

Date:

Practical 1: Write a program to make a simple calculator.

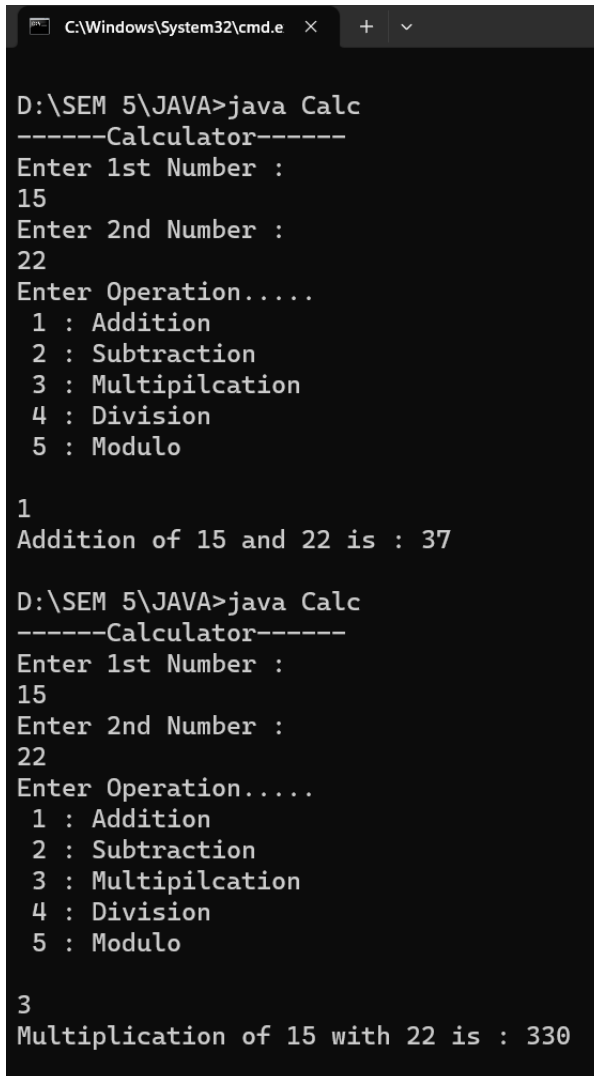
Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Calc
{
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int a,b,sum,choice;
        System.out.println("-----Calculator-----");
        System.out.println("Enter 1st Number : ");
        a = s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter 2nd Number : ");
        b = s.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter Operation.....\n 1 : Addition \n 2 : Subtraction \n 3 :
Multipilcation \n 4 : Division \n 5 : Modulo \n");
        choice = s.nextInt();
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1 : sum = a + b;
                System.out.println("Addition of "+a+" and "+b+" is : "+sum);
                break;
            case 2 : sum = a - b;
                System.out.println("Subtraction of "+b+" from "+a+" is : "+sum);
                break;
            case 3 : sum = a * b;
                System.out.println("Multiplication of "+a+" with "+b+" is : "+sum);
                break;
            case 4 : sum = a / b;
                System.out.println("Division of "+b+" from "+a+" is : "+sum);
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        break;
    case 5 : sum = a % b;
        System.out.println("Modulo of "+a+" and "+b+" is : "+sum);
    }
}
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Calc
-----Calculator-----
Enter 1st Number :
15
Enter 2nd Number :
22
Enter Operation.....
1 : Addition
2 : Subtraction
3 : Multipilcation
4 : Division
5 : Modulo

1
Addition of 15 and 22 is : 37

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Calc
-----Calculator-----
Enter 1st Number :
15
Enter 2nd Number :
22
Enter Operation.....
1 : Addition
2 : Subtraction
3 : Multipilcation
4 : Division
5 : Modulo

3
Multiplication of 15 with 22 is : 330
```

Date:

Practical 2: Write a program to check a number is palindrome or not.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Palindrome
```

```
{
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        int num,temp,rem;
```

```
        int sum=0;
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter a Number to check weather it is palindrome or not");
```

```
        num = s.nextInt();
```

```
        temp = num;
```

```
        while(num > 0)
```

```
        {
```

```
            rem = num%10;
```

```
            sum = (sum*10)+rem;
```

```
            num = num/10;
```

```
        }
```

```
        if(temp == sum)
```

```
        {
```

```
            System.out.println("Entered number is a Palindrome Number.");
```

```
        }
```

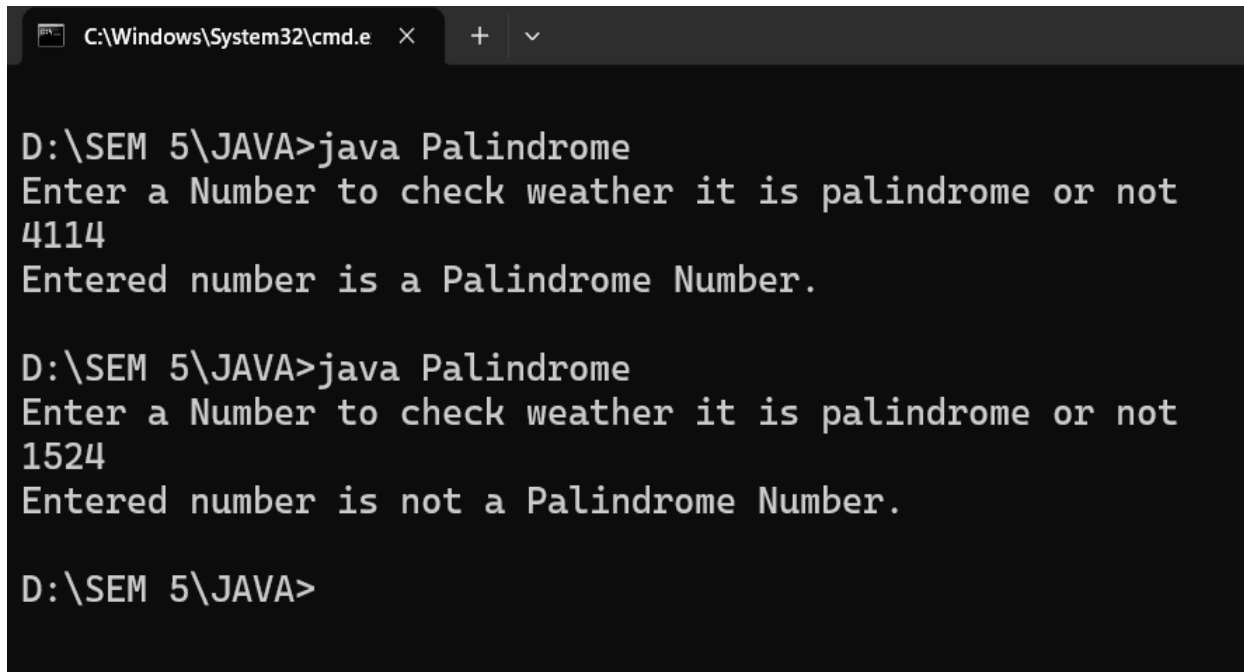
```
        else
```

```
        {
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        System.out.println("Entered number is not a Palindrome Number.");  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Palindrome  
Enter a Number to check weather it is palindrome or not  
4114  
Entered number is a Palindrome Number.  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Palindrome  
Enter a Number to check weather it is palindrome or not  
1524  
Entered number is not a Palindrome Number.  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 3: Write a program to check a number is prime or not between given range.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;
class PrimeNumber
{
    static void prime_N(int num1,int num2)
    {
        int x, y, flg;
        System.out.println("All the Prime numbers within " +num1+ " and " +num2+ " are:");
        for (x = num1; x <= num2; x++)
        {
            if (x == 1 || x == 0)
                continue;

            flg = 1;

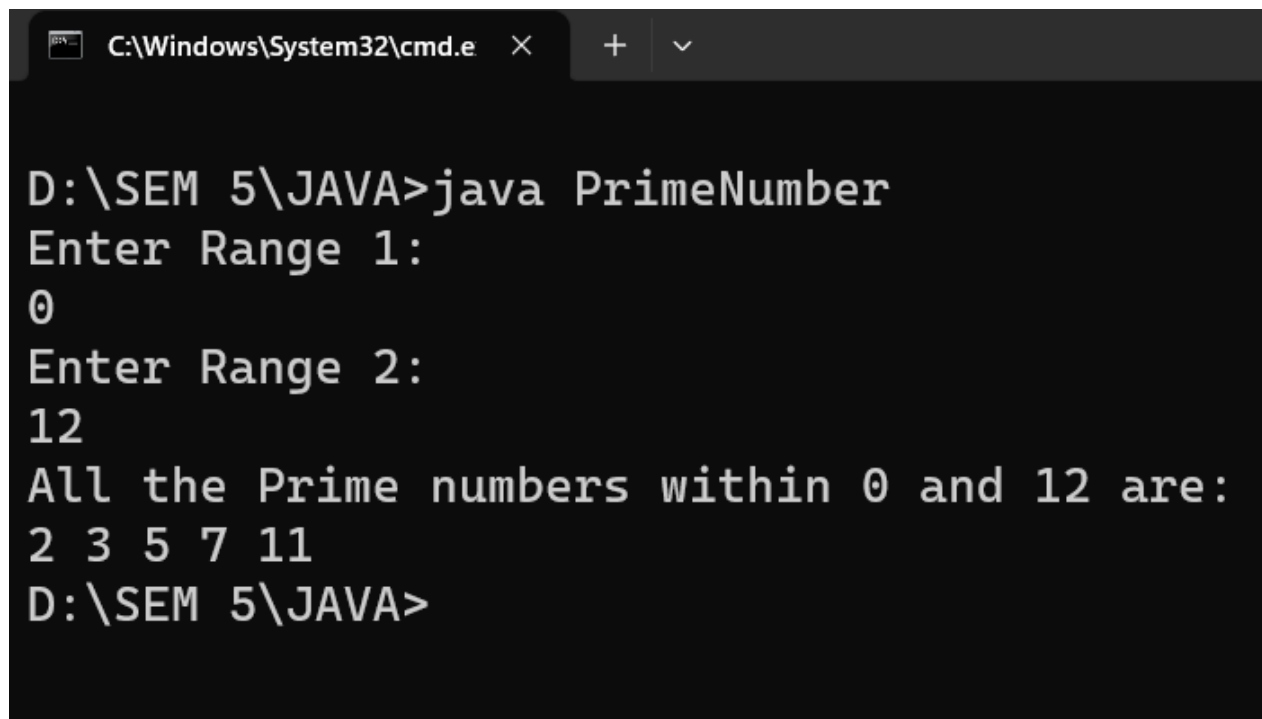
            for (y = 2; y <= x / 2; ++y)
            {
                if (x % y == 0) {
                    flg = 0;
                    break;
                }
            }

            if (flg == 1)
            {
                System.out.print(x + " ");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    int num1;
    System.out.println("Enter Range 1:");
    num1 = s.nextInt();
    int num2;
    System.out.println("Enter Range 2:");
    num2 = s.nextInt();
    prime_N(num1,num2);
}
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java PrimeNumber
Enter Range 1:
0
Enter Range 2:
12
All the Prime numbers within 0 and 12 are:
2 3 5 7 11
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 4: Write a program to implement matrix multiplication.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;

class MatrixMultiplication{

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int rows,columns;
        System.out.println("\n-----Matrix Multipliation-----");
        System.out.print("\nEnter no of rows : ");
        rows=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter no of columns : ");
        columns=sc.nextInt();

        int[][] matrix1=new int[rows][columns];
        int[][] matrix2=new int[rows][columns];
        int[][] mul=new int[rows][columns];

        System.out.print("\nEnter value for Matrix1 (" +rows+", "+columns+")\n\n");

        for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){
            for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){
                System.out.print("Enter value for Matrix1 (" +i+", "+j+") : ");
                matrix1[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
            }
        }

        System.out.print("\nEnter value for Matrix2 (" +rows+", "+columns+")\n\n");

        for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){
```

```
        for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){
            System.out.print("Enter value for Matrix2 (" +i+" ,"+j+" ) : ");
            matrix2[i][j]=sc.nextInt();
        }
    }

    System.out.println("\n-----Matrix 1-----\n");

    for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){
            System.out.print(matrix1[i][j]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }

    System.out.println("\n-----Matrix 2-----\n");

    for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){
            System.out.print(matrix2[i][j]+" ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }

    System.out.println("\n-----Multiplication of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2-----\n");

    for(int i=0;i<rows;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<columns;j++){
            for(int k=0;k<columns;k++){
                mul[i][j]+=matrix1[i][k]*matrix2[k][j];
            }
        }
    }
```



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

Output :

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e x + v  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java MatrixMultiplication  
-----Matrix Multiplication-----  
Enter no of rows : 3  
Enter no of columns : 3  
Enter value for Matrix1 (3,3)  
Enter value for Matrix1 (0,0) : 1  
Enter value for Matrix1 (0,1) : 2  
Enter value for Matrix1 (0,2) : 3  
Enter value for Matrix1 (1,0) : 4  
Enter value for Matrix1 (1,1) : 5  
Enter value for Matrix1 (1,2) : 6  
Enter value for Matrix1 (2,0) : 7  
Enter value for Matrix1 (2,1) : 8  
Enter value for Matrix1 (2,2) : 9  
Enter value for Matrix2 (3,3)  
Enter value for Matrix2 (0,0) : 11  
Enter value for Matrix2 (0,1) : 12  
Enter value for Matrix2 (0,2) : 13  
Enter value for Matrix2 (1,0) : 14  
Enter value for Matrix2 (1,1) : 15  
Enter value for Matrix2 (1,2) : 16  
Enter value for Matrix2 (2,0) : 17  
Enter value for Matrix2 (2,1) : 18  
Enter value for Matrix2 (2,2) : 19  
Matrix 1
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e x + v  
Enter value for Matrix2 (0,0) : 11  
Enter value for Matrix2 (0,1) : 12  
Enter value for Matrix2 (0,2) : 13  
Enter value for Matrix2 (1,0) : 14  
Enter value for Matrix2 (1,1) : 15  
Enter value for Matrix2 (1,2) : 16  
Enter value for Matrix2 (2,0) : 17  
Enter value for Matrix2 (2,1) : 18  
Enter value for Matrix2 (2,2) : 19  
-----Matrix 1-----  
1 2 3  
4 5 6  
7 8 9  
-----Matrix 2-----  
11 12 13  
14 15 16  
17 18 19  
-----Multiplication of Matrix 1 and Matrix 2-----  
90 96 102  
216 231 246  
342 366 390  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 5: Write a program to implement sum of digits of a number.

