

LAB RECORD

23CSE111- Object Oriented Programming

Submitted by

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IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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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.U4CSE24142 – Geetesh P* 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.

This Lab examination held on 8/4/2025

Internal Examiner 1

Internal Examiner 2

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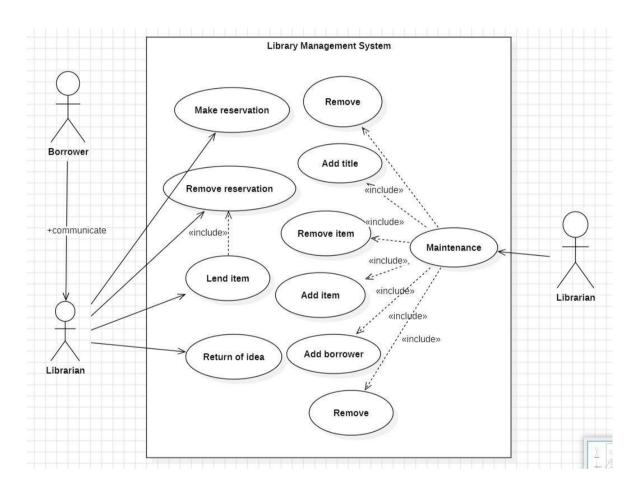
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1. UML Diagrams (Library Management System)

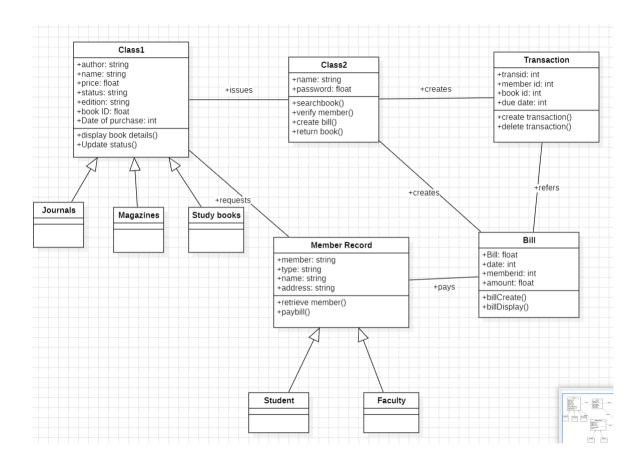
a)

Aim: To demonstrate Use case diagram of Library Management System **Diagram:**



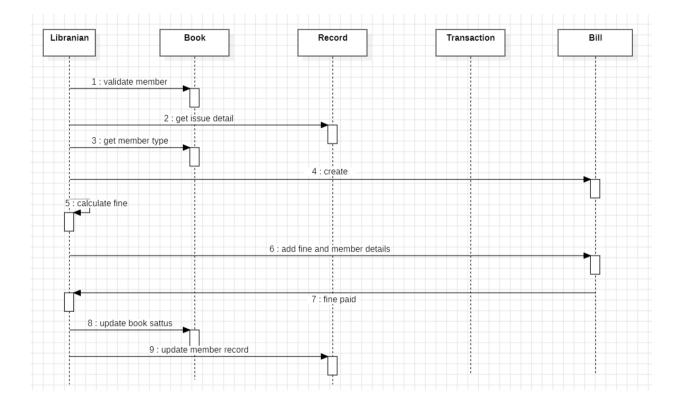
b)

Aim: To demonstrate Class diagram of Library Management System



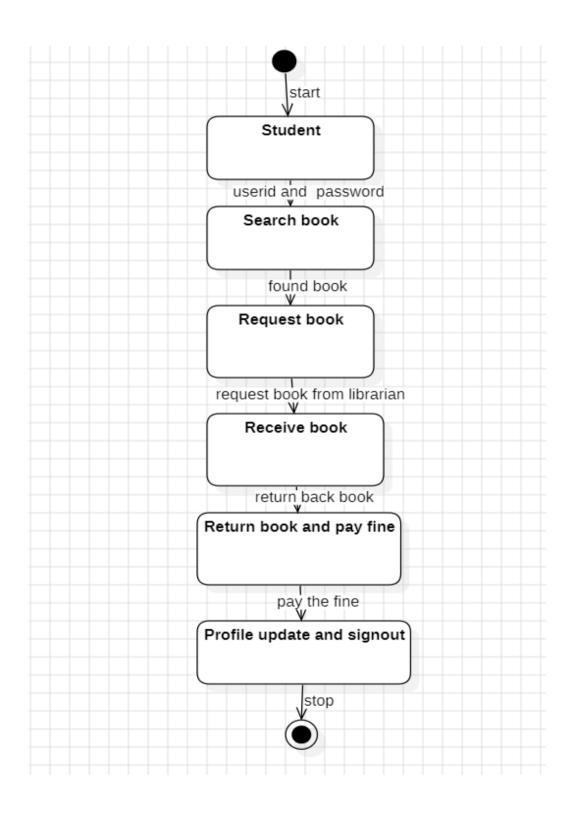
c)

