

SRINIVAS UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY MUKKA, MANGALURU

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

LAB MANUAL

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING JAVA LAB SUBJECT CODE: 23SCS033

COMPILED BY:

Mrs. VARSHA GANGADHAR BANGERA Assistant Professor 1. Write a Java program that display the roots of a quadratic equation ax2+bx+c=0. Calculate the discriminate D and based on value of D, describe the nature of root.

```
public class Main
 public static void main(String[] args)
  // value a, b, and c
  double a = 2.3, b = 4, c = 5.6;
  double root1, root2;
  // calculate the determinant (b2 - 4ac)
  double determinant = b * b - 4 * a * c;
  // check if determinant is greater than 0
  if (determinant > 0) {
   // two real and distinct roots
   root1 = (-b + Math.sqrt(determinant)) / (2 * a);
   root2 = (-b - Math.sqrt(determinant)) / (2 * a);
   System.out.format("root1 = \%.2f and root2 = \%.2f", root1, root2);
  // check if determinant is equal to 0
  else if (determinant == 0) {
```

```
// two real and equal roots
   // determinant is equal to 0
   // so -b + 0 == -b
   root1 = root2 = -b / (2 * a);
   System.out.format("root1 = root2 = \%.2f;", root1);
  }
 // if determinant is less than zero
  else
{
   // roots are complex number and distinct
   double real = -b/(2 * a);
   double imaginary = Math.sqrt(-determinant) / (2 * a);
   System.out.format("root1 = %.2f+%.2fi", real, imaginary);
   System.out.format("\nroot2 = \%.2f-\%.2fi", real, imaginary);
  }
```

root1 = -0.87 + 1.30i and root2 = -0.87 - 1.30i

2 a. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Main {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  char operator;
  Double number1, number2, result;
  // create an object of Scanner class
  Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
  // ask users to enter operator
  System.out.println("Choose an operator: +, -, *, or /");
  operator = input.next().charAt(0);
  // ask users to enter numbers
  System.out.println("Enter first number");
  number1 = input.nextDouble();
  System.out.println("Enter second number");
  number2 = input.nextDouble();
  switch (operator) {
   // performs addition between numbers
    result = number1 + number2;
    System.out.println(number1 + " + " + number2 + " = " + result);
   // performs subtraction between numbers
    result = number1 - number2;
    System.out.println(number1 + " - " + number2 + " = " + result);
   // performs multiplication between numbers
    result = number1 * number2;
    System.out.println(number1 + " * " + number2 + " = " + result);
   // performs division between numbers
```

```
case '/':
    result = number1 / number2;
    System.out.println(number1 + " / " + number2 + " = " + result);
    break;

default:
    System.out.println("Invalid operator!");
    break;
}

input.close();
}
```

```
Choose an operator: +, -, *, or /

*
Enter first number
3
Enter second number
9
3.0 * 9.0 = 27.
```

- b. Write a Java program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using bubble sort.
- 1. public class BubbleSortExample {