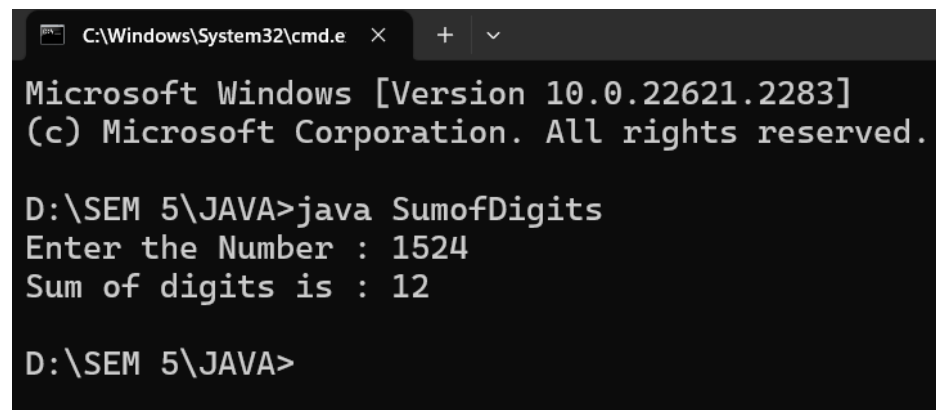
Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class SumofDigits{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int num,temp;
        int sum=0;

        System.out.print("Enter the Number : ");
        num = s.nextInt();
        temp = num;

        while(temp>0)
        {
            sum+=temp%10;
            temp/=10;
        }
        System.out.println("Sum of digits is : " +sum);
    }
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  ×  +  ∨
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2283]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java SumofDigits
Enter the Number : 1524
Sum of digits is : 12

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 6: Write a program to implement a number is Armstrong or not.

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Armstrong{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int num,temp,rem,check=0,digit=0;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("-----Armstrong-----");
        System.out.println("Enter num : ");
        num=sc.nextInt();
        temp=num;

        while(temp>0){
            temp/=10;
            digit++;
        }

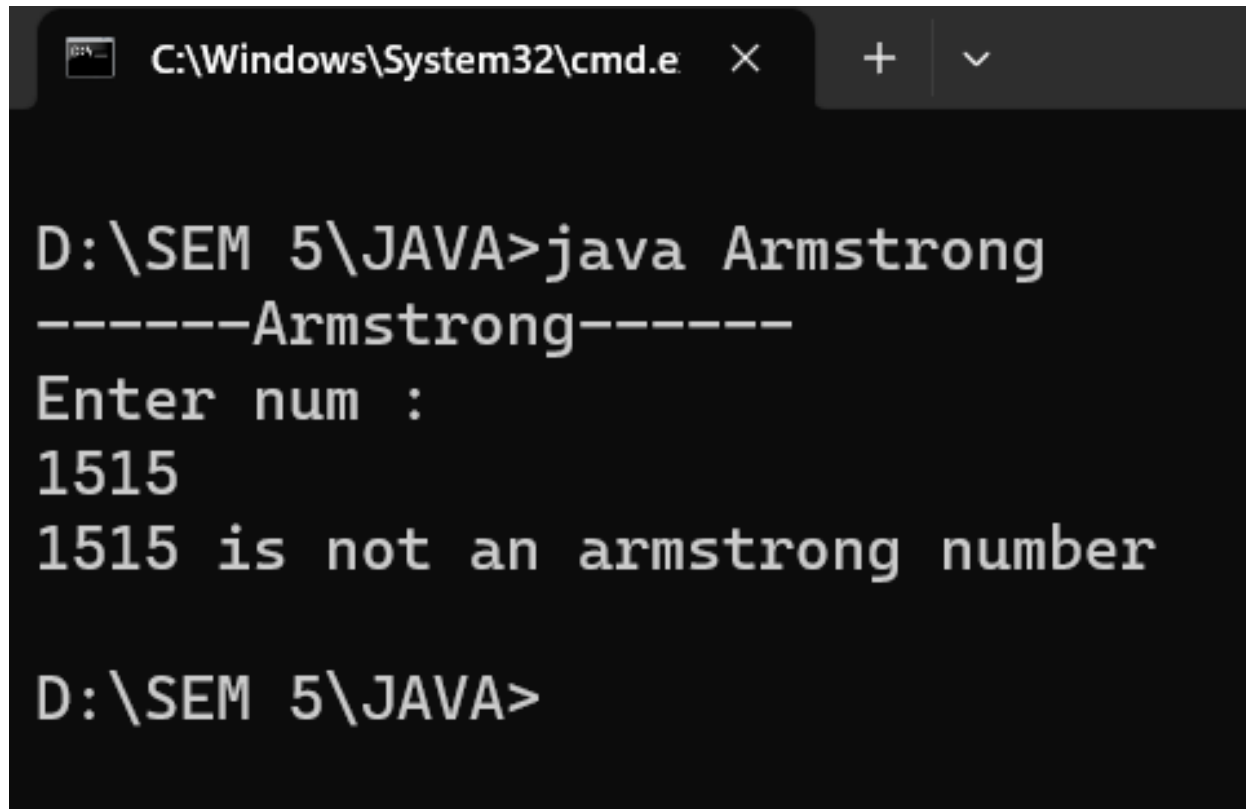
        temp=num;

        while(temp>0){
            rem=temp%10;
            check+=Math.pow(rem,digit);
            temp/=10;
        }

        if(num==check){
            System.out.println(num +" is an armstrong number");
        }else{
            System.out.println(num +" is not an armstrong number");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e × + v  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Armstrong  
-----Armstrong-----  
Enter num :  
1515  
1515 is not an armstrong number  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 7: Write a program to implement dynamic stack.

Code :

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

```
class StackClass{
```

```
    int tos;
```

```
    int len;
```

```
    int stack[];
```

```
    StackClass(){
```

```
        tos = -1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    StackClass(int d_len){
```

```
        tos = -1;
```

```
        len = d_len;
```

```
        stack = new int[len];
```

```
    }
```

```
    void push(int ele){
```

```
        if(tos==len-1){
```

```
            int[] temp = new int[len*2];
```

```
            for(int i = 0;i<len;i++){
```

```
                temp[i]=stack[i];
```

```
            }
```

```
            stack=temp;
```

```
                stack[++tos]=ele;
```

```
                System.out.println("Pushed Element " +stack[tos] +" in stack");
```

```
            len=len*2;
```

```
        }else{
            stack[++tos]=ele;
            System.out.println("Pushed SElement " +stack[tos] +" in stack");
        }
    }

    void pop(){
        if(tos==-1){
            System.out.println("\nStack is empty!!!");
        }else{
            tos--;
            System.out.println("Popped element " +stack[tos+1] +" in stack");
        }
    }

    void display(){
        if(tos==-1){
            System.out.println("\nStack is empty.");
        }else{
            System.out.println("\n-----Stack-----\n");
            for(int i=0;i<=tos;i++){
                System.out.print(stack[i] +" ");
            }
        }
    }

}

class Stack{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
int choice,ele,len;

System.out.println("-----Dyanamic Stack-----\n");

System.out.print("Enter initial size of stack : ");
len=sc.nextInt();

StackClass stk = new StackClass(len);

do{
    System.out.print("\n1 : PUSH\n2 : POP\n3 : DISPLAY\n");
    choice = sc.nextInt();
    if(choice == 1){
        System.out.print("\nEnter element : ");
        ele=sc.nextInt();
        stk.push(ele);
    }else if (choice == 2) {
        stk.pop();
    }else if (choice == 3) {
        stk.display();
    }else if (choice == 4) {
        System.out.println("Thanks for visit");
    }else{
        System.out.println("\nInvalid input");
    }
}while(choice!=4);

}

}
```

Output :

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>javac Stack.java

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Stack
-----Dyanamic Stack-----

Enter initial size of stack : 2

1 : PUSH
2 : POP
3 : DISPLAY
1

Enter element : 1
Push Element 1 in stack

1 : PUSH
2 : POP
3 : DISPLAY
1

Enter element : 2
Push Element 2 in stack

1 : PUSH
2 : POP
3 : DISPLAY
3

-----Stack-----

1 2
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

1 2
1 : PUSH
2 : POP
3 : DISPLAY
1

Enter element : 3
Push Element 3 in stack

1 : PUSH
2 : POP
3 : DISPLAY
1

Enter element : 4
Push Element 4 in stack

1 : PUSH
2 : POP
3 : DISPLAY
3

-----Stack-----

1 2 3 4
1 : PUSH
2 : POP
3 : DISPLAY
1
```


Date:

Practical 8: Write a program to demonstrate constructor overloading and method overloading.

Code :

```
class Rectangle {
    int height;
    int width;

    Rectangle() {
        height = 10;
        width = 10;
    }
    Rectangle(int height, int width) {
        this.height = height;
        this.width = width;
    }
    Rectangle(Rectangle obj) {
        height = obj.height;
        width = obj.width;
    }
    void area() {
        System.out.println("The Height of Rectangle : " + height);
        System.out.println("The width of Rectangle : " + width);
        System.out.println("\nThe Area of Rectangle : " + (height * width));
    }
}

class Area {
    int a;
    int b;
    void sum(int a, int b) {
        System.out.println("\nArea of Rectangle L = " + a + " and B = " + b + " is : " + (a
* b));
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    void sum(int a, double b) {  
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle L = " + a + " and B = " + b + " is : " + (a *  
b));  
    }  
    void sum(double a, double b) {  
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle L = " + a + " and B = " + b + " is : " + (a *  
b));  
    }  
}
```

```
class ConstructorOverloading {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        System.out.println("\n-----Overloading Constructor-----");  
        System.out.println("\nObject1 with Default Constructor.....\n");  
        Rectangle obj1 = new Rectangle();  
        obj1.area();  
  
        System.out.println("\n->Object2 with Parameterized Constructor\n");  
        Rectangle obj2 = new Rectangle(10, 20);  
        obj2.area();  
  
        System.out.println("\n->Object3 with object2 in formal argument\n");  
        Rectangle obj3 = new Rectangle(obj2);  
        obj3.area();  
  
        System.out.println("\n-----Method Overloading-----");  
        Area obj4 = new Area();  
        obj4.sum(10, 20);  
        obj4.sum(10, 20.98);  
        obj4.sum(10.20, 9.80);  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output :

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java ConstructorOverloading  
-----Overloading Constructor-----  
Object1 with Default Constructor.....  
The Height of Rectangle : 10  
The width of Rectangle : 10  
The Area of Rectangle : 100  
->Object2 with Parameterized Constructor  
The Height of Rectangle : 10  
The width of Rectangle : 20  
The Area of Rectangle : 200  
->Object3 with object2 in formal argument  
The Height of Rectangle : 10  
The width of Rectangle : 20  
The Area of Rectangle : 200  
-----Method Overloading-----  
Area of Rectangle L = 10 and B = 20 is : 200  
Area of Rectangle L = 10 and B = 20.98 is : 209.8  
Area of Rectangle L = 10.2 and B = 9.8 is : 99.96  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 9: Write a program to set up an array of 10 variables each containing an arbitrary string of form month date year for example 30/10/19 and output as 30th October 1999.

Code :

```
class MonthNumber {  
    static String nameofMonth(String month) {  
        if(month.equals("01")) {  
            return "January";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("02")) {  
            return "February";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("03")) {  
            return "March";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("04")) {  
            return "April";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("05")) {  
            return "May";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("06")) {  
            return "June";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("07")) {  
            return "July";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("08")) {  
            return "August";  
        }  
        else if(month.equals("09")) {
```

```
        return "September";
    }
    else if(month.equals("10")) {
        return "October";
    }
    else if(month.equals("11")) {
        return "November";
    }
    else if(month.equals("12")) {
        return "December";
    }
    else {
        return "Illegal";
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String array[] = {"30-10-2019", "27-07-2022", "14-01-2004", "09-08-2021", "24-
08-2023", "17-01-2019", "01-07-2022", "10-12-2000", "25-11-2021", "26-09-2020"};

    System.out.println("\n----Date with Month's Name-----");
    System.out.println("\nArbitrary String Array : \n");
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        System.out.println(array[i]);
    }

    System.out.println("\nModified Date : \n");
    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        String month = array[i].substring(3, 5);
        String res = nameofMonth(month);
        if(!res.equals("Illegal")) {
            System.out.println(array[i].substring(0, 2) + " " + res + " " +
array[i].substring(6, 10));
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        } else {  
            System.out.println("\n\nInvalid Input");  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java MonthNumber  
  
----Date with Month's Name-----  
  
Arbitary String Array :  
  
30-10-2019  
27-07-2022  
14-01-2004  
09-08-2021  
24-08-2023  
17-01-2019  
01-07-2022  
10-12-2000  
25-11-2021  
26-09-2020  
  
Modified Date :  
  
30 October 2019  
27 July 2022  
14 January 2004  
09 August 2021  
24 August 2023  
17 January 2019  
01 July 2022  
10 December 2000  
25 November 2021  
26 September 2020
```

Date:

Practical 10: Write a program to define a mcm length to represent a length measured in meters and millimeters each stored as integers. Include method to add and subtract object to multiply and divided an object by an integer value to calculate area resulting from the product of two objects and two compare objects. Include constructors that accept

- I. Three arguments meters, cm, mm
- II. One integer argument with length set to zero. Create the class by creating some objects and testing the class operations.

