

## Lab-5

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- Q Develop a java program to create a class Bank that maintains two kind of account for its customers, one saving, one current. The saving account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no cheque. Current account holders should also maintain a minimum balance, and if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Account {
```

```
    String customerName;
```

```
    int accountNumber;
```

```
    String accountType;
```

```
    double balance;
```

```
    Account (String customerName, int accountNumber, String  
accountType) {
```

```
        this.customerName = customerName;
```

```
        this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
```

```
        this.accountType = accountType;
```

```
        this.balance = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void deposit(double amount)
```

```
{
```

```
    balance += amount;
```

```
    System.out.println("Account Balance Deposit success  
Update balance:" + balance);
```

```
}
```

```
void displayBalance() {
```

```
    System.out.println("Account balance:" + balance);
```

```
}
```



void withdraw(double amount)

{

class CurAcct extends Account {  
double minBalance, serviceCharge;

CurAcct (String customerName, int accountNumber)

{

super (customerName, accountNumber, "Current");  
this.minBalance = 1000;  
this.serviceCharge = 50;

@Override

void deposit(double amount)

{

super.deposit(amount);  
checkMinimumBalance();

}

private void checkMinimumBalance()

{

if (balance < minBalance)

{

balance -= serviceCharge;  
System.out.println("Service charge  
imposed. Updated balance:" + balance);

}

}

class SavAcct extends Account {  
double interestRate;



```

    Savings(customerName, int accountNumber)

```

```

    super(customerName, accountNumber, "Savings");
    this.interestRate = 0.05;

```

```

}

```

```

@Override

```

```

void deposit(double amount)

```

```

{

```

```

    super.deposit(amount);

```

```

    computeInterest();

```

```

}

```

```

void computeInterest() {

```

```

    double interest = balance * interestRate;

```

```

    balance += interest;

```

```

    System.out.println("Interest computed
    and deposited. Updated balance:" + balance);

```

```

}

```

```

void withdraw(double amount)

```

```

{

```

```

    if (amount <= balance)
    {

```

```


```

```

        balance -= amount;

```

```

        System.out.println("Withdrawal success.
        Update balance:" + balance);

```

```

    }

```

```

    else

```

```

        System.out.println("Insufficient funds for
        withdraw");

```

```

    }

```

```

}

```

```

public class Main {

```



public static void main (String[] args)

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
int ch;

Account userAccount = null;

System.out.println("Enter customer name:");

String customerName = sc.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter account number:");

String accountType = sc.nextLine();

if (accountType.equals("savings"))

userAccount = new SavAcc(customerName,  
accountNumber);

else if (accountType.equals("current"))

userAccount = new CurAcc(customerName,  
accountNumber);

else

System.out.println("Invalid account type.  
Existing program");

sc.close();

System.exit(0);

while (true)

System.out.println("1. Deposit\n2. Withdraw\n3. Display Account  
Details\n4. Exit");

System.out.println("Enter your choice:");

ch = sc.nextInt();

switch (ch)



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```
case 1: System.out.println("Enter dep. amt");  
double depositAmount = sc.nextDouble();  
userAccount.deposit(depositAmount);  
break;
```

```
case 2: System.out.println("Enter withdrawal amount");  
double withdrawalAmount = sc.nextDouble();  
userAccount.withdraw(withdrawalAmount);  
break;
```

```
case 3: System.out.println("Customer name:" + userAccount.  
customerName);  
System.out.println("Account number:" +  
userAccount.accountNumber);  
System.out.println("Type of Account:" +  
userAccount.accountType);  
System.out.println("Balance:" + userAccount.  
balance);  
break;
```

```
case 4: System.out.println("Exiting program.");  
sc.close();  
System.exit(0);
```

```
default: System.out.println("Invalid choice.  
Please enter a valid option");
```



## Output

Enter customer name: Shreya

Enter account number: 1

Enter the type of account: saving

--- MENU ---

1. Deposit
2. Withdraw
3. Display Account Details
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter deposit amount: 1000

Deposit successful

Interest computed and deposited: 1050

Enter your choice: 2

Enter withdrawl amount: 500

Withdrawl successful Balance: 550

Enter your choice: 3

Customer Name: Shreya

Account number: 2

Type of account: Savings

Balance: 550



Q. Write a Java program to create a generic class Stack which hold 5 integers and 5 double values

```
class GenericStack<T> {  
    private Object[] StackArray;  
    private int top = -1;  
    private static final int MAX_SIZE = 5;  
  
    public GenericStack() {  
        StackArray = new Object[MAX_SIZE];  
    }  
  
    public void push(T value) {  
        if (top < MAX_SIZE - 1) {  
            StackArray[++top] = value;  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Stack full");  
        }  
    }  
  
    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")  
    public T pop() {  
        if (top >= 0) {  
            return (T) StackArray[top--];  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Empty Stack");  
            return null;  
        }  
    }  
  
    public boolean isEmpty() {  
        return top == -1;  
    }  
}
```



public boolean isFull()

