# Q] Design a java application to demonstrate the use of Core Java fundamentals:

a) Constructor b) Inheritance c) Polymorphism

```
a] Constructor:
Source Code:
public class ass1 {
       String firstname, lastname;
       int age;
       public ass1() { //default
              firstname="Shreyash";
              lastname="Waghmode";
              age=19;
       }
       public ass1(String firstname, String lastname, int age)//parameterised
       {
              this.firstname=firstname;
              this.lastname=lastname;
              this.age=age;
       }
       public static void main(String[] args) {
              ass1 obj1 = new ass1();
```

```
ass1 obj2 = new ass1("Raj", "Kumar", 25);
              System.out.println(obj1.firstname);
              System.out.println(obj1.lastname);
              System.out.println(obj1.age);
              System.out.println(obj2.firstname);
              System.out.println(obj2.lastname);
              System.out.println(obj2.age);
       }
}
b] Inheritance:
Source Code:
class Base {
       String firstName = "Shreyash";
}
class Child1 extends Base{
       String lastName = "Waghmode";
}
class Child2 extends Child1{
       int rollNo = 48;
}
class Child3 extends Base{
```

```
String role = "Student";
}
public class Inheritance {
       public static void main(String a[])
       {
              Child2 obj = new Child2();
              Child3 obj2 = new Child3();
              System.out.println(obj.firstName);//Single
              System.out.println(obj.lastName);//Single
              System.out.println(obj.rollNo);//Multilevel
              System.out.println(obj2.firstName +" is a " + obj2.role);//Hierarchical
       }
}
C] Polymorphism:
Source Code:
class Animal {
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Some generic sound");
  }
```

```
}
class Dog extends Animal {
  @Override
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Bark! Bark!");
  }
  // Overloaded method for demonstrating compile-time polymorphism
  public void makeSound(int times) {
    for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
      System.out.println("Bark!");
    }
  }
}
class Cat extends Animal {
  @Override
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Meow! Meow!");
  }
  // Overloaded method for demonstrating compile-time polymorphism
  public void makeSound(String emotion) {
```

```
System.out.println("Purr... Feeling " + emotion);
 }
}
public class AnimalDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Animal myDog = new Dog();
    Animal myCat = new Cat();
    // Calls the overridden makeSound method based on the actual object type
    myDog.makeSound(); // Output: Bark! Bark!
    myCat.makeSound(); // Output: Meow! Meow!
    // Calls the overloaded makeSound method based on the actual object type
    ((Dog) myDog).makeSound(3); // Output: Bark! Bark! Bark!
    ((Cat) myCat).makeSound("happy"); // Output: Purr... Feeling happy
  }
```

}

## Q] Design a java application to demonstrate the use of Core Java fundamentals:

#### a) Abstraction b) Encapsulation c) Interface

#### a) Abstraction

```
Source Code:
// Java Program to implement
// Abstract Keywords
// Parent Class
abstract class gfg {
       abstract void printInfo();
}
// Child Class
class employee extends gfg {
       void printInfo()
       {
              String name = "Yashwant";
              int age = 19;
              float salary = 55552.2F;
```

```
System.out.println(name);
              System.out.println(age);
              System.out.println(salary);
       }
}
// driver Class
class base {
       // main function
       public static void main(String args[])
       {
              // object created
              gfg s = new employee();
              s.printInfo();
       }
}
b) Encapsulation
Source Code:
// Java Program to implement
```

// Java Encapsulation

```
// Person Class
class Person {
       // Encapsulating the name and age
       // only approachable and used using
       // methods defined
       private String name;
       private int age;
       public String getName() { return name; }
       public void setName(String name) { this.name = name; }
       public int getAge() { return age; }
       public void setAge(int age) { this.age = age; }
}
// Driver Class
public class Main {
       // main function
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
              // person object created
              Person person = new Person();
```

```
person.setName("Yashwant");
              person.setAge(19);
              // Using methods to get the values from the
              // variables
              System.out.println("Name: " + person.getName());
              System.out.println("Age: " + person.getAge());
       }
}
c) Interface
Source Code:
interface Animal {
 public void animalSound(); // interface method (does not have a body)
 public void sleep(); // interface method (does not have a body)
}
class Cat implements Animal {
 public void animalSound() {
  System.out.println("The Cat says: meow!");
 }
```

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

class InterfaceExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cat myCat = new Cat();
        myCat.animalSound();
        myCat.sleep();
    }
}
```

Implement a program to demonstrate the concept of Exception Handling in Java. (try catch, multiple catch, finally)

