Java Programming Practical

1.a] Write a program to create a class and implement a default, overloaded and copy Constructor.

```
- /*
2
      Write a program to create a class and implement a default, overloaded and copy
 3
     Constructor.
   L | */
 4
 5
     package OOPsConceptsInJavaPartl;
 6
7
     class Book {
8
9
          String title;
10
          String author;
11
12
          //Default Constructor
13 -
          public Book() {
14
              this.title = "Unknown Title";
15
              this.author = "Unknown Author";
16
17
18
          //Overloaded Constructor
19 -
          public Book (String t, String a) {
20
              this.title = t;
              this.author = a;
22
23
          //Copy Constructor
25 =
          public Book(Book anotherBook) {
26
              this.title = anotherBook.title;
27
              this.author = anotherBook.author;
28
29
  30
          public void display() {
              System.out.println("Title: " + title + ", Author: " + author);
31
32
33
      public class Library {
35
36
          public static void main(String[] args) {
37
               Book bl = new Book();
               bl.display();
38
39
               Book b2 = new Book("Book of Optics", "Ibn al-Haytham");
40
41
               b2.display();
42
               Book b3 = new Book(b2);
43
44
               b3.display();
45
46
```

1.b] Write a program to create a class and implement the concepts of Method Overloading

```
1 🖃 /*
 2
      Write a program to create a class and implement the concepts of Method
 3
     Overloading.
   L */
 4
 5
    package OOPsConceptsInJavaPartl;
 6
 7
    class Book {
8
9
         static int bookId = 0;
10
          String title;
         String author;
11
12
          public Book(String t, String a) {
13 =
14
              bookId += 1;
15
             this.title = t;
             this.author = a;
16
17
         }
18
19 🖃
         public void searchBook(int id) {
              System.out.println("Searching for book with Id: " + id);
20
21
          }
22
23 🖃
         public void searchBook(String t) {
              System.out.println("Searching for book with title: " + t);
24
25
          }
26
   _
          public void searchBook(String t, String a) {
27
             System.out.println("Searching for book with title: " + t + " and Author: " + a);
28
29
30
31
    }
32
     public class Library {
33
34
35 🖃
         public static void main(String[] args) {
36
             Book b = new Book("Book of Optics", "Ibn al-Haytham");
37
             b.searchBook(1);
             b.searchBook("Book of Optics");
38
             b.searchBook("Book of Optics", "Ibn al-Haytham");
39
40
41
```

1.c] Write a program to create a class and implement the concepts of Static methods.

```
- /*
 1
 2
      Write a program to create a class and implement the concepts of Static methods
 3
 4
      package OOPsConceptsInJavaPart1;
 5
 6
     class Book {
 7
 8
          String title;
 9
          String author;
          static int totalBooks = 0;
10
11
12
          //Overloaded Constructor
13 -
          public Book(String t, String a) {
14
              this.title = t;
              this.author = a;
15
16
              totalBooks++;
          }
17
18
19 🖃
          public void display() {
              System.out.println("Title: " + title + ", Author: " + author);
20
21
          }
22
23 🖃
          public static void showLibraryInfo() {
              System.out.println("Welcome to the Library System!");
24
              System.out.println("Total Books Available: " + totalBooks);
25
26
          }
27
28
29
     public class Library {
30
Q
          public static void main(String[] args) {
              Book bl = new Book("Book of Optics", "Ibn al-Haytham");
32
33
              bl.display();
34
             Book b2 = new Book("The Canon of Medicine", "Ibn Sina");
35
             b2.display();
36
37
              Book b3 = new Book("Al-Jabr(Algebra)", "Al Khawarizmi");
38
              b3.display();
39
40
              Book.showLibraryInfo();
41
42
          }
43
```

2.a] Write a program to implement the concepts of Inheritance and Method overriding.

```
1
   - /*
    Write a program to implement the concepts of Inheritance and Method overriding
   L */
 3
    package OOPsConceptsInJavaPart2;
 4
 5
 0
    class Vehicle {
 7
 8
         String brand;
 9
         int speed;
10
11 =
        public Vehicle(String b, int s) {
            brand = b;
12
            speed = s;
13
14
15
 public void displayInfo() {
17
            System.out.println("Vehicle Brand: " + brand + ", Speed: " + speed + " km/h");
18
19
     }
20
21
     class Bike extends Vehicle {
22
23 =
        public Bike(String b, int s) {
24
             super(b, s);
25
26
27
         @Override

    □

        public void displayInfo() {
29
            System.out.println("Bike Brand: " + brand + ", Speed: " + speed + " km/h");
30
31
32
    class Car extends Vehicle {
33
34
35 =
         public Car(String b, int s) {
36
            super(b, s);
37
38
         @Override
39
public void displayInfo() {
            System.out.println("Car Brand: " + brand + ", Speed: " + speed + " km/h");
41
42
43 }
```

```
44
      public class VehicleSystem {
45
46
          public static void main(String[] args) {
47
48
              Vehicle vehicle = new Vehicle ("Vehicle Brand", 80);
49
              Vehicle bike = new Bike("Yamaha RX100", 100);
              Vehicle car = new Car("Mahindra Thar", 120);
50
51
              vehicle.displayInfo();
52
              bike.displayInfo();
53
54
              car.displayInfo();
55
56
```

