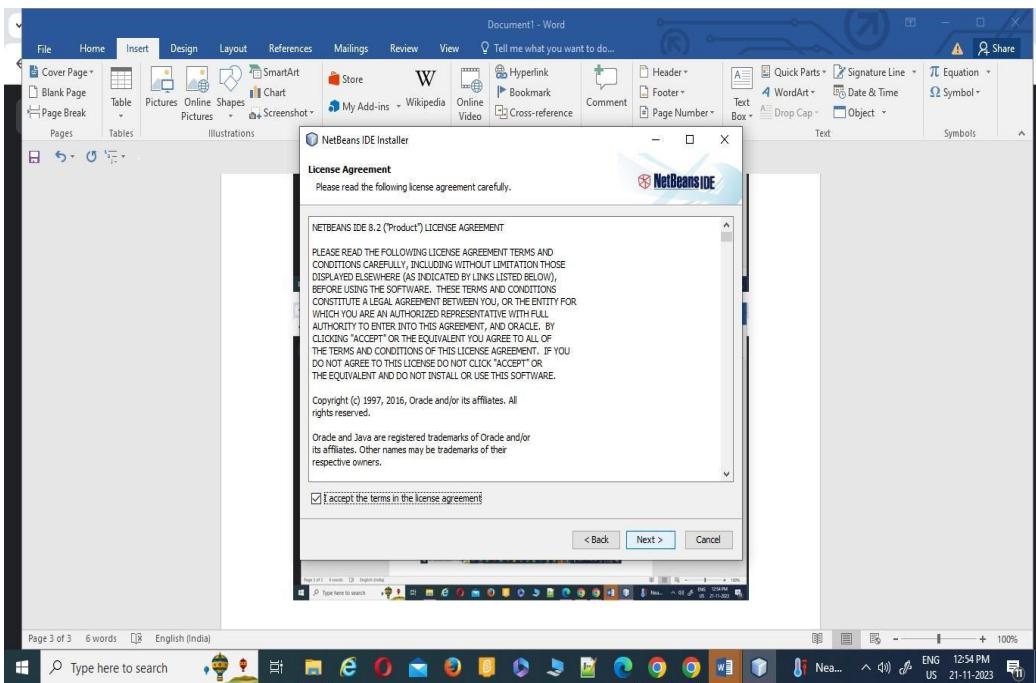
Then click on customize button.

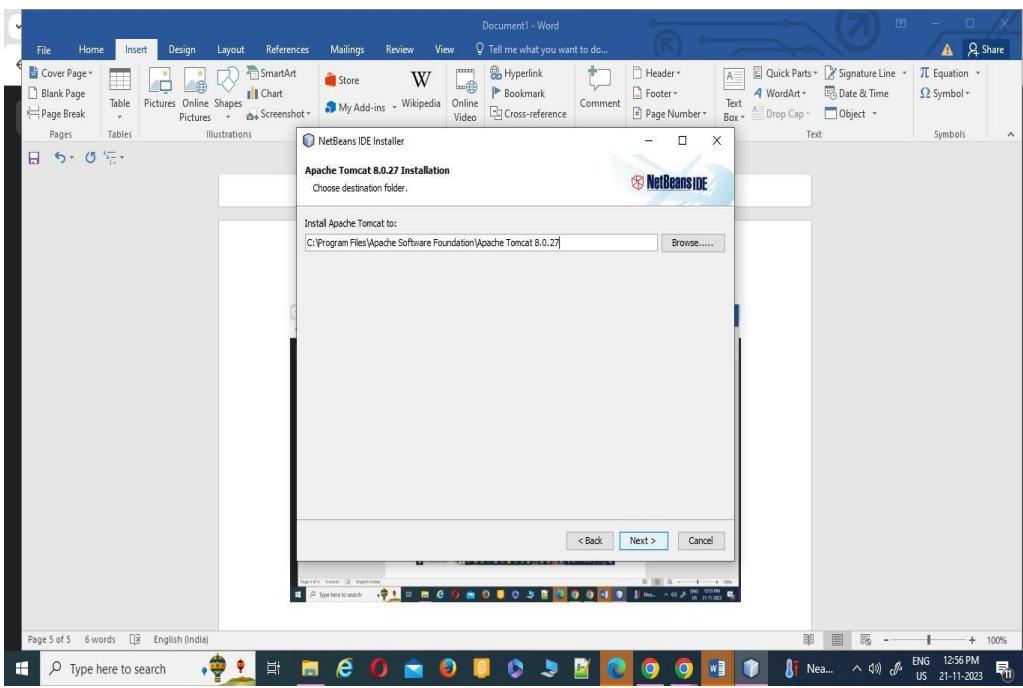
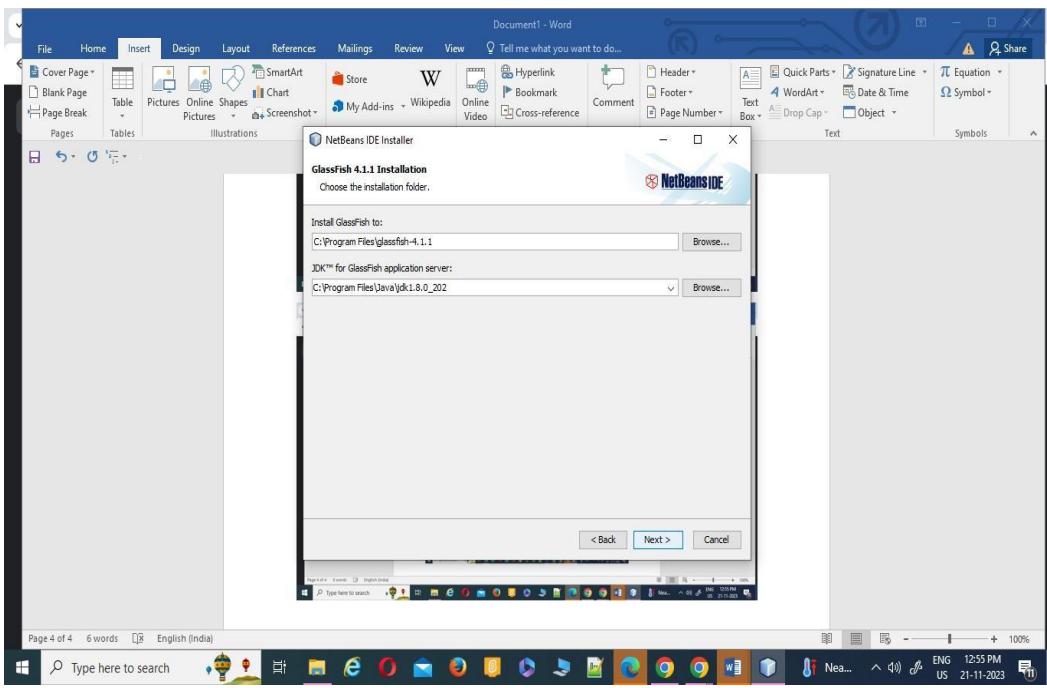


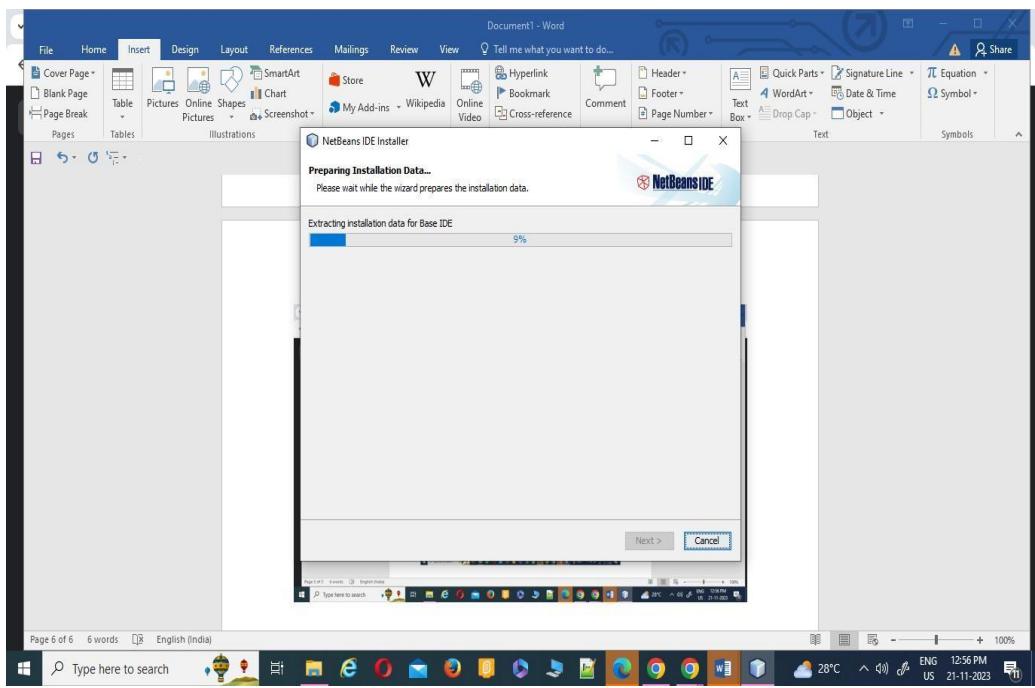
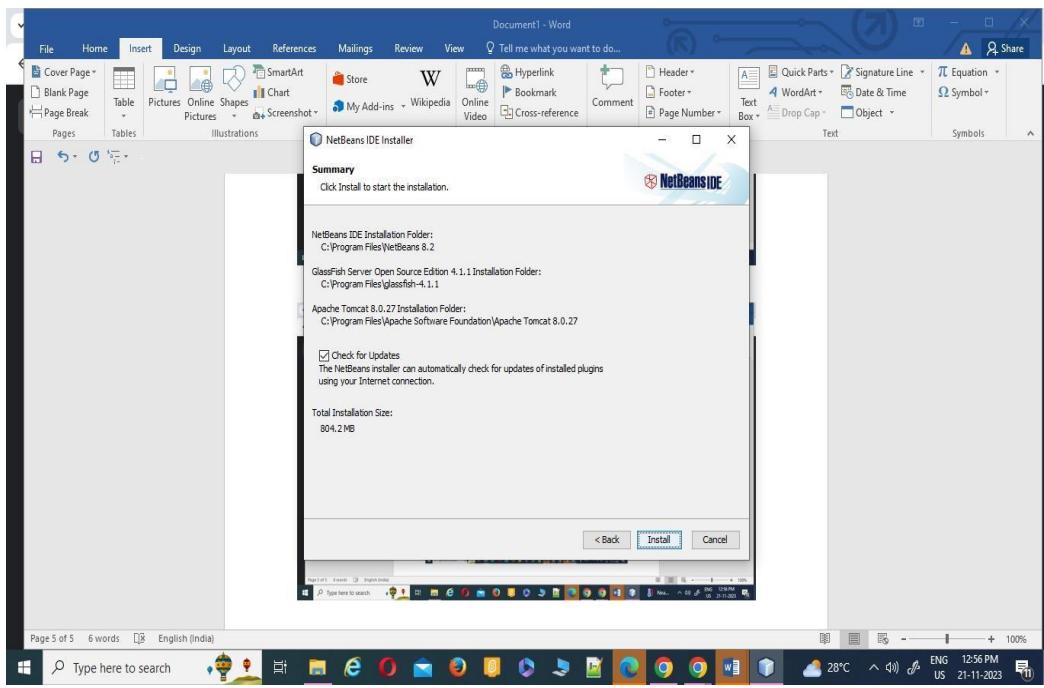
Then select checkbox Apache Tomcat Server and then click on ok button.

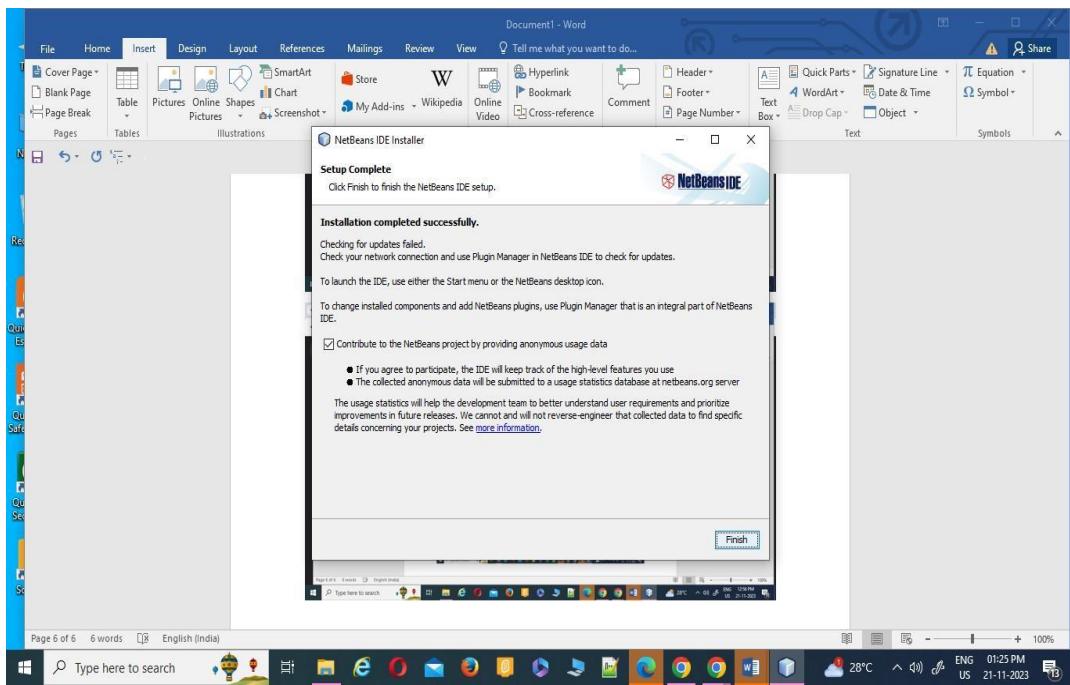




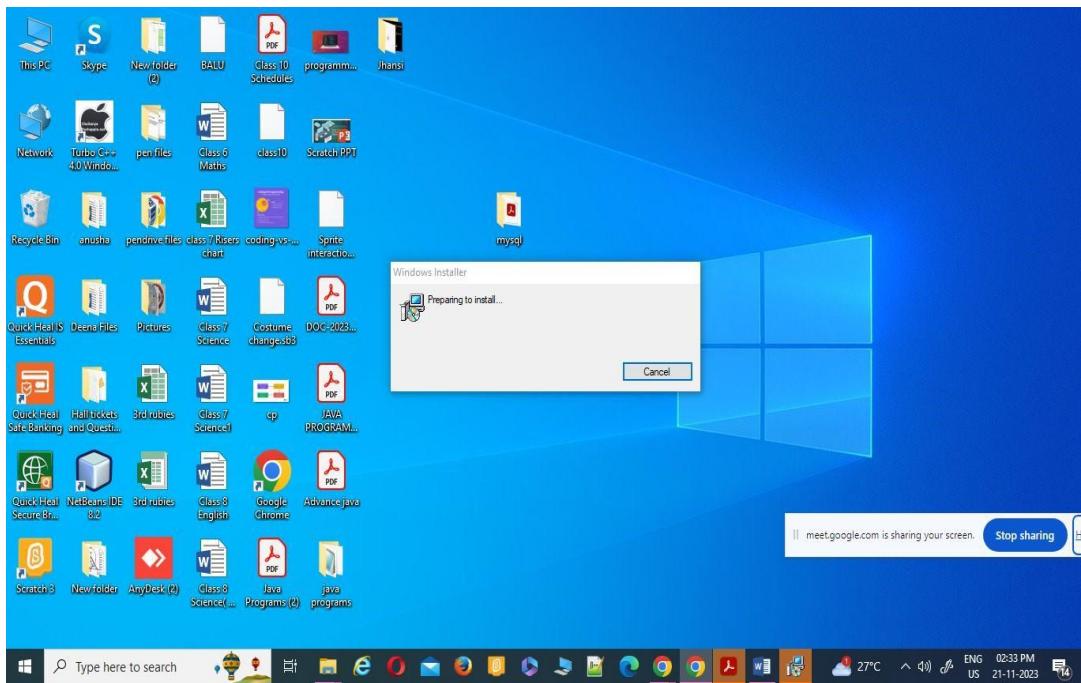


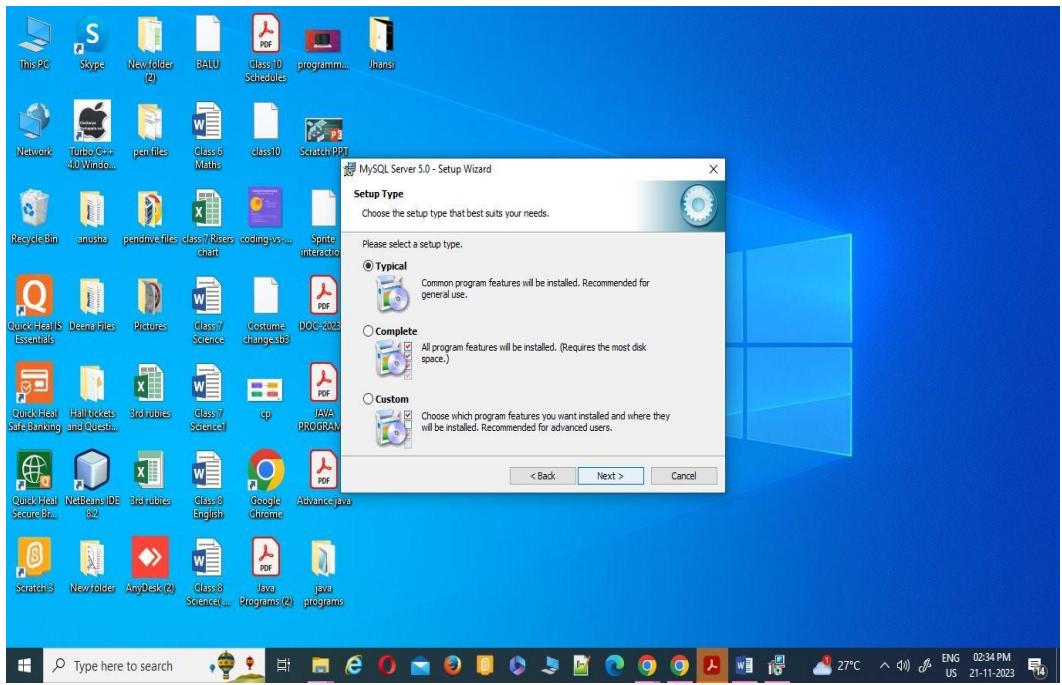
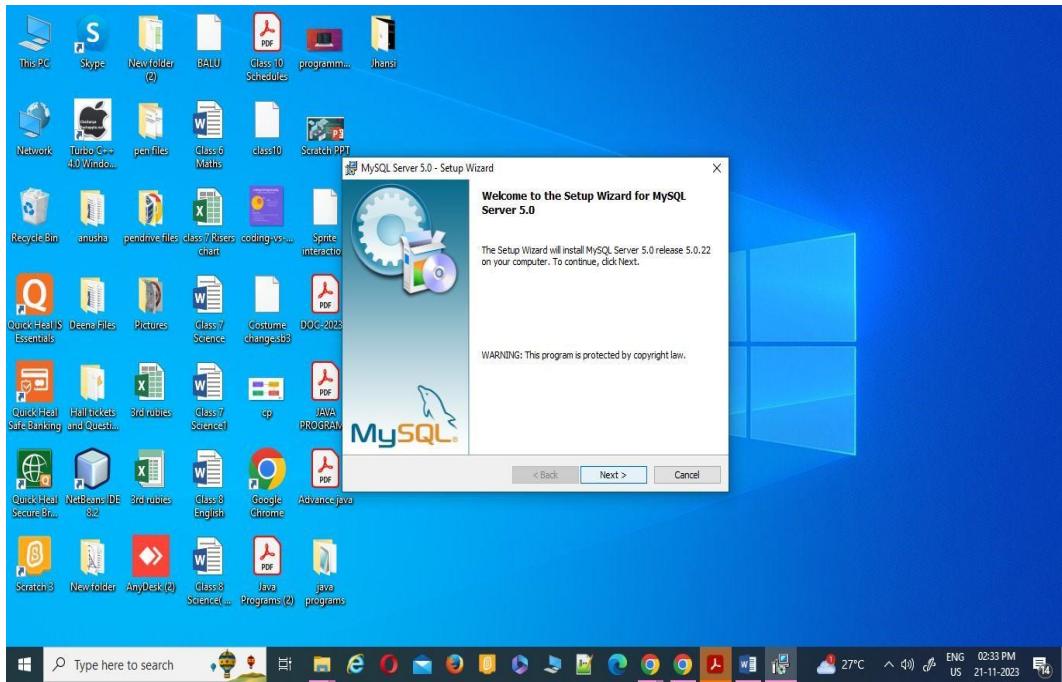


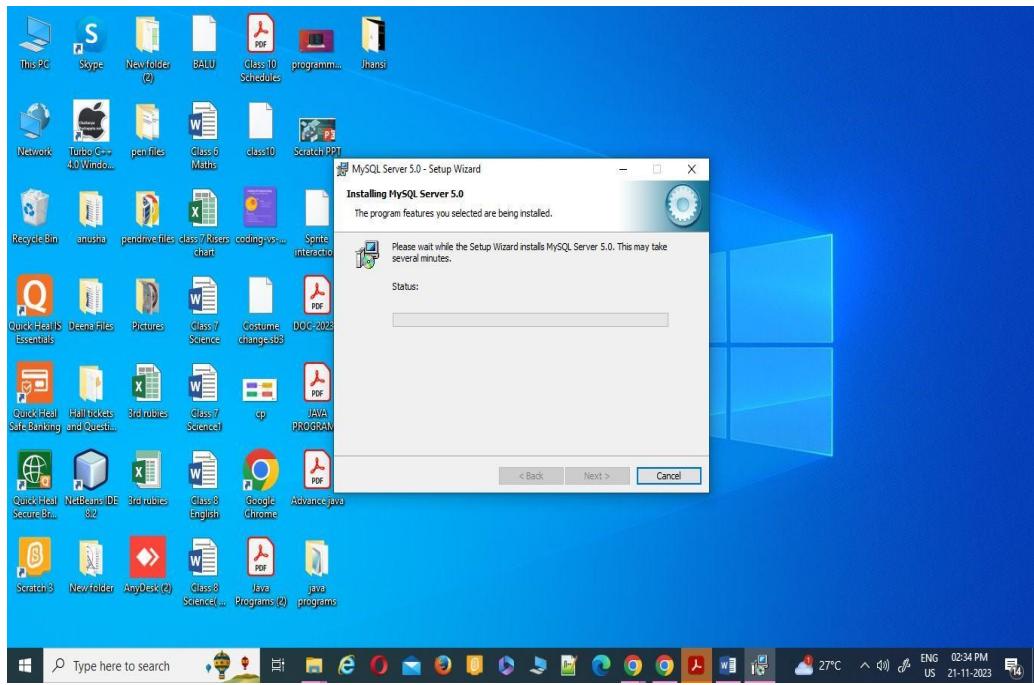
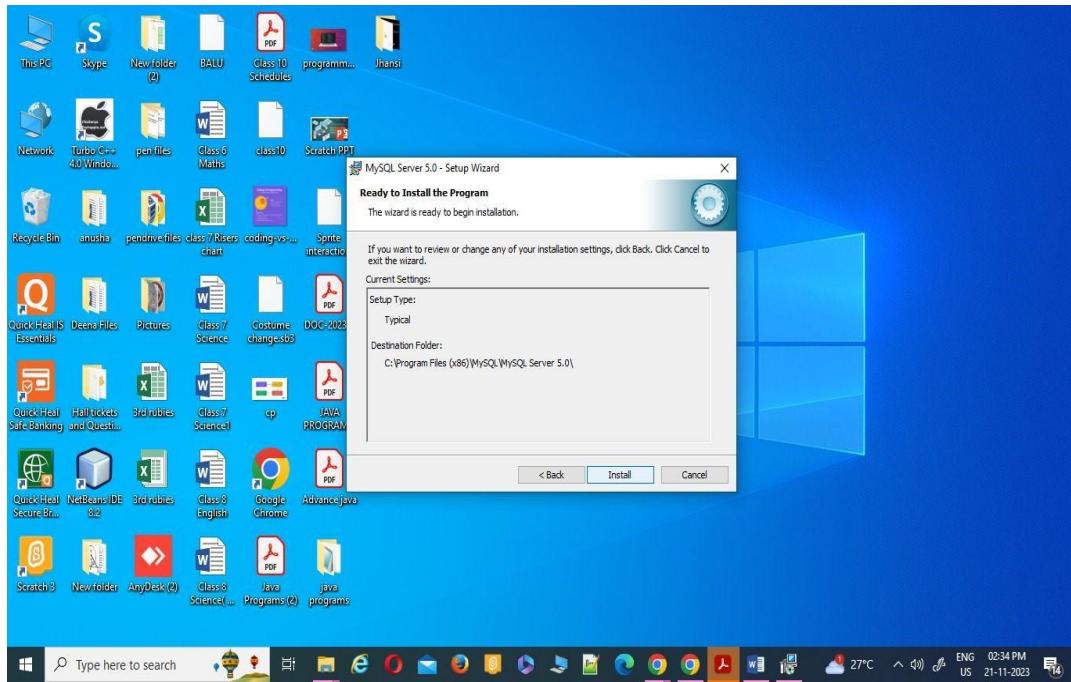