Aim: To demonstrate Sequence diagram of Library Management System **Diagram:**



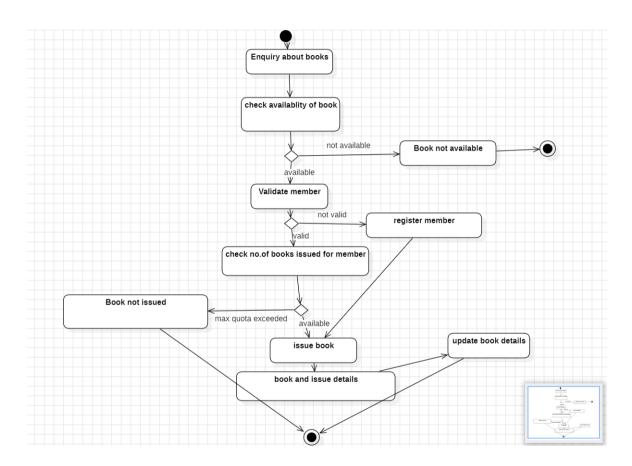
d)

Aim: To demonstrate State diagram of Library Management System



e)

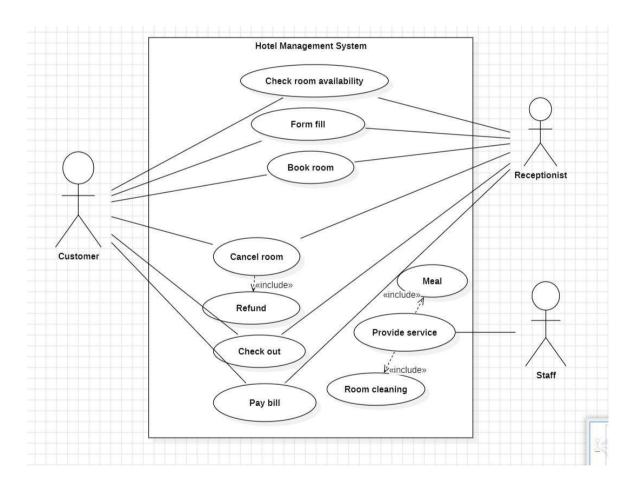
Aim: To demonstrate Activity diagram of Library Management System **Diagram:**



2. UML Diagrams (Hotel Management System)

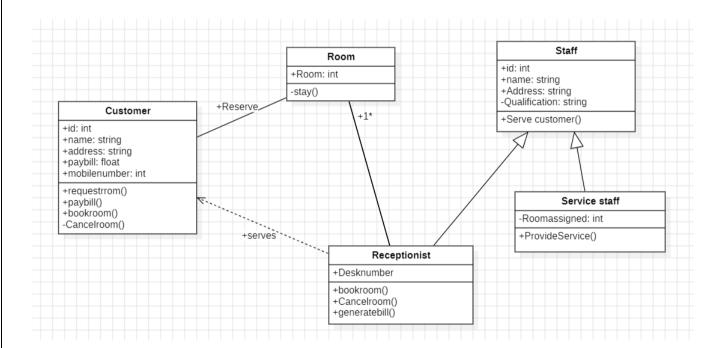
a)

Aim: To demonstrate Use Case diagram of Hotel Management System **Diagram:**



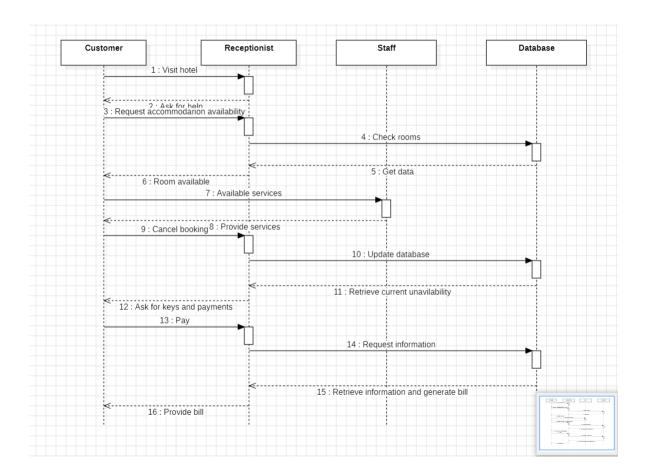
b)

