Java Programs

Program 1: Hello World

```
package javaapplication2;

/**

* @author Neha

*/

class Ques1_Hello_World {
    public static void main(String... args) {
        System.out.println("\nHello World");
    }
}

Output:
run:

Hello World

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program2: Data Type example

```
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques2 DataTypesEg {
  public static void main(String... args){
    //Integer dataTypes
    long a;
    int b=99999999;
    short c=9999;
    byte d=127;
    a=b*c*d;
    //Floating point numbers
    double e=2354656.896895988958599585958598989999995;
    float f=7689585.8958985f;
    //Character Datatypes
    char g='h';
    //Boolean Datatypes
    boolean h=false;
    //String
    String str="Great World";
    System.out.println("Example of data types: \nLong = "+a+" \nShort = "+c+" \nByte
    System.out.println("\nDouble = "+e+"\nFloat = "+f+"\nChar = "+g+"\nBoolean = "+h+"\nString = "+str);
  }
}
Output: run:
Example of data types:
Long=1493158287
Integer = 999999999
Short =9999
Byte =127
Double =2354656.896895989
Float = 7689586.0
Char = h
Boolean =false
String = Great World
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program 3: Reverse of a number

```
package javaapplication2;

/**

* @author Neha
*/

public class Ques3_ReverseNumber {
    public static void main(String... args) {
        int a=12345,m,b=0;
        System.out.println("The Original number is: "+a);
        for (int i=0;i<5;i++) {
            m=a%10;
            b=b*10+m;
            a=a/10;
        }
        System.out.println("The reversed number is: "+ b);
    }
}</pre>
```

Output: run:

The Original number is: 12345 The reversed number is: 54321

Program 4: Area of a Circle. package javaapplication2; /** * @author Neha */ public class Ques4_AreaOfCircle { public static void main(String args[]) { int r=5; final float PI=3.14f; float ar; ar=PI*r*r; System.out.println("The Area of the circle with radius "+r+" is: "+ar); } }

Output:

run:

The Area of the circle with radius 5 is: 78.5 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

Program 5: Static variable and method example.

package javaapplication2; /****** * @author Neha public class Ques5 StaticMembers { int i; static int j; public static void main (String[] args){ //J is a static data member //i cannot be accessed here as it is not a static member System.out.println("j ="+j); //Check can be accessed as it is Static method check(); //altered value of j by check System.out.println("j= "+j); static void check(){ j=49; } **Output:**

```
run:
j = 10
j = 49
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program 6: WAP to swap two numbers.(using third variable and not using third variable) package javaapplication2;

```
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques6 SwapTwoNumbers {
  public static void main(String... args){
    int a=10,b=20,c;
    System.out.println("Using third variable");
    System.out.println("Original values of a ="+a+"\nb ="+b);
    c=a;
    a=b;
    b=c;
    System.out.println("Swapped values:\na ="+a+"\nb ="+b);
    a=68;
    b=47;
    System.out.println("\nNot using the third variable");
    System.out.println("Original values of a ="+a+"\nb ="+b);
    a=a+b;
    b=a-b;
    a=a-b;
    System.out.println("Swapped values:\n = "+a+" \n = "+b);
}
Output:
Using third variable
Original values of a =10
b = 20
Swapped values:
a = 20
b = 10
Not using the third variable
Original values of a =68
b = 47
Swapped values:
a = 47
b = 68
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 7: Example of Operators.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques7 JavaOperators {
  public static void main(String... args){
    int a,b,c,add,subt,mul,mod,incrpo,incrpre,addasgn=12;
    int subasgn=12,mulasgn=9,modasgn=6,decrepo,decrepre;
    float div,divasgn=20;
    byte e;
    boolean f,g,h;
    a=210;
    b=90;
    //Arithmetic operators
    add=a+b;
    subt=a-b;
    mul=a*b;
    div=a/b;
    mod=a%b;
    incrpo=a++;
    incrpre=++a;
    addasgn+=b;
    subasgn-=a;
    mulasgn*=a;
    divasgn/=b;
    modasgn%=a;
    decrepo=b--;
    decrepre=--b;
    System.out.println("a= "+a+"\nb= "+b);
    System.out.println("addition: a+b= "+add+"\nSubtract: a-b= "+subt+"\nMultiplication: a*b= "+mul);
    System.out.println("Division: a/b= "+div+"\nModulus: a%b= "+ mod+"\nPost Increment: a++=
"+incrpo+"\nPre Increment: ++a="+incrpre);
    System.out.println("Addition Assignment: addasgn+=b"+addasgn+"\nSubtaction Assignment:
subasgn=a"+subasgn);
    System.out.println("Mulplication Assignment: mulasgn*=a "+mulasgn+"\nDivision Assignment:
divasgn/=b "+divasgn);
    System.out.println("Modulus Assignment: modasgn%=a "+modasgn+"\npost drecement: decrepo=b--
"+decrepo+"\nPre Drecement: decrepre=--b "+decrepre);
    //The Trenary Operator, i.e. Conditional operator
    b=(a>0)? 0:23;
    System.out.println("The output of the conditional operator is: "+b);
    a=3:
    b=6;
    c=a|b;
    System.out.println("The output of or operation on \"3|6\" is :" +c);
    c=a\&b;
```

