1) Program using scanner class

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Scanner Class {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int a;
String b;
float c;
System.out.println("Enter the value of A ==> ");
Scanner <u>sc</u> =new Scanner(System.in);
a=sc.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter your name ==> ");
Scanner sc1 =new Scanner(System.in);
b=sc1.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter Any decimal point ==> ");
Scanner sc2 = new Scanner(System.in);
c=sc2.nextFloat();
System.out.println("The value which you have entered is ==> "+a);
System.out.println("Your name is ==> "+b);
System.out.println("The Decimal value which you have entered is ==> "+c);
}
Output -:
Enter the value of A ==>
Enter your name ==>
Shekhar
Enter Any decimal point ==>
4.4
The value which you have entered is ==> 5
Your name is ==> Shekhar
The Decimal value which you have entered is ==> 4.4
```

Program on unsigned right shift operator

```
public class Shifting_Operator {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
      int x=10,y=-10,a,b,c,d;
     System.out.println("The binary representation of x = "+Integer.toBinaryString(x));
     System.out.println("The binary representation of y = "+Integer.toBinaryString(y));
     a=x>>2;
     System.out.println("a = "+a);
     System.out.println("The binary representation of a = "+Integer.toBinaryString(a));
     b=x>>>2;
     System.out.println("b = "+b);
     System.out.println("The binary representation of b = "+Integer.toBinaryString(b));
     c=x<<2;
     System.out.println("c = "+c);
     System.out.println("The binary representation of c = "+Integer.toBinaryString(c));
     d=y>>>2;
     System.out.println("d = "+d);
     System.out.println("The binary representation of d = "+Integer.toBinaryString(d));
     }
}
```

Output -:

```
2) While Loop
public class While {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int i=1;
           System.out.print("The even no. is ==> ");
           while (i<=20)
                 if (i%2==0)
                       System.out.print(i+" ");
                 i++;
           }
     }
}
Output -: The even no. is ==> 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20
                 // For Loop
```

```
public class For {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int i,j;
             for (i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
                   for(j=0;j<=i;j++)</pre>
                          System.out.print(" * ");
                   System.out.println();
             }
      }
```

```
Output -:
```

}

// Do While Loop

```
public class Do_While {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
             int i=0;
             System.out.print("The Odd no. are ==> ");
             do
             {
                    if(i%2!=0)
                          System.out.print(i+" ");
                    i++;
             }while(i<=20);
      }
}
Output -: The Odd no. are ==> 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19
                          // Label Break
public class Break {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int j,k;
             outermost:
                    for(j=1;j<5;j++)</pre>
                    {
                          inermost:
                                 for(k=1;k<3;k++)</pre>
                                        System.out.println("J = "+j+ " and K = "+k);
                          if(j==3)
                          break outermost;
                    }
      }
}
Output -:
             J = 1 and K = 1
             J = 1 and K = 2
             J = 2 and K = 1
             J = 2 and K = 2
             J = 3 and K = 1
             J = 3 and K = 2
                          // Label Continue
public class Continue {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             int x = 1;
             int y = 10;
             do {
                    if(x==y/2)
                    {
                          X++;
                          continue;
                   System.out.print(x+" ");
                   x++;
             }while(x<=y);</pre>
      }
}
Output -:
           1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10
```

3) <u>Create Class</u>

```
class Create{
     int roll;
     String name;
     void Data(int a, String b)
     {
           roll=a;
           name=b;
     }
     void display()
           System.out.println(roll+" "+name);
     }
public class Create_Class {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     Create s1=new Create();
     s1.Data(5, "Shekhar");
     s1.display();
     Create s2=new Create();
     s2.Data(45,"Jitendra");
     s2.display();
}
```

Output -: 5 Shekhar 45 Jitendra

4) Default Constructor