Aim: To demonstrate Class diagram of Hotel Management System



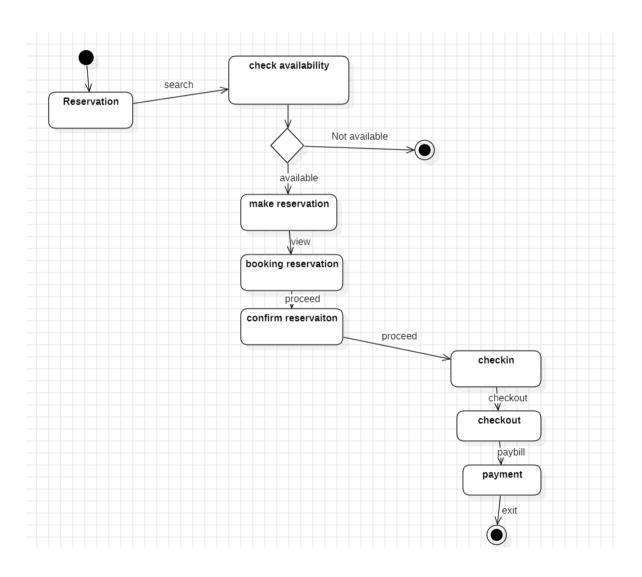
c)

Aim: To demonstrate Sequence diagram of Hotel Management System



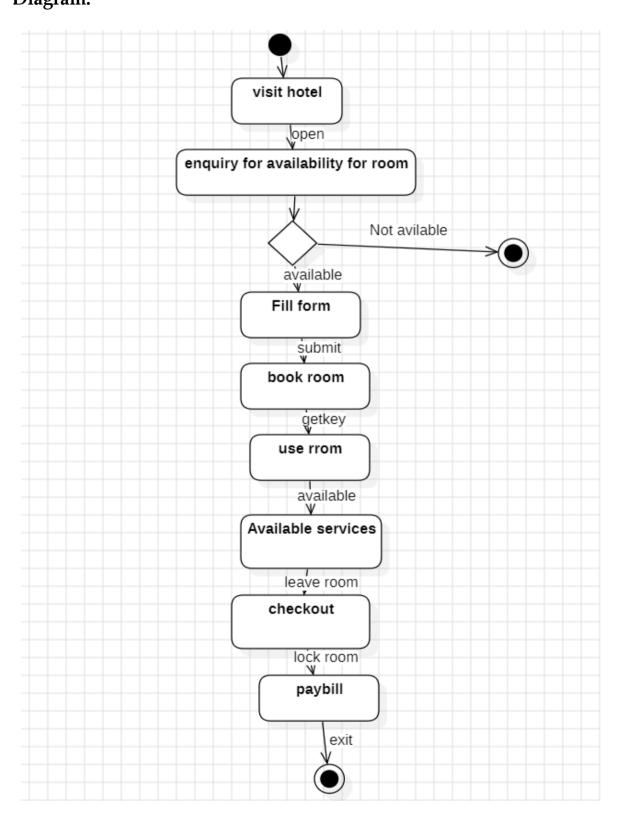
d)

Aim: To demonstrate State diagram of Hotel Management System



e)

Aim: To demonstrate Activity diagram of Hotel Management System **Diagram:**



3. Basic Java Programs

a)

Code:

```
D:\>javac EvenOrOdd.java
D:\>java EvenOrOdd.java
Enter a number: 3
3 is Odd
```

b)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Factorial {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = scanner.nextInt();
        int fact = 1;
        for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
            fact *= i;
        }
        System.out.println("Factorial: " + fact);
        scanner.close();
    }
}</pre>
```

Output:

D:\>javac Factorial.java D:\>java Factorial.java Enter a number: 4 Factorial: 24

c)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumberGuess {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    int secret = 7, guess;
    do {
       System.out.print("Guess the number: ");
       guess = scanner.nextInt();
      if (guess > secret) {
         System.out.println("Too high!");
       } else if (guess < secret) {
         System.out.println("Too low!");
    } while (guess != secret);
    System.out.println("Correct! You guessed it.");
    scanner.close();
```

```
D:\>javac NumberGuess.java
D:\>java NumberGuess.java
Guess the number: 7
Correct! You guessed it.
```

d)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Palindrome {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
    String str = scanner.nextLine();
    String reversed = "";
    for (int i = str.length() - 1; i \ge 0; i--) {
       reversed += str.charAt(i);
    }
    if (str.equals(reversed)) {
       System.out.println("It's a palindrome!");
    } else {
       System.out.println("Not a palindrome.");
    scanner.close();
```

Output:

D:\>javac Palindrome.java D:\>java Palindrome.java Enter a string: geetesh Not a palindrome.