Code :

```
class Length {
    int meter;
    int cm;
    int mm;

    Length(int milimeter) {
        meter = 0;
        cm = 0;
        mm = milimeter;
    }

    Length(int meter, int cm, int mm) {
        this.meter = meter;
        this.cm = cm;
        this.mm = mm;
    }

    int toMilimeter() {
        return ((this.meter * 1000) + (this.cm * 10) + (this.mm));
    }

    Length add(Length obj) {
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        int newMilimeter = this.toMilimeter() + obj.toMilimeter();

        return new Length(0, 0, newMilimeter);
    }

    Length sub(Length obj) {
        int newMilimeter = this.toMilimeter() - obj.toMilimeter();

        return new Length(0, 0, newMilimeter);
    }

    Length mul(int factor) {
        int newMilimeter = this.toMilimeter() * factor;

        return new Length(0, 0, newMilimeter);
    }

    Length div(int factor) {
        int newMilimeter = this.toMilimeter() / factor;

        return new Length(0, 0, newMilimeter);
    }

    int area(Length obj) {
        int area = this.toMilimeter() * obj.toMilimeter();
        return area;
    }

    int compare(Length obj) {
        int thisMilimeter = this.toMilimeter();
        int objMilimeter = obj.toMilimeter();
```



```
        if(thisMilimeter > objMilimeter) {
            return 1;
        } else if(thisMilimeter < objMilimeter) {
            return -1;
        } else {
            return 0;
        }
    }
}

class LengthClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("\n-----Length Class With Functionality-----");
        System.out.println("\nLength Object 1 with 10 milimeter");
        Length obj1 = new Length(10);
        System.out.println("Length of obj1 is : " + obj1.toMilimeter());

        System.out.println("\nLength obj2 with 10 meter, 20 cm, 30 milimeter");
        Length obj2 = new Length(10, 20, 30);
        System.out.println("Length of obj2 is : " + obj2.toMilimeter());

        System.out.println("\nCompare Object 1 & Object 2");
        int check = obj1.compare(obj2);
        if(check == 0) {
            System.out.println("The obj1 length is equal to obj2");
        } else if(check == 1) {
            System.out.println("The object1 length is greater than obj2");
        } else if(check == -1) {
            System.out.println("The obj1 length is less than obj2");
        }

        System.out.println("\nAddition by 10 meter, 20 cm, 10 mm on obj1");
    }
}
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

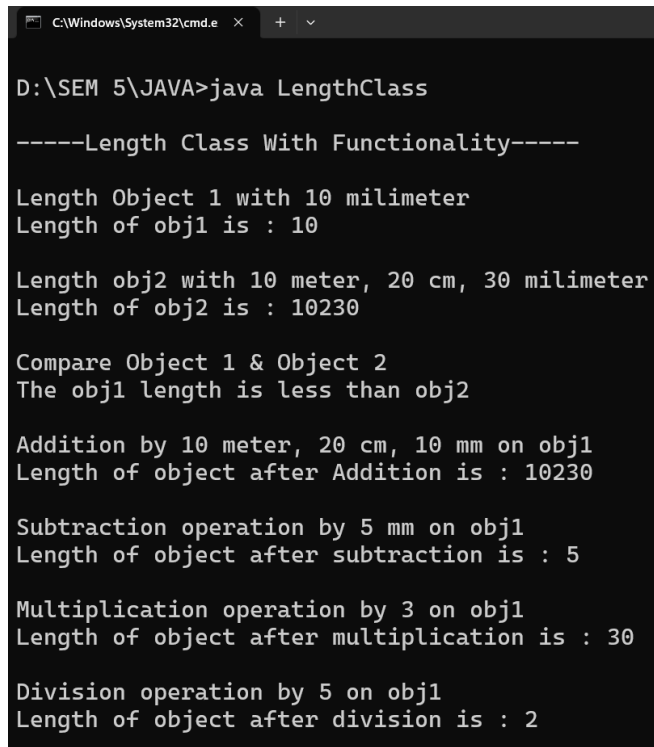
```
Length res = obj1.add(new Length(10, 20, 20));
System.out.println("Length of object after Addition is : " + res.toMilimeter());

System.out.println("\nSubtraction operation by 5 mm on obj1");
res = obj1.sub(new Length(0, 0, 5));
System.out.println("Length of object after subtraction is : " + res.toMilimeter());

System.out.println("\nMultiplication operation by 3 on obj1");
res = obj1.mul(3);
System.out.println("Length of object after multiplication is : " +
res.toMilimeter());

System.out.println("\nDivision operation by 5 on obj1");
res = obj1.div(5);
System.out.println("Length of object after division is : " + res.toMilimeter());
    }
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java LengthClass

-----Length Class With Functionality-----

Length Object 1 with 10 milimeter
Length of obj1 is : 10

Length obj2 with 10 meter, 20 cm, 30 milimeter
Length of obj2 is : 10230

Compare Object 1 & Object 2
The obj1 length is less than obj2

Addition by 10 meter, 20 cm, 10 mm on obj1
Length of object after Addition is : 10230

Subtraction operation by 5 mm on obj1
Length of object after subtraction is : 5

Multiplication operation by 3 on obj1
Length of object after multiplication is : 30

Division operation by 5 on obj1
Length of object after division is : 2
```

Date:

Practical 11: Write a program to implement factorial of a number using recursion.

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Factorial {
    static int rec(int n) {
        if(n == 1) {
            return n;
        } else {
            return n * rec(n - 1);
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("-----Factorial-----");

    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

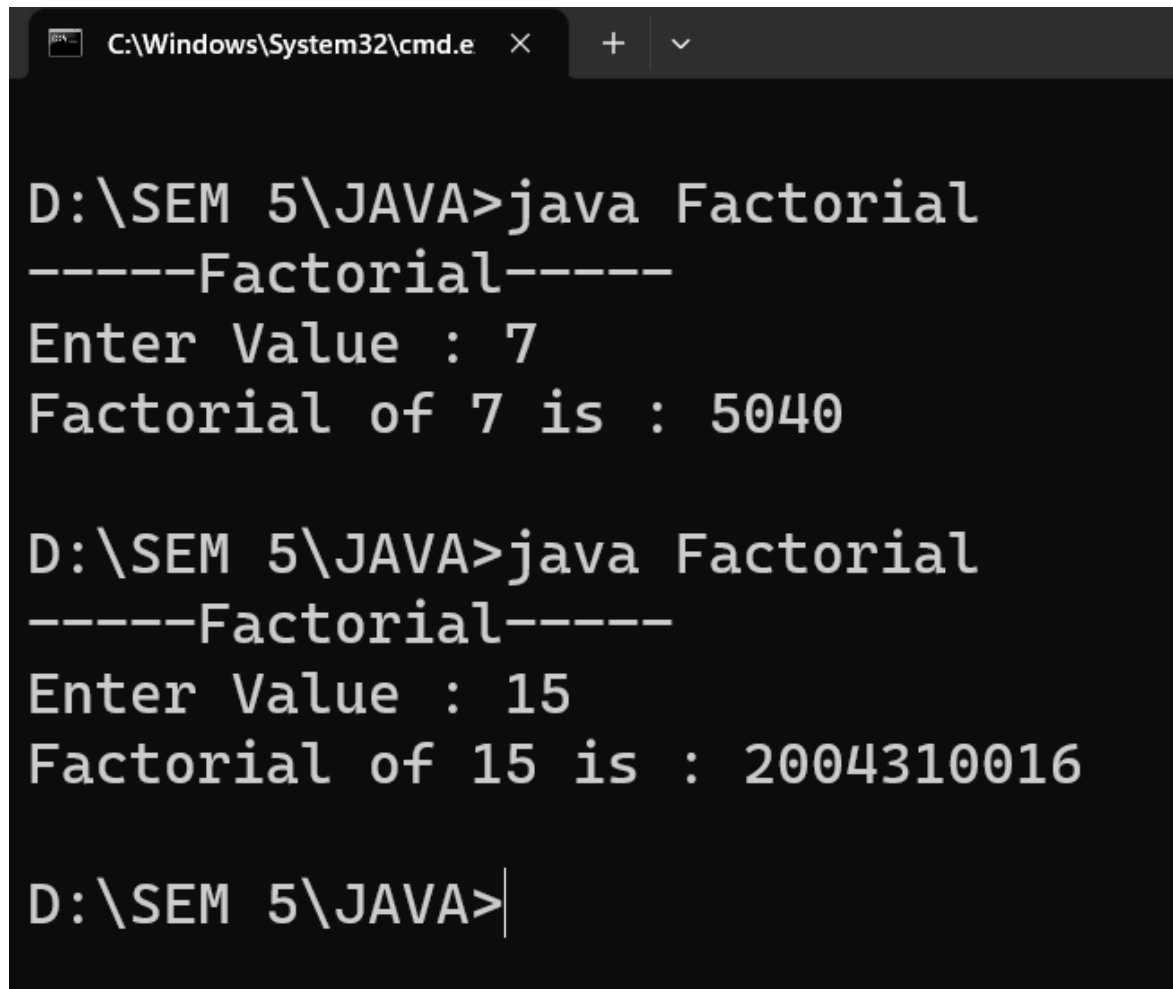
    System.out.print("Enter Value : ");
    int val = sc.nextInt();

    int ans = rec(val);

    System.out.println("Factorial of " + val + " is : " + ans);

}
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Factorial
-----Factorial-----
Enter Value : 7
Factorial of 7 is : 5040

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Factorial
-----Factorial-----
Enter Value : 15
Factorial of 15 is : 2004310016

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 12: Write a program to implement G.C.D of numbers using recursion.

Code :

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class Gcd {

    static int gcd(int a, int b) {
        if (b == 0)
            return a;

        return gcd(b, a % b);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("----- GCD -----");

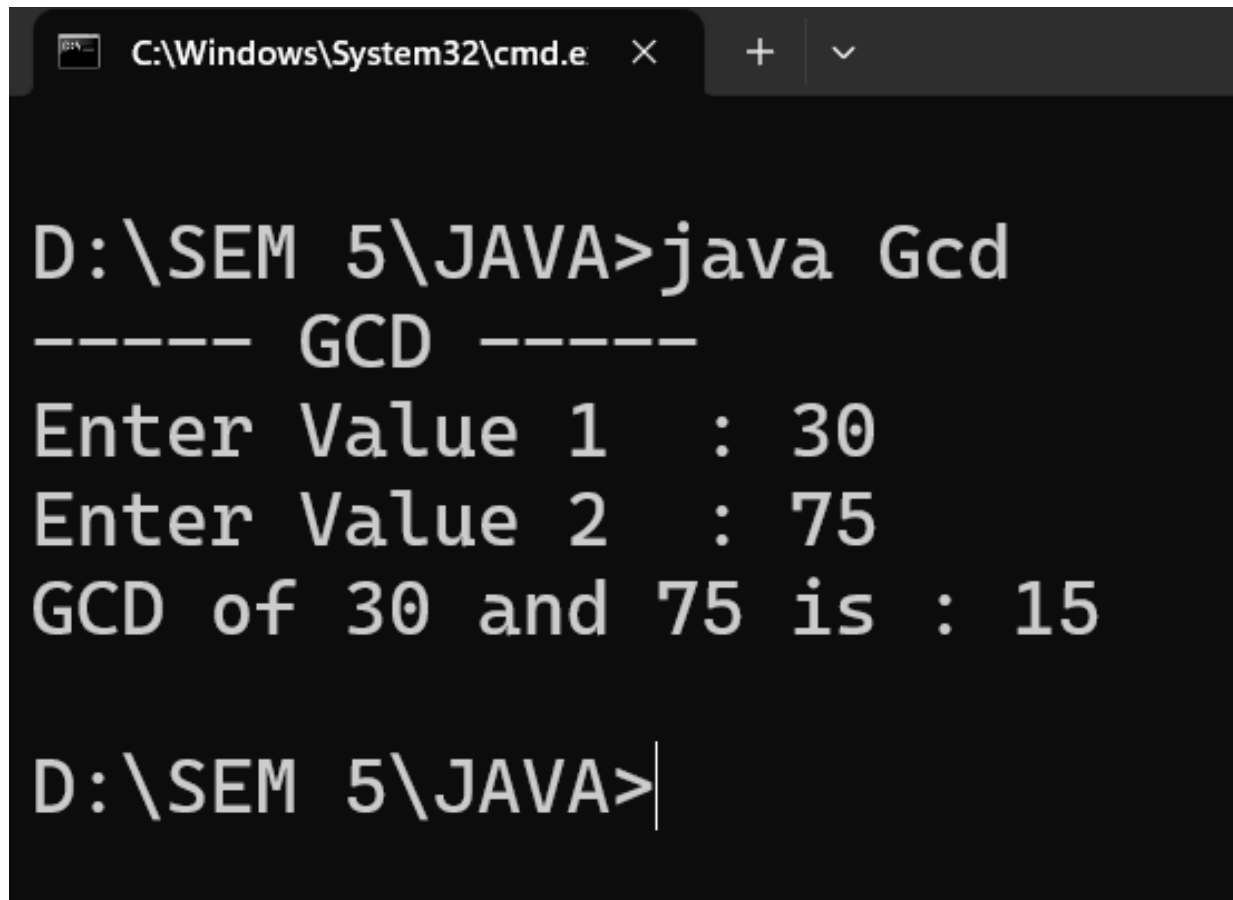
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter Value 1 : ");
        int num1 = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Value 2 : ");
        int num2 = sc.nextInt();

        int gcd = gcd(num1, num2);

        System.out.println("GCD of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is : " + gcd);
    }
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e × + ∨  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Gcd  
----- GCD -----  
Enter Value 1 : 30  
Enter Value 2 : 75  
GCD of 30 and 75 is : 15  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 13: Write a program to check a matrix is a magic square matrix or not.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class MagicMatrix {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int row, col, matrix[][] , sum_rows[], sum_cols[];  
        int ind = 0, sum_diagonal1 = 0, sum_diagonal2 = 0;  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("\n.....Magic Matrix Implementation.....\n");  
        System.out.print("Enter no. rows of matrix : ");  
        row = sc.nextInt();  
        System.out.print("Enter no. columns of matrix : ");  
        col = sc.nextInt();  
  
        if(row == col) {  
            matrix = new int[row][col];  
            sum_rows = new int[row];  
            sum_cols = new int[col];  
  
            System.out.println("\nEnter data for matrix : ");  
            for(int i = 0; i < row; i++) {  
                for(int j = 0; j < col; j++) {  
                    System.out.print("matrix[" + i + "][" + j + "] : ");  
                    matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();  
                }  
            }  
  
            System.out.println("\n\nGiven Matrix is : ");
```

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

```
int flag = 0;  
for(int i = 0; i < row; i++) {  
    int sum1 = 0, sum2 = 0;  
    for(int j = 0; j < col; j++) {  
        sum1 += matrix[i][j];  
        sum2 += matrix[j][i];  
        if(i == j) {  
            sum_diagonal1 += matrix[i][j];  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
class Matrix {
```

```
    int
```

```
    row,column,rowTotal,columnTotal,rowCount,columnCount,diagonalTotal,antiDiagonalTotal,total;
```

```
    int matrix[][];
```

```
    boolean falgTotal,falgRow,flagColumn,flagDiagonal,flagAntiDiagonal;
```

```
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    Matrix(){
```

```
        row=column=rowTotal=columnTotal=rowCount=columnCount=diagonalTotal=antiDiagonalTotal=total=0;
```

```
        falgTotal=falgRow=flagColumn=flagDiagonal=flagAntiDiagonal=false;
```



```
}

void setMatrix() {
    System.out.print("Enter num of rows : ");
    row = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter num of columns : ");
    column = sc.nextInt();

    matrix = new int[row][column];

    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < column; j++) {
            System.out.print("Enter value for (" + (i + 1) + ", " + (j + 1) + ") : ");
            matrix[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
}

void getMatrix() {
    System.out.println("\n-----Matrix-----");
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < column; j++) {
            System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}

void checkMatrix(){
    if(row != column){
        System.out.println("\nThis matrix is not a Magic Matrix!!!");
    }else{
```

