1. What are the components of JAVA platform? Explain. Write a java program to illustrate the usage of conditional statements and looping statements.

There are three main components of java language. They are, Fava Virtual Machine (TVM)

Fava Runtine Environment (TRE)

Fava Development Kit (JDK)

Fava Virtual Machine: - Fava applications are called WORA (Write once Run Anywhere) because of their ability to run a code on any platform, this is done only because of JVM. JVM is a java platform component that provides an environment for executing java programs. JVM interprets the lyte code into machine code which is executed in the machine in which java programmuns Fava Runtime Environment: - The TRE software builds a runtine environment in which java programs can be executed. The TRE is the on disc system that takes your java code, combines it with the needed libraries and starts the JVM to execute it. The JRE contains libraries & software needed by your java programs to run. TRE is a part of JDK which is downloaded seperately. Lava Development Kit? - The JDK is a software development

environment used to develop java andications and and etc. It.

contains TRE and several development tools, an interpreter/loader (Tava), a compiler (javac), an archiver (jar), a documentation generator (javadoc) accompained with another tool.

JDK is combination of TRE and Development Jool.

Aim: To write a program to illustrate the usage of conditional statements and looping statements.

Programs. Class Test {

public static void main (String args[])?

int i=0, j=9

do?

i++;

if (j--<i++)?

lreak;

} while (i<5);

System.out.println(i+"");

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Explanation: In the above program, we have to specially take care about the break statement. The execution of the program is going as usual as the control flow of do-while loop but whenever compiler encountered break statement its control comes out from the loop.

2. Write any rix rignificant differences between Procedure Oriented programming and Object Oriented Programming Why JAVA is Robust programming language? Explain.

Procedural Oriented Programming

- 1. In procedural programming, program is divided into small parts called functions.
- 2. There is no access specifier in procedural programming.
- 3. Procedural programming follows top down approach.
- 4. Adding new data and function is not easy.
- 5. Procedural programming does not have any proper way for hiding data so it is less secure.
- 6. Procedural programming is based on unreal world.
- Ex: C, FORTRAN, Pascal, Basic etc.,

Object Oriented Programming.

In object oriented programming, program is divided into small parts called objects.

Object siented programming have access specifiers like private, public, protected etc.

Object sciented programming follows bottom up approach.

Adding new data and function is easy.

Object oriented programming provides data hidring so it is more secure.

Object oriented programming is based on real world.

Ex: C++, Tava, Python, etc.

```
3. Define a class Parking Lot with the following description:
   Instance variables/data members.
  int vno-jo store the vehicle number
  int hours-To store the numbers of hours the vehicle is parked in the
  parking lot
  double bill-To store the bill amount.
  Member methods:
  void input ()-Jo input and store uno and hours.
  void calculate ()-To compute the parking charge at the rate of Rs3
  for the first hour or part thereof and Rs 150 for each additional
  how or part thereof.
  Gold display () - To display the detail.
  Write a main method to create an object of the class and call the
  above methods.
  Program:-
  import java. util. Scanner;
  public class Parking Lot?
         Scanner sc=new Scanner (System.in);
          int vno, hours;
          double bill;
           void input()?
                System.out.println ("Enter vehicle number");
                VNOSC. neutInt();
                System.out. println!" Enter number of hours vehicle is
                                                   parked");
                hours=sc.nentInt();
```

```
void calculate()
              If (hours <=1)
                   bill = hours x3;
              else if (hours>=1)
                    bill = 3+(hours-1) * 1.5;
              else
                System. out. println ("wrong input");
              void display() ?
                  system. out. println(" vehicle number is "+vno);
                  System.out. println!" it is parked for "+ hours+"hours");
                  System. out println (" total amount to be paid is Rs' bill;
             public static void main (string args [J)?
                    Parkingdot obj = new Parkingdot ();
                    Oly, input ();
                     Oly calculate();
                     Obj. display();
Output :-
Enter vehicle number
56
Enter number of hours vehicle is parked
24
Vehicle number is 56
it is parked for 24 hours
total amount to lo mid is Rs 37.5.
```

4. Design a class to overload a function Toystring () as follows. (1) void Toystring (string s, char ch1, char ch2) with one string and two character arguments that replaces the character argument ch! with the character argument ch2 in the given strings and prints the new string. Example: Input value of s="JECHNALAGY".

Output: "TECHNOLOGY"

(11) boid Joystring (string s) with one string argument that prints the position of the first space and the last space of the given Strings.

Ex! Input value of = "Gloud computing neans Internet based

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(11) boid Toystring (string SI, String S2) with two string arguments that combines the two strings with a space between them and prints the resultent string.

Ex: Input value of SI = "COMMON WEALTH".

SI="GAMES".

Output: "COMMON WEALTH GAMES!

Program:

impôrt java. util. *;

class Overload?

void Joystring (String s, char ch1, char ch2)

String str = s. replace(ch1, ch2);

```
System. out. println(str);
void foystring (string s)
  int first: S. Inden Of (' ');
  System. out. println ("First inden: +first);
  int last = s. last Ander Of (' ');
  System.out.privathi'Last inden: "+ last);
void Joystring (string $1, string $2)
   String S3=" "
   String Str = St. concat (s3). concat(s2);
   System.out.println(str);
 public static void main (String args [7) {
         Overload obj = new owend oad ();
         Oly . Joystring (" TECHNALAGY", A', O');
        Oly. Toystring ("Elond computing means Interned based
                                         computing");
         Obj. Joystring ("COMMON WEALTH", "GAMES");
  3
```

TECHNOLOGY

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COMMON WEALTH GAMES.