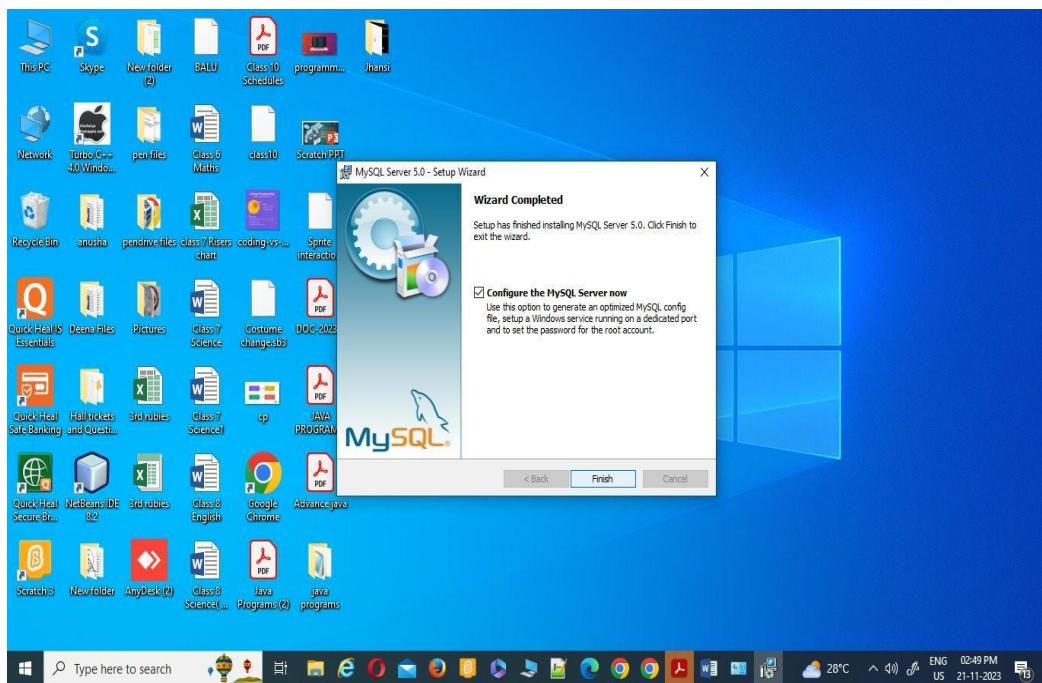
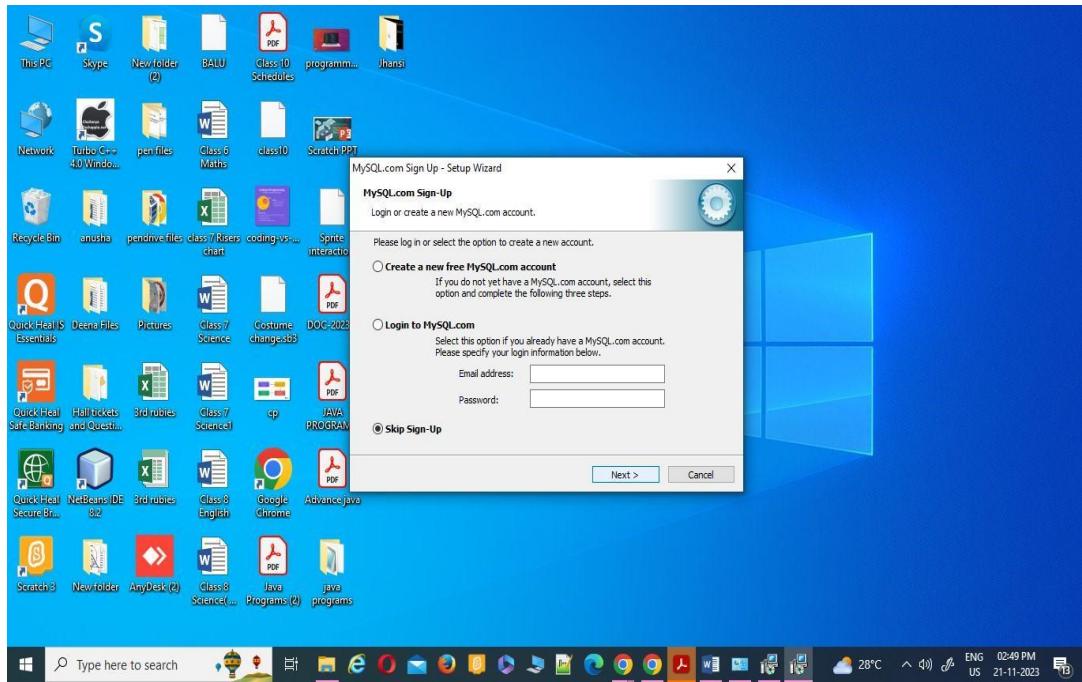


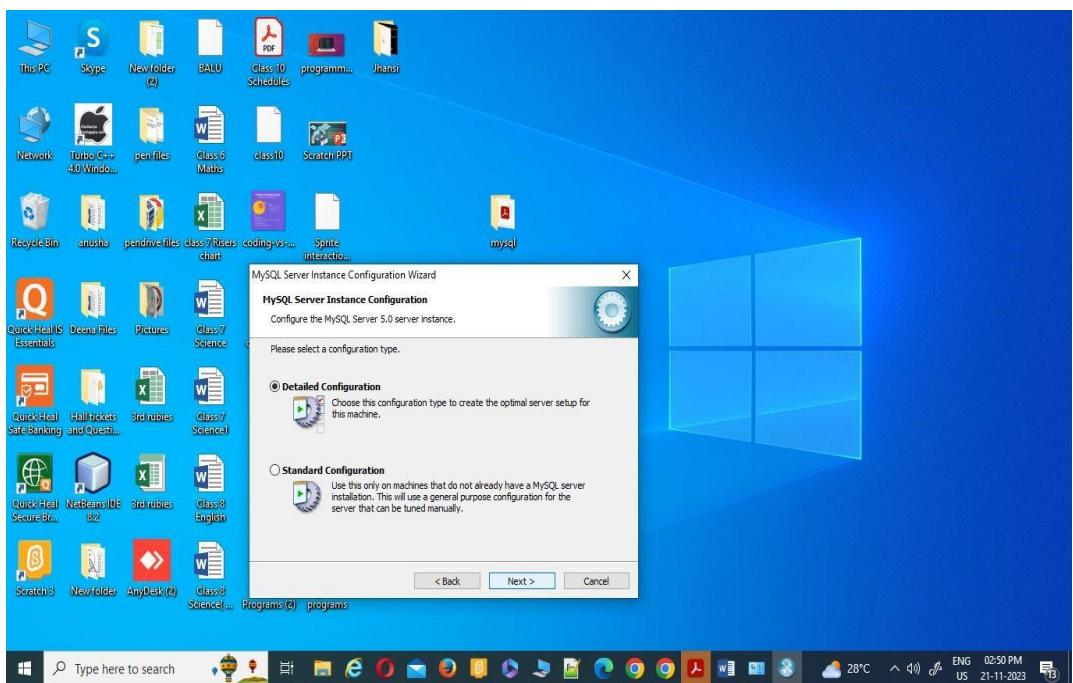
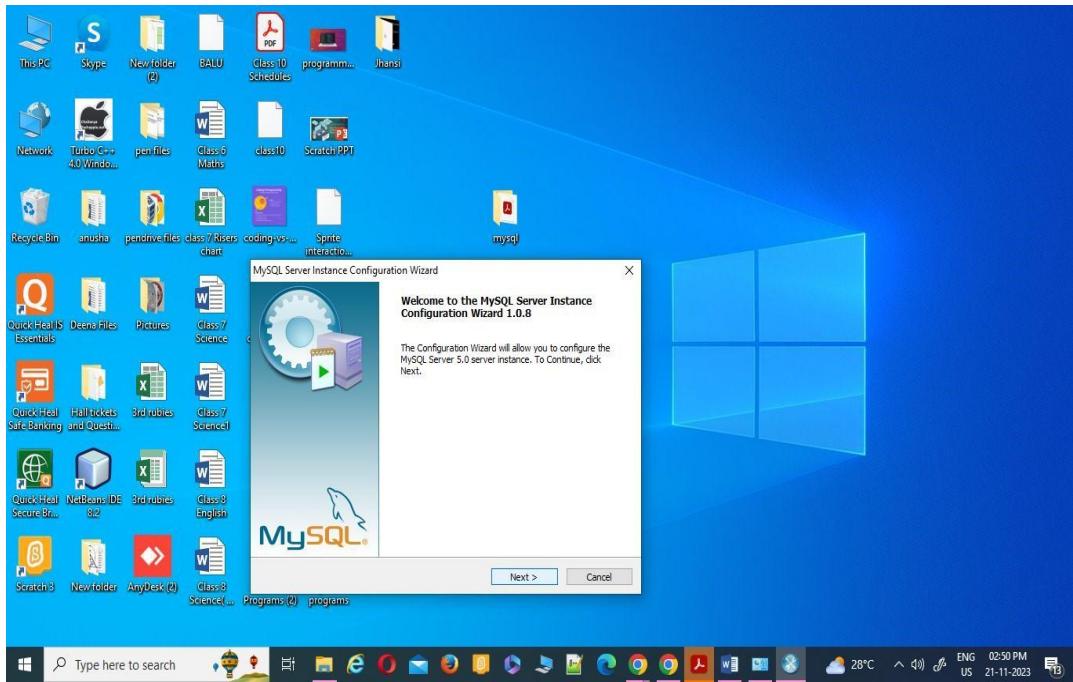
Procedure to install my sql Setup file

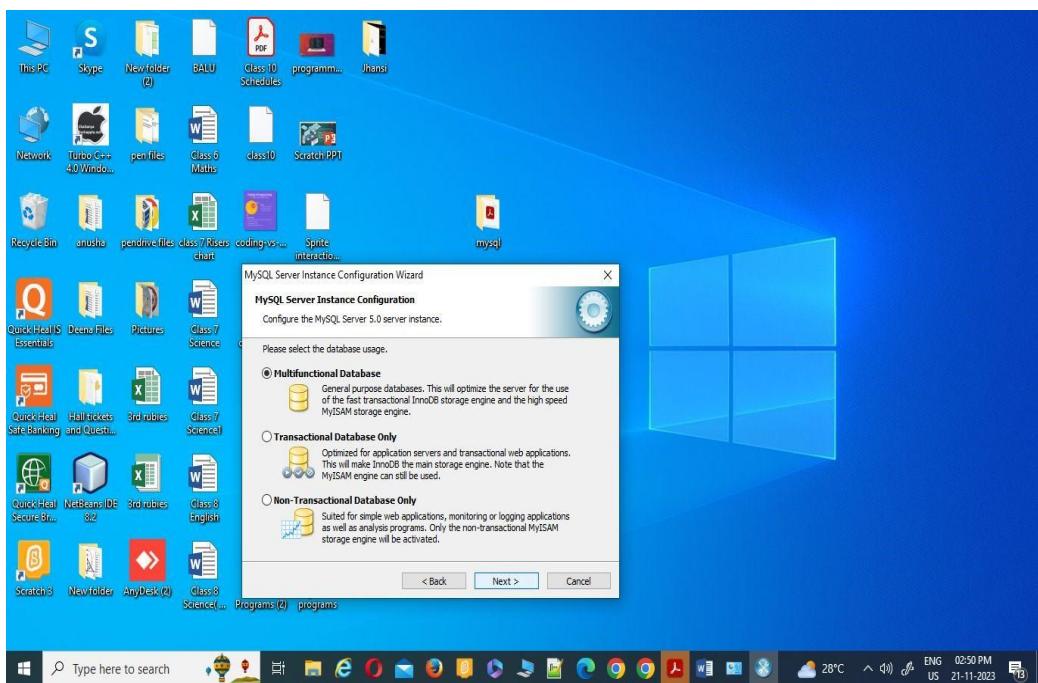
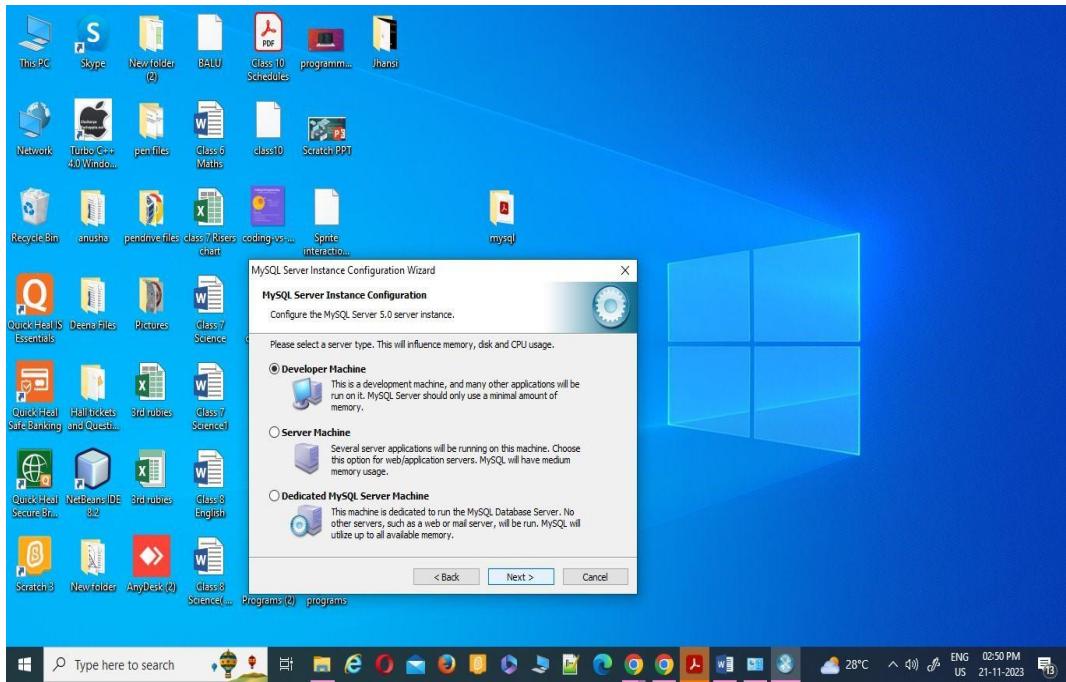


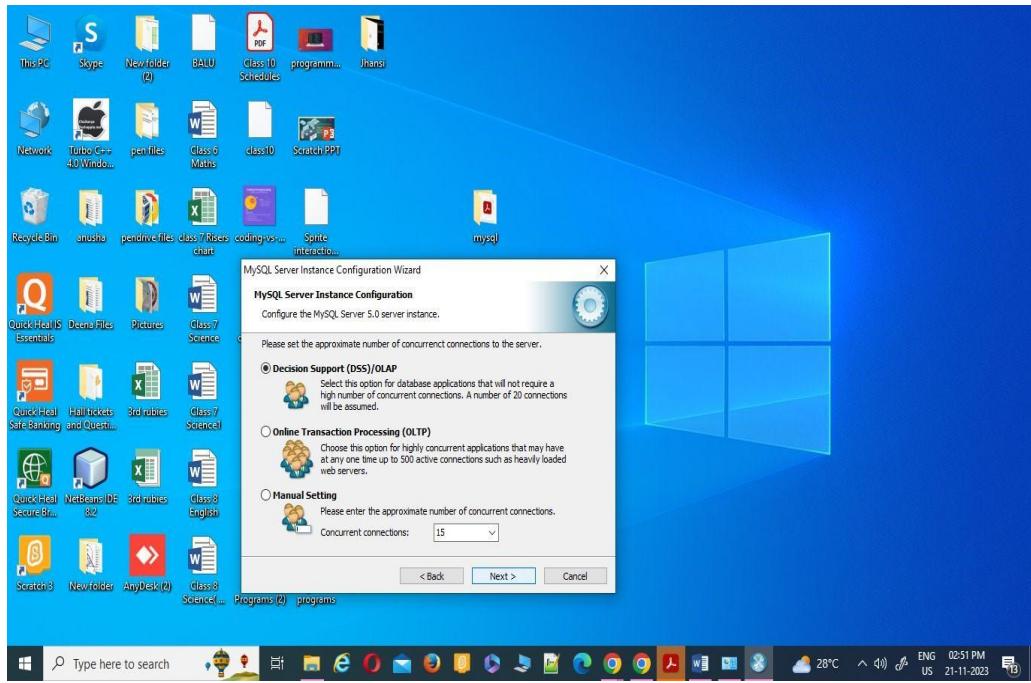
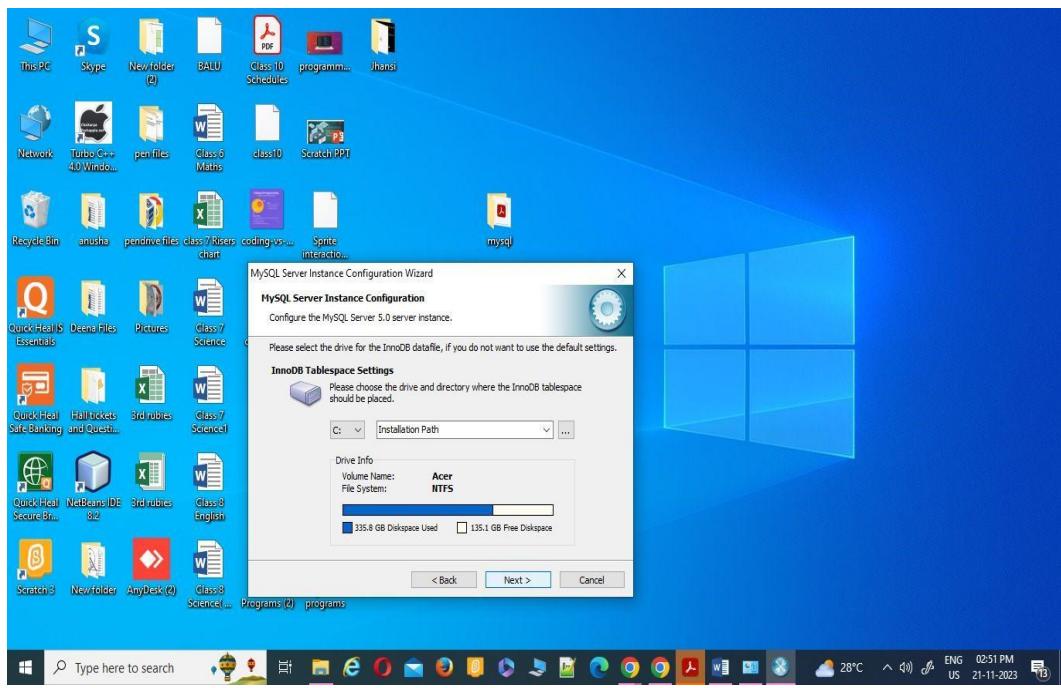


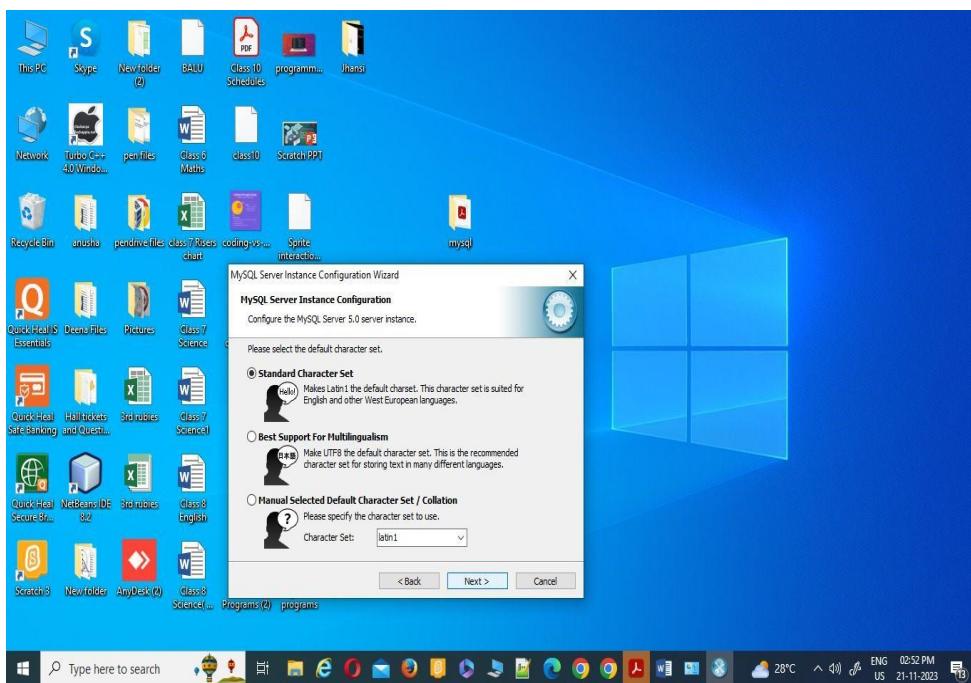
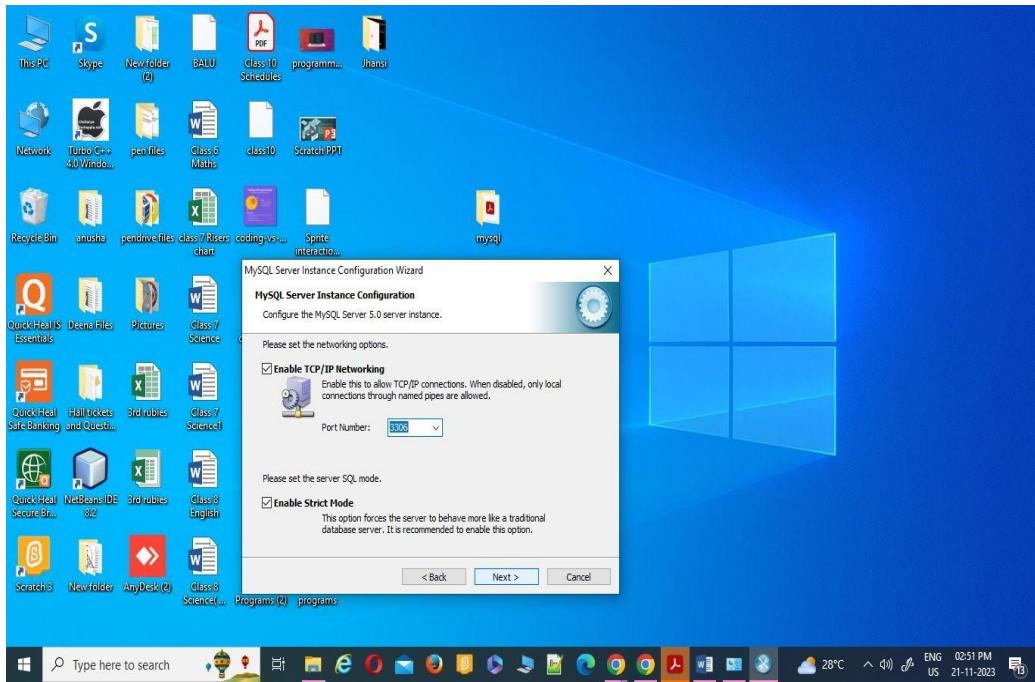