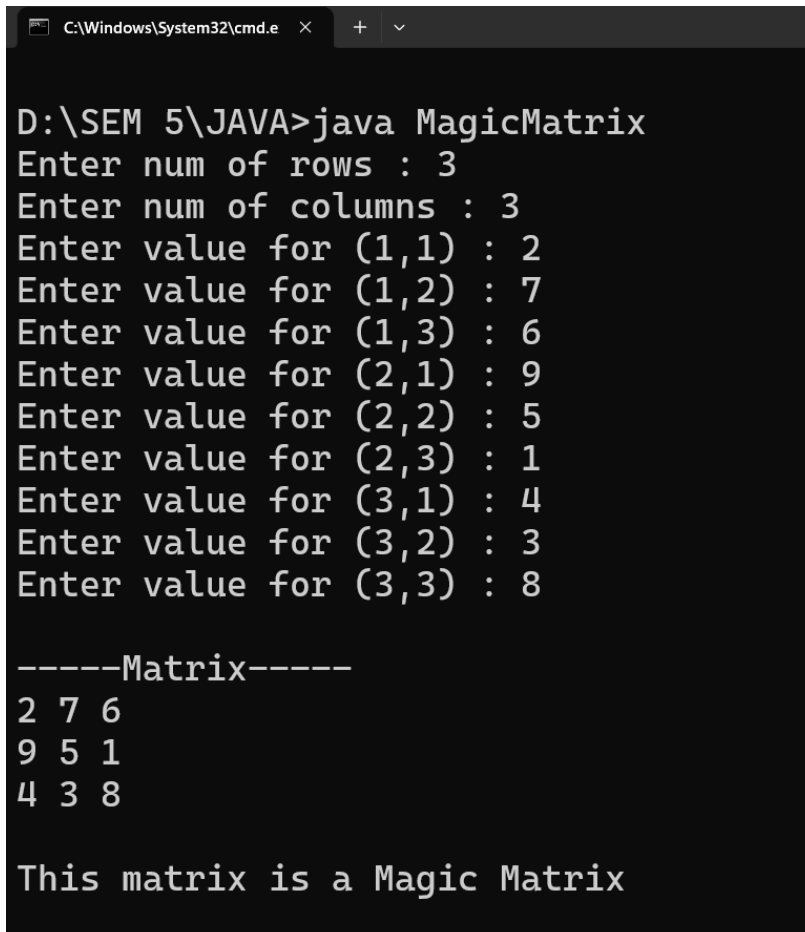
```
for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < column; j++) {
        if(!falgTotal){
            total += matrix[i][j];
        }
        rawTotal += matrix[i][j];
        falgRow = true;
    }
    if(!falgTotal){
        falgTotal = true;
    }
    if(falgRow){
        if(total == rawTotal){
            rowCount++;
        }
    }
    rawTotal = 0;
    falgRow = false;
}

if(row != rowCount){
    System.out.println("\nThis matrix is not a Magic Matrix!!!");
}else{
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < column; j++) {
            columnTotal += matrix[j][i];
            flagColumn = true;
        }
        if(flagColumn){
            if(total == columnTotal){
                columnCount++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    }  
    columnTotal = 0;  
    flagColumn = false;  
}  
  
if(rowCount != columnCount){  
    System.out.println("\nThis matrix is not a Magic Matrix");  
}else{  
    int k = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < column; j++) {  
            if(i == j){  
                diagonalTotal+=matrix[j][i];  
            }  
            if(k==i && j == (column-i-1)){  
                antiDiagonalTotal+=matrix[i][j];  
                k++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    if(total == diagonalTotal && total == antiDiagonalTotal){  
        flagDiagonal = true;  
        flagAntiDiagonal = true;  
    }  
    if(flagDiagonal && flagAntiDiagonal){  
        System.out.println("\nThis matrix is a Magic Matrix");  
    }else{  
        System.out.println("\nThis matrix is not a Magic Matrix!!!");  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
}  
}  
}  
  
class MagicMatrix{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Matrix m = new Matrix();  
        m.setMatrix();  
        m.getMatrix();  
        m.checkMatrix();  
    }  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e × + v  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java MagicMatrix  
Enter num of rows : 3  
Enter num of columns : 3  
Enter value for (1,1) : 2  
Enter value for (1,2) : 7  
Enter value for (1,3) : 6  
Enter value for (2,1) : 9  
Enter value for (2,2) : 5  
Enter value for (2,3) : 1  
Enter value for (3,1) : 4  
Enter value for (3,2) : 3  
Enter value for (3,3) : 8  
  
-----Matrix-----  
2 7 6  
9 5 1  
4 3 8  
  
This matrix is a Magic Matrix
```

Date:

Practical 14: Write a program which shows inheritance.

Code :

```
class Square1 {
    int a;

    Square1() {
        a = 0;
    }
    Square1(int a) {
        this.a = a;
    }
    void showSquare1() {
        System.out.println("Length of a from class Square1 is : " + a);
    }
}

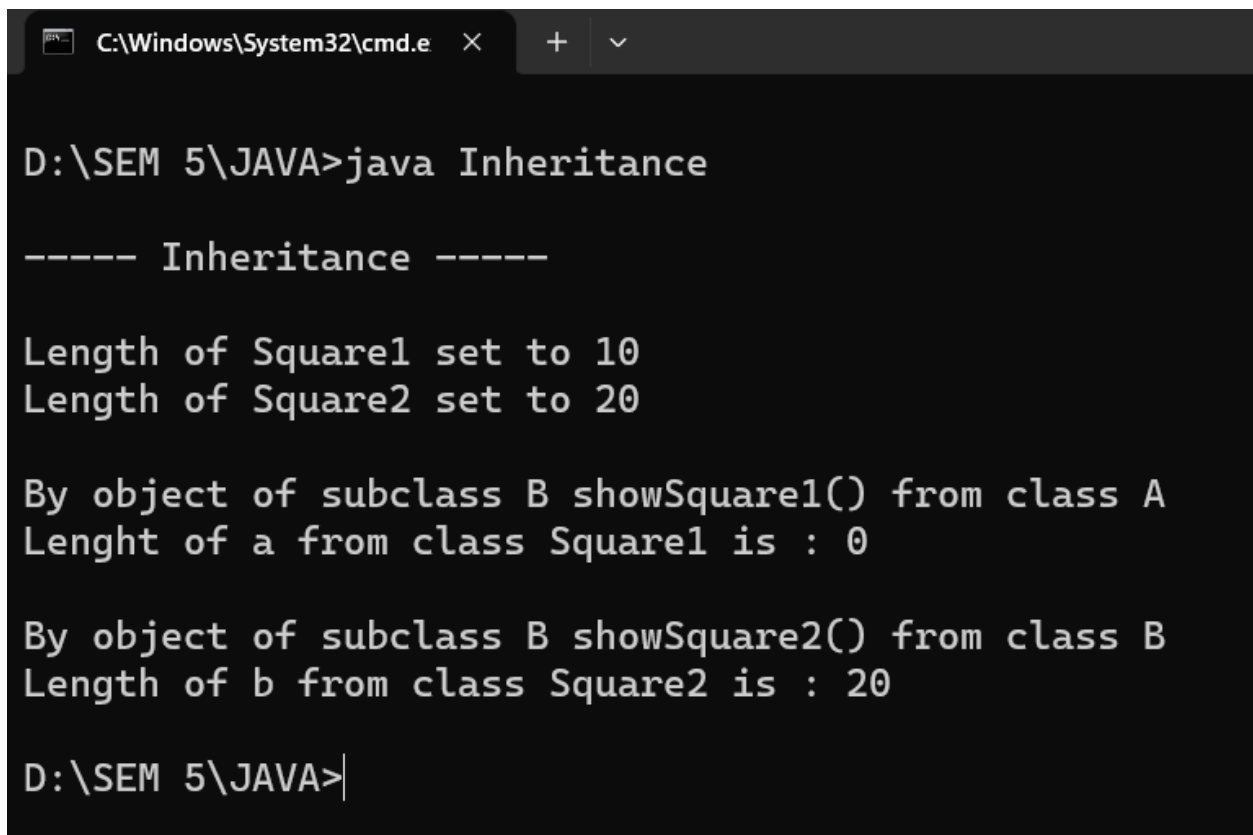
class Square2 extends Square1{
    int b;

    Square2() {
        b = 0;
    }
    Square2(int b) {
        this.b = b;
    }
    void showSquare2() {
        System.out.println("Length of b from class Square2 is : " + b);
    }
}
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
class Inheritance {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("\n----- Inheritance -----");  
        System.out.println("\nLength of Square1 set to 10");  
        Square1 objA = new Square1(10);  
        System.out.println("Length of Square2 set to 20");  
        Square2 objB = new Square2(20);  
  
        System.out.println("\nBy object of subclass B showSquare1() from class A");  
        objB.showSquare1();  
        System.out.println("\nBy object of subclass B showSquare2() from class B");  
        objB.showSquare2();  
    }  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Inheritance  
  
----- Inheritance -----  
  
Length of Square1 set to 10  
Length of Square2 set to 20  
  
By object of subclass B showSquare1() from class A  
Length of a from class Square1 is : 0  
  
By object of subclass B showSquare2() from class B  
Length of b from class Square2 is : 20  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 15: Write a program which shows use of final and abstract keyword.

Code :

```
abstract class One {
    final int charge = 10;
    public abstract void printBankName();
    final public void reserve() {
        System.out.println("Reserve Bank has 1000 crore in reserve");
    }
}

final class BankA extends One {
    public void printBankName() {
        System.out.println("\nThe Bank name is : Bank of Baroda");
        System.out.println("Charge for transaction is : " + charge);
    }
}

class BankB extends One {
    public void printBankName() {
        System.out.println("\nThe Bank name is : Panjab National Bank");
        System.out.println("Charge for transaction is : " + charge);
    }
}

class Keyword {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("\n----- Use Of Keywords -----");

        System.out.println("\nCharge set to 10 rupees which cannot be immutable by any
class");
    }
}
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
System.out.println("Class BankA is set as final, it can not be inherit");
System.out.println("Class BankA has reserve method as final, it can not be
override");

System.out.println("\nThe abstract method in class One is implement by class
BankA & BankB");

System.out.println("The abstract method in class One make class One abstract");

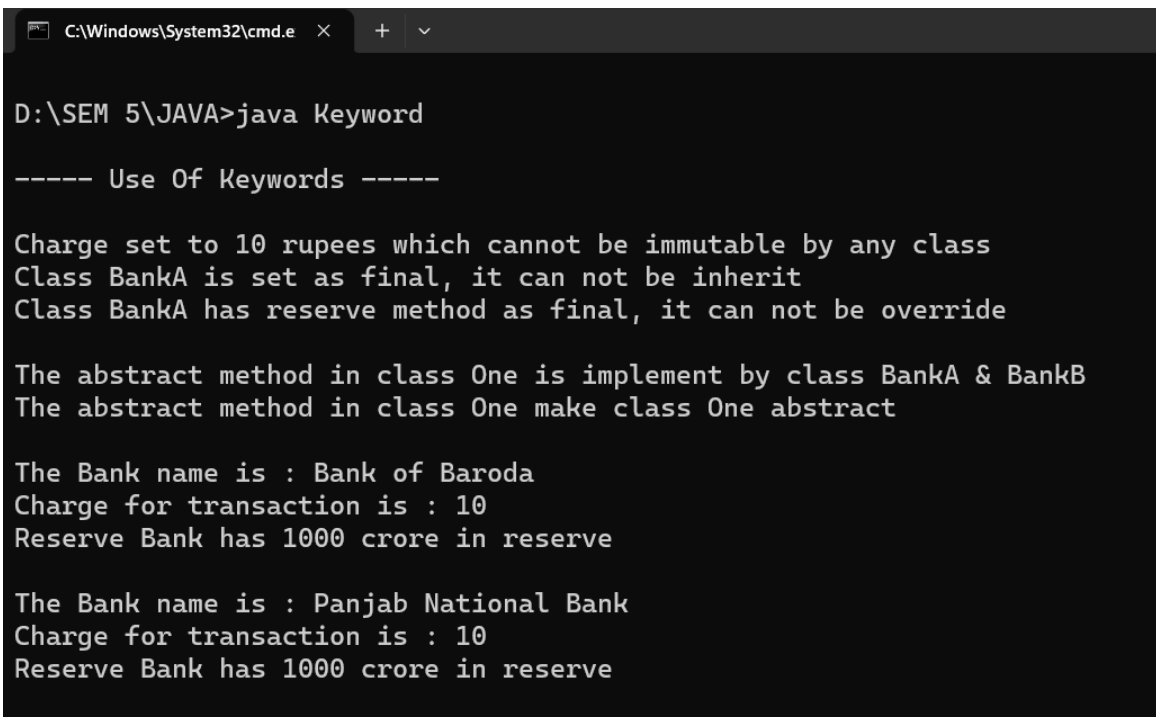

BankA obj1 = new BankA();
obj1.printBankName();
obj1.reserve();


BankB obj2 = new BankB();
obj2.printBankName();
obj1.reserve();

}

}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Keyword

----- Use Of Keywords -----

Charge set to 10 rupees which cannot be immutable by any class
Class BankA is set as final, it can not be inherit
Class BankA has reserve method as final, it can not be override

The abstract method in class One is implement by class BankA & BankB
The abstract method in class One make class One abstract

The Bank name is : Bank of Baroda
Charge for transaction is : 10
Reserve Bank has 1000 crore in reserve

The Bank name is : Panjab National Bank
Charge for transaction is : 10
Reserve Bank has 1000 crore in reserve
```


Date:

Practical 16: Write a program which implement addition and subtraction for complex number.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;

class ComplexNumbers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\n----- Complex Numbers -----");
        System.out.println("\n1 : Addition\n2 : Subtraction\n\nEnter your choice : ");
        int choice = sc.nextInt();

        if(choice >= 1 && choice <= 3) {
            System.out.println("\nEnter the number 1 : ");
            int num1_real = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("\nEnter the number 1 complex part : ");
            int num1_imagin = sc.nextInt();

            System.out.println("\nEnter the number 2 : ");
            int num2_real = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("\nEnter the number 2 complex part : ");
            int num2_imagin = sc.nextInt();

            System.out.println("\nComplex Number 1 : " + num1_real + " , " + num1_imagin + "i");
            System.out.println("Complex Number 2 : " + num2_real + " , " + num2_imagin + "i");

            if(choice == 1) {
                int sum_real = num1_real + num2_real;
                int sum_imagin = num1_imagin + num2_imagin;
```

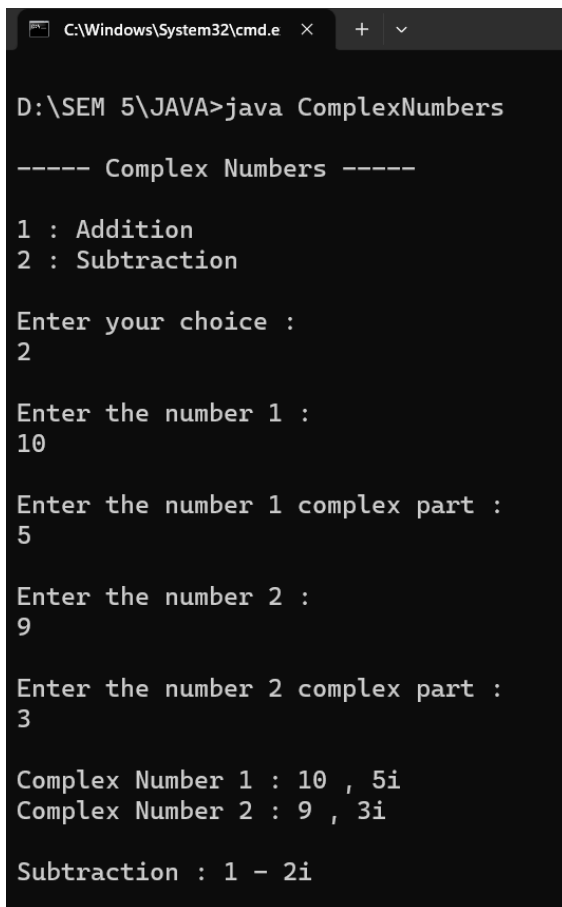
3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        System.out.println("\nAddition : " + sum_real + " + " + sum_imag + "i");
    } else {
        int sub_real = num1_real - num2_real;
        int sub_imag = num1_imag - num2_imag;