```
System.out.println("The output of And operation on \3\&6" is :" +c);
    System.out.println("The output of Xor operation on \3^6" is :" +c);
    System.out.println("The output of Not operation on \"\sim 3\" is :" +c);
    //Bitwise Operations
    e=(byte)(-127 << 2);
    System.out.println("The output of: -127<<2: "+e);
    e=(byte)(127>>1);
    System.out.println("The output of: 127>>1: "+e);
    e=(byte)(-128>>>1);
    System.out.println("The output of: -128>>>>1: "+e);
    //Relational Operators
    if(a==b)
       System.out.println("a is equal to b.");
    if(a < b)
       System.out.println("a is less than b.");
    if(a>b)
       System.out.println("a is greater than b.");
    if(a!=b)
       System.out.println("a is not equal to b.");
  }
Output:
run:
a = 212
b = 88
addition: a+b=300
Subtract: a-b= 120
Multiplication: a*b= 18900
Division: a/b=2.0
Modulus: a%b= 30
Post Increment: a++= 210
Pre Increment: ++a=212
Addition Assignment: addasgn+=b102
Subtaction Assignment: subasgn-=a-200
Mulplication Assignment: mulasgn*=a 1908
Division Assignment: divasgn/=b 0.22222222
Modulus Assignment: modasgn%=a 6
post drecement: decrepo=b-- 90
Pre Drecement: decrepre=--b 88
The output of the conditional operator is: 0
The output of or operation on "3|6" is :7
The output of And operation on "3&6" is :2
The output of Xor operation on "3^6" is :5
The output of Not operation on "~3" is :-4
The output of: -127<<2: 4
```

}

The output of: 127>>1: 63 The output of: -128>>>>1: -64

a is less than b.a is not equal to b.

```
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques8 Arrays {
  public static void main(String... ays){
    //One Dimensional Array
    //Declaring an integer array
     int xyz[];
     xyz=new int[3];
    xyz[0]=1;
    xyz[1]=2;
     xyz[2]=3;
     System.out.println("The array is: ");
     for (int s: xyz){
       System.out.print(s+"\t");
     //Another way of Declaring the array - One Step Declartion
     int abc[] = new int[4];
     abc[0]=11;
     abc[1]=12;
     abc[2]=13;
     abc[3]=14;
     System.out.println("\nThe array is: ");
     for(int s: abc){
       System.out.print(s+"\t");
     }
     //Two Dimensional Array
     int a[][]=new int[2][2];
     for(int i=0;i<2;i++)
       for(int j=0; j<2; j++)
          a[i][j]=22;
     System.out.print("\nThis is multidimensional array\n");
     for(int i=0;i<2;i++){
       for(int s: a[i]){
          System.out.print(s+"\t");
       System.out.print("\n");
    }
  }
}
```

Program 8: Example of Array.

Output:

run:

The array is:

1 2 3

The array is:

11 12 13 14

This is multidimensional array

22 22

22 22

```
Program 9: Example of IF then Else.
package javaapplication2;
* @author Neha
public class Ques9_IfThenElse {
  public static void main(String... arh){
    int per=62;
    //Examing the example of if then else
    if(per>75)
       System.out.println("Distinction");
    else if(per<=75&&per>65)
       System.out.println("The grade is A");
    else if(per<=65&&per>55)
       System.out.println("The grade is B+");
    else if(per<=55&&per>45)
       System.out.println("The grade is C");
    else
       System.out.println("There is no grade, you need to work hard.");
  }
}
Output:
run:
The grade is B+
```

Program 10: Find out whether the number is prime or not.