```
class Default
{
     int rno;
     String name;
public class Default_Contructor {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Default obj = new Default();
            System.out.println(obj.rno);
            System.out.println(obj.name);
     }
}
Output -:
                  0
                  null
                             // Parameterized Constructor
class Parameterized
{
     int number;
     String name;
     Parameterized(int a, String b)
     {
            number=a;
            name =b;
     }
     void display()
     {
            System.out.println(+number+ "\t " +name);
      }
public class Parameterized_Constructor {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
            Parameterized c1=new Parameterized(1947, "India");
            c1.display();
            Parameterized c2=new Parameterized(1960, "Maharashtra");
            c2.display();
     }
}
Output -:
             1947
                     India
             1960
                     Maharashtra
```

5) Method Overloading

```
class Method
     int a,b,c;
     float d,e;
     int add(int x,int y)
     {
            return(x+y);
     float add(int x,float y)
            return(x+y);
     float add(float x,float y)
     {
            return(x+y);
      }
public class Method_Overloading {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     Method obj1 =new Method();
     int s= obj1.add(4, 16);
     System.out.println("The addition is ==>"+s);
     float v=obj1.add(6, 16.4f);
     System.out.println("The addition is ==>"+v);
     float w=obj1.add(8.5f, 16.4f);
     System.out.println("The addition is ==>"+w);
     }
}
       Output -:
                      The addition is ==>20
                      The addition is ==>22.4
                      The addition is ==>24.9
```

6) Passing Object as an argument to an method

```
public class Passing {
    int i=5;
    void increment(Passing ob1)
    {
        ob1.i++;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
            Passing obj = new Passing();
            System.out.println(" Before increment a value ==> "+obj.i);
            obj.increment(obj);
            System.out.println(" After increment a value ==> "+obj.i);
    }
}
Output -:    Before increment a value ==> 5
            After increment a value ==> 6
```

// Returning object from a method

```
class Shirt{
     String colour;
     int size;
     Shirt(String a, int b)
            colour = a;
            size = b;
     Shirt doublesize(Shirt s1)
            Shirt newshirt = new Shirt(s1.colour = "Yellow", s1.size*2);
            return newshirt;
      }
public class Return {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Shirt obj =new Shirt("Red",10);
            obj=obj.doublesize(obj);
            System.out.println(obj.colour);
            System.out.println(obj.size);
     }
}
```

Output -: Yellow 20

7) Program on public access modifier

```
//package ==> Define
// class ==> Access_Modifier
// Use public,protected,private,default access modifier
package Define;
import User.User Define Package;
                                     //To access Method and data in first package
                                           (i.e. User_Define_Package)
class Dept_info extends Access_Modifier{
      void display()
      {
            System.out.println("Lab name is = "+labname);
      }
public class Access_Modifier {
      protected String labname ="Language lab";
      private String name = "Sheetal Mam";
static int id = 1234;  //Default mod
                              //Default modifier
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            User_Define_Package udp =new User_Define_Package();
            udp.teach();
            Dept info di =new Dept info ();
            di.display();
            Access_Modifier am =new Access_Modifier();
            System.out.println("Teachers name is ==> "+am.name);
            System.out.println("Teachers id is ==> "+am.id);
      }
}
Output -:
                  Teacher is teaching well
                  Lab name is = Language lab
                  Teachers name is ==> Sheetal Mam
                  Teachers id is ==> 1234
```

8) Program to print 1-D array

```
public class Array {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
            int a[] = \{1,2,3\};
            System.out.print("The elements are ");
            for(int i=0; i<3;i++)</pre>
                  System.out.print(a[i]+ " ");
      }
}
Output -:
                   The elements are 1 2 3
                  // Program to print 1-D array by using Scanner
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ScannerArray {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     int a[]=new int[100];
     System.out.println("Enter the size of array");
     Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
     int n=sc.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter a array element");
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
     {
            a[i]=sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("The array elements is ==> ");
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)</pre>
     {
            System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
      }
      }
}
Output -: Enter the size of array
            Enter a array element
            1 2 3 4 5
            The array elements is ==> 1 2 3 4 5
```

9) Print 2-D array

// Scan and Print 2-D array