```
2.
      static void bubbleSort(int[] arr) {
3.
         int n = arr.length;
4.
         int temp = 0;
5.
         for(int i=0; i < n; i++){
6.
               for(int j=1; j < (n-i); j++){
7.
                     if(arr[j-1] > arr[j]){
8.
                         //swap elements
9.
                         temp = arr[j-1];
10.
                         arr[j-1] = arr[j];
                         arr[j] = temp;
11.
12.
                    }
13.
14.
               }
15.
16.
17.
18.
      public static void main(String[] args) {
              int arr[] = \{3,60,35,2,45,320,5\};
19.
20.
21.
              System.out.println("Array Before Bubble Sort");
22.
              for(int i=0; i < arr.length; i++){
                   System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
23.
24.
25.
              System.out.println();
26.
27.
              bubbleSort(arr);//sorting array elements using bubble sort
28.
29.
              System.out.println("Array After Bubble Sort");
              for(int i=0; i < arr.length; i++){
30.
                   System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
31.
32.
              }
33.
34.
         }
35.}
```

Array Before Bubble Sort 3 60 35 2 45 320 5 Array After Bubble Sort 2 3 5 35 45 60 320

3. Create a Java class called Student with the following details as variables within it. (i) USN (ii) Name (iii) Branch (iv) Phone
Write a Java program to create n Student objects and print the USN, Name,
Branch, and Phone of these objects with suitable headings.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class student
String USN;
String Name;
String branch;
int phone;
void insertRecord(String reg,String name, String brnch,int ph) {
USN=reg;
Name=name;
branch=brnch;
phone=ph;
void displayRecord()
System.out.println(USN+" "+Name+" "+branch+" "+phone);
public static void main(String args[])
student s[]=new student [100];
Scanner <u>sc</u>=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("enter the number of students");
int n=sc.nextInt();
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
   s[i]=new student();
for(int j=0; j< n; j++)
     System.out.println("enter the usn,name,branch,phone")
     String USN=sc.next();
     String Name=sc.next();
     String branch=sc.next();
     int phone=sc.nextInt();
  s[j].insertRecord(USN,Name,branch,phone);
}
```

```
for( int m=0;m<n;m++)
{
    s[m].displayRecord();
    }
}</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the number of students

2
enter the usn,name,branch,phone

1
monika
cse
93411
enter the usn,name,branch,phone

12
gowda
cse 9785
students details are

1 monika cse 93411

12 gowda cse 9785
```

4 a. Write a Java Program to define a class, define instance methods and overload them and use them for dynamic method invocation

import java.lang.*;

```
class add
{
  void display(int a,int b)
  {
  int c=a+b;
   System.out.println("The sum of " + a + " & " + b + " is " + c);
  }
  void display(double a,double b)
  { double c=a+b;
   System.out.println("The sum of " + a + " & " + b + " is " + c);
  }
} class add_demo
  {
  public static void main(String arg[])
  {
   add obj=new add();
   obj.display(10,20);
   obj.display(10.2,20.2);
  }
}

Output:
```

b. Write a java program for abstract class to find areas of different shapes

abstract class shape

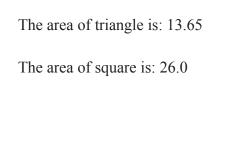
{

The sum of 10 & 20 is 30 The sum of 10.2 & 20.2 is 30.4

```
abstract double area();
}
class rectangle extends shape
{
double l=12.5,b=2.5;
double area()
return l*b;
}
}
class triangle extends shape
{
double b=4.2,h=6.5;
double area()
return 0.5*b*h;
}
}
class square extends shape
{
```

```
double s=6.5;
double area()
return 4*s;
}
}
class shapedemo
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
rectangle r1=new rectangle();
triangle t1=new triangle();
square s1=new square();
System.out.println("The area of rectangle is: "+r1.area());
System.out.println("The area of triangle is: "+t1.area());
System.out.println("The area of square is: "+s1.area());
}
}
```

The area of rectangle is: 31.25



5. Design a superclass called Staff with details as StaffId, Name, Phone, Salary. Extend this class by writing three subclasses namely Teaching (domain, publications), Technical (skills), and Contract (period). Write a Java program to read and display at least 3 staff objects of all three categories.

```
class Staff {
int staffid,phone,salary;
String name;
public Staff(int id, int no, int sal, String na){
staffid=id;
phone=no;
salary=sal;
name=na;
void display(){
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Staff ID:"+ " "+ staffid);
System.out.println("Staff Phone number:" + " "+ phone);
System.out.println("Staff Salary:" +" "+ salary);
System.out.println("Staff Name:" +" "+ name);
class Teaching extends Staff {
String domain;
int no of publications;
public Teaching(int id, int no, int sal, String na,String d,int nop){
super(id,no,sal,na);
domain=d;
no of publications=nop;
void Tdisplay(){
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Teaching Staff Details");
super.display();
System.out.println("Domain :" +" "+domain);
System.out.println("No of_publications:"+" "+no_of_publications);
class Technical extends Staff{
String skills;
public Technical(int id , int no, int sal, String na, String sk){
super(id,no,sal,na);
skills=sk;
void Tedisplay(){
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Technical Staff Details");
super.display();
```

```
System.out.println("Skills:" + " "+skills);
class Contract extends Staff{
int period;
public Contract(int id , int no, int sal, String na,int pd){
super(id,no,sal,na);
period=pd;
void Cdisplay(){
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Contract Staff Details");
super.display();
System.out.println("ContractPeriod:" + " "+period + "years");
public class Multilevel{
public static void main(String args[]){
Teaching t1=new Teaching(11,998765434,31000,"Anil","CSE",10);
Teaching t2=new Teaching(12,996655546,30000,"Anu","ISE",9);
Teaching t3=new Teaching(13,999933442,32000,"Anusha","EEE",8);
t1.Tdisplay();
t2.Tdisplay();
t3.Tdisplay();
Technicalte1=new Technical(21,994433221,22000,"Kumar","C");
Technicalte2=new Technical(22,998877665,28000,"Krisna","Java");
Technical te3=new Technical(23,991654321,33000,"Kiran","Java");
te1.Tedisplay();
te2.Tedisplay();
te3.Tedisplay();
Contract ct1=new Contract(31,998765434,35000,"Anil",3);
Contract ct2=new Contract(32,912345678,39000,"Meghana",2);
Contract ct3=new Contract(33,992233445,30000,"Uma",4);
ct1.Cdisplay();
ct2.Cdisplay();
ct3.Cdisplay();
}
}
```

