

## 1. Write a Program for Widening, Narrowing, and NumberFormatException

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class TypeCastingDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        intValue = sc.nextInt();
        double widened = intValue;
        System.out.println(intValue);
        System.out.println(widened);

        double doubleValue = sc.nextDouble();
        int narrowed = (int) doubleValue;
        short shortValue = (short) narrowed;
        System.out.println(narrowed);
        System.out.println(shortValue);

        try {
            int number = 123;
            String str = String.valueOf(number);
            System.out.println(str);
            int parsed = Integer.parseInt(str);
            System.out.println(parsed);
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
            System.out.println("Invalid number format");
        }
    }
}
```

### Sample Output

5

5.0

7.9

7

7

123

123

---

## 2. Write a Program for Compound Assignment Behaviour

```
public class CompoundAssignment {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int x = 5;  
        // x = x + 4.5; // compile error  
        x += 4.5;  
        System.out.println(x);  
    }  
}
```

### Sample Output

9

---

## 3. Write a Program for Object Casting with Inheritance

```
class Animal {  
    void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("Animal sound");  
    }  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal {  
    void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("Woof!");  
    }  
    void fetch() {  
        System.out.println("Dog fetches ball");  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class CastingDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Dog d = new Dog();  
        Animal a = d;  
        a.makeSound();  
    }  
}
```

### **Sample Output**

Woof!

---

### **4. Write a Program for Temperature Converter class**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class TempConverter {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        double celsius = sc.nextDouble();  
        double fahrenheit = celsius * 9 / 5 + 32;  
        int truncated = (int) fahrenheit;  
        System.out.println(fahrenheit);  
        System.out.println(truncated);  
    }  
}
```

### **Sample Output**

37

98

---

### **5. Write a Program for Enum – Days of the Week**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
enum DaysOfWeek {  
    MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY  
}
```

```
public class DaysEnumDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String dayName = sc.next().toUpperCase();  
        try {  
            DaysOfWeek day = DaysOfWeek.valueOf(dayName);  
            System.out.println(day.ordinal());  
            if (day == DaysOfWeek.SATURDAY || day == DaysOfWeek.SUNDAY) {  
                System.out.println("Weekend");  
            } else {  
                System.out.println("Weekday");  
            }  
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {  
            System.out.println("Invalid day");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

### **Sample Output**

SUNDAY

6

Weekend

---

## **6. Write a Program for Enum – Compass Directions**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
enum Direction {  
    NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST  
}
```

```

public class DirectionDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String input = sc.next().toUpperCase();
        try {
            Direction dir = Direction.valueOf(input);
            switch (dir) {
                case NORTH -> System.out.println("Move north");
                case SOUTH -> System.out.println("Move south");
                case EAST -> System.out.println("Move east");
                case WEST -> System.out.println("Move west");
            }
        } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
            System.out.println("Invalid direction");
        }
    }
}

```

### Sample Output

EAST

Move east

---

## 7. Write a Program for Enum – Shape Area Calculator

```

enum Shape {
    CIRCLE {
        double area(double... params) { return Math.PI * params[0] * params[0]; }
    },
    SQUARE {
        double area(double... params) { return params[0] * params[0]; }
    },
}

```

```

RECTANGLE {
    double area(double... params) { return params[0] * params[1]; }
},
TRIANGLE {
    double area(double... params) { return 0.5 * params[0] * params[1]; }
};
abstract double area(double... params);
}

public class ShapeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Circle: " + Shape.CIRCLE.area(5));
        System.out.println("Square: " + Shape.SQUARE.area(4));
        System.out.println("Rectangle: " + Shape.RECTANGLE.area(4, 6));
        System.out.println("Triangle: " + Shape.TRIANGLE.area(4, 6));
    }
}

```

### Sample Output

Circle: 78.53981633974483

Square: 16.0

Rectangle: 24.0

Triangle: 12.0

## 8. Write a Program for Enum – Card Suit & Rank with Deck

```

import java.util.*;

enum Suit { CLUBS, DIAMONDS, HEARTS, SPADES }

enum Rank { ACE, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN, JACK,
    QUEEN, KING }

class Card {
    Suit suit;
    Rank rank;
    Card(Suit s, Rank r) { suit = s; rank = r; }
}

```

```

        public String toString() { return rank + " of " + suit; }
    }

    class Deck {
        List<Card> cards = new ArrayList<>();
        Deck() {
            for (Suit s : Suit.values()) {
                for (Rank r : Rank.values()) {
                    cards.add(new Card(s, r));
                }
            }
        }
        void shuffle() { Collections.shuffle(cards); }
        void printDeck() { for (Card c : cards) System.out.println(c); }
    }

    public class CardDeckDemo {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Deck deck = new Deck();
            deck.shuffle();
            deck.printDeck();
        }
    }

```

### **Sample Output (partial)**

NINE of DIAMONDS

QUEEN of SPADES

THREE of HEARTS

## **9. Write a Program for Enum – Priority Levels**

```

enum PriorityLevel {
    LOW(1), MEDIUM(2), HIGH(3), CRITICAL(4);
    int code;
}

```

