

# Home Work.

## Week. 7. 21/10/23

### 1. Rules to declare Constructor.

- a. Constructor name & class name must be Same
- b. Constructor able to take parameters
- c. Constructor not allowed return type

2. Constructor name & class name must be Same  
Constructor able to take parameters  
Constructor not allowed return type

3. Constructor name & class name must be Same  
Constructor able to take parameters  
Constructor not allowed return type

4. ~~Constructors not allowed~~

4. Constructor name & class name must be Same  
Constructor able to take parameters  
Constructor not allowed return type.

5. Constructor name & class name must be Same  
Constructor able to take parameters  
Constructor not allowed return type



## 2. ~~IF~~ if Statement Syntax

1. if (Condition) {  
    if body;  
}

2. if (Condition) {  
    if body;  
}

3. if (Condition) {  
    if body;  
}

4. if (Condition) {  
    if body;  
}

5. if (Condition) {  
    if body;  
}



### 3. if-else System.

```
1.  if(condition){  
    if body; (true body)  
    } else {  
    else body; (false body)  
    }
```

```
2.  if(condition){  
    if body; (true body)  
    } else {  
    else body; (false body)  
    }
```

```
3.  if(condition){  
    if body; (true body)  
    } else {  
    else body; (false body)  
    }
```

```
4.  if(condition){  
    if body; (true body)  
    else body; (false body)  
    }
```

```
5.  if(condition){  
    if body; (true body)  
    else body; (false body)  
    }
```



#### 4. Nested if - Else Syntax

```
1. if (condition) {  
    if body;  
} else if (condition) {  
    else if body;  
} else {  
    else body;  
}
```

```
5. if (condition) {  
    if body;  
} else if (condition) {  
    else if body;  
} else {  
    else body;  
}
```

```
2. if (condition) {  
    if body;  
} else if (condition) {  
    else if body;  
} else {  
    else body;  
}
```

```
3. if (condition) {  
    if body;  
} else if (condition) {  
    else if body;  
} else {  
    else body;  
}
```

```
4. if (condition) {  
    if body;  
} else if (condition) {  
    else if body;  
} else {  
    else body;  
}
```



## 5. Instance relate. to object

- Instance block is used for initializing the instance variable
  - This block executed when the object is created
  - Instance block is executed before constructor
- 
- Instance block is used for initializing the instance variable
  - This block executed when the object is created
  - Instance block is executed before constructor
- 
- Instance block is used for initializing the instance variable
  - This block executed when the object is created
  - Instance block is executed before constructor
- 
- Instance block is used for initializing the instance variable
  - This block executed when the object is created
  - Instance block is executed before constructor
- 
- Instance block is used for initializing the instance variable
  - This block executed when the object is created
  - Instance block is executed before constructor



## 6. Static relate to Class 5 Times

1. Static block is executed when class is loaded
  - Instance block is executed when object is before Constructor
  - Constructor is executed when object is created
2. Static block is executed when class is loaded
  - Instance block is executed when object is before Constructor
  - Constructor is executed when object is created
3. Static block is executed when class is loaded
  - Instance block is executed when object is before Constructor
  - Constructor is executed when object is created
4. Static block is executed when obj class is loaded
  - Instance block is executed when object is before Constructor
  - Constructor is executed when object is created
5. Static block is executed when class is loaded
  - Instance block is executed when object is before Constructor
  - Constructor is executed when object is created



## 7. Switch Statement System.

1) Switch (expression) {

Case label 1:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label 2:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label n:

  Sout();

  break;

default:

  Sout();

3) Switch (expression) {

Case label 1:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label 2:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label n:

  Sout();

  break;

default:

  Sout();

2) switch (expression) {

Case label 1:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label 2:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label n:

  Sout();

  break;

default:

  Sout();

4) switch (expression) {

Case label 1:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label 2:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label n:

  Sout();

  break;

default:

  Sout();

5.)

switch (expression) {

Case label 1:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label 2:

  Sout();

  break;

Case label n:

  Sout();

  break;

default:

  Sout();



## (8) Array - Single and Multi-Dimensional Syntax

### Single dimensional Array.

#### Approach 1

```
1. int [ ] a;  
   int [ ] b;  
   int c [ ];
```

```
int d [ ] = { 10, 20, 30, 40 };
```

```
int d [ ] = { 10, 20, 30, 40 };
```

```
int d [ ] = { 10, 20, 30, 40 };
```

```
int d [ ] = { 10, 20, 30, 40 };
```

```
int d [ ] = { 10, 20, 30, 40 };
```

```
2. int [ ] a;  
   int [ ] b;  
   int c [ ];
```

#### Approach 2

```
3. int [ ] a;  
   int [ ] b;  
   int c [ ];
```

```
① int [ ] a = new int [100];
```

```
a [0] = 10;
```

```
a [1] = 20;
```

```
a [2] = 30;
```

```
a [3] = 40;
```

```
4. int [ ] a;  
   int [ ] b;  
   int c [ ];
```

```
② int [ ] a = new int [100];
```

```
a [0] = 10;
```

```
a [1] = 20;
```

```
a [2] = 30;
```

```
a [3] = 40;
```

```
5. int [ ] a;  
   int [ ] b;  
   int c [ ];
```

```
③ int [ ] a = new int [100];
```

```
a [0] = 10;
```

```
a [1] = 20;
```

```
a [2] = 30;
```

```
a [3] = 40;
```

```
④ int [ ] a = new int [100];
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```
a [0] = 10;
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a [1] = 20;
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a [2] = 30;
```

```
a [3] = 40;
```

```
⑤ int [ ] a = new int [100];
```

```
a [0] = 10;
```

```
a [1] = 20;
```

```
a [2] = 30;
```

```
a [3] = 40;
```



## Two / Multi dimensional

~~int a[3][2] = {100};~~

```
① int a[3][2] = new int [3][2];
    a[0][0] = 100;
    a[0][1] = 200;
    a[1][0] = 300;
    a[1][1] = 400;
    a[2][0] = 500;
    a[2][1] = 600;
    cout << "Number of rows: " + a.length;
    cout << "Number of columns: " + a[0].length;
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < a[i].length; j++) {
            cout << a[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```

```
② int a[ ] [ ] = new int [3][2];
    a[0][0] = 100;
    a[0][1] = 200;
    a[1][0] = 300;
    a[1][1] = 400;
    a[2][0] = 500;
    a[2][1] = 600;
    cout << "Number of rows: " + a.length;
    cout << "Number of columns: " + a[0].length;
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < a[i].length; j++) {
            cout << a[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```

```
③ int a[ ] [ ] = new int [3][2];
    a[0][0] = 100;
    a[0][1] = 200;
    a[1][0] = 300;
    a[1][1] = 400;
    a[2][0] = 500;
    a[2][1] = 600;
    cout << "Number of rows: " + a.length;
    cout << "Number of columns: " + a[0].length;
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < a[i].length; j++) {
            cout << a[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```

```
④ int a[ ] [ ] = new int [3][2];
    a[0][0] = 100;
    a[0][1] = 200;
    a[1][0] = 300;
    a[1][1] = 400;
    a[2][0] = 500;
    a[2][1] = 600;
    cout << "Number of rows: " + a.length;
    cout << "Number of columns: " + a[0].length;
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < a[i].length; j++) {
            cout << a[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```



⑤ `int a[][] = new int[3][2];`

`a[0][0] = 100;`

`a[0][1] = 200;`

`a[1][0] = 300;`

`a[1][1] = 400;`

`a[2][0] = 500;`

`a[2][1] = 600;`

`System.out.println("Number of rows:" + a.length);`

`System.out.println("Number of columns:" + a[0].length);`

`for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {`

`for (int j = 0; j < a[i].length; j++) {`

`System.out.print(a[i][j] + " ");`

`}`  
`}`