```
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques10 PrimeOrNot {
  public static void main(String... srt){
     int i,check=0;
     for(i=0;i<=50;i++){
       check=0;
       for(int j=2; j< i; j++){
         if(i\%j==0)
            check++;
       }
       if(check==0)
          System.out.println(i+" is prime.");
     }
  }
}
Output:
run:
0 is prime.
1 is prime.
2 is prime.
3 is prime.
5 is prime.
7 is prime.
11 is prime.
13 is prime.
17 is prime.
19 is prime.
23 is prime.
29 is prime.
31 is prime.
37 is prime.
41 is prime.
43 is prime.
47 is prime.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program 11: Check whether the number is palindrome or not

```
package javaapplication2;
* @author Neha
public class Ques11 PalindromeNumber {
  public static void main(String... art){
    int a=123454321,b=98800;
    boolean flag=true;
    flag=palindrome(a);
    if(flag)
       System.out.println(a+"\nThe number is a palinder.");
    else
       System.out.println(a+"\nThe number is not a palindrome.");
    flag=palindrome(b);
    if(flag)
       System.out.println(b+"\nThe number is a palinder.");
       System.out.println(b+"\nThe number is not a palindrome.");
  }
  static boolean palindrome(int a){
    int d=1,m,q,check=0,ac;
    boolean flag=true;
    for (int j=8; j>=5; j--){
       d=1;
       for(int i=1;i \le j;i++){
         d=d*10;
       }
       q=a/d;
       //System.out.println("1q "+q);
       a=a\%d;
       //System.out.println("2a "+a);
       m=ac%10;
       ac=ac/10;
       //System.out.println("3m "+m+"\n4ac "+ac);
       if(m!=q){
         flag=false;
         break;
       }
    return flag;
```

Output:

run:

123454321

The number is a palinder.

98800

The number is not a palindrome.

Program 12: Calculate Average value of Array elements using Java Example.

package javaapplication2; /****** * @author Neha public class Ques12 AverageOfArray { public static void main(String... sta){ int a[]=new int[4],sum=0,i; float avg; for (i=0;i<4;i++){ a[i]=i+3;for (i=0;i<4;i++){ sum+=a[i];avg=sum/4; System.out.println("The array elements are: "); for(int s: a){ System.out.println(s+"\t"); System.out.println("The average is: "+avg); } **Output:** run: The array elements are: 4 5

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

The average is: 4.0

```
Program 13: Generate Pyramid ...
                       12345
                       1234
                       123
                       12
                       1
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques13_Pyramid {
  public static void main(String... ays){
    int i,j;
    for(i=5;i>=1;i--){
      for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
         System.out.print(j);
       }
       System.out.println();
Output:
run:
12345
1234
123
12
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program 14: List Odd Numbers Java Example.

```
package javaapplication2;
* @author Neha
public class Ques14 OddNumbers {
  public static void main(String... s){
    int n=50,check=0;
    for(int i=2;i \le n;i++){
       check=0;
       for(int j=2; j <= i; j++){
         if(i\%j==0)
            check++;
       }
       if(check==1)
         System.out.println(i+" is a prime number.");
    }
  }
}
Output:
run:
2 is a prime number.
3 is a prime number.
5 is a prime number.
7 is a prime number.
11 is a prime number.
13 is a prime number.
17 is a prime number.
19 is a prime number.
23 is a prime number.
29 is a prime number.
31 is a prime number.
37 is a prime number.
41 is a prime number.
43 is a prime number.
47 is a prime number.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program 15: Determine If Year Is Leap Year Java Example

```
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques15 CheckLeapYezr {
  public static void main(String... args){
    int n=2012,n1=2011;
    if(n\%4==0)
       System.out.println("The "+n+" year leap.");
       System.out.println("The "+n+" year is not leap.");
    if(n1\%4==0)
       System.out.println("The "+n1+" year is leap.");
    else
       System.out.println("The "+n1+" year is not leap.");
  }
}
Output:
run:
The 2012 year leap.
The 2011 year is not leap.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program 16: Java continue statement example.

```
package javaapplication2;
* @author Neha
public class Ques16 ContinueStatements {
  public static void main(String... ars){
     for(int i=1; i \le 10; i++){
       if(i\%3==0)
         System.out.println("The number is a multiple of 3");
         System.out.println(i);
Output:
run:
1
The number is a multiple of 3
4
5
The number is a multiple of 3
7
8
The number is a multiple of 3
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Program 17: Java break with label example.

```
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques17 BreakWithLabel
 public static void main(String... arg){
 Outer: for(int i=1; i \le 15; i++){
 Inner: for(int j=1;j \le i;j++){
 if(i==7){
System.out.println("i=7\nSo the outer loop is breaked.");
break Outer;
System.out.println("\nThe value of j is "+j);
System.out.println("The value of i is "+i);
Output:
run:
The value of j is 1
The value of i is 1
The value of j is 1
The value of j is 2
The value of i is 2
The value of j is 1
The value of j is 2
The value of j is 3
The value of i is 3
The value of j is 1
The value of j is 2
The value of j is 3
```

