



**SCHOOL OF
COMPUTING**

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CH.SC.U4CSE24148

**OBJECT ORIENTED
PROGRAMMING**

(23CSE111)

LAB RECORD



**SCHOOL OF
COMPUTING**

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab Record work for 23CSE111-
Object Oriented Programming Subject submitted by
CH.SC.U4CSE24148 – U Venkata Achyuth Krishna in
“Computer Science and Engineering” is a Bonafide record
of the work carried out under my guidance and
supervision at Amrita School of Computing, Chennai.

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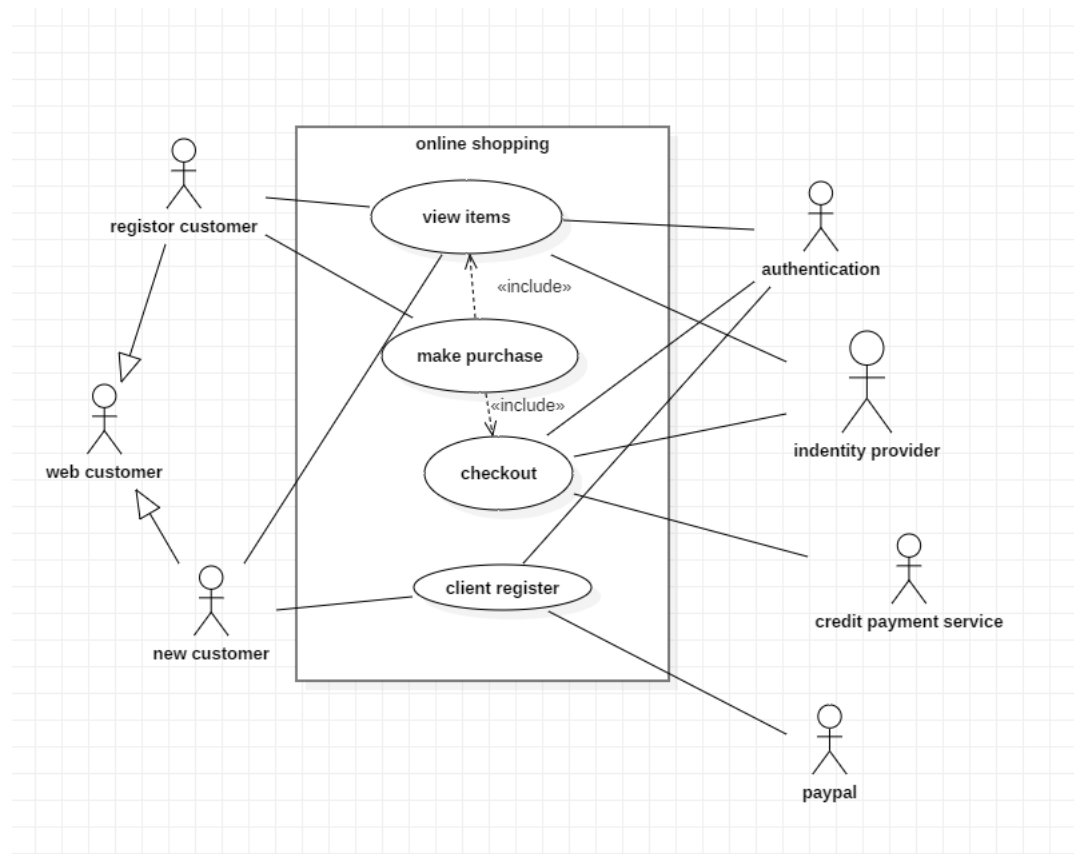
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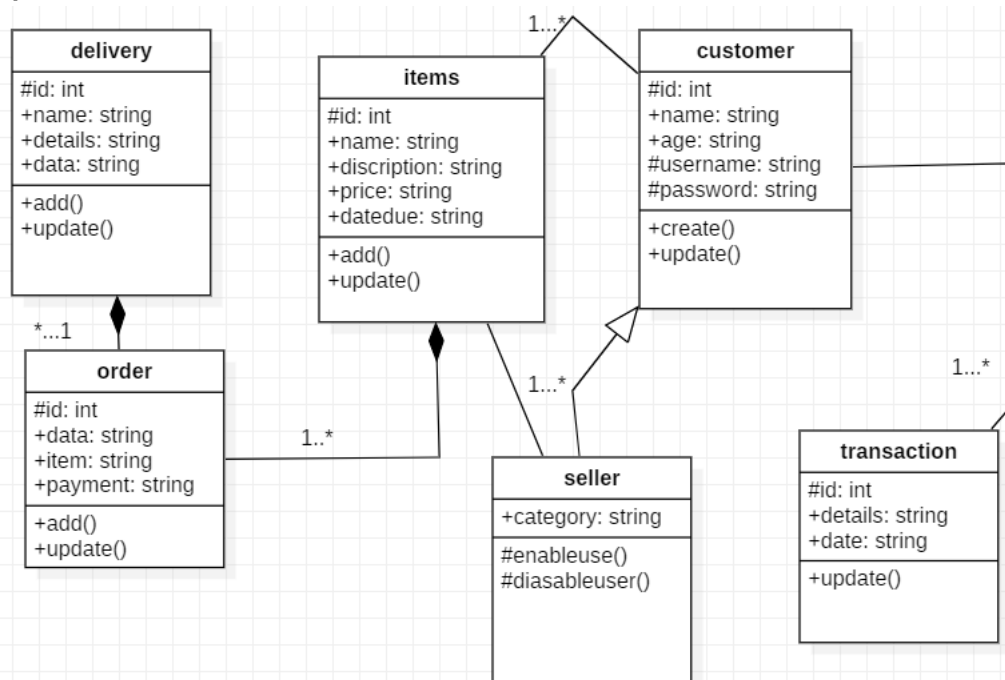
UML DIAGRAMS

ONLINE SHOPPING

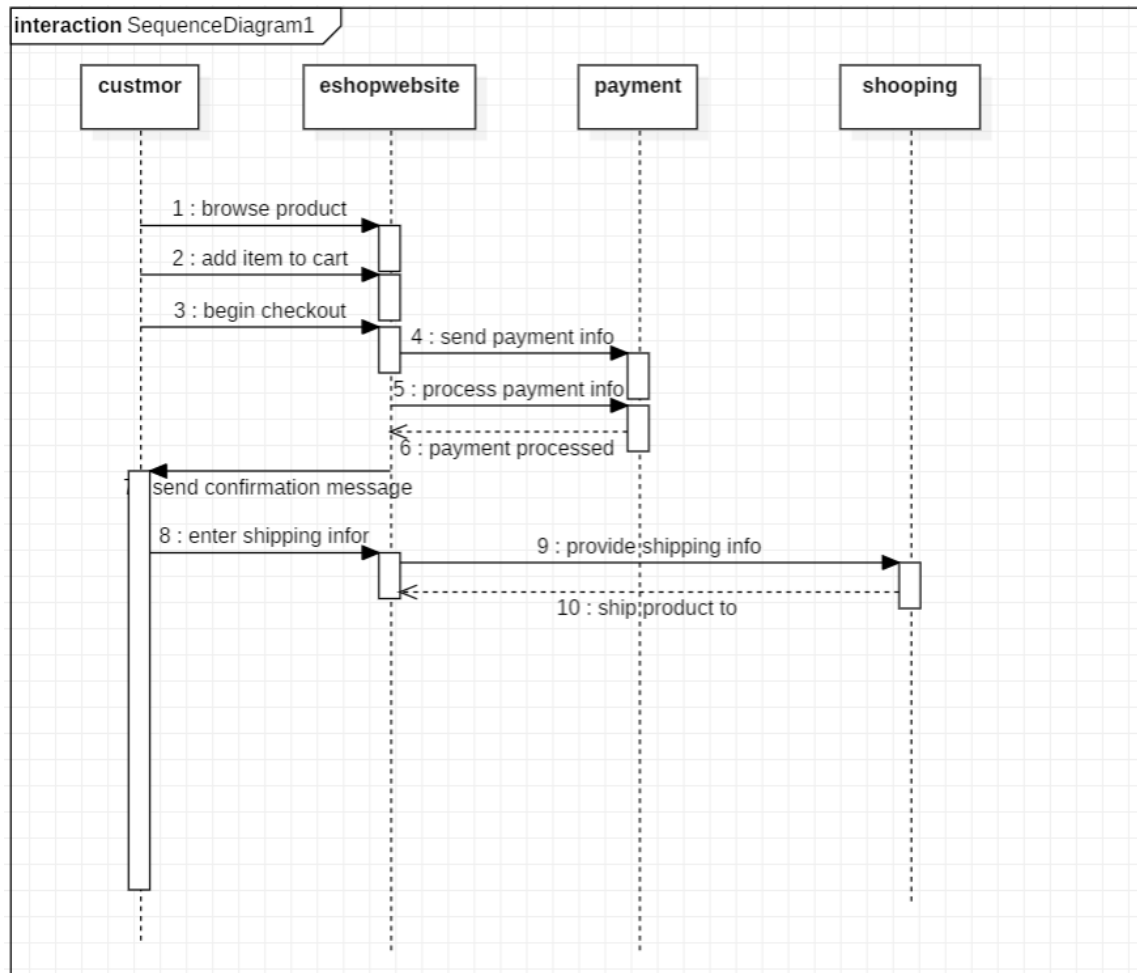
1 A) USE CASE DIAGRAM:



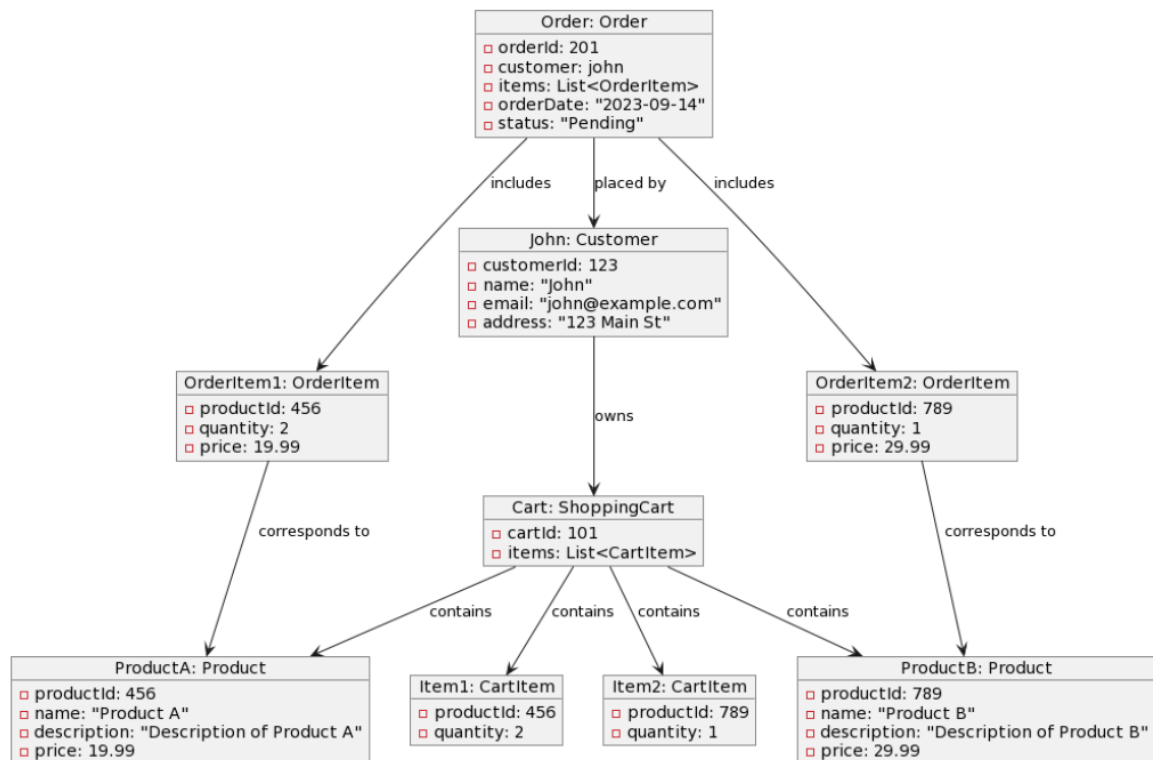
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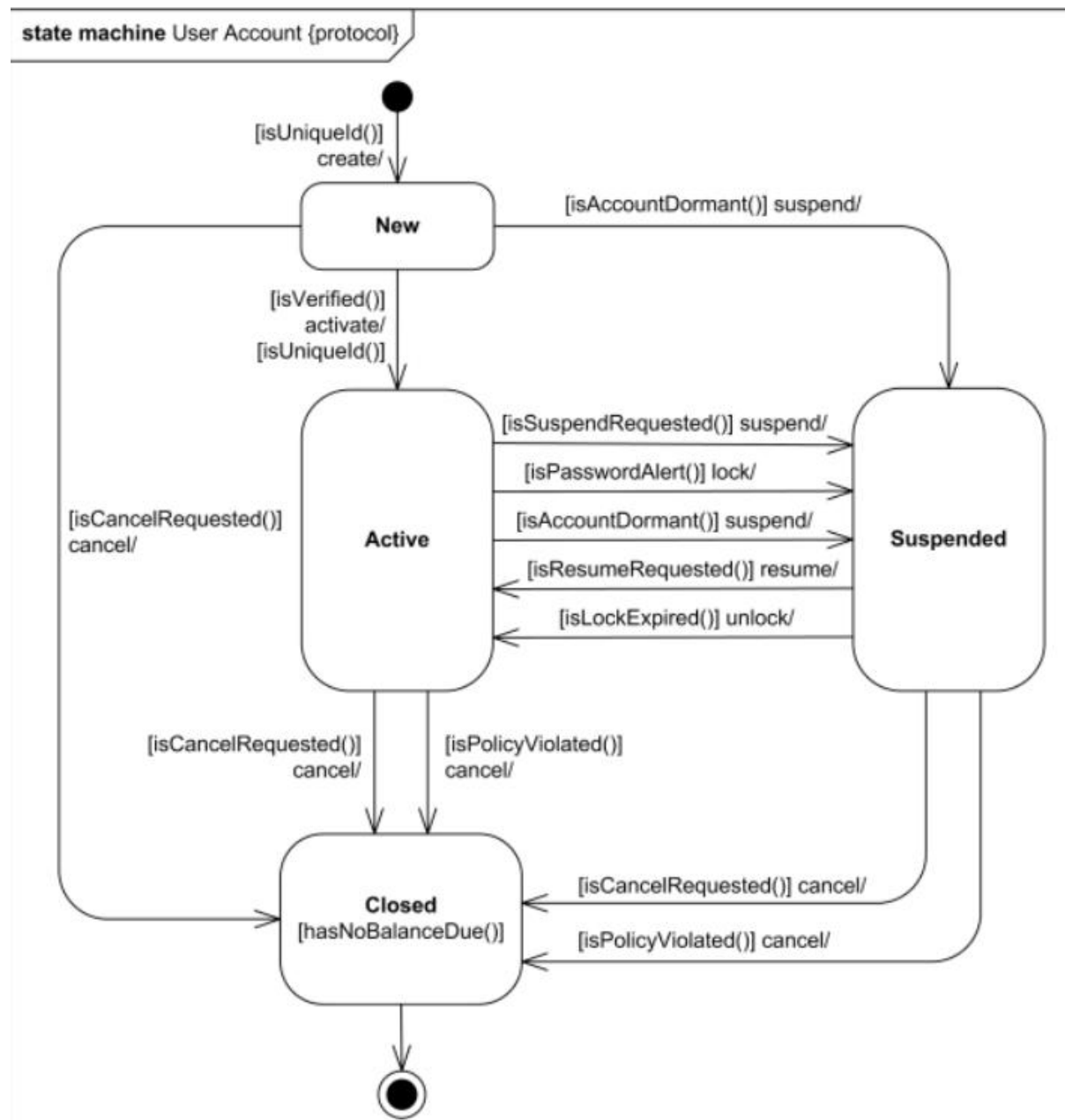
1 C) SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:



1 D) OBJECT DIAGRAM:

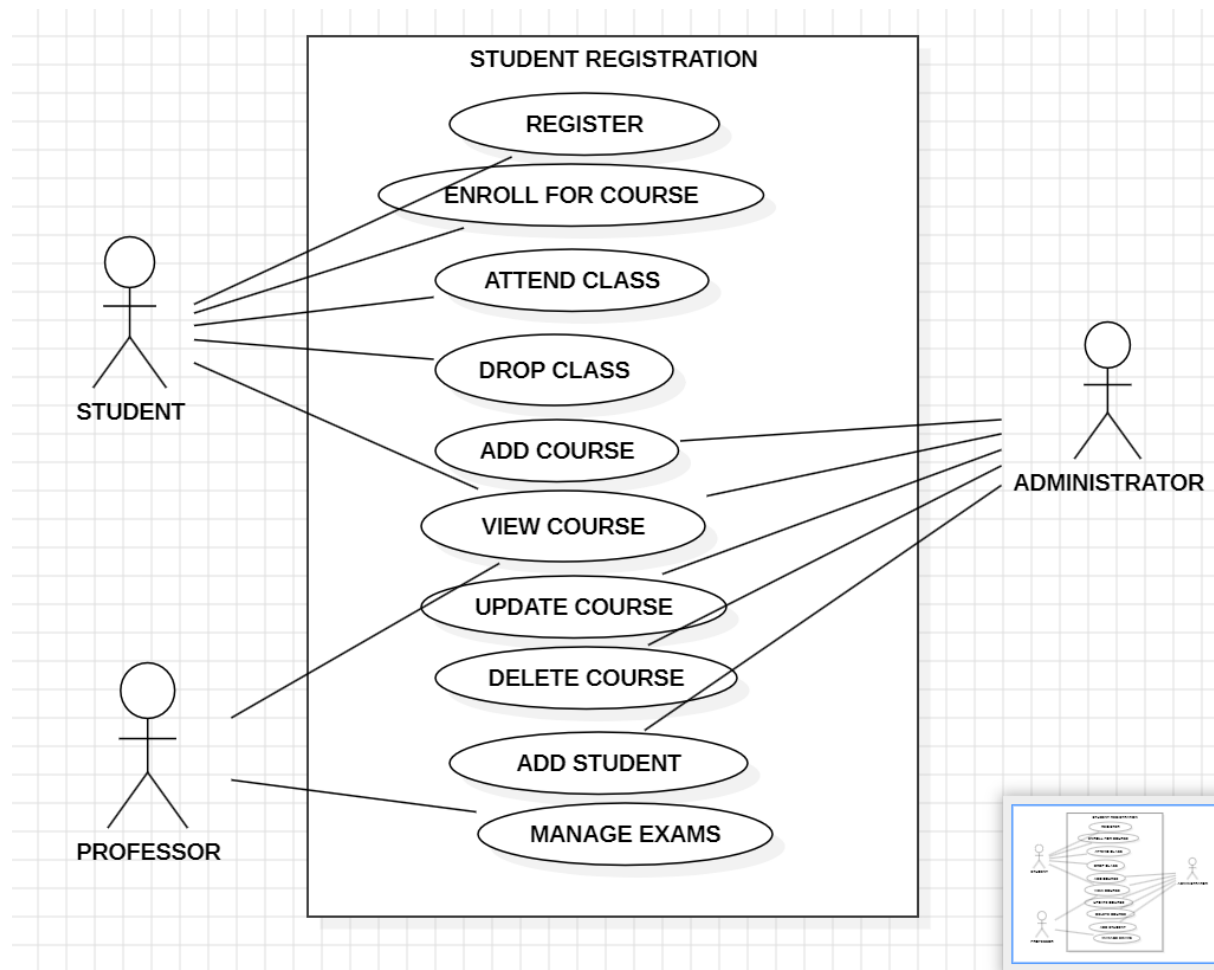


1 E) STATE ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

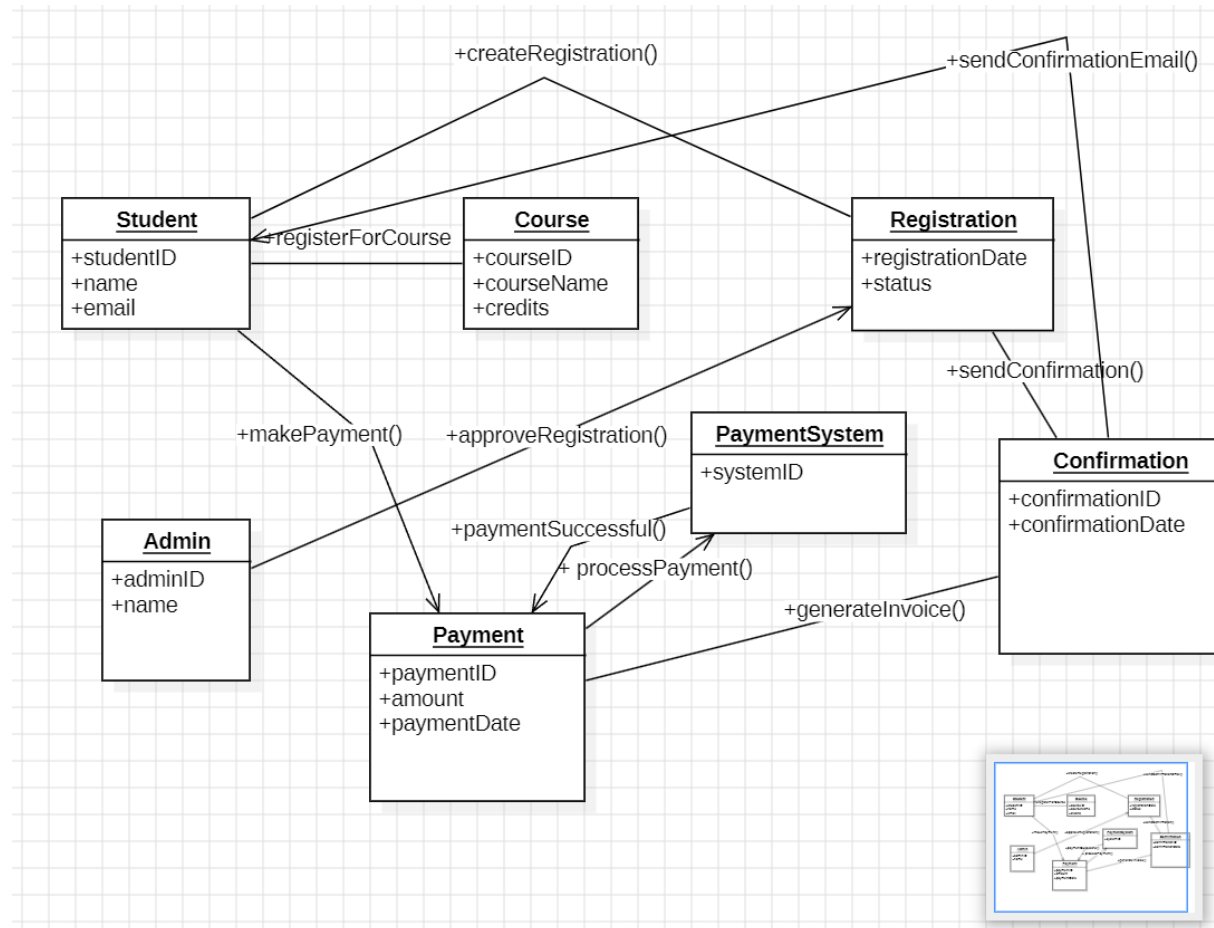


STUDENT REGISTRATION

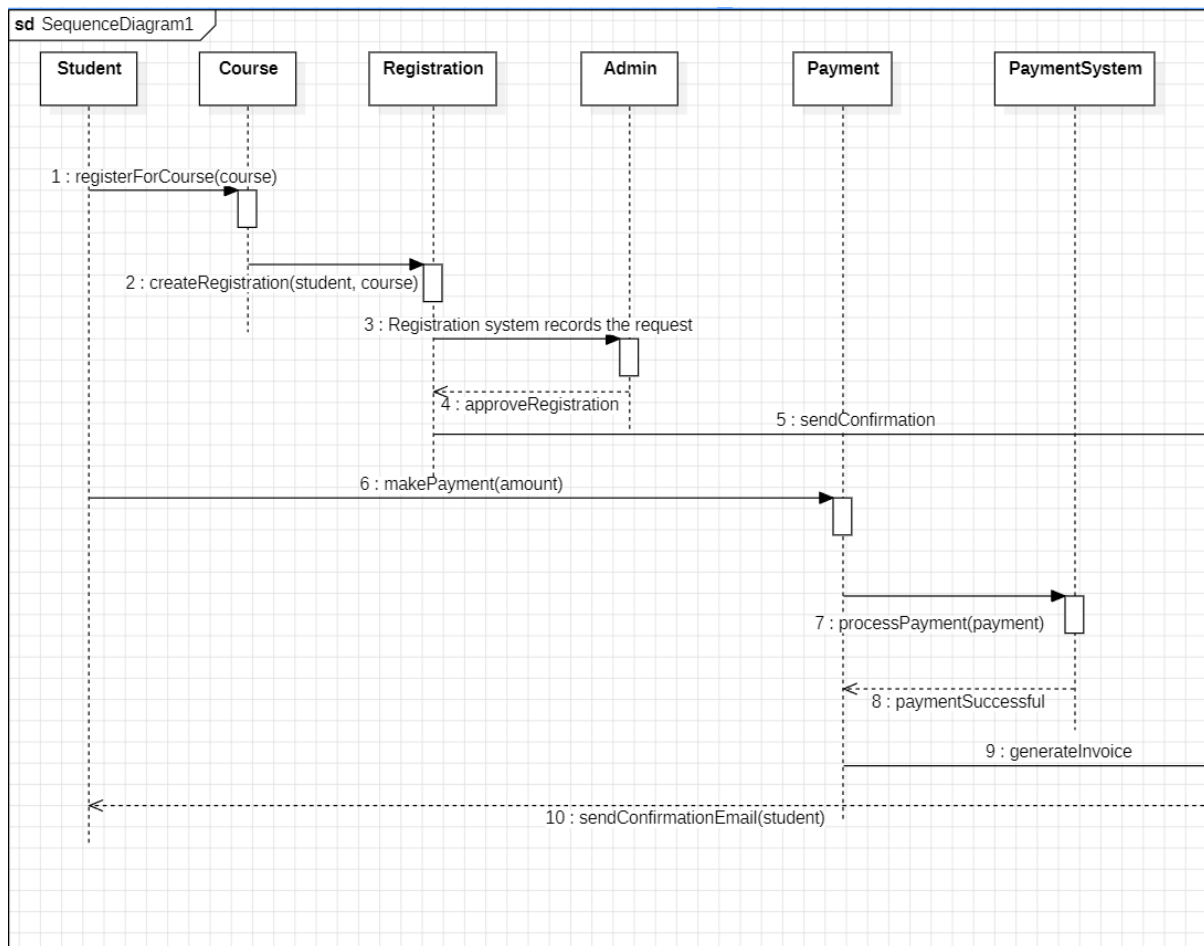