2.b] Write a program to implement the concepts of Abstract classes and methods.

```
1 - /*
 2
     Write a program to implement the concepts of Abstract classes and methods
 3
     package OOPsConceptsInJavaPart2;
 4
 5
0
      abstract class Employee {
 7
         String name;
 8
         int empId;
10
          // Constructor
11 =
          public Employee(String name, int empId) {
              this.name = name;
12
              this.empId = empId;
13
14
          }
15
16
          // Abstract Method (Must be implemented by subclasses)
1
          abstract double calculateSalary();
18
19
         // Concrete Method
20 -
          public void displayDetails() {
              System.out.println("Employee ID: " + empId + ", Name: " + name);
21
22
          }
23
      }
```

```
24
25
      // Subclass 1: Full-Time Employee
26
      class FullTimeEmployee extends Employee {
27
         double monthlySalary;
28
29
  public FullTimeEmployee(String name, int empId, double salary) {
30
              super(name, empId);
31
             this.monthlySalary = salary;
32
33
         // Implement abstract method
34
35
         @Override
•
   double calculateSalary() {
             return monthlySalary;
37
38
          1
39
      }
40
41
     // Subclass 2: Part-Time Employee
42
      class PartTimeEmployee extends Employee {
         double hourlyRate;
43
44
         int hoursWorked;
45
  public PartTimeEmployee(String name, int empId, double hourlyRate, int hoursWorked) {
46
47
              super (name, empId);
48
             this.hourlyRate = hourlyRate;
             this.hoursWorked = hoursWorked;
49
50
51
          // Implement abstract method
52
53
         @Override
•
   double calculateSalary() {
55
             return hourlyRate * hoursWorked;
56
57
      }
58
      // Main Class
59
      public class EmployeeManagement {
60
61
   public static void main(String[] args) {
62
               Employee empl = new FullTimeEmployee("Alice", 101, 50000);
               Employee emp2 = new PartTimeEmployee("Bob", 102, 500, 20);
63
64
65
               empl.displayDetails();
               System.out.println("Salary: " + empl.calculateSalary());
66
67
               emp2.displayDetails();
68
               System.out.println("Salary: " + emp2.calculateSalary());
69
70
71
```

2.c] Write a program to implement the concept of interfaces.

```
- /*
 1
 2
     Write a program to implement the concept of interfaces.
 3
     package OOPsConceptsInJavaPart2;
 4
 5
 6
     // Interface defining payment behavior
1
     interface Payment {
1
         void makePayment(double amount);
 9
      1
10
11
     // Class implementing Payment using Credit Card
12
     class CreditCardPayment implements Payment {
<u>Q.</u>
         private String cardNumber;
14
15 =
         public CreditCardPayment(String cardNumber) {
16
             this.cardNumber = cardNumber;
17
18
19
          @Override
1
          public void makePayment(double amount) {
21
             System.out.println("Paid ₹" + amount + " using Credit Card: " + cardNumber);
22
23
     }
24
      // Class implementing Payment using UPI
25
      class UPIPayment implements Payment {
26
<u>Q.</u>
          private String upiId;
28
29
          public UPIPayment(String upiId) {
               this.upiId = upiId;
30
31
          }
32
33
          @Override
➂
          public void makePayment(double amount) {
35
              System.out.println("Paid ₹" + amount + " using UPI ID: " + upiId);
36
          }
37
      }
38
39
      // Main Class
40
      public class PaymentSystem {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
41
42
              Payment payment1 = new CreditCardPayment("1234-5678-9876-5432");
              Payment payment2 = new UPIPayment("user@upi");
43
44
45
              payment1.makePayment(1500);
              payment2.makePayment(800);
46
47
48
```

7.a] Flow Layout.

```
2
      package Layouts;
 3
 4
   import java.awt.FlowLayout;
 5
      import javax.swing.JButton;
    import javax.swing.JFrame;
 6
 7
 8
      public class FlowLayoutExample {
 9
          public static void main(String[] args) {
10
              JFrame frame = new JFrame("Flow Layout Example");
11
              FlowLayout layout = new FlowLayout();
12
13
              frame.setLayout(layout);
14
15
              for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
                  JButton button = new JButton("My Button "+i);
16
17
                  frame.add(button);
18
19
20
              frame.setSize(500,500);
              frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
21
22
              frame.setVisible(true);
23
24
```

