BÁO CÁO THỰC HÀNH LAP 1 LẬP TRÌNH HƯỚNG ĐỐI TƯỢNG

Contents

The Very First Java Programs

2.2.1. Write, compile the first Java application:

```java
package Lab_01;

//Example 1: HelloWorld.java
//Text-printing program
public class HelloWorld{
    public static void main (String args[]){
        System.out.println("Phuong Tuan Dat - 20215268");
        System.out.println("Xin chao \n cac ban!");
        System.out.println("Hello \t world!");
    }//end of method main
}
```

Figure 1: 2.2.1a

Kết quả

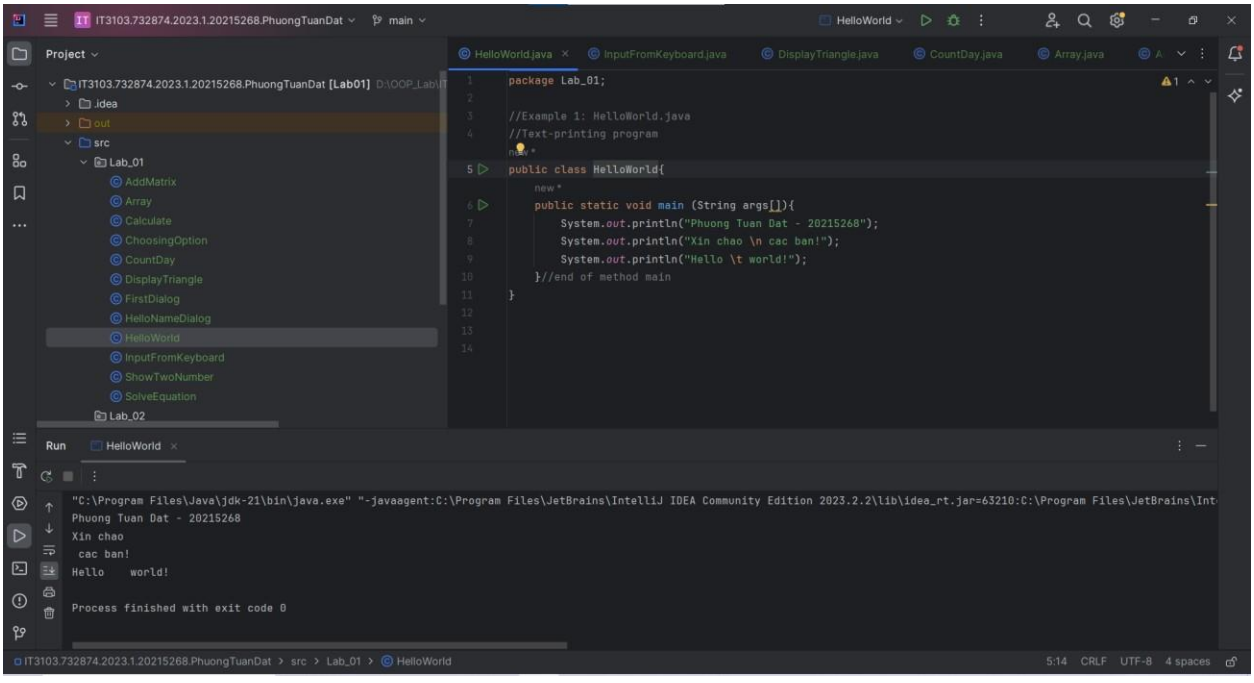

Figure 2: 2.2.1b

2.2.2 Write, compile the first dialog Java program

```java
package Lab_01;
//Example 2: FirstDialog.java
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
new *
public class FirstDialog {

    new *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Phuong Tuan Dat -20215268 - Hello world!
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}
```

Figure 3: 2.2.2a

```java
package Lab_01;
//Example 2: FirstDialog.java
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
new *
public class FirstDialog {

    new *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Phuong Tuan Dat -20215268 - Hello world!
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}
```

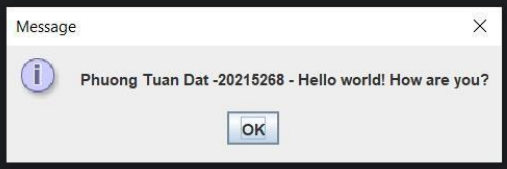

Figure 4: 2.2.2b

2.2.3 Write, compile the first input dialog Java application

```java
package Lab_01;
//Example 3:HelloNameDialog.java
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
new *
public class HelloNameDialog {
    new *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String result;
        result = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please enter your name:");
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Hi " + result + "!");
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}
```