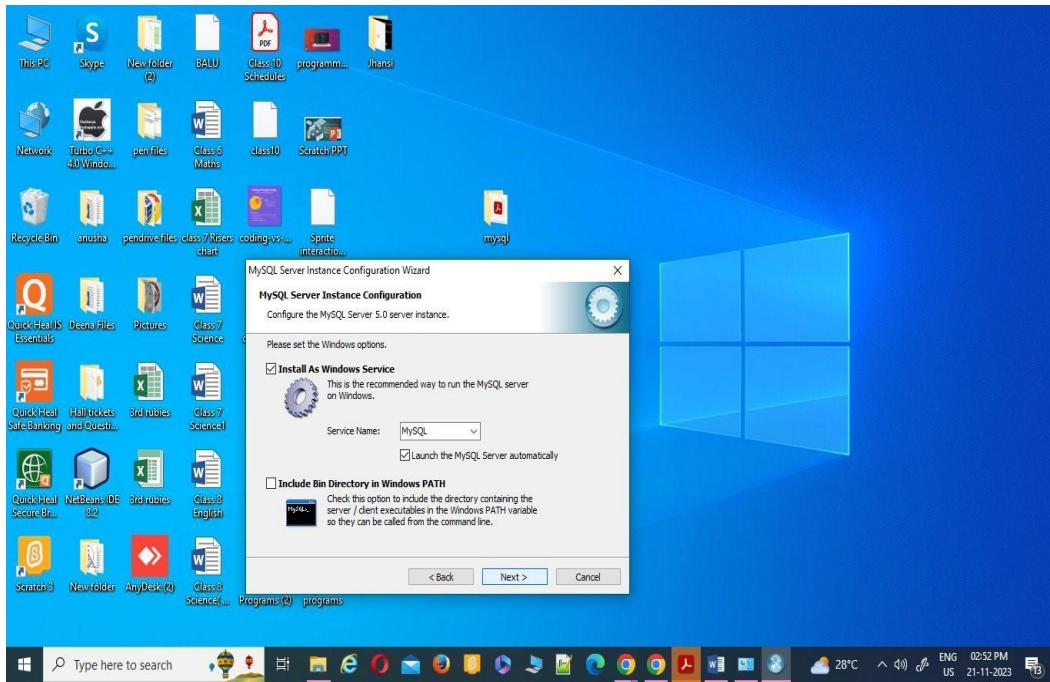




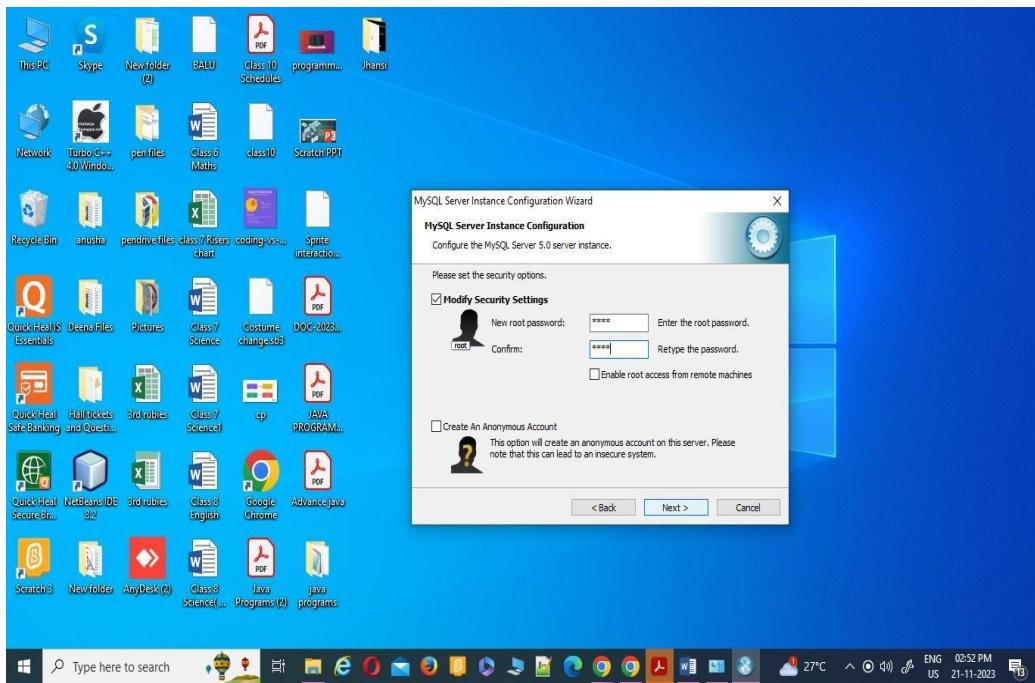


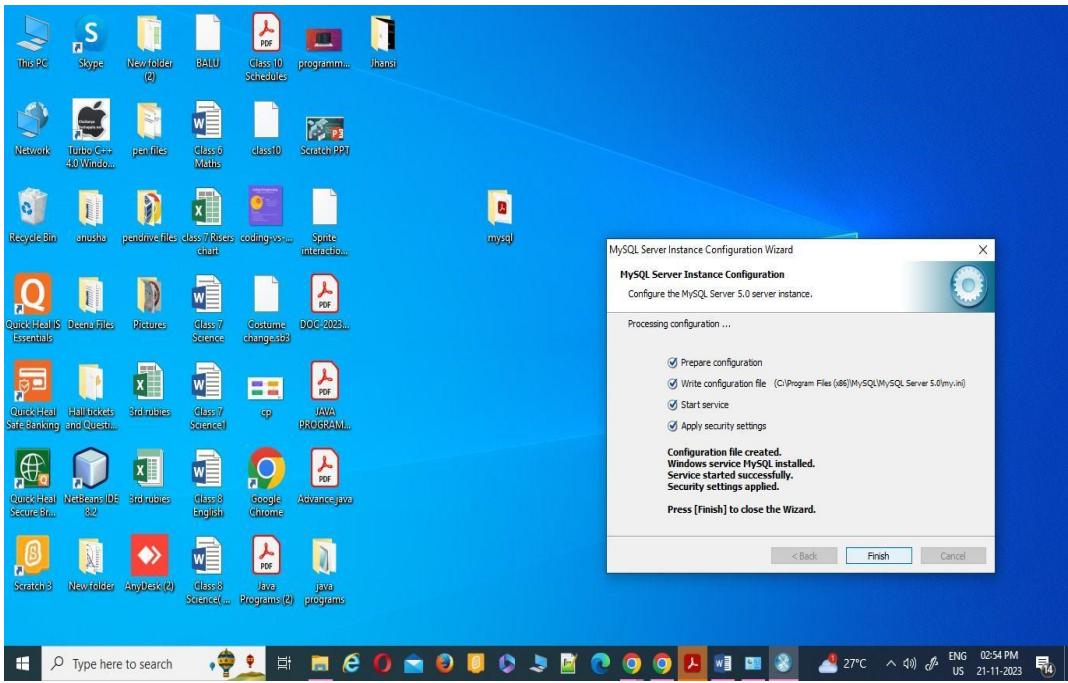
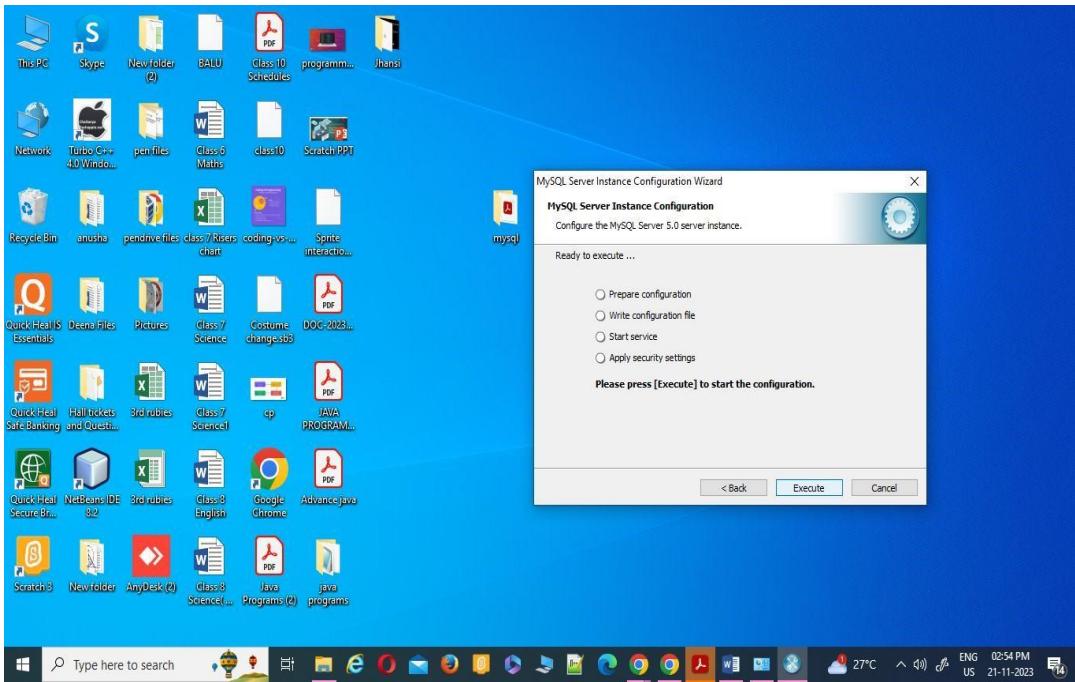




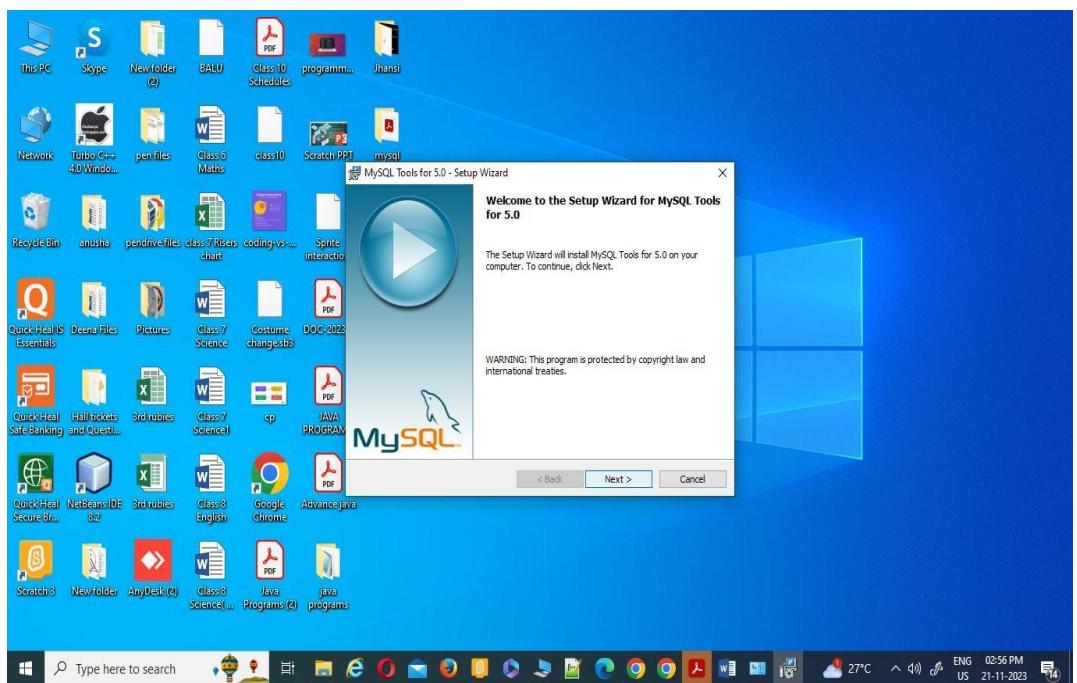
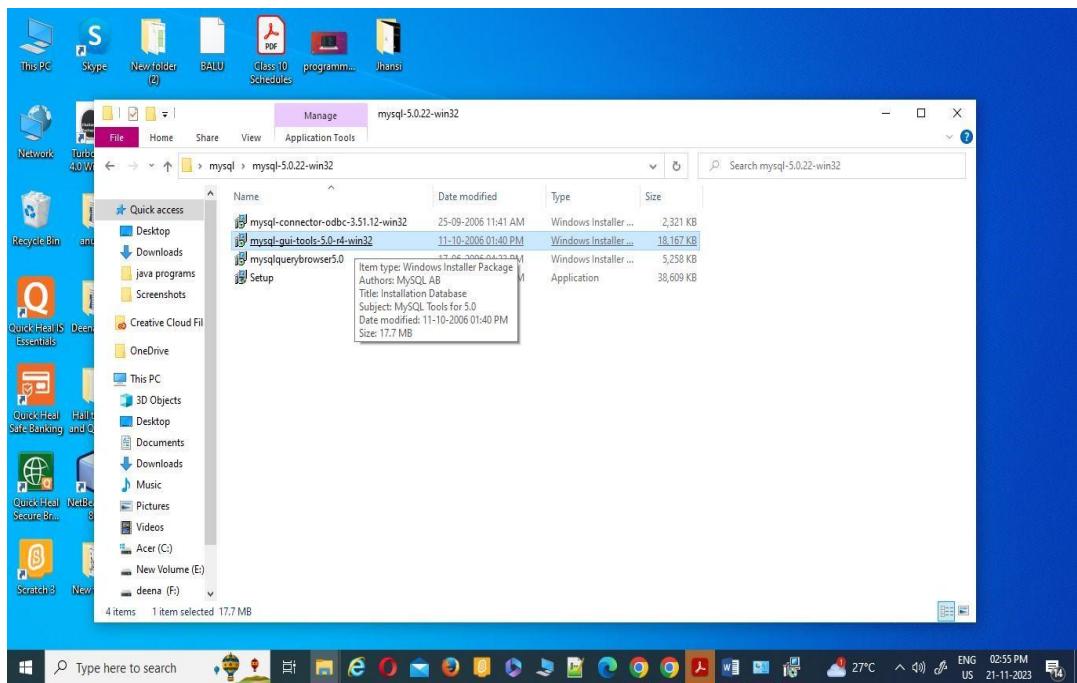


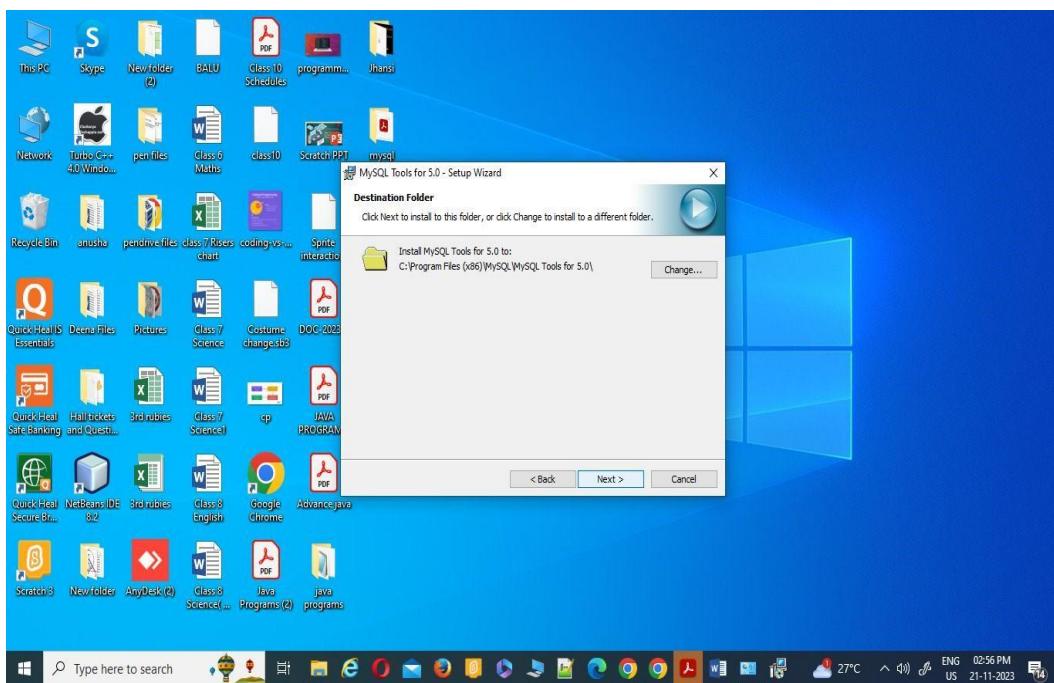
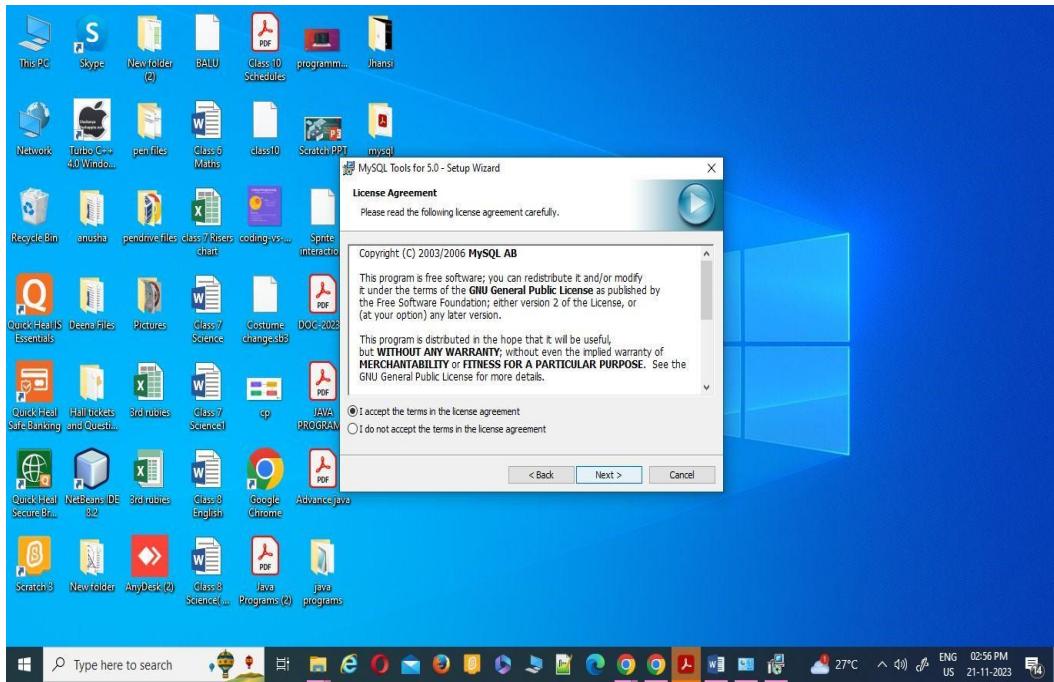
Enter password root
Retype password root

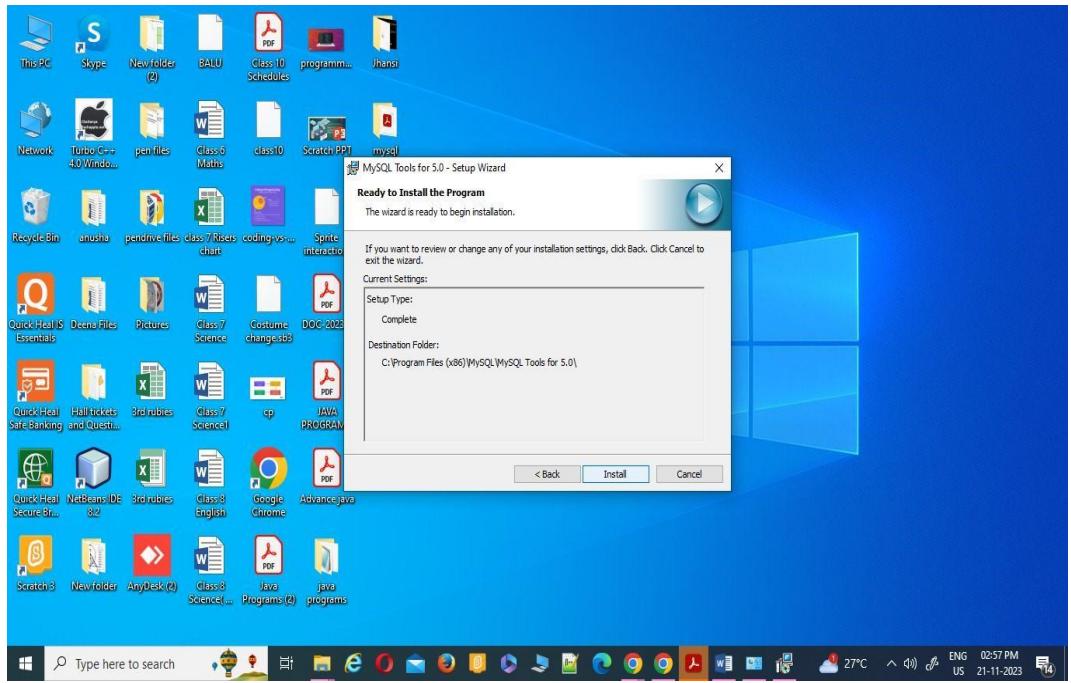
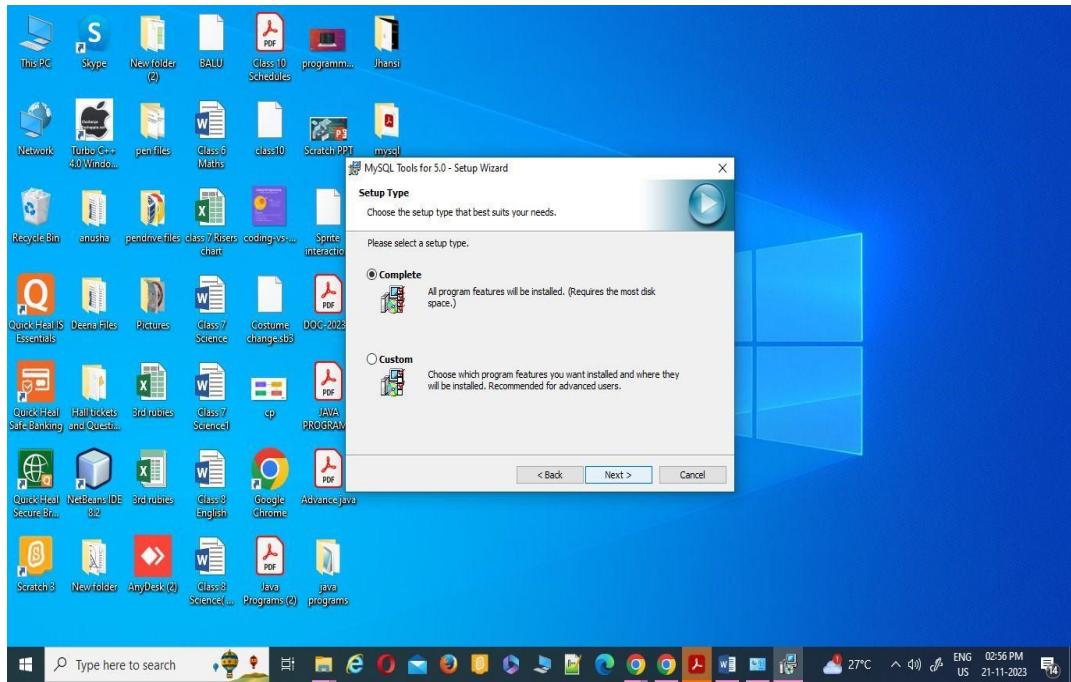


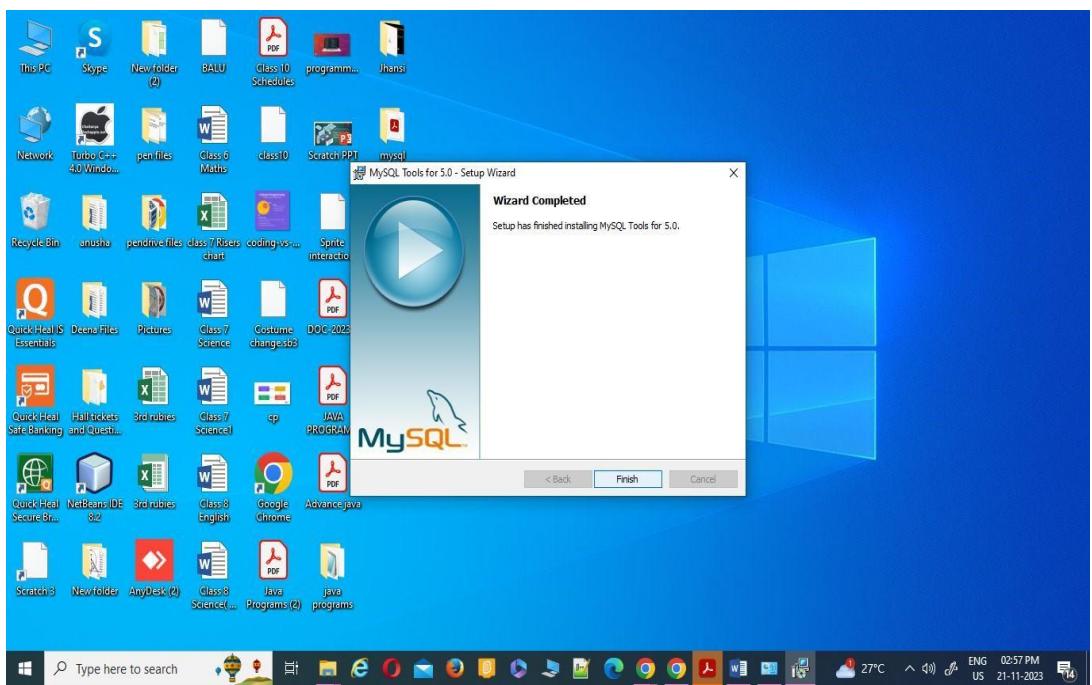
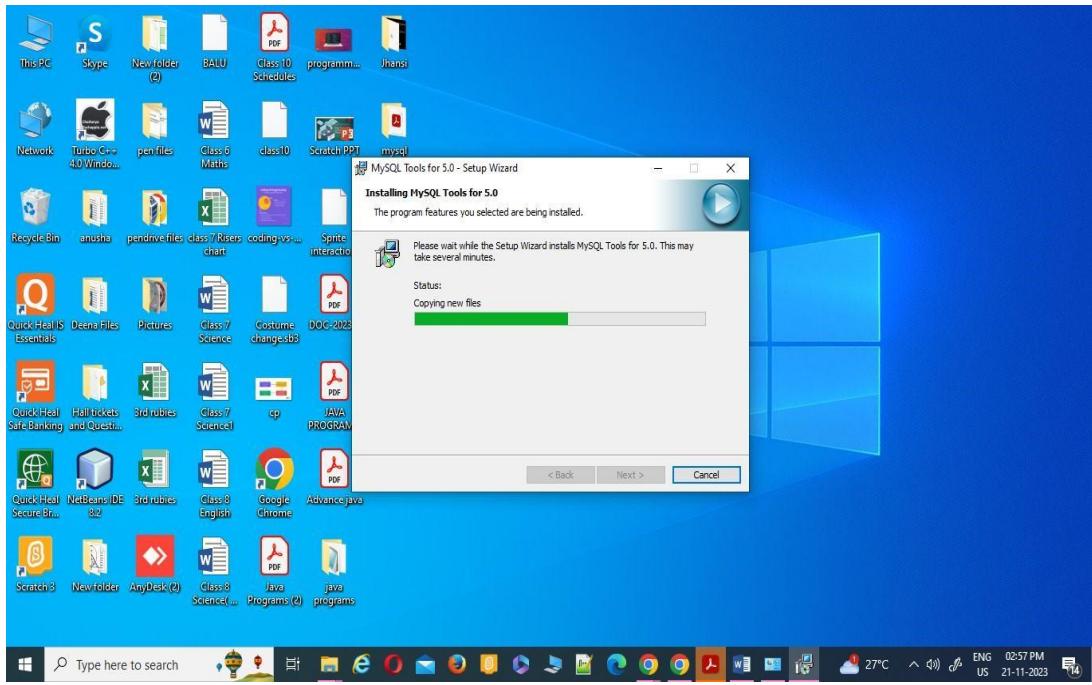


Gui tool installation

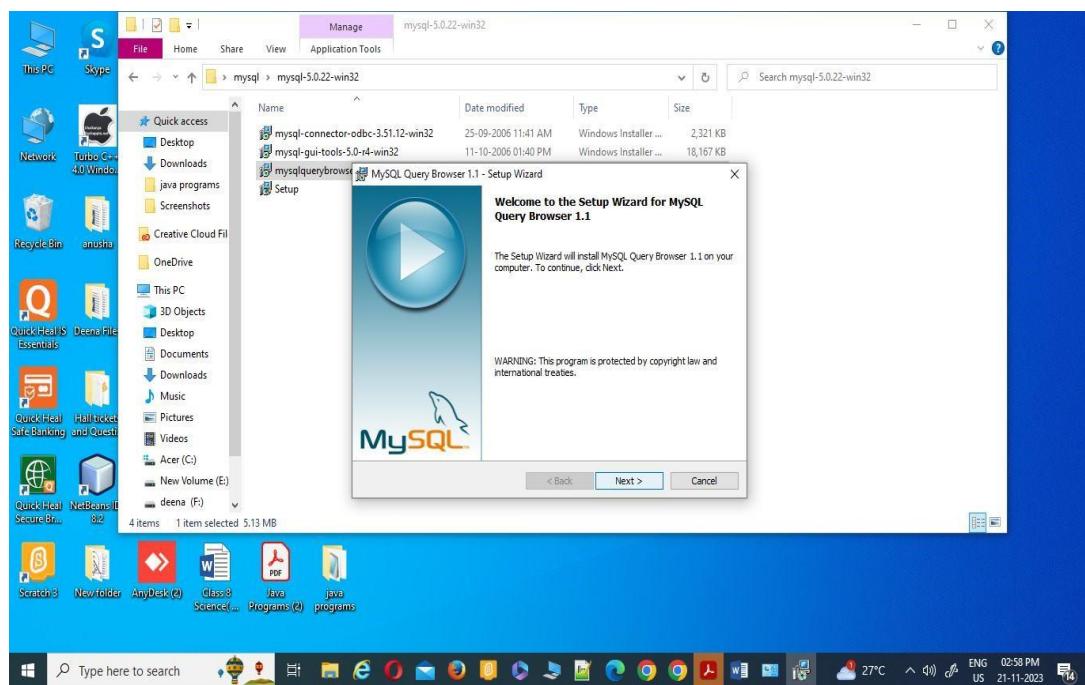
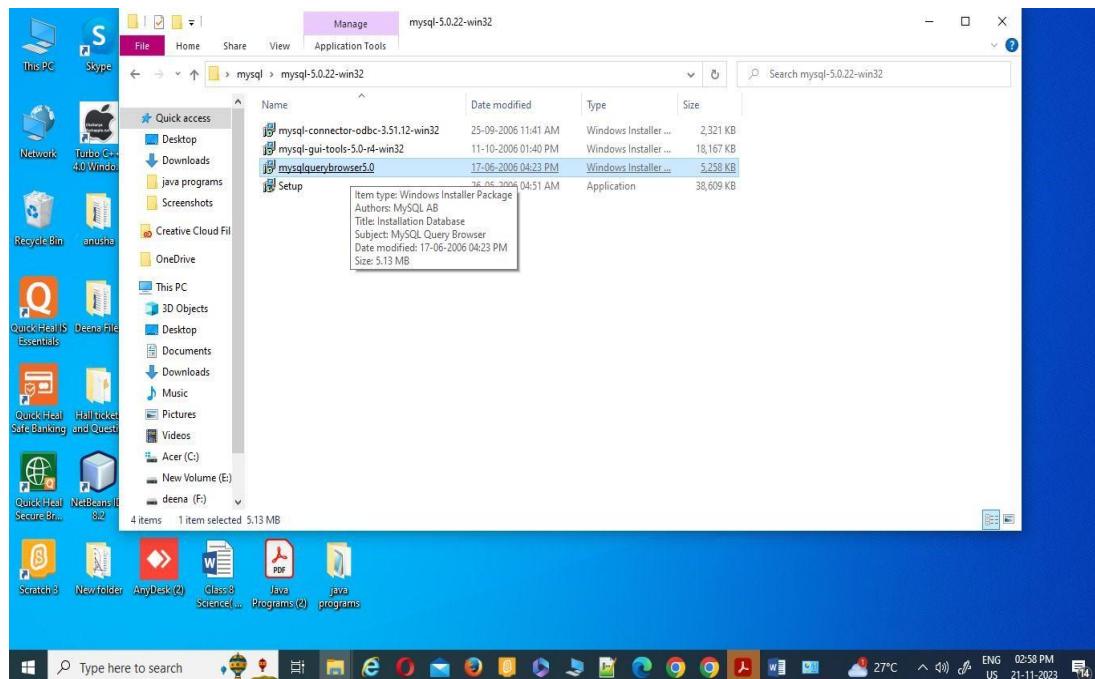