```

    PriorityLevel(int code) { this.code = code; }

    boolean isUrgent() { return code >= 3; }
}

public class PriorityDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (PriorityLevel p : PriorityLevel.values()) {
            System.out.println(p + " Code: " + p.code + " Urgent: " + p.isUrgent());
        }
    }
}

```

### Sample Output

LOW Code: 1 Urgent: false  
MEDIUM Code: 2 Urgent: false  
HIGH Code: 3 Urgent: true  
CRITICAL Code: 4 Urgent: true

---

## 10. Write a Program for Enum – Traffic Light State Machine

```

interface State { State next(); }

enum TrafficLight implements State {
    RED {
        public State next() { return GREEN; }
    },
    GREEN {
        public State next() { return YELLOW; }
    },
    YELLOW {
        public State next() { return RED; }
    }
}

public class TrafficLightDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

```



```

        State state = TrafficLight.RED;

        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {

            System.out.println(state);

            state = state.next();

        }

    }

}

```

### Sample Output

```

RED
GREEN
YELLOW
RED
GREEN
YELLOW

```

---

## 11. Write a Program for Enum – Difficulty Level & Game Setup

```

enum Difficulty { EASY, MEDIUM, HARD }

class Game {

    Game(Difficulty diff) {

        switch (diff) {

            case EASY -> System.out.println("3000 bullets");

            case MEDIUM -> System.out.println("2000 bullets");

            case HARD -> System.out.println("1000 bullets");

        }

    }

}

public class GameDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        new Game(Difficulty.EASY);

        new Game(Difficulty.HARD);

    }

}

```

```
}
```

### Sample Output

3000 bullets

1000 bullets

---

## 12. Write a Program for Enum – Calculator Operations

```
enum Operation {  
    PLUS { double eval(double a, double b) { return a + b; } },  
    MINUS { double eval(double a, double b) { return a - b; } },  
    TIMES { double eval(double a, double b) { return a * b; } },  
    DIVIDE { double eval(double a, double b) { return a / b; } };  
    abstract double eval(double a, double b);  
}
```

```
public class OperationDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println(Operation.PLUS.eval(5, 3));  
        System.out.println(Operation.DIVIDE.eval(10, 2));  
    }  
}
```

### Sample Output

8.0

5.0

---

## 13. Write a Program for Enum – Knowledge Level

```
enum KnowledgeLevel {  
    BEGINNER, ADVANCED, PROFESSIONAL, MASTER;  
    static KnowledgeLevel fromScore(int score) {  
        if (score <= 3) return BEGINNER;  
        else if (score <= 6) return ADVANCED;  
        else if (score <= 9) return PROFESSIONAL;  
        else return MASTER;  
    }  
}
```

```

    }
}

public class KnowledgeDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println(KnowledgeLevel.fromScore(0));
        System.out.println(KnowledgeLevel.fromScore(5));
        System.out.println(KnowledgeLevel.fromScore(9));
        System.out.println(KnowledgeLevel.fromScore(10));
    }
}

```

### Sample Output

BEGINNER

ADVANCED

PROFESSIONAL

MASTER

## 14. Write a Program for Exception Handling – Division & Array Access

```

public class ExceptionDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int a = 10 / 0;
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Division by zero is not allowed!");
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Operation completed.");
        }

        try {
            int[] arr = new int[3];
            int val = arr[5];
        } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {

```

```

        System.out.println("Array index out of bounds!");
    } finally {
        System.out.println("Operation completed.");
    }
}
}

```

### Sample Output

Division by zero is not allowed!

Operation completed.

Array index out of bounds!

Operation completed.

## 15. Write a Program for Exception Handling – Custom Exception (Odd Number)

```

class OddNumberException extends Exception {
    public OddNumberException(String message) { super(message); }
}

class OddChecker {
    public static void checkOdd(int n) throws OddNumberException {
        if (n % 2 != 0) throw new OddNumberException("Odd number: " + n);
        else System.out.println("Even number: " + n);
    }
}

public class OddCheckDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            OddChecker.checkOdd(3);
        } catch (OddNumberException e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}

```

```

    try {
        OddChecker.checkOdd(4);
    } catch (OddNumberException e) {
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
}

```

### Sample Output

Odd number: 3

Even number: 4

## 16. Write a Program for File Handling – Multiple Catches

```
import java.io.*;
```

```

public class FileReadDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String filename = "test.txt";
        try {
            readFile(filename);
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("File not found: " + filename);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error reading file: " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Cleanup done.");
        }
    }
}

public static void readFile(String filename) throws FileNotFoundException, IOException {
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(filename));
    String line = br.readLine();
    System.out.println(line);
}

```

```
        br.close();
    }
}
```

### **Sample Output (if file missing)**

File not found: test.txt

Cleanup done.

### **Sample Output (if file exists with first line Hello)**

Hello

Cleanup done.

---

## **17. Write a Program for Multiple Exceptions in One Try Block**

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
public class MultiExceptionDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("numbers.txt"));
            String line = br.readLine();
            int num = Integer.parseInt(line);
            int result = 100 / num;
            System.out.println(result);
            br.close();
        } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("File not found");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Problem reading file");
        } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
            System.out.println("Invalid number format");
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Division by zero");
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Execution completed");
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

#### **Sample Output (file missing)**

File not found

Execution completed

#### **Sample Output (file contains abc)**

Invalid number format

Execution completed

#### **Sample Output (file contains 0)**

Division by zero

Execution completed

#### **Sample Output (file contains 25)**

4

Execution completed