Figure 5: 2.2.3a

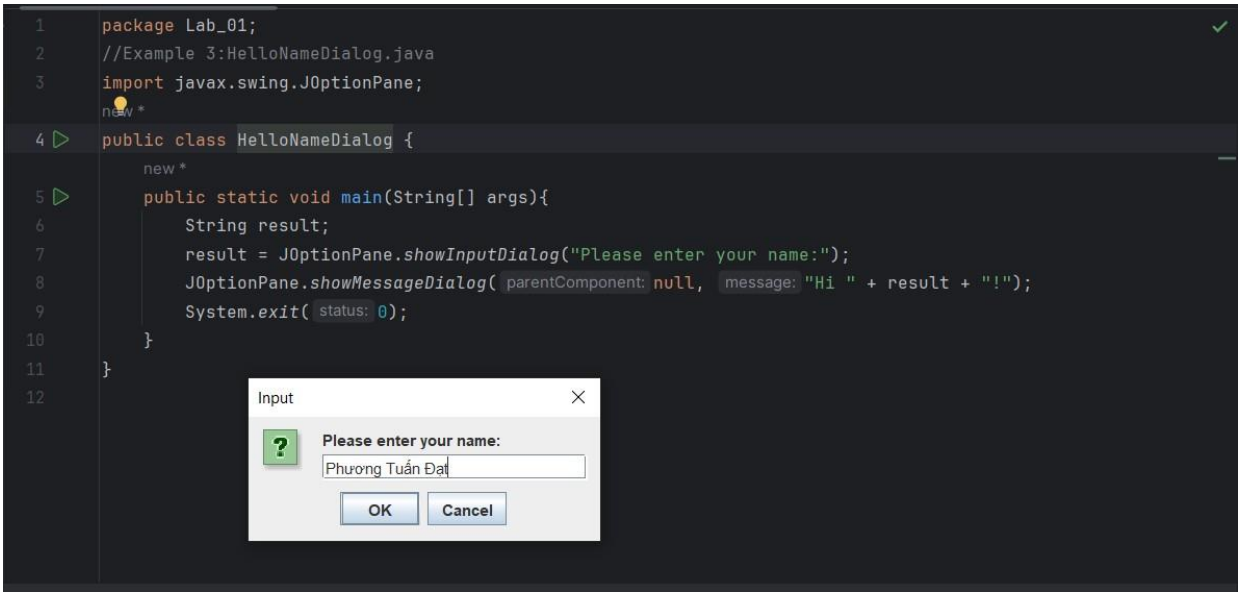

Figure 6: 2.2.3b

```java
package Lab_01;
//Example 3:HelloNameDialog.java
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
new *
public class HelloNameDialog {
    new *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String result;
        result = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Please enter your name:");
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Hi " + result + "!");
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}
```

Figure 7: 2.2.3c

2.2.4 Write, compile, and run the following example:

```java
package Lab_01;
//Example 5: ShowTwoNumber.java
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
//Nhap vao 2 so va Hien thi ra hai so vua nhap
new *
public class ShowTwoNumber {
    new *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String strNum1, strNum2;
        String strNotification = "You've just entered: ";

        strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Please input the first number:",
        strNotification += strNum1 + "and";

        strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Please input the second number:",
        strNotification += strNum2;

        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null, strNotification,  title: "Show two numbers", JOptionP
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
```