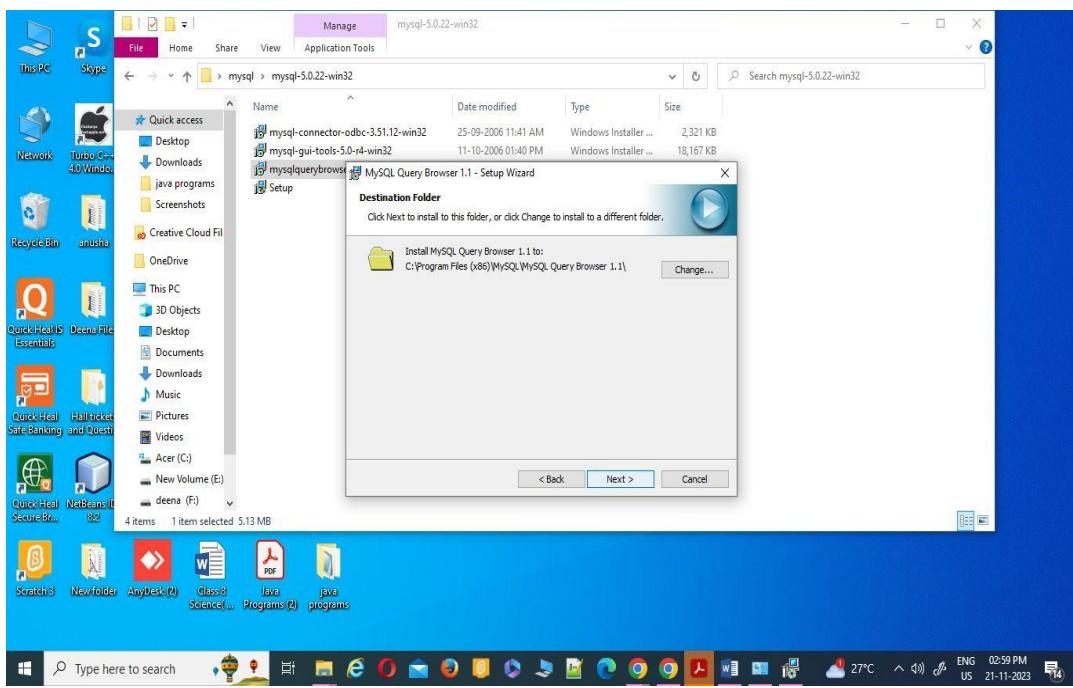
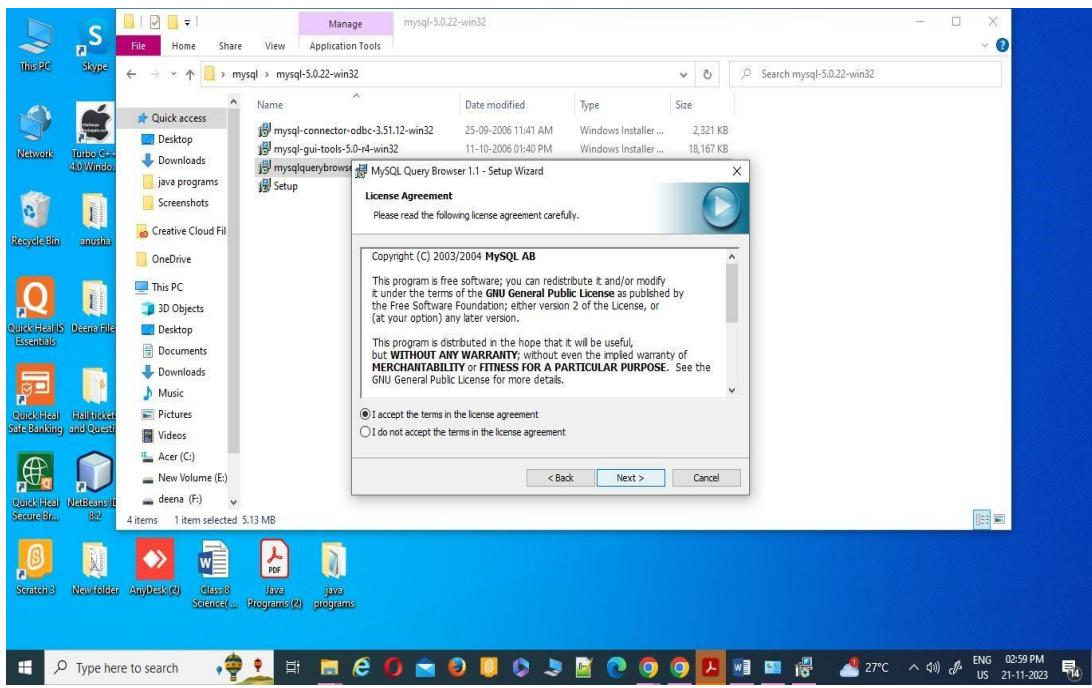


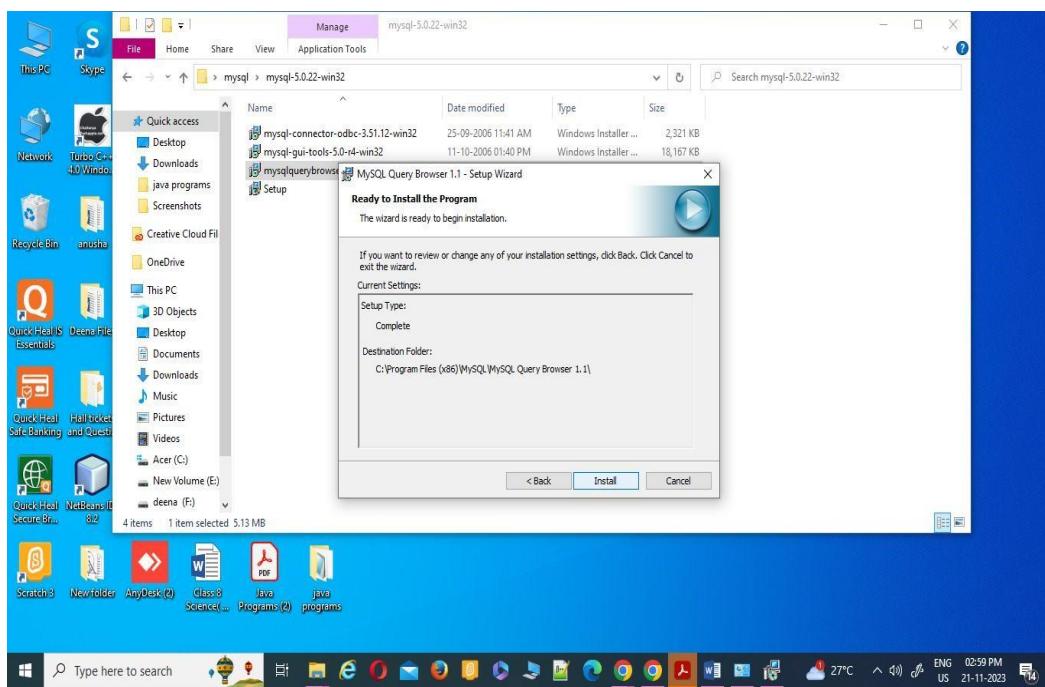
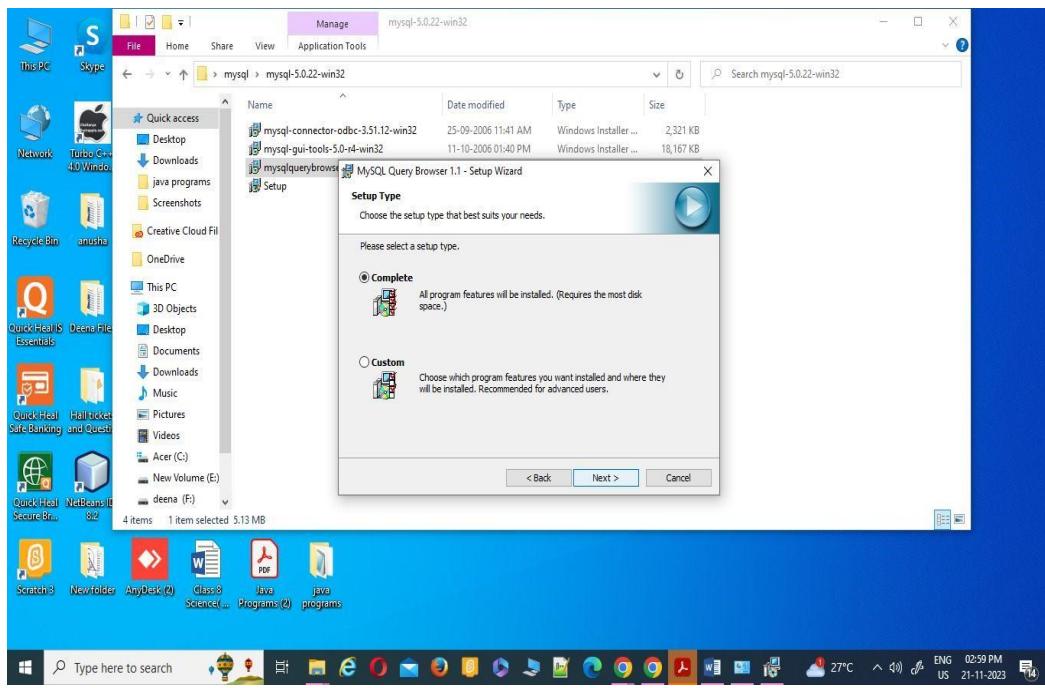


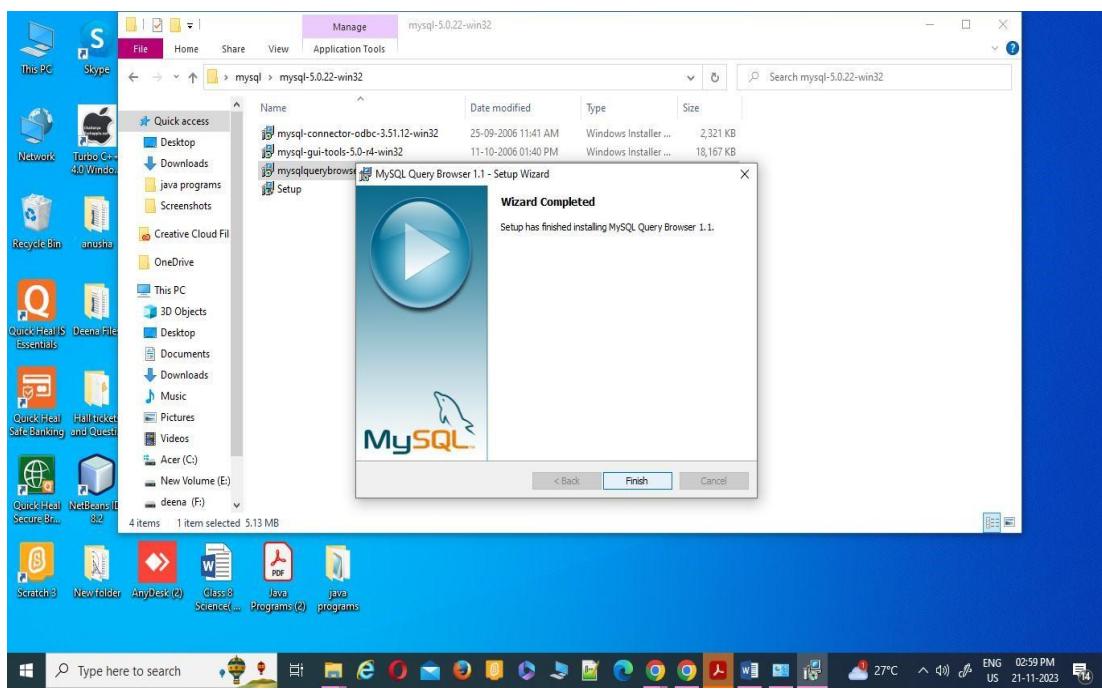
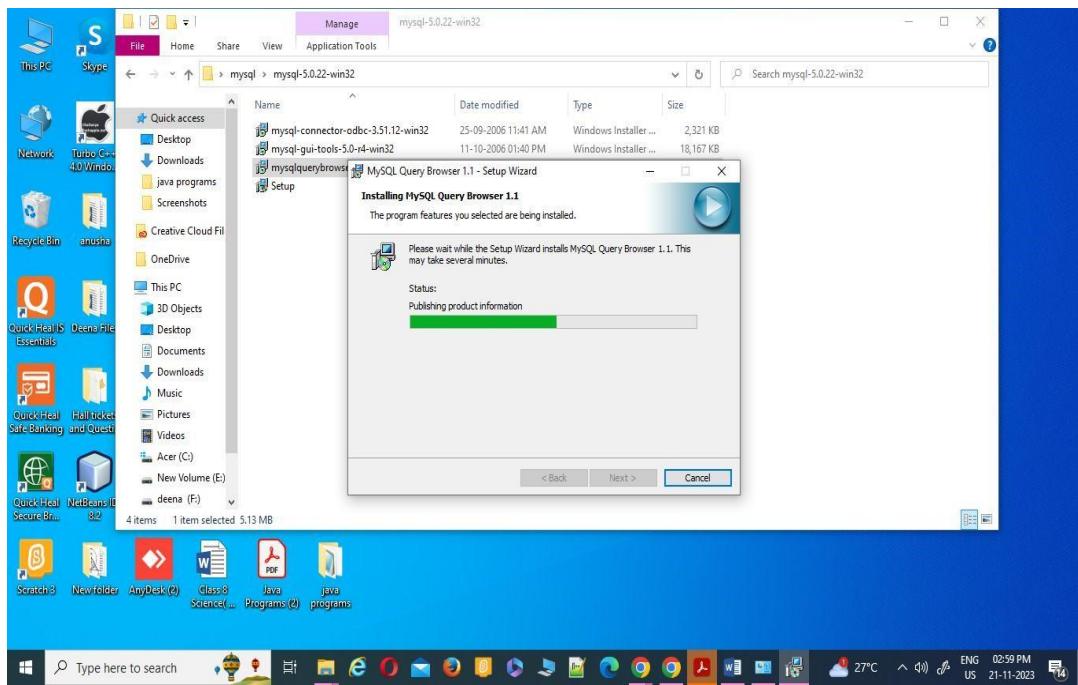


Mysql query browser

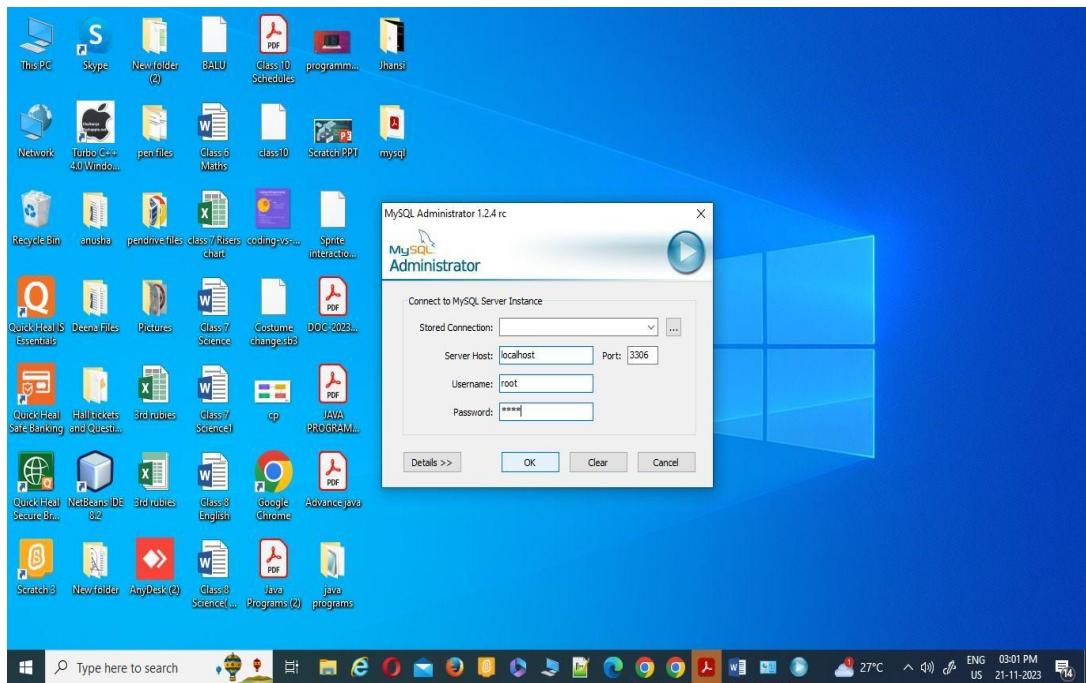






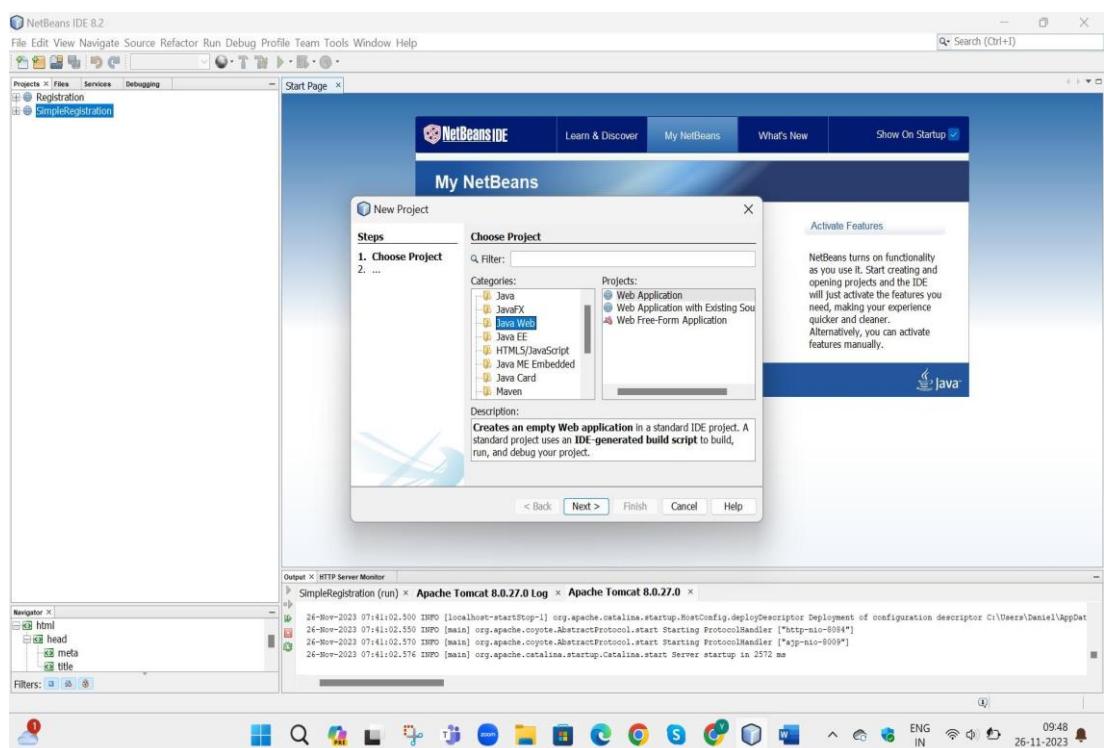
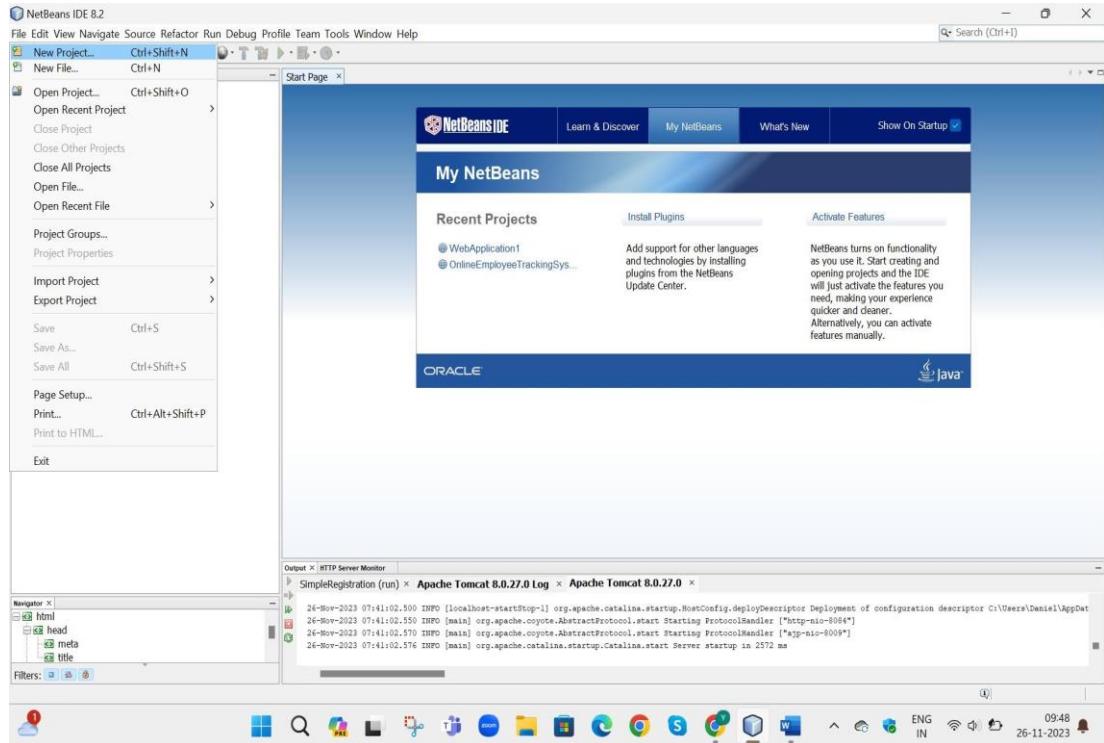


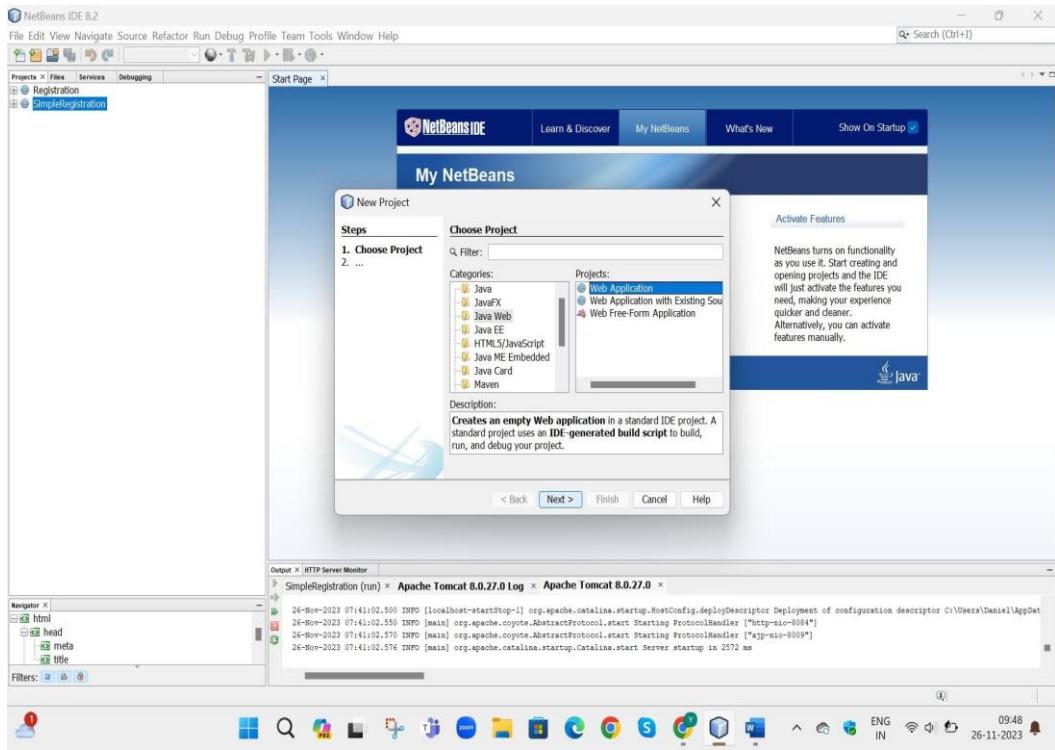
Open MySQL administrator



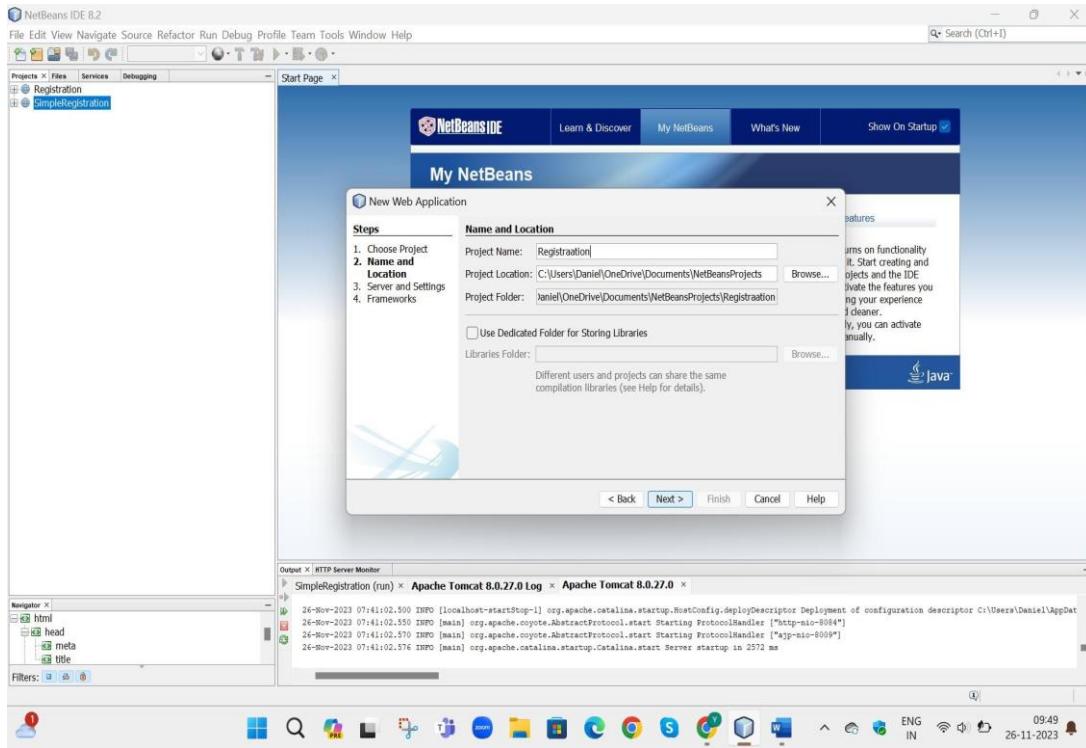
NetBeans Project Creation:

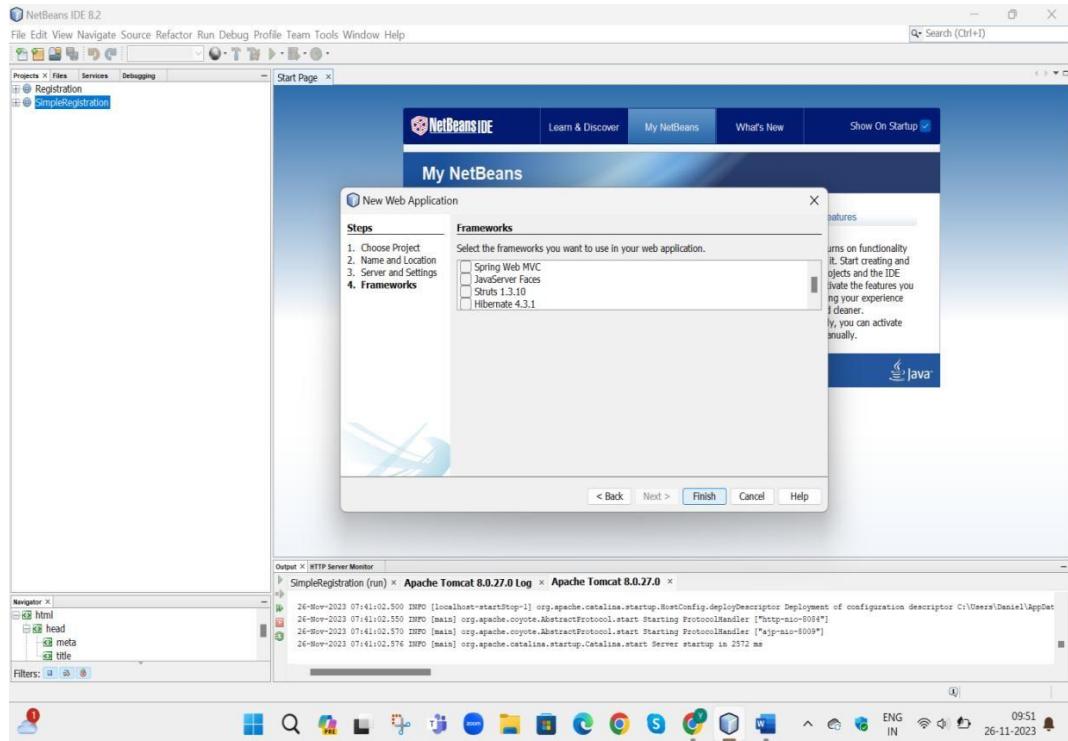
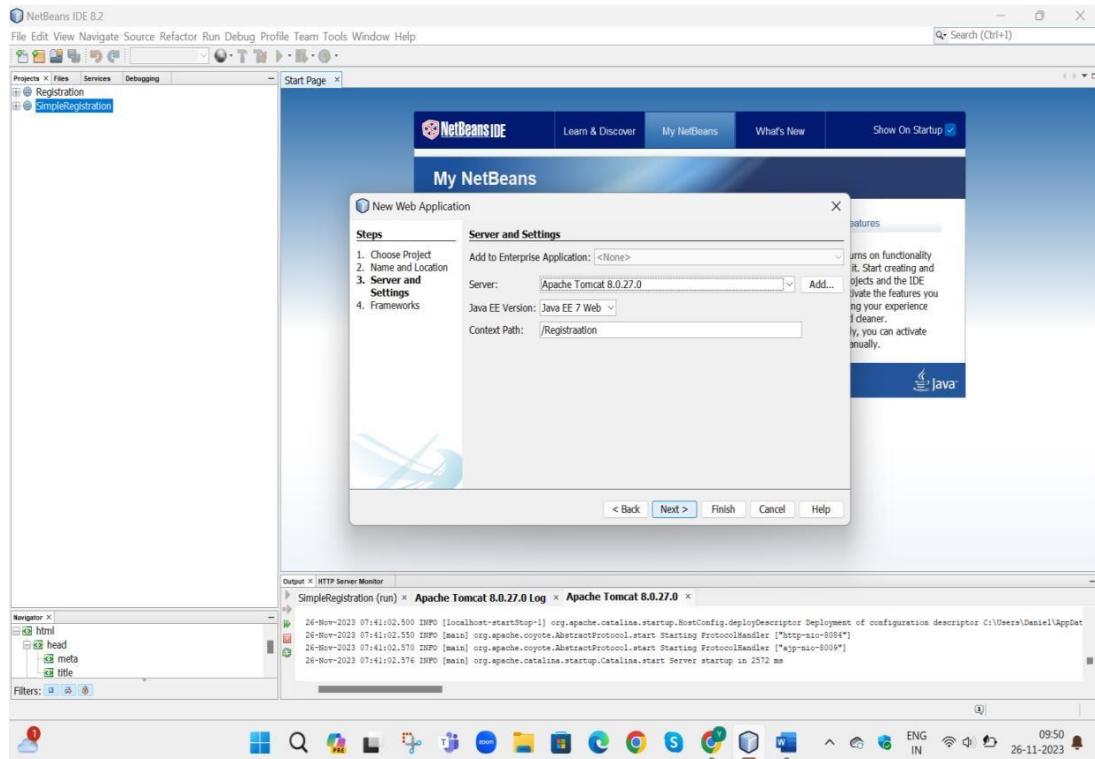
Creating a New Project:





Give a name to your Project (Project name): Registration (Give your Respective Project Name)





Registration - NetBeans IDE 8.2

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<!--
  To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
  To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
  and open the template in the editor.
-->
<html>
  <head>
    <title>TODO supply a title</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>TODO write content</div>
  </body>
</html>

```

Output x HTTP Server Monitor

```

SimpleRegistration (run) x Apache Tomcat 8.0.27.0 Log x Apache Tomcat 8.0.27.0 x
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.500 INFO [localhost-startStop-1] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDescriptor Deployment of configuration descriptor C:\Users\Daniel\AppData\Local\Temp\Tomcat8.0.27.0\conf\localhost-startup.xml
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.550 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8084"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.570 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-nio-8009"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.576 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in 2572 ms

```

Navigator x

INS 17:1 26-11-2023 09:51 ENG IN

Remove the default code and enter the code shared with you as shown below:

index.html

Registration - NetBeans IDE 8.2

```

<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >HOME</a></li>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >ABOUT</a></li>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >CONTACT</a></li>
    <li style="float: right;"><a href = "register.jsp" >REGISTER</a></li>
    <li style="float: right;"><a href = "login.jsp" >LOGIN</a></li>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >OUR SERVICES</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>

```

Output x HTTP Server Monitor

```

SimpleRegistration (run) x Apache Tomcat 8.0.27.0 Log x Apache Tomcat 8.0.27.0 x
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.500 INFO [localhost-startStop-1] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDescriptor Deployment of configuration descriptor C:\Users\Daniel\AppData\Local\Temp\Tomcat8.0.27.0\conf\localhost-startup.xml
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.550 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8084"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.570 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-nio-8009"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.576 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in 2572 ms

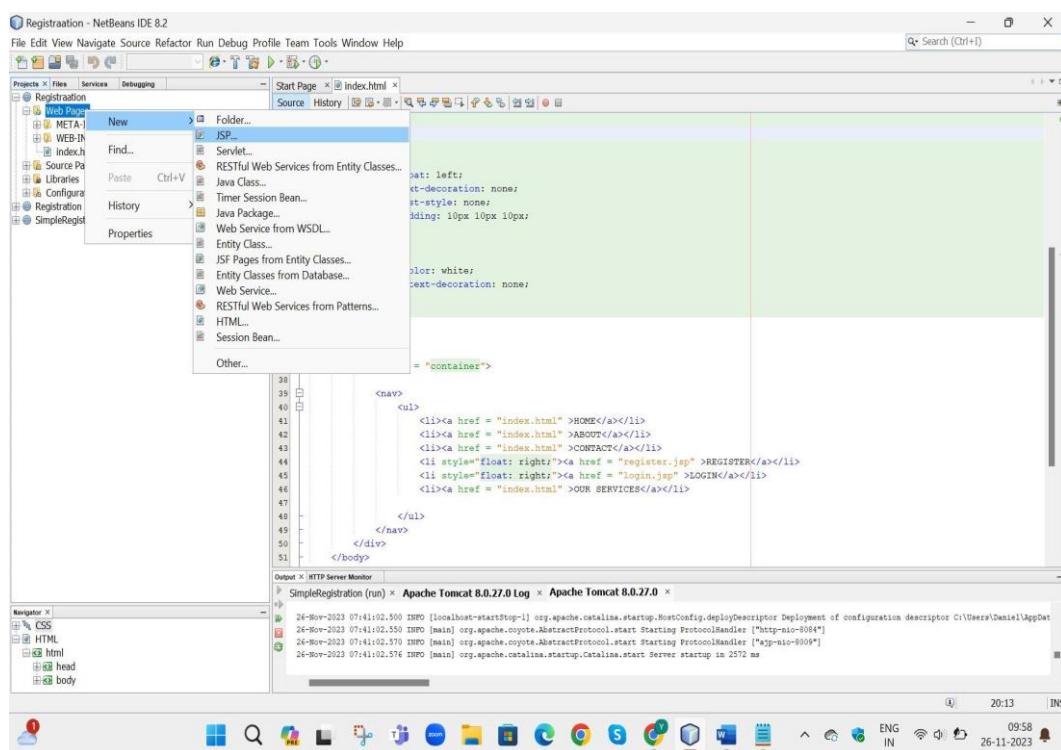
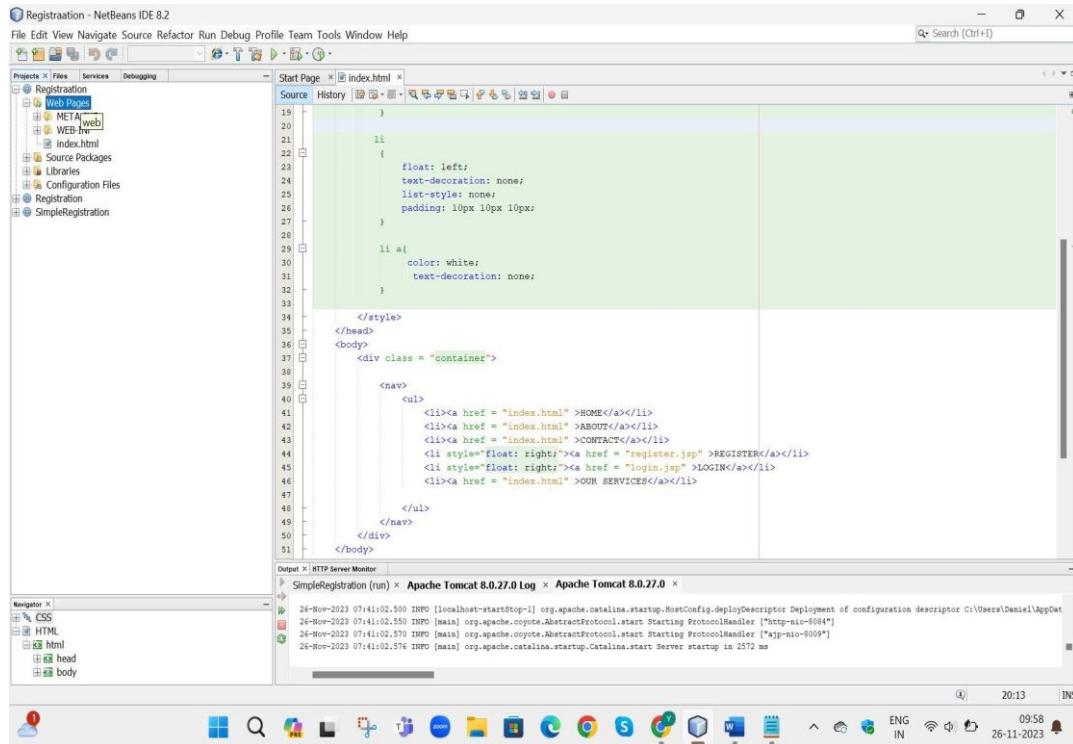
```

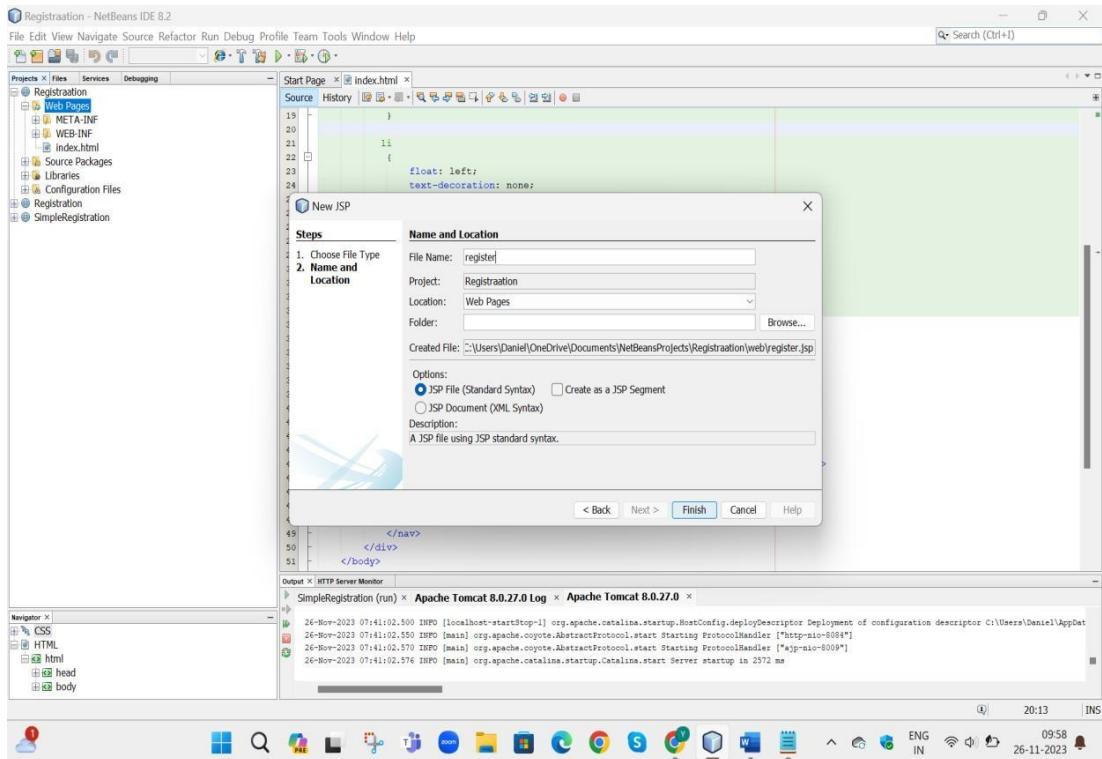
Navigator x

INS 20:13 26-11-2023 09:57 ENG IN

Creating jsp pages:

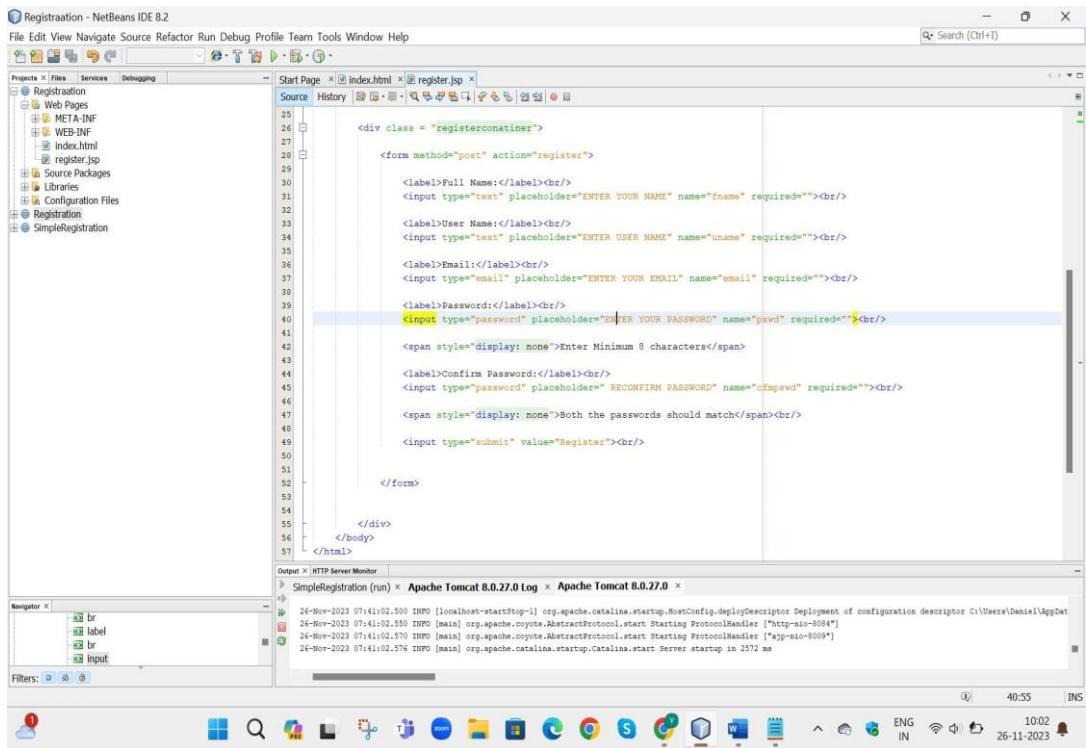
Right click on Web Pages -> New -> JSP as shown below





enter filename as “register” and hit **Finish** button.

Remove the default code and enter the code shared with you given in word document for “register.jsp” as shown below:



Again, create another file with name “**login.jsp**” as shown below:

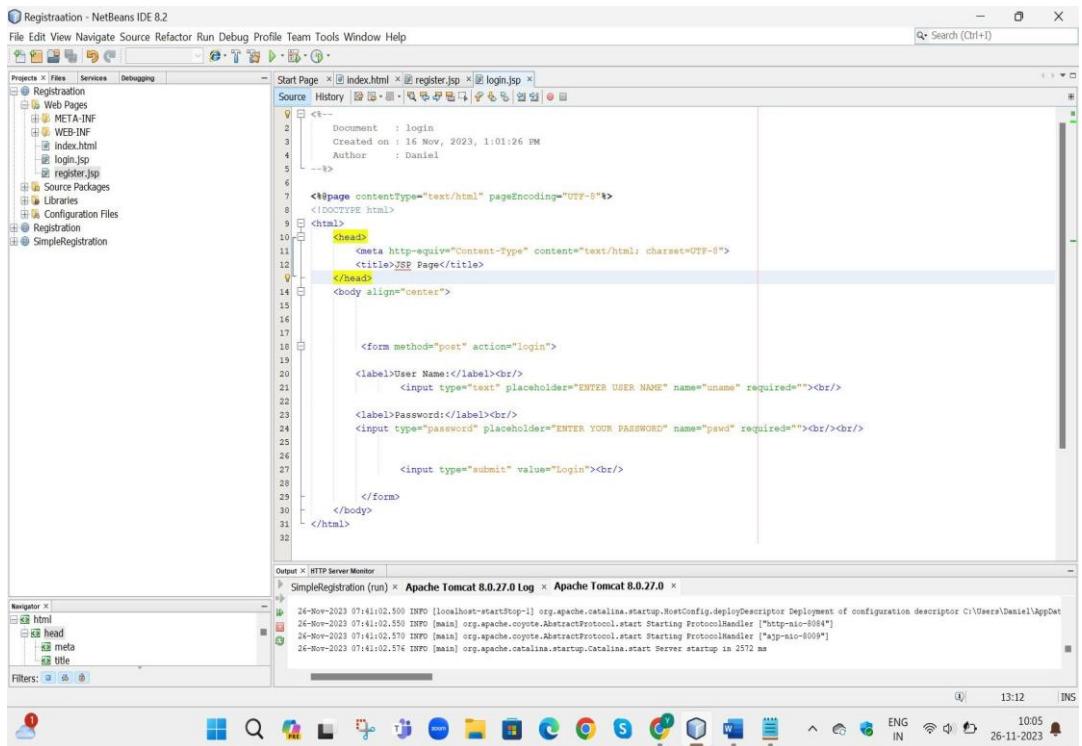
```

ss = "registerconatiner"
m method="post" action="register">
<label>Full Name:</label><br/>
<input type="text" placeholder="ENTER YOUR NAME" name="fname" required=""><br/>
<label>User Name:</label><br/>
<input type="text" placeholder="ENTER USER NAME" name="uname" required=""><br/>
<label>Email:</label><br/>
<input type="email" placeholder="ENTER YOUR EMAIL" name="email" required=""><br/>
<label>Password:</label><br/>
<input type="password" placeholder="ENTER YOUR PASSWORD" name="pwd" required=""><br/>
<span style="display: none">Enter Minimum 8 characters</span>
<label>Confirm Password:</label><br/>
<input type="password" placeholder="RECONFIRM PASSWORD" name="cfmpwd" required=""><br/>
<span style="display: none">Both the passwords should match</span><br/>
<input type="submit" value="Register"><br/>
</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

With file name as “**login.jsp**” as shown below:

Hit **Finish** button and enter the code for it as shown below:



The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Registration - NetBeans IDE 8.2
- Menu Bar:** File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
- Toolbar:** Standard NetBeans toolbar.
- Project Explorer:** Shows a project named "Registration" containing "Web Pages" (META-INF, WEB-INF, index.html, login.jsp, register.jsp) and "Source Packages".
- Code Editor:** Displays the "register.jsp" file content:

```
<%-->
<!-- Document : login
   Created on : 16 Nov, 2023, 1:01:26 PM
   Author : Daniel
--%>

<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
        <title>JSP Page</title>
    </head>
    <body align="center">

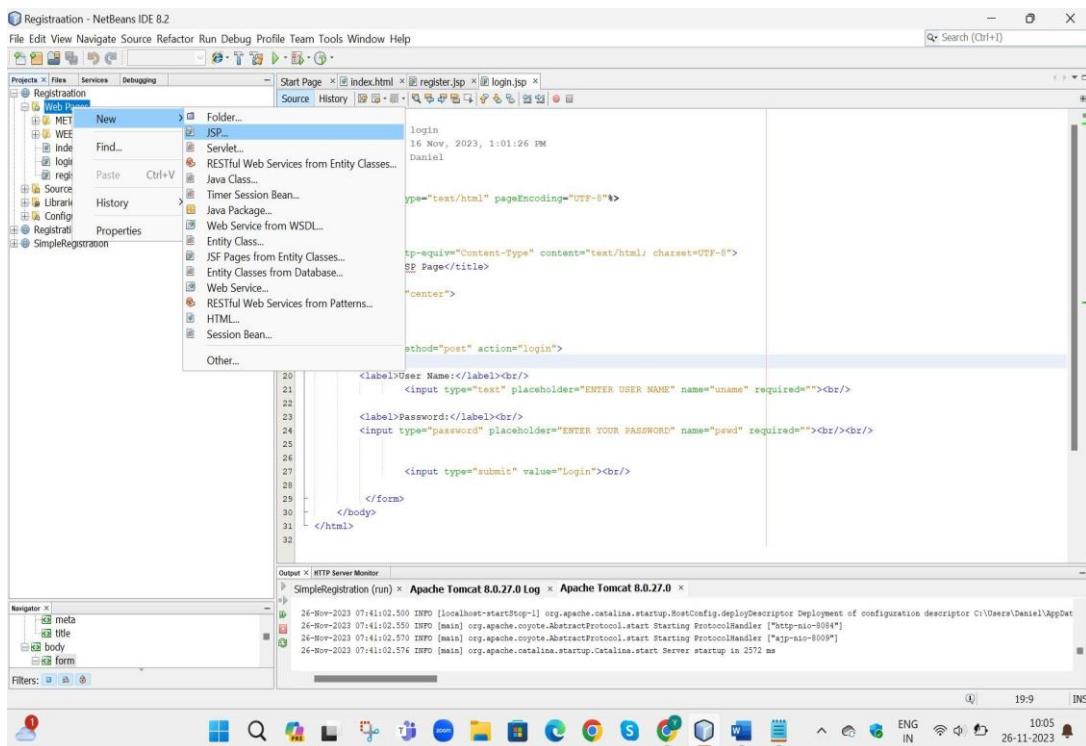
        <form method="post" action="login">
            <label>User Name:</label><br/>
            <input type="text" placeholder="ENTER USER NAME" name="uname" required=""><br/>

            <label>Password:</label><br/>
            <input type="password" placeholder="ENTER YOUR PASSWORD" name="pswd" required=""><br/><br/>

            <input type="submit" value="Login"><br/>
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```
- Output Panel:** Shows logs for Apache Tomcat 8.0.27.0 Log:

```
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.500 INFO [localhost-startStop-1] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDescriptor Deployment of configuration descriptor C:\Users\Daniel\AppData\Local\NetBeans\Cache\8.2\executor-snippets\run.xml
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.550 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8084"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.570 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-nio-8009"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.576 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in 2572 ms
```
- System Tray:** Shows battery level (1005), network connection, and date/time (26-11-2023).

Again, with file name as “**error.jsp**” as shown below:



The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Registration - NetBeans IDE 8.2
- Menu Bar:** File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
- Toolbar:** Standard NetBeans toolbar.
- Project Explorer:** Shows a project named "Registration" containing "Web Pages" (MET, JSP, Servlet, RESTful Web Services from Entity Classes..., Java Class..., Timer Session Bean..., Java Package..., Web Service from WSDL..., Entity Class..., JSF Pages from Entity Classes..., Entity Classes from Database..., Web Service..., RESTful Web Services from Patterns..., HTML..., Session Bean...) and "Source Packages".
- Code Editor:** Displays the "error.jsp" file content:

```
<%-->
<!-- Document : login
   Created on : 16 Nov, 2023, 1:01:26 PM
   Author : Daniel
--%>

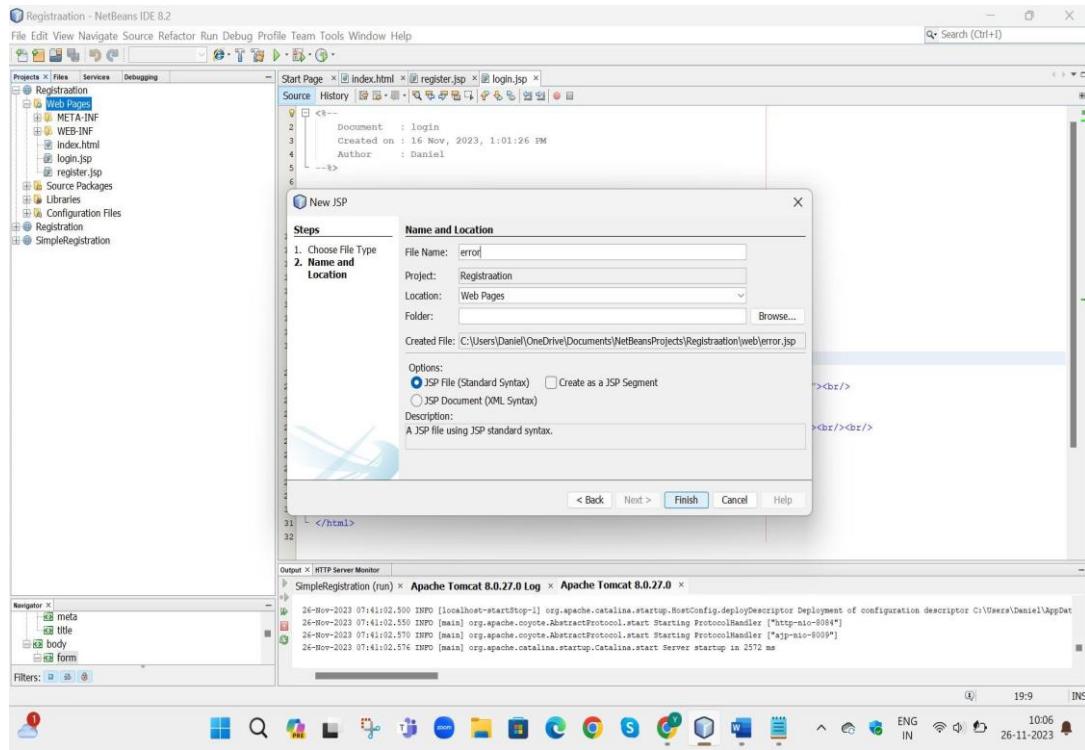
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
        <title>JSP Page</title>
    </head>
    <body align="center">

        <form method="post" action="login">
            <label>User Name:</label><br/>
            <input type="text" placeholder="ENTER USER NAME" name="uname" required=""><br/>

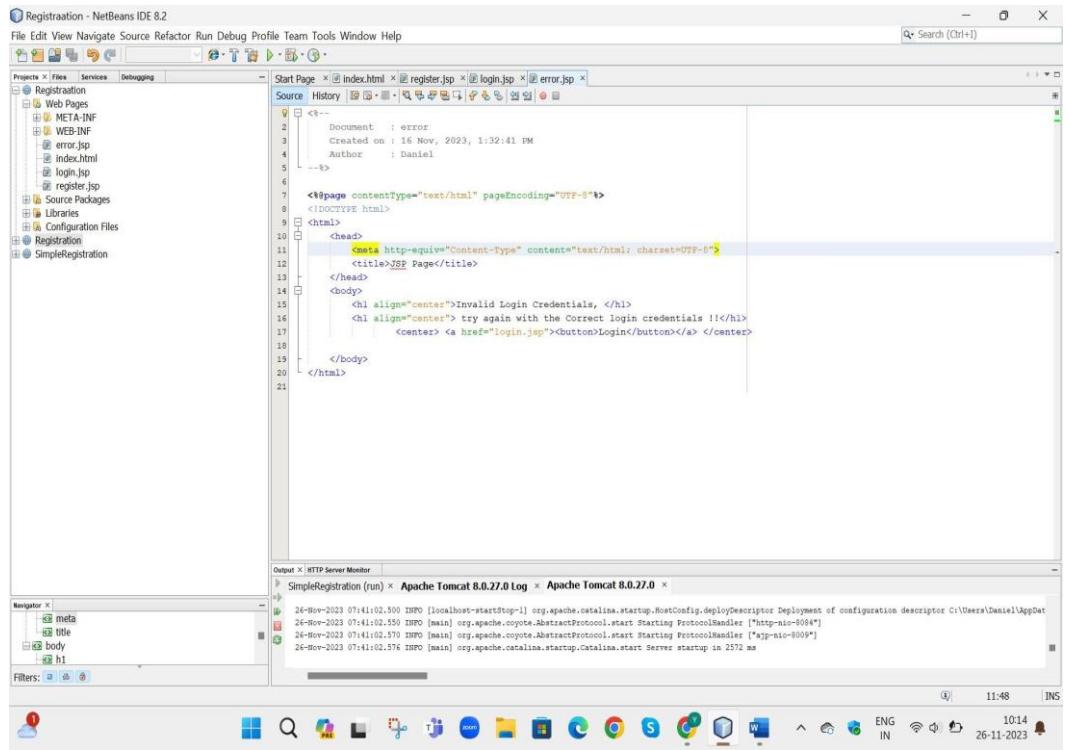
            <label>Password:</label><br/>
            <input type="password" placeholder="ENTER YOUR PASSWORD" name="pswd" required=""><br/><br/>

            <input type="submit" value="Login"><br/>
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```
- Output Panel:** Shows logs for Apache Tomcat 8.0.27.0 Log:

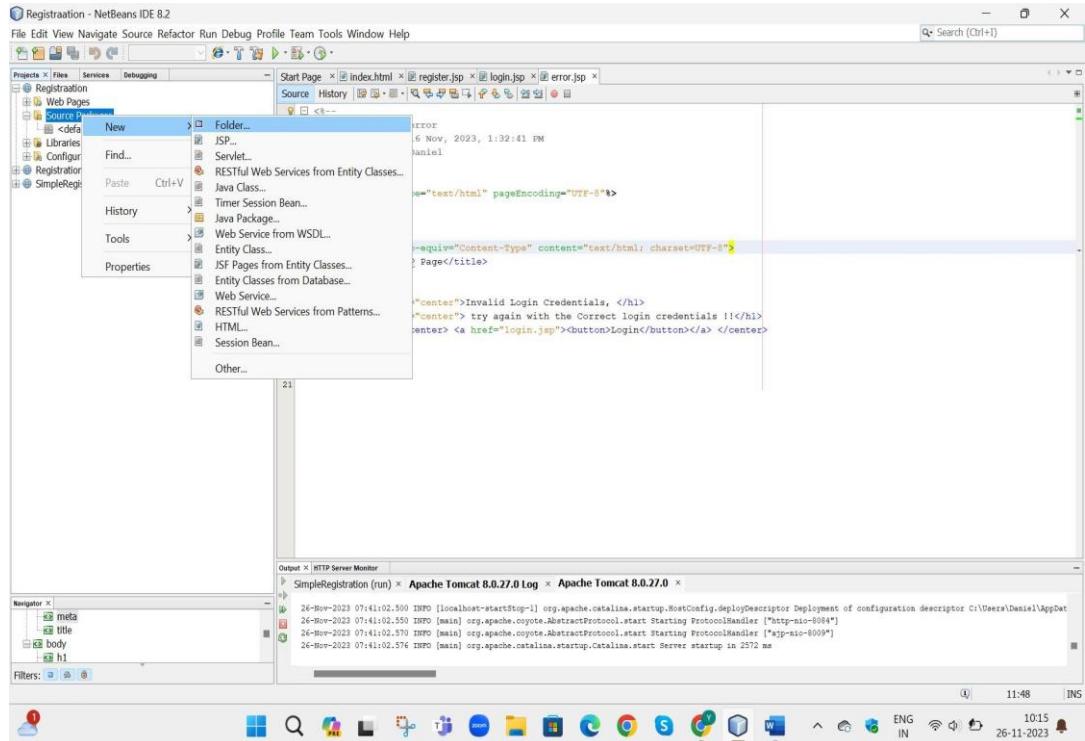
```
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.500 INFO [localhost-startStop-1] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDescriptor Deployment of configuration descriptor C:\Users\Daniel\AppData\Local\NetBeans\Cache\8.2\executor-snippets\run.xml
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.550 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8084"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.570 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-nio-8009"]
26-Nov-2023 07:41:02.576 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in 2572 ms
```
- System Tray:** Shows battery level (1005), network connection, and date/time (26-11-2023).



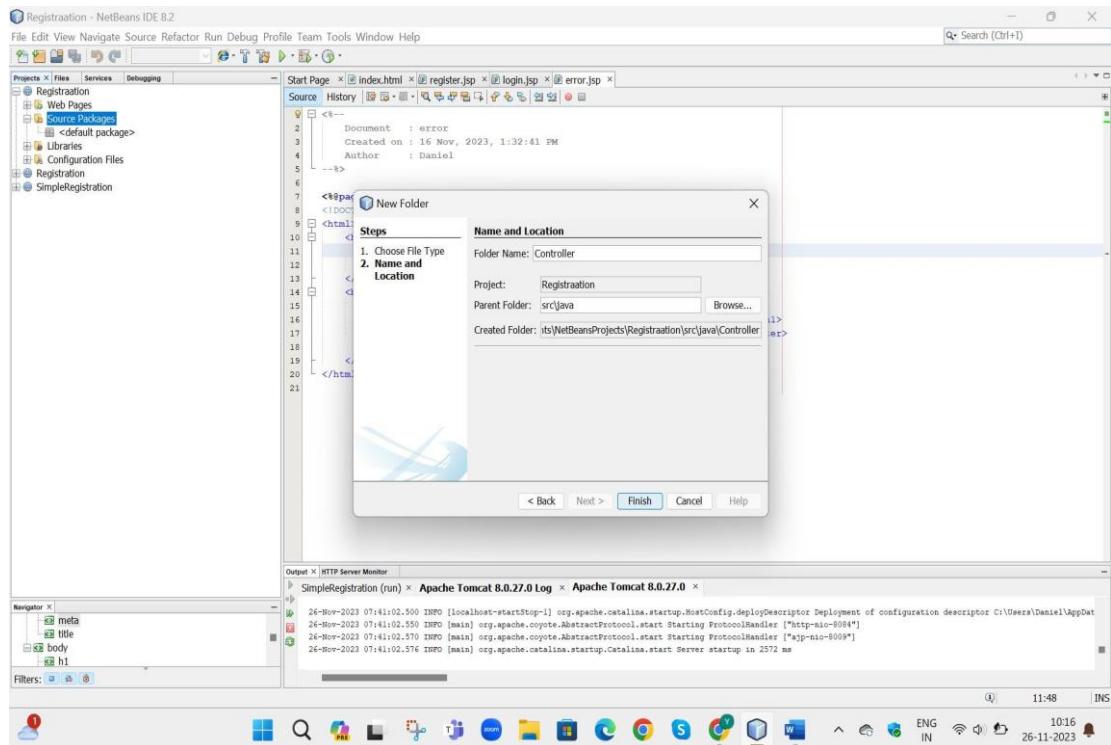
Hit **Finish** button and enter the code as shown below:



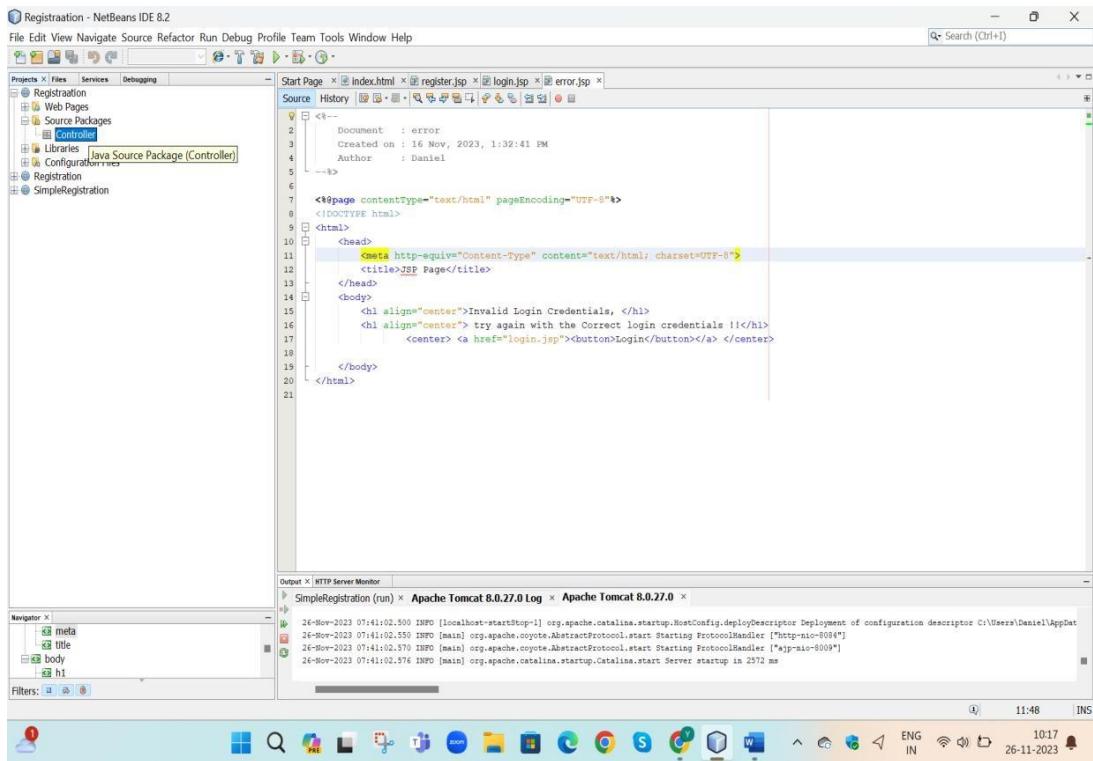
Creating .java files(Servlets)



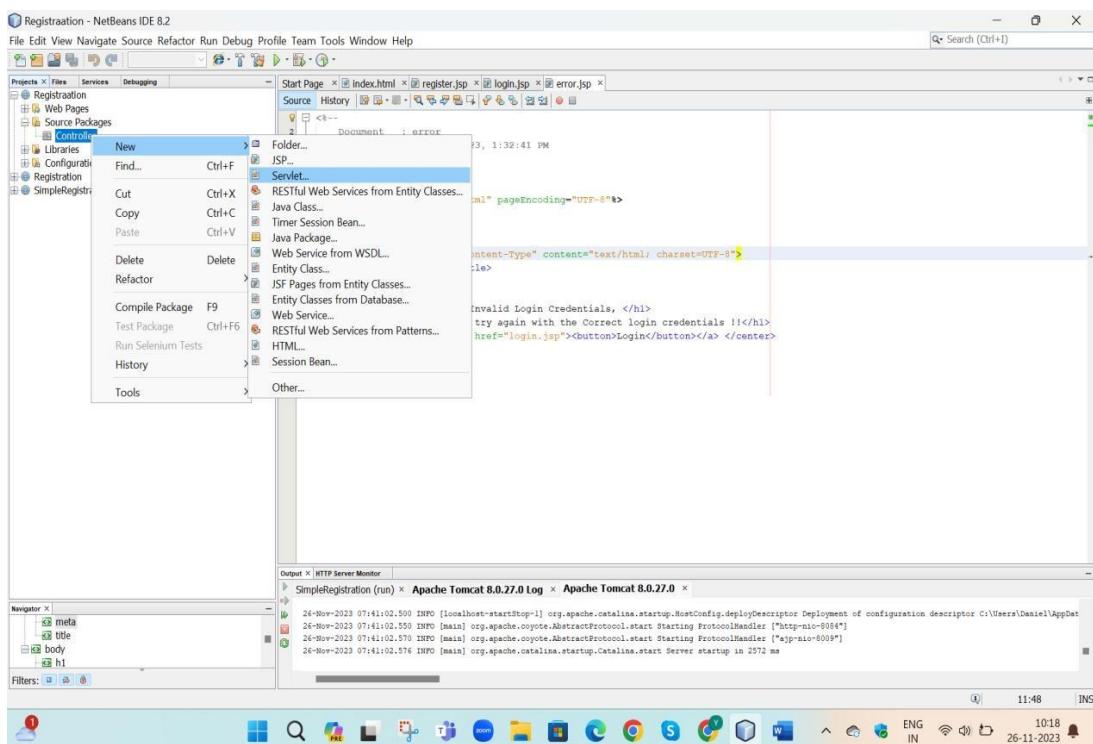
Before creating Servlets, make sure to create **Folder name** with "**Controller**" as displayed below:



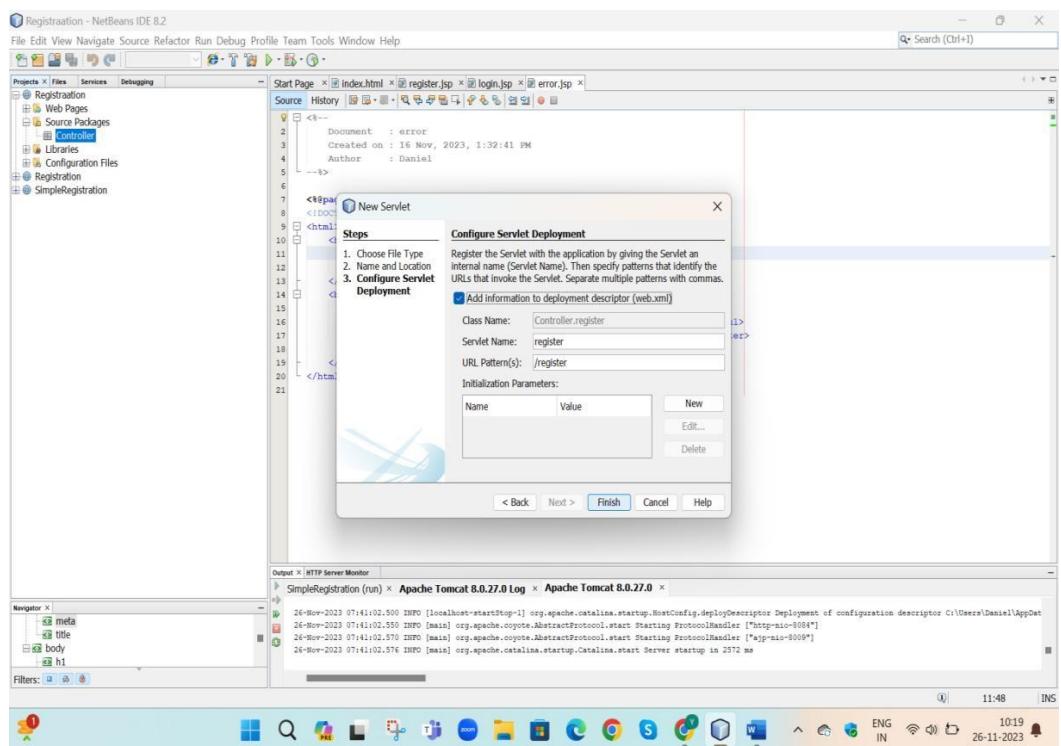
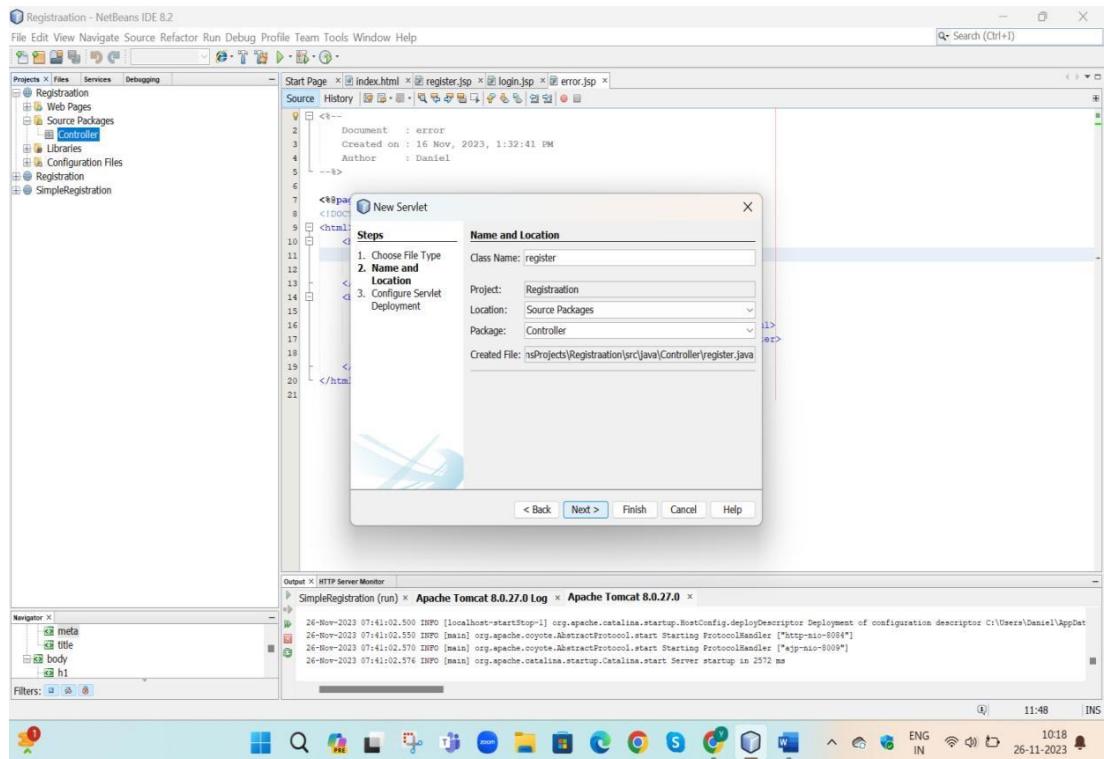
Hit **Finish** button finally.



