

Object Oriented Programming (Lab)

NAME: Fareeha Jehangiri

ID#: 16051

MODULE: Bachelors (S E)

SEMESTER: 2nd

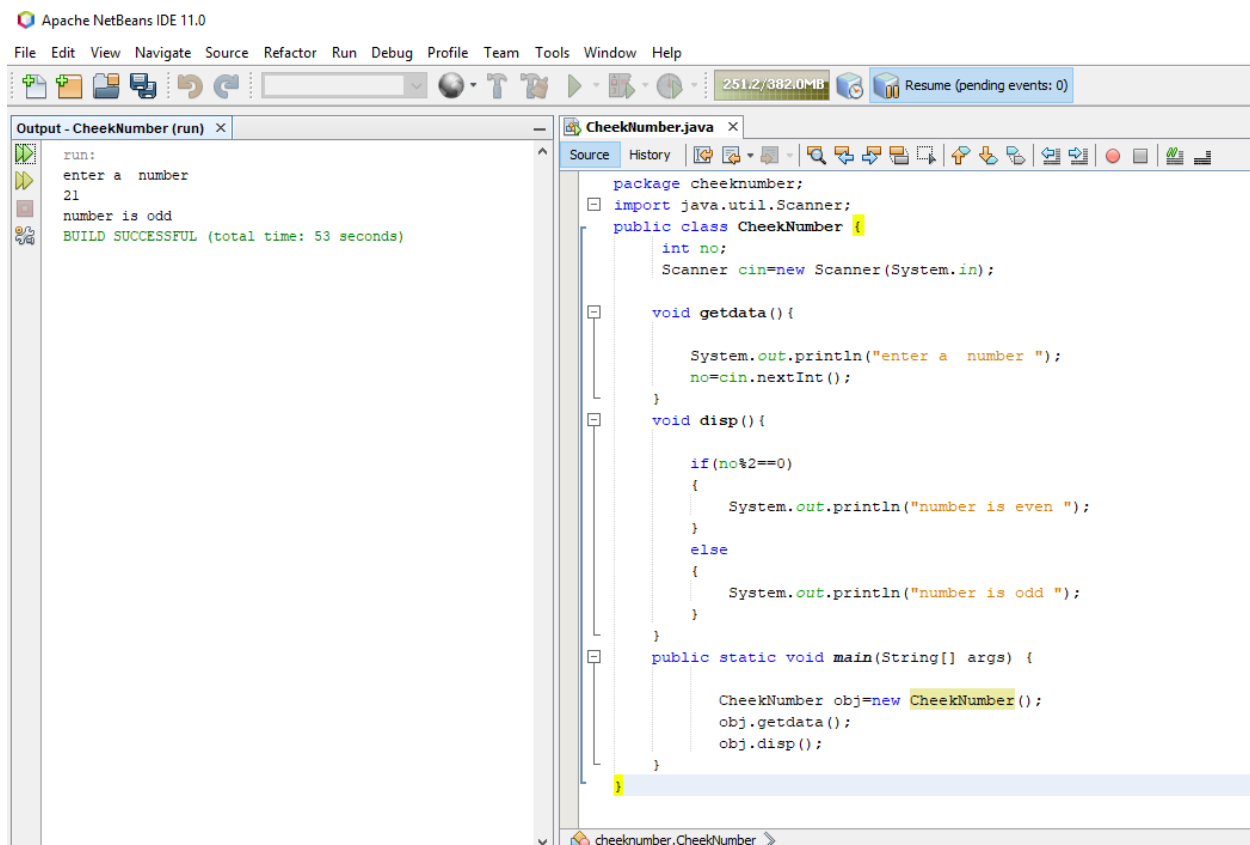
SECTION: A

INSTRUCTOR: M. Ayub Khan

Q1. How to check Even and Odd numbers in java using object-oriented approach?