Figure 8: 2.2.4a

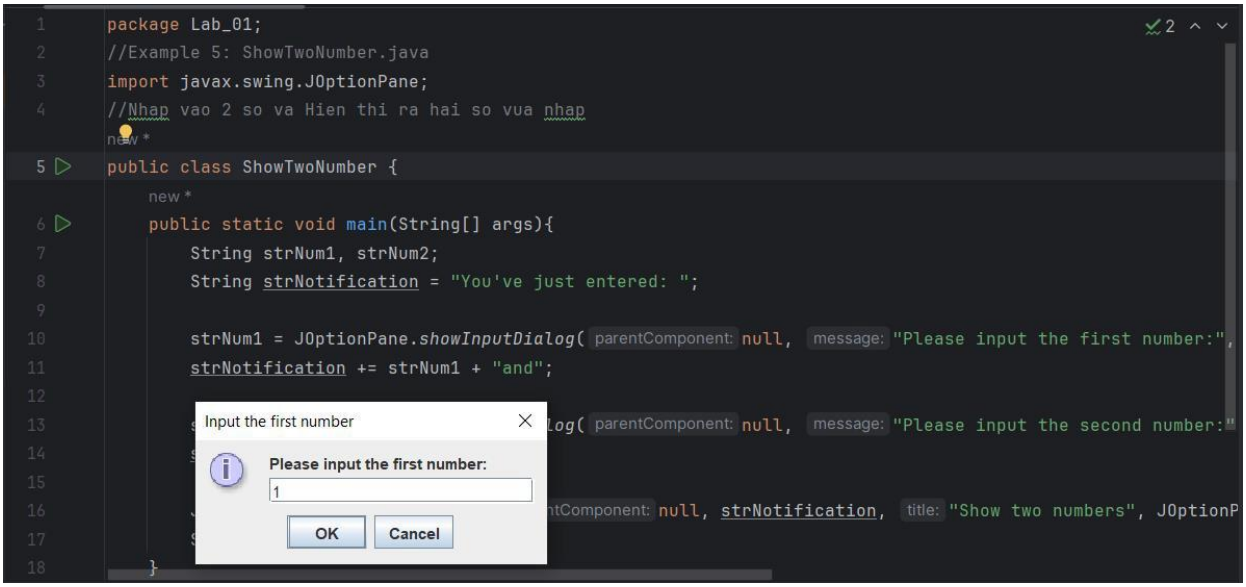

Figure 9: 2.2.4b

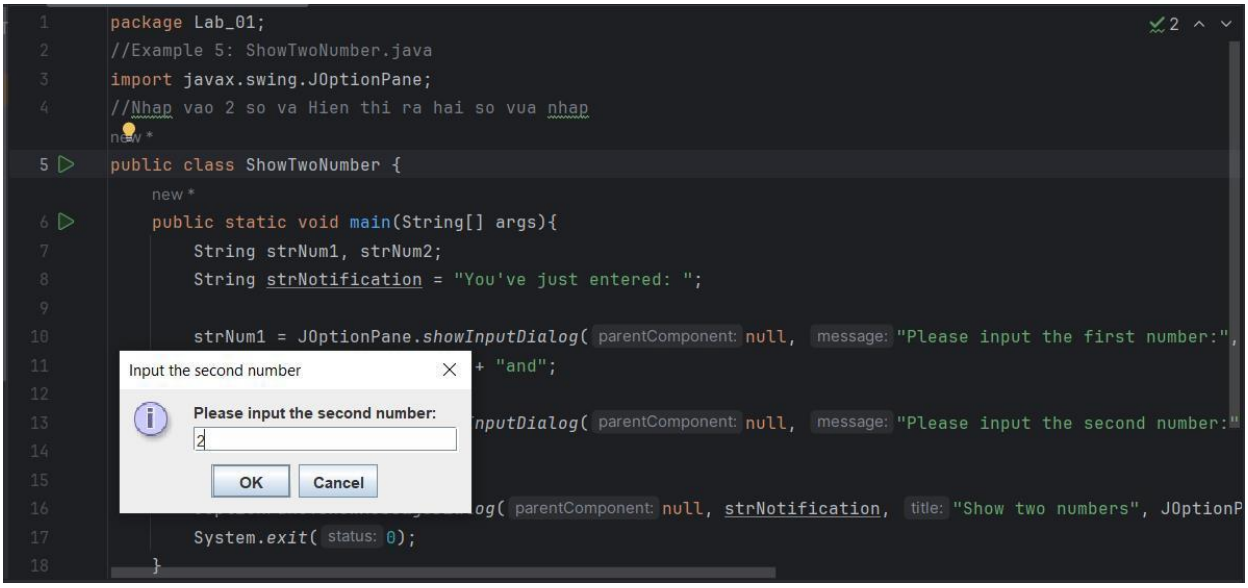

Figure 10: 2.2.4c

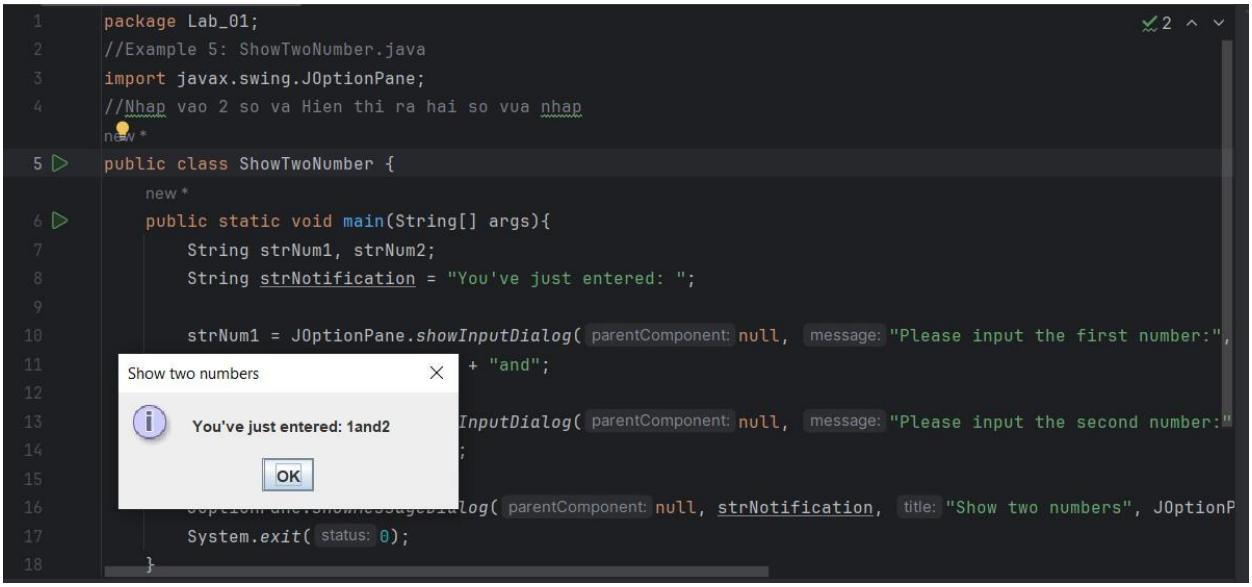

Figure 11: 2.2.4d

2.2.5 Write a program to calculate sum, difference, product, and quotient of 2 double numbers which are entered by users.

Notes

- To convert from String to double, you can use
  double num1 = Double.parseDouble(strNum1)
- Check the divisor of the division

```java
package Lab_01;
//Example 6: Calculate.java4
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
new *
public class Calculate {
    new *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String strNum1, strNum2;
        strNum1 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Please input the first number:");
        strNum2 = JOptionPane.showInputDialog( parentComponent: null,  message: "Please input the second number:",
        double num1  = Double.parseDouble(strNum1);
        double num2 = Double.parseDouble((strNum2));
        double sum = num1 + num2;
        double diff = num1 - num2;
        double product = num1 * num2;
        System.out.println(sum);
        System.out.println(diff);
        System.out.println(product);
        if(num1 == 0 && num2 != 0){
            System.out.println(0);
        }else if(num2 == 0 && num1 != 0){
            System.out.println(0);
        }else if(num1 == 0 && num2 == 0){
            System.out.println("Error! The quotidien does not exist");
        }else{
            double a = num1/num2;
            System.out.println(a);
        }

    }
}
```