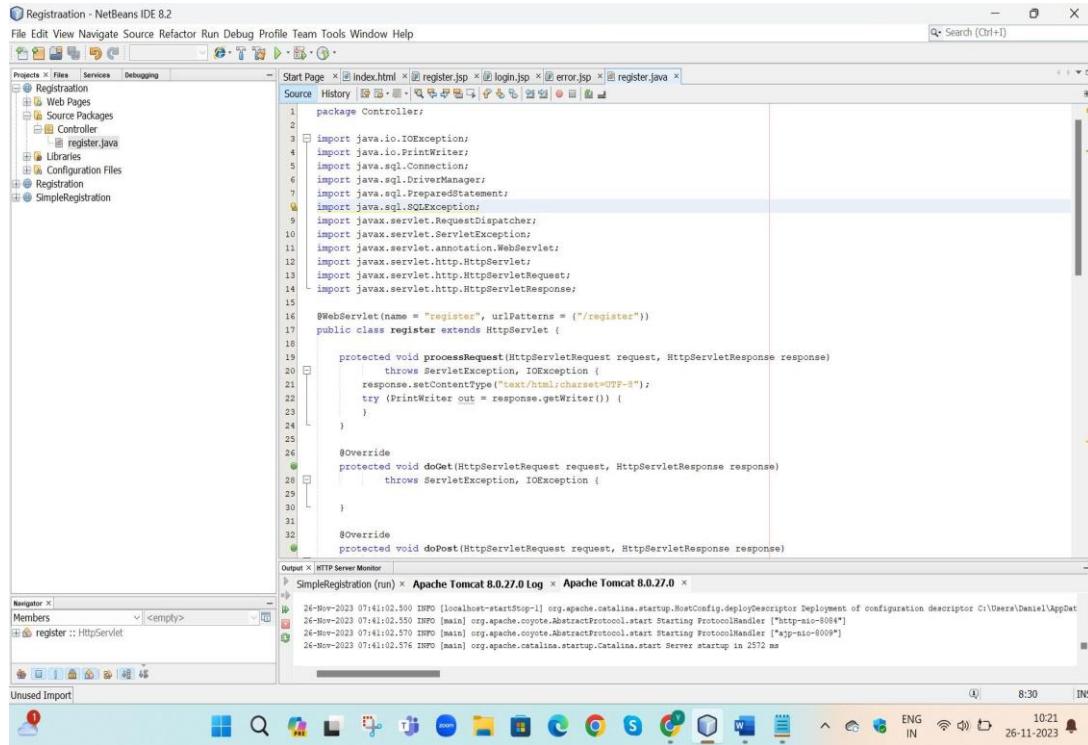
Now to create **Servlets** page:



File name with “register” as shown below:



Add checkbox and Hit **Finish** and enter the code by removing the default code from it as shown below:



```

package Controller;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

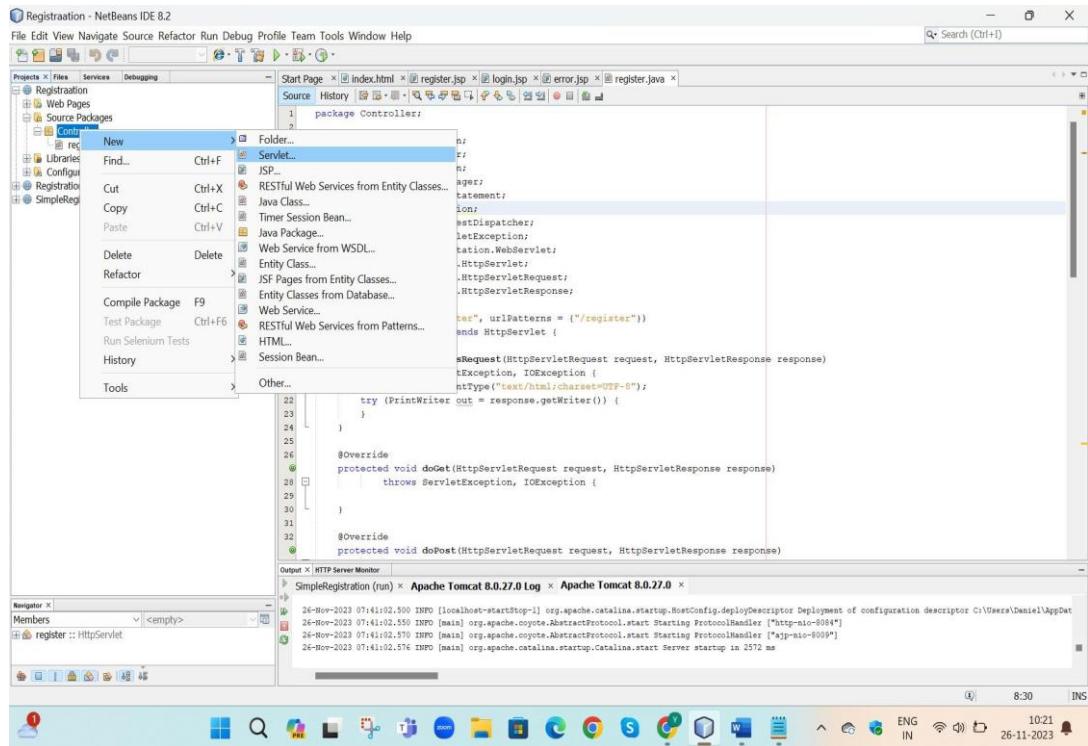
@WebServlet(name = "register", urlPatterns = {"/register"})
public class register extends HttpServlet {
    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
        try (PrintWriter out = response.getWriter()) {
        }
    }

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    }

    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    }
}

```

Again, create another file name with “login” as shown below:



```

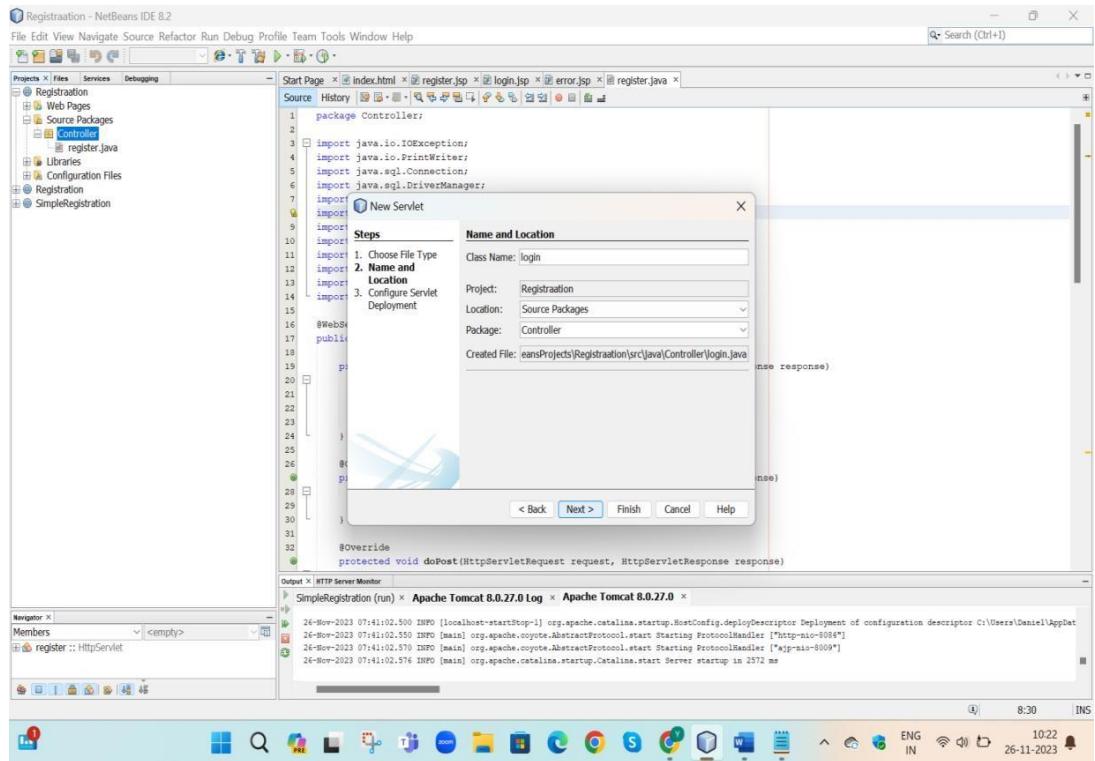
package Controller;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet(name = "login", urlPatterns = {"/login"})
public class login extends HttpServlet {
    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html;charset=UTF-8");
        try (PrintWriter out = response.getWriter()) {
        }
    }

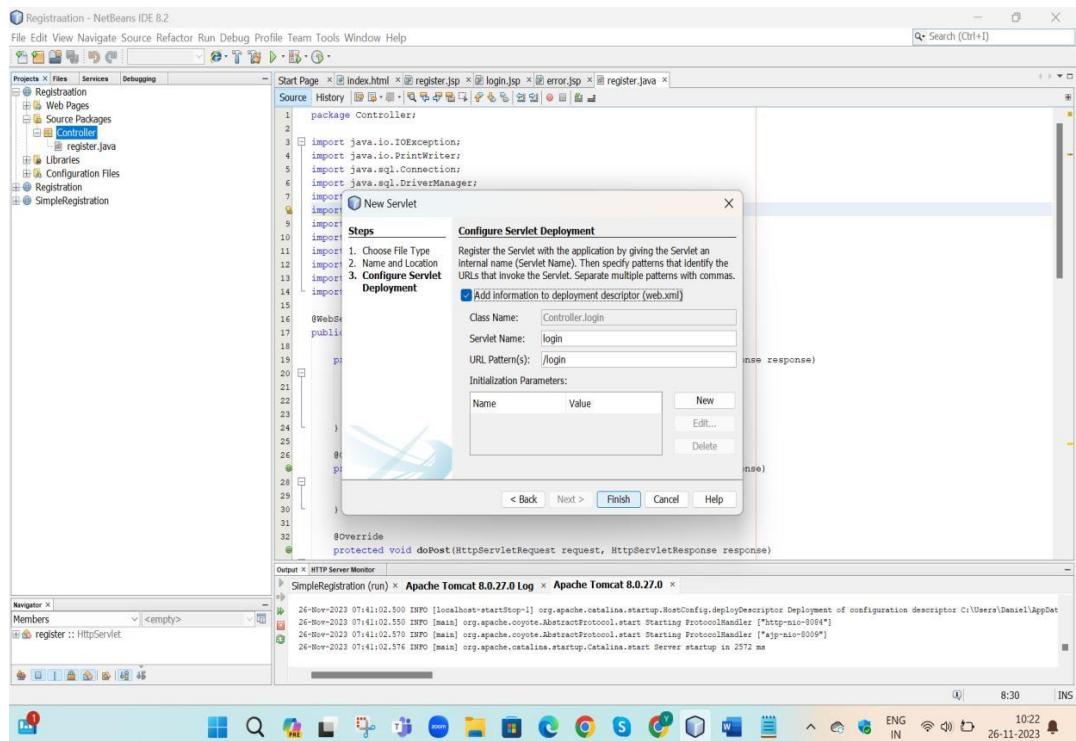
    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    }

    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    }
}

```



Hit next and



Mark the checkbox “Add Information(web.xml)” and hit **Finish** button and enter the code for it by removing the default code as shown below:

The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with the following details:

- Projects Tab:** Shows a project named "Registration" containing "Web Pages", "Source Packages", and "Configuration Files".
- Code Editor:** Displays a Java file named "Controller.java" with the following code:

```
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws ServletException, IOException {
    PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    String username = request.getParameter("uname");
    String password = request.getParameter("pswd");
    try {
        Connection con;
        Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
        con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/registration", "root", "root");
        String sql = "SELECT * FROM register WHERE username = ? AND password = ?";
        PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
        pst.setString(1, username);
        pst.setString(2, password);
        ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
        if (rs.next()) {
            System.out.println("Login Success");
            RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher("index.html");
            rd.forward(request, response);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Login Failed");
            RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher("error.jsp");
            rd.forward(request, response);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("SQL Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

- Output Tab:** Shows the Apache Tomcat 8.0.27.0 Log output:

```
24-Nov-2023 07:41:02.500 INFO [localhost-startStop-1] org.apache.catalina.startup.HostConfig.deployDescriptor Deployment of configuration descriptor C:\Users\Daniel\AppData\Local\Temp\Tomcat\conf\localhost.xml completed
24-Nov-2023 07:41:02.550 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8084"]
24-Nov-2023 07:41:02.570 INFO [main] org.apache.coyote.AbstractProtocol.start Starting ProtocolHandler ["ajp-nio-8009"]
24-Nov-2023 07:41:02.576 INFO [main] org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina.start Server startup in 2572 ms
```

- System Tray:** Shows the taskbar with various icons and system status.

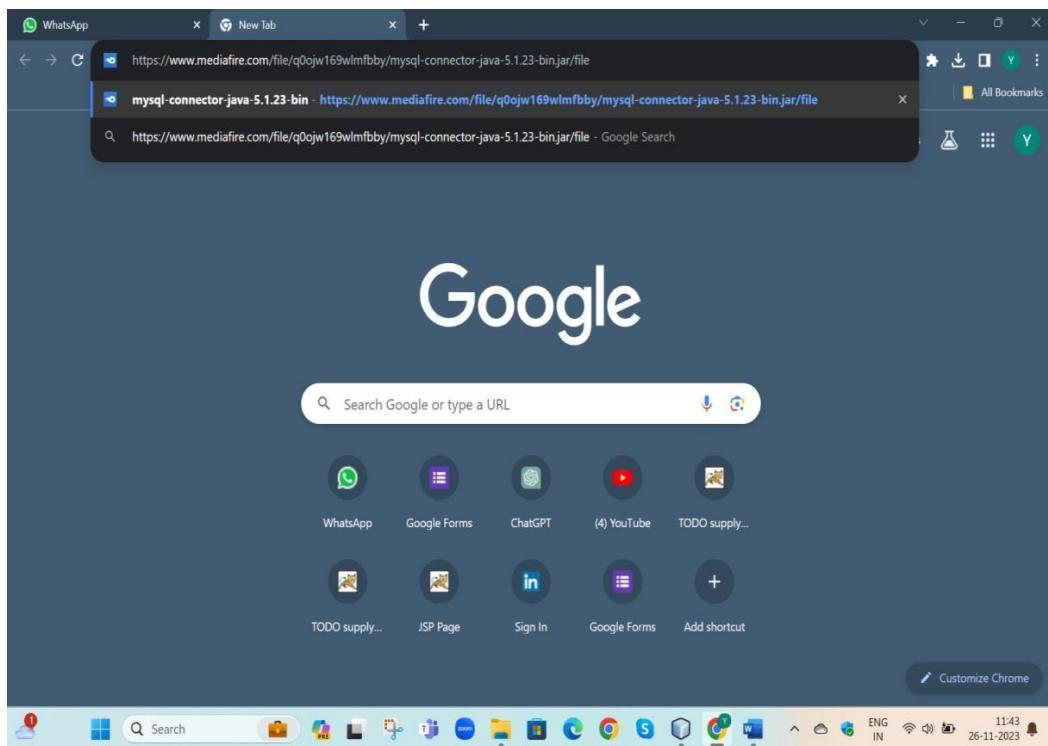
How to add Jars (Supported files):

----- > Download Jar files on your System using the below links:

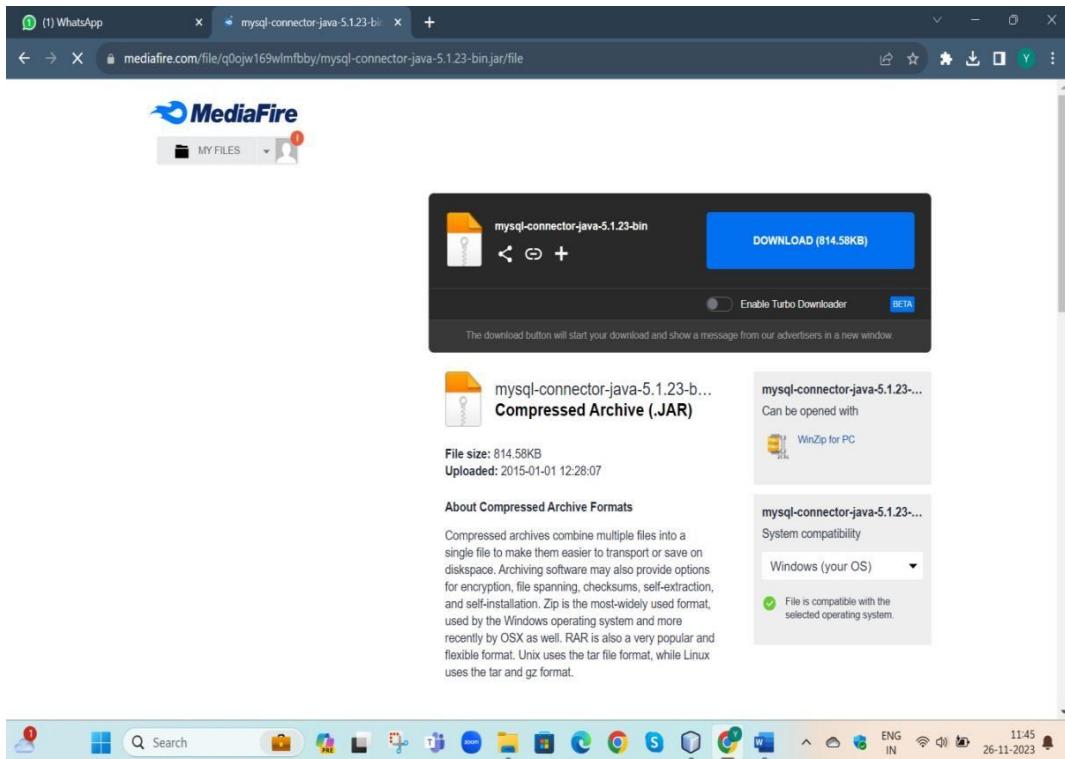
Links to Download Jars:

1. <https://www.mediafire.com/file/q0ojw169wlmbby/mysql-connector-java-5.1.23-bin.jar/file>
2. <https://www.mediafire.com/file/f3l49kv9xczcpco/cos-multipart.jar/file>
3. <https://www.mediafire.com/file/kynp64sxy40vlvh/gson-2.2.2.jar/file>
4. <https://www.mediafire.com/file/rah5o9dh7yqces6/java-mail-1.4.4.jar/file>

Copy each link and paste in browser as shown below:



This will redirect you to media fire website, there you will find Download button, just hit **Download** button to download the respective jar files as shown below:

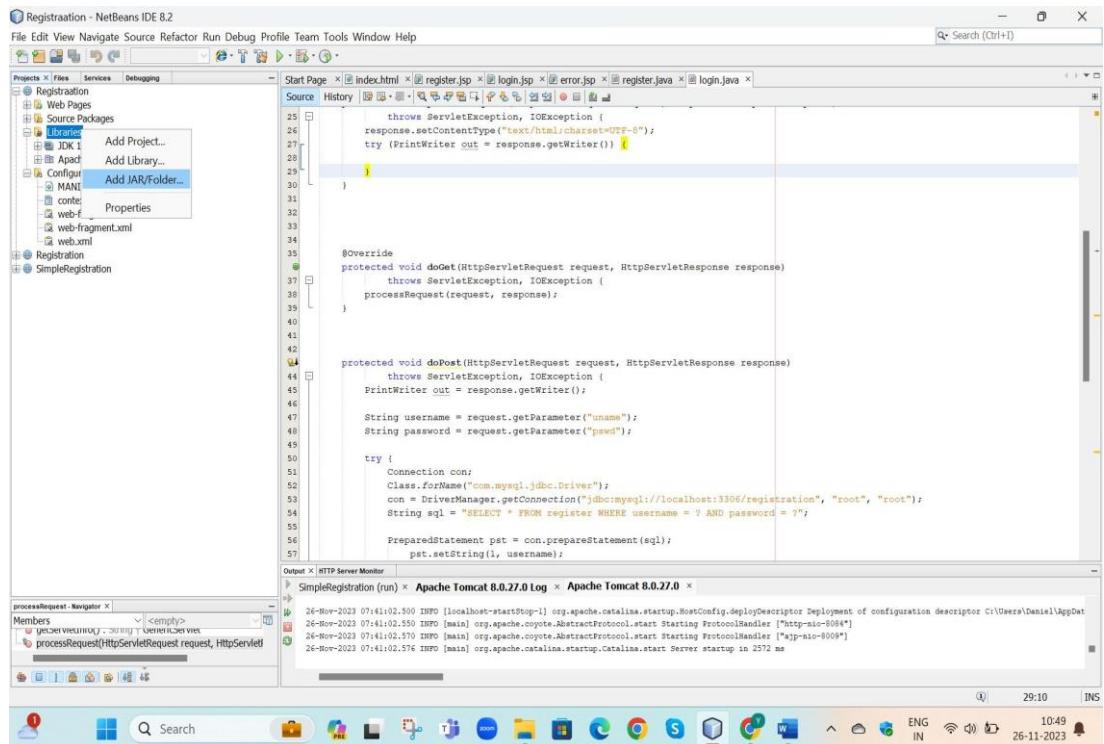
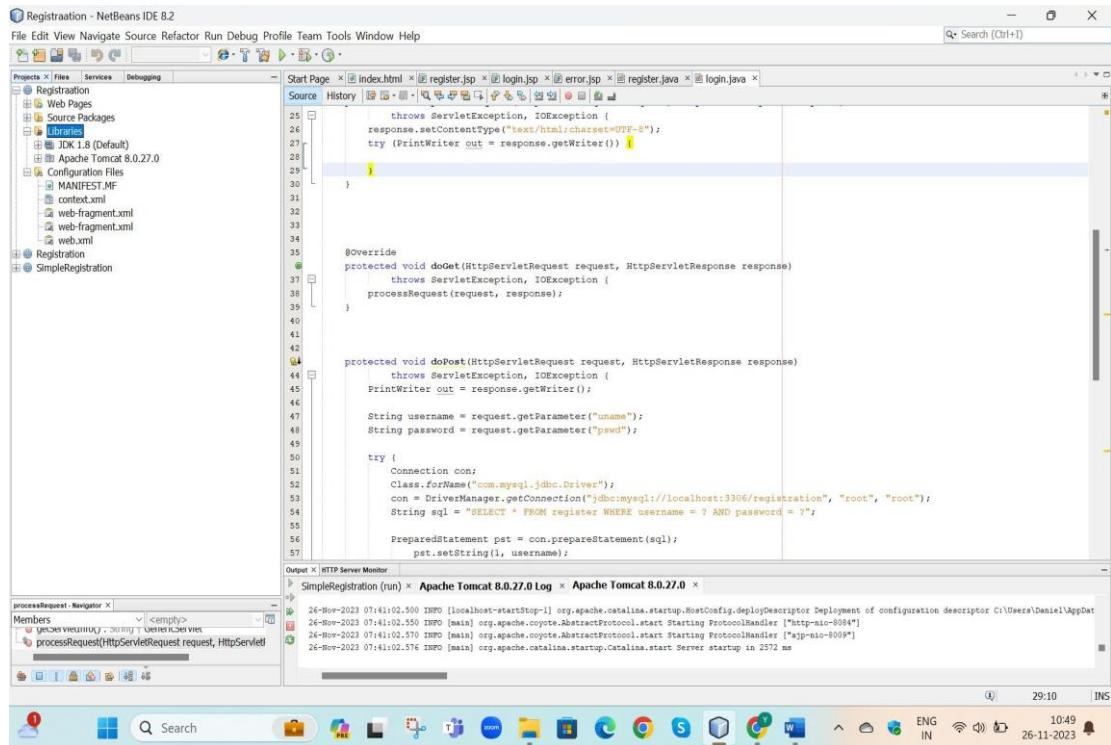


The respective files will be downloaded for you as soon as you click on **Download** button.

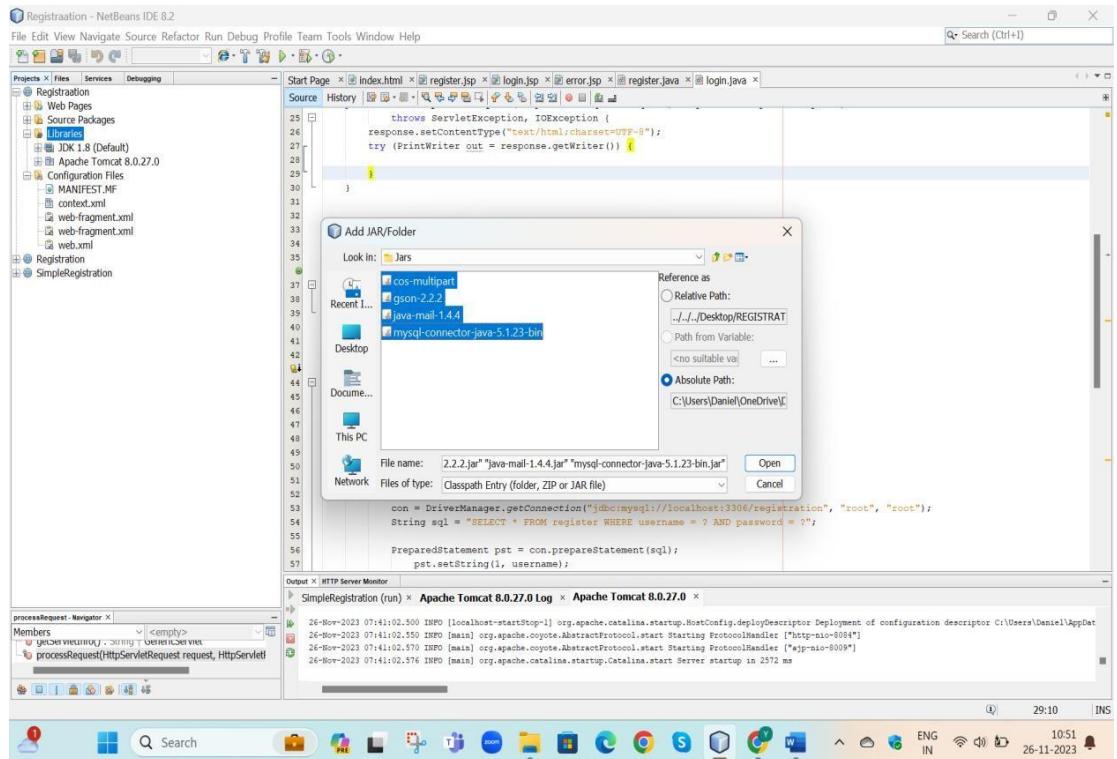
Hence, **Repeat the same process for downloading the other 3 jar files.** After downloaded these 4 files, you have to upload these files to our NetBeans Project that we have created so far as shown below:

For Uploading jars, follow the below process:

Select **Libraries** Folder -> Right Click -> Choose option (**Add JAR/Folder**) as shown below:

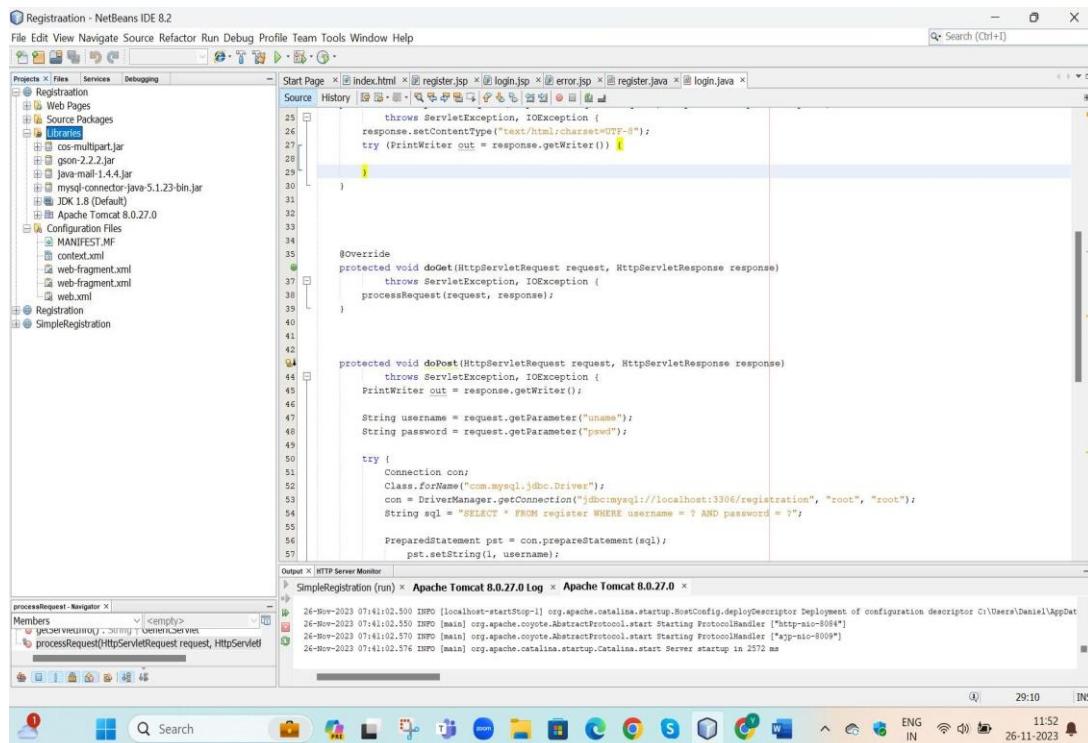


After clicking on **Add JAR/Folder** option, the following dialogue box will appear, you have to navigate to the location where you had downloaded the jar files, which enables us to upload jar files as displayed in the screenshot below:



Select all 4 necessary downloaded files and click on **Open** button to upload.

Hence, you will see jar files being added to Libraries Folder, as soon as you click on **Open** button as displayed below:



In this way, you can add Jar Files to your NetBeans Project.

Source Code:

HTML Files:

index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<!--
```

To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.