{

return top == MAX\_SIZE - 1;

}

class Main {

public static void main (String[] args)

{

GenericStack<Integer> integerStack = new GenericStack<>();

GenericStack<Double> doubleStack = new GenericStack<>();

for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)

{

integerStack.push(i);

}

for (double i = 1.0; i <= 5.0; i++) {

doubleStack.push(i);

}

System.out.println("Popped integers:");

while (!integerStack.isEmpty())

System.out.println(integerStack.pop());

}

System.out.println("Popped doubles:");

while (!doubleStack.isEmpty())

{

System.out.println(doubleStack.pop());

}

}

}



Output

Popped integers from the stack:

5

4

3

2

1

Popped doubles

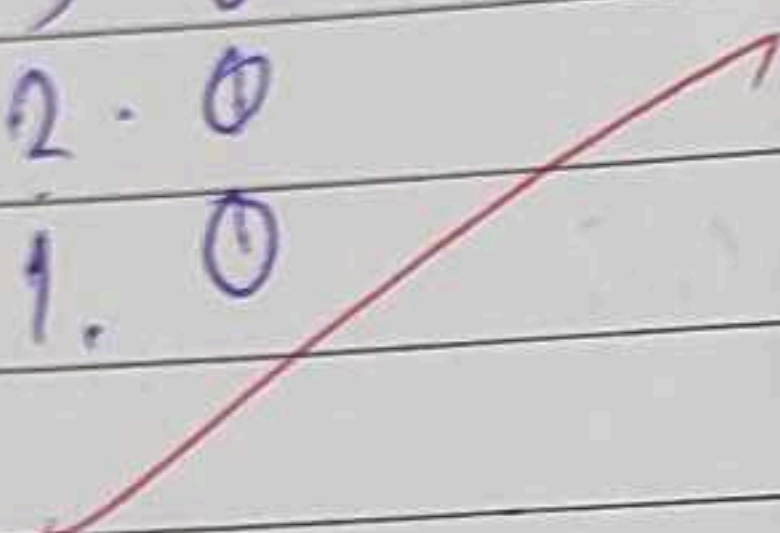
5.0

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0





Write a Java program to create an abstract class Bird with abs. methods fly() and makesound(). Create subclasses Eagle and Hawk that extend the Bird class and implement the respective methods to describe how each bird flies and makes a sound.

abstract class Bird

```
public abstract void fly();  
public abstract void makesound();
```

class Eagle extends Bird

@Override

```
public void fly() {  
    System.out.println("Eagle soars high");  
}
```

@Override

```
public void makesound() {  
    System.out.println("Eagle screeches loudly");  
}
```

class Hawk extends Bird

@Override

```
public void fly() {  
    System.out.println("Hawk glides gracefully");  
}
```

@Override

```
public void makesound() {  
    System.out.println("Hawk emits a piercing  
    cry");  
}
```

public class BirdDemo

```
public static void main (String [] args) {  
    Eagle eagle = new Eagle();  
    eagle.fly();  
    eagle.makesound();  
    Hawk hawk = new Hawk();  
    hawk.fly();  
    hawk.makesound();  
}
```



```
Eagle eagle = new Eagle();  
Hawk hawk = new Hawk();
```

```
System.out.println("Eagle:");  
eagle.fly();  
eagle.makeSound();
```

```
System.out.println("Hawk:");  
hawk.fly();  
hawk.makeSound();
```

### Output

Eagle:

Eagle soars high.

Eagle screeches loudly

Hawk:

Hawk glides gracefully

Hawk emits a piercing cry



Write a Java program to demonstrate concat() for s1 = "hello" and s2 = "world"

```
public class ConcatenationDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String s1 = "hello";
        String s2 = "world";

        String result = s1.concat(s2);
        System.out.println("Concatenated String: " + result);
    }
}
```

Output

Concatenated String: hello world

Write a Java program to demonstrate trim() for "Hello friends".

```
public class Trimmed {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String new = "Hello friends";
        String trimmed = new.trim();
        System.out.println("Old String: " + new);
        System.out.println("New String: " + trimmed);
    }
}
```

Output

Old String: Hello friends

New String: Hello friends