Figure 12: 2.2.5a

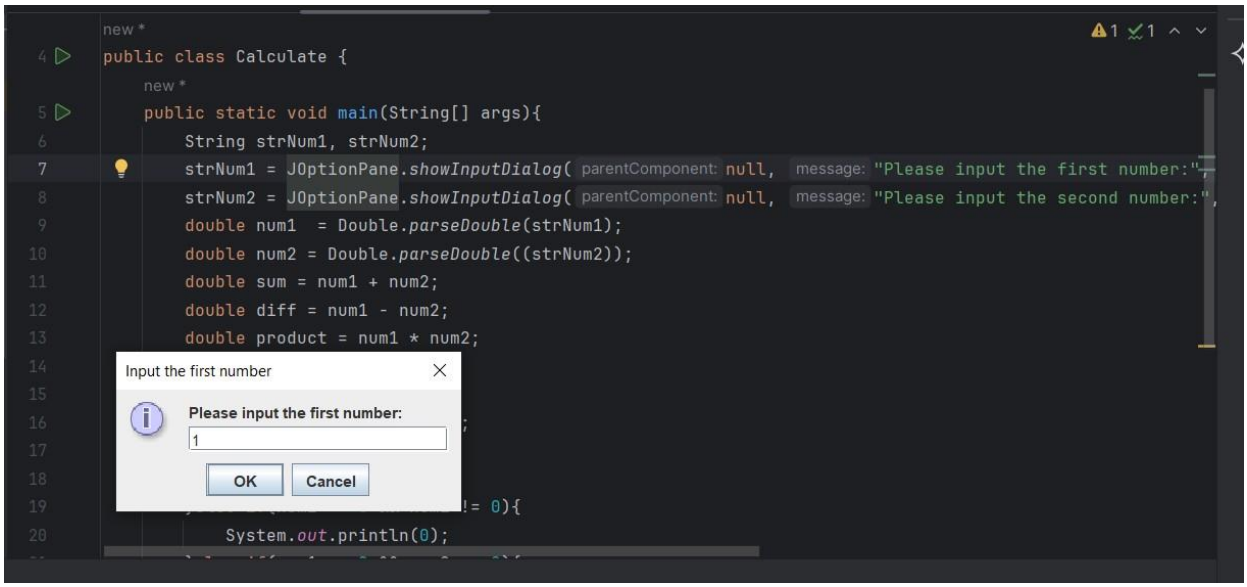

Figure 13: 2.2.5b

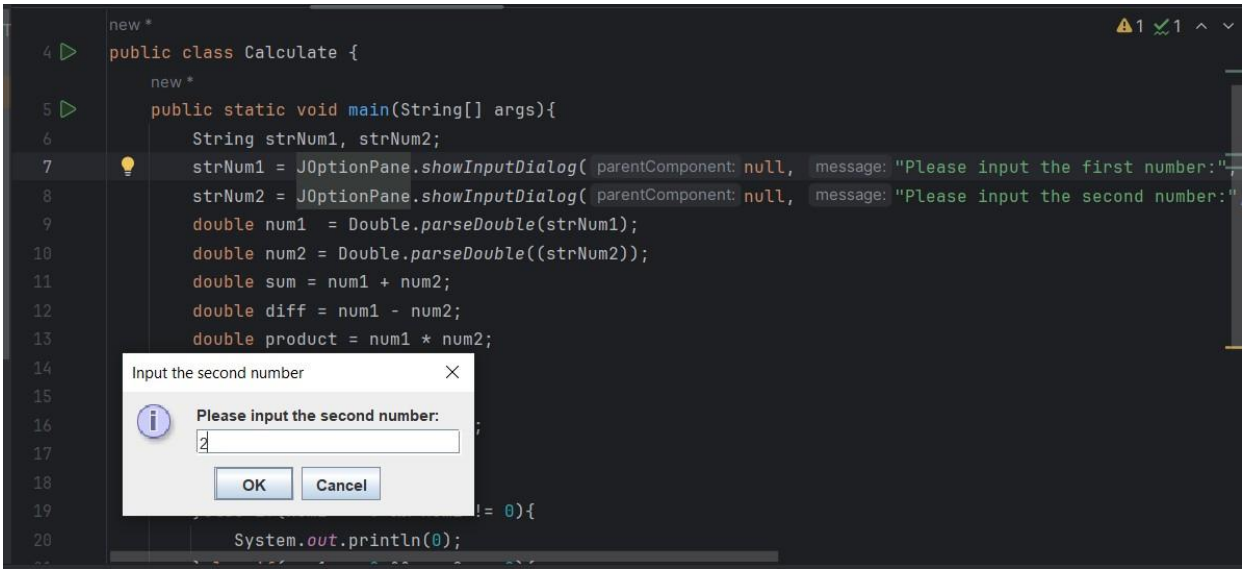

Figure 14: 2.2.5c

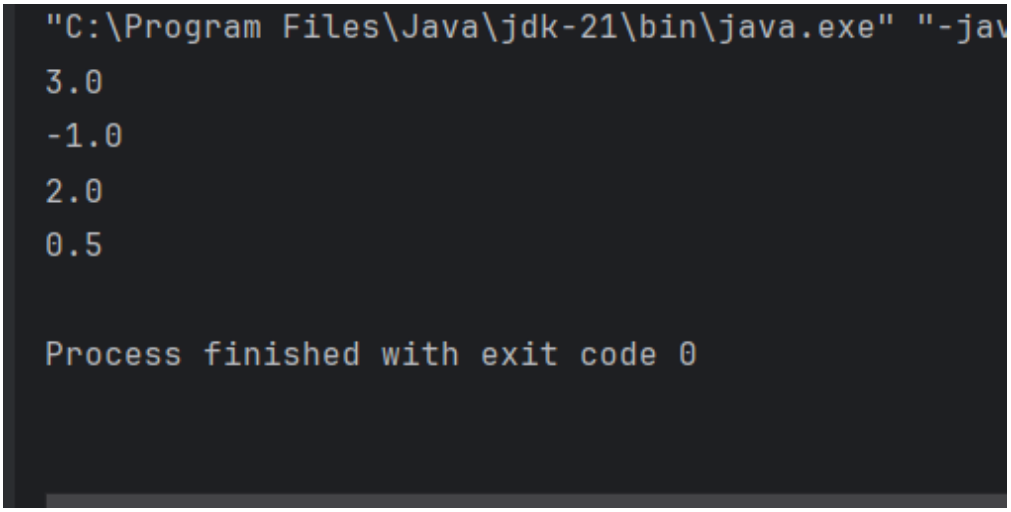

Figure 15: 2.2.5d

2.2.6 Write a program to solve

```java
package Lab_01;
//Example 7: SolveEquation.java4

import java.util.Scanner;
new *
public class SolveEquation {
    new *
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Choose the type of equation to solve:");
        System.out.println("1. First-degree equation with one variable");
        System.out.println("2. System of first-degree equations with two variables");
        System.out.println("3. Second-degree equation with one variable");
        int choice = scanner.nextInt();

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                System.out.print("Enter the value of a: ");
                double a = scanner.nextDouble();
                System.out.print("Enter the value of b: ");
                double b = scanner.nextDouble();
                solveLinearEquation(a, b);
                break;
            case 2:
                System.out.print("Enter the value of a11: ");
                double a11 = scanner.nextDouble();
                System.out.print("Enter the value of a12: ");
                double a12 = scanner.nextDouble();
                System.out.print("Enter the value of b1: ");
                double b1 = scanner.nextDouble();
```

Figure 16: 2.2.6a

```
                System.out.print("Enter the value of a21: ");
                double a21 = scanner.nextDouble();
                System.out.print("Enter the value of a22: ");
                double a22 = scanner.nextDouble();
                System.out.print("Enter the value of b2: ");
                double b2 = scanner.nextDouble();
                solveLinearSystem(a11, a12, b1, a21, a22, b2);
                break;
            case 3:
                System.out.print("Enter the value of a: ");
                double quadraticA = scanner.nextDouble();
                System.out.print("Enter the value of b: ");
                double quadraticB = scanner.nextDouble();
                System.out.print("Enter the value of c: ");
                double quadraticC = scanner.nextDouble();
                solveQuadraticEquation(quadraticA, quadraticB, quadraticC);
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice");
        }
    }

    1 usage  new *
    public static void solveLinearEquation(double a, double b) {
        if (a == 0) {
            if (b == 0) {
                System.out.println("Infinite solutions");
            } else {
                System.out.println("No solution");
            }
        } else {
```

