

1. Write a program to create a MAP with empname and deptname. Print details of all employees working in the same department, as "Mr. Joshi".(create MAP : 10M logic: 10M print :5M)

```
=====
=====
class Employee(var ename:String,var dept:String)
{
    def display()
    {
        println("-----");
        println("Name:"+ename);
        println("Department Name:"+dept)
    }
}
object Slip1
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        val e1=new Employee("Vishnu","finance");
        val e2=new Employee("Sumit","finance");
        val e3= new Employee("Paresh","Marketing");
        val e4 =new Employee("Tushar","Marketing");
        val e5=new Employee("Akshay","Marketing");
        var m1:Map[Int,Employee]=Map(1->e1,2->e2,3->e3,4->e4,5->e5);

        for((k,v)<-m1)
        {
            if(v.dept.equalsIgnoreCase("marketing"))
                v.display()
        }
    }
}
=====
=====
```

- 2\_1. Write a program to read five random numbers and convert it to binary and octal using user defined functions.(random number : 5M binary : 5M Octal : 5M)

```
=====
=====
object Slip2_1
{
    def binary(num:Int)
    {
        var bstr=" "; //binary String
        var rem=0;
        println(num);
        var n1=num;
        while(n1>0)
        {
            rem=n1%2;
            n1=n1/2;
            bstr= rem+bstr;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    println("Binary:"+bstr);
}
def octal(num:Int)
{
    var ostr=" ";//binary String
    var rem=0;
    println();
    println(num);
    var n1=num;
    while(n1>0)
    {
        rem=n1%8;
        n1=n1/8;
        ostr= rem+ostr;
    }

    println("octal:"+ostr);
}

def main(args:Array[String])
{
    val r=new scala.util.Random;
    binary(r.nextInt(15))
    octal(r.nextInt(15))
}
}

```

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```

2\_2. Write a program to calculate average of all prime numbers between n1 and n2 (take n1 and n2 from user). (accept n1, n2 : 5M prime numbers : 5M average : 5M)

```

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```

```

object Slip2_2
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var n1=0;
        var n2=0;
        var count=0;
        var pcount=0;
        var sum=0;
        var prime=" ";
        println("Enter two numbers:");
        n1=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();
        n2=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();

        for(i<-n1 to n2)
        {
            count=0;
            for(j<-1 to i )

```

```

        {
            if(i%j==0)
            {
                count=count+1;
            }
        }
        if(count==2)
        {
            prime=prime+" "+i;
            pcount=pcount+1;
            sum=sum+i;
        }
    }
    println("prime numbers:"+prime);
    println("average:"+sum/pcount);
}
}

```

=====

3.Create an abstract class Order (id, description). Derive two classes PurchaseOrder and SalesOrder with details of Supplier and Customer respectively. Create object of each PurchaseOrder And SalesOrder. Display the details of the supplier and customer.(abstract class : 5M derivation : 20 M display : 10M)

=====

```

abstract class Order()
{
    var orderid:Int=0
    var odescription:String=" "
}

class PurchaseOrder( var oid:Int,val descrip:String,var sid:Int,var
sname:String,var pno:Long) extends Order()
{
    orderid=oid;
    odescription=descrip;
    def display()
    {
        println("Order Id:"+orderid);
        println("Description:"+odescription);
        println("Supplier Id:"+sid);
        println("Supplier Name:"+sname);
        println("Phone Number:"+pno);
    }
}

class SalesOrder(var oid:Int,val descrip:String,var cid:Int,var
cname:String,var pno:Long) extends Order()
{
    orderid=oid;
    odescription=descrip;
    def display()

```

```

        {
            println("Order Id:"+orderid);
            println("Description:"+odescription);
            println("Customer Id:"+cid);
            println("Customer Name:"+cname);
            println("Phone Number:"+pno);
        }
    }

object Slip3
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var c1=new SalesOrder(1,"Two
Laptops",200,"XYZ",233221);
        var s1=new PurchaseOrder(2,"Three
Computers",101,"ABC",211231);
        println("Purchase Order");
        println("-----");
        c1.display();
        println("Sales Orders");
        println("-----");
        s1.display();
    }
}