ANSWER:

Run program in NetBeans with output:



```
run:
enter a number
21
number is odd
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 53 seconds)
```

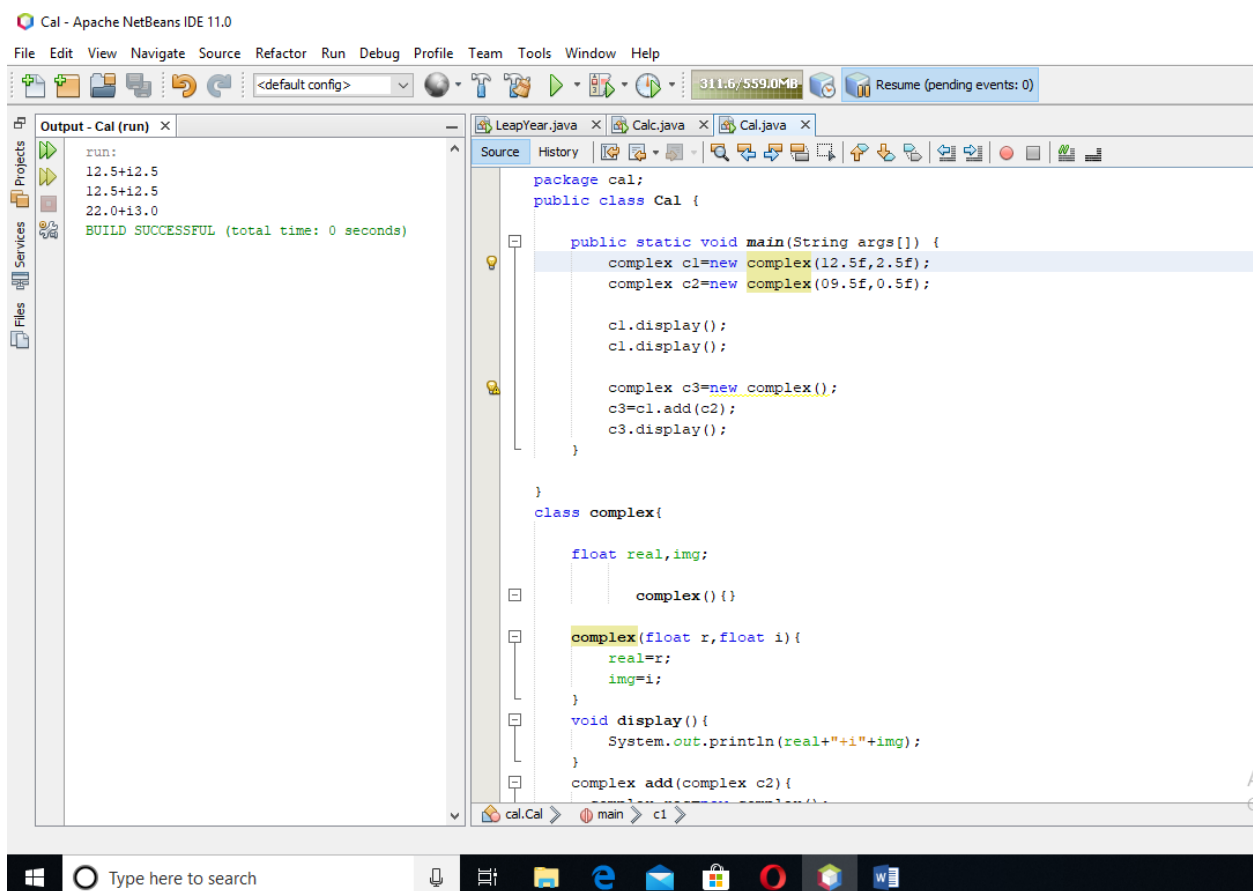
```
package cheeknumber;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CheekNumber {
    int no;
    Scanner cin=new Scanner(System.in);

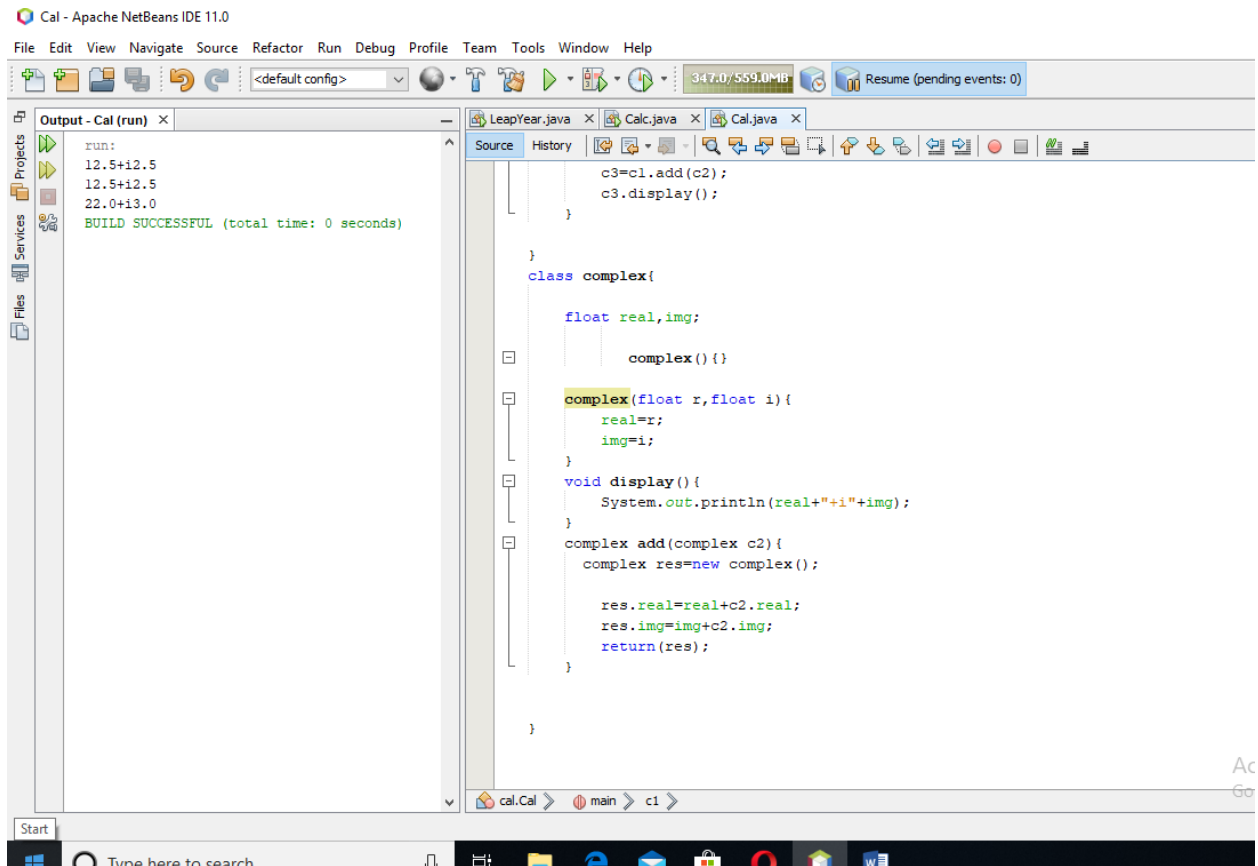
    void getdata(){
        System.out.println("enter a number ");
        no=cin.nextInt();
    }
    void disp(){
        if(no%2==0)
        {
            System.out.println("number is even ");
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("number is odd ");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        CheekNumber obj=new CheekNumber();
        obj.getdata();
        obj.disp();
    }
}
```