```
e)
```

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PrintNumbers {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
        scanner.close();
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\>javac PrintNumbers.java
D:\>java PrintNumbers.java
Enter a number: 3
1
2
3
```

f)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReverseNumber {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = scanner.nextInt();
        int reversed = 0;
        while (num != 0) {
            reversed = reversed * 10 + num % 10;
            num /= 10;
        }
        System.out.println("Reversed number: " + reversed);
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

D:\>javac ReverseNumber.java D:\>java ReverseNumber.java Enter a number: 345 Reversed number: 543

g)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReverseString {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String str = scanner.nextLine();
        String reversed = "";
        for (int i = str.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            reversed += str.charAt(i);
        }
        System.out.println("Reversed string: " + reversed);
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
D:\>javac ReverseString.java
D:\>java ReverseString.java
Enter a string: geetesh
Reversed string: hseteeg
```

h)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SumOfDigits {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = scanner.nextInt();
        int sum = 0;
        while (num != 0) {
            sum += num % 10;
            num /= 10;
        }
        System.out.println("Sum of digits: " + sum);
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
D:\>javac SumOfDigits.java
D:\>java SumOfDigits.java
Enter a number: 3
Sum of digits: 3
```

i)

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TablePrinter {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = scanner.nextInt();
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(num + " x " + i + " = " + (num * i));
        }
        scanner.close();
    }
}</pre>
```

```
D:\>javac TablePrinter.java

D:\>java TablePrinter.java

Enter a number: 4

4 x 1 = 4

4 x 2 = 8

4 x 3 = 12

4 x 4 = 16

4 x 5 = 20

4 x 6 = 24

4 x 7 = 28

4 x 8 = 32

4 x 9 = 36

4 x 10 = 40
```

```
j)
```

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class VowelCounter {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
        String str = scanner.nextLine().toLowerCase();
        int count = 0;
        for (char c : str.toCharArray()) {
            if (c == 'a' | | c == 'e' | | c == 'i' | | c == 'u') {
                 count++;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Vowel count: " + count);
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
D:\>javac VowelCounter.java
D:\>java VowelCounter.java
Enter a string: geetesh
Vowel count: 3
```

Inheritance

4. Single Inheritance

```
4 a)
    Code:
// Single Inheritance - Employee and Manager
class Employee {
  String name;
  String id;
  public Employee(String name, String id) {
    this.name = name;
    this.id = id;
  public void displayEmployee() {
    System.out.println("Employee Name: " + name + ", ID: " + id);
}
class Manager extends Employee {
  String department;
  public Manager(String name, String id, String department) {
    super(name, id);
    this.department = department;
  public void displayManager() {
    displayEmployee();
    System.out.println("Department: " + department);
public class SingleInheritance_Employee {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Manager manager = new Manager("John", "M123", "HR");
    manager.displayManager();
```

```
}
Output:
                Employee Name: John, ID: M123
                Department: HR
 4b)
  Code:
// Single Inheritance - Vehicle and Car
class Vehicle {
  String make;
  String model;
  public Vehicle(String make, String model) {
    this.make = make;
    this.model = model;
  public void displayInfo() {
    System.out.println("Vehicle Make: " + make + ", Model: " + model);
}
class Car extends Vehicle {
  String fuelType;
  public Car(String make, String model, String fuelType) {
    super(make, model);
    this.fuelType = fuelType;
  public void carDetails() {
    displayInfo();
    System.out.println("Fuel Type: " + fuelType);
}
```

```
public class SingleInheritance_Vehicle {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Car car = new Car("Toyota", "Camry", "Petrol");
      car.carDetails();
   }
}
```

Output:

Vehicle Make: Toyota, Model: Camry Fuel Type: Petrol

5. Multiple Inheritance

```
5a)
 Code:
// Multiple Inheritance (via Interfaces) - Speaker and Writer
interface Speaker {
  void speak();
interface Writer {
  void write();
class SpeakerWriter implements Speaker, Writer {
  String name;
  String topic;
  String genre;
  public SpeakerWriter(String name, String topic, String genre) {
    this.name = name;
    this.topic = topic;
    this.genre = genre;
  @Override
  public void speak() {
```

```
System.out.println(name + " is speaking about " + topic);
  @Override
  public void write() {
    System.out.println(name + " is writing in the " + genre + " genre");
  public void displayInfo() {
    speak();
    write();
}
public class MultipleInheritance_SpeakerWriter {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpeakerWriter speakerWriter = new SpeakerWriter("David", "Technology",
"Science Fiction");
    speakerWriter.displayInfo();
Output:
 David is speaking about Technology
 David is writing in the Science Fiction genre
5b)
Code:
// Multiple Inheritance (via Interfaces) - Student and Employee
interface Student {
  void studentInfo();
interface Employee {
  void employeeInfo();
```

```
}
class StudentEmployee implements Student, Employee {
  String studentName;
  String studentId;
  String empId;
  String department;
  public StudentEmployee(String studentName, String studentId, String
empId, String department) {
    this.studentName = studentName;
    this.studentId = studentId;
    this.empId = empId;
    this.department = department;
  @Override
  public void studentInfo() {
    System.out.println("Student Name: " + studentName + ", ID: " + studentId);
  @Override
  public void employeeInfo() {
    System.out.println("Employee ID: " + empId + ", Department: " +
department);
  public void displayInfo() {
    studentInfo();
    employeeInfo();
public class MultipleInheritance_StudentEmployee {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    StudentEmployee studentEmployee = new StudentEmployee("Alice",
"S001", "E101", "Finance");
    studentEmployee.displayInfo();
}
```

