## **Program**

1.write a program to find the number of and sum of all integer number that is greater than 100 and less than 200 that are divisible is 7.

```
Code:
class test
      public static void main(String[] args)
              int count=0,sum=0,i;
              for(i=101;i<200;i++)
                     if(i\%7 == 0)
                       count++;
                       sum=sum+i;
                     System.out.println("the tital elements are:"+count);
                     System.out.println("the sum of elements is:"+sum);
      }
2.write a program to print first n Fibonacci number
class test
{
      public static void main(String[] args)
              int n,a=0,b=1,c,i;
              n=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
              System.out.println("Fibonacci number are:");
              for(i=1;i \le n;i++)
              {
                     c=a+b;
                     System.out.println(" "+a);
                     a=b;
                     b=c;
              }
      }
3.write a program that create and initializes a four integer element array. Calculate and
display the average of its values.
Code:
class test
{
      public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
int a=\{10,20,30,40\};
              double sum=0,avg;
              for(int i=0; i<4; i++)
                     sum=sum+a[i];
              avg=sum/4;
              System.out.println("sum= "+sum +"avg="+avg);
      }
4. Write a program to count occurrence of character in a string.
class CountChar
       public static void main(String[] args)
               String S="javaisplatformindependent";
               int l=S.length();
               int count=0; char
               c;
               for(int i=0; i<1;i++)
                      c=S.charAt(i);
                      if(c=='a'||c=='A')
                              count++;
               System.out.println("The Occurrence of 'a' is: "+count);
5. Write a program to check the given string is palindrome or not.
Code:
import java.util.*;
class test
      public static void main(String s[])
              String str,rev="";
              Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
              str=sc.nextLine();
              int n=str.length();
              for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--)
                     rev=rev+str.charAt(i);
              if(str.equals(rev))
```

```
System.out.println("the string is palindrom");
              else
                     System.out.println("the string is not palindrom");
}
6. Write a program to read a line from command line and print that line in reverse.
Code:
class test
      public static void main(String args[])
      {
              String str="",rev="";
              int i;
              for(i=0;i<args.length;i++)
                     str=str+args[i];
              int n=str.length();
              for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
                     rev=rev+str.charAt(i);
              System.out.println(rev);
      }
7) write a program to create circle class with area function to find area of circle.
Code:
class circle
      double ar,r;
      circle(double x)
              r=x;
      void area()
              ar=3.14*r*r;
              System.out.println("area of circle="+ar);
      }
```

```
} class test
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        circle c1=new circle(5);
        c1.area();
    }
}
```

- 8) Design a class named Fan to represent a fan. The class contains:
  - Three constants named SLOW, MEDIUM and FAST with values 1, 2 and 3 to denote the fan speed.
  - An int data field named speed that specifies the speed of the fan (default SLOW).
  - A boolean data field named f\_on that specifies whether the fan is on (default false).
  - A double data field named radius that specifies the radius of the fan (default 4).
  - A data field named color that specifies the color of the fan (default blue).
  - A no-arg constructor that creates a default fan.
  - A parameterized constructor initializes the fan objects to given values.
  - A method named display() will display description for the fan. If the fan is on, the display() method displays speed, color and radius. If the fan is not on, the method returns fan color and radius along with the message "fan is off". Write a test program that creates two Fan objects. One with default values and the other with medium speed, radius 6, color brown, and turned on status true. Display the descriptions for two created Fan objects.

```
Code:
class fan

{
    final int slow=1;
    final int medium=2;
    final int fast=3;
    int speed;
    boolean f_on;
    double radius;
    String color;
    fan()
    {
        speed=slow;
        f_on=false;
        radius=4;
        color="blue";
    }
    fan(int s,booleanf,doubler,String s1)
```

```
speed=s;
              f on=f:
              radius=r;
              color=s1;
       void show()
              if(f on)
                      System.out.println("FAN IS ON");
                      System.out.println(speed);
                      System.out.println(radius);
                      System.out.println(color);
              else
                      System.out.println("FAN IS OFF");
                      System.out.println(radius);
                      System.out.println(color);
class test
       public static void main(String s[])
              fan f1=new fan();
              fan f2=new fan(2,true,6,"brown");
              fl.show();
              f2.show();
}
```