Figure 17: 2.2.6b

```
        } else {
            double x = -b / a;
            System.out.println("The solution is x = " + x);
        }
    }

    1 usage  new *
    public static void solveLinearSystem(double a11, double a12, double b1, double a21, double a22, double b2
        double determinant = a11 * a22 - a21 * a12;
        if (determinant == 0) {
            if ((b1 * a22 - b2 * a12) == 0) {
                System.out.println("Infinite solutions");
            } else {
                System.out.println("No solution");
            }
        } else {
            double x1 = (b1 * a22 - b2 * a12) / determinant;
            double x2 = (a11 * b2 - a21 * b1) / determinant;
            System.out.println("The solutions are x1 = " + x1 + ", x2 = " + x2);
        }
    }

    1 usage  new *
    public static void solveQuadraticEquation(double a, double b, double c) {
        double discriminant = b * b - 4 * a * c;
        if (discriminant > 0) {
            double root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
            double root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(discriminant)) / (2 * a);
            System.out.println("The solutions are real and distinct: x1 = " + root1 + ", x2 = " + root2);
        } else if (discriminant == 0) {
            double root = -b / (2 * a);
```

Figure 18: 2.2.6c

```
            System.out.println("The solution is a double root: x = " + root);
        } else {
            System.out.println("No real roots");
        }
    }
}
```

Figure 19: 2.2.6d

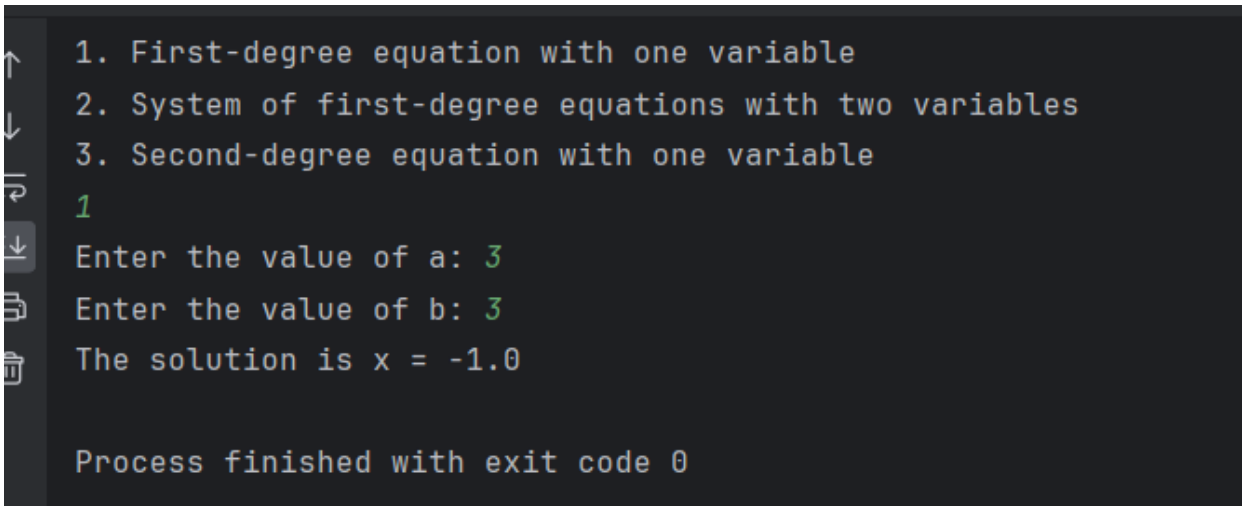

Figure 20: 2.2.6e

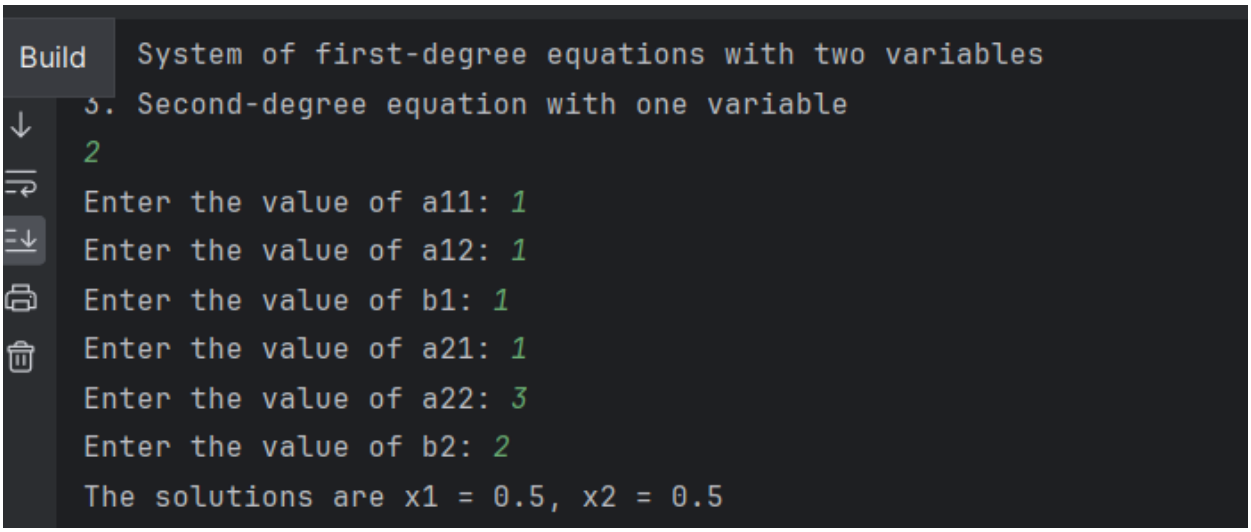

Figure 21: 2.2.6f

Exercises

6.1 Write, compile and run the ChoosingOption program:

```java
package Lab_01;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
new *
public class ChoosingOption {
    new *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int option = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog( parentComponent: null, message: "Do you want to change to the first class ticket?");
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog( parentComponent: null, message: "You've chosen: " +(option==JOptionPane.YES_OPTION? "YES":"NO"));
        System.exit( status: 0);
    }
}
```

Figure 22: 6.1a

Kết quả:

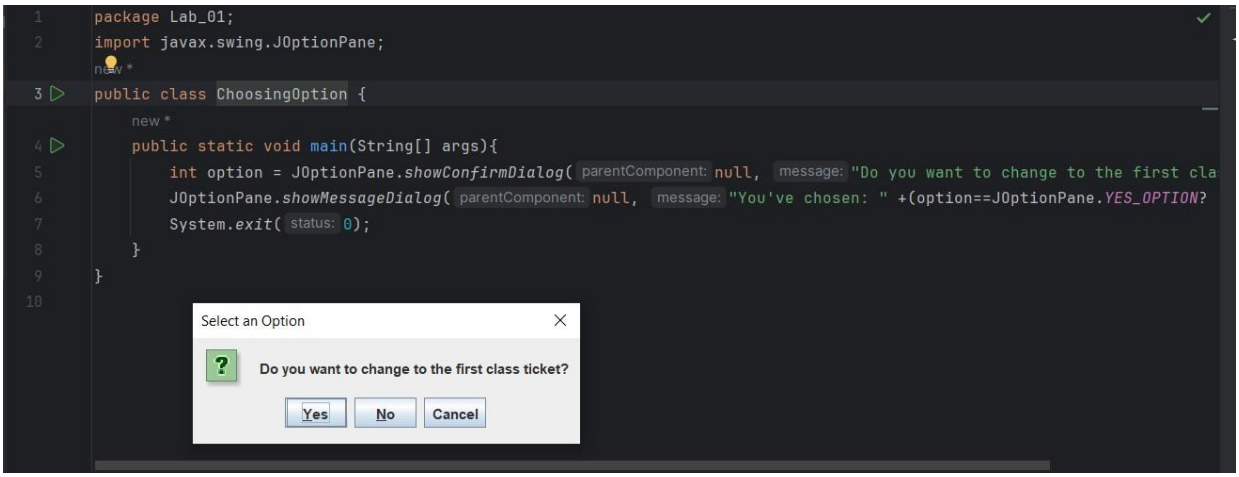

Figure 23: 6.1b

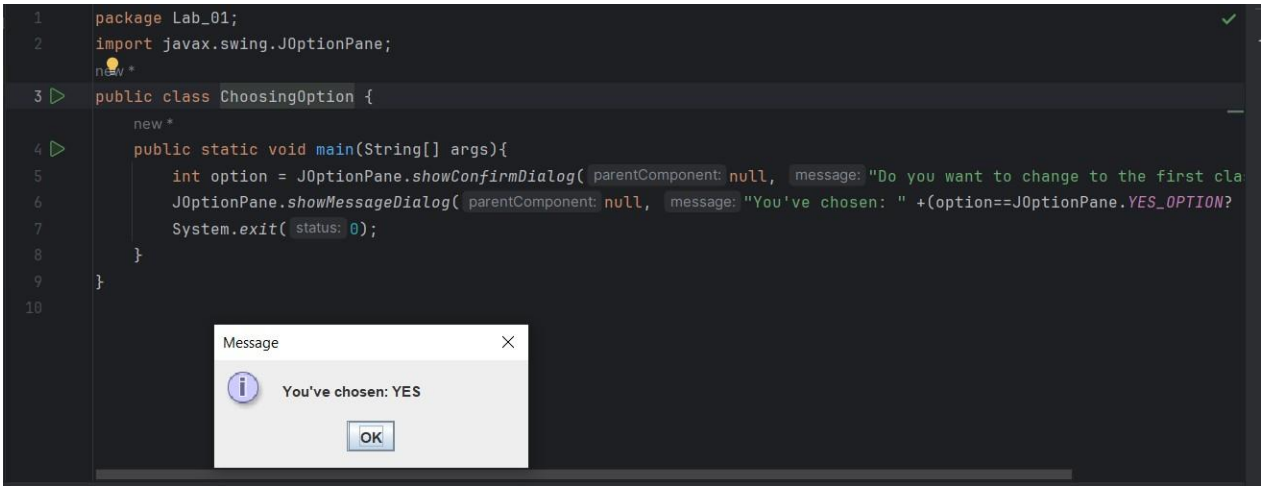

Figure 24: 6.1c

6.2 Write a program for input/output from keyboard

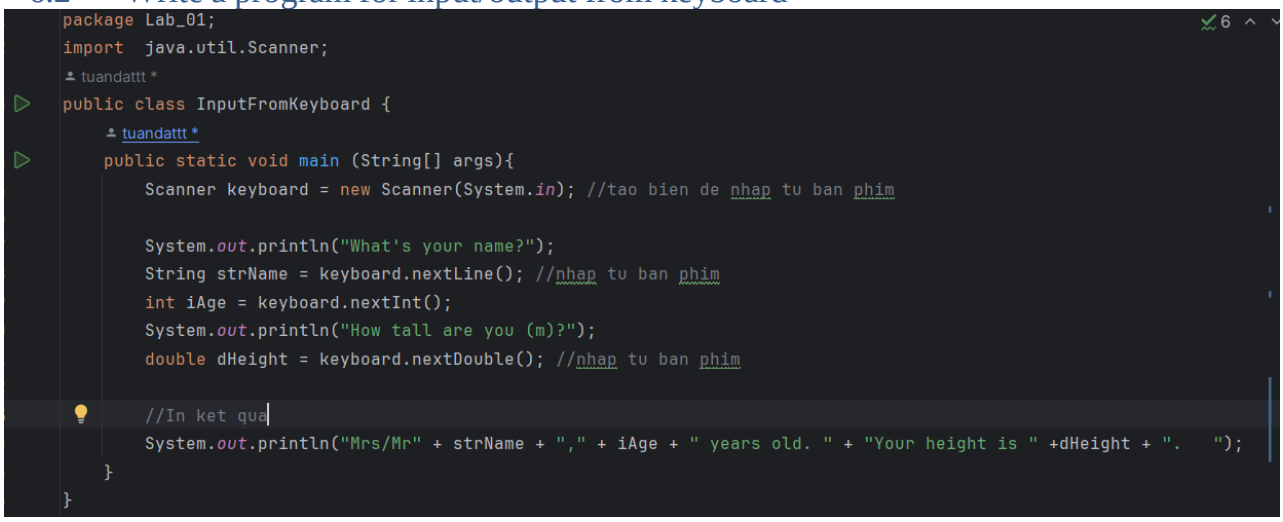

Figure 25: 6.2a

Kết quả:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\java.exe" "-java
What's your name?
Dat
20
How tall are you (m)?
1.72
Mrs/MrDat,20 years old. Your height is 1.72.