Output:

```
Student Name: Alice, ID: S001
Employee ID: E101, Department: Finance
```

6. Hierarchical Inheritance

```
6a)
Code:
// Hierarchical Inheritance - Animal, Bird, and Mammal
class Animal {
  String name;
  String species;
  public Animal(String name, String species) {
    this.name = name;
    this.species = species;
  public void animalInfo() {
    System.out.println("Animal Name: " + name + ", Species: " + species);
}
class Bird extends Animal {
  double wingSpan;
  public Bird(String name, String species, double wingSpan) {
    super(name, species);
    this.wingSpan = wingSpan;
  }
  public void birdInfo() {
    animalInfo();
    System.out.println("Wing Span: " + wingSpan + " meters");
class Mammal extends Animal {
```

```
String furColor;
  public Mammal(String name, String species, String furColor) {
    super(name, species);
    this.furColor = furColor;
 public void mammalInfo() {
    animalInfo();
   System.out.println("Fur Color: " + furColor);
}
public class HierarchicalInheritance_Animal {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Bird bird1 = new Bird("Parrot", "Psittaciformes", 0.25);
    bird1.birdInfo();
   Mammal mammal1 = new Mammal("Tiger", "Panthera tigris", "Orange
with black stripes");
    mammal1.mammalInfo();
}
Output:
Animal Name: Parrot, Species: Psittaciformes
Wing Span: 0.25 meters
Animal Name: Tiger, Species: Panthera tigris
Fur Color: Orange with black stripes
6b)
Code:
// Hierarchical Inheritance - Product, Electronics, and Clothing
class Product {
  String name;
  double price;
```

```
public Product(String name, double price) {
    this.name = name;
    this.price = price;
  public void productInfo() {
    System.out.println("Product Name: " + name + ", Price: $" + price);
class Electronics extends Product {
  String brand;
  public Electronics(String name, double price, String brand) {
    super(name, price);
    this.brand = brand;
  public void electronicsInfo() {
    productInfo();
    System.out.println("Brand: " + brand);
class Clothing extends Product {
  String size;
  public Clothing(String name, double price, String size) {
    super(name, price);
    this.size = size;
  public void clothingInfo() {
    productInfo();
    System.out.println("Size: " + size);
public class HierarchicalInheritance_Product {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Electronics electronic1 = new Electronics("Smartphone", 799, "Samsung");
                                                                      Page | 20
```

```
electronic1.electronicsInfo();
    Clothing clothing1 = new Clothing("T-shirt", 29, "L");
    clothing1.clothingInfo();
}
Output:
Product Name: Smartphone, Price: $
```

```
Product Name: Smartphone, Price: $799.0
Brand: Samsung
Product Name: T-shirt, Price: $29.0
Size: L
```

7. Hybrid Inheritance

```
7a)
Code:

// Hybrid Inheritance - Chef, Waiter, and Restaurant
interface Chef {
    void prepareFood(String foodItem);
}

interface Waiter {
    void serveFood(String foodItem);
}

class Restaurant implements Chef, Waiter {
    @Override
    public void prepareFood(String foodItem) {
        System.out.println("Chef is preparing " + foodItem);
    }

@Override
    public void serveFood(String foodItem) {
        System.out.println("Waiter is serving " + foodItem);
    }
```

```
public void manageOrder(String foodItem) {
    prepareFood(foodItem);
    serveFood(foodItem);
}
public class HybridInheritance_ChefWaiter {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Restaurant restaurant = new Restaurant();
    restaurant.manageOrder("Pasta");
}
Output:
                  Chef is preparing Pasta
                  Waiter is serving Pasta
7b)
Code:
// Hybrid Inheritance - Printer, Scanner, and MultiFunction
interface Printer {
  void printDocument(String document);
interface Scanner {
  void scanDocument(String document);
class MultiFunction implements Printer, Scanner {
  @Override
  public void printDocument(String document) {
    System.out.println("Printing document: " + document);
  @Override
  public void scanDocument(String document) {
```

```
System.out.println("Scanning document: " + document);
}

public void copyDocument(String document) {
    System.out.println("Copying document: " + document);
}

public class HybridInheritance_PrinterScanner {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MultiFunction mf = new MultiFunction();
        mf.printDocument("Report");
        mf.scanDocument("Invoice");
        mf.copyDocument("Contract");
}
```