Output: Teaching Staff Details _____ Staff ID: 11 Staff Phone number: 998765434 Staff Salary: 31000 Staff Name: Anil Domain: CSE No of publications: 10 Teaching Staff Details _____ Staff ID: 12 Staff Phone number: 996655546 Staff Salary: 30000 Staff Name: Anu Domain: ISE No of publications: 9 _____ Teaching Staff Details _____ Staff ID: 13 Staff Phone number: 999933442 Staff Salary: 32000 Staff Name: Anusha Domain: EEE No_of_publications: 8 Technical Staff Details _____ Staff ID: 21 Staff Phone number: 994433221 Staff Salary: 22000 Staff Name: Kumar Skills: C Technical Staff Details _____ Staff ID: 22 Staff Phone number: 998877665 Staff Salary: 28000 Staff Name: Krisna Skills: Java

Technical Staff Details

Staff ID: 23

Staff Phone number: 991654321

Staff Salary: 33000 Staff Name: Kiran Skills : Java

Contract Staff Details

Staff ID: 31

Staff Phone number: 998765434

Staff Salary: 35000 Staff Name: Anil ContractPeriod: 3years

Contract Staff Details

Staff ID: 32

Staff Phone number: 912345678

Staff Salary: 39000 Staff Name: Meghana ContractPeriod: 2years

Contract Staff Details

Staff ID: 33

Staff Phone number: 992233445

Staff Salary: 30000 Staff Name: Uma ContractPeriod: 4years

6. Write a Java class called Customer to store their name and date_of_birth. The date_of_birth format should be dd/mm/yyyy. Write methods to read customer data as <name, dd/mm/yyyy> and display

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
class customer
{
   String name;
   String date;
   public void read()
   {
    Scanner input =new Scanner(System.in);
    name=input.next();
}
```

```
date=input.next();
public void display()
System.out.print(name+",");
String delims="/";
StringTokenizer st=new StringTokenizer(date,delims);
while(st.hasMoreElements()){
System.out.print(st.nextElement()+",");
System.out.println();
public static void main(String[] args)
System.out.println("Enter the customer detail");
customer[] cus=new customer[30];
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("enter the number of customer");
int n=sc.nextInt();
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)< span="" style="box-sizing: border-box;">
cus[i]=new customer();
cus[i].read();
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)< span="" style="box-sizing: border-box;">
cus[i].display();
}</n;i++)<></n;i++)<>
```

```
Enter the customer detail
enter the number of customer

2
Enter the customer name and date
rama
12/2/2018
laxman
11/4/2018
rama,12,2,2018,
```

7. Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer for every 1 second; second thread computes the square of the number and prints; third thread will print the value of cube of the number.