=====
4.Write a program to calculate transpose of a matrix and check if the
resultant matrix is lower triangular or not.(accept : 5 M transpose : 10M
check lower triangular:10M display:5M)
=====

object Slip4
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var mat=Array.ofDim[Int](3,3);
        var rmat=Array.ofDim[Int](3,3);
        var isLower:Boolean=true;
        println("Enter Matrix");
        for(i<-0 to 2)
        {
            for(j<-0 to 2)
            {
                mat(i)(j)=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();
            }
        }

        println("Matrix is:");
        for(i<-0 to 2)
        {

```

```

        for(j<-0 to 2)
        {
            print(mat(i)(j)+" ");
        }
        println();
    }

    for(i<-0 to 2)
    {
        for(j<-0 to 2)
        {
            rmat(i)(j)=mat(j)(i);
        }
    }

    println("Transepose of Matrix is:");
    for(i<-0 to 2)
    {
        for(j<-0 to 2)
        {
            print(rmat(i)(j)+" ");
        }
        println();
    }

    for(i<-0 to 2)
    {
        for(j<-0 to 2)
        {
            if(i<j)
            {
                if(rmat(i)(j)!=0)

isLower=false;
            }
        }
    }
    if(isLower==true)
        println("Is Lower Triangular");
    else
        println("Is not Lower Triangular");
}
}

```

```

=====
=====

```

5. Write a program to create two sets of strings and find common strings between them. Merge sets after removing common strings. Display resultant set. (create sets:10M find common elements:5M merge removing common :10M display:5M)

```

=====
=====

```

```

object Slip5
{

```

```

def main(args:Array[String])
{
    var str1:Set[String]=Set("Hello","good","Morning");
    var str2:Set[String]=Set("Hello","good","night");
    var str3=str1.diff(str2);
    println(str1);
    println(str2);
    println(str3);
    var str4=str2.diff(str1);
    println(str4);
    str3+=str4;
    println(str3)

}
}
=====
6.Write a program to read a character and a string from user and remove
first and last occurrence of the character from the string. Display
resultant string after reversing its case.
=====
object Slip6
{
    def reverseString(ch:Char):Char=
    {
        if(ch.isLower)
            ch.toUpper;
        else
            ch.toLower;
    }

    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var ch=' ';
        var str=" ";

        println("Enter String:");
        str=scala.io.StdIn.readLine();

        var str1=new StringBuilder(str);
        println("Enter character:");
        ch=scala.io.StdIn.readChar();

        str1.deleteCharAt(str1.indexOf(ch.toString()));
        var
str3=str1.deleteCharAt(str1.lastIndexOf(ch.toString())).toString;

        var str4=str3.map(reverseString)
        println(str4);

    }
}

```

```

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=====
8.Create array of strings and read a new string from user. Display all the
strings from the array that contain the new string.
=====
=====
object Slip8
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var str:Array[String]=Array("Hello Good Morning","Hello
Good Night","Hello Good Afternoon");
        var str1=" ";

        println("Enter string:");
        str1=scala.io.StdIn.readLine();
        var str2=str :+str1;
        for(j<-str2)
        {
            println(j);
        }
    }
}
=====
=====
9.Create a MAP for storing the following information about 5 students,
where each Student is described with Name and percentage. Display Student
information with highest percentage.
=====
=====
class Student(var rno:Int,var sname:String,var sub1:Int,var sub2:Int)
{
    var ptage:Float=(sub1+sub2)/2;
    def display()
    {
        println("Roll No:"+rno);
        println("Name:"+sname);
        println("Percentage:"+ptage);
    }
}
object Slip9
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        val s1=new Student(1,"Akshay Borse",80,70);
        val s2=new Student(2,"Sumit Amritkar",75,85);
        val s3=new Student(3,"Vishnu Khatale",77,87);
        val s4=new Student(4,"Aniket Borse",89,99);
        val s5=new Student(5,"Tushar Amrutkar",84,87);

        val m1:Map[Int,Student]=Map(1->s1,2->s2,3->s3,4->s4,5-
>s5);

```

```

        var max=m1(1).ptage;
        for ((k,v)<-m1)
        {
            if(m1(k).ptage>max)
                max=m1(k).ptage;
        }
        for ((k,v)<-m1)
        {
            if(m1(k).ptage==max)
                m1(k).display()
        }
    }
}

```

=====

10.Create abstract class Shape with abstract functions volume() and display().Extend two classes Cube and Cylinder from it. Create object of Cube and Cylinder, Calculate volume of each and display it.

=====