Output:

```
Printing document: Report
Scanning document: Invoice
Copying document: Contract
```

Polymorphism

8) Constructor

Code:

// Constructor Polymorphism - Example 2

class Laptop {
 String brand;
 int price;

Laptop(String brand) {
 this.brand = brand;
 System.out.println("Laptop brand: " + brand);

```
}
  Laptop(String brand, int price) {
    this.brand = brand;
    this.price = price;
    System.out.println("Laptop brand: " + brand + ", Price: " + price);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Laptop laptop1 = new Laptop("Dell");
    Laptop laptop2 = new Laptop("HP", 800);
}
Output:
                Laptop brand: Dell
                Laptop brand: HP, Price: 800
9) Constructor Overloading
Code:
// Constructor Overloading - Example 1
class Employee {
  String name;
  int age;
  Employee(String name) {
    this.name = name;
    System.out.println("Employee Name: " + name);
  }
  Employee(String name, int age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
    System.out.println("Employee Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Employee emp1 = new Employee("Alice");
    Employee emp2 = new Employee("Bob", 30);
}
Output:
 Employee Name: Alice
 Employee Name: Bob, Age: 30
                          10) Method Overloading
10.a)
Code:
// Method Overloading - Example 1
class Calculator {
  int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
  double add(double a, double b) {
    return a + b;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Calculator calc = new Calculator();
    System.out.println("Sum of integers: " + calc.add(10, 20));
    System.out.println("Sum of doubles: " + calc.add(10.5, 20.5));
}
Output:
 Sum of integers: 30
 Sum of doubles: 31.0
10.b)
```

```
Code:
// Method Overloading - Example 2
..
class Display {
  void show(String message) {
    System.out.println("Message: " + message);
  void show(int number) {
    System.out.println("Number: " + number);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Display display = new Display();
    display.show("Hello, World!");
    display.show(123);
Output:
 Message: Hello, World!
 Number: 123
                            11. Method Overriding
11.a)
Code:
class Shape {
  void draw() {
    System.out.println("Drawing a shape");
class Circle extends Shape {
  @Override
  void draw() {
    System.out.println("Drawing a circle");
}
```

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Shape shape = new Shape();
    shape.draw(); // Calls Shape's draw() method
    Circle circle = new Circle();
    circle.draw(); // Calls Circle's overridden draw() method
Output:
Drawing a shape
Drawing a circle
11.b)
Code:
class Vehicle {
  void start() {
    System.out.println("Vehicle is starting");
class Bike extends Vehicle {
  @Override
  void start() {
    System.out.println("Bike is starting");
public class MethodOverridingExample {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    Vehicle vehicle = new Vehicle();
    vehicle.start();// Calls Vehicle's start() method
    Bike bike = new Bike();
    bike.start(); // Calls Bike's overridden start() method
```

Output:

```
Vehicle is starting
Bike is starting
```

Abstraction

```
12. Interface programs
12.a)
Code:
interface AnimalInterface {
  void sound();
}
class Cat implements AnimalInterface {
  public void sound() {
    System.out.println("Meowing");
}
public class AnimalInterfaceDemo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    AnimalInterface obj = new Cat();// Polymorphism
    obj.sound();
}
Output:
Meowing
```

```
12b)
Code:
interface Bank {
  float getRateOfInterest();
```

```
}
class SBI implements Bank {
  public float getRateOfInterest() {
    return 5.5f;
public class BankDemo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Bank obj = new SBI();// Polymorphism: Interface reference holding SBI
object
    System.out.println("Rate of Interest: " + obj.getRateOfInterest() + "%");
Output:
 Rate of Interest: 5.5%
12c)
Code:
interface A {
  void methodA();
interface B {
```

void methodB();

public void methodA() {

public void methodB() {

class MultipleInheritanceExample implements A, B {

System.out.println("Method A");

System.out.println("Method B");

```
}
public class MultipleInheritanceDemo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    A objA = new MultipleInheritanceExample();
    objA.methodA();
    B objB = new MultipleInheritanceExample();
    objB.methodB();
Output:
 Method A
 Method B
12d)
Code:
interface Printable {
  void print();
class Document implements Printable {
  public void print() {
    System.out.println("Printing Document");
}
public class PrintableDemo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Printable obj = new Document(); // Using interface reference
    obj.print();
Output:
```

Printing Document

13a) Code:

Abstract Classes Programs

```
abstract class Animal {
  abstract void makeSound();
class Dog extends Animal {
  void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Barking");
}
public class AnimalSound {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Animal obj = new Dog();
    obj.makeSound();
Output:
  Barking
13b)
Code:
abstract class Employee {
  abstract void showDetails();
class Manager extends Employee {
  void showDetails() {
    System.out.println("Manager Details");
```