        System.out.println("\nSubtraction : " + sub_real + " - " + sub_imag + "i");
    }

} else {
    System.out.println("\n\nInvalid Input");
}
}
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java ComplexNumbers

----- Complex Numbers -----

1 : Addition
2 : Subtraction

Enter your choice :
2

Enter the number 1 :
10

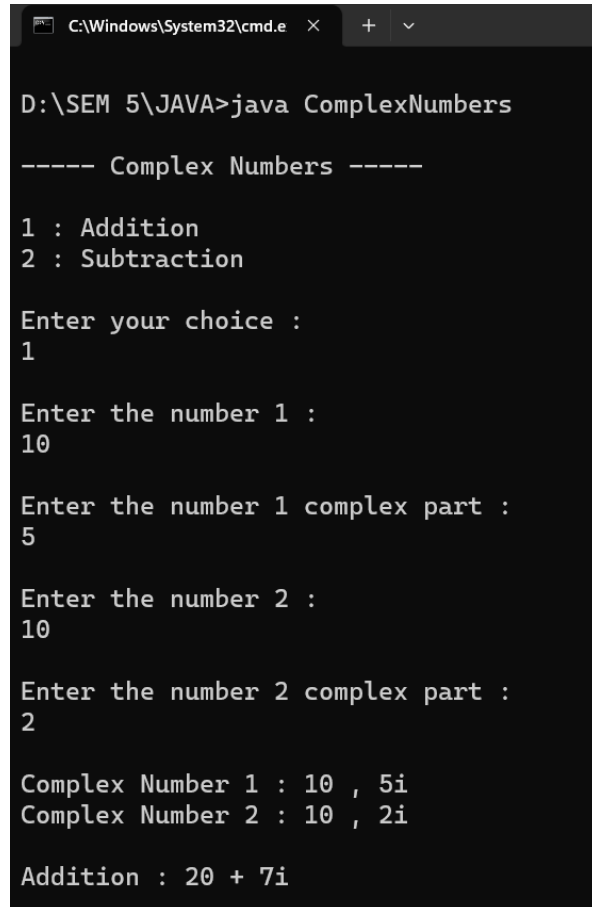
Enter the number 1 complex part :
5

Enter the number 2 :
9

Enter the number 2 complex part :
3

Complex Number 1 : 10 , 5i
Complex Number 2 : 9 , 3i

Subtraction : 1 - 2i
```



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java ComplexNumbers

----- Complex Numbers -----

1 : Addition
2 : Subtraction

Enter your choice :
1

Enter the number 1 :
10

Enter the number 1 complex part :
5

Enter the number 2 :
10

Enter the number 2 complex part :
2

Complex Number 1 : 10 , 5i
Complex Number 2 : 10 , 2i

Addition : 20 + 7i
```

Date:

Practical 17: Write a program to implement singly linked list.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;

class Node {
    int data;
    Node next;

    Node() {
        data = 0;
        next = null;
    }

    Node(int d_data, Node d_obj) {
        this.data = d_data;
        this.next = d_obj;
    }

    void append(Node obj) {
        Node temp = this;

        while(temp.next != null) {
            temp = temp.next;
        }

        temp.next = obj;
    }

    void display() {
        System.out.println("\nData of linked list is : ");
    }
}
```

```
Node temp = this;
```

```
while(temp.next != null) {  
    System.out.print(temp.data + " ");  
    temp = temp.next;  
}
```

```
System.out.print(temp.data + " ");  
}
```

```
Node insert(int type, int data, Node obj) {
```

```
    Node temp = this;  
    boolean flag = true;
```

```
        if(type == 1) {  
            if(temp.data != data) {  
                while(temp.next.data != data) {  
                    temp = temp.next;  
                    if(temp.next == null) {  
                        flag = false;  
                        break;  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
            if(flag == false) {  
                System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " is not  
available in linked list");  
            } else {  
                obj.next = temp.next;  
                temp.next = obj;  
            }  
        } else {
```

```
        } else {
```

```
        obj.next = temp;
        return obj;
    }
    } else if(type == 2) {
        while(temp.data != data) {
            temp = temp.next;
            if(temp == null) {
                flag = false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag == false) {
            System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " is not available in
linked list");
        } else {
            obj.next = temp.next;
            temp.next = obj;
        }
    }
    return this;
}
```

```
Node delete(int data) {
    Node temp = this;
    boolean flag = true;

    if(temp.data != data) {
        while(temp.next.data != data) {
            temp = temp.next;
            if(temp.next == null) {
                flag = false;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }
    }
    if(flag == false) {
        System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " is not available in linked
list");
    } else {
        temp.next = temp.next.next;
    }
    return this;
} else {
    return temp.next;
}
}

void search(int data) {
    int count = 0;
    Node temp = this;
    boolean flag = true;

    while(temp.data != data) {
        temp = temp.next;
        count++;
        if(temp == null) {
            flag = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag == false) {
        System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " is not available in linked list");
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " is founded in linked list at : " +
(count + 1));
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    }  
}  
  
class SinglyLinkedList {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int n, choice, data;  
        boolean repe = true;  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("\n----- Singly LinkedList -----");  
        System.out.println("Enter Number of Nodes to Insert : ");  
        n = sc.nextInt();  
  
        Node obj[] = new Node[n];  
        int num = 1;  
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
            System.out.println("\nEnter element "+ num + " : ");  
            data = sc.nextInt();  
            num++;  
  
            obj[i] = new Node(data, null);  
  
            if(i > 0) {  
                obj[0].append(obj[i]);  
            }  
        }  
  
        obj[0].display();  
  
        while(repe) {
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
System.out.print("\n\n1 : Insert \n2 : Delete \n3 : Search \n4 : Display");
choice = sc.nextInt();
```

```
if(choice == 1) {
    int ele, data_choice, data_pos;
    System.out.print("\nEnter the element to insert : ");
    ele = sc.nextInt();
    Node new_node = new Node(ele, null);

    System.out.print("\n1 : Before Element\n2 : After Element");
    data_choice = sc.nextInt();

    if(data_choice == 1) {
        System.out.print("\nEnter the Element : ");
        data_pos = sc.nextInt();

        Node first_node = obj[0].insert(1, data_pos, new_node);
        obj[0] = first_node;
        obj[0].display();
    } else if(data_choice == 2) {
        System.out.print("\nEnter the Element : ");
        data_pos = sc.nextInt();

        Node first_node = obj[0].insert(2, data_pos, new_node);
        obj[0] = first_node;
        obj[0].display();
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nInvalid Input");
    }
} else if(choice == 2) {
    int ele;
    System.out.print("\nEnter the element to Delete : ");
```



```
        ele = sc.nextInt();

        Node first_node = obj[0].delete(ele);
        obj[0] = first_node;
        obj[0].display();
    } else if(choice == 3) {
        int ele;
        System.out.print("\nEnter the element to Search : ");
        ele = sc.nextInt();

        obj[0].search(ele);
    } else if(choice == 4) {
        obj[0].display();
        repe = false;
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nInvalid Input");
        repe = false;
    }
}
}
```


Date:

Practical 18: Write a program to implement Circular singly linked list.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;

class Node{
    int data;
    Node next;

    void append(Node obj){
        Node temp = this;

        if(this.next==null){
            temp.next=obj;
            obj.next=temp;
        }else{
            while(temp.next.data != this.data){
                temp=temp.next;
            }
            temp.next=obj;
            obj.next=this;
        }
    }

    void display(){
        Node temp=this;

        if(temp.next==null){
            System.out.print(temp.data+" ");
        }else{
            while(temp.next.data != this.data){

```

```
        System.out.print(temp.data+" ");
        temp=temp.next;
    }
    System.out.print(temp.data+" ");
}

boolean search(int data){
    Node temp=this;
    while(temp.data != data){
        temp=temp.next;
        if(temp.data!=data && temp.next.data==this.data){
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}

Node insert(Node obj,int data,int pos){

    Node temp=this;

    if(pos==1){

        if(temp.next==null){

            obj.next=temp;
            temp.next=obj;
            System.out.println("Node inserted successfully");
            return obj;

        }else{
```

```
        while(temp.next.data!=data){
            temp=temp.next;
        }
        obj.next=temp.next;
        temp.next=obj;
        System.out.println("Node inserted successfully");
    }

    }else if(pos==2){
        if(this.next==null){
            append(obj);
        }else{
            while(temp.data != data){
                temp=temp.next;
            }
            if(temp.next.data==this.data){
                obj.next=this;
                temp.next=obj;
            }else{
                obj.next=temp.next;
                temp.next=obj;
            }
            System.out.println("Node inserted successfully");
            return this;
        }
    }
    return this;
}

Node delete(int val){
    Node temp = this;
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
Node head = this;

if(head.next==null && head.data==val){
    head=null;
    System.out.println("Node deleted successfully");
    return head;
}else{
    if(head.data == val){
        while(head.next.data != this.data){
            head=head.next;
        }
        head.next=temp.next;
        System.out.println("Node deleted successfully");
        return head.next;
    }else{
        while(temp.next.data != val){
            temp=temp.next;
        }
        temp.next=temp.next.next;
        System.out.println("Node deleted successfully");
        return this;
    }
}

}

}

class SinglyCircularLinkedList{
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("-----Singly Circular LinkedList-----\n");
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
System.out.print("Enter size of linked-list : ");
int size = sc.nextInt();

Node[] list = new Node[size];
int choice;
int inc=1;

for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
    list[i]=new Node();
    System.out.print("Enter Element "+ inc + " : ");
    inc++;
    if(i>0){
        list[i].data=sc.nextInt();
        list[0].append(list[i]);
    }else{
        list[0].data=sc.nextInt();
        list[0].next=null;
    }
}

do{
    System.out.println("1 : Append\n2 : Insert\n3 : Delete\n4 : Search\n5 :
Display");

    System.out.print("your choice : ");
    choice=sc.nextInt();

    Node temp=new Node();
    int pos,data;
    boolean ans;

    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
```

```
System.out.print("\nEnter Value to append : ");
temp.data=sc.nextInt();
list[0].append(temp);
System.out.println("Node appended successfully");
break;
```

case 2:

```
System.out.print("\nEnter node data : ");
data=sc.nextInt();
```

```
ans = list[0].search(data);
```

```
if(ans){
```

```
    System.out.print("\nEnter element to insert : ");
    temp.data=sc.nextInt();
```

```
    do{
```

```
        System.out.println("\n1 : Before\n2 :
```

After");

```
        pos = sc.nextInt();
```

```
    }while(pos>2);
```

```
    if(pos==1){
```

```
        list[0]=list[0].insert(temp,data,pos);
```

```
    }else if(pos==2){
```

```
        list[0]=list[0].insert(temp,data,pos);
```

```
    }
```

```
    }else{
```

```
        System.out.print("\nElement not found\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
break;
```


case 3:

```
System.out.print("\nEnter element to delete: ");  
data=sc.nextInt();
```

```
ans = list[0].search(data);
```

```
if(ans){  
    list[0]=list[0].delete(data);  
}else{  
    System.out.print("\nNode not found\n");  
}  
break;
```

case 4:

```
System.out.print("\nEnter element for search : ");  
data = sc.nextInt();  
boolean res = list[0].search(data);  
if(res){  
    System.out.print("\nNode found in linked list\n");  
}else{  
    System.out.print("\nNode not found in linked
```

```
list\n");
```

```
}  
break;
```

case 5:

```
list[0].display();  
break;
```

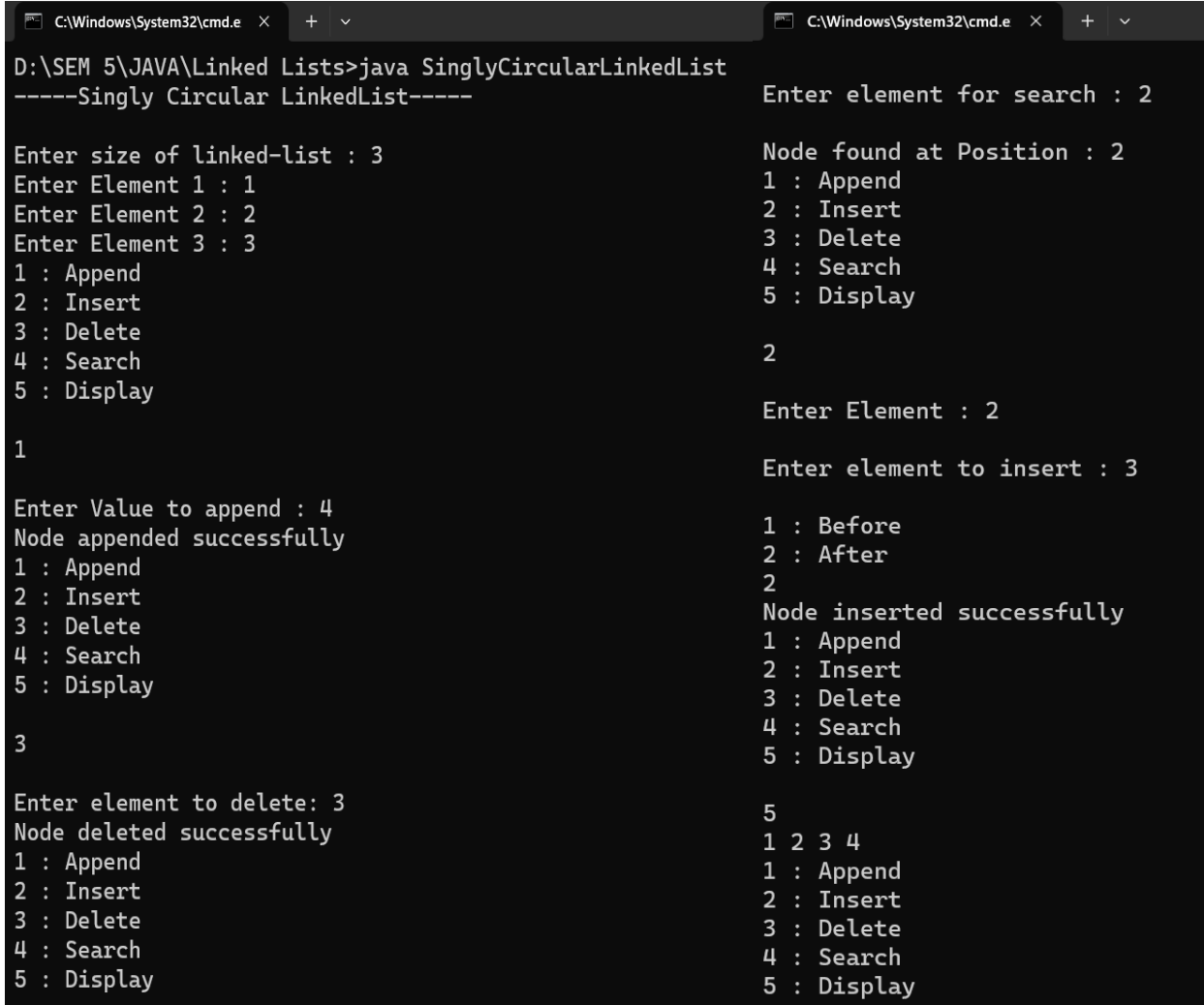
default:

```
System.out.println("Invalid input\n");
```

```
}
```

```
        }while(choice!=6);  
    }  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA\Linked Lists>java SinglyCircularLinkedList  
-----Singly Circular LinkedList-----  
  
Enter size of linked-list : 3  
Enter Element 1 : 1  
Enter Element 2 : 2  
Enter Element 3 : 3  
1 : Append  
2 : Insert  
3 : Delete  
4 : Search  
5 : Display  
  
1  
  
Enter Value to append : 4  
Node appended successfully  
1 : Append  
2 : Insert  
3 : Delete  
4 : Search  
5 : Display  
  
3  
  
Enter element to delete: 3  
Node deleted successfully  
1 : Append  
2 : Insert  
3 : Delete  
4 : Search  
5 : Display  
  
Enter element for search : 2  
  
Node found at Position : 2  
1 : Append  
2 : Insert  
3 : Delete  
4 : Search  
5 : Display  
  
2  
  
Enter Element : 2  
  
Enter element to insert : 3  
  
1 : Before  
2 : After  
2  
Node inserted successfully  
1 : Append  
2 : Insert  
3 : Delete  
4 : Search  
5 : Display  
  
5  
1 2 3 4  
1 : Append  
2 : Insert  
3 : Delete  
4 : Search  
5 : Display
```

