1. Write a program in Java to print Fibonacci series.

```
**********************
import java.util.Scanner;
class FibonacciSeriesExample
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
           Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.print("Enter Number=");
           int count=sc.nextInt();
           int n1=0;
           int n2=1;
           System.out.println(n1);
           System.out.println(n2);
           for(int i=2;i<count;i++)</pre>
                 int temp=n1;
                 n1 = n2;
                 n2=temp + n2;
                 System.out.println(n2);
```

```
***********************
     //1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,
  2. Write a program in Java to print Factorial of a number.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FactorialProgram
     public static void main(String[] args)
           Scanner sc= new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter Number=");
           int n = sc.nextInt();
           int fact=1;
           for(int i=1; i<=n;i++)
                fact=fact * i;
           System.out.println(fact);
```

```
//5!=5*4*3*2*1
  3. Write a program in Java to demonstrate command line arguments.
public class CommandLineArgsExample
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
           System.out.println("Below are arguments pass to program");
           for(String a:args)
                 System.out.println(a);
  4. Write a program in Java to create student information using array.
```

```
//Write a program in java to create student information
using array.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentArrayExample
{
    public static class Student
     {
          public String name;
          public String dob;
          public int rollno;
    public static void main(String[] args)
     {
          Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter number of Student=");
          int n=sc.nextInt();
          Student[] studentsArr =new Student[n];
          for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
System.out.println("****"+(i+1)+"****");
              Student s = new Student();
              System.out.print("Enter Student Roll Number=");
              s.rollno=sc.nextInt();
              System.out.print("Enter Student name=");
              s.name=sc.next();
              System.out.print("Enter Student DOB=");
              s.dob=sc.next();
              studentsArr[i]=s;
         System.out.println("\n********Show all
Students******");
         for(Student s:studentsArr)
              System.out.println("Roll Number ="+s.rollno);
              System.out.println("Student Name ="+s.name);
              System.out.println("Student DOB ="+s.dob);
```

```
System.out.println("");
 5. Write a program in Java to implement user defined package.
package school;
public class Student
    public String name;
    public String dob;
    public int rollno;
    public void show()
    System.out.println("Name="+this.name);
```

```
System.out.println("DOB="+this.dob);
   System.out.println("RollNumber="+this.roll
no);
//javac -d . Student.java
//java Student
import school.Student;
public class StudentManager
   public static void main(String[] args)
       Student s = new Student();
       s.name ="Akshita";
```

```
s.dob = "21/01/1999";
         s.rollno=35;
         s.show();
  6. Write a program in Java to implement default &
    parameterized constructor.
public class Contact
{
    public String name;
    public String mobile;
    public String email;
    public int age;
    public Contact() //Default Constructor
    {
         this.name="";
         this.mobile="";
```

```
this.email="";