```
public class Scan_Array {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
      int a[][]= {{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}};
      int b[][]= {{9,8,7},{6,5,4},{3,2,1}};
      int c[][]= {{7,5,3},{4,8,6},{8,3,6}};
      System.out.println("The array elements are");
      System.out.println("The matrix A is -: ");
      for(int i=0;i<3;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
                  System.out.print(a[i][j]+" ");
            System.out.println();
      System.out.println("The matrix B is -: ");
      for(int i=0;i<3;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
                  System.out.print(b[i][j]+" ");
            System.out.println();
      System.out.println("The matrix C is -: ");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<3;i++)</pre>
            for(int j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
                  System.out.print(c[i][j]+" ");
            System.out.println();
      }
}
}
Output -:
                  The array elements are
            The matrix A is -:
                   1 2 3
                   4 5 6
                   7 8 9
            The matrix B is -:
                   9 8 7
                   6 5 4
                   3 2 1
            The matrix C is -:
                   7 5 3
                   4 8 6
                   8 3 6
```

10) Program on String

```
public class StringDemo {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            String d = "Dhoni";
            d=d.concat(" is a cricketer" ); //concating both name (i.e Dhoni is a cricketer)
            System.out.println(d);
            String i = "Maharashtra";
            //Length of String i (i.e Maharashtra)
            System.out.println("The length of the string is = "+i.length());
            // Which character at 2nd index
            System.out.println("The character of 2nd index of the string is = "+d.charAt(2));
            // It is compare that what is the <a href="mailto:ascii">ascii</a> value of these two strings
            System.out.println("Ascii value of both string is = "+i.compareTo(d));
            // It will show that both name is equal or not
            System.out.println("Is the both name are same = "+d.equals(i));
            // From 1st index whole name will be executed
            System.out.println("The substring is "+i.substring(1));
            //r is replace by s
            System.out.println("After replacing the name is = "+i.replace('r', 's'));
      }
}
Output -: Dhoni is a cricketer
            The length of the string is = 11
            The character of 2nd index of the string is = o
            Ascii value of both string is = 9
            Is the both name are same = false
            The substring is aharashtra
            After replacing the name is = Mahasashtsa
```

11) Program on string buffer

```
public class StringBufferExample {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
     StringBuffer sb= new StringBuffer("Hello");
      sb.append("Java");
     System.out.println(sb);
     StringBuffer sb1= new StringBuffer("Hello");
     sb1.replace(1,2,"Java");
     System.out.println(sb1);
     StringBuffer sb2= new StringBuffer("Hello");
     sb2.reverse();
     System.out.println(sb2);
     StringBuffer sb3= new StringBuffer("Hello");
      sb3.deleteCharAt(3);
     System.out.println(sb3);
      }
Output -:
                 HelloJava
                 HJavallo
                 olleH
                 Helo
```

12) Program on Vector

```
import java.util.*;
public class Vectorexample {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Vector<String> vec = new Vector<String> ();
            vec.add("Tiger");
            vec.add("Cat");
            vec.add("Rat");
            vec.add("Mouse");
            System.out.println("Enter String are ==> "+vec);
            Vector<Integer> in = new Vector<Integer> ();
            in.add(1);
            in.add(2);
            in.add(3);
            in.add(4);
            in.add(5);
            System.out.println("Enter numbers are ==> "+in);
      }
Output -:
                  Enter String are ==> [Tiger, Cat, Rat, Mouse]
                  Enter numbers are \Longrightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

Another way to run a Program on Vector

```
Output -: Your name & DOB is ==> [Shekhar, 11, 12, 2002
```

13)Single Inheritance

```
class College{
      String color;
      void roll()
             System.out.println("Your roll no. is ==> 39");
      }
}
class Inherite extends College {
void cname() {
      System.out.println("College name is RCPIT");
}
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Inherite obj =new Inherite();
                                              //Child class Object
                                                        //Parent class method
             obj.roll();
             obj.color="White";
                                                //Parent class Data
             System.out.println(obj.color);
                                              // Child class method
             obj.cname();
      }
}
Output -:
              Your roll no. is ==> 39
                White
               College name is RCPIT
                                 //Multilevel Inheritance
                                 // Parent class
class Animal{
      String color;
                                 //Data
      void eat()
                                 //Method
      {
             System.out.println("Animal eat");
      }
                                // Child class
class Dog extends Animal{
      String tailshape;
      void bark()
      {
             System.out.println("Dog bark");
      }
}
class Puppy extends Dog{
                                       //Child class
      void play()
      {
             System.out.println("Puppy is playing");
      }
}
class Inheritance {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             Puppy obj =new Puppy();
                                              //Child class object
             obj.eat();
                                              //Parent class Method
                                              //Child class Method
             obj.bark();
             obj.play();
             obj.color = "Yellow";
                                              //Parent class data
             System.out.println(obj.color);
             obj.tailshape = "Rounded";
             System.out.println(obj.tailshape);
      }
            Output -:
}
                          Animal
                          Dog bark
                          Puppy is playing
                          Yellow
                          Rounded
```

