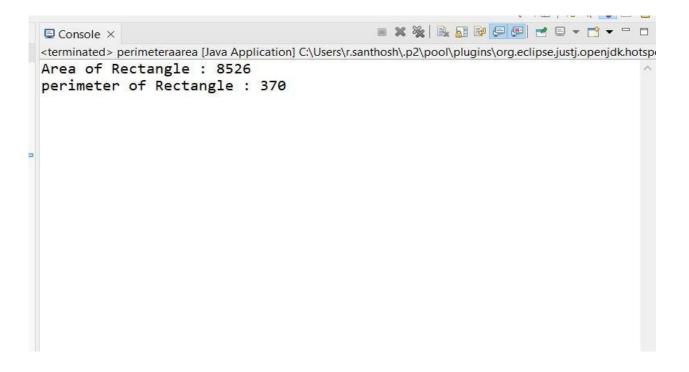
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//Ex:No:1. To find the area and perimeter of a Rectangle using BufferedReader class.

```
class call
{ int w,h; cal1(int w1, int
      h1)
      { w=w1;
      h=h1; } int
      area()
               a=w*h;
          int
             return a;
      int perimeter()
      \{ int peri=2*(w+h); 
              return peri;
      }
public class perimeterArea
{ public static void main(String args[])
      { call obj=new cal1(87,98); int
            i=obj.area();
             System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + i);
             int j=obj.perimeter();
             System.out.println("perimeter of Rectangle: "+j); }
```



//Ex.No:2. Substring replacement



//Ex.No:3. sorting a given list of names in ascending order

```
import java.lang.*; import java.io.*; public class Sortng
{ public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
      System.out.print("enter how many strings"); int
      n=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
      String x[]=\text{new String}[n];
      System.out.println("enter
                                              strings");
                                    "+n+"
      for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
             x[i]=br.readLine();
      String s=new String();
      for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
       \{ for(int j=0; j< n; j++) \}
             { if(x[i].compareTo(x[j]) < 6)
                          s=x[i];
                          x[i]=x[j];
                          x[i]=s;
             }
      System.out.println("string in alphabetical order are");
      for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
             System.out.println(x[i]);
}
```

```
Console ×
<terminated > StrReplace [Java Application] C:\Users\r.santhosh\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openj
enter how many strings
3
enter 3 strings
tiger
dog
cat
string in alphabetical order are
cat
dog
tiger
```

```
//Ex.No:4. To create nested class import java.io.*; class outer
\{ \text{ int } x; \text{ outer() } \{ x=10; \} 
        void test()
        { class inner
           { int y; inner()
              { y=2;
                } void display()
                                               System.out.println("y value is "+y);
           System.out.println("x value is "+ x);
           inner I=new inner();
           I.display();
} public class nested
{ public static void main(String args[])
   { outer o=new outer();
      o.test();
      outer.inner i=outer.new inner();
      i.test();
```



//Ex.No:5. To pass object as parameter

OUTPUT:					
© Console × <terminated> passob [Java Application] C:\Users\r.santhosh\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64 ob1==ob3:true</terminated>					

//Ex.No:6. To display arithmetic operations using inheritance.

```
Class cal
  int a,b; void sum(int x,int y)
  { a=x+y;
     System.out.println("Sum of 2 numbers: "+a);
  } void sub(int x,int y)
  \{b=x-y;
    System.out.println("Substraction of 2 numbers: "+a);
}
class Mcal extends cal
{ int c;
  void mul(int x,int y)
  { c=x*y;
     System.out.println("Multiplication of two numbers: "+b);
  public static void main(String args[])
    Mcal d= new Mcal(); d.sum(10,20);
    d.sub(10,20);
    d.mul(10,20);
```