7.b] Grid Layout

```
1
      package Layouts;
 2
 3
  import java.awt.GridLayout;
      import javax.swing.JButton;
 4
    import javax.swing.JFrame;
 5
 6
 7
      public class GridLayoutExample {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
 8
   9
              JFrame frame = new JFrame("Flow Layout Example");
10
              GridLayout layout = new GridLayout(3,4);
11
              frame.setLayout(layout);
12
13
              for(int i=0;i<12;i++){
14
15
                  JButton button = new JButton("My Button "+i);
16
                  frame.add(button);
17
18
              frame.setSize(500,500);
19
20
              frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
21
              frame.setVisible(true);
22
23
```

7.c] Border Layout

```
1
     package Layouts;
2
3
  import java.awt.BorderLayout;
     import javax.swing.JButton;
4
   import javax.swing.JFrame;
5
6
7
     public class BorderLayoutExample {
8
9
  Ţ
          public static void main(String[] args) {
10
              JFrame frame = new JFrame("Flow Layout Example");
11
12
              BorderLayout layout = new BorderLayout();
              frame.setLayout(layout);
13
14
15
              JButton nButton = new JButton("North");
16
              JButton sButton = new JButton("South");
17
              JButton wButton = new JButton("West");
18
              JButton eButton = new JButton("East");
19
              JButton cButton = new JButton("Center");
20
              frame.add(nButton, BorderLayout.NORTH);
21
22
              frame.add(sButton, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
              frame.add(wButton, BorderLayout.WEST);
23
24
              frame.add(eButton, BorderLayout.EAST);
25
              frame.add(cButton, BorderLayout.CENTER);
26
27
              frame.setSize(500, 500);
              frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
28
              frame.setVisible(true);
29
30
31
```

8.a] Action Event

```
package EventHandling;
 2
 3  import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
 4
     import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
 5
     import javax.swing.JButton;
      import javax.swing.JFrame;
 6
   import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
 7
 8
9
     public class ActionEventExample {
10
  11
          public static void main(String[] args) {
12
              JFrame frame = new JFrame("Action Event Example");
13
14
              JButton button = new JButton("My Button");
              frame.add(button);
15
16
17
              ButtonActionListner listner = new ButtonActionListner(frame);
18
              button.addActionListener(listner);
19
20
              frame.setSize(500, 500);
              frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
21
22
              frame.setVisible(true);
23
24
```

```
25
26
     class ButtonActionListner implements ActionListener {
27
₽.
         private JFrame parentFrame;
29
30
  public ButtonActionListner(JFrame frame) {
              this.parentFrame = frame;
31
32
33
34
          @Override
          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
1
  _
36
              JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(parentFrame, e.getActionCommand() + " clicked");
37
38
39
```

8.b] Mouse Event

Note: Same practical can be used for practical 10.

```
1
      package EventHandling;
 2
 3
   import java.awt.Font;
 4
      import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
 5
      import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
 6
      import javax.swing.JFrame;
 7
    import javax.swing.JLabel;
 8
 9
      public class MouseEventExample {
10
   public static void main(String[] args) {
11
              JFrame frame = new JFrame("Mouse Event Example");
12
13
14
              JLabel label = new JLabel("Hello", JLabel.CENTER);
              label.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.ITALIC, 20));
15
              frame.add(label);
16
17
   白
18
              label.addMouseListener(new MouseListener() {
19
   白
₩.
                  public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e) {
                       System.out.println(e.getX() + "," + e.getY());
21
22
23
   白
₩.
                  public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e) {
                       System.out.println(e.getX() + "," + e.getY());
25
26
27
   白
₩.
                  public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e) {
29
30
                   }
31
₩‡
                   public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e) {
33
34
                   }
35
⊶
   阜
                   public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
                       System.out.println(e.getButton());
37
38
39
               });
40
               frame.setSize(500, 500);
41
42
               frame.setExtendedState(JFrame.MAXIMIZED BOTH);
43
               frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
               frame.setVisible(true);
44
45
46
```

8.c] Key Event

Note: Same practical can be used for practical 9.

```
package EventHandling;
2
3  import java.awt.event.KeyAdapter;
    import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
5
      import javax.swing.JFrame;
   import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
7
8
     public class KeyEventExample {
9
10 =
         public static void main(String[] args) {
11
              JFrame frame = new JFrame("Key Event Example");
12
   白
13
              frame.addKeyListener(new KeyAdapter() {
14
                  @Override
   白
0
                  public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {
                      JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, e.getKeyChar());
16
17
18
              });
19
              frame.setExtendedState(JFrame.MAXIMIZED BOTH);
20
21
              frame.setSize(450, 600);
              frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
22
23
              frame.setVisible(true);
24
25
```