The value of j is 4

The value of i is 4

The value of j is 1

The value of j is 2

The value of j is 3

The value of j is 4

The value of j is 5

The value of i is 5

The value of j is 1

The value of j is 2

The value of j is 3

The value of j is 4

The value of j is 5

The value of j is 6

The value of i is 6

i=7

So the outer loop is breaked.

```
Program 18: switch case example.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques18 SwitchCase {
  public static void main(String... jkj){
     char alpha[]={'a','b','c','d','e'},ch;
     for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
       ch=alpha[i];
       switch(ch){
          case 'a':
            System.out.println("This is an \'a\'");
            break;
          case 'b':
            System.out.println("This is a \b\"");
            break;
          case 'c':
            System.out.println("This is a \'c\'");
            break;
          case 'd':
            System.out.println("This is a \'d\\");
            break;
          case 'e':
            System.out.println("This is a \'e\"");
            break;
       }
     }
  }
}
Output:
run:
This is an 'a'
This is a 'b'
This is a 'c'
This is a 'd'
This is a 'e'
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 19:Generate table of 2 using while loop.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques19 TableOf2 {
  public static void main(String... ghs){
     byte i=1,tab;
     while(i<=10){
       tab=(byte)(2*i);
       System.out.println("2 * "+i+" = "+tab);
       i++;
Output:
run:
2 * 1 = 2
2 * 2 = 4
2 * 3 = 6
2 * 4 = 8
2 * 5 = 10
2 * 6 = 12
2 * 7 = 14
2 * 8 = 16
2 * 9 = 18
2 * 10 = 20
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 20:Example of java class, object and method.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques20 MoreAboutClasses {
  public static void main(String s[]){
    Checking ob1=new Checking();
    ob1.c=90;
    System.out.println(ob1.c);
    member();
    ob1.init(78);
  static void member(){
    //This method will be accessible by the main method
    System.out.println("This is the member method in the main class.");
  }
}
class Checking{
  //a being private member cant be accessed outside the class
  private int a;
  //c is public so it'll be accessible outside the respective class
  public int c;
  //This method will initialize the private member a
  void init(int num){
    a=num;
    System.out.println("The value of a is: "+a);
}
Output:
run:
90
This is the member method in the main class.
The value of a is: 78
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 21:Example of constructor in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques21 UseOfConstructors {
  public static void main(String s[]){
     Abc obj=new Abc();
    System.out.println(obj.i+" "+obj.j+" "+obj.ab);
  }
}
class Abc {
  int i,j;
  String ab;
  Abc(){
     System.out.println("This is Default constructor.");
     i=90;
    j=78;
     ab="This is great";
}
Output:
run:
This is Default construstor.
90 78 This is great
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 22:Example of costructor overloading in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques22 ConstructorOverloading {
  public static void main(String... d){
    ConstructorOverloading ob1=new ConstructorOverloading();
       System.out.println("Showing object1's Contents: \n"+ob1.i+" "+ob1.k+" "+ob1.ch);
    ConstructorOverloading ob2=new ConstructorOverloading(10,60.9f,"Object2");
       System.out.println("Showing object1's Contents: \n"+ob2.i+" "+ob2.k+" "+ob2.ch);
    ConstructorOverloading ob3=new ConstructorOverloading(20,70.9f);
       System.out.println("Showing object1's Contents: \n"+ob3.i+" "+ob3.k+" "+ob3.ch);
  }
class ConstructorOverloading{
  int i;
  String ch;
  float k;
  ConstructorOverloading(){
    i=0;
    k=0.0f;
    ch="Hello";
  ConstructorOverloading(int a, float b, String s){
    i=a;
    ch=s;
    k=b;
  ConstructorOverloading(int a,float b){
    i=a;
    k=b;
    ch="Not initialized";
  }
}
Output:
run:
Showing object1's Contents:
0 0.0 Hello
Showing object1's Contents:
10 60.9 Object2
Showing object1's Contents:
```

20 70.9 Not initialized

```
Program 23: Using this keyword in Java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques23 ThisKeyword {
  public static void main(String... b){
    ThisKeyword Thisk=new ThisKeyword();
       Thisk.display();
    ThisKeyword thisk=new ThisKeyword(45,89.90f);
       thisk.display();
  }
}
class ThisKeyword{
  private int i,j;
  private float k,l;
  //we can also use the this keyword to call another constructor in the same class.
  //Doing so is called an explicit constructor invocation.
  ThisKeyword(){
    this(10,20,30.0f,40.0f);
  ThisKeyword(int i,float k){
    //The most common reason for using the this keyword is because a field is shadowed by the same
name of the identifier
    this.i=i;
    this.j=i;
    this.k=k;
    this.l=k;
  ThisKeyword(int a,int b,float c,float d){
    i=a;
    j=b;
    k=c;
    1=d;
  void display(){
    System.out.println("The values of this object are: "+i+" "+j+" "+k+" "+l);
}
Output:
run:
The values of this object are: 10 20 30.0 40.0
```