```
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class Reservation {
  private int roomNumber;
 private String guestName;
  private Date reservationDate;
  public Reservation() {
    try {
      Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.print("Enter room number: ");
      int roomNumberInput = scanner.nextInt();
      if (roomNumberInput <= 0) {</pre>
        throw new Exception("Room number must be positive.");
      }
      this.roomNumber = roomNumberInput;
      scanner.nextLine(); // Consume newline character
      System.out.print("Enter guest name: ");
      String guestNameInput = scanner.nextLine();
      if (guestNameInput == null || guestNameInput.isEmpty()) {
        throw new Exception("Guest name cannot be null or empty.");
      }
      this.guestName = guestNameInput;
```

```
System.out.print("Enter reservation date (yyyy-mm-dd): ");
    String dateInput = scanner.nextLine();
    if (dateInput == null || dateInput.isEmpty()) {
      throw new Exception("Reservation date cannot be null or empty.");
    }
    SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd");
    this.reservationDate = dateFormat.parse(dateInput);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    System.err.println("Error initializing reservation: " + e.getMessage());
  }
}
public void displayReservationDetails() {
  try {
    System.out.println("Room Number: " + roomNumber);
    System.out.println("Guest Name: " + guestName);
    System.out.println("Reservation Date: " + reservationDate);
  } catch (NullPointerException e) {
    System.err.println("Error displaying reservation details: " + e.getMessage());
  }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  // Test case
```

```
try {
    Reservation reservation = new Reservation();
    reservation.displayReservationDetails();
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.err.println("Exception occurred: " + e.getMessage());
}
}
```

### Q] Develop a Java Application using Multithieading

```
public class main {
public static void main(String[] args) {
int maxCount = 30; // Define the maximum number to count int numThreads
= 3; // Define the number of threads to use
// Create and start threads
```

```
CounterThread[] threads = new CounterThread[numThreads]; int
countPerThread = maxCount / numThreads;
int start = 1;
int end = countPerThread;
for (int i = 0; i < numThreads; i++) { threads[i] = new CounterThread(start,
end); threads[i].start();
start = end + 1;
end += countPerThread;
if (i == numThreads - 2) {
end = maxCount; // Adjust the last thread's end value
}
}
// Wait for all threads to finish
for (CounterThread thread: threads) { try {
thread.join();
} catch (InterruptedException e) { e.printStackTrace();
}
}
System.out.println("Counting completed.");
}
```

```
}
class CounterThread extends Thread { private int start;
private int end;
public CounterThread(int start, int end) { this.start = start;
this.end = end;
}
@Override
public void run() {
for (int i = start; i <= end; i++) {
System.out.println(Thread.currentThread().getName() + ": " +i);
}
}
}
```

Develop an application to demonstrate the use of Java Collections Framework: ArrayList.

```
import java.util.*;
class ArrayListDemo {
public static void main(String args[]) {
ArrayList<String> al = new ArrayList<String>();
System.out.println("Initial size of ArrayList: " +
al.size());
al.add("1");
al.add("2");
al.add("3");
al.add("4");
al.add("5");
al.add("6");
System.out.println("Size of ArrayList before additions: " +
al.size());
System.out.println("Contents of ArrayList: " + al);
al.add(1, "12");
System.out.println("Size of ArrayList after additions: " +
al.size());
```

```
System.out.println("Contents of ArrayList: " + al);

al.remove("3");

al.remove(2);

System.out.println("Size of ArrayList after deletions: " +

al.size());

System.out.println("Contents of ArrayList: " + al);

}
```

## JDBC Connectivity: Develop an application to demonstrate JDBC connectivity

```
import java.sql.*;
public class FirstExample {
```

```
static final String DB_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/test";
static final String USER = "root";
static final String PASS = "Yjn@270304";
static final String QUERY1 = "select * from jdbc_test";
static final String QUERY2 = "insert into jdbc_test values
(3,\"Mantu\",\"Savedi\",\"Ahmednagar\",\"MH\",\"005\")";
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  // Open a connection
  try(Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS);
    Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(QUERY1);) {
    // Extract data from result set
    while (rs.next()) {
     // Retrieve by column name
      System.out.print("ID: " + rs.getInt("id"));
      System.out.print(", Name: " + rs.getString("name"));
      System.out.print(", Street: " + rs.getString("street"));
      System.out.println(", City: " + rs.getString("city"));
      System.out.println(", State: " + rs.getString("state"));
      System.out.println(", ZIP: " + rs.getString("zip"));
    }
    int rowsAffected = stmt.executeUpdate(QUERY2);
```