Date:

Practical 19: Write a program to implement Doubly linked list.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    Node next;
```

```
    Node pre;
```

```
    Node() {
```

```
        data = 0;
```

```
        next = null;
```

```
        pre = null;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Node(int d_data, Node d_obj, Node d_pre_obj) {
```

```
        this.data = d_data;
```

```
        this.next = d_obj;
```

```
        this.pre = d_pre_obj;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void append(Node obj) {
```

```
        Node temp = this;
```

```
        while(temp.next != null) {
```

```
            temp = temp.next;
```

```
        }
```

```
        temp.next = obj;
```

```
        obj.pre = temp;
```

```
}

void display() {
    System.out.println("\nLinked list : ");
    Node temp = this;

    while(temp.next != null) {
        System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    System.out.print(temp.data + " ");

    System.out.println("\nLinked list by pre : ");
    while(temp.pre != null) {
        System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
        temp = temp.pre;
    }

    System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
}
```

```
Node insert(int type, int data, Node obj) {
    Node temp = this;
    boolean flag = true;

    if(type == 1) {
        if(temp.data != data) {
            while(temp.next.data != data) {
                temp = temp.next;
            }
            if(temp.next == null) {
                flag = false;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag == false) {
            System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " not
Found!");

        } else {
            temp.next.pre = obj;
            obj.next = temp.next;
            temp.next = obj;
            obj.pre = temp;
        }
    } else {
        obj.next = temp;
        temp.pre = obj;
        return obj;
    }
} else if(type == 2) {
    while(temp.data != data) {
        if(temp.next == null) {
            flag = false;
            break;
        }
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    if(flag == false) {
        System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " not Found!");
    } else {
        obj.next = temp.next;
        obj.pre = temp;
        temp.next = obj;
    }
}
```

```
        }
        return this;
    }

    Node delete(int data) {
        Node temp = this;
        boolean flag = true, flag2 = true;

        if(temp.data != data) {
            while(temp.next.data != data) {
                temp = temp.next;
                if(temp.next == null) {
                    flag = false;
                    break;
                }
                if(temp.next.next == null) {
                    flag2 = false;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(flag == false) {
                System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " not Found!");
            } else if(flag2 == false) {
                temp.next = null;
            } else {
                temp.next.next.pre = temp;
                temp.next = temp.next.next;
            }
            return this;
        } else {
            temp.next.pre = null;
            return temp.next;
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
}

void search(int data) {
    int count = 0;
    Node temp = this;
    boolean flag = true;

    while(temp.data != data) {
        temp = temp.next;
        count++;
        if(temp == null) {
            flag = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag == false) {
        System.out.println("\nThe " + data + " not Found!");
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nThe " + data + "found at : " + (count + 1));
    }
}

}

class DoublyLinkedList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n, choice, data;
        boolean repe = true;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\n-----Doubly Linked List-----");
    }
}
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
System.out.println("Enter size of List : ");
n = sc.nextInt();

Node obj[] = new Node[n];
int inc=1;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    System.out.println("\nEnter Element "+ inc + " : ");
    data = sc.nextInt();
    inc++;

    obj[i] = new Node(data, null, null);

    if(i > 0) {
        obj[0].append(obj[i]);
    }
}

obj[0].display();

while(repe) {
    System.out.print("\n\n1 : Insert\n2 : Delete \n3 : Search\n4 : Display\n");
    choice = sc.nextInt();

    if(choice == 1) {
        int ele, data_choice, data_pos;
        System.out.print("\nEnter Element to insert : ");
        ele = sc.nextInt();
        Node new_node = new Node(ele, null, null);

        System.out.print("\n1 : Before data\n2 : After data\n");
        data_choice = sc.nextInt();
```



```
        if(data_choice == 1) {
            System.out.print("\nEnter Element : ");
            data_pos = sc.nextInt();

            Node first_node = obj[0].insert(1, data_pos, new_node);
            obj[0] = first_node;
            obj[0].display();
        } else if(data_choice == 2) {
            System.out.print("\nEnter Element : ");
            data_pos = sc.nextInt();

            Node first_node = obj[0].insert(2, data_pos, new_node);
            obj[0] = first_node;
            obj[0].display();
        } else {
            System.out.println("\nInvalid Input");
        }
    } else if(choice == 2) {
        int ele;
        System.out.print("\nEnter the element to delete : ");
        ele = sc.nextInt();

        Node first_node = obj[0].delete(ele);
        obj[0] = first_node;
        obj[0].display();
    } else if(choice == 3) {
        int ele;
        System.out.print("\nEnter Element : ");
        ele = sc.nextInt();

        obj[0].search(ele);
    } else if(choice == 4) {
```

```
        obj[0].display();
    } else if(choice == 5) {
        repe = false;
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nInvalid Input");
        repe = false;
    }
}
}
```

Output :

<pre>C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e X + v D:\SEM 5\JAVA\Linked Lists>java DoublyLinkedList -----Doubly Linked List----- Enter size of List : 3 Enter Element 1 : 1 Enter Element 2 : 2 Enter Element 3 : 3 Linked list : 1 2 3 Linked list by pre : 3 2 1 1 : Insert 2 : Delete 3 : Search 4 : Display 1 Enter Element to insert : 4 1 : Before data 2 : After data 2</pre>	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e X + v 2 Enter Element : 3 Linked list : 1 2 3 4 Linked list by pre : 4 3 2 1 1 : Insert 2 : Delete 3 : Search 4 : Display 2 Enter the element to delete : 2 Linked list : 1 3 4 Linked list by pre : 4 3 1 1 : Insert 2 : Delete 3 : Search 4 : Display 3 Enter Element : 4 The 4found at : 3</pre>
--	---

Date:

Practical 20: Write a program to implement Circular Doubly linked list.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class Node {
```

```
    int data;
```

```
    Node next;
```

```
    Node pre;
```

```
    Node() {
```

```
        data = 0;
```

```
        next = null;
```

```
        pre = null;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Node(int d_data, Node d_obj, Node d_pre_obj) {
```

```
        this.data = d_data;
```

```
        this.next = d_obj;
```

```
        this.pre = d_pre_obj;
```

```
    }
```

```
    void append(Node obj) {
```

```
        Node temp = this;
```

```
        if(temp.next != null) {
```

```
            while(temp.next != this) {
```

```
                temp = temp.next;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
temp.next = obj;
obj.pre = temp;
obj.next = this;
this.pre = obj;
}

void display() {
    System.out.println("\nLinked list : ");
    Node temp = this;

    while(temp.next != this) {
        System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
        temp = temp.next;
    }
    System.out.print(temp.data + " ");

    Node end = temp;
    System.out.println("\nLinked list by pre : ");
    while(temp.pre != end) {
        System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
        temp = temp.pre;
    }

    System.out.print(temp.data + " ");
}

Node insert(int type, int data, Node obj) {
    Node temp = this;
    boolean flag = true;

    if(type == 1) {
```

```
        if(temp.data != data) {
            while(temp.next.data != data) {
                temp = temp.next;
                if(temp == this) {
                    flag = false;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if(flag == false) {
                System.out.println("\n" + data + " not Found! ");
            } else {
                obj.next = temp.next;
                obj.pre = temp;
                temp.next = obj;
                temp.next.pre = obj;
            }
        } else {
            while(temp.next != this) {
                temp = temp.next;
            }

            temp.next = obj;
            obj.pre = temp;
            obj.next = this;
            this.pre = obj;
            return obj;
        }
    } else if(type == 2) {
        while(temp.data != data) {
            temp = temp.next;
            if(temp == this) {
                flag = false;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag == false) {
            System.out.println("\n" + data + " not Found! ");
        } else {
            temp.next.pre = obj;
            obj.next = temp.next;
            obj.pre = temp;
            temp.next = obj;
        }
    }
    return this;
}
```

```
Node delete(int data) {
    Node temp = this;
    boolean flag = true;

    if(temp.data != data) {
        while(temp.next.data != data) {
            temp = temp.next;
            if(temp.next == this) {
                flag = false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(flag == false) {
            System.out.println("\n" + data + " not Found! ");
        } else {
            temp.next.next.pre = temp;
            temp.next = temp.next.next;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }
        return this;
    } else {
        while(temp.next != this) {
            temp = temp.next;
        }
        temp.next = this.next;
        this.next.pre = temp;
        return this.next;
    }
}

void search(int data) {
    int count = 0;
    Node temp = this;
    boolean flag = true;

    while(temp.data != data) {
        temp = temp.next;
        count++;
        if(temp == this) {
            flag = false;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(flag == false) {
        System.out.println("\n" + data + " not Found! ");
    } else {
        System.out.println("\n " + data + " is found at : " + (count + 1));
    }
}
}
```

```
class DoublyCircularLinkedList {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n, choice, data;
        boolean repe = true;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\n----- Doubly Circular Linked List -----");
        System.out.println("Enter size of List : ");
        n = sc.nextInt();

        Node obj[] = new Node[n];
        int inc=1;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.println("\nEnter Ellement " + inc + " : ");
            data = sc.nextInt();
            inc++;

            obj[i] = new Node(data, null, null);

            if(i > 0) {
                obj[0].append(obj[i]);
            }
        }

        obj[0].display();

        while(repe) {
            System.out.print("\n\n1 : Insert\n2 : Delete\n3 : Search\n4 : Display");
            choice = sc.nextInt();
        }
    }
}
```



```
if(choice == 1) {
    int ele, data_choice, data_pos;
    System.out.print("\nEnter element to insert : ");
    ele = sc.nextInt();
    Node new_node = new Node(ele, null, null);

    System.out.print("\n1 : Before data\n2 : After data\n");
    data_choice = sc.nextInt();

    if(data_choice == 1) {
        System.out.print("\nEnter Element : ");
        data_pos = sc.nextInt();

        Node first_node = obj[0].insert(1, data_pos, new_node);
        obj[0] = first_node;
        obj[0].display();
    } else if(data_choice == 2) {
        System.out.print("\nEnter Element : ");
        data_pos = sc.nextInt();

        Node first_node = obj[0].insert(2, data_pos, new_node);
        obj[0] = first_node;
        obj[0].display();
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nInvalid Input");
    }
} else if(choice == 2) {
    int ele;
    System.out.print("\nEnter element to delete : ");
    ele = sc.nextInt();

    Node first_node = obj[0].delete(ele);
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        obj[0] = first_node;
        obj[0].display();
    } else if(choice == 3) {
        int ele;
        System.out.print("\nEnter element to search : ");
        ele = sc.nextInt();

        obj[0].search(ele);
    } else if(choice == 4) {
        obj[0].display();
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nInvalid Input");
        repe = false;
    }
}
}
```

Output :

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e x + v
D:\SEM 5\JAVA\Linked Lists>java DoublyCircularLinkedList

----- Doubly Circular Linked List -----
Enter size of List :
3

Enter Ellement 1 :
1

Enter Ellement 2 :
2

Enter Ellement 3 :
3

Linked list :
1 2 3
Linked list by pre :
3 2 1

1 : Insert
2 : Delete
3 : Search
4 : Display1

Enter element to insert : 4

1 : Before data
2 : After data
2

Enter Element : 3

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e x + v
Enter Element : 3

Linked list :
1 2 3 4
Linked list by pre :
4 3 2 1

1 : Insert
2 : Delete
3 : Search
4 : Display2

Enter element to delete : 3

Linked list :
1 2 4
Linked list by pre :
4 2 1

1 : Insert
2 : Delete
3 : Search
4 : Display3

Enter element to search : 2

2 is found at : 2

1 : Insert
2 : Delete
3 : Search
4 : Display
```

Date:

Practical 21: Write a program to implement access specification using package.

Code :

- **AccessSpecifier**

```
package mypackage;
```

```
public class AccessSpecifier {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ClassA obj1 = new ClassA();  
        ClassB obj2 = new ClassB();  
        System.out.println("showPublic() from same package public method of ClassA from  
AccessSpecifier class.");  
        obj1.showPublic();  
        System.out.println("useClassAMethod() from same package ClassB method.");  
        obj2.useClassAMethod();  
    }  
}
```

- **Class A**

```
package mypackage;
```

```
public class ClassA {  
    public void showPublic() {  
        System.out.println("Public method in ClassA.\n");  
    }  
    protected void showProtected() {  
        System.out.println("Protected method in ClassA.\n");  
    }  
  
    void show() {  
        System.out.println("ClassA no specifier method.\n");  
    }  
    private void showPrivate() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Private method in ClassA.\n");
    }
}