Q2. How to add 2 complex numbers in java using object-oriented approach?

ANSWER:

Run program in NetBeans with output:



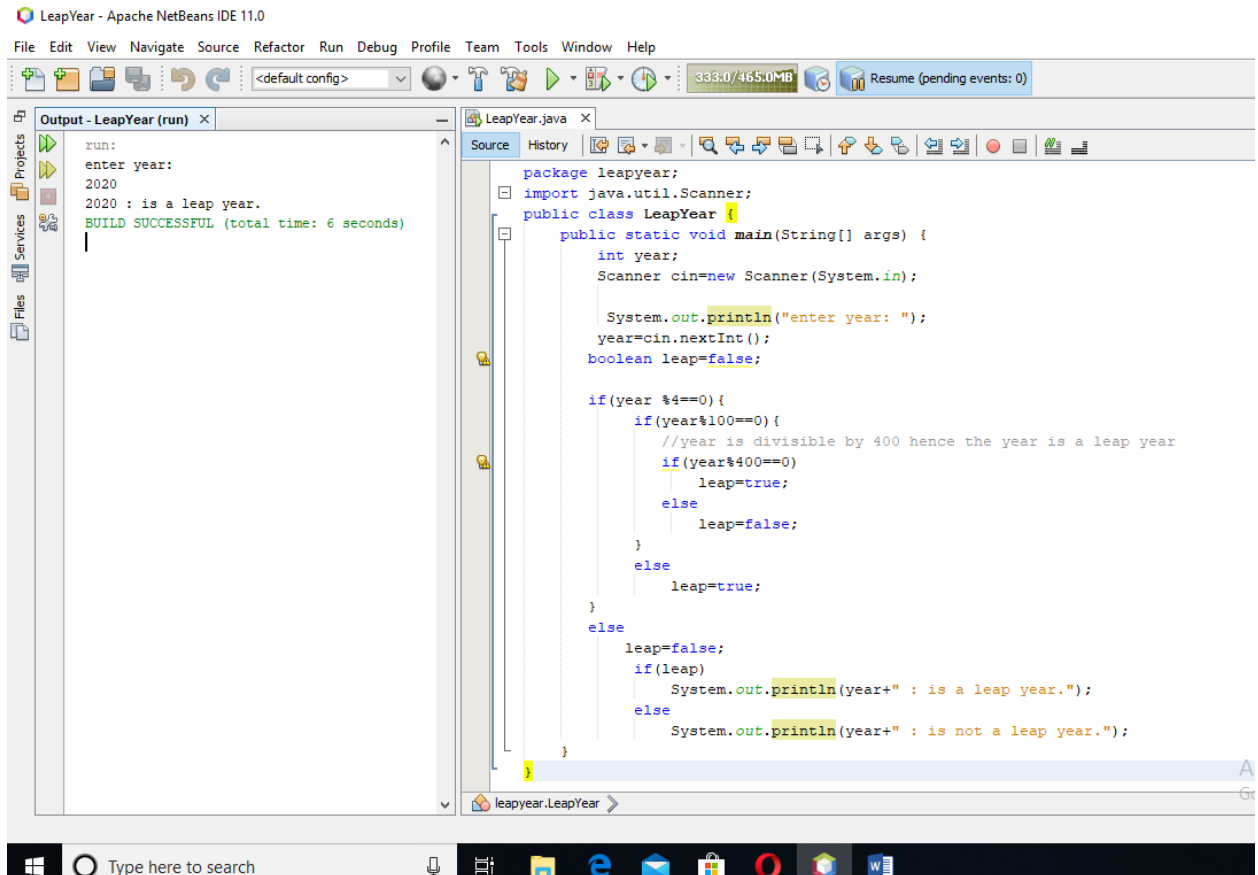


Q3. How to check Leap year in java using object-oriented approach?

ANSWER:

Run program in NetBeans with output:

Leap year:



The screenshot displays the Apache NetBeans IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Navigate, Source, Refactor, Run, Debug, Profile, Team, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and execution. The main workspace is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Output - LeapYear (run)', shows the execution output: 'run:', 'enter year:', '2020', '2020 : is a leap year.', and 'BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)'. The right pane, titled 'LeapYear.java', shows the source code for the 'LeapYear' class. The code defines a package 'leapyear', imports 'java.util.Scanner', and defines a public class 'LeapYear' with a 'main' method. The 'main' method prompts the user to enter a year, reads the input, and uses conditional logic to determine if the year is a leap year based on divisibility by 4 and 100. The output shows that the year 2020 is a leap year.