```
} catch (SQLException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

### Servlet

```
import jakarta.servlet.ServletException;
import jakarta.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import jakarta.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;

@WebServlet("/hello")
public class Hello extends HttpServlet {
```

```
private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
  public Hello() {
     super();
  }
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
IOException {
    response.setContentType("text/html");
     PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
     out.println("<html>");
     out.println("<head>");
     out.println("<title>Hello Servlet</title>");
     out.println("<style>");
     out.println("body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-
color: #f0f0f0; margin: 0; padding: 0; }");
     out.println(".container { width: 80%; margin: 0 auto; padding:
20px; background-color: #fff; box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0,
0.1); border-radius: 5px; \");
     out.println(".heading { color: #008080; }");
```

```
out.println(".paragraph { color: #333; font-size: 16px; font-style:
italic; margin-bottom: 10px; }");
    out.println(".list-item { color: #555; }");
    out.println(".deployment-steps { margin-top: 20px; }");
    out.println("</style>");
    out.println("</head>");
    out.println("<body>");
    // Container
    out.println("<div class='container'>");
    // Heading
    out.println("<h1 class='heading'>Hello Servlet</h1>");
    // Introduction
    out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Introduction</h2>");
    out.println("Servlets are Java classes used
in web development to extend the functionality of web servers. They
are a fundamental component of Java-based web applications,
providing a robust and platform-independent means of handling
```

// Getting Started

HTTP requests and generating dynamic web content.");

```
out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Getting Started</h2>");
    out.println("To begin using this servlet,
follow these steps:");
    out.println("");
    out.println("Create a Java servlet project in your preferred
IDE.");
    out.println("Copy the servlet code into your project's servlet
class.");
    out.println("Deploy the servlet to a servlet container (e.g.,
Apache Tomcat).");
    out.println("");
    // Usage Examples
    out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Usage Examples</h2>");
    out.println("Here are some common use
cases for servlets:");
    out.println("");
    out.println("Creating dynamic web pages.");
    out.println("Handling form submissions.");
    out.println("Interacting with databases.");
    out.println("");
    // Deployment Instructions
```

```
out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Deployment Instructions</h2>");
```

out.println("To deploy this servlet, follow these steps:");

```
out.println("");
```

out.println("Compile the servlet code into a .class file.

out.println("Create a WAR (Web Archive) file containing the servlet class file, along with any other necessary resources (such as HTML, CSS, or image files).

out.println("Deploy the WAR file to a servlet container (such as Apache Tomcat) by placing it in the 'webapps' directory of the servlet container installation.

out.println("Start or restart the servlet container to deploy the servlet. You can then access the servlet using its URL, typically in the format

http://localhost:8080/application\_name/servlet\_mapping.

out.println("class='list-item'>Configure any additional settings or resources required by your servlet, such as database connections or external dependencies.

out.println("Test the deployed servlet to ensure it functions correctly in the production environment.

```
out.println("");
```

// Resources

```
out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Resources</h2>");
    out.println("For further information on
servlets and Java web development, refer to the following
resources:");
    out.println("");
    out.println("<a
href='https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/java-servlet-
technologies.html'>Oracle Java Servlet Technologies</a>");
    out.println("<a
href='https://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/tutorial/doc/bnafd.html'>Java
EE 6 Tutorial - Servlets</a>");
    out.println("<a
href='https://www.w3schools.com/java/java servlets.asp'>W3Schools
Java Servlets Tutorial</a>");
    out.println("");
    // Best Practices
    out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Best Practices</h2>");
    out.println("Follow these best practices
when developing servlets:");
    out.println("");
    out.println("Keep servlets focused on specific tasks to
maintain simplicity and clarity.
    out.println("Use the HttpServlet class for handling HTTP-
specific methods (e.g., doGet, doPost).
```

```
out.println("Handle exceptions gracefully and provide
meaningful error messages.
    out.println("");
    // Troubleshooting
    out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Troubleshooting</h2>");
    out.println("If you encounter issues with
your servlet, consider the following troubleshooting steps:");
    out.println("");
    out.println("Check server logs for any error messages or
stack traces.");
    out.println("Ensure servlet mappings are configured
correctly in web.xml or through annotations.
    out.println("Verify that all required dependencies and
resources are properly configured.
    out.println("");
    // Community Support
    out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Community Support</h2>");
    out.println("Join online communities and
forums for servlet development to seek help, share knowledge, and
stay updated with the latest trends:");
    out.println("");
```

```
out.println("<a
href='https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/servlets'>Stack
Overflow - Servlets Tag</a>");
    out.println("<a
href='https://www.reddit.com/r/javaservlets/'>Reddit - Java Servlets
Community</a>");
    out.println("");
    // Conclusion
    out.println("<h2 class='heading'>Conclusion</h2>");
    out.println("Servlets play a crucial role in
Java web development by facilitating the creation of dynamic,
scalable, and interactive web applications.");
    // Closing Container
    out.println("</div>");
    out.println("</body>");
    out.println("</html>");
  }
```

```
protected void doPost(HttpServletRequest request,
HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
IOException {
}
```