Sum of 2 numbers : 30

Substraction of 2 numbers :-10

Multiplication of two numbers : 200

//Ex.No:7. To compare numbers using method overloading.

```
import java.io.*; class methodOverloading
       int x,y,z;
       public void maxi (int a,int b,int c)
       { x=a; y=b; z=c;
                              if(x>y \& x>z)
                 System.out.println("x is maximum"); if(y>x & y>z)
                 System.out.println(" y is maximum"); else
                 System.out.println("z is maximum");
       } void maxi(int a,int b)
  \{ x=a; y=b; if(x>y) \}
    System.out.println("x is maximum");
    else
     System.out.println("y is maximum");
  } }} public class sample
{ public static void main(String args[])
  { methodOverloading m;
    m=newmethodOverloading();
    m.maxi(10,20,30);
    m.maxi(55,86);
  }}
```



```
//Ex.NO:8. To override a method with super keyword
class w1
{ int p,q; w1(int p,int q)
             this.p=p;
             this.q=q;}
      void show()
             System.out.println("Value of p is: "+p);
             System.out.println("Value of q is: "+q);
} class x1 extends w1
      int r,s;
      x1(int p, int q, int r, int s)
      super(p,q); this.r=r;
      this.s=s;
      } void show()
             Super.show();
             System.out.println("Value of r is: "+r);
             System.out.println("Value of s is: "+s);
} classw1x1demo
{ public static void main(String args[])
       \{ x1 \text{ a=new } x1(10,20,30,40); \text{ a.show()}; 
}
```

Console ×

<terminated> w1x1demo [Java Application] C:\Users\r.santhosh\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.ope

Value of p is : 10

Value of q is : 20

Value of r is : 30

Value of s is : 40

```
//Ex.No:9. simple interest program using the interface
interface deposit
{ void interest(double principal, int year, double rate);
class simple implements deposit
{ public void interest(double p, int n, double r)
      { double intr, total;
             intr=p*n*r/100.
             0; total=p+intr;
             System.out.println("\nPrincipal amount: Rs. "+p);
             System.out.println("No. of years: "+n);
             System.out.println("Interest rate: "+r);
             System.out.println("Interest amount:Rs. "+intr);
System.out.println("Total amount after "+n+ "years in simple interest: Rs.
      "+total); }
class interestcal
{ public static void main(String args[])
          simple
                                simple();
                    sim=new
             sim.interest(12500.0,
             12.5);
}
```



<terminated> interestcal [Java Application] C:\Users\r.santhosh\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.fu