         this.age=0;
    public Contact(String name, String mobile, String email, int
age) //Parameterize constructor
          this.name=name;
          this.mobile=mobile;
          this.email=email;
          this.age=age;
     }
    public Contact(Contact c) //Copy Constructor
     {
          this.name=c.name;
          this.mobile=c.mobile;
          this.email=c.email;
          this.age=c.age;
```

```
public void show()
     {
         System.out.println("\nName="+this.name);
         System.out.println("Mobile="+this.mobile);
         System.out.println("Email="+this.email);
         System.out.println("Age="+this.age);
     }
    public static void main(String[] args)
     {
         Contact c = new Contact(); //using default constructor
         c.show();
         Contact c1 = new
Contact("Vedika","7769656589","test@gmail.com",20); //using
Parameter constructor
         c1.show();
         Contact c2 = new Contact(c1); //using copy
constructor
         c2.show();
```

```
7. Write a program in Java to demonstrate various operations on
     string functions.
public class StringExample
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
           String name = "Test";
           //length function
           System.out.println("Length function="+name.length());
           //split
           String msg = "ssbt college of engineering";
           String[] strArray=msg.split(" ");
           //System.out.println("Split function="+split());
           for(String s: strArray)
                 System.out.println(s);
           //split function
```

```
String cityNames = "Jalgaon,Pune,Kalyan,Mumbai";
System.out.println("\nBefore split="+cityNames);
String[] cityArray =cityNames.split(",");
System.out.println("\nAfter split=");
for(String s:cityArray)
     System.out.println(s);
}
//compareTo function
String str1="Java Programming";
String str2="Java Programming";
String str3="Java Programming1";
System.out.println(str1.compareTo(str2));
System.out.println(str1.compareTo(str3));
System.out.println(str3.compareTo(str1));
//replace
System.out.println("\n3.replace()");
String msg1 = "Happy Wednesday";
System.out.println("before replace="+msg1);
```

```
System.out.println("after
replace="+msg1.replace("Wednesday","Thursday"));
          //substring
          System.out.println("\n4.substring() ");
          String msg2 = msg1.substring(0,5);
          System.out.println(msg2);
          //indexOf
          System.out.println("\n5.indexOf() ");
          System.out.println("IndexOf W in
msg1="+msg1.indexOf("W"));
          //contain
          System.out.println("\n6.contain() ");
          System.out.println("msg1 contain Happy="+
msg1.contains("Happy"));
          //charAt
          System.out.println("\n7.charAt() ");
          System.out.println("charAt index 4="+msg1.charAt(4));
          //Trim
          System.out.println("\n8.trim() ");
          String msg4 = "Good Morning everyone ";
          System.out.println("trim all spaces="+msg4.trim());
```

```
}
  8. Write a program in Java to demonstrate wrapper classes.
public class WrapperDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // Creating wrapper objects
    Integer intObj = new Integer(10); // Integer wrapper for int
    Double doubleObj = new Double(3.14); // Double wrapper for
double
    Character charObj = new Character('A'); // Character wrapper for
char
    Boolean boolObj = new Boolean(true); // Boolean wrapper for
boolean
    // Using wrapper objects
    System.out.println("Integer Value: " + intObj.intValue());
     System.out.println("Double Value: " + doubleObj.doubleValue());
    System.out.println("Character Value: " + charObj.charValue());
```

