

M Cynthia Shree CH.SC.U4CSE24110 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING (23CSE111) LAB RECORD



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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab Record work for 23CSE111-Object Oriented Programming Subject submitted by CH.SC.U4CSE24112 – M Cynthia Shree in "Computer"

Science and Engineering" is a Bonafide record of the work carried out under my guidance and supervision at Amrita School of Computing, Chennai.

This Lab examination held on

Internal Examiner 1 Internal Examiner 2

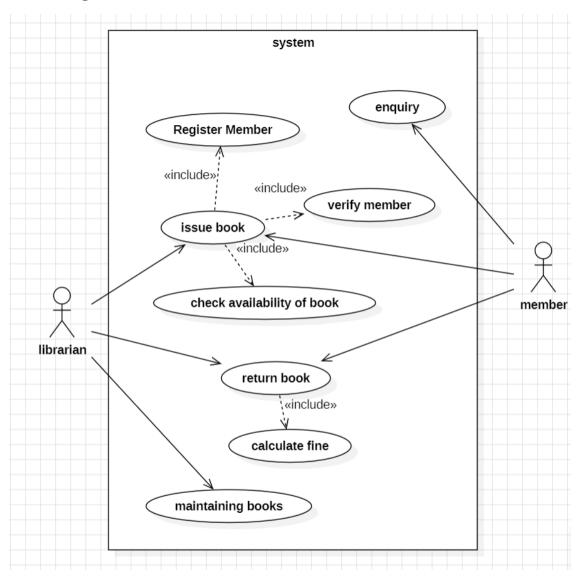
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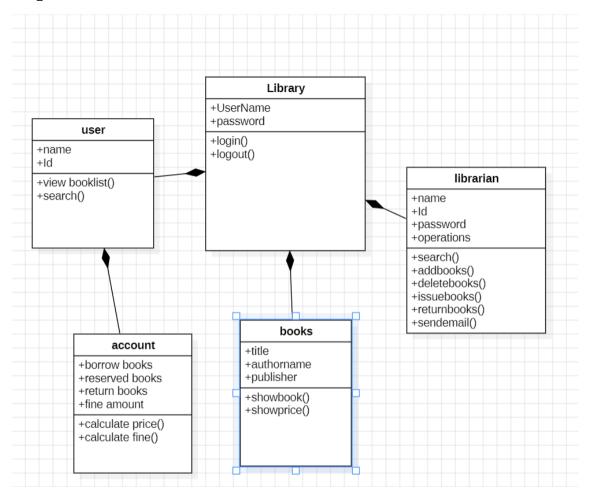
UML DIAGRAMS

1.LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

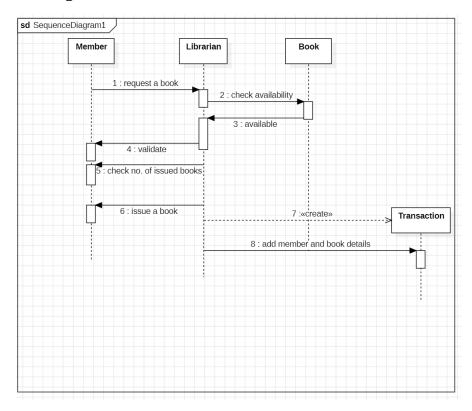
A) Use Case Diagram:



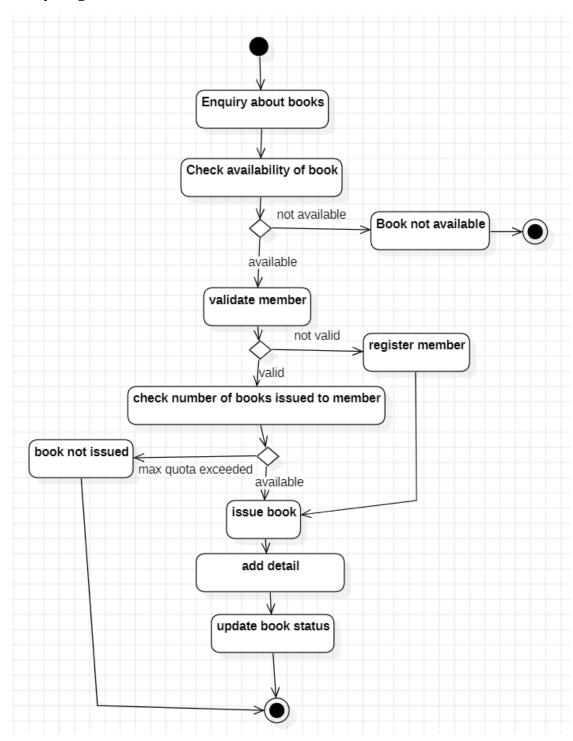
B) Class Diagram:



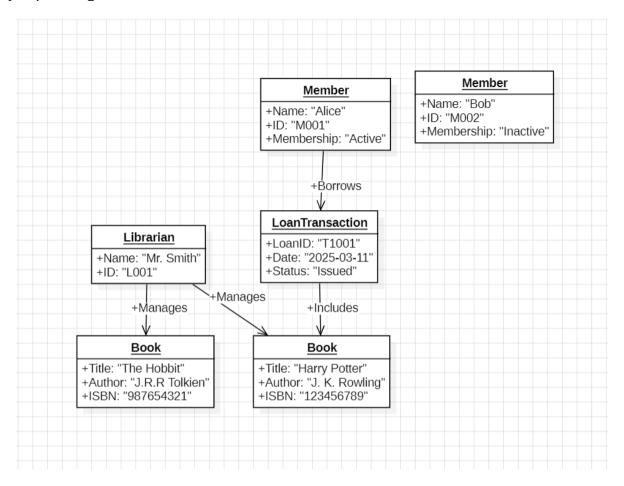
C) Sequence Diagram:



D) State Activity Diagram:

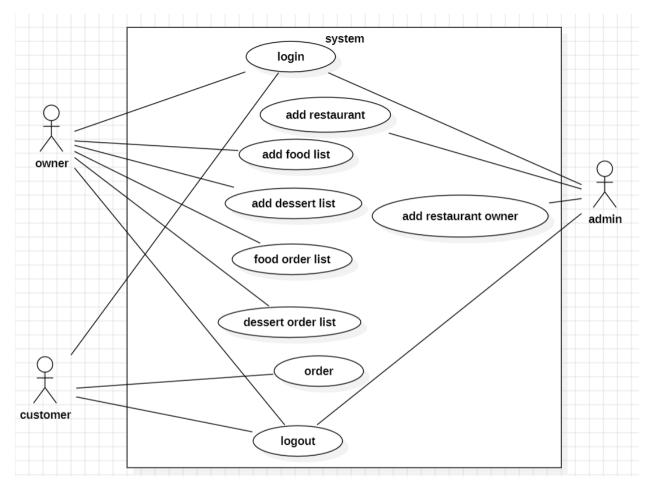


E) Object Diagram:

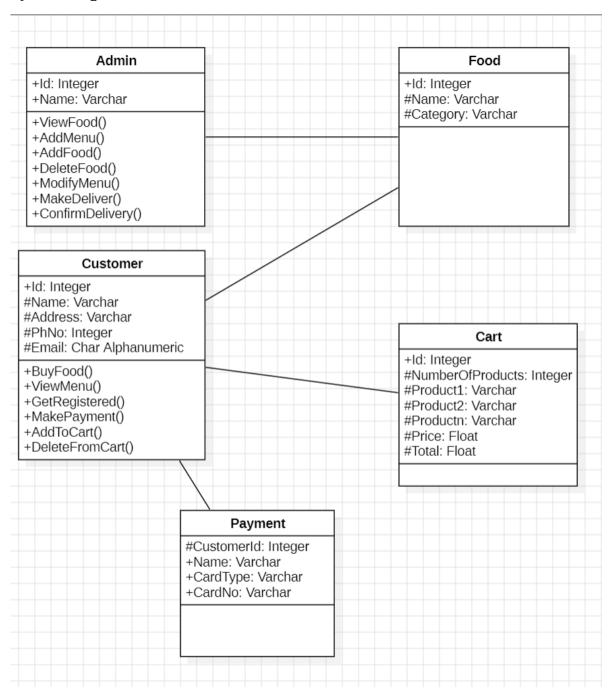


ONLINE FOOD ORDERING SYSTEM

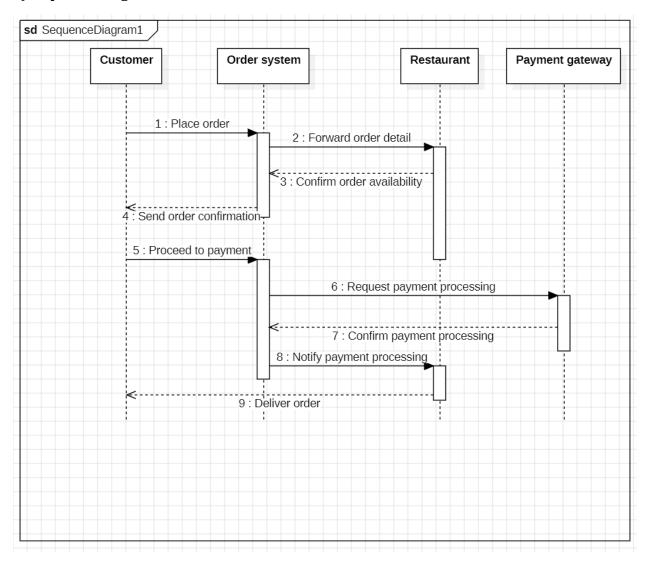
A) Use Case Diagram:



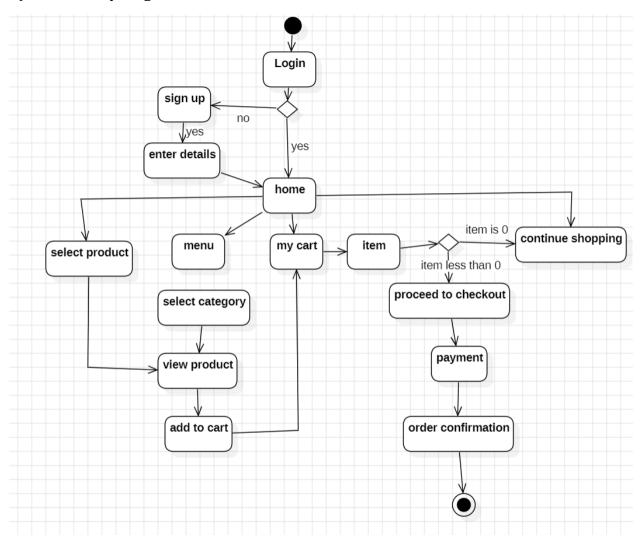
B) Class Diagram:



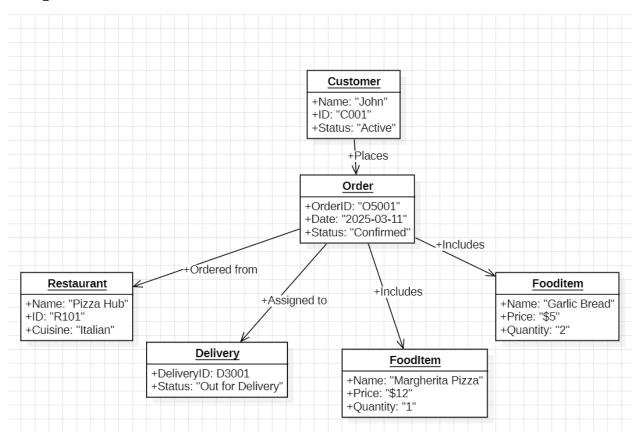
C) Sequence Diagram:



D) State Activity Diagram:



E) Object Diagram:



Basic Java Programs

A) Basic Calculator

CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Calculator {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
        double num1 = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
        double num2 = sc.nextDouble();
        System.out.println("Choose an operation (+, -, *, /): ");
        char operator = sc.next().charAt(0);
        double result = 0;
        switch (operator) {
            case '+':
                result = num1 + num2;
                break;
            case '-':
                result = num1 - num2;
                break;
            case '*':
                result = num1 * num2;
                break;
            case '/':
                result = num1 / num2;
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java calc.java
Enter first number: 1
Enter second number: 2
Choose an operation (+, -, *, /):
+
Result: 3.0
```

B) Prime Number Check

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class PrimeNumber {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        boolean isPrime = true;

        for (int i = 2; i <= num / 2; ++i) {
            if (num % i == 0) {</pre>
```

```
isPrime = false;
break;
}

if (isPrime && num > 1) {
    System.out.println(num + " is a prime number.");
} else {
    System.out.println(num + " is not a prime number.");
}
}
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java prime.java
Enter a number: 3
3 is a prime number.
```

C) Fibonacci Series

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Fibonacci {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter number of terms: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int a = 0, b = 1, c;

        System.out.print("Fibonacci Series: " + a + " " + b);
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java fibonacci.java
Enter number of terms: 5
Fibonacci Series: 0 1 1 2 3
```

D) Factorial of a Number

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Factorial {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        long factorial = 1;

        for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
            factorial *= i;
        }
}</pre>
```

```
System.out.println("Factorial of " + num + " is " + factorial);
}
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java factorial.java
Enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 is 720
```

E) PALINDROME

CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Palindrome {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String str = sc.nextLine();
        String reversed = new StringBuilder(str).reverse().toString();

        if (str.equals(reversed)) {
            System.out.println(str + " is a palindrome.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(str + " is not a palindrome.");
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java palindrome.java
Enter a string: mom
mom is a palindrome.
```

F) EVEN OR ODD NUMBER

CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class EvenOdd {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();

        if (num % 2 == 0) {
            System.out.println(num + " is an even number.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(num + " is an odd number.");
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java evenodd.java
Enter a number: 5
5 is an odd number.
```

G) REVERSE OF A NUMBER

CODE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ReverseNumber {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        int reversed = 0;

        while (num != 0) {
            int digit = num % 10;
            reversed = reversed * 10 + digit;
            num /= 10;
        }

        System.out.println("Reversed number: " + reversed);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java reversenum.java
Enter a number: 789
Reversed number: 987
```

H) SUM OF DIGITS

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

```
public class SumOfDigits {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        int sum = 0;

        while (num != 0) {
            sum += num % 10;
            num /= 10;
        }

        System.out.println("Sum of digits: " + sum);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java newsumofdigits.java
Enter a number: 974
Sum of digits: 20
```

I) PRINT MULTIPLICATION TABLE

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

```
System.out.print("Enter a number to print its multiplication table: ");
int num = sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Multiplication table for " + num + ":");

for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        System.out.println(num + " x " + i + " = " + (num * i));
    }
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java multiplicationtable.java
Enter a number to print its multiplication table: 9
Multiplication table for 9:
9 x 1 = 9
9 x 2 = 18
9 x 3 = 27
9 x 4 = 36
9 x 5 = 45
9 x 6 = 54
9 x 7 = 63
9 x 8 = 72
9 x 9 = 81
9 x 10 = 90
```

J) MAXIMUM OF TWO NUMBERS

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

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

System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
int num1 = sc.nextInt();

System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
int num2 = sc.nextInt();

if (num1 > num2) {
    System.out.println(num1 + " is the maximum.");
} else if (num2 > num1) {
    System.out.println(num2 + " is the maximum.");
} else {
    System.out.println("Both numbers are equal.");
}
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\Users\cynth\Desktop>java maxoftwo.java
Enter the first number: 45
Enter the second number: 78
78 is the maximum.
```