```

abstract class Shape
{
    def volume():Double;
    def display();
}
class Cylinder(var r:Int,var h:Int) extends Shape
{
    def volume():Double=
    {
        return 3.14*r*r*h;
    }
    def display()
    {
        println("Volume Cylinder :"+volume());
    }
}
class Cube(var s:Int) extends Shape
{
    def volume():Double=
    {
        return s*s*s;
    }
    def display()
    {
        println("Volume of cube:"+volume());
    }
}
object Slip10
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        val cyl=new Cylinder(1,1);
        cyl.display();
    }
}

```



```

        val cub=new Cube(3);
        cub.display();
    }
}
=====
12.Write a program for multiplication of two matrices. Find determinant
of resultant matrix.
=====
object Slip12
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        val arr1=Array.ofDim[Int](2,2);//1st array
        val arr2=Array.ofDim[Int](2,2);//2nd array
        var rarry=Array.ofDim[Int](2,2)//resultant Array

        println("Enter Matrix1");
        for(i<-0 to 1)
        {
            for(j<-0 to 1)
            {

arr1(i)(j)=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();//read Array1 element
            }
        }
        println("Enter Matrix2");
        for(i<-0 to 1)
        {
            for(j<-0 to 1)
            {

arr2(i)(j)=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();//read Array2 element
            }
        }
        println("MATRIX -1");

        for(i<-0 to 1)
        {
            for(j<-0 to 1)
            {
                print(arr1(i)(j)+" "); //print Array
                Element
            }
            println();
        }
        println("MATRIX -2");

        for(i<-0 to 1)
        {
            for(j<-0 to 1)
            {

```

```

        print(arr2(i)(j)+" "); //print Array
Element
    }
    println();
}
for(i<-0 to 1)
{
    for(j<-0 to 1)
    {
        rarry(i)(j)=0;
        for(k<-0 to 1)

rarry(i)(j)=rarry(i)(j)+arr1(i)(k)*arr2(k)(j); //multiplication
    }
    println("RESULTANT MATRIX");

    for(i<-0 to 1)
    {
        for(j<-0 to 1)
        {
            print(rarry(i)(j)+" "); //print Array
Element
        }
        println();
    }

```

```

        var det=(rarry(0)(0)*rarry(1)(1))-
(rarry(0)(1)*rarry(1)(0));
        println("Determinant:"+det);

```

```

    }
}
=====
=====

```

13. Write a program to merge two sets of integers and calculate sum of all integers in the merged set. Also display largest and smallest element from merged set.

```

=====
=====

```

```

import scala.collection.mutable.Set
object Slip13
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var s1=Set(1,2,3,4,5,6);
        var s2=Set(4,5,6,7,8);

        s1+=s2;

        println(s1);
        println("Sum:"+s1.sum);
        println("Maximum:"+s1.max);
        println("Minimum:"+s1.min);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

=====
=====
14.Design an abstract class Employee with computeSal() as an abstract
function. Create two subclasses Worker and Manager. Salary of worker
should be calculated on hourly basis of work and Salary of Manager
should be calculated on monthly basis with additional incentives. Create
five objects each of Worker and Manager class, and display their details
=====
=====
abstract class Employee
{
    def computeSalary():Int;
}
class manager(var mno:Int,var mname:String,var month:Int) extends Employee
{
    def computeSalary():Int=
    {
        var salary=month*30000;
        return salary;
    }
    def display()
    {
        println("-----")
        println("Manager No:"+mno);
        println("Manager Name:"+mname);
        println("Salary:"+computeSalary());
    }
}
class worker(var wno:Int,var wname:String,var hr:Int) extends Employee
{
    def computeSalary():Int=
    {
        var salary=hr*300;
        return salary;
    }
    def display()
    {
        println("-----")
        println("Worker No:"+wno);
        println("Worker Name:"+wname);
        println("Salary:"+computeSalary());
    }
}
object Slip14
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {

```

```

var manager1=new manager(1,"Akshay Borse",4);
var manager2=new manager(2,"Sumit Amritkar",3);
var manager3=new manager(3," Vishnu Khatale",2);
var manager4=new manager(4,"Roshan Adke",5);
var manager5=new manager(5,"Tushar Amrutkar",9);

var worker1=new worker(1,"Ganesh Darade",12);
var worker2=new worker(2,"Viraj Gadekar",16);
var worker3=new worker(3," Abhi Chavhan",10);
var worker4=new worker(4,"Kalpesh Deshmukh",5);
var worker5=new worker(5,"Abhijit Rakibe",4);

println("-----MANAGER-----");
manager1.display();
manager2.display();
manager3.display();
manager4.display();
manager5.display();

println("-----WORKER-----");
worker1.display();
worker2.display();
worker3.display();
worker4.display();
worker5.display();
}
}

```

15. Write a program to create a list of 1 to 100 numbers. Create second list from first list selecting numbers which are perfect square. Display it.