```
import java.io.*; import java.util.*;
class First extends Thread
{
  public void run()
  {
  for(;;)
   {
  int r;
  Random d = new Random(); roll = d.nextInt(200) + 1; System.out.println(r);
  Thread t2=new Second(r); Thread t3=new Third(r); try
  {
    Thread.sleep(1000);
    if(roll%2==0)
    t2.start(); else t3.start();
  }
}
```

```
catch(InterruptedException e){}
class Second extends Thread
int r1; Second(int r)
r1=r;
public void run()
System.out.println("The square of number"+r1+"is:"+r1*r1);
class Third extends Thread
int r1; Third(int r)
r1=r;
public void run()
System.out.println("The Cube of the Number"+r1+"is: "+r1*r1*r1);
classMthread
public static void main(String[] args)
Thread t1=new First(); System.out.println("press Ctrl+c to stop....."); t1.start();
```

8. Write a java program that displays the number of characters, lines and words in a text file.

```
import java.io.*;
class FileDemo
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int lines=0,chars=0,words=0;
            int code=0;
            FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream("sample.txt");
            while(fis.available()!=0)
        {
            code = fis.read();
            if(code!=10)
        }
}
```

```
chars++;
                                     if(code==32)
                                     words++;
                                     if(code==13)
                                              lines++;
                                              words++;
                           System.out.println("No.of characters = "+chars);
                           System.out.println("No.of words = "+(words+1));
                           System.out.println("No.of lines = "+(lines+1));
                           fis.close();
                  catch(FileNotFoundException e)
                           System.out.println("Cannot find the specified file...");
                  catch(IOException i)
                  {
                           System.out.println("Cannot read file...");
         }
}
```

Content in sample.txt file is:

```
He is a good boy

Input and output for the above program is as follows:

No.of characters = 16

No.of words = 5

No.of lines = 3
```

9. Write a java program that reads a file and displays the file on the screen with line number b.

```
import java.io.*;
public class ReadFile
public static void main(String[] args)
try
FileReader input = new FileReader(args[0]);
BufferedReader bufRead = new BufferedReader(input);
String line;
int count = 0;
line = bufRead.readLine();
count++;
while (line != null)
System.out.println(count+": "+line);
line = bufRead.readLine();
count++;
bufRead.close();
catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
System.out.println("Usage: java ReadFile filename\n");
catch (IOException e)
e.printStackTrace();
```

10. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -,*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divide by zero.

```
//import package to create simple calculator
import java.util.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.io.*;
class Week9 extends Frame implements ActionListener
       int i=0, temp=0;
       char a;
       float stk∏;
       int top;
       TextField t;
       Button dot, mod, b, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine,
zero,add,sub,mul,div,eq,sine,sqrt,cbrt;
GridBagConstraints gc;
       Week9()
              super("My Calculator");
              stk=new float[20];
              top=-1;
              gc=new GridBagConstraints(); //creating gridlayout
//creating textfield and button on simple calculator
              t=new TextField("");
              b=new Button("Reset");
              one=new Button(" 1 ");
              two=new Button(" 2 ");
              three=new Button(" 3");
              four=new Button(" 4 ");
              five=new Button(" 5");
              six=new Button(" 6");
              seven=new Button(" 7 ");
              eight=new Button(" 8 ");
              nine=new Button(" 9 ");
              zero=new Button(" 0 ");
              add=new Button(" + ");
```

```
sub=new Button(" - ");
mul=new Button(" * ");
div=new Button(" / ");
eq=new Button(" = ");
dot=new Button("...");
mod=new Button(" % ");
sine=new Button(" sin ");
sqrt=new Button(" sqrt ");
cbrt=new Button(" cbrt ");
setSize(250,250);
setLocation(500,200);
setLayout(new GridBagLayout());
addcomp(one,1,1,1,1);
addcomp(two,1,2,1,1);
addcomp(three, 1, 3, 1, 1);
addcomp(four, 1, 4, 1, 1);
addcomp(five, 2, 1, 1, 1);
addcomp(six,2,2,1,1);
addcomp(seven,2,3,1,1);
addcomp(eight, 2, 4, 1, 1);
addcomp(nine, 3, 1, 1, 1);
addcomp(zero,3,2,1,1);
addcomp(mul,3,3,1,1);
addcomp(div,3,4,1,1);
addcomp(add,4,1,1,1);
addcomp(sub,4,2,1,1);
addcomp(eq,4,3,1,1);
addcomp(mod,4,4,1,1);
addcomp(dot,5,1,1,1);
addcomp(sine,5,2,1,1);
addcomp(sqrt,5,3,1,1);
addcomp(cbrt, 5, 4, 1, 1);
addcomp(new Label(""),7,1,4,1);
addcomp(t, 8, 1, 4, 1);
addcomp(new Label(""),9,1,4,1);
addcomp(b,10,2,2,1);
setVisible(true);
one.addActionListener(this);
two.addActionListener(this);
three.addActionListener(this):
four.addActionListener(this);
five.addActionListener(this);
six.addActionListener(this);
seven.addActionListener(this);
eight.addActionListener(this);
nine.addActionListener(this);
```

