

PRACTICAL NO.: 1

Q.1 Write a java program to perform that takes a number as input and print it Multiplication table upto 10?

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MultiplicationTable {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");

        int number = scanner.nextInt();

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

        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {

            int product = number * i;

            System.out.println(number + " * " + i + " = " + product);

        }

        scanner.close();

    }

}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac MultiplicationTable.java

C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java MultiplicationTable
Enter a number: 5
Multiplication table for 5:
5 * 1 = 5
5 * 2 = 10
5 * 3 = 15
5 * 4 = 20
5 * 5 = 25
5 * 6 = 30
5 * 7 = 35
5 * 8 = 40
5 * 9 = 45
5 * 10 = 50
```

Q2. Write a java Program to print star series?

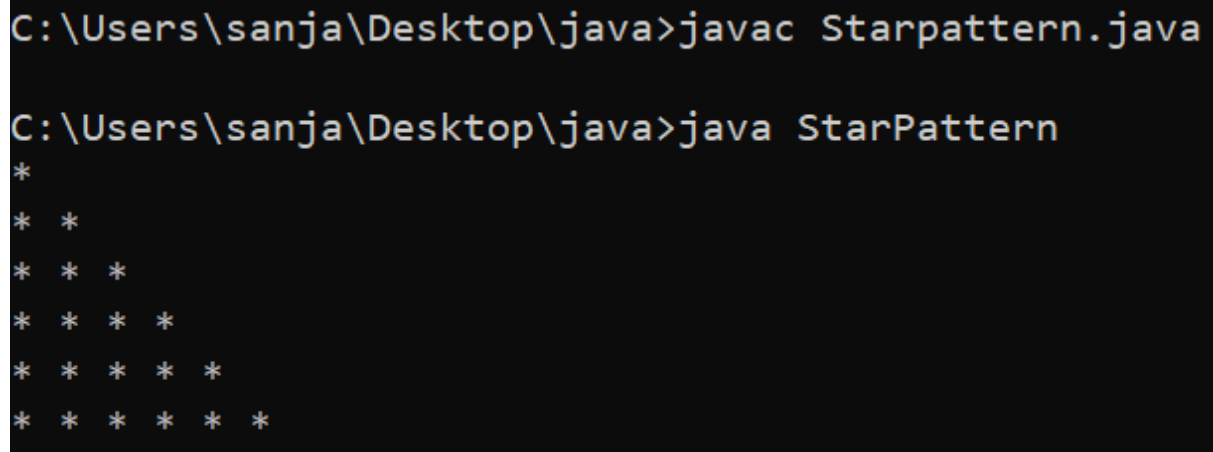
Source Code:

```
public class StarPattern
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int i, j, row=6;
        for(i=0; i<row; i++)
        {
            for(j=0; j<=i; j++)
            {

                System.out.print("* ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Starpattern.java  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java StarPattern  
*  
* *  
* * *  
* * * *  
* * * * *  
* * * * * *
```

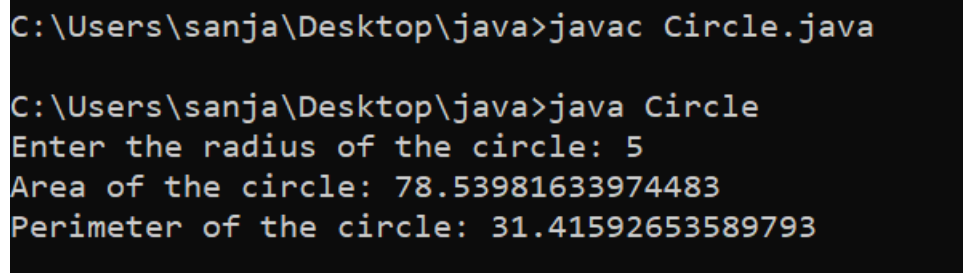
Q.3 Write a java Program To print Area and perimeter of Circle?

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Circle {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter the radius of the circle: ");  
        double radius = scanner.nextDouble();  
        // Calculate area and perimeter (circumference)  
        double area = calculateArea(radius);  
        double perimeter = calculatePerimeter(radius);  
        System.out.println("Area of the circle: " + area);  
        System.out.println("Perimeter of the circle: " + perimeter);  
    }  
}
```

```
scanner.close();  
}  
  
public static double calculateArea(double radius) {  
    return Math.PI * radius * radius;  
}  
  
public static double calculatePerimeter(double radius) {  
    return 2 * Math.PI * radius;  
}  
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Circle.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Circle  
Enter the radius of the circle: 5  
Area of the circle: 78.53981633974483  
Perimeter of the circle: 31.41592653589793
```

PRACTICAL NO.2:

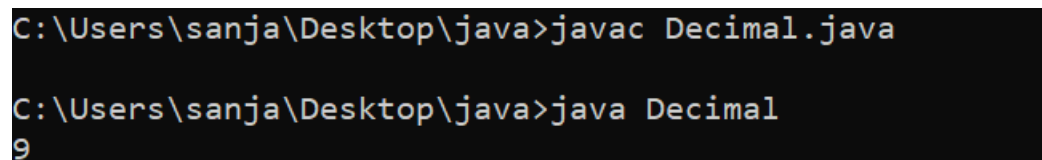
Q.1 Write a Java Program to Convert Binary Number to Decimal Number.

