JADAYPUR UNIVERSITY

ADVANCED PROGRAMMING (JAVA AND PYTHON) LAB ASSIGNMENTS

Name: SHRUTI PATHAK

Roll no: 002210503021

Dept: Computer Science and Engineering

Class: MCA 1st year 2nd sem

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JAVA ASSIGNMENT 1:

1. Write a program to accept two short integers from user and display the sum.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ass1_01 {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
        short num1, num2;
        int sum;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter First number: ");
        num1 = sc.nextShort();
       System.out.println("Enter Second number: ");
       num2 = sc.nextShort();
        sc.close();
        sum = num1 + num2;
        System.out.println("Sum of these numbers: " + sum);
   }
}
 output:
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1 01.java
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_01
Enter First number:
Enter Second number:
20
Sum of these numbers: 30
```

2. Write a program that accepts number of command line parameters and displays the parameters and count of such parameters.

```
public class ass1_02 {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      if (args.length == 0)
            System.out.println("No argument passed!!!");
      else {

            System.out.println("The number of command line argument: " + args.length);
            System.out.println("The command line parameters: ");
            for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {
                 System.out.println(args[i]);
            }
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

```
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1_02.java PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_02 No argument passed!!!

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1_02.java PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_02 A B C The number of command line argument: 3 The command line parameters:

A
B
C
```

3. Write a program that accepts height in cm as int and displays the height in feet and inches. Assume, 1 inch equals to 2.54 cm and 1 foot equals to 30.5 cm.

SOURCE CODE:

import java.util.Scanner;
public class ass1 03 {

public static void main(String args[]) {

```
int cm;
        double inch,foot;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter height in cm: ");
        cm=sc.nextInt();
        inch=cm/2.54;
        foot=cm/30.5;
        sc.close();
        System.out.println("The height in inch: "+inch);
        System.out.println("The height in foot: "+foot);
    }
}
 output:
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1_03.java
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_03
Enter height in cm:
20
The height in inch: 7.874015748031496
The height in foot: 0.6557377049180327
```

4. Write a program that accepts radius of a circle and displays area of the circle. Declare a constant pi equals to 3.14.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ass1_04 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
final double pi=3.14;
    double r,area;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter radius of the circle: ");
    r=sc.nextDouble();
    area=pi*r*r;
    sc.close();
    System.out.println("Area of the circle is: "+area);

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1_04.java
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_04
Enter radius of the circle:
5
Area of the circle is: 78.5
```

5. Write a program that accepts a String and assigns it to another. Check the outcome of comparison with == and equals() method. Take two Strings and put same input for them. Repeat the equality checking. Observe the outcome.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ass1_05 {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
       String s1,s2;
       Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter a string: ");
        s1=sc.nextLine();
        s2=s1;
        System.out.println(s1==s2); //true
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2)); //true
        System.out.println("Enter first string: ");
        s1=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter second string(same as first): ");
        s2=sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println(s1==s2); //false because it compares the address of the strings
        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2)); //true because it compares the content
        sc.close();
   }
```

output:

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1_05.java PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_05 Enter a string:

```
shruti
true
true
Enter first string:
Enter second string(same as first):
abc
false
true
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_05
Enter a string:
mno
true
true
Enter first string:
XVZ
Enter second string(same as first):
stu
false
false
```

6. Write a program where class contains void show(int) to display the argument passed. Call the function once with short as actual parameter and again double as actual parameter. Add another function as void show(double). Repeat the calls. Observe the outcomes in each case.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ass1_06 {
    static void show(int n)
       System.out.println(n);
    }
    static void show(double n)
       System.out.println(n);
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a short value: ");
        short a=sc.nextShort();
        System.out.println("Enter a double value: ");
        double b=sc.nextDouble();
        show(a);
        show(b);
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

output:

```
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1_06.java
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_06
Enter a short value:
10
Enter a double value:
25.5
10
25.5
```