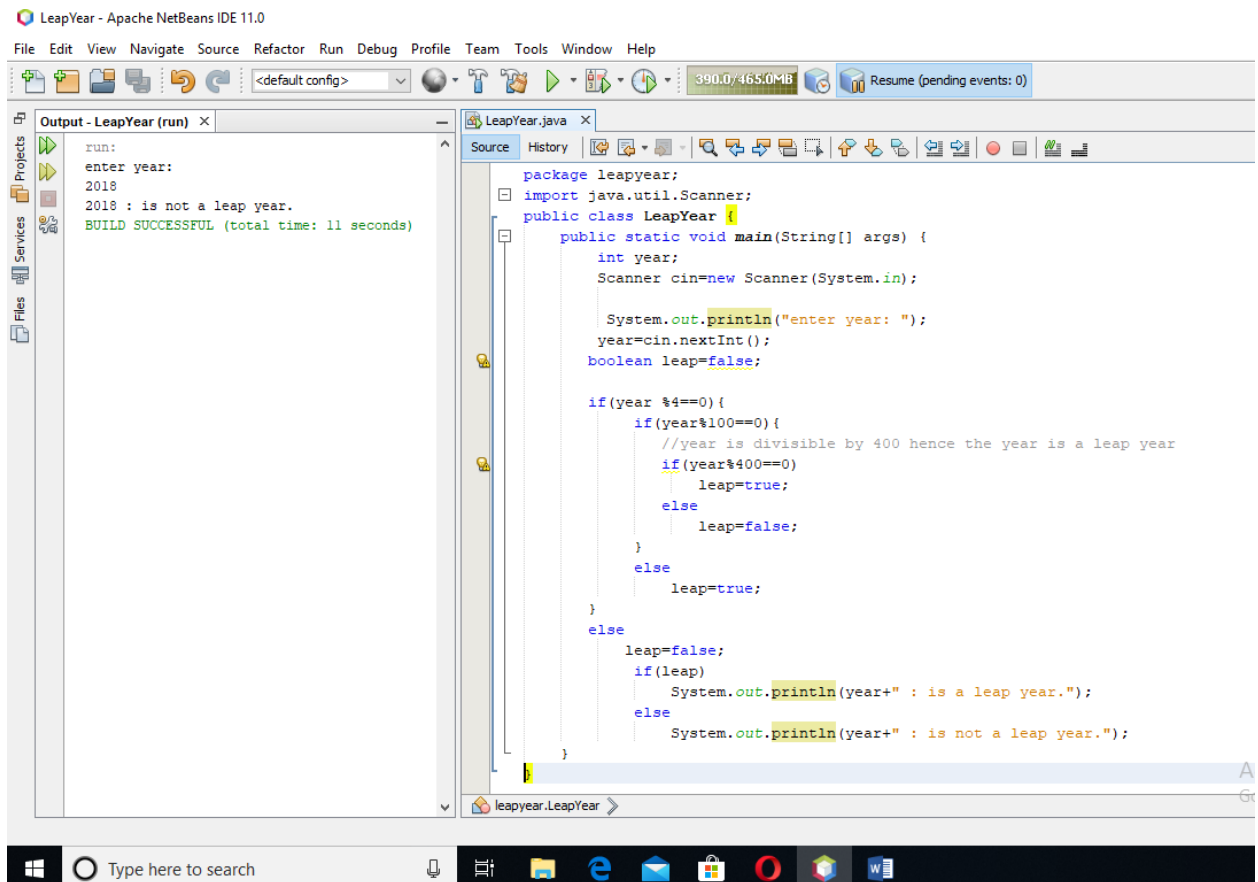
```
package leapyear;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LeapYear {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int year;
        Scanner cin=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("enter year: ");
        year=cin.nextInt();
        boolean leap=false;

        if(year %4==0){
            if(year%100==0){
                //year is divisible by 400 hence the year is a leap year
                if(year%400==0)
                    leap=true;
                else
                    leap=false;
            }
            else
                leap=true;
        }
        else
            leap=false;
        if(leap)
            System.out.println(year+" : is a leap year.");
        else
            System.out.println(year+" : is not a leap year.");
    }
}
```

leapyear.LeapYear

Not Leap year:

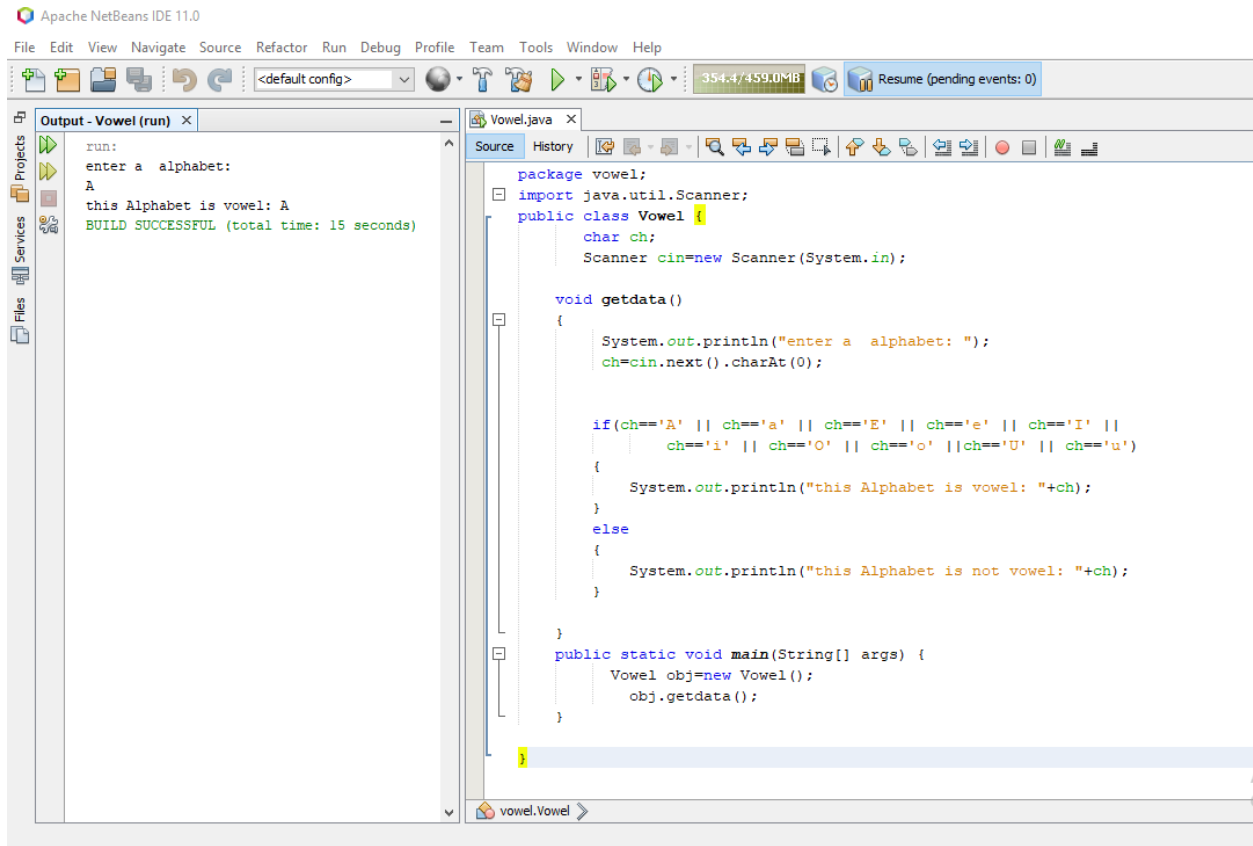


Q4. How to check that the input from the user is the vowel or not in java using object oriented approach?

ANSWER:

Run program in NetBeans with output:

Vowel:



The screenshot displays the Apache NetBeans IDE 11.0 interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Navigate, Source, Refactor, Run, Debug, Profile, Team, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar shows various icons for file operations and execution. The status bar at the top right indicates 354.4/459.0MB of memory usage and a 'Resume (pending events: 0)' button.

The main workspace is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Output - Vowel (run)', shows the execution output:

```
run:  
enter a alphabet:  
A  
this Alphabet is vowel: A  
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 15 seconds)
```

The right pane, titled 'Vowel.java', shows the source code of the program:

```
package vowel;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class Vowel {  
    char ch;  
    Scanner cin=new Scanner(System.in);  
  
    void getdata()  
    {  
        System.out.println("enter a alphabet: ");  
        ch=cin.next().charAt(0);  
  
        if(ch=='A' || ch=='a' || ch=='E' || ch=='e' || ch=='I' ||  
           ch=='i' || ch=='O' || ch=='o' || ch=='U' || ch=='u')  
        {  
            System.out.println("this Alphabet is vowel: "+ch);  
        }  
        else  
        {  
            System.out.println("this Alphabet is not vowel: "+ch);  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Vowel obj=new Vowel();  
        obj.getdata();  
    }  
}
```

The bottom status bar shows the current class being viewed: 'vowel.Vowel'.

Not Vowel:

The screenshot displays the Apache NetBeans IDE 11.0 interface. The main window shows the source code for a Java class named `Vowel.java`. The code defines a `Vowel` class with a `getdata()` method and a `main()` method. The `getdata()` method prompts the user to enter a character and checks if it is a vowel (A, E, I, O, U) or a lowercase vowel (a, e, i, o, u). If it is a vowel, it prints "this Alphabet is vowel: " followed by the character. Otherwise, it prints "this Alphabet is not vowel: " followed by the character. The `main()` method creates a `Vowel` object and calls `getdata()`.

```
package vowel;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Vowel {
    char ch;
    Scanner cin=new Scanner(System.in);

    void getdata()
    {
        System.out.println("enter a alphabet: ");
        ch=cin.next().charAt(0);

        if(ch=='A' || ch=='a' || ch=='E' || ch=='e' || ch=='I' ||
           ch=='i' || ch=='O' || ch=='o' || ch=='U' || ch=='u')
        {
            System.out.println("this Alphabet is vowel: "+ch);
        }
        else
        {
            System.out.println("this Alphabet is not vowel: "+ch);
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Vowel obj=new Vowel();
        obj.getdata();
    }
}
```