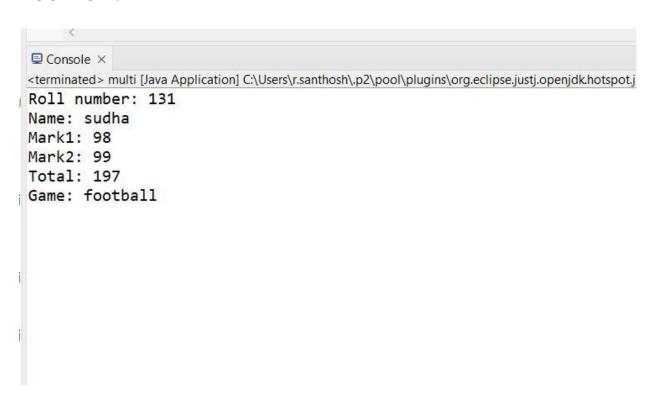
Principal amount: Rs. 12500.0

No. of years: 4 Interest rate: 12.5

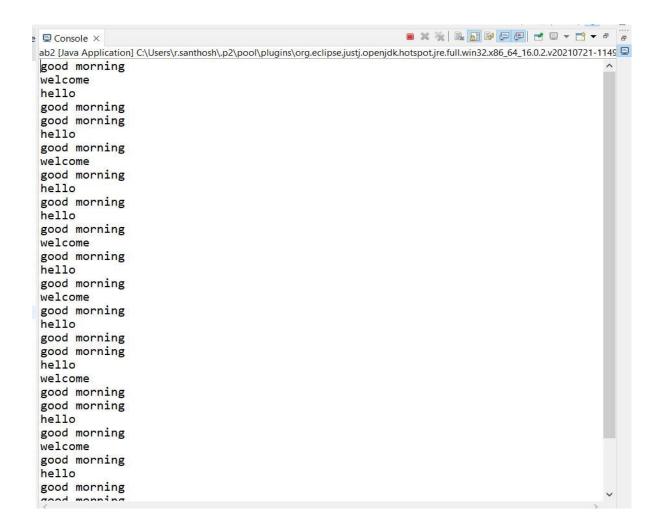
Interest amount: Rs. 6250.0

Total amount after 4years in simple interest: Rs. 18750.0

```
//Ex.No:10. mark statement of a student using the package package p1;
 import
 java.io.*; public class stud
 { public int rno; public String name; public
        int m1, m2; public int total; public
        void input()
        \{ \text{ rno} = 131; 
              System.out.println("Roll number: "+rno); name= "sudha";
              System.out.println("Name: "+name); m1= 98;
              System.out.println("Mark1: "+m1); m2= 99;
              System.out.println("Mark2: "+m2);
        } public void process()
        \{ total= m1 + m2; 
              System.out.println("Total: "+total);
    package p2; import java.io.*;
 import p1.*; public class details
  { public String game= "football"; public void display()
              System.out.println("Game: "+game);
package p3; import java.io.*; import p1.*; import p2.*;
class multi
{ public static void main(String args[])
      { stud s= new stud(); detailsd=new details(); s.input();
            s.process();
            d.display();
}
```



```
// Ex.No:11. creating Threads
class mt implements Runnable
Thread t; String s; int r; mt(String ss, int tt)
{ t=new Thread(this, ss);
      s=ss; r=tt;
      t.start();
} public void run()
      for(;;)
             System.out.println(s); try
                                  Thread.sleep(r);
             } catch(Exception e)
             { }
      }}} class ab2
{ public static void main(String ar[])
      { mt t1=new mt("good morning",1000); mt t2=new mt("hello",2000); mt
            t3=new mt("welcome",3000);
      }}
```



//Ex.No:12. User Defined Error Handling

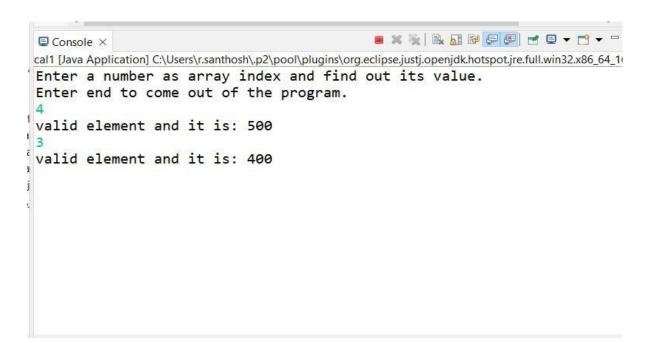
```
class dividerdemo {
public static void main(String args[])
      try
            int a=Integer.parseInt(args[0]); int b=Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
            System.out.println("Quotient: "+a/b);
      catch(ArithmeticException e)
            System.out.println("Error in denominator");
      catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
            System.out.println("Error in index value");
      catch(NumberFormatException n)
            System.out.println("Data type error.");
      finally
            System.out.println("Finally block.");
```



//*Ex.No:13. ArrayIndexOutOf Bounds Exception andNumberFormatException*/

```
import java.io.*; class catchexcept
{ public static void main(String args[])
      int arr[]= \{100, 200, 300, 400, 500\};
      System.out.println("Enter a number as array index and find out its value.");
      System.out.println("Enter end to come out of the program."); try
            String
                     line;
            int x:
BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            while((line=br.readLine())!=null)
                   if(line.equals("end"))
                   break;
            else
            try
                   x=Integer.parseInt(line);
                   System.out.println("valid element and it is: "+arr[x]);
            catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e)
                   System.out.println("Invalid Element");
                   System.out.println("Exception Guarenteed: "+e);
            catch(NumberFormatException n)
                   System.out.println("Sorry no characters.");
                   System.out.println("Generated Exception: "+n);
             }//end of else
            }//end of while
```

· ·
}
catch(IOEveention i)
Catch (10Exception 1)
(1) //end of main)
catch(IOException i) {}}//end of main}



```
// Ex.No:14. Applet that displays a simple message.
import java.awt.*; import java.applet.*;
/*<applet code="colapp" width=200 height=200>
</applet>*/ public class colapp extends Applet
{ public void paint(Graphics g)
{
String s="Welcome Message"; g.drawString(s,150,100);
g.setColor(Color.red);
g.drawLine(10,10,100,10);
g.setColor(Color.blue);
g.drawLine(100,10,100,100);
g.setColor(Color.green);
g.drawLine(10,10,100,100);
}
```



```
//* Ex.No:15. Factorial value using Applet */ import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*; import java.applet.*; public class fact extends
Applet implements ActionListener
{ int n; TextFieldt1, t2;
Label 11; Button b; public
void init()
   11=new Label("enter n value", Label. LEFT); t1=new
      TextField(20); b=new Button("compute");
                                                     t2=new
      TextField(20); add(11); add(t1); add(b); add(t2);
      b.addActionListener(this);
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent ae)
{
      String s1=t1.getText(); int f=1; int
      n=Integer.parseInt(s1);
                                       for(int
      i=1;i<=n;i++) f=f*i;
     String s="Factorial value="+f; t2.setText(s);
      }
/*<applet code="fact" width=300 height=300></applet>*/
```