Source Code:

```
class Decimal{  
  
    public static void main (String args[]){  
  
        long num= 1001;  
  
        int decimalnumber=0,i=0;
```

```
long remainder;
while(num!=0)
{
    remainder=num%10;
    num/=10;
    decimalnumber+=remainder*Math.pow(2,i);
    ++i;
}
System.out.println(decimalnumber);
}
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Decimal.java
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Decimal
9
```

Q.2 Write a Java Program to Reverse a String

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

```

    System.out.println("Enter a String :");
    char[] letters = sc.nextLine().toCharArray();
    System.out.println("Reverse of a String:");
    for (int i = letters.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        System.out.print(letters[i]);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Reverse.java

C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Reverse
Enter a String :
College
Reverse of a String:
egelloC

```

PRACTICAL NO.3:

Q.1 Write a java program to Create 2D Array and Display Element of it the Values of 2D Array taken From User

Source Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

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

```

```
System.out.print("Enter the number of rows: ");
```

```
int rows = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.print("Enter the number of columns: ");
```

```
int columns = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
int[][] matrix = new int[rows][columns];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the elements of the 2D array:");
```

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

```
    for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
```

```
        matrix[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println("Elements of the 2D array:");
```

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

```
    for (int j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
```

```
        System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
```

```
    }
```

```
        System.out.println(); // Move to the next line for the next
```

row

```
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac TwoDArray.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java TwoDArray  
Enter the number of rows: 2  
Enter the number of columns: 2  
Enter the elements of the 2D array:  
4  
5  
7  
8  
Elements of the 2D array:  
4 5  
7 8
```

Q.2 Write a Java Program For Sorting of Array

Source Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class Sorting {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the Size of the Array:");  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        int[] a = new int[n];  
        int i, j, temp = 0;  
        System.out.println("Enter the Elements of the Array:");
```



```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    a[i] = sc.nextInt();  
}  
System.out.println("Array Elements are:");  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    System.out.print(" " + a[i]);  
}  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {  
        if (a[i] > a[j]) {  
            temp = a[i];  
            a[i] = a[j];  
            a[j] = temp;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
System.out.println();  
System.out.println("Elements in Ascending Order:");  
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    System.out.print(" " + a[i]);  
}  
  
System.out.println();  
System.out.println("Elements in Descending Order:");
```

```

        for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            System.out.print(" " + a[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Sorting.java

C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Sorting
Enter the Size of the Array:
5
Enter the Elements of the Array:
125
455
8554
561
51
Array Elements are:
 125 455 8554 561 51
Elements in Ascending Order:
 51 125 455 561 8554
Elements in Descending Order:
8554 561 455 125 51

```

PRACTICAL NO.4:

Q. Write a Java Program to perform Matrix Multiplication in Java

Source Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MatrixMultiplication {

```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
    System.out.print("Enter the number of rows for the first  
matrix: ");  
    int rowsA = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    System.out.print("Enter the number of columns for the first  
matrix: ");  
    int colsA = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    System.out.print("Enter the number of rows for the second  
matrix: ");  
    int rowsB = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    System.out.print("Enter the number of columns for the second  
matrix: ");  
    int colsB = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    if (colsA != rowsB) {  
        System.out.println("Matrix multiplication is not possible.");  
        return;  
    }  
  
    int[][] matrixA = new int[rowsA][colsA];
```

```
int[][] matrixB = new int[rowsB][colsB];
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the elements of the first matrix:");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rowsA; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < colsA; j++) {  
        matrixA[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();  
    }  
}
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the elements of the second  
matrix:");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rowsB; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < colsB; j++) {  
        matrixB[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();  
    }  
}
```

```
int[][] resultMatrix = multiplyMatrices(matrixA, matrixB);
```

```
System.out.println("Resultant matrix after multiplication:");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rowsA; i++) {  
    for (int j = 0; j < colsB; j++) {  
        System.out.print(resultMatrix[i][j] + " ");  
    }  
}
```

```

        System.out.println();
    }
}

public static int[][] multiplyMatrices(int[][] a, int[][] b) {
    int rowsA = a.length;
    int colsA = a[0].length;
    int colsB = b[0].length;

    int[][] result = new int[rowsA][colsB];

    for (int i = 0; i < rowsA; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < colsB; j++) {
            for (int k = 0; k < colsA; k++) {
                result[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
            }
        }
    }

    return result;
}
}