The values of this object are: 45 45 89.9 89.9 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

```
Program 24: Create Class using inheritance in Java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
class A {
  private float f;
  int i,j;
  A(){
    i=10;
    j=20;
    f=30.0f;
  void show(){
    System.out.println("This is class A \nThe values are: "+i+" "+j+" "+f);
class B extends A {
  int a;
  private int b;
  B(){
  a=10;
  //Can access its private members
  //can access class A's public members
   i=40;
  j=50;
  //cant access class A's public members
              This will give an error.
  //f=60;
  void showing(){
         System.out.println("This is class B \nThe values are: "+a+" "+b+" "+i+" "+j);
  }
public class Ques24_ClassInherit {
  public static void main(String... args){
    //Object of class A
    A obA=new A();
    obA.show();
    //Object of class B
    B obB=new B();
    //accessing the method of class A
```

```
obB.show();
obB.showing();
}

Output:
run:
This is class A
The values are: 10 20 30.0
This is class A
```

The values are: 40 50 30.0

This is class B

The values are: 10 20 40 50

```
Program 25: example of method overriding.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
class A {
  private float f;
  int i,j;
  A(){
    i=10;
    j=20;
    f=30.0f;
  void display(){
     System.out.println("This is class A \nThe values are: "+i+" "+j+" "+f);
class B extends A {
  int a;
  private int b;
  B(){
   super(); //to iniatize the private members of the base class
   a=10;
   //Can access its private members
   //can access class A's public members
   i=40;
  j=50;
  //cant access class A's public members
  //f=60;
              This will give an error.
  //This method will override the method of the base class.
  void display(){
    super.display();
    //To call the method of base class
     System.out.println("This is class B \nThe values are: "+a+" "+b+" ");
  }
}
public class Ques25 MethodOverriding {
  public static void main(String... 1){
     B \text{ obB} = \text{new } B();
     obB.display();
```

```
}
```

Output:

run:

This is class A

The values are: 40 50 30.0

This is class B

The values are: 10 20

```
Program 26: example of passing objects in method and in constructor in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
class A{
  int i,j;
  private float s;
  A(){
    i=10;
    j=20;
    s=30.0f;
  void Display(A obj){
    System.out.println("The values are: "+obj.i+" "+obj.j);
    //obj being a object cant access the private data members.
  }
}
public class Ques26 PassingObjects {
  public static void main(String... h){
    A obj=new A();
    obj.Display(obj);
}
Output:
run:
The values are: 10 20
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 27: example of parameterized constructor in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
class ParameterizedConstructor{
  int i,k;
  private float f;
  ParameterizedConstructor(int a,int b){
    i=a;
    k=b;
    f=0.0f;
  ParameterizedConstructor(int a,int b,float c){
    i=a;
    k=b;
    f=c;
  void display(){
    System.out.println("The values are: "+i+" "+k+" "+f);
  }
}
public class Ques27 ParameterizedConstructor {
  public static void main(String... k){
    ParameterizedConstructor ob1=new ParameterizedConstructor(23,89);
       ob1.display();
    ParameterizedConstructor ob2 = new ParameterizedConstructor(34,87,90.8f);
       ob2.display();
}
Output:
run:
The values are: 23 89 0.0
The values are: 34 87 90.8
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 28: Example of Super keyword in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
class First{
  int a,b;
  private float c;
  First(int i,int j,float k){
     a=i;
    b=j;
     c=k;
  First(){
     a=0;
    b=0;
     c=0.0f;
  void display(){
     System.out.println("The values are: "+a+" "+b+" "+c);
  }
}
class Second extends First{
  int e,f;
  Second(){
     super();
     e=0;
     f=0;
  Second(int i,int j,float l,int m,int n){
     super(i,j,l);
     e=m;
     f=n;
  void show(){
     System.out.println(e+" "+f);
  }
public class Ques28 SuperKeyword {
  public static void main(String... 1){
     Second ob=new Second(10,20,30.0f,40,50);
     ob.display();
     ob.show();
```

```
}
Output:
run:
The values are: 10 20 30.0
40 50
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 29: example of Final keyword in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
class First{
  int i,j;
  final int calculate(){
     return i+j;
  void display(){
     System.out.println("The Values of this object are: "+i+" "+j);
final class Second extends First{
  int a,b;
  int sum(Second s){
    return this.a+this.b;
  void display(){
     System.out.println("The values for this object is: "+a+" "+b);
class Third/*cant extend the class Second*/{
  void show(){
     System.out.println("Class Second cannot be inheritted...");
}
public class Ques29 FinalKeyword {
  public static void main(String... s){
     final int P=100;
     int k=90;
     Second sec=new Second();
     sec.a=78;
     sec.b=87;
     k=sec.sum(sec);
     sec.display();
     System.out.println("The sum is: "+k);
}
Output:
run:
```