To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates and open the template in the editor.

```
-->
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>TODO supply a title</title>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
  <style>
```

```
    .container
```

```
    {
```

```
      width: 100%;
```

```
      height: 50px;
```

```
      background: darkgray;
```

```
    }
```

```
  li
```

```
  {
```

```
    float: left;
```

```
    text-decoration: none;
```

```
    list-style: none;
```

```
    padding: 10px 10px 10px;
```

```
    }
```

```
    li a{
```

```
        color: white;
```

```
        text-decoration: none;
```

```
    }
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class = "container">
```

```
<nav>
```

```

<ul>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >HOME</a></li>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >ABOUT</a></li>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >CONTACT</a></li>
    <li style="float: right;"><a href =
"register.jsp" >REGISTER</a></li>
    <li style="float: right;"><a href = "login.jsp" >LOGIN</a></li>
    <li><a href = "index.html" >OUR SERVICES</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

JSP Files:

register.jsp:

```

<%--
 Document: register
 Created on: 15 Nov, 2023, 6:15:40 PM
 Author: Daniel

--%>
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-
8">
        <title>JSP Page</title>
        <style>

```

```
.re     terconatiner  
gis    {  
        width: 100%;  
        height: auto;  
        text-align: center;  
    }  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <div class = "registerconatiner">
```

```

<form method="post" action="register">
    <label>Full Name:</label><br/>
    <input type="text" placeholder="ENTER YOUR NAME"
name="fname" required=""><br/>
    <label>User Name:</label><br/>
    <input type="text" placeholder="ENTER USER NAME"
name="uname" required=""><br/>
    <label>Email:</label><br/>
    <input type="email" placeholder="ENTER YOUR EMAIL"
name="email" required=""><br/>
    <label>Password:</label><br/>
    <input type="password" placeholder="ENTER YOUR PASSWORD"
name="pswd" required=""><br/>
    <span style="display: none">Enter Minimum 8 characters</span>
    <label>Confirm Password:</label><br/>
    <input type="password" placeholder=" RECONFIRM PASSWORD"
name="cfmpswd" required=""><br/>
    <span style="display: none">Both the passwords should
match</span><br/>
    <input type="submit" value="Register"><br/>
</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

login.jsp:

<%--

Document: login

Created on: 16 Nov, 2023, 1:01:26 PM

Author: Daniel

```
--%>
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-
8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
  </head>
  <body align="center">
```

```
<form method="post" action="login">  
    <label>User Name:</label><br/>  
        <input type="text" placeholder="ENTER USER NAME"  
name="uname" required=""><br/>  
    <label>Password:</label><br/>  
        <input type="password" placeholder="ENTER YOUR PASSWORD"  
name="pswd" required=""><br/><br/>  
    <input type="submit" value="Login"><br/>  
</form>  
</body>  
</html>
```

error.jsp:

```
<%--  
    Document: error  
    Created on: 16 Nov, 2023, 1:32:41 PM  
    Author: Daniel  
--%>  
<%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
    <head>  
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-  
8">  
        <title>JSP Page</title>  
    </head>  
    <body>  
        <h1 align="center">Invalid Login Credentials, </h1>
```

```
<h1 align="center"> try again with the Correct login  
credentials !!</h1>  
  
<center><a href="login.jsp"><button>Login</button></a>  
</center>  
</body>  
</html>
```

SERVLETS (. Java Files):register.java:

```
package Controller;  
  
import java.io.IOException;  
import java.io.PrintWriter;
```

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;

import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;

import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet(name = "register", urlPatterns = {" /register"})
public class register extends HttpServlet

{
    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
        try (PrintWriter out = response.getWriter()) {
            }

    }

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
    }

    @Override
    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
    }
}
```

```
String fullname = request.getParameter("fname");
String username = request.getParameter("uname");
String email = request.getParameter("email");
String password = request.getParameter("pswd");

String confirmpassword = request.getParameter("cfmPwd");

try {
    Connection con;
```

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/registration",
"root", "root");

System.out.println("Connected to Database");

String sql = "INSERT INTO register (fullname, username, email,
password, confirmpassword) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";

PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
pst.setString(1, fullname);

pst.setString(2, username);
pst.setString(3, email);
pst.setString(4, password);
pst.setString(5, confirmpassword);
pst.executeUpdate();

System.out.println("Registration Success");

RequestDispatcher rd = request.getRequestDispatcher("index.html");
rd.forward(request, response);

}

catch (Exception e)

{

    System.out.println("Error :: " + e.getMessage());

}

@Override

public String getServletInfo()

{

    return "Short description";

}

}
```

login.java:

```
package Controller;  
  
import java.io.IOException;  
import java.io.PrintWriter;  
import java.sql.Connection;  
import java.sql.DriverManager;  
import java.sql.ResultSet;  
  
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;  
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;  
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
```

```
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;

import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;

@WebServlet(name = "login_1", urlPatterns = {" /login_1"})
public class login extends HttpServlet

{
    protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html; charset=UTF-8");
        try (PrintWriter out = response.getWriter()) {
            }

    }

    @Override
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        processRequest(request, response);
    }

    protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        String username = request.getParameter("uname");
        String password = request.getParameter("pswd");

        try {

```

```
Connection con;
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
con =
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/registration",
"root", "root");

String sql = "SELECT * FROM register WHERE username = ? AND
password = ?";

PreparedStatement pst = con.prepareStatement(sql);
pst.setString(1, username);
pst.setString(2, password);
```

```
ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
if (rs.next())
{
    System.out.println("Login Success");
    RequestDispatcher rd =
request.getRequestDispatcher("index.html");
    rd.forward(request, response);

}
else
{
    System.out.println("Login Failed");
    RequestDispatcher rd =
request.getRequestDispatcher("error.jsp");
    rd.forward(request, response);
}
}

catch (Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("SQL Error: " + e.getMessage());
}
}

@Override
public String getServletInfo()
{
    return "Login Servlet";
}
}
```

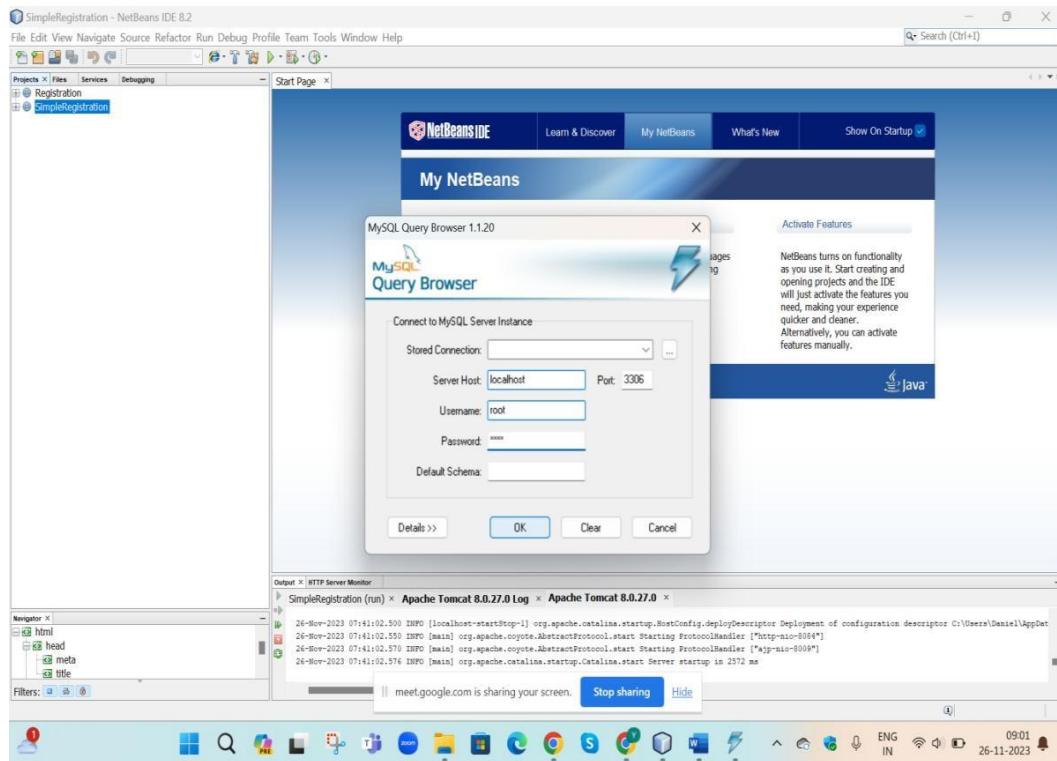
Database Querying:

Open MySQL Query Browser and enter the following login credentials to logon to MySQL Query Browser:

Server Host: localhost

Username: root

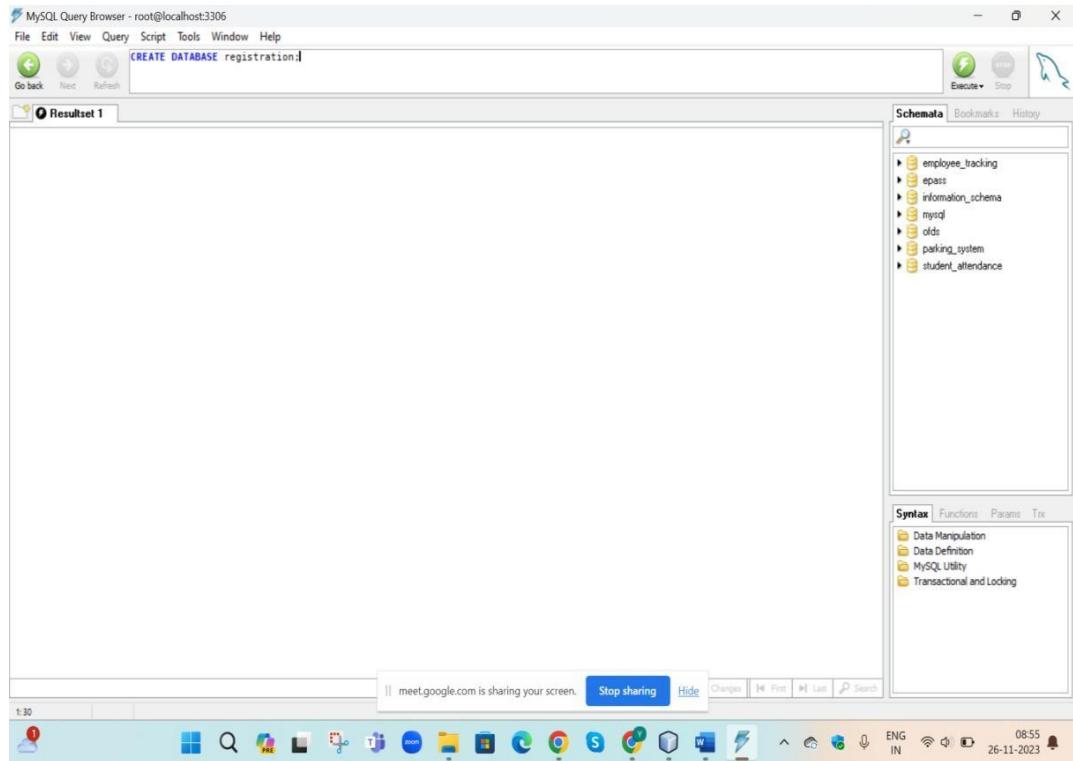
Password: root



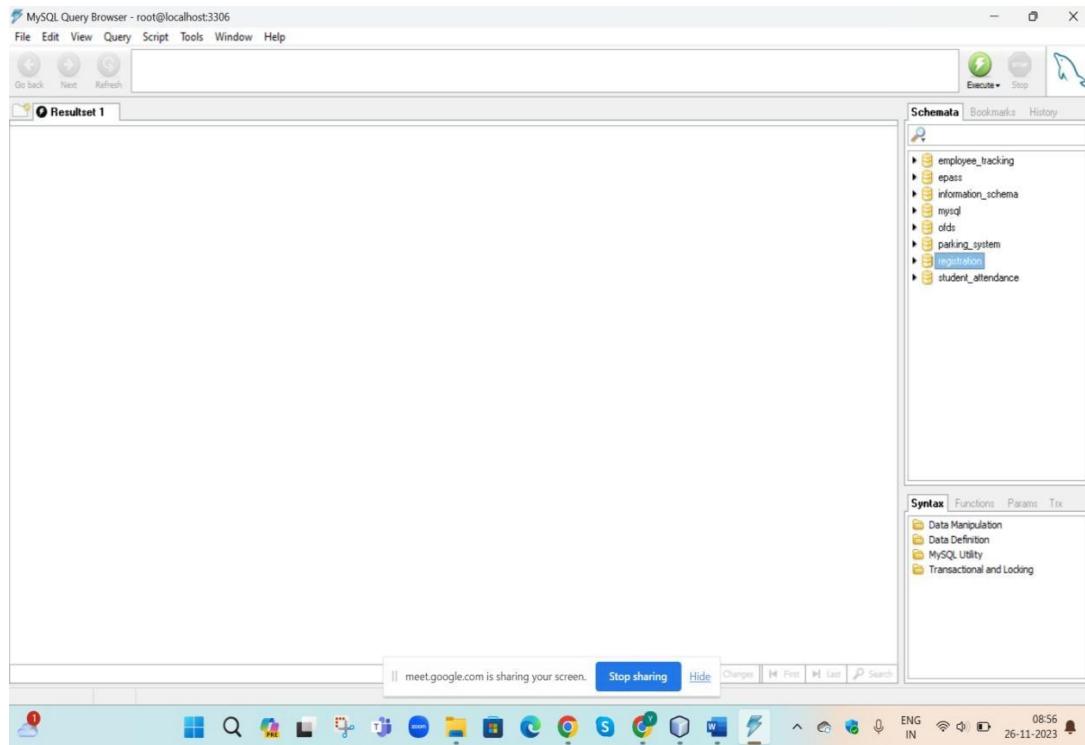
MySQL commands as follows:

1. To create Database, use the following command and hit execute button which is visible on the right-hand side corner:

CREATE DATABASE registration;

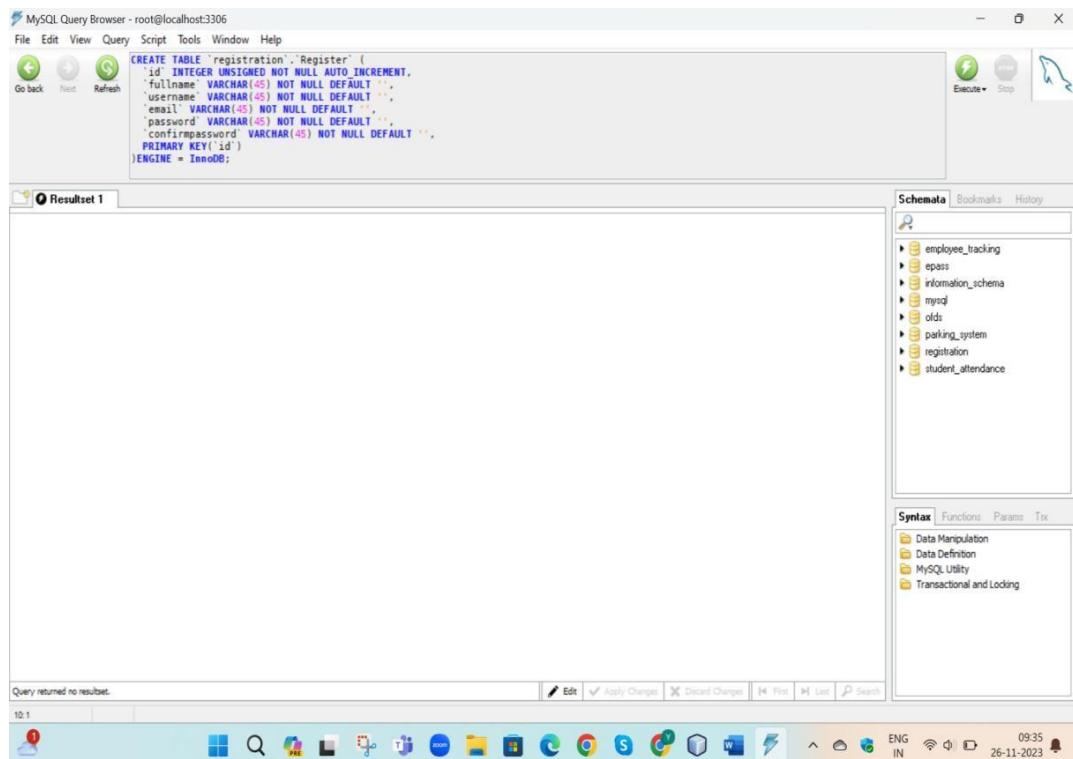


After successfully executing this query, the SQL query will create Database name with “**registration**” as shown below (if changes not reflected, just close this query browser and open again)



- To create “register” table in “registration” Database, use the following query:

```
CREATE TABLE `registration`.`Register` (
  `id` INTEGER UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `fullname` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `username` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `password` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `confirm_password` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  PRIMARY KEY(`id`)
)ENGINE = InnoDB;
```



enter the query as specified above and hit execute button.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Query Browser interface. In the top-left pane, a query is being typed:

```
KREATE TABLE `registration`.`Register` (
  `id` INTEGER UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `fullname` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `username` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `email` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `password` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  `confirm_password` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL DEFAULT '',
  PRIMARY KEY(`id`)
) ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

In the top-right pane, there is a toolbar with 'Execute' and 'Stop' buttons. Below the toolbar is a status bar showing 'Query returned no results.' and a message from Google Meet sharing the screen.

The bottom-right pane shows the system tray with various icons and the date/time: 26-11-2023 09:00.

Upon successfully executing this query, we will see Database table created with name “**register**” as shown below (if changes not reflected, just close this query browser and open again)

The screenshot shows the MySQL Query Browser interface. The top-left pane is empty, indicating no results. The top-right pane shows the 'Execute' and 'Stop' buttons. The bottom-right pane shows the system tray with various icons and the date/time: 26-11-2023 09:03.

The right-hand sidebar, titled 'Schema', displays the database structure. Under the 'registration' database, a new table named 'register' is visible, indicated by a small blue icon next to its name.

3. To retrieve the data from the “register” table, use the below command:

```
SELECT * FROM `registration`.`register`;
```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Query Browser interface. The title bar reads "MySQL Query Browser - root@localhost:3306/registration". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Getty, Script, Help, Window, and Help. A toolbar with icons for New, Open, Save, and Refresh is visible. The main area is titled "Resultset 1" and contains a table with the following data:

ID	Address	username	email
101	prashant	prash	p@gmail.com
102	sneha	sneha	s@gmail.com
103	harshita	harsh	h@gmail.com
104	prithika	laki	l@gmail.com
105	sagnik	rag	r@gmail.com

To the right of the results is a "Schemas" panel showing the database structure:

- information_schema
- mysql
- registration
 - city
 - college
 - course
 - email
 - test

4. To delete the rows(data) from the table “register”, use the following command:

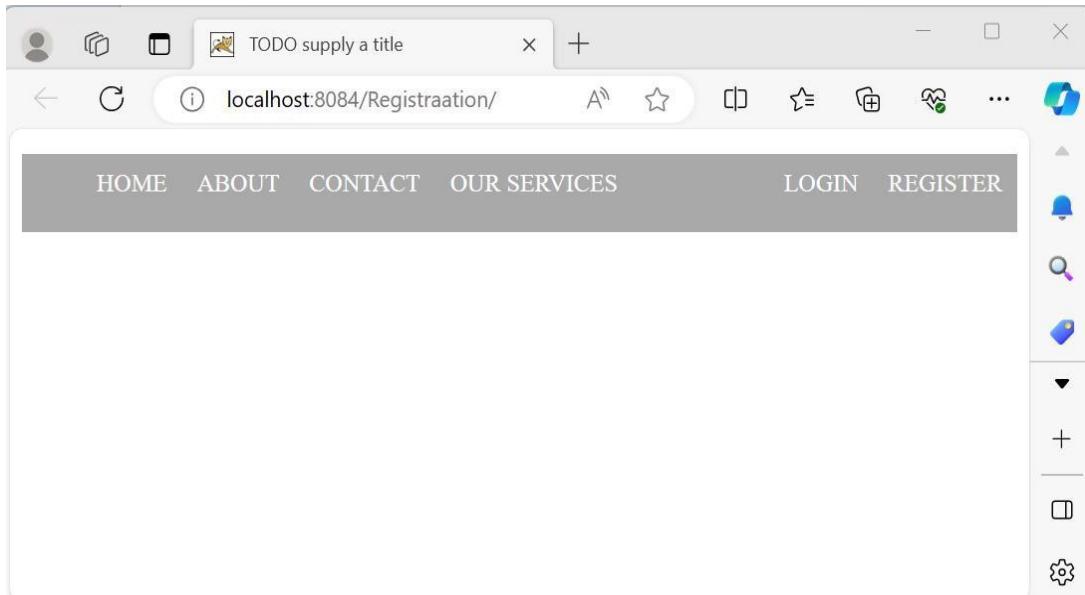
```
delete FROM `registration`.`register`;
```

5. To start a new record with serial number “1” after performing delete operation, use the following command:

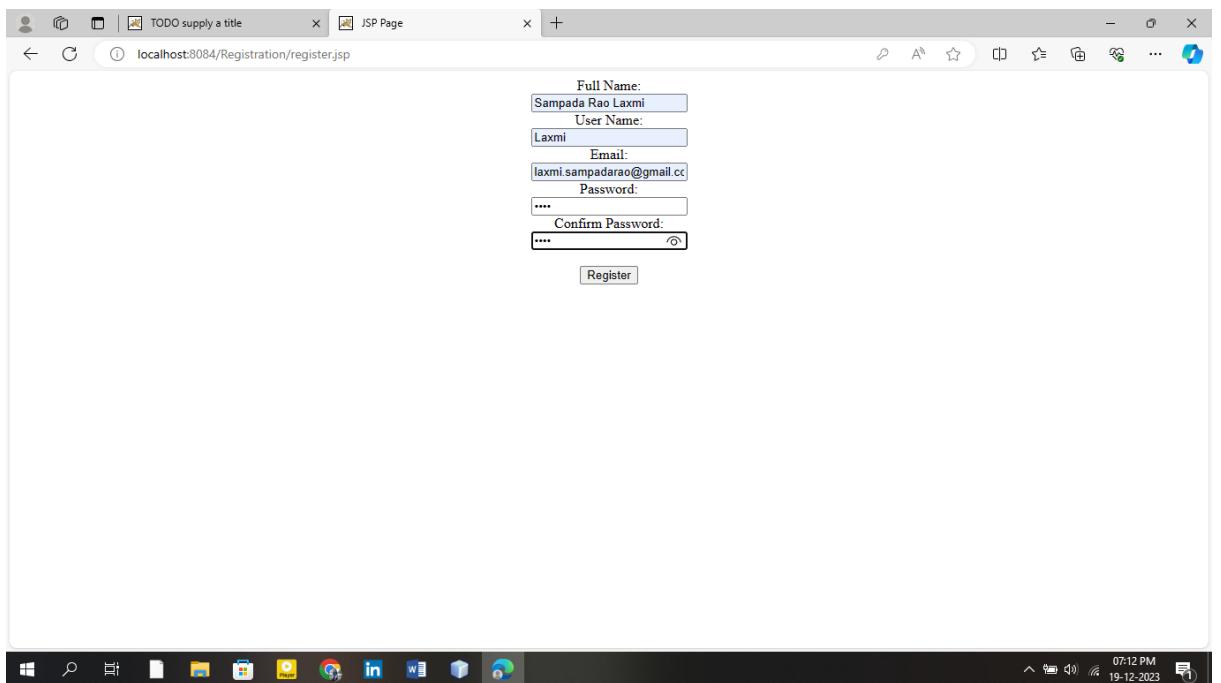
```
alter table `registration`.`register` auto_increment = 1;
```

OUTPUTS:

1. **Landing Page** consists of Navigation bar containing components like **HOME, ABOUT, CONTACT, OUR SERVICES, LOGIN AND REGSITER** buttons as shown below:



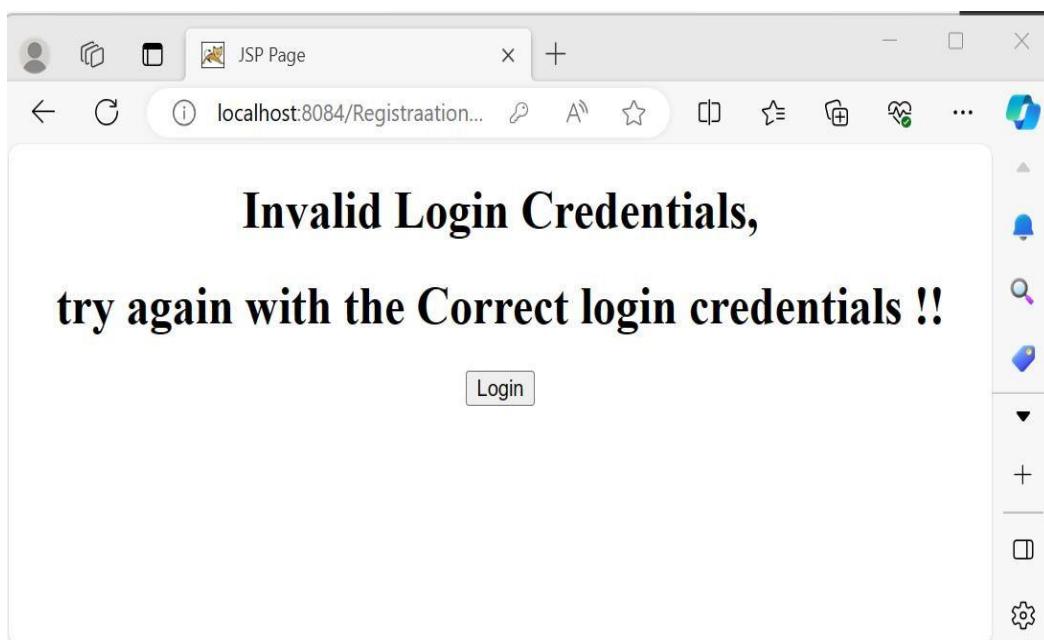
2. **User** has to be registered at first, if he/she wanted to login as shown below:



3. Upon successful registration, the User can login into his/her account with registered Username and Password as shown below:

A screenshot of a Microsoft Edge browser window. The title bar says "JSP Page". The address bar shows "localhost:8084/Registration/login.jsp". The main content area displays a login form with two text input fields: "User Name:" containing "Laxmi" and "Password:" containing "....". Below the password field is a "Login" button. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various pinned icons and the system clock.

4. If User not yet created account, trying to login and authenticate into his/her account, the user gets an error as shown below:



Conclusion:

In conclusion, The Short Term Internship project successfully leverages the robust features of the language to deliver a scalable and efficient solution. The use of object-oriented principles, coupled with multi-threading and exception handling, enhances the project's reliability and maintainability. The modular design ensures flexibility and ease of future expansions. Overall, the short term internship demonstrates a proficient application of Core Java concepts, resulting in a well-structured and high-performing soft