10. Design a Metric class that supports Kilometre to Mile conversion with distance in Kilometre as argument and Mile to Kilometre conversion with distance in mile as argument. Assume, one Mile equals 1.5 Kilometre.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ass1_10 {
    static class Metric{
        double km, mile;
        public double km to mile(double km) {
            return km/1.5;
        public double mile to km(double m) {
            return m*1.5;
        }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Metric d=new Metric();
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter distance in Kilometer: ");
        d.km=sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Distance in Miles: "+d.km to mile(d.km));
        System.out.println("Enter distance in mile: ");
        d.mile=sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Distance in kilometer: "+d.mile_to_km(d.mile));
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

output:

```
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> javac ass1_10.java PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS1> java ass1_10 Enter distance in Kilometer:

5
Distance in Miles: 3.3333333333333335
Enter distance in mile:
10
Distance in kilometer: 15.0
```

JAVA ASSIGNMENT 2:

5. Design a student class with roll, name and score. Support must be there to set the score. Score is non-negative and cannot exceed 100. For invalid score an exception has to be raised. User of set score method will decide about the measures to deal with the exception.

```
import java.util.*;
class MyException extends Exception {
    public String toString() {
        return "Score is non-negative and cannot exceed 100";
}
class Student {
    private int roll;
    private String name;
    private double score;
    public void setRoll(int roll) {
       this.roll = roll;
    public void setName(String name) {
       this.name = name;
    }
    public void setScore(double score) throws MyException {
        if (score < 0 || score > 100) {
            throw new MyException();
        this.score = score;
    }
    public int getRoll() {
        return this.roll;
    public String getName() {
        return this.name;
    }
    public double getScore() {
        return this.score;
    }
};
class ass2_05 {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Student s1 = new Student();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter student roll: ");
        int roll = sc.nextInt();
        s1.setRoll(roll);
```

```
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> javac ass2_05.java PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> java ass2_05
```

Enter student roll: 21 Enter student name: Shruti Enter student's score: 50 Student Roll: 21

Student Roll : 21 Student Name : Shruti Student Score : 50.0

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> java ass2 05

Enter student roll: 21 Enter student name: shruti Enter student's score: 130

Exception: Score is non-negative and cannot exceed 100

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> java ass2_05

Enter student roll: 21 Enter student name: Shruti Enter student's score: -50

Exception: Score is non-negative and cannot exceed 100

6. Consider a wrapper class for a numeric basic type. Check the support for the following: conversion from i) basic type to object ii) object to basic type iii) basic type to String iv) String (holding numeric data) to numeric object v) object to String.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ass2_06 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a integer: ");
        int a = sc.nextInt();
```

```
Integer integer = Integer.valueOf(a);
System.out.println("Basic type to object => " + integer);
int b = integer.intValue();
System.out.println("Object to basic type => " + b);
String num = String.valueOf(b);
System.out.println("Basic type to string => " + num);
Integer newNum = Integer.parseInt(num);
System.out.println("String (holding numeric data) to numeric object => " + newNum);
String newString = Integer.toString(b);
System.out.println("Object to string => " + newString);
sc.close();
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> javac ass2_06.java PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> java ass2_06 Enter a integer: 20 Basic type to object => 20 Object to basic type => 20 Basic type to string => 20 String (holding numeric data) to numeric object => 20 Object to string => 20
```

7. Take a String input that contains multiple words. Do the following: i) number of times 'a' appears ii) number of times "and" appears iii) whether it starts with "The" or not iv) put the String into an array of characters v) display the tokens in the String (tokens are the substrings separated by space or @ or .)

```
import java.util.*;
public class ass2 7 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a string: ");
        String inputString = sc.nextLine();
        char[] chars = inputString.toCharArray();
        int count = 0;
        for (char c : chars) {
            if (c == 'a')
                count++;
        System.out.println("Count of \'a\' is " + count);
        int countOfA = 0;
        System.out.println("Enter delimeter::");
        String del = new Scanner(System.in).nextLine();
        String[] arr;
        if (del.equals(" ")) {
```