14) Program on Abstract class

```
abstract class Bank{
     abstract int rateofintrest();
class HDFC extends Bank{
     int rateofintrest()
            return(7);
      }
class SBI extends Bank{
     int rateofintrest()
     {
            return(10);
}
class UBI extends Bank{
      int rateofintrest()
            return(5);
      }
class ICICI extends Bank{
     int rateofintrest()
            return(9);
}
public class Abstract {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     //Below is taking a Reference of parent class (abstract class) and object is child class
     Bank obj = new HDFC();
     System.out.println("The rate of intrest of HDFC bank is = "+obj.rateofintrest());
     Bank obj1 = new SBI();
     System.out.println("The rate of intrest of SBI bank is = "+obj1.rateofintrest());
     Bank obj3 = new UBI();
     System.out.println("The rate of intrest of UBI bank is = "+obj3.rateofintrest());
     Bank obj4 = new ICICI();
     System.out.println("The rate of intrest of ICICI bank is = "+obj4.rateofintrest());
}
Output -:
                  The rate of intrest of HDFC bank is = 7
                  The rate of intrest of SBI bank is = 10
                  The rate of intrest of UBI bank is = 5
                  The rate of intrest of ICICI bank is = 9
```

```
15) <u>Interface in java</u>
interface Printable{
     void print();
}
class Java implements Printable
     public void print()
      {
           System.out.println("I am from Maharashtra");
      }
}
public class Interface implements Printable{
      public void print()
     {
           System.out.println("My Country name is India");
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Interface obj =new Interface();
           obj.print();
           Java obj1 =new Java();
           obj1.print();
      }
}
Output -:
                       My Country name is India
                       I am from Maharashtra
                   // Multiple Inheritance using interface
interface Eclipse{
     void print();
interface Showable{
     void show();
}
class Multiple_Inheritance implements Eclipse, Showable{
     public void print()
      {
           System.out.println("I am watching a TV");
      }
     public void show()
           System.out.println("I am doing a coding");
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     Multiple_Inheritance obj = new Multiple_Inheritance();
     obj.print();
     obj.show();
      }
}
```

Output -: I am watching a TV I am doing a coding

16) Exception Handling in java

```
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Exception {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           while(true)
           try
                System.out.println("Enter a value of A ==> ");
                Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
                int n = sc.nextInt(); //raises exception
                                    // Raises Exception
                int result = 50/n;
                System.out.println("The result is = "+result);
                break;
                //try ends here
           catch (ArithmeticException ae)
                System.out.println("You can't divide by zero");
           catch (InputMismatchException ime)
                System.out.println("Only integer value is allowed");
           }
           }
                // While ends here
Output -:
                 Enter a value of A ==>
                Only integer value is allowed
                Enter a value of A ==>
                You can't divide by zero
                Enter a value of A ==>
                The result is = 10
```

// Array Index Exception

```
public class Array Exception {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     try
     {
           int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5};
           System.out.println(a[5]); //raises exception
     catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException aie)
           System.out.println("Index of array size is exceed limit");
     }
finally // Finally will be executed finally
           String M = " Maharashtra ";
           System.out.println(M);
     }
Output -: Index of array size is exceed limit
                          // Null pointer exception
public class Throw {
```

```
public class Throw {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try
        {
            String s = null;
            System.out.println(s.length());
        }
        catch(NullPointerException npe)
        {
                 System.out.println("Can not point null string");
            }
        }
}
```

Output -: Can not point null string