1 A) USE CASE DIAGRAM:



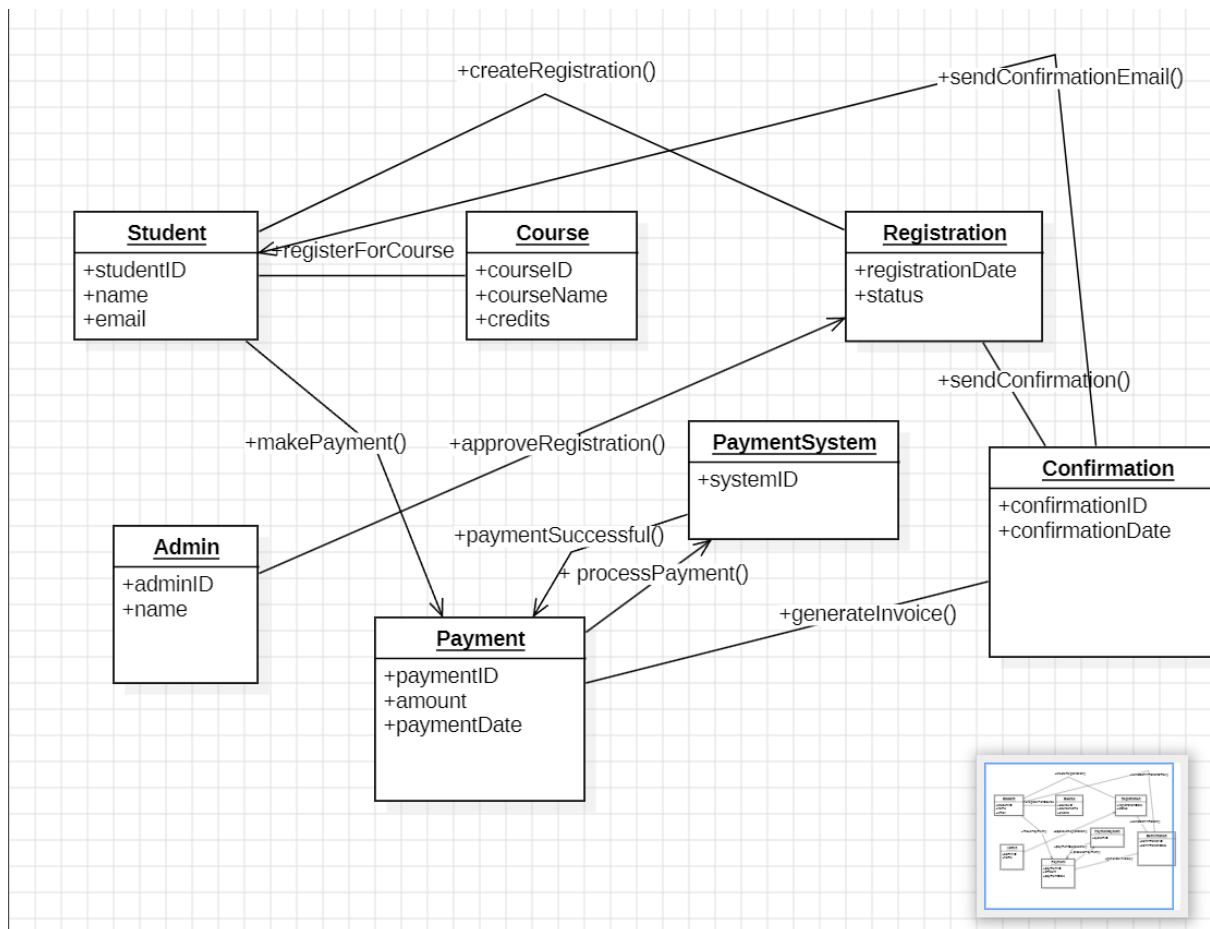
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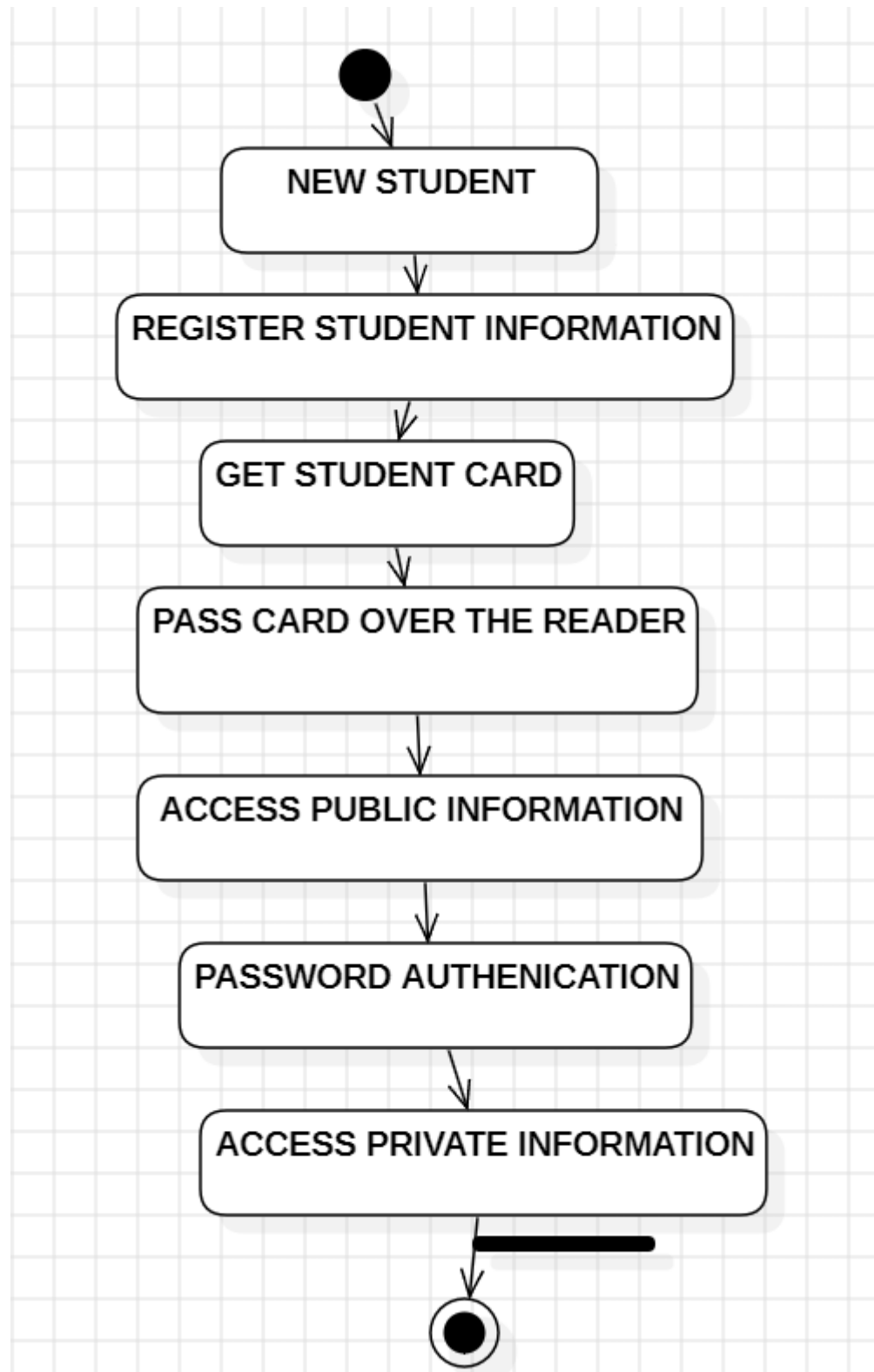
1 C) SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:



1 D) OBJECT DIAGRAM



1 E) STATE DIAGRAM



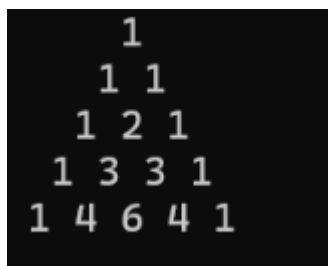
3.Basic Java Programs

3a) PascalTriangle :

Code:

```
public class PascalTriangle {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int rows = 5;  
        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {  
            int number = 1;  
            for (int j = 0; j < rows - i; j++)  
                System.out.print(" ");  
            for (int j = 0; j <= i; j++) {  
                System.out.print(number + " ");  
                number = number * (i - j) / (j + 1);  
            }  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:



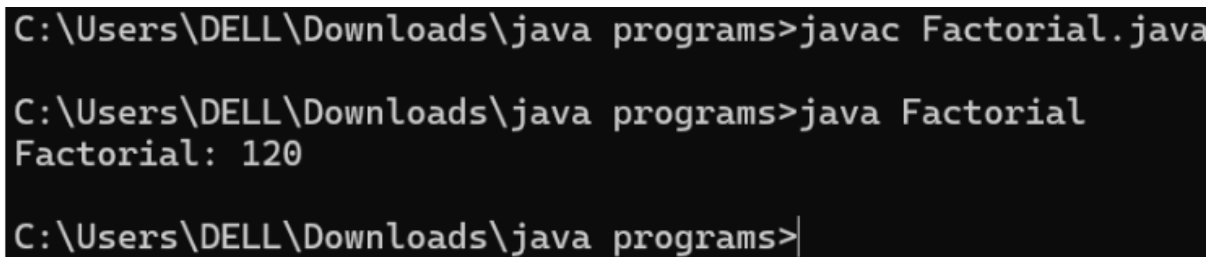
```
  1  
 1 1  
1 2 1  
1 3 3 1  
1 4 6 4 1
```

3 b) Factorial:

Code:

```
public class Factorial {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num = 5, fact = 1;  
        for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {  
            fact *= i; // Multiplying i with fact  
        }  
        System.out.println("Factorial: " + fact);  
    }  
}
```

Output:



```
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>javac Factorial.java  
  
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>java Factorial  
Factorial: 120  
  
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>
```

3C) Sum Natural Numbers :

code:

```
public class SumNaturalNumbers {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int n = 10, sum = 0, i = 1;
```

```
while (i <= n) {  
    sum += i;  
    i++; // Increments i  
}  
System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>javac SumNaturalNumbers.java  
  
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>java SumNaturalNumbers  
Sum: 55  
  
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>|
```

3d) Reverse Numbers :

Code:

```
public class ReverseNumbers {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        for (int i = 10; i >= 1; i--) {  
            System.out.print(i + " ");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>javac ReverseNumbers.java
C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\java programs>java ReverseNumbers
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
```

3 e) Multiplication Calculator:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class MultiplicationCalculator {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");

        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the number of multiples to generate: ");

        int multiplesCount = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Multiples of " + number + ":");

        for (int i = 1; i <= multiplesCount; i++) {

            System.out.println(number + " x " + i + " = " + (number * i));

            scanner.close();

        }

    }

}
```

Output:

```
Enter a number: 2
Enter the number of multiples to generate: 10
Multiples of 2:
2 x 1 = 2
2 x 2 = 4
2 x 3 = 6
2 x 4 = 8
2 x 5 = 10
2 x 6 = 12
2 x 7 = 14
2 x 8 = 16
2 x 9 = 18
2 x 10 = 20
```

3f) Number Reverse:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumberReverser {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a number to reverse: ");
        int number = scanner.nextInt();

        int reversedNumber = 0;
        while (number != 0) {
            int digit = number % 10;
            reversedNumber = reversedNumber * 10 + digit;
            number /= 10;
        }

        System.out.println("Reversed number: " + reversedNumber);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a number to reverse: 321
Reversed number: 123
```

3g) Palindrome Checker:

```
public class PalindromeChecker {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String input = scanner.nextLine();

        if (isPalindrome(input)) {
            System.out.println("The string is a palindrome.");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("The string is not a palindrome.");
        }

        scanner.close();
    }

    public static boolean isPalindrome(String str) {
        str = str.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "").toLowerCase();
        int left = 0, right = str.length() - 1;

        while (left < right) {
            if (str.charAt(left) != str.charAt(right)) {
                return false;
            }
            left++;
            right--;
        }

        return true;
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter a string: racecar
The string is a palindrome.
```

3h) Prime Check:

```
public class PrimeCheck {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number = 7;
        boolean isPrime = true;
        if (number <= 1) {
            isPrime = false;
        } else {
            for (int i = 2; i <= number / 2; i++) {
                if (number % i == 0) {
                    isPrime = false;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        if (isPrime)
            System.out.println(number + " is a Prime Number");
        else
            System.out.println(number + " is not a Prime Number");
    }
}
```

Output:

```
7 is a Prime Number
```

3i) Shopping Discount:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ShoppingDiscount {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)
    System.out.print("Enter the total bill amount: ");
    double billAmount = scanner.nextDouble();

    if (billAmount < 0) {
        System.out.println("Invalid bill amount. Please enter a positive number.");
    } else {
        double discount;

        if (billAmount >= 500) {
            discount = billAmount * 0.20;
        } else if (billAmount >= 200) {
            discount = billAmount * 0.10;
        } else {
            discount = billAmount * 0.05;
        }

        double finalAmount = billAmount - discount;

        System.out.printf("Discount Applied: $%.2f%n", discount);
        System.out.printf("Final Amount to Pay: $%.2f%n", finalAmount);
    }

    scanner.close();
}

```

Output:


```
Enter the total bill amount: 10000
Discount Applied: $2000.00
Final Amount to Pay: $8000.00
```

3j) Star Pattern:

```
public class StarPattern {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int rows = 5;
        for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++) {
            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
                System.out.print("* ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
```

4. Single inheritance Programs

4 a) Animal inheritance

```
class Animal {  
    void eat() {  
        System.out.println("This animal eats food.");  
    }  
  
    void sleep() {  
        System.out.println("This animal sleeps.");  
    }  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal {  
    void bark() {  
        System.out.println("The dog barks.");  
    }  
}  
  
public class SingleInheritanceExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Dog myDog = new Dog();  
        myDog.eat();  
        myDog.sleep();  
        myDog.bark();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
This animal eats food.  
This animal sleeps.  
The dog barks.
```