The values for this object is: 78 87

The sum is: 165

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)

```
Program 30: Bubble sort using java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques30 BubbleSort {
  public static void main(String... d){
    int a[]={9,7,6,5,3,4,10,2,12,15,13};
    int i,j,temp;
    System.out.println("The Unsorted array is: ");
       for(int s: a)
         System.out.print(s+" ");
    System.out.println();
    for(i=0;i<a.length;i++){
       for(j=i+1;j<a.length;j++){}
         if(a[i]>a[j]){
            temp=a[i];
            a[i]=a[j];
            a[j]=temp;
       }
    System.out.println("The Sorted array is: ");
       for(int s: a)
         System.out.print(s+" ");
  }
}
Output:
run:
The Unsorted array is:
976534102121513
The Sorted array is:
2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 13 15 BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 31: Create New thread using Runnable example.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
// PrintNameRunnable implements Runnable interface
class PrintNameRunnable implements Runnable {
  String name;
  PrintNameRunnable(String name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
// Implementation of the run() defined in the
// Runnable interface.
  public void run() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
       System.out.println(name);
  }
}
public class Ques31 RunnableThread {
  public static void main(String... s){
    Thread thre=new Thread("Theardy");
    PrintNameRunnable pnt1 = new PrintNameRunnable("This is runnable thread");
    Thread t1 = new Thread(pnt1);
    t1.start();
  }
}
Ouput:
run:
This is runnable thread
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 32: Get current thread example.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques32 CurrentThread {
  public static void main(String... 1){
    Thread thred=Thread.currentThread();
    System.out.println("The Current Thread is: "+thred);
    thred.setName("Main Thread");
    System.out.println("Current Thread after renaming is: "+thred);
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
       System.out.println(i);
}
Output:
The Current Thread is: Thread[main,5,main]
Current Thread after renaming is: Thread[Main Thread,5,main]
0
1
2
3
4
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 33: pause thread using Sleep method example.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques33 Sleep {
  public static void main(String... s){
    System.out.println("The current thread is "+Thread.currentThread());
     try{
       Thread.sleep(100);
     }
     catch(Exception E){
       System.out.println("Exception occurred....");
}
Output:
run:
The current thread is Thread[main,5,main]
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 34: Set Thread name example
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques34 SetThreadName {
  public static void main(String... s){
    Thread t =new Thread("Demo");
    System.out.println("The Current Thread is: "+t);
    t.setName("New Demo");
    System.out.println("The new name is "+t);
  }
}
Output:
run:
The Current Thread is: Thread[Demo,5,main]
The new name is Thread[New Demo,5,main]
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 35: Example of exception handling in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques35 ExceptionHandling {
  static void test(){
    System.out.println("This is NullPointerException");
    throw new NullPointerException("Demo");
    //This is unreachable code
    //System.out.println("This is statement after throwing the exception.");
  static void testThrows() throws Exception{
    System.out.println("This is a program for testing throws keyword.");
    throw new Exception("Check");
  public static void main(String... k){
    int a,b;
    float c;
    a=234;
    b=0;
    try{
       //c=a/b;
       test();
    }
    catch(ArithmeticException E){
       System.out.println("This is divide by 0 error.");
    catch(NullPointerException NPE){
       System.out.println("The Exception is "+NPE);
    try{
       testThrows();
    catch(Exception EE){
       System.out.println("The Exception is :"+EE);
}
Output:
run:
This is NullPointerException
```

The Exception is java.lang.NullPointerException: Demo

This is a program for testing throws keyword. The Exception is :java.lang.Exception: Check BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

```
Program 36: WAP to implement packages in java.
package Mypack;
public class Back
       {
               String name;
               int roll;
       public Back()
               name="Namrita";
               roll=23;
               System.out.println("Name: "+name);
               System.out.println("Roll: "+roll);
       }
}
import Mypack.*;
class Importing
       {
               public static void main(String args[])
                       Back b=new Back();
               }
       }
```

Output:

Name: Namrita

Roll: 23

```
Program 37: WAP a program to implement interfaces in java.
Interface is:
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public interface InterfaceTest {
    void changeCadence(int newValue); // wheel revolutions per minute
    void changeGear(int newValue);
    void speedUp(int increment);
    void applyBrakes(int decrement);
}
Implementing the interface:
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
* @author Neha
class Bicycle implements InterfaceTest {
    int cadence = 0;
    int speed = 0;
    int gear = 1;
    public void changeCadence(int newValue) {
       cadence = newValue;
    }
    public void changeGear(int newValue) {
       gear = newValue;
    public void speedUp(int increment) {
       speed = speed + increment;
```

```
public void applyBrakes(int decrement) {
       speed = speed - decrement;
    void printStates() {
       System.out.println("cadence:"+cadence+" speed:"+speed+" gear:"+gear);
    }
public class Ques37_ImplementingInterface {
  public static void main(String... s){
    Bicycle Bic=new Bicycle();
    Bic.applyBrakes(20);
    Bic.changeCadence(10);
    Bic.changeGear(50);
    Bic.printStates();
  }
}
Output:
run:
cadence:10 speed:-20 gear:50
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 38: Convert binary number to decimal number example.( int decimalNumber =
Integer.parseInt(strBinaryNumber,2));
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques38 Change {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               //declare string containing binary number
               String strBinaryNumber = "111000";
                int decimalNumber = Integer.parseInt(strBinaryNumber,2);
                System.out.println("Binary number converted to decimal number");
                System.out.println("Decimal number is : " + decimalNumber);
       }
}
Output:
run:
Binary number converted to decimal number
Decimal number is: 56
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 39: Convert decimal integer to binary number example.( String strBinaryNumber =
Integer.toBinaryString(i);
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques39 Change {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
                String str = Integer.toBinaryString(56);
                System.out.println("Decimal number converted to Binary number");
                System.out.println("Binary number is : " + str);
       }
}
Output:
run:
Decimal number converted to Binary number
Binary number is: 111000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 40:Convert decimal integer to hexadecimal number example.( String strHexNumber =
Integer.toHexString(i);)
/*
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques40_Change {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               String str= Integer.toHexString(45);
               System.out.println("Binary number is : " + str);
       }
}
Output:
run:
Binary number is: 2d
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 41: Convert decimal integer to octal number example.( String strOctalNumber =
Integer.toOctalString(i);)
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques41_Change {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                String str= Integer.toOctalString(45);
               System.out.println("Octal number is: " + str);
        }
}
Output:
run:
Octal number is: 55
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 42: Convert hexadecimal number to decimal number example.( int decimalNumber =
Integer.parseInt(strHexNumber, 16);
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques42_Change {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
               String str= "4d";
               int dec;
               dec=Integer.parseInt(str, 16);
               System.out.println("Decimal number is: " + dec);
       }
}
Output:
run:
Decimal number is: 77
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 43: Convert Integer to Java String object
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques43 Change {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  Integer intObj = new Integer(10);
  //use toString method of Integer class to conver Integer into String.
  String str = intObj.toString();
  System.out.println("Integer converted to String as " + str);
}
Output:
run:
Integer converted to String as 10
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 44: Convert java int to Integer object Example
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques44_Change {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int i = 10;
  Integer intObj = new Integer(i);
  System.out.println(intObj);
}
Output:
run:
10
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 45: Convert Java Integer object to Numeric primitive types
    Integer intObj = new Integer("10");
      //use byteValue method of Integer class to convert it into byte type.
      byte b = intObj.byteValue();
      System.out.println(b);
      //use shortValue method of Integer class to convert it into short type.
      short s = intObj.shortValue();
      System.out.println(s);
      //use intValue method of Integer class to convert it into int type.
      int i = intObj.intValue();
      System.out.println(i);
      //use floatValue method of Integer class to convert it into float type.
      float f = intObj.floatValue();
      System.out.println(f);
      //use doubleValue method of Integer class to convert it into double type.
      double d = intObj.doubleValue();
      System.out.println(d);
    * To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
    * and open the template in the editor.
    */
    package javaapplication2;
    /**
    * @author Neha
    public class Ques45 Change {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
      int i = 10;
      Integer intObj = new Integer(i);
      System.out.println(intObj);
    }
    Output:
    run:
    10
    BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 46: Convert Java String to Integer object Example
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques46 Change {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  int i = 10;
                                              Integer intObj = new Integer(10);
     byte b = intObj.byteValue();
  System.out.println(b);
                                              short s = intObj.shortValue();
  System.out.println(s);
                                              float f = intObj.floatValue();
  System.out.println(f);
Output:
run:
10
10
10.0
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 47: Convert octal number to decimal number example.( int decimalNumber =