```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac MatrixMultiplication.java

C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java MatrixMultiplication
Enter the number of rows for the first matrix: 2
Enter the number of columns for the first matrix: 2
Enter the number of rows for the second matrix: 2
Enter the number of columns for the second matrix: 2
Enter the elements of the first matrix:
45
74
45
85
Enter the elements of the second matrix:
12
45
69
71
Resultant matrix after multiplication:
5646 7279
6405 8060
```

PRACTICAL NO.5:

Q1. Write a Java program for Creating Single Level Inheritance

Source Code:

```
class Animal{
void eat(){System.out.println("eating...");}
}

class Dog extends Animal{
void bark(){System.out.println("barking...");}
}

class Inheritance{
public static void main(String args[]){
Dog d=new Dog();
```

```
d.bark();  
d.eat();  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Inheritance.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Inheritance  
barking...  
eating...
```

Q.2 Write a Java Program For Creating Multilevel Inheritance

Source Code :

```
class Animal{  
    void eat(){System.out.println("eating...");}  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal{  
    void bark(){System.out.println("barking...");}  
}  
  
class Inheritance{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Dog d=new Dog();  
        d.bark();  
        d.eat();  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Inheritance.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Inheritance  
barking...  
eating...
```

PRACTICAL NO.6:

Q. Write a Java Program Implementation of Super Key Word

- i. Super Keyword with Variable**
- ii. Super Keyword with Method**
- iii. Super Keyword with Constructor**

i. Super Keyword With Variable :

Source Code:

```
class Animal{  
    String color="white";  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal{  
    String color="black";  
    void printColor(){  
        System.out.println(color);//prints color of Dog class  
        System.out.println(super.color);//prints color of Animal class  
    }  
}
```



```
}  
class  
{  
public static void main(String args[]){  
Dog d=new Dog();  
d.printColor();  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Super1.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Super1  
black  
white
```

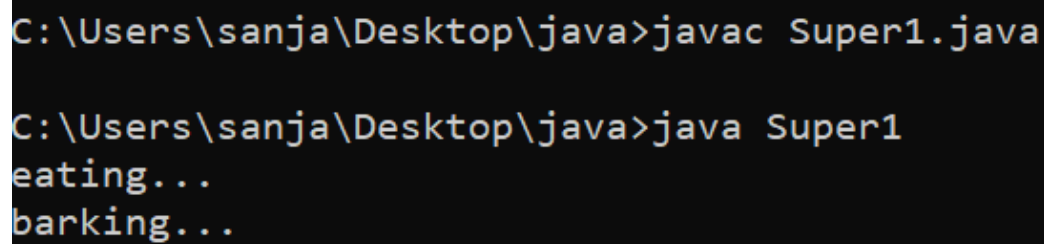
ii. Super Keyword With Method :

Source Code:

```
class Animal{  
void eat(){System.out.println("eating...");}  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal{  
void eat(){System.out.println("eating bread...");}  
void bark(){System.out.println("barking...");}  
void work(){  
super.eat();  
bark();  
}
```

```
}  
}  
  
class Super1{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Dog d=new Dog();  
        d.work();  
    }  
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Super1.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Super1  
eating...  
barking...
```

iii. Super Keyword With Constructor:

Source Code :

```
class Animal{  
    Animal(){System.out.println("animal is created");}  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal{  
    Dog(){  
        super();  
        System.out.println("dog is created");  
    }  
}
```

```
}  
class Super1{  
public static void main(String args[]){  
Dog d=new Dog();  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Super1.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Super1  
animal is created  
dog is created
```

PRACTICAL NO.7:

Q1. Write a java program for implementation of method overriding.

Source Code:-

```
class Vehicle{  
void run(){  
System.out.println("Vehicle is running");  
}  
}  
  
class Bike extends Vehicle{  
public static void main(String args[]){  
Bike obj = new Bike();
```

```
obj.run();  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Bike.java  
  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Bike  
Vehicle is running
```

Q2. Write a java program for implementation of method overloading.

Source Code :

```
class Adder{  
    static int add(int a,int b){return a+b;}  
    static int add(int a,int b,int c){return a+b+c;}  
}  
  
class Overloading1{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        System.out.println(Adder.add(11,11));  
        System.out.println(Adder.add(11,11,11));  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Overloading1.java  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Overloading1  
22  
33
```

Q3. Write a java program for implementation of data abstraction.

Source Code :

```
abstract class Bike{  
    abstract void run();  
}  
  
class Honda4 extends Bike{  
    void run(){System.out.println("running safely");}  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Bike obj = new Honda4();  
        obj.run();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>javac Honda4.java  
C:\Users\sanja\Desktop\java>java Honda4  
running safely
```