```
arr = inputString.split(" ");
        } else {
           arr = inputString.split("@");
        String s = "and";
        for (String str : arr) {
            System.out.println(str);
            if (str.compareTo(s) == 0)
                countOfA++;
        }
        System.out.println("Count of \'and\' in the input string " + countOfA);
        if (arr[0].equals("The"))
            System.out.println("Input string starts with \'the\'");
        else
            System.out.println("Input string does not starts with \'the\'");
   }
}
```

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> javac ass2_07.java PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\JAVA\ASS2> java ass2_07 Enter a string:

The sun gives us heat and light for the environment and the growth of organisms.

Count of 'a' is 4

Enter delimeter::

The sun gives us heat and light for the environment and the growth of organisms. Count of 'and' in the input string 2 Input string starts with 'the'

PYTHON ASSIGNMENT 1:

1. Write a prime generator program using only primes and using python loops.

SOURCE CODE:

output:

23 29

```
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass1.py Enter the lowest range: 10
Enter the upper range: 30
The Prime numbers in the range are:
11
13
17
```

2. Write a discount coupon code using dictionary in Python with different rate coupons for each day of the week.

```
import datetime
coupon_codes={
    "Monday": 0.10,
    "Tuesday": 0.15,
    "Wednesday": 0.20,
    "Thursday": 0.25,
    "Friday": 0.30,
    "Saturday": 0.35,
    "Sunday": 0.40,
}

current_day= datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%A")

if current_day in coupon_codes:
    discount_rate = coupon_codes[current_day]
    coupon_code= f"DISCOUNT{int(discount_rate * 100)}"
    print(f"Today is {current_day}, and the discount_rate *100}%")
```

```
print(f"Use coupon code '{coupon_code}' at checkout to avail the discount!")
else:
    print("No discount for today")
```

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass2.py Today is Saturday, and the discount rate is 35.0% Use coupon code 'DISCOUNT35' at checkout to avail the discount!

3. Print first 10 odd and even numbers using iterators and compress. You can use duck typing.

SOURCE CODE:

```
from itertools import compress,count
numbers=count(1)
odd_pattern= [True,False]*10
odd_numbers= compress(numbers,odd_pattern)
print("First 10 odd numbers : ")
for _ in range(10):
    print(next(odd_numbers),end = " ")
print()

numbers=count(1)
even_pattern= [False,True]*10
even_numbers= compress(numbers,even_pattern)
print("First 10 even numbers : ")
for _ in range(10):
    print(next(even_numbers),end = " ")
print()
```

output:

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass3.py First 10 odd numbers : 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 First 10 even numbers : 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

4. Write a regular expression to validate a phone number.

```
import re
n=input('Enter Mobile number : ')
r=re.fullmatch('[6-9][0-9]{9}',n)
if r!=None:
    print('Valid Number')
else:
    print('Not a valid number')
```

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass4.py

Enter Mobile number: 7679532692

Valid Number

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass4.py

Enter Mobile number: 234567

Not a valid number

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass4.py

Enter Mobile number: oiuyft

Not a valid number

5. Write first seven Fibinacci numbers using generator next function/ yield in python. Trace and memorize the function.

SOURCE CODE:

```
def fibo_generator():
    a,b=0,1
    count=0
    while count < 7:
        yield a
        a,b=b,a+b
        count +=1

fib_gen= fibo_generator()

print("Fibonacci Sequence with 7 terms: ")
for i in range(7):
    fibo_num=next(fib_gen)
    print(fibo_num, end= " ")</pre>
```

output:

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass5.py Fibonacci Sequence with 7 terms: 0 1 1 2 3 5 8

- 6. Write a simple program which loops over a list of user data (tuples containing a username, email and age) and adds each user to a directory if the user is at least 16 years old. You do not need to store the age. Write a simple exception hierarchy which defines a different exception for each of these error conditions:
 - the username is not unique
 - the age is not a positive integer
 - the user is under 16
 - the email address is not valid (a simple check for a username, the @ symbol and a domain name is sufficient)

Raise these exceptions in your program where appropriate. Whenever an exception

occurs, your program should move onto the next set of data in the list. Print a different error message for each different kind of exception.

SOURCE CODE:

```
userdata=[
    ["user1", "user1@gmail.com",12],
    ["user2", "user2@gmail.com",15],
    ["user3", "user3@gmail.com",19],
    ["user3", "user3@gmail.com",19],
    ["user4", "user4@gmail.com",30],
    ["user5", "user5@gmail.com",-21],
    ["user6", "user6@gmail.com",67],
    ["user7", "user7@gmail.com",18],
    ["user8", "user8gmail.com",19]
1
user dict={}
for user in userdata:
    try:
        if(user[0] in user_dict.keys()):
            raise Exception("The username is not unique for: " +user[0])
        elif(user[2] <0):</pre>
            raise Exception("The age is not a positive integer for: "+user[0])
        elif(user[2]<16):</pre>
            raise Exception("The user is under 16 for: "+user[0])
        elif '@' not in user[1] or '.com' not in user[1]:
            raise Exception("The email address is not valid for: "+user[0])
        else:
            user dict[user[0]]= user[1]
    except Exception as e:
        print("Exception occured!!!",str(e))
        continue
print("\nValid users are: ")
print(user_dict)
 output:
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass5.py
Fibonacci Sequence with 7 terms:
0112358
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass6.py
Exception occured!!! The user is under 16 for: user1
Exception occured!!! The user is under 16 for: user2
Exception occured!!! The username is not unique for: user3
Exception occured!!! The age is not a positive integer for: user5
Exception occured!!! The email address is not valid for: user8
Valid users are:
{'user3': 'user3@gmail.com', 'user4': 'user4@gmail.com', 'user6': 'user6@gmail.com', 'user7':
'user7@gmail.com'}
```

8. Create a list of all the numbers up to N=50 which are multiples of five using anonymous function.

SOURCE CODE:

```
# Create a list of all numbers up to N=50 that are multiples of five using an anonymous function
N = 50

# Use a list comprehension with an anonymous function
multiples_of_five = [num for num in range(1, N+1) if (lambda x: x % 5 == 0)(num)]
# Print the list of multiples of five
print(multiples_of_five)
```

output:

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass8.py [5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50]

10. Filter out the odd squares using map, filter, list.

SOURCE CODE:

```
import math
def is_odd(num):
    return math.sqrt(num) % 2 != 0

def square(num):
    return num * num

# List of numbers
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]

# Use map to square each number
squared_numbers = list(map(square, numbers))

# Use filter to keep only odd numbers
filtered_numbers = list(filter(is_odd, squared_numbers))

print(filtered_numbers)
```

output:

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass10.py [1, 9, 25, 49, 81]

11. Let's find all Pythagorean triples whose short sides are numbers smaller than 10. use filter and comprehension.

SOURCE CODE:

```
# Define the function to check if a triple is a Pythagorean triple
def is_pythagorean_triple(triple):
   a, b, c = triple
   return a**2 + b**2 == c**2
# Generate all possible combinations of numbers smaller than 10
numbers = range(1, 10)
# Use filter and comprehension to find the Pythagorean triples
pythagorean_triples = [
   (a, b, c)
   for a in numbers
    for b in numbers
    for c in numbers
   if is_pythagorean_triple((a, b, c))
]
# Print the Pythagorean triples
for triple in pythagorean_triples:
   print(triple)
 output:
PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> py ass11.py
(3, 4, 5)
(4, 3, 5)
```

12. Enumerate the sequence of all lowercase ASCII letters, starting from 1, using enumerate.

SOURCE CODE

output:

PS C:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON> python -u "c:\Users\Shruti Pathak\Documents\MCA 2ND SEM\PYTHON\ass12.py"

```
1. a-->97
```

2. b-->98

3. c-->99

4. d-->100

5. e-->101

- 6. f-->102
- 7. g-->103
- 8. h-->104
- 9. i-->105
- 10. j-->106
- 11. k-->107
- 12. l-->108
- 13. m-->109
- 14. n-->110
- 15. o-->111
- 16. p-->112
- 17. q-->113
- 18. r-->114
- 19. s-->115
- 20. t-->116 21. u-->117
- 22. v-->118
- 23. w-->119
- 24. x-->120
- 25. y-->121
- 26. z-->122