1. Write a JAVA program to implement class mechanism. Create a class, methods and invoke them inside main method.

```
class Student
{
   String name;
   String rno;
   int age;

   Student(String rno, String name, int age)
   {
      this.rno = rno;
      this.name = name;
      this.age = age;
   }
   void displayInfo()
   {
      System.out.println("rno: " + rno);
      System.out.println("Name: " + name);
      System.out.println("Age: " + age);
   }
}
public class Main
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      Student s = new Student("23A81A0601","Vasavi", 30);
      s.displayInfo();
   }
}
```

Output

```
rno: 23A81A0601
Name: Vasavi
Age: 30
```

2. Develop a java program that implements method overloading.

```
class MethodOverloading
{
        void sum (int a, int b)
        {
                int sum;
                sum = a+b;
                System.out.println("method sum declared with two integer arguments");
                System.out.println("sum is "+sum);
        }
        void sum (int a, int b, int c)
        {
                int sum;
                sum = a+b+c;
                System.out.println("this method differs by number of arguments");
                System.out.println("sum is "+sum);
        }
        void sum (int a, float b)
        {
                float sum;
                sum = a+b;
                System.out.println("this method differs by type of arguments");
                System.out.println("sum is "+sum);
        }
        void sum (float b, int a)
        {
                float sum;
                sum = a+b;
                System.out.println("this method differs by order of arguments");
                System.out.println("sum is "+sum);
        }
        public static void main (String args[])
        {
                MethodOverloading obj = new MethodOverloading();
                obj.sum(2, 4);
                obj.sum(2, 4, 6);
                obj.sum(2, 3.4f);
                obj.sum(3.6f, 2);
        }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
method sum declared with two integer arguments
sum is 6
this method differs by number of arguments
sum is 12
this method differs by type of arguments
sum is 5.4
this method differs by order of arguments   sum is 5.6
```

3. Develop a java program that implements Constructor overloading.

```
class Demo
{
	int  value1;
	int  value2;
	Demo()
	{
		value1 = 10;
		value2 = 20;
		System.out.println("Inside 1st Constructor");
	}
	Demo(int a)
	{
		 value1 = a;
		System.out.println("Inside 2nd Constructor");
	}
	Demo(int a,int b)
	{
		value1 = a;
		value2 = b;
		System.out.println("Inside 3rd Constructor");
	}
	public void display()
	{
		System.out.println("Value1 === "+value1);
		System.out.println("Value2 === "+value2);
	}
	public static void main(String args[])
	{
		Demo d1 = new Demo();
		Demo d2 = new Demo(30);
		Demo d3 = new Demo(30,40);
		d1.display();
		d2.display();
		d3.display();
	}
}
```

Output

```
Inside 1st Constructor
Inside 2nd Constructor
Inside 3rd Constructor
Value1 === 10
Value2 === 20
Value1 === 30
Value2 === 0
Value1 === 30
Value2 === 40
```

4. Write a JAVA program to implement constructor overloading.

```
public class Students
{
   int id;
   String name;
   Students()
   {
      System.out.println("this a default constructor");
   }
   Students(int i, String n)
   {
      id = i;
      name = n;
   }
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      Students s = new Students();
      System.out.println("\nDefault Constructor values: \n");
      System.out.println("Student Id : "+s.id + "\nStudent Name : "+s.name);
     System.out.println("\nParameterized Constructor values: \n");
      Students students = new Students(10, "David");
      System.out.println("Student Id : "+students.id + "\nStudent Name : "+students.name);
      }
   }
```

Output

```
this a default constructor
Default Constructor values:
Student Id : 0
Student Name : null
Parameterized Constructor values:
Student Id : 10
Student Name : David
```