1. Read an Employee data with idno, name and mobilenumber (regular expression) and compare the mobile number must have only 10 digits name can consists of only alphabets, space character idno number consists of 5 digits

```
package Tsgol.com;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
public class Employeevalidator {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
//Regular Expression Pattern
String mobilePattern = "\\d{10}"; // 10 digits
String namePattern = "[A-Za-z ]+"; // alphabets and space characters
System.out.println("Enter Employee ID:");
String <u>id</u> = sc.next();
System.out.println("Enter Employee name:");
String name = sc.next();
System.out.println("Enter Employee Mobile number:");
String mobile = sc.next();
// Validating mobile number
if (!Pattern.matches(mobilePattern, mobile)) {
System.out.println("Invalid mobile number!");
return:
// Validating name
if (!<mark>Pattern.matches(namePattern, name)) {</mark>
System.out.println("Invalid name!");
return;
System.out.println("Employee data is valid!");
```

Output:

```
Enter Employee ID:
1025
Enter Employee name:
Apoorva
Enter Employee Mobile number:
9989296886
Employee data is valid!
```

2. Write a mutithreading program,

thread 1: to display all perfect numbers,

thread 2: to display factorial value of numbers from 1 to 10.

```
package Tsgol.com;
class PerfectNumberThread implements Runnable {
@Override
public void run() {
System.out.println("Perfect Numbers:");
for (int i = 1; i <= 1000; i++) {
try {
    if (isPerfectNumber(i)) {
        System.out.println(i);
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("An exception occurred: " + e.getMessage());
}
}
private boolean isPerfectNumber(int number) throws Exception {
    if (number < 1) {
        throw new Exception("Number must be greater than 0.");
}
```

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < number; i++) {
if (number % i == 0) {
sum += i;
return sum == number;
class FactorialThread implements Runnable {
@Override
public void run() {
//System.out.println("Factorial Values:");
for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
try {
     Thread.sleep(2000);
     System.out.println("Factorial value:");
System.out.println(i + "! = " + calculateFactorial(i));
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println("An exception occurred: " + e.getMessage());
private int calculateFactorial(int number) throws Exception {
if (number < 0) {
throw new Exception("Number must be non-negative.");
f (number == 0) {
return 1;
int factorial = 1;
for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++) {
factorial *= i;
return factorial;
```

```
}
public class MultiThreadingg {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Thread perfectNumberThread = new Thread(new
PerfectNumberThread());
Thread factorialThread = new Thread(new FactorialThread());
perfectNumberThread.start();
factorialThread.start();
}
```

Output:

```
Perfect Numbers:
6
28
496
Factorial values:
1! = 1
2! = 2
3! = 6
4! = 24
5! = 120
6! = 720
7! = 5040
8! = 40320
9! = 362880
10! = 3628800
```

3. Write a program to read the data from file.

```
package Tsgol.com;
import java.io.*;
public class Read_Data {
     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
     FileReader fr=new FileReader("d:\\apoorva\\textfile.txt");
                BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(fr);
                String str=null;
                while( true )
                {
                      try
              str=br.readLine(); // read from file
                if(str.equals(null))
                break;
                System.out.println(str);
                catch(NullPointerException e)
                { break; }
                br.close();
                fr.close();
```

Output:

Java is an Object-oriented programming language.

4. Write a program to write the content to file in append mode.

```
package Tsgol.com;
import java.io.*;
public class Write_data {
           public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
           DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(System.in);
//FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("filename and path",appendmode);
      FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("d:\\apoorva\\textfile.txt",true);
     //Used to write data to file with the help of filewriter object
      BufferedWriter br=new BufferedWriter(fw);
                String str=null;
                 int size;
                 while(true)
                 System.out.println("Enter file input");
                 str=dis.readLine();
                 if(str.equals("null"))
                 break;
                 size=str.length();
                 br.write(str,0,size); //write to file
                 br.write("\n");
                 br.close();
                 fw.close();
```

Output:

Enter file input

Java is a case-sensitive language