Integer.parseInt(strOctalNumber,8);)
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques47_Change {
public static void main(String[] args) {
                                            Integer intObj = new Integer("1000");
                                            System.out.println(intObj);
}
}
Output:
run:
1000
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 48: Convert String to java int Example
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques48_Change {
                                             public static void main(String[] args) {
                                               String str= "75";
                                               int dec;
                                               dec=Integer.parseInt(str, 8);
                                               System.out.println("Decimal number is: " + dec);
                                             }
}
Output:
run:
Decimal number is: 61
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 49: Convert String to primitive byte Example.(Byte.parseByte(str))
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques49_Change {
                                             public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                String str= "75";
                                               System.out.println("Integer number is: " +
Integer.parseInt(str));
                                             }
}
Output:
run:
Integer number is: 75
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 50: Convert Double object to String object.( String str = dObj.toString();)
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques50 Change {
                                             public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                String str= "95";
                                               System.out.println("Integer number is: " +
Byte.parseByte(str));
                                             }
}
Output:
run:
Integer number is: 95
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 51: Java Double compare example(double d1 = 5.35;
double d2 = 5.34;
int i1 = Double.compare(d1,d2);)
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
*/
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques51_Change {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Double dobj=new Double(12.43);
String str = dobj.toString();
System.out.println(str);
}
Output:
run:
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 52: Convert Java String to Float Object Example.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques52_Change {
public static void main(String[] args) {
double d1 = 5.34;
double d2 = 5.34;
int i1 = Double.compare(d1,d2);
System.out.println(i1);
}
}
Output:
run:
0
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 second)
```

```
Program 54: WAP to implement Exception handling in java using Try Catch block .
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques54 TryCatchBlock {
  public static void main(String... f){
     int a;
     try{
       a=0;
       a = 45/a;
     }
     catch(Exception E){
       System.out.println("This is divide by Zero error.");\\
     }
  }
}
Output:
run:
This is divide by Zero error.
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 55: WAP to implement nested try catch blocks in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques55 NestedTryCatchBlock {
  public static void main(String... d){
    int a=0,b=0,c[]=new int[9];
    try{
       try{
         b=10;
         c[b]=89;
       }
       catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException E){
         System.out.println("The Error is :"+E);
       }
      b=45/a;
    catch(ArithmeticException EE){
       System.out.println("The Exception is "+EE);
    }
  }
}
Output:
run:
The Error is :java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: 10
The Exception is java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 56: WAP to implement multiple catch statements in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques56 MultiCatch {
  public static void main(String... d){
    int a=0,b[]=new int[5];
    try{
       b[1]=45/a;
       a=6;
       b[a]=87;
    catch(ArithmeticException AE){
       System.out.println("The Exception is "+AE);
    catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException AIE){
       System.out.println("The Exception is "+AIE);
    }
  }
}
Output:
run:
The Exception is java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 57: WAP to implement throw and throws keyword in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques57 ThrowsNThrowKeyword {
  static void hello() throws Exception{
    int a[]=new int[5];
    int b=6;
    if(b>5)
       throw new ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException("Oops..");
    else
       a[b]=67;
  public static void main(String... g){
      hello();
    catch(Exception E){
       System.out.println("The Exception is "+E);
    }
  }
}
Output:
run:
The Exception is java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException: Oops..
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Program 58: WAP to implement finally in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
public class Ques58 FinallyKeyword {
  public static void main(String... s){
     int a=0;
     try{
       a=90/a;
     }
     catch(ArithmeticException AE){
       System.out.println("The Exception is :"+AE);
     finally {
       System.out.println("This is Finally Block.");
  }
}
Output:
run:
The Exception is :java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
This is Finally Block.
```

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

```
Program 60: WAP to create your own exception class in java.
* To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
package javaapplication2;
/**
* @author Neha
class MyException extends Exception {
  private String detail;
  MyException(String s){
    detail=s;
  String show(){
    return ("The Exception is: "+detail);
}
public class Ques60 MyException {
  static void tTry(int n) throws MyException{
    System.out.println("We are in tTry method.");
    if(n>100)
       throw new MyException("Value is out of range. i.e."+n);
    else
       System.out.println("The value is: "+n);
  public static void main(String... s){
    try{
       tTry(56);
       tTry(101);
    }
    catch(MyException E){
       System.out.println("Error caught: "+ E);
}
Output:
run:
We are in tTry method.
The value is: 56
We are in tTry method.
Error caught: javaapplication2.MyException
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```