4b) Vehicle and Car:

```
class Vehicle {  
    void start() {  
        System.out.println("Vehicle is starting...");  
    }  
  
    void stop() {  
        System.out.println("Vehicle is stopping...");  
    }  
}  
  
class Car extends Vehicle {  
    void drive() {  
        System.out.println("Car is being driven...");  
    }  
}  
  
public class SingleInheritanceVehicle {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Car myCar = new Car();  
        myCar.start();  
        myCar.drive();  
        myCar.stop();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Vehicle is starting...  
Car is being driven...  
Vehicle is stopping...
```

5) Multilevel inheritance Programs

5 a) Animal – mammal- dog

```
class Animal {  
    void eat() {  
        System.out.println("Animal eats food.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Mammal extends Animal {  
    void walk() {  
        System.out.println("Mammals feed mik to their babies.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Dog extends Mammal {  
    void bark() {  
        System.out.println("Dog barks.");  
    }  
}
```

```

public class MultilevelInheritanceExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog myDog = new Dog();
        myDog.eat(); // from Animal
        myDog.walk(); // from Mammal
        myDog.bark(); // from Dog
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Animals eat food
Mammals feed milk to their babies
Dog barks

```

5 B) Shape → Rectangle → Cuboid

```

class Shape {
    void displayShape() {
        System.out.println("This is a shape.");
    }
}

```

```

class Rectangle extends Shape {
    int length = 5;
    int breadth = 3;

    void area() {
        int area = length * breadth;
    }
}

```

```

        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + area);
    }
}

class Cuboid extends Rectangle {
    int height = 4;

    void volume() {
        int volume = length * breadth * height;
        System.out.println("Volume of Cuboid: " + volume);
    }
}

public class MultilevelInheritance {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cuboid myCuboid = new Cuboid();
        myCuboid.displayShape();
        myCuboid.area();
        myCuboid.volume();
    }
}

```

Output:

```

This is a shape.
Area of Rectangle: 15
Volume of Cuboid: 60

```

6.Hierarchical inheritance Programs

6 a) Animal → Dog, Cat

```
class Animal {  
    void sound() {  
        System.out.println("Animals make different sounds.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Dog extends Animal {  
    void bark() {  
        System.out.println("Dog barks: Woof Woof!");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Cat extends Animal {  
    void meow() {  
        System.out.println("Cat meows: Meow Meow!");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class HierarchicalInheritance {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Dog dog = new Dog();  
        Cat cat = new Cat();  
  
        dog.sound();  
        dog.bark();  
  
        System.out.println();  
    }  
}
```

```
        cat.sound();  
        cat.meow();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Animals make different sounds.  
Dog barks: Woof Woof!  
  
Animals make different sounds.  
Cat meows: Meow Meow!
```

6 b) Employee → Manager, Developer

```
class Employee {  
    void displayDetails() {  
        System.out.println("This is an employee.");  
    }  
}  
  
class Manager extends Employee {  
    void manageTeam() {  
        System.out.println("Manager manages the team.");  
    }  
}  
  
class Developer extends Employee {  
    void writeCode() {  
        System.out.println("Developer writes code.");  
    }  
}
```



```
public class HierarchicalInheritance {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Manager m = new Manager();  
        Developer d = new Developer();  
  
        System.out.println("Manager Details:");  
        m.displayDetails();  
        m.manageTeam();  
  
        System.out.println("\nDeveloper Details:");  
        d.displayDetails();  
        d.writeCode();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Manager Details:  
This is an employee.  
Manager manages the team.  
  
Developer Details:  
This is an employee.  
Developer writes code.
```

7.Hybrid inheritance Programs

7 a) person-doctor\ engineer

```
interface Worker {  
    void performDuties();  
}
```

```
class Person {  
    void eat() {  
        System.out.println("Person is eating.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Doctor extends Person implements Worker {  
    public void performDuties() {  
        System.out.println("Doctor is treating patients.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Engineer extends Person implements Worker {  
    public void performDuties() {  
        System.out.println("Engineer is designing a project.");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class HybridInheritance1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Doctor d = new Doctor();  
        d.eat();  
        d.performDuties();  
  
        Engineer e = new Engineer();  
        e.eat();  
        e.performDuties();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Person is eating.  
Doctor is treating patients.  
Person is eating.  
Engineer is designing a project.
```

7 b) smart device- smart phone \ smart watch

```
interface Connectivity {  
    void connectToInternet();  
}
```

```
class SmartDevice {  
    void powerOn() {  
        System.out.println("Smart Device is powered on.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Smartphone extends SmartDevice implements Connectivity {  
    public void connectToInternet() {  
        System.out.println("Smartphone is connected to the internet.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class SmartWatch extends SmartDevice implements Connectivity {  
    public void connectToInternet() {  
        System.out.println("Smartwatch is connected to the internet.");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class HybridInheritance2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Smartphone phone = new Smartphone();  
        phone.powerOn();  
        phone.connectToInternet();  
  
        SmartWatch watch = new SmartWatch();  
    }  
}
```

```
    watch.powerOn();  
    watch.connectToInternet();  
}  
}
```

Output:

```
Smart Device is powered on.  
Smartphone is connected to the internet.  
Smart Device is powered on.  
Smartwatch is connected to the internet.
```

8.Constructor Programs

8 a) student constructor

```
class Student {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
  
    Student(String n, int a) {  
        name = n;  
        age = a;  
    }  
  
    void display() {  
        System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student("Achyuth", 18);  
        s1.display();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
NAME: ACHYUTH , Age:18
```

9.Constructor overloading Programs

9 a) Employee Constructor Overloading

```
class Employee {  
    String name;  
    int id;  
  
    Employee() {  
        name = "Unknown";  
        id = 0;  
    }  
  
    Employee(String n) {  
        name = n;  
        id = 0;  
    }  
  
    Employee(String n, int i) {  
        name = n;  
        id = i;  
    }  
  
    void display() {  
        System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", ID: " + id);  
    }  
}
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Employee e1 = new Employee();
    Employee e2 = new Employee("John");
    Employee e3 = new Employee("Alice", 102);

    e1.display();
    e2.display();
    e3.display();
}
}

```

Output:

```

Name: Unknown, ID: 0
Name: John, ID: 0
Name: Alice, ID: 102

```

10.Method overloading Programs

10 a) temperature converter overloading

```

class Employee {
    String name;
    int id;

    // Constructor 1
    Employee() {
        name = "Unknown";
        id = 0;
    }
}

```



```
}
```

```
// Constructor 2
```

```
Employee(String n) {  
    name = n;  
    id = 0;  
}
```

```
// Constructor 3
```

```
Employee(String n, int i) {  
    name = n;  
    id = i;  
}
```

```
void display() {  
    System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", ID: " + id);  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Employee e1 = new Employee();  
    Employee e2 = new Employee("John");  
}
```

```
class TemperatureConverter {  
    // Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit  
    double convert(double celsius) {  
        return (celsius * 9 / 5) + 32;  
    }  
}
```

```

    }

    // Convert Celsius and adjust for altitude
    double convert(double celsius, int altitude) {
        return ((celsius * 9 / 5) + 32) - (altitude * 0.003);
    }
}

```

```

TemperatureConverter converter = new TemperatureConverter();
System.out.println("Celsius to Fahrenheit: " + converter.convert(25));
System.out.println("Adjusted for altitude: " + converter.convert(25,
1000));

```

```

Employee e3 = new Employee("Alice", 102);
e1.display();
e2.display();
e3.display();
}
}

```

Output:

```

Celsius to Fahrenheit: 77.0
Adjusted for altitude: 74.0

```

10 b) robot task execution overloading

```

class Robot {
    void performTask(String task) {

```

```
        System.out.println("Robot is performing: " + task);
    }

    void performTask(String task, String tool) {
        System.out.println("Robot is performing: " + task + " using " + tool);
    }

    void performTask(String task, String tool, int duration) {
        System.out.println("Robot is performing: " + task + " using " + tool + " for " + duration + " minutes.");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Robot r = new Robot();
        r.performTask("cleaning");
        r.performTask("painting", "brush");
        r.performTask("drilling", "drill machine", 30);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Robot is performing: cleaning
Robot is performing: painting using brush
Robot is performing: drilling using drill machine for 30 m
```