```

import scala.collection.mutable.ListBuffer
object Slip15
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        val l1=List.range(1,101);
        var l2:ListBuffer[Int]=ListBuffer();
        for(i<-l1)
        {
            for(j<-1 to i)
            {
                if(i==j*j)
                    l2+=i;
            }
        }
        println("Perfect Numbers:"+l2);
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

=====
=====
16. Write user defined functions to reverse the case of a given string and
call the function using MAP.
=====
=====
object Slip16
{
    def reverse(ch:Char):Char=
    {
        if(ch.isLower)
            ch.toUpper;
        else
            ch.toLower;
    }
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var str=" ";
        println("Enter String:");
        str=scala.io.StdIn.readLine();
        var str2=str.map(reverse);
        println(str2);
    }
}

=====
=====
17. Define a class SavingAccount (accNo,
name, balance, minBalance). Define appropriate constructors and operations
withdraw(), deposit(), viewBalance(). Create an array of SavingAccount
objects and perform
operations and display them.
=====
=====
class SavingAccount(var acno:Int, var name:String, var balance:Int, var
minbalance:Int)
{
    def withdraw()
    {
        println("Enter Amount:");
        var n1=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();
        balance=balance-n1;
        if(balance<minbalance)
        {
            println("TRANSACTION FAILED:");
            balance=balance+n1;
        }
        else
            println("TRANSACTION SUCCESSFULL");
    }
    def deposit()
    {
        println("Enter Amount:");

```

```

        var n1=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();
        balance=balance+n1;
    }
    def viewbalance()
    {
        println("Account Number:"+acno);
        println("Name:"+name);
        println("Balance:"+balance);
        println("Minimum Balance:"+minbalance);
    }
}
object Slip17
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        val s1=new Array[SavingAccount](5)
        var ch=0;
        s1(0)=new SavingAccount(1,"Akshay Borse",20000,10000);
        s1(1)=new SavingAccount(2,"Sumit Amritkar",30000,15000);
        s1(2)=new SavingAccount(3,"Vishnu Khatale",40000,6000);
        s1(3)=new SavingAccount(4,"Ganesh Darade",50000,3000);
        s1(4)=new SavingAccount(5,"Tushar Amrutkar",55000,10000);

        println("Enter Account Number:");
        var ac=scala.io.StdIn.readInt();

        for(i<-0 to 4)
        {
            if(s1(i).acno==ac)
            {
                println("Account number Exsists");
                println("1.Cash Withdraw:");
                println("2.Cash Deposite:");
                println("3.View Balance:");
                println("4.Exit");
                while(ch!=5)
                {
                    println("Enter Your
Choice:");
                    var
                    ch match
                    {
                        case
                        case
                        case
                        case
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        println()
    }
}

=====
=====18. Write a program to calculate sum of all
perfect numbers between 1 and 100. Display perfect numbers also.
=====
=====
object Slip18
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var sum=0;
        var psum=0;
        var perfect=" ";
        for(i<-1 to 100)
        {
            for(j<-1 to i-1)
            {
                if(i%j==0)
                {
                    sum=sum+j;
                }
            }
            if(sum==i)
            {
                psum=psum+i;//sum of perfect number;

                perfect=perfect+" "+i;
            }
            sum=0;
        }
        println("perfectNumbers:"+perfect);
        println("Sum of Perfect Number:"+psum);
    }
}

=====
=====
20. Create a list of 10 random numbers. Create another list from members of
first list using function  $3n^2+4n+6$ . Display second list in ascending
order.
=====
=====
import scala.util._
object Slip20
{
    def main(args:Array[String])
    {
        var l1:List[Int]=List();
        var l2:List[Int]=List();
        var n1=0;
        for(i<- 1 to 10)
        {

```

```
        l1::=Random.nextInt(10);
    }
    println("List1:"+l1.sorted);
    for(j<-l1)
    {
        n1=3*j*j+4*j+6;
        l2::=n1;
    }
    println("list2:"+l2.sorted)
}
}
```