- Class B
package mypackage;

public class ClassB {
    public void useClassAMethod() {
        ClassA obj = new ClassA();

        System.out.println("showPublic() from same package public method of ClassA from
ClassB.");
        obj.showPublic();
        System.out.println("showProtected() from same package protected method of ClassA
from ClassB.");
        obj.showProtected();
        System.out.println("show() from same package no specifier method of ClassA from
ClassB.");
        obj.show();
    }
}

- Class C (newpackage)
package newpackage;

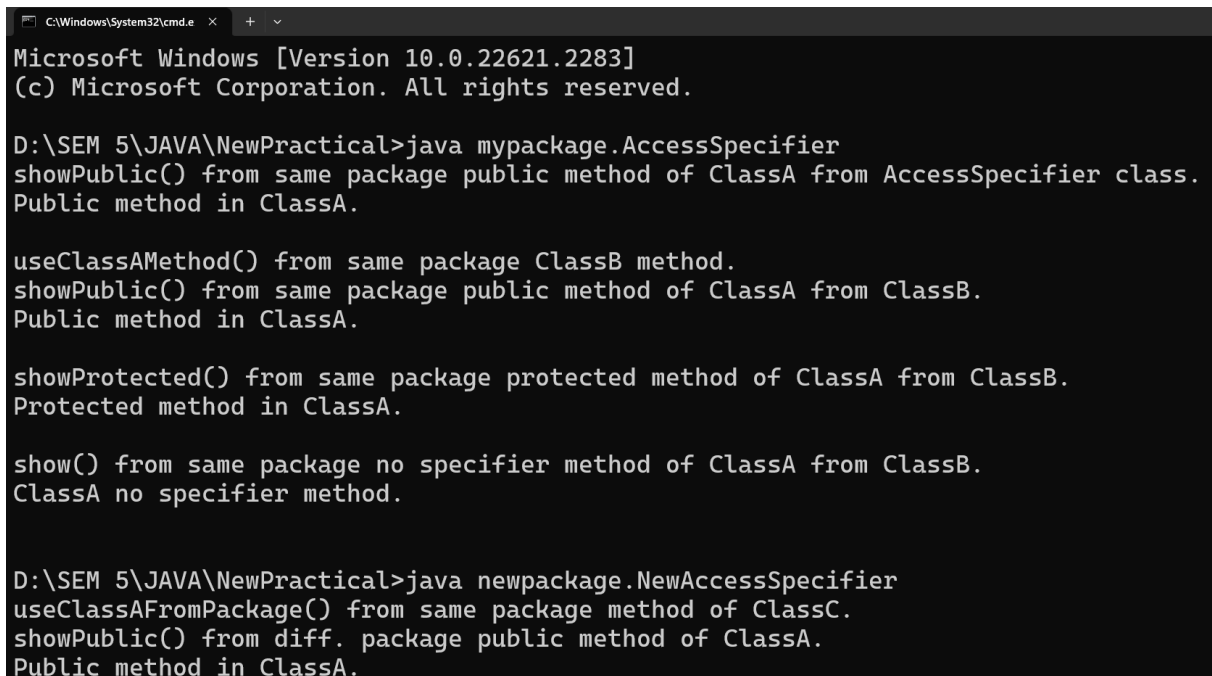
import mypackage.ClassA;

public class ClassC {
    public void useClassAFromPackage() {
        ClassA obj = new ClassA();

        System.out.println("showPublic() from diff. package public method of ClassA.");
        obj.showPublic();
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
- NewAccessSpecifier (newpackage)  
package newpackage;  
  
public class NewAccessSpecifier {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ClassC obj = new ClassC();  
  
        System.out.println("useClassAFromPackage() from same package method of ClassC.");  
        obj.useClassAFromPackage();  
    }  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe x + v  
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.2283]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA\NewPractical>java mypackage.AccessSpecifier  
showPublic() from same package public method of ClassA from AccessSpecifier class.  
Public method in ClassA.  
  
useClassAMethod() from same package ClassB method.  
showPublic() from same package public method of ClassA from ClassB.  
Public method in ClassA.  
  
showProtected() from same package protected method of ClassA from ClassB.  
Protected method in ClassA.  
  
show() from same package no specifier method of ClassA from ClassB.  
ClassA no specifier method.  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA\NewPractical>java newpackage.NewAccessSpecifier  
useClassAFromPackage() from same package method of ClassC.  
showPublic() from diff. package public method of ClassA.  
Public method in ClassA.
```

Date:

Practical 22: Write a program to implement user (Custom) exception subclass.

Code :

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class InvalidAgeException extends Exception {  
    String msg;  
  
    InvalidAgeException(String d_msg) {  
        msg = d_msg;  
    }  
    public String toString() {  
        return msg;  
    }  
}
```

```
class Person {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
  
    Person(String name, int age) {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
    public void validAge() throws InvalidAgeException {  
        InvalidAgeException obj = new InvalidAgeException("");  
        int flag = 1;  
  
        if(!(age > 1 && age < 120)) {  
            if(!(name.startsWith("RAM"))) {
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        obj = new InvalidAgeException("The age and name both are
invalid");

        flag = 0;
    } else {
        obj = new InvalidAgeException("The age is invalid");
        flag = 0;
    }
} else {
    if(!(name.startsWith("RAM"))) {
        obj = new InvalidAgeException("The name is invalid");
        flag = 0;
    }
}
if(flag == 0) {
    throw obj;
} else {
    System.out.println("\n----- Entered Details -----");
    System.out.println("Name : " + name);
    System.out.println("Age : " + age);
    System.out.println("\nBoth are valid details");
}
}
}
```

```
class CustomException {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\n----- Custom Exception -----");
        System.out.println("\nEnter name for the person : ");
        String name = sc.nextLine();
    }
}
```

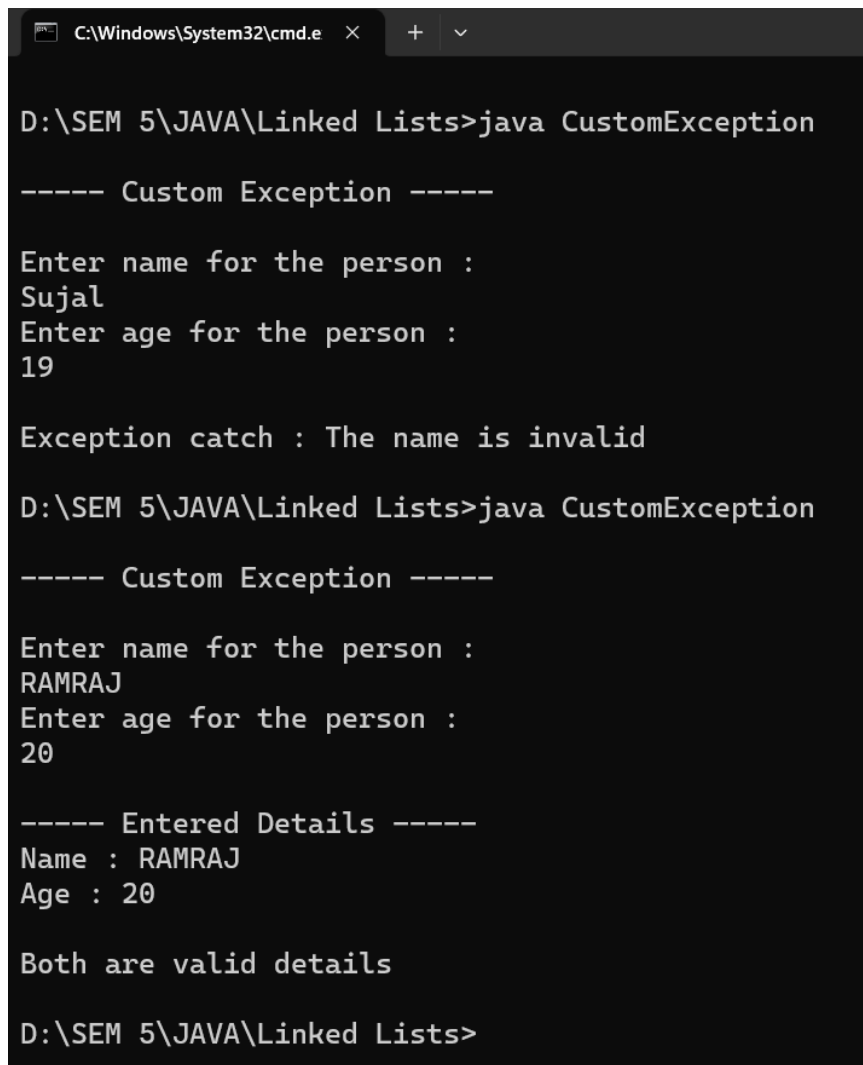

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
System.out.println("Enter age for the person : ");
int age = sc.nextInt();

try {
    Person object = new Person(name, age);
    object.validAge();
} catch(InvalidAgeException e) {
    System.out.println("\nException catch : " + e);
}

}
```

Output :



```
D:\SEM 5\JAVA\Linked Lists>java CustomException

----- Custom Exception -----

Enter name for the person :
Sujal
Enter age for the person :
19

Exception catch : The name is invalid

D:\SEM 5\JAVA\Linked Lists>java CustomException

----- Custom Exception -----

Enter name for the person :
RAMRAJ
Enter age for the person :
20

----- Entered Details -----
Name : RAMRAJ
Age : 20

Both are valid details

D:\SEM 5\JAVA\Linked Lists>
```

Date:

Practical 23: Write a program to implement threads by implementing Runnable class and by extending Thread class.

Code :

Using Runnable Interface :-

```
class NewThread implements Runnable{
    Thread t1;

    NewThread(){
        t1 = new Thread(this,"Child Thred");
        t1.start();
    }

    public void run(){
        try{
            for(int i=0;i<15;i++){
                System.out.println(t1.getName()+" : "+i);
                t1.sleep(500);
            }
        }catch(InterruptedException e){
            System.out.println("Exception caught : "+e);
        }
    }
}

class Threads{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("-----Thread with Run-----");
        new NewThread();
        Thread t = Thread.currentThread();
```

```
        try{
            for(int i=15;i<16;i++){
                System.out.println(t.getName()+" : "+i);
                t.sleep(1000);
            }
        }catch(InterruptedException e){
            System.out.println("Exception caught : "+e);
        }
    }
}
```

Using extends Thread :-

```
import java.util.*;

class NewThread extends Thread {
    int from, to;

    NewThread(int from, int to) {
        this.from = from;
        this.to = to;

        setName("Prime/ArmStrong Thread");
        start();
    }

    public void run() {
        try {
            for(int i = from; i < to; i++) {
                int len = (int)Math.log10(i) + 1;
                int sum = 0;
```

```
        int temp = i;
        while(temp > 0) {
            int rem = temp % 10;
            sum += Math.pow(rem, len);
            temp = temp / 10;
        }

        if(sum == i) {
            System.out.println(getName() + " => " + i + " : is
Armstrong number");
        } else {
            System.out.println(getName() + " => " + i + " : is Not
Armstrong number");
        }
        sleep(100);
    }
} catch(InterruptedException e) {
    System.out.println("Exception Occured : " + e);
}
}

}

class MultipleThread2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(".....Multiple Thread for Prime & Armstrong.....\n\n");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the range for find Prime & Armstrong : ");
        System.out.print("From : ");
        int from = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("To : ");
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
int to = sc.nextInt();

NewThread obj = new NewThread(from, to);
Thread t1 = Thread.currentThread();
t1.setName("Main Thread");

try {
    for(int i = from; i < to; i++) {
        int flag = 1;
        for(int j = 2; j < i / 2; j++) {
            if(i % j == 0) {
                flag = 0;
            }
        }

        if(flag == 0) {
            System.out.println(t1.getName() + " => " + i + " : is Not
Prime Number");
        } else {
            System.out.println(t1.getName() + " => " + i + " : is Prime
Number");
        }
        t1.sleep(100);
    }
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    System.out.println("Exception Occured : " + e);
}
}
```

Output :

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>javac Threads.java

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java Threads
-----Thread with Run-----
main : 15
Child Thred : 0
Child Thred : 1
Child Thred : 2
Child Thred : 3
Child Thred : 4
Child Thred : 5
Child Thred : 6
Child Thred : 7
Child Thred : 8
Child Thred : 9
Child Thred : 10
Child Thred : 11
Child Thred : 12
Child Thred : 13
Child Thred : 14

D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v

Enter the range for find Prime & Armstrong :
From : 1
To : 15
Main Thread => 1 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 1 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 2 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 2 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 3 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 3 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 4 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 4 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 5 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 5 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 6 : is Not Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 6 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 7 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 7 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 8 : is Not Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 8 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 9 : is Not Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 9 : is Armstrong number
Main Thread => 10 : is Not Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 10 : is Not Armstrong number
Main Thread => 11 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 11 : is Not Armstrong number
Main Thread => 12 : is Not Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 12 : is Not Armstrong number
Main Thread => 13 : is Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 13 : is Not Armstrong number
Main Thread => 14 : is Not Prime Number
Prime/ArmStrong Thread => 14 : is Not Armstrong number
```

Date:

Practical 24: Write a programme to implement producer and consumer problem.