11.Method overriding Programs

11 a) parent-child greeting

```
class Person {  
    void greet() {  
        System.out.println("Hello! I am a person.");  
    }  
}  
  
class Student extends Person {  
    void greet() {  
        System.out.println("Hello! I am a student studying hard.");  
    }  
}  
  
public class MethodOverridingUnique1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Person p = new Person();  
        p.greet();  
  
        Student s = new Student();  
        s.greet();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Hello! I am a person.  
Hello! I am a student studying hard.
```

11 b) electronic device power

```
class ElectronicDevice {  
    void powerOn() {  
        System.out.println("Electronic device is powered on.");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Laptop extends ElectronicDevice {  
    void powerOn() {  
        System.out.println("Laptop is booting up.");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class MethodOverridingUnique2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ElectronicDevice device = new ElectronicDevice();  
        device.powerOn();  
  
        Laptop myLaptop = new Laptop();  
        myLaptop.powerOn();  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
Electronic device is powered on.  
Laptop is booting up.
```

12.Interface Programs

12 a) payment system

```
interface Payment {  
    void makePayment(double amount);  
}  
  
class CreditCardPayment implements Payment {  
    public void makePayment(double amount) {  
        System.out.println("Paid $" + amount + " using Credit Card.");  
    }  
}  
  
class PayPalPayment implements Payment {  
    public void makePayment(double amount) {  
        System.out.println("Paid $" + amount + " using PayPal.");  
    }  
}  
  
public class InterfaceExample1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

Payment payment1 = new CreditCardPayment();
payment1.makePayment(100.50);

Payment payment2 = new PayPalPayment();
payment2.makePayment(75.25);
}
}

```

Output:

```

Paid $100.5 using Credit Card.
Paid $75.25 using PayPal.

```

12 b) smart home devices

```

interface SmartDevice {
    void turnOn();
    void turnOff();
}

class SmartLight implements SmartDevice {
    public void turnOn() {
        System.out.println("Smart Light is ON.");
    }

    public void turnOff() {
        System.out.println("Smart Light is OFF.");
    }
}

```

```
class SmartAC implements SmartDevice {  
    public void turnOn() {  
        System.out.println("Smart AC is ON.");  
    }  
  
    public void turnOff() {  
        System.out.println("Smart AC is OFF.");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class InterfaceExample2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SmartDevice light = new SmartLight();  
        light.turnOn();  
        light.turnOff();  
  
        SmartDevice ac = new SmartAC();  
        ac.turnOn();  
        ac.turnOff();  
    }  
}
```

Output:


```
Smart Light is ON.  
Smart Light is OFF.  
Smart AC is ON.  
Smart AC is OFF.
```

12 c) sports game

```
interface Game {
```

```
    void start();
```

```
    void end();
```

```
}
```

```
class Cricket implements Game {
```

```
    public void start() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Cricket match started!");
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void end() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Cricket match ended!");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class Football implements Game {
```

```
    public void start() {
```

```
        System.out.println("Football match started!");
```

```
    }
```

```
    public void end() {
```

```

        System.out.println("Football match ended!");
    }
}

```

```

public class InterfaceExample3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Game g1 = new Cricket();
        g1.start();
        g1.end();

        Game g2 = new Football();
        g2.start();
        g2.end();
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Cricket match started!
Cricket match ended!
Football match started!
Football match ended!

```

12 d) music playerinterface

```

MusicPlayer {
    void play();
    void stop();
}

```

```

class MP3Player implements MusicPlayer {
    public void play() {

```

```

        System.out.println("Playing MP3 music...");
    }

    public void stop() {
        System.out.println("MP3 music stopped.");
    }
}

class StreamingPlayer implements MusicPlayer {
    public void play() {
        System.out.println("Streaming music online...");
    }

    public void stop() {
        System.out.println("Streaming stopped.");
    }
}

public class InterfaceExample4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MusicPlayer mp3 = new MP3Player();
        mp3.play();
        mp3.stop();

        MusicPlayer stream = new StreamingPlayer();
        stream.play();
    }
}

```

```
        stream.stop();
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Playing MP3 music...
MP3 music stopped.
Streaming music online...
Streaming stopped.
```

13. Abstract class Programs

13 a) vehicle

```
abstract class Vehicle {
    abstract void startEngine();
    void stopEngine() {
        System.out.println("Engine stopped.");
    }
}

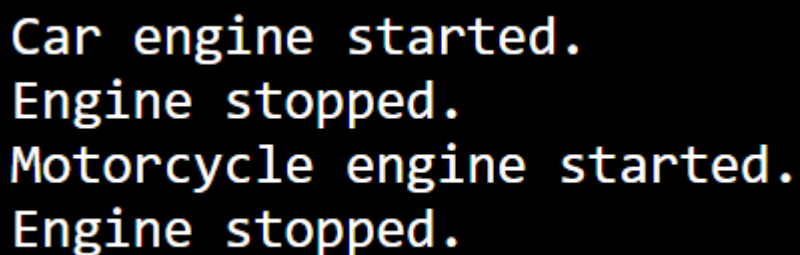
class Car extends Vehicle {
    void startEngine() {
        System.out.println("Car engine started.");
    }
}

class Motorcycle extends Vehicle {
```

```
void startEngine() {  
    System.out.println("Motorcycle engine started.");  
}  
}
```

```
public class AbstractClassExample1 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Vehicle car = new Car();  
        car.startEngine();  
        car.stopEngine();  
  
        Vehicle bike = new Motorcycle();  
        bike.startEngine();  
        bike.stopEngine();  
    }  
}
```

Output:



```
Car engine started.  
Engine stopped.  
Motorcycle engine started.  
Engine stopped.
```

13 b) employee

```
abstract class Employee {  
    String name;
```

```

Employee(String name) {
    this.name = name;
}

abstract void work();

void showDetails() {
    System.out.println("Employee Name: " + name);
}
}

class Developer extends Employee {
    Developer(String name) {
        super(name);
    }

    void work() {
        System.out.println(name + " is developing software.");
    }
}

class Designer extends Employee {
    Designer(String name) {
        super(name);
    }
}

```

```
void work() {  
    System.out.println(name + " is designing UI/UX.");  
}  
}
```

```
public class AbstractClassExample2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Employee dev = new Developer("Alice");  
        dev.showDetails();  
        dev.work();  
  
        Employee des = new Designer("Bob");  
        des.showDetails();  
        des.work();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Employee Name: Alice  
Alice is developing software.  
Employee Name: Bob  
Bob is designing UI/UX.
```

13 c) animal

```
abstract class Animal {  
    abstract void makeSound();  
}
```

```
void sleep() {  
    System.out.println("Sleeping...");  
}  
}
```

```
class Dog extends Animal {  
    void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("Dog barks.");  
    }  
}
```

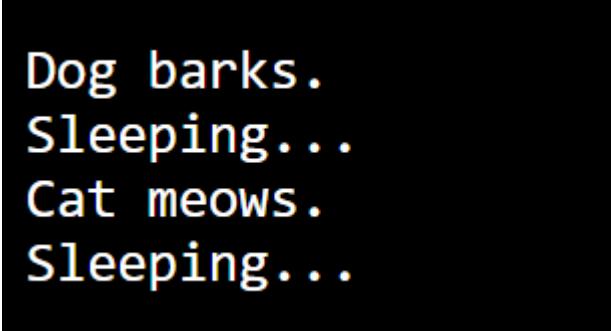
```
class Cat extends Animal {  
    void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("Cat meows.");  
    }  
}
```

```
public class AbstractClassExample3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Animal dog = new Dog();  
        dog.makeSound();  
        dog.sleep();  
  
        Animal cat = new Cat();  
        cat.makeSound();  
        cat.sleep();  
    }  
}
```



```
}  
}
```

Output:



```
Dog barks.  
Sleeping...  
Cat meows.  
Sleeping...
```

13 d) bank account

```
abstract class BankAccount {  
    double balance;  
  
    BankAccount(double balance) {  
        this.balance = balance;  
    }  
  
    abstract void withdraw(double amount);  
  
    void deposit(double amount) {  
        balance += amount;  
        System.out.println("Deposited: $" + amount + ", New Balance: $" +  
balance);  
    }  
}  
  
class SavingsAccount extends BankAccount {
```

```

SavingsAccount(double balance) {
    super(balance);
}

void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (balance >= amount) {
        balance -= amount;

        System.out.println("Withdrawn: $" + amount + ", Remaining Balance: $" + balance);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Insufficient balance.");
    }
}

}

class CurrentAccount extends BankAccount {
    CurrentAccount(double balance) {
        super(balance);
    }

    void withdraw(double amount) {
        balance -= amount;

        System.out.println("Withdrawn: $" + amount + ", Remaining Balance: $" + balance);
    }
}