```
public class EmployeeDemo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Employee obj = new Manager();
    obj.showDetails();
}
Output:
 Manager Details
13.c)
Code:
abstract class Shape {
  abstract void draw();
}
class Circle extends Shape {
  void draw() {
    System.out.println("Drawing Circle");
public class ShapeDemo {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Shape obj = new Circle();
    obj.draw();
Output:
Drawing Circle
13d)
Code:
```

Page | 20

```
abstract class Vehicle {
   abstract void start();
}

class Car extends Vehicle {
   void start() {
      System.out.println("Car is starting");
   }
}

public class VehicleDemo {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      Vehicle obj = new Car();// Polymorphism obj.start();
   }
}
```

Output:

Car is starting

Encapsulation

```
Code:

// Encapsulation Example 2: Encapsulation with Constructor class BankAccount {
    private String accountHolder;
    private double balance;

public BankAccount(String accountHolder, double balance) {
        this.accountHolder = accountHolder;
        this.balance = (balance >= 0) ? balance : 0.0;
        if (balance < 0) { System.out.println("Initial balance cannot be negative. Setting balance to $0.0"); }
    }

public String getAccountHolder() { return accountHolder; }
    public double getBalance() { return balance; }
```

```
public void deposit(double amount) {
    if (amount > 0) { balance += amount; }
    else { System.out.println("Deposit amount must be positive"); }
  public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (amount > 0 && amount <= balance) { balance -= amount; }
    else { System.out.println("Invalid withdrawal amount"); }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    BankAccount account = new BankAccount("Alice", 1000.0);
    System.out.println("Account Holder: " + account.getAccountHolder());
    System.out.println("Balance: $" + account.getBalance());
    account.deposit(500.0);
    System.out.println("Balance after deposit: $" + account.getBalance());
    account.withdraw(300.0);
    System.out.println("Balance after withdrawal: $" + account.getBalance());
Output:
 Account Holder: Alice
 Balance: $1000.0
 Balance after deposit: $1500.0
 Balance after withdrawal: $1200.0
14c)
Code:
// Encapsulation Example 4: Encapsulation with Access Control
class Car {
```

private String brand; private String model;

private int year;

```
public void setCarDetails(String brand, String model, int year) {
    this.brand = brand;
    this.model = model;
    this.year = year;
}

public void displayCarDetails() {
    System.out.println("Car Brand: " + brand);
    System.out.println("Car Model: " + model);
    System.out.println("Car Year: " + year);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Car car = new Car();
    car.setCarDetails("Toyota", "Camry", 2022);
    car.displayCarDetails();
}
```

Output:

```
Car Brand: Toyota
Car Model: Camry
Car Year: 2022
```

```
14d)
Code:
class Book {
    private String title;
    private String author;

// Constructor to initialize the book
    public Book(String title, String author) {
        this.title = title;
        this.author = author;
    }
```

```
// Getter for title
  public String getTitle() {
    return title:
  // Setter for title
  public void setTitle(String title) {
    this.title = title;
  // Getter for author
  public String getAuthor() {
    return author;
  // Setter for author
  public void setAuthor(String author) {
    this.author = author;
public class EncapsulationExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Creating an object using the constructor
    Book book = new Book("The Alchemist", "Paulo Coelho");
    // Displaying book details
    System.out.println("Book Title: " + book.getTitle());
    System.out.println("Book Author: " + book.getAuthor());
    // Modifying book details using setters
    book.setTitle("Atomic Habits");
    book.setAuthor("James Clear");
    // Displaying updated book details
    System.out.println("\nUpdated Book Details:");
    System.out.println("Book Title: " + book.getTitle());
    System.out.println("Book Author: " + book.getAuthor());
```

```
Output:

Book Title: The Alchemist
Book Author: Paulo Coelho

Updated Book Details:
Book Title: Atomic Habits
Book Author: James Clear
```

```
14g)
Code:
// Encapsulation Example 1: Basic Encapsulation
class Person {
  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) {
    if (age > 0) { this.age = age; }
    else { System.out.println("Age must be positive"); }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Person person = new Person();
    person.setName("John");
    person.setAge(25);
    System.out.println("Name: " + person.getName());
    System.out.println("Age: " + person.getAge());
}
```

Output:

```
Name: John
Age: 25
```

Packages

```
Code:
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public class B1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        List<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
        names.add("John");
        names.add("Alice");
        names.add("Bob");

        System.out.println("Names List: " + names);
    }
}
```

Output:

Names List: [John, Alice, Bob]

```
15b)
Code:
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class B2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            File file = new File("output.txt");
            if (file.createNewFile()) {
```