## 9) Define the Rectangle class that contains:

Two double fields x and y that specify the center of the rectangle, the data field width and height, A no-arg constructor that creates the default rectangle with (0,0) for (x,y) and 1 for both width and height. 2 A parameterized constructor creates a rectangle with the specified x,y, height and width.

- -A method getArea() that returns the area of the rectangle.
- -A method getPerimeter() that returns the perimeter of the rectangle.
- -A method contains (double x, double y) that returns true if the specified point (x,y) is inside this rectangle.

Write a test program that creates two rectangle objects. One with default values and other with user specified values. Test all the methods of the class for both the objects.

```
class rectangle
{
     double cx,cy,height,width,xleft,xright,yup,ydown;
```

```
rectangle()
       {
              cx=0;
              cy=0;
              height=1;
              width=1;
       rectangle(double x,doubley,doubleh,double w)
              cx=x;
              cy=y;
              height=h;
              width=w;
       double getarea()
              return (height*width);
       double getperimeter()
              return (2*(height+width));
       boolean contains(double x,double y)
              xleft=(cx-(width/2));
              xright=(cx+(width/2));
              yup=(cy+(height/2));
              ydown=(cy-(height/2));
              if((x>xleft&& x<xright) && (y<yup && y>ydown))
                      return true;
              else
                      return false;
       }
}
class test
       public static void main(String s[])
              rectangle r1=new rectangle();
              rectangle r2=new rectangle(10,30,10,20);
              System.out.println(r1.getarea());
              System.out.println(r2.getarea());
              System.out.println(r1.getperimeter());
              System.out.println(r2.getperimeter());
```

```
if(r1.contains(0,0))
                       System.out.println("point is inside the rectangle");
               else
                       System.out.println("point is outside the rectangle");
               if(r2.contains(250,310))
                       System.out.println("point is inside the rectangle");
               else
                       System.out.println("point is outside the rectangle");
       }
Output:
1.0
200.0
4.0
60.0
point is inside the rectangle
point is outside the rectangle
```

10) Declare a class called coordinate to represent 3 dimensional Cartesian coordinates(x, y, and z) define following method.

- Constructor
- Display to print values of members
- Add\_coordinates, to add three such coordinates object to produce a resultant coordinates object. Generate and hendle exception if x,y and z coordinates of the result are zero
- Main, to show use of above method

```
z=c;
       }
       void display()
              System.out.println("X="+x);
              System.out.println("Y="+y);
              System.out.println("Z="+z);
coordinate add coordinates(coordinate obj1,coordinate obj2,coordinate obj3) throws coordinate
              coordinate obj4=new coordinate();
              obj4.x=obj1.x+obj2.x+obj3.x;
              obj4.y=obj1.y+obj2.y+obj3.y;
              obj4.z=obj1.z+obj2.z+obj3.z;
              if(obj4.x==0 \parallel obj4.y==0 \parallel obj4.z==0)
                      throw new coordinate();
         return obj4;
class test
       public static void main(String[] args)
              coordinate c1= new coordinate();
              coordinate c2= new coordinate(1,2,3);
              coordinate c3 = new coordinate(4,5,6);
              coordinate c4= new coordinate(7,8,9);
              try
               {
                      c1=c1.add coordinates(c2,c3,c4);
                      c1.display();
              catch(coordinate c)
                      System.out.println("exception for zero value");
       }
 11) Define time class with hour and minute. Also define addition method to add two time
objects.
Code:
class time
       int hour, minute;
       time()
       {
```

```
hour=0:
             minute=0;
      }
      time(int a,int b)
             hour=a;
             minute=b;
      void add(time obj1,time obj2)
             hour=obj1.hour+obj2.hour;
             minute=obj1.minute+obj2.minute;
             hour=hour+(minute/60);
             minute=minute%60;
      void show()
             System.out.println("hour="+hour);
             System.out.println("minute="+minute);
class test
      public static void main(String args[])
             time t1=new time(10,20);
             time t2=new time(100,300);
             time t3=new time();
             t3.add(t1,t2);
             t3.show();
}
```