The Output window shows the execution results:

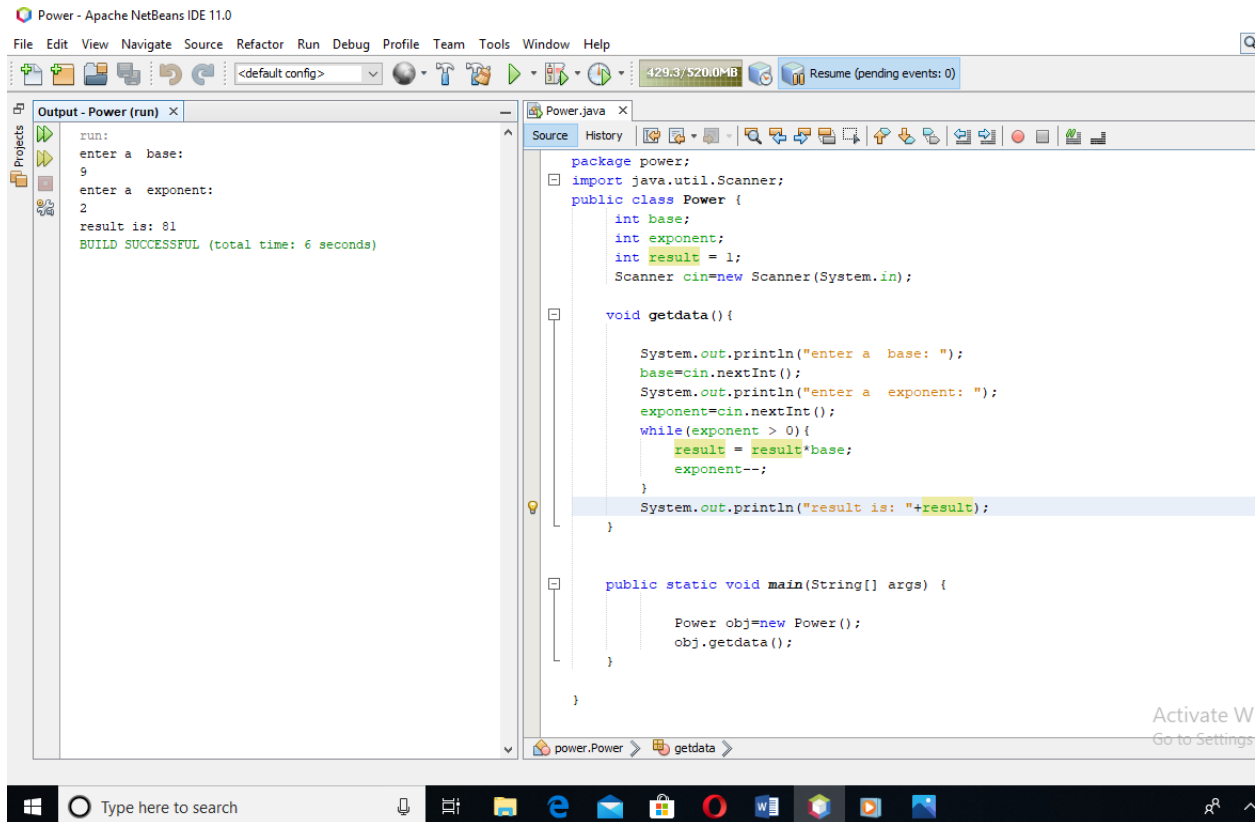
```
run:
enter a alphabet:
F
this Alphabet is not vowel: F
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 5 seconds)
```

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar and several application icons.

Q5. How to use power of a number in java using object-oriented approach?

ANSWER:

Run program in NetBeans with output:



```
run:
enter a base:
9
enter a exponent:
2
result is: 81
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 6 seconds)
```

```
package power;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Power {
    int base;
    int exponent;
    int result = 1;
    Scanner cin=new Scanner(System.in);

    void getdata() {

        System.out.println("enter a base: ");
        base=cin.nextInt();
        System.out.println("enter a exponent: ");
        exponent=cin.nextInt();
        while(exponent > 0){
            result = result*base;
            exponent--;
        }
        System.out.println("result is: "+result);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Power obj=new Power();
        obj.getdata();
    }
}
```

End

Thank you, sir,