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 26: 6.2b

6.3 Write a program to display a triangle with a height of n stars (*), n is entered by users.

```java
package Lab_01;
import java.util.Scanner;
tuandattt *
public class DisplayTriangle {
    tuandattt *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner keyboard = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Hãy nhập số n");
        int n = keyboard.nextInt(); //Nhap so dong
        int m = 1;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i ++){ //bien chay dong
            for(int k = 0; k < n - i ; k++){ //bien chay cot
                System.out.print(" ");
            }
            for(int j = 0; j < m; j++){ //bien chay cot
                System.out.print("*");
            }
            System.out.print("\n");
            m += 2;
        }
    }
}
```

Figure 27: 6.3a

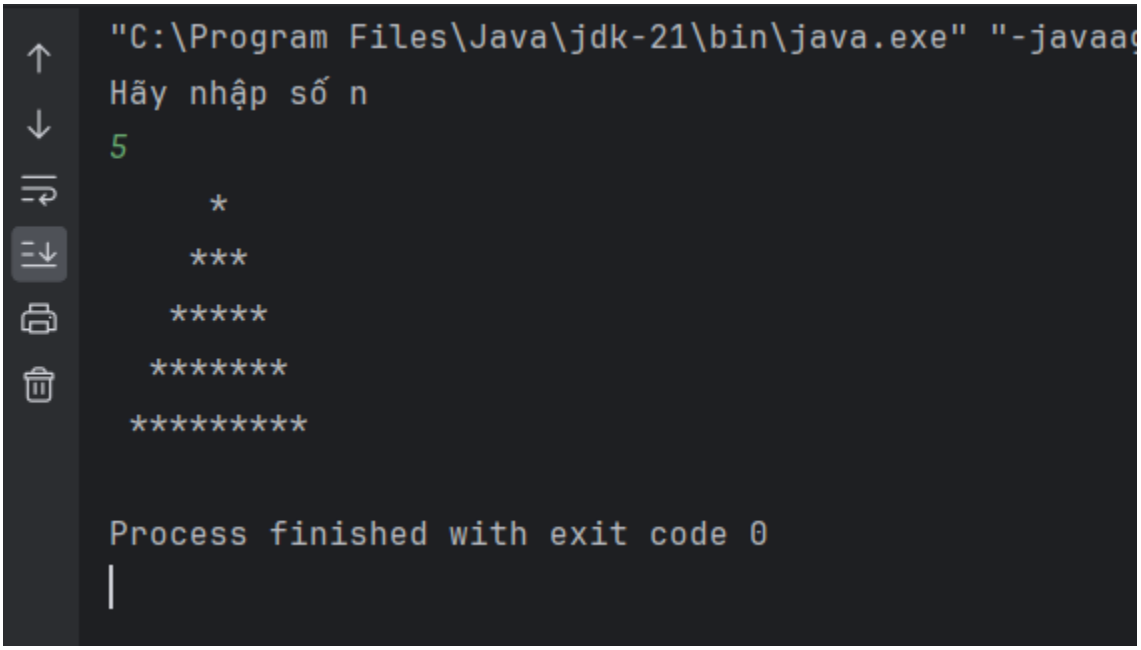

Figure 28: 6.3b

6.4 Write a program to display the number of days of a month, which is entered by users (both month and year). If it is an invalid month/year, ask the user to enter again

```java
package Lab_01;
import java.util.Scanner;
tuandattt *
public class CountDay {
    tuandattt *
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        int year;
        String monthInput;
        int month = 0;

        while (true) {
            System.out.print("Enter a year: "); //nhap nam
            if (scanner.hasNextInt()) {
                year = scanner.nextInt();
                if (year >= 0) {
                    break;
                }
            }
            System.out.println("Invalid year input. Please try again."); //kiem tra dieu kien
            scanner.nextLine();
        }

        scanner.nextLine();  // Consume the newline character left by nextInt()

        while (true) {
            System.out.print("Enter a month: ");
            monthInput = scanner.nextLine().trim().toLowerCase(); //nhap thang
```

Figure 29: 6.4a

```
//Cac truong hop:
switch (monthInput) {
    case "january":
    case "jan.":
    case "jan":
    case "1":
        month = 1;
        break;
    case "february":
    case "feb.":
    case "feb":
    case "2":
        month = 2;
        break;
    case "march":
    case "mar.":
    case "mar":
    case "3":
        month = 3;
        break;
    case "april":
    case "apr.":
    case "apr":
    case "4":
        month = 4;
        break;
    case "may":
    case "5":
        month = 5;
        break;
    case "june":
    case "jun.":
```

Figure 31: 6.4b

```
        break;
    case "june":
    case "jun.":
    case "jun":
    case "6":
        month = 6;
        break;
    case "july":
    case "jul.":
    case "jul":
    case "7":
        month = 7;
        break;
    case "august":
    case "aug.":
    case "aug":
    case "8":
        month = 8;
        break;
    case "september":
    case "sep.":
    case "sep":
    case "9":
        month = 9;
        break;
    case "october":
    case "oct.":
    case "oct":
    case "10":
        month = 10;
```

Figure 30: 6.4c

```
            case "november":
            case "nov.":
            case "nov":
            case "11":
                month = 11;
                break;
            case "december":
            case "dec.":
            case "dec":
            case "12":
                month = 12;
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid month input. Please try again.");
                continue;
        }

        break;
    }

    boolean isLeapYear = (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0); //kiem tra nam nhuan
    //In ngay
    int daysInMonth;
    switch (month) {
        case 4:
        case 6:
        case 9:
        case 11:
            daysInMonth = 30;
            break;
        case 2:
```

Figure 32: 6.4c

```
            case 2:
                daysInMonth = isLeapYear ? 29 : 28; //kiem tra thang 2
                break;
            default:
                daysInMonth = 31;
        }

        System.out.println("There are " + daysInMonth + " days in " + monthInput + " " + year + "."); //In ket qua
    }
}
```

Figure 33: 6.4d

Kết quả:

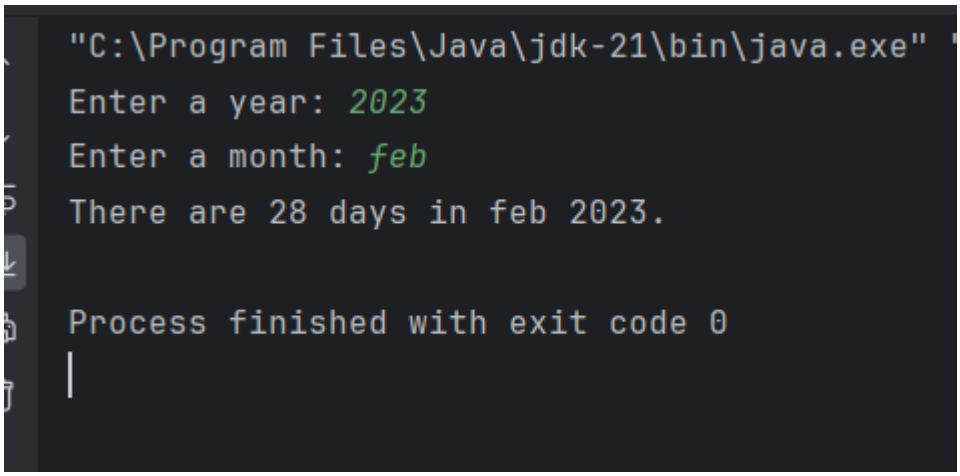

Figure 34: 6.4e

6.5 Write a Java program to sort a numeric array, and calculate the sum and average value of array elements

```java
package Lab_01;
import ...
tuandattt *
public class Array {
    tuandattt *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        double []a = new double[]{1789, 2035, 1899, 1456, 2013}; // khởi tạo mảng
        double sum = 0; //khoi tao tong
        for(double number: a){
            sum += number;
        } //ham tinh tong
        double average = sum / a.length; //tinh gia tri trung binh
        Arrays.sort(a); //sap xep mang a

        //In ket qua
        System.out.println("Array after sort: ");
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(a));

        System.out.println("Sum of this array: ");
        System.out.println(sum);

        System.out.println("Average of this array: ");
        System.out.println(average);
    }
}
```

Figure 35: 6.5a

Kết quả:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Pr
Array after sort:
[1456.0, 1789.0, 1899.0, 2013.0, 2035.0]
Sum of this array:
9192.0
Average of this array:
1838.4

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 36: 6.5b

6.6 Write a Java program to add two matrices of the same size

```java
public class AddMatrix {
    //hàm in matrix
    3 usages  tuandattt
    public static void print(int [][]matrix){
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
            for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++){
                System.out.print(matrix[i][j]);
                System.out.print(" ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
```

Figure 37: 6.6a

```java
    //khởi tạo 3 ma trận
    tuandattt *
    public static void main(String[] args){
        int [][]matrix1 = new int[3][3];
        int [][]matrix2 = new int[3][3];
        int [][]matrix3 = new int[3][3];
        for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
            for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++){
                matrix1[i][j] = i + j;
                matrix2[i][j] = i - j;
                matrix3[i][j] = matrix1[i][j] + matrix2[i][j];
            }
        }
        //In ra tổng 3 ma trận
        System.out.println("Matrix 1: ");
        print(matrix1);

        System.out.println("Matrix 2: ");
        print(matrix2);

        System.out.println("Matrix 3: ");
        print(matrix3);

    }
}
```

Figure 38: 6.6b

Kết quả:

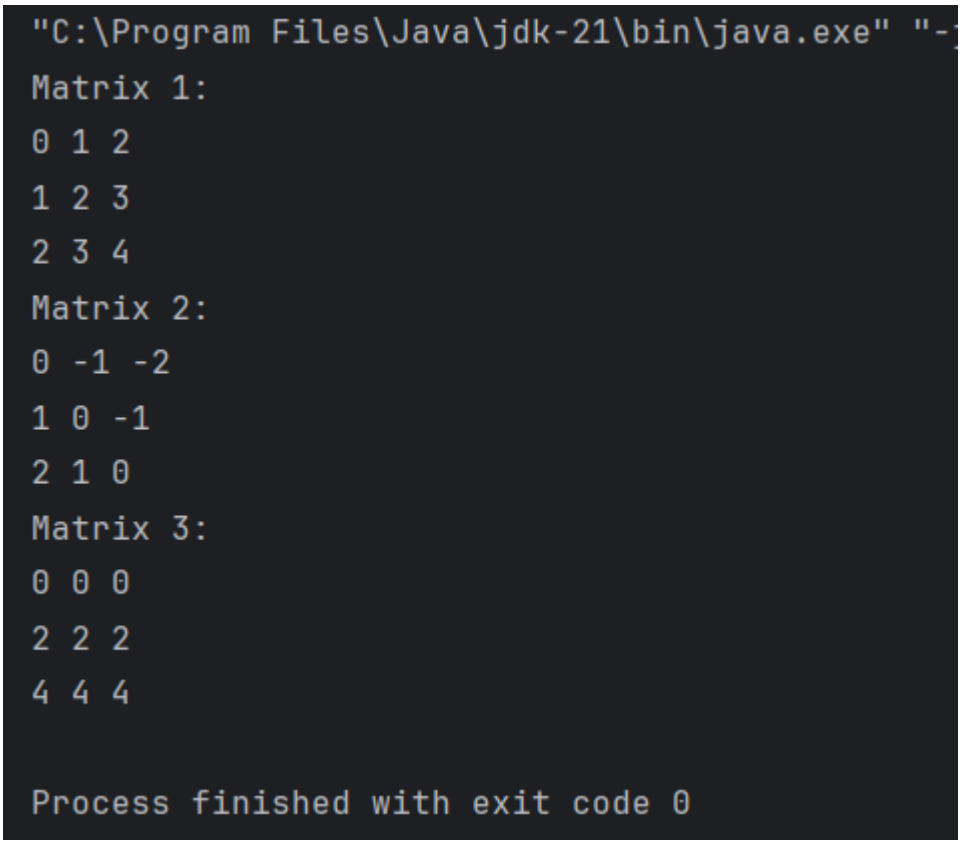

Figure 39: 6.6c