```
System.out.println("File created: " + file.getName());
      } else {
         System.out.println("File already exists.");
      FileWriter writer = new FileWriter(file);
      writer.write("Hello, World!");
      writer.close();
      System.out.println("Successfully wrote to the file.");
    } catch (IOException e) {
      System.out.println("An error occurred.");
      e.printStackTrace();
Output:
 File created: output.txt
 Successfully wrote to the file.
15c)
Code:
import pkg.Account;
import pkg. Transaction;
public class BankExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Account acc1 = new Account("1001", 1000.0);
    Account acc2 = new Account("1002", 500.0);
    Transaction trans = new Transaction();
    System.out.println("Before: Acc1: " + acc1.getBalance() + ", Acc2: " +
acc2.getBalance());
    trans.transfer(acc1, acc2, 300.0);
    System.out.println("After: Acc1: " + acc1.getBalance() + ", Acc2: " +
acc2.getBalance());
```

```
}
package pkg;
public class Account {
  private double balance;
  private String accountNumber;
  public Account(String accountNumber, double initialBalance) {
    this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
    this.balance = initialBalance;
  public double getBalance() {
    return balance;
  public void deposit(double amount) {
    balance += amount;
package pkg;
public class Transaction {
  public void transfer(Account from, Account to, double amount) {
    if (from.getBalance() >= amount) {
      from.deposit(-amount);
      to.deposit(amount);
```

Output:

```
Before: Acc1: 1000.0, Acc2: 500.0
After: Acc1: 700.0, Acc2: 800.0
```

```
15d)
Code:
import pkg.Book;
import pkg.Member;
public class LibraryExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Book book = new Book("Java Basics", "John Smith");
    Member member = new Member("Sarah");
    System.out.println("Book: " + book.getTitle() + " by " + book.getAuthor());
    member.borrowBook(book);
}
package pkg;
public class Book {
  private String title;
  private String author;
  public Book(String title, String author) {
    this.title = title;
    this.author = author;
  }
  public String getTitle() {
    return title;
  }
  public String getAuthor() {
    return author;
```

```
package pkg;

public class Member {
    private String name;

public Member(String name) {
    this.name = name;
}

public void borrowBook(Book book) {
    System.out.println(name + " borrowed " + book.getTitle());
}
```

Output:

Book: Java Basics by John Smith Sarah borrowed Java Basics

Exception Handling

```
Code:
class CustomException extends Exception {
    CustomException(String message) {
        super(message);
    }
}
class CustomExceptionExample {
    static void checkNumber(int num) throws CustomException {
        if (num < 0) {
            throw new CustomException("Negative number not allowed");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Valid number");
        }
}</pre>
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    try {
      checkNumber(-5);
    } catch (CustomException e) {
      System.out.println("Caught Custom Exception: " + e.getMessage());
Output:
 Caught Custom Exception: Negative number not allowed
16b)
Code:
class MultipleCatchExample {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    try {
      int arr[] = new int[5];
      arr[10] = 30 / 0; // ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException &
ArithmeticException
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
      System.out.println("Arithmetic Exception: " + e);
    } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
      System.out.println("Array Index Out Of Bounds: " + e);
Output:
 Arithmetic Exception: java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
16c)
Code:
class ThrowThrowsExample {
  static void validate(int age) throws IllegalArgumentException {
                                                                  Page | 20
```

```
if (age < 18) {
      throw new IllegalArgumentException("Not eligible to vote");
    } else {
      System.out.println("Eligible to vote");
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    try {
      validate(16);
    } catch (Exception e) {
      System.out.println("Exception caught: " + e);
Output:
Exception caught: java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: Not eligible to vote
16d)
Code:
class TryCatchExample {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    try {
      int data = 50 / 0; // ArithmeticException
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
      System.out.println("Cannot divide by zero!");
```

Output:

Cannot divide by zero!

File Handling

```
Code:
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
class AppendFileExample {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("example.txt", true);
            writer.write("\nAppending new data.");
            writer.close();
            System.out.println("Successfully appended data.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("An error occurred.");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Successfully appended data.

```
e.printStackTrace();
Output:
File already exists.
17c)
Code:
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;
class ReadFileExample {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    try {
      File myFile = new File("example.txt");
      Scanner reader = new Scanner(myFile);
      while (reader.hasNextLine()) {
        String data = reader.nextLine();
        System.out.println(data);
      reader.close();
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
      System.out.println("File not found.");
      e.printStackTrace();
Output:
 Appending new data.
17d)
Code:
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
```

```
class WriteFileExample {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      try {
        FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("example.txt");
        writer.write("Hello, this is a test file.");
        writer.close();
        System.out.println("Successfully wrote to the file.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("An error occurred.");
        e.printStackTrace();
     }
}
```

Code:

Successfully wrote to the file.