System.out.println("Boolean Value: " + boolObj.booleanValue());

```
// Autoboxing: automatic conversion from primitive type to
wrapper class
    Integer intObjAutoboxing = 20;
    Double doubleObjAutoboxing = 6.28;
    Character charObjAutoboxing = 'B';
    Boolean boolObjAutoboxing = true;
    // Unboxing: automatic conversion from wrapper class to primitive
type
    int intValue = intObjAutoboxing;
    double doubleValue = doubleObjAutoboxing;
    char charValue = charObjAutoboxing;
    boolean boolValue = boolObjAutoboxing;
    // Using unboxed values
    System.out.println("Autoboxing Integer Value: " + intValue);
    System.out.println("Autoboxing Double Value: " + doubleValue);
    System.out.println("Autoboxing Character Value: " + charValue);
    System.out.println("Autoboxing Boolean Value: " + boolValue);
```

```
9. Write a program in Java to implement inheritance.
class Employee{
float salary=40000;
class Programmer extends Employee{
int bonus=10000;
public static void main(String args[]){
 Programmer p=new Programmer();
 System.out.println("Programmer salary is:"+p.salary);
 System.out.println("Bonus of Programmer
is:"+p.bonus);
10. Write a program in Java to demonstrate exception
handling.
package exceptionhandling;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExceptionHandlingExample {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter Number For Division:");
     Integer n= sc.nextInt();
     Integer div=0;
     try{
        div = 100/n;
     }catch (ArithmeticException e){
       System.out.println("The number " +n+ " cannot
divisible by 100");
       e.printStackTrace();
     }
     finally {
       System.out.println("division="+div);
```

```
11. Write awt/Swing program in java to create students' registration
form
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class StudentRegistrationForm extends JFrame {
  // Labels
  private JLabel nameLabel = new JLabel("Name:");
  private JLabel ageLabel = new JLabel("Age:");
  private JLabel genderLabel = new JLabel("Gender:");
  private JLabel courseLabel = new JLabel("Course:");
  // Text Fields
  private JTextField nameField = new JTextField(20);
  private JTextField ageField = new JTextField(5);
```

```
// Radio Buttons
  private JRadioButton maleRadioButton = new
JRadioButton("Male");
  private JRadioButton femaleRadioButton = new
JRadioButton("Female");
  private ButtonGroup genderGroup = new
ButtonGroup();
  // Combo Box
  private String[] courses = {"Mathematics", "Physics",
"Chemistry", "Biology"};
  private JComboBox<String> courseComboBox = new
JComboBox<>(courses);
  // Button
  private JButton registerButton = new
JButton("Register");
```

```
public StudentRegistrationForm() {
    setTitle("Student Registration Form");
    setSize(300, 200);
setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    setLocationRelativeTo(null);
    JPanel panel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(5, 2));
    panel.add(nameLabel);
    panel.add(nameField);
    panel.add(ageLabel);
    panel.add(ageField);
    panel.add(genderLabel);
    genderGroup.add(maleRadioButton);
    genderGroup.add(femaleRadioButton);
    JPanel genderPanel = new JPanel();
    genderPanel.add(maleRadioButton);
```

```
genderPanel.add(femaleRadioButton);
     panel.add(genderPanel);
     panel.add(courseLabel);
     panel.add(courseComboBox);
     panel.add(new JLabel()); // Placeholder for spacing
     panel.add(registerButton);
     registerButton.addActionListener(new
ActionListener() {
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
          String name = nameField.getText();
         int age = Integer.parseInt(ageField.getText());
          String gender = maleRadioButton.isSelected()?
"Male": "Female";
          String course = (String)
courseComboBox.getSelectedItem();
         // Perform registration process (for now, let's
just print the details)
```

```
System.out.println("Name: " + name);
       System.out.println("Age: " + age);
       System.out.println("Gender: " + gender);
       System.out.println("Course: " + course);
  });
  add(panel);
  setVisible(true);
public static void main(String[] args) {
  SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
    public void run() {
       new StudentRegistrationForm();
  });
```

```
12. Write awt/Swing program in java to demonstrate
different events
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class EventDemo {
  private JFrame frame;
  private JLabel label;
  public EventDemo() {
    frame = new JFrame("Event Demo");
    frame.setSize(300, 200);
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    label = new JLabel("No event yet.");
    frame.add(label, BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

```
JButton button = new JButton("Click Me");
    button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
         label.setText("Button Clicked!");
    });
    frame.add(button, BorderLayout.NORTH);
    frame.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter() {
       public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e) {
         label.setText("Mouse Clicked at (" + e.getX() + ", " +
e.getY() + ")");
    });
    frame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
       public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame, "Window is
closing!");
```

```
});
     frame.setVisible(true);
   }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     new EventDemo();
13. Write a program in Java to demonstrate text stream object that take input
from user & write it into text file.
import java.io.*;
public class TextStreamWriter {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
     BufferedWriter writer = null;
```

```
try {
       writer = new BufferedWriter(new
FileWriter("output.txt"));
       System.out.println("Enter text (type 'exit' to quit):");
       String line;
       while (!(line =
reader.readLine()).equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
          writer.write(line);
          writer.newLine();
       System.out.println("Text written to output.txt
successfully.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.err.println("Error writing to file: " +
e.getMessage());
     } finally {
       try {
          if (writer != null)
```

```
writer.close();
if (reader != null)
    reader.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
    System.err.println("Error closing streams: " +
e.getMessage());
}
}
}
```