```
zero.addActionListener(this);
              mul.addActionListener(this);
              div.addActionListener(this);
              add.addActionListener(this);
              sub.addActionListener(this);
              eq.addActionListener(this);
              mod.addActionListener(this);
              dot.addActionListener(this);
              sine.addActionListener(this);
              sqrt.addActionListener(this);
              cbrt.addActionListener(this);
              b.addActionListener(this);
       public void addcomp(Component cc,int r,int c,int w,int h)
              gc.gridx=c;
              gc.gridy=r;
              gc.gridwidth=w;
              gc.gridheight=h;
              gc.fill=gc.BOTH;
              add(cc,gc);
// performing action on simple calculator
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
       { // comparing input value in simple calculator
               if(ae.getSource()==b)
                      t.setText("");
               if(ae.getSource()==one)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"1");
              if(ae.getSource()==two)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"2");
              if(ae.getSource()==three)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"3");
```

```
if(ae.getSource()==four)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"4");
              if(ae.getSource()==five)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"5");
               if(ae.getSource()==six)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"6");
               if(ae.getSource()==seven)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"7");
               if(ae.getSource()==eight)
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"8");
              if(ae.getSource()==nine)
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"9");
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
              if(ae.getSource()==zero)
                      t.setText(t.getText()+"0");
                      if(temp==1)
                      func();
       if(ae.getSource()==add||ae.getSource()==sub||ae.getSource()==mul||
ae.getSource()==div||ae.getSource()==mod||ae.getSource()==sqrt||
ae.getSource()==cbrt||ae.getSource()==sine)
```

```
String s;
                     s=t.getText();
                     float num1=0,num2=0,num3=0;
                     float n=Float.parseFloat(s);
                     push(n);
                     if(ae.getSource()==add)
                     a='+';
                     if(ae.getSource()==sub)
                     a='-';
                     if(ae.getSource()==mul)
                     a='*';
                     if(ae.getSource()==div)
                     a='/';
                     if(ae.getSource()==mod)
                     a='%';
                     t.setText("");
                     if(ae.getSource()==sqrt)
                             double num=pop();
                             t.setText(Double.toString(Math.sqrt(num)));
                     if(ae.getSource()==cbrt)
                             double num=pop();
                             t.setText(Double.toString(Math.cbrt(num)));
                     if(ae.getSource()==sine)
                             double num=pop();
                             t.setText(Double.toString(Math.sin(num)));
              if(ae.getSource()==eq)
                     float num1=0,num2=0,num3=0,temp1;
                     String s=t.getText();
                     float n=Float.parseFloat(s);
                     push(n);
                     num1=pop();
                     num2=pop();
                     switch(a)
// perform arithmetic operation
                             case '+': num3=num1+num2;push(num3);break;
                             case '-' : num3=num2-num1;push(num3);break;
```

```
case '*' : num3=num1*num2;push(num3);break;
                     case '/' : num3=num2/num1;push(num3);break;
                     case '%': num3=num2%num1;push(num3);break;
              if(i==1)
                     t.setText(Float.toString(num3));
                      i=0;
              else
              t.setText(Integer.toString((int)num3));
              temp=1;
       if(ae.getSource()==dot)
              i=1;
              t.setText(t.getText()+".");
public void push(float a)
       top++;
       stk[top]=a;
public float pop()
       float num=stk[top];
       top--;
       return(num);
public void func()
       t.setText("");
       temp=0;
public static void main(String rr[])throws Exception
       new Week9();
```