12) It is required to compute SPI (semester performance index) of n students of your college for their registered subjects in a semester.

Declare a class called student having following data members: id\_no, no\_of\_subjects\_registered, subject\_code, subject\_credits, grade\_obtained and spi.

- Define constructor and calculate spi methods.
- Define main to instantiate an array for objects of class student to process data of n students to be given as command line arguments.

```
Code:
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student
{
    int id_no;
    int no_of_subjects_registered;
    int total credit=0;
```

```
int sub code[]=new int[10];
int sub credit[]=new int[10];
int temp[]=new int[10];
int g_point[]=new int[10];
String grade obtained;
String grade obt[]=new String[10];
float spi=0;
Student(int id, int no sub)
       id no=id;
       no of subjects registered=no sub;
void get subdata(int n,int s code,int s credit,String g obt)
       sub code[n]=s code;
       sub_credit[n]=s_credit;
       grade obt[n]=g obt;
       if(grade obt[n].equals("AA"))
              g point[n]=10;
       else if(grade obt[n].equals("AB"))
              g_point[n]=9;
       else if(grade obt[n].equals("BB"))
              g_point[n]=8;
       else if(grade_obt[n].equals("BC"))
              g point[n]=7;
       else if(grade obt[n].equals("CC"))
              g point[n]=6;
       else if(grade_obt[n].equals("CD"))
              g_point[n]=5;
       else if(grade obt[n].equals("DD"))
              g_point[n]=4;
       else if(grade obt[n].equals("FF"))
              g_point[n]=0;
```

```
void student details()
               System.out.println("");
               System.out.println("Student id:"+id no);
               System.out.println("");
               System.out.println("No of Subjects:"+no of subjects registered);
               System.out.println("\tSub Code\tSub Credit\tGrade obtained");
               for(int i=0;i<no of subjects registered;i++)
       System.out.println("\t"+sub code[i]+"\t\t"+sub credit[i]+"\t"+grade obt[i]);
       }
       void count spi()
               int ans=0;
               for(int i=0;i<no of subjects registered;i++)
               {
                      temp[i]=sub_credit[i]*g_point[i];
                      ans=ans+temp[i];
                      total credit=sub credit[i]+total credit;
               }
       spi=ans/total credit;
       System.out.println(ans+""+total credit);
       System.out.println("Congratulations Your SPI is: "+spi);
       System.out.println("");
       System.out.println("");
}
class test
       public static void main(String[] args)
               int num=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
               Student s[]=new Student[num];
               Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
               for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
                      int z=i+1;
                      System.out.println("");
                      System.out.println("Enter the Details for Student num:"+z);
                      System.out.println("");
                      System.out.println("Enter Student ID:");
                      int id=sc.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter Number of Subjects:");
                      int sub=sc.nextInt();
                      s[i]=new Student(id,sub);
               for(int j=0;j < sub;j++)
               {
                      System.out.println("");
                      int y=j+1;
                      System.out.println("For Subject"+y); System.out.println("");
                      System.out.println("Enter Subject Code:");
                      int s cod=sc.nextInt();
                      System.out.println("Enter Subject Credit:");
                      int s cre=sc.nextInt();
                      sc.nextLine();
                      System.out.println("Enter Grade:");
                      String s gra=sc.next();
                      s[i].get_subdata(j,s_cod,s_cre,s_gra);
               s[i].student_details();
               s[i].count_spi();
}
```