```

```

public class AbstractClassExample4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        BankAccount savings = new SavingsAccount(1000);
        savings.deposit(500);
        savings.withdraw(1200);

        BankAccount current = new CurrentAccount(2000);
        current.deposit(300);
        current.withdraw(2500);
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Deposited: $500.0, New Balance: $1500.0
Withdrawn: $1200.0, Remaining Balance: $300.0
Deposited: $300.0, New Balance: $2300.0
Withdrawn: $2500.0, Remaining Balance: $-200.0

```

14.Encapsulation Programs

14 a) Encapsulation with Age Validation

```

class Student {
    private int age;

    public void setAge(int a) {
        if (a > 0 && a < 150)
            age = a;
        else
            System.out.println("Invalid age");
    }

    public int getAge() {

```

```
        return age;
    }
}

public class Main2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Student s = new Student();
        s.setAge(20);
        System.out.println("Age: " + s.getAge());
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Age: 20
```

14 b) Multiple Fields

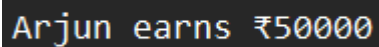
```
class Employee {
    private String name;
    private int salary;

    public void setDetails(String n, int s) {
        name = n;
        salary = s;
    }

    public String getName() {
        return name;
    }
}
```

```
public int getSalary() {  
    return salary;  
}  
}  
  
public class Main3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Employee e = new Employee();  
        e.setDetails("Arjun", 50000);  
        System.out.println(e.getName() + " earns ₹" + e.getSalary());  
    }  
}
```

Output:

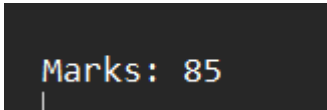
A dark rectangular box containing the text "Arjun earns ₹50000" in a light-colored, monospaced font.

14 c) Report Card Marks

```
class ReportCard {  
    private int marks;  
  
    public void setMarks(int m) {  
        if (m >= 0 && m <= 100)  
            marks = m;  
    }  
  
    public int getMarks() {  
        return marks;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Main7 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        ReportCard r = new ReportCard();  
        r.setMarks(85);  
        System.out.println("Marks: " + r.getMarks());  
    }  
}
```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The text "Marks: 85" is displayed in a light blue or cyan monospaced font. A small white cursor is visible at the end of the line.

14 d) Door Lock System

```
class Door {  
    private boolean isLocked = true;  
    public void unlock() {  
        isLocked = false;  
    }  
  
    public boolean isLocked() {  
        return isLocked;  
    }  
}  
  
public class Main8 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Door d = new Door();  
        d.unlock();  
        System.out.println("Door locked? " + d.isLocked());  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
Door locked? false
```

15. packages Programs

15 a) Custom package

Package file:

```
package mypackage;  
  
public class MyClass {  
    public void showMessage() {  
        System.out.println("Hello from MyClass in mypackage!");  
    }  
}
```

Main class:

```
import mypackage.MyClass;  
  
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        MyClass obj = new MyClass();  
        obj.showMessage();  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Hello from MyClass in mypackage!
```

15 b) user defined package

Package file: package shapes;

```
public class Circle {  
    private double radius;  
  
    public Circle(double radius) {  
        this.radius = radius;  
    }  
  
    public double area() {  
        return Math.PI * radius * radius;  
    }  
}
```

Main class:

```
import shapes.Circle;  
  
public class UserPackageExample2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Circle c = new Circle(5);  
        System.out.println("Circle Area: " + c.area());  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Circle Area: 78.53981633974483

15 c) built in packages

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.time.LocalDate;

public class BuiltInPackageExample1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        // Using java.util.ArrayList
        ArrayList<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
        names.add("Alice");
        names.add("Bob");

        // Using java.io.BufferedReader
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Enter your name: ");
        String userName = br.readLine();

        // Using java.time.LocalDate
        LocalDate today = LocalDate.now();

        System.out.println("Hello, " + userName + "!");
        System.out.println("Today's Date: " + today);
        System.out.println("Names List: " + names);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter your name:
Hello, null!
Today's Date: 2025-04-03
Names List: [Alice, Bob]
```

15 d) built in packages

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.lang.Math;
import java.nio.file.Paths;

public class BuiltInPackageExample2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Using java.util.Random
        Random rand = new Random();
        int randomNum = rand.nextInt(100);
        System.out.println("Random Number: " + randomNum);

        // Using java.lang.Math
        double squareRoot = Math.sqrt(randomNum);
        System.out.println("Square Root: " + squareRoot);

        // Using java.nio.file.Paths
        System.out.println("Current Path: " + Paths.get("").toAbsolutePath());
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Random Number: 46
Square Root: 6.782329983125268
Current Path: /home/dMbLoP
```

16 exception handling Programs

16 a) divide by zero

```
public class ExceptionExample1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int num1 = 10, num2 = 0;

            int result = num1 / num2; // This will throw an exception
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
        System.out.println("Error: Cannot divide by zero.");
    }
}
}
```

Output:

```
Error: Cannot divide by zero.
```

16 b) array index out of bound

```
public class ExceptionExample2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int[] numbers = {1, 2, 3};
            System.out.println("Accessing invalid index: " + numbers[5]); // Error!
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: Array index out of bounds!");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Error: Array index out of bounds!
```

16 c) invalid number format

```
public class ExceptionExample3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            int num = Integer.parseInt("abc"); // NumberFormatException  
            int result = 10 / 0; // ArithmeticException  
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {  
            System.out.println("Error: Invalid number format.");  
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {  
            System.out.println("Error: Division by zero.");  
        } finally {  
            System.out.println("Execution completed.");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Error: Invalid number format.  
Execution completed.
```

16 d) age exception

```
class AgeException extends Exception {  
    public AgeException(String message) {  
        super(message);  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
public class ExceptionExample4 {  
    public static void validateAge(int age) throws AgeException {  
        if (age < 18) {  
            throw new AgeException("Age must be 18 or above.");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("Valid age: " + age);  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            validateAge(15);  
        } catch (AgeException e) {  
            System.out.println("Exception caught: " + e.getMessage());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output:

```
Exception caught: Age must be 18 or above.
```

17.file handling Programs

17 a) create and write to a file

```
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class FileHandlingExample1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("sample.txt");
            writer.write("Hello, this is a sample file!");
            writer.close();

            System.out.println("File created and written successfully.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error writing to the file.");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
File created and written successfully.
```

17 b) read a file

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```

public class FileHandlingExample2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            File file = new File("sample.txt");
            Scanner reader = new Scanner(file);
            while (reader.hasNextLine()) {
                String data = reader.nextLine();
                System.out.println("File Content: " + data);
            }
            reader.close();
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("File not found.");
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```
File Content: Hello, this is a sample file!
```

17 c)

```

import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class FileHandlingExample3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {

```

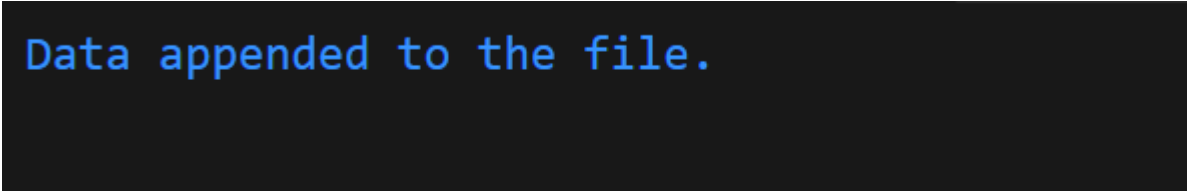
```

        FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("sample.txt", true);
        writer.append("\nAppending new text.");
        writer.close();

        System.out.println("Data appended to the file.");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Error appending to the file.");
    }
}
}

```

Output:



```

Data appended to the file.

```

17 d)

```

import java.io.File;

public class FileHandlingExample4 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        File file = new File("sample.txt");
        if (file.delete()) {
            System.out.println("File deleted successfully.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Failed to delete the file.");
        }
    }
}

```


Output:

```
File deleted successfully.
```