Code :

```
class Object
{
    int n;
    boolean isvalueset = false;

    synchronized int put(int n)
    {
        if (isvalueset == false)
        {
            this.n = n;
            System.out.println("Put : " + n);
            isvalueset = true;
            notify();
        }
        else
        {
            try
            {
                wait();
            }
            catch (InterruptedException IE)
            {
                System.out.println("Exception : " + IE);
            }
        }
        return 0;
    }

    synchronized void get()
```

```
{
    if (isvalueset == true)
    {
        System.out.println("Get : " + n);
        isvalueset = false;
        notify();
    }
    else
    {
        try
        {
            wait();
        }
        catch (InterruptedException IE)
        {
            System.out.println("Exception : " + IE);
        }
    }
}
}
```

```
class Producer implements Runnable
{
    Object obj;

    Producer(Object obj)
    {
        this.obj = obj;
        new Thread(this, "Producer").start();
    }

    public void run()
```



```
    {  
        int i = 0;  
        while(true)  
        {  
            obj.put(i);  
            i++;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

class Consumer implements Runnable

```
{  
    Object obj;  
  
    Consumer(Object obj)  
    {  
        this.obj = obj;  
        new Thread(this, "Consumer").start();  
    }  
  
    public void run()  
    {  
        while(true)  
        {  
            obj.get();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

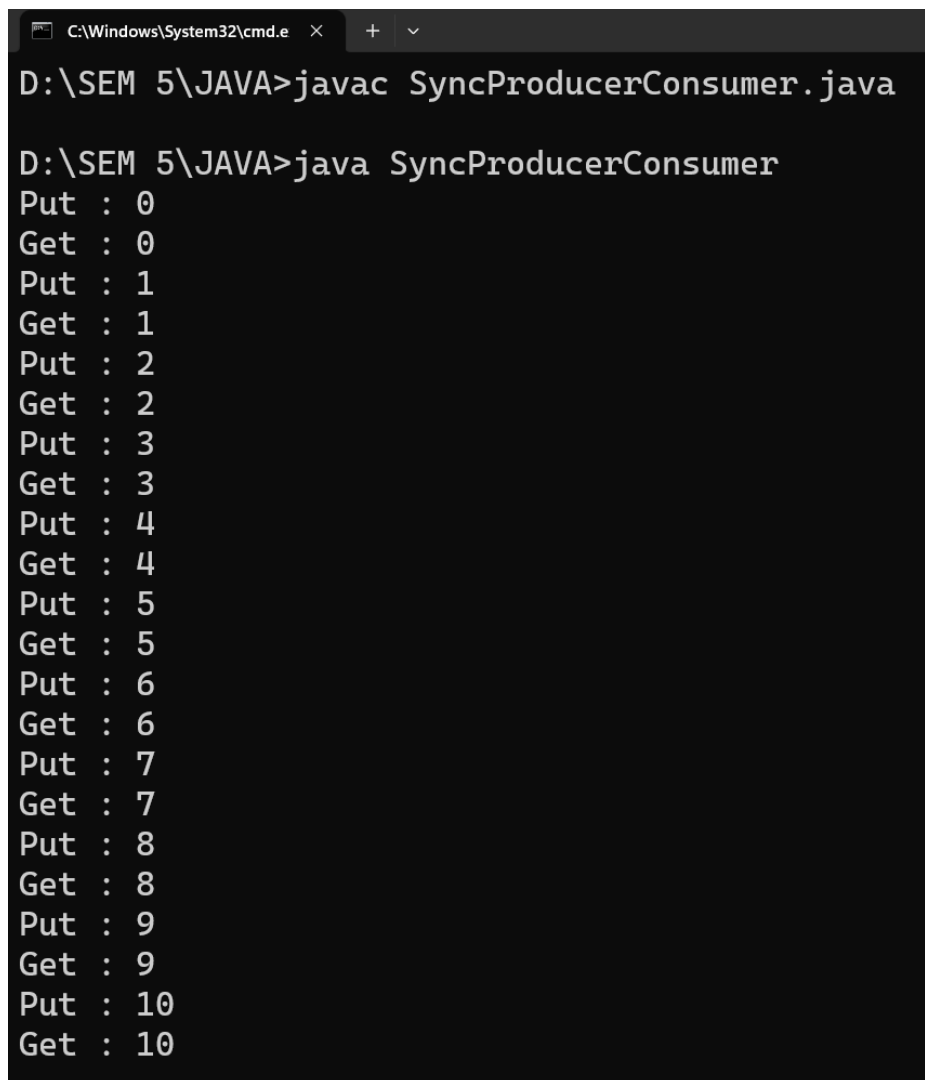
class SyncProducerConsumer

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

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
{  
    Object obj = new Object();  
    Producer p1 = new Producer(obj);  
    Consumer c1 = new Consumer(obj);  
}  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>javac SyncProducerConsumer.java  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java SyncProducerConsumer  
Put : 0  
Get : 0  
Put : 1  
Get : 1  
Put : 2  
Get : 2  
Put : 3  
Get : 3  
Put : 4  
Get : 4  
Put : 5  
Get : 5  
Put : 6  
Get : 6  
Put : 7  
Get : 7  
Put : 8  
Get : 8  
Put : 9  
Get : 9  
Put : 10  
Get : 10
```

Date:

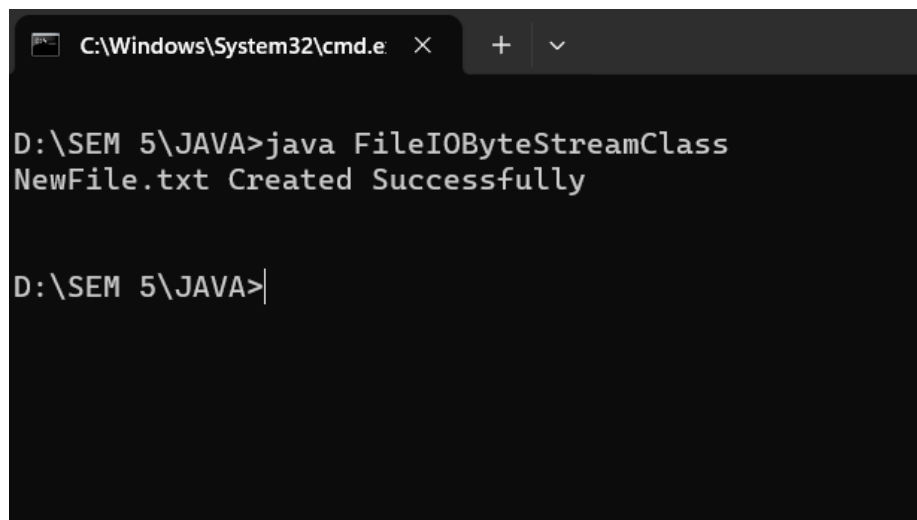
Practical 25: Write a program to create file using ByteStream class

Code:

```
import java.io.*;

class FileIOByteStreamClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            FileOutputStream fo = new FileOutputStream("NewFile.txt");
            System.out.println("NewFile.txt Created Successfully\n");
            fo.close();
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception : " + e);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception : " + e);
        }
    }
}
```

Output :

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e' and standard window controls. The command prompt shows the directory 'D:\SEM 5\JAVA' and the command 'java FileIOByteStreamClass'. The output of the command is 'NewFile.txt Created Successfully'. The prompt is ready for the next command.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java FileIOByteStreamClass
NewFile.txt Created Successfully
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 26: Write a program to copy one file to another.

Code :

```
import java.io.*;

class FileIOWrite {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {

            FileInputStream fi = new FileInputStream("Input_File.txt");

            FileOutputStream fo = new FileOutputStream("Output_File.txt");

            int res;

            System.out.println("Read Data from Input_File.txt\n");

            do {

                res = fi.read();

                if(res != -1) {

                    System.out.print((char)res);

                    fo.write(res);

                }

            } while(res != -1);

            System.out.println("\nWrote data into Output_File.txt file\n");

            fi.close();

            fo.close();

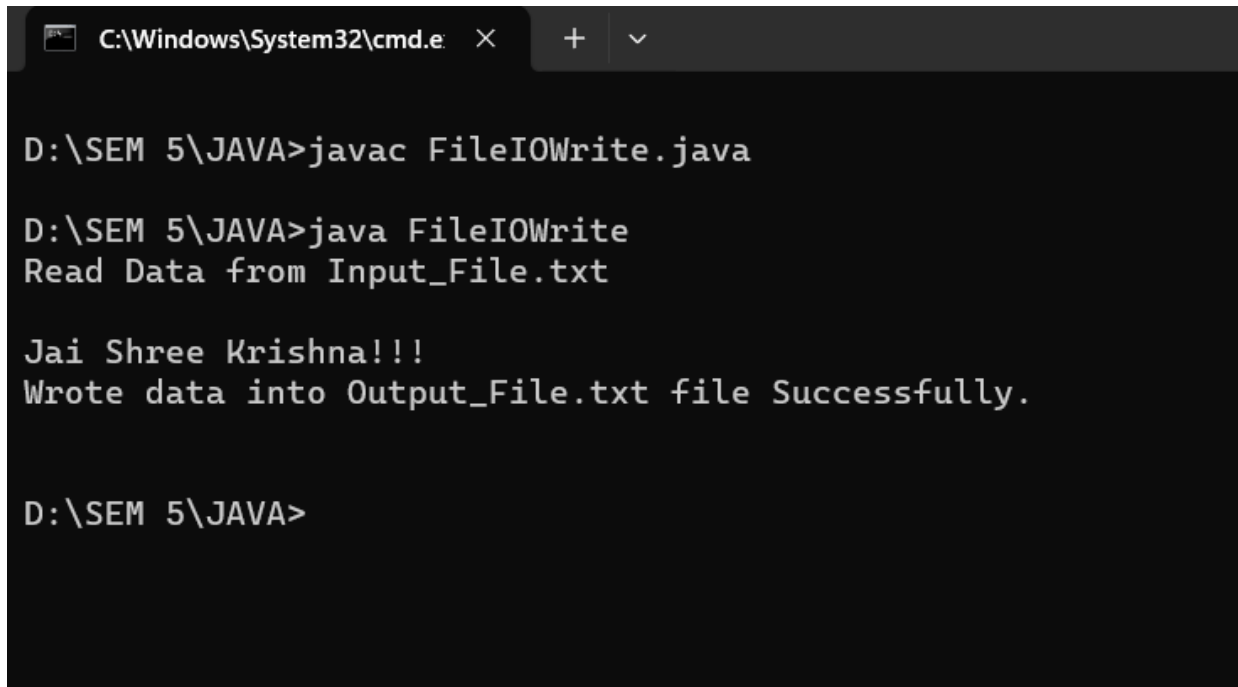
        }

    }

}
```

```
    } catch(FileNotFoundException e) {  
        System.out.println("Exception : " + e);  
    } catch(IOException e) {  
        System.out.println("Exception : " + e);  
    }  
}  
}
```

Output :



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>javac FileIOWrite.java  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>java FileIOWrite  
Read Data from Input_File.txt  
  
Jai Shree Krishna!!!  
Wrote data into Output_File.txt file Successfully.  
  
D:\SEM 5\JAVA>
```

Date:

Practical 27: Write an applet program to change the color of rectangle using to change the value of red, green and blue.

Code :

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

/*
<applet code="RectangleColorChange" width=500 height=300>
</applet>
*/

public class RectangleColorChange extends Applet implements ActionListener {
    private TextField redField, greenField, blueField;
    private int redValue = 0, greenValue = 0, blueValue = 0;

    public void init() {
        redField = new TextField(3);
        greenField = new TextField(3);
        blueField = new TextField(3);

        Button submitButton = new Button("Submit");
        submitButton.addActionListener(this);

        add(new Label("Red:"));
        add(redField);
        add(new Label("Green:"));
        add(greenField);
        add(new Label("Blue:"));
    }
}
```

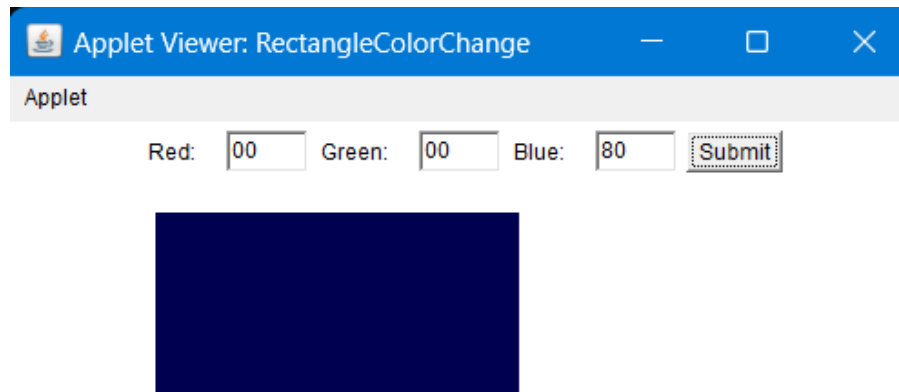
```
        add(blueField);
        add(submitButton);
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        Color color = new Color(redValue, greenValue, blueValue);
        g.setColor(color);
        g.fillRect(80, 50, 200, 100);
    }

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        try {
            redValue = Integer.parseInt(redField.getText());
            greenValue = Integer.parseInt(greenField.getText());
            blueValue = Integer.parseInt(blueField.getText());

            if((redValue <= 255 && redValue >= 0) && (greenValue <= 255 && greenValue >= 0)
&& (blueValue <= 255 && blueValue >= 0)) {
                repaint();
            } else {
                showStatus("Value must in range ( 0 - 255)");
            }
        } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter integers.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output :



Applet started.

Date:

Practical 28: Write an applet program to implement moving banner.

Code :

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.applet.*;

/*
<applet code="AppletBanner" width="500" height="500">
<param name=fontSize value=20>
</applet>
*/

public class AppletBanner extends Applet implements Runnable {
    Thread t1 = null;
    boolean flag = true;
    String str = "";
    String msg = "Jai Shree Krishna !!!";
    Font f;

    public void init() {
        setBackground(Color.black);
        setForeground(Color.yellow);
        f = new Font("Times New Roman", Font.PLAIN, 50);
    }

    public void start() {
        t1 = new Thread(this);
        flag = true;
        t1.start();
    }
}
```

```
public void run() {
    try {
        char ch;
        while(flag) {
            repaint();
            Thread.sleep(300);
            ch = msg.charAt(0);
            msg = msg.substring(1, msg.length());
            msg += ch;
            str = msg;
        }
    } catch(InterruptedException e) {
        System.out.println("Exception : " + e);
    }
}

public void stop() {
    flag = false;
    t1 = null;
}

public void paint(Graphics g) {
    g.setFont(f);
    g.drawString(str, 300, 400);
}
}
```

Output :



Date:

Practical 29: Write a program to handle mouse and Keyboard events in Frame.

Code :

```
import java.awt.*;

import java.applet.*;

import java.awt.event.*;

class MyWindowAdapter extends WindowAdapter {

    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent we) {

        System.exit(0);

    }

}

class MyKeyAdapter extends KeyAdapter {

    FrameMouseKeyEvent frame;

    public MyKeyAdapter(FrameMouseKeyEvent frame) {

        this.frame = frame;

    }

    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent ke) {

        frame.keymsg += ke.getKeyChar();

        frame.repaint();

    };

}
```

```
}
```

```
class MyMouseAdapter extends MouseAdapter {  
    FrameMouseEvent frame;  
  
    public MyMouseAdapter(FrameMouseEvent frame) {  
        this.frame = frame;  
    }  
  
    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent me) {  
        frame.mouseX = me.getX();  
        frame.mouseY = me.getY();  
        frame.mousemsg = "Mouse Down at " + frame.mouseX + ", " + frame.mouseY;  
  
        frame.repaint();  
    }  
}
```

```
public class FrameMouseEvent extends Frame {  
    String keymsg = "";  
    String mousemsg = "";  
    int mouseX = 30, mouseY = 30;  
  
    public FrameMouseEvent() {  
        addKeyListener(new MyKeyAdapter(this));  
    }  
}
```

3IT03: Object Oriented Programming with JAVA

```
        addMouseListener(new MyMouseAdapter(this));

        addWindowListener(new MyWindowAdapter());
    }

    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        g.drawString(keymsg, 100, 100);
        g.drawString(mousemsg, mouseX, mouseY);
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        FrameMouseEvent frame = new FrameMouseEvent();

        frame.setSize(new Dimension(300, 200));
        frame.setTitle("Frame");
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

Output :

