

1. Class and object

```
class Car {  
    String color;  
    int speed;  
    void drive() {  
        System.out.println("car is driving.");  
    }  
}
```

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

```
{  
    Car myCar = new Car();  
    myCar.color = "Red";  
    myCar.speed = 100;  
    myCar.drive();  
}
```

2. Access Modifiers:

```
class person {  
    private String name;  
  
    public void setName(String newName) {  
        name = newName;  
    }  
  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
}  
  
public class main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        person p = new person();  
        p.setName = new "RomizKhan";  
        sout(p.getName);  
    }  
}
```

3. Inheritance & protected Access

```
class Animal {
    protected String type = "Animal";
    void display() {
        System.out.println("This is an
                           Animal");
    }
}
```

```
class Dog extends Animal {
    void bark() {
        System.out.println(type + "says
                           woof!");
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Dog d = new Dog();
        d.display();
        d.bark();
    }
}
```

4. Encapsulation:

```
class BankAccount {
    private double balance;
```



```

public void deposit (double amount) {
    if (amount > 0) balance += amount;
}

```

```

public double getBalance() {
    return balance;
}

```

```

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

```

```

        BankAccount acc = new BankAccount();

```

```

        acc.deposit(500);

```

```

        System.out.println(acc.getBalance());

```

```

    }
}

```

5. Abstract class

```

abstract class Animal {

```

```

    abstract void makeSound();

```

```

    void sleep() {

```

```

        System.out.println("Bark Bark");
    }
}

```

```
class Dog extends Animal {  
    void makeSound() {  
        System.out.println("Bark Bark");  
    }  
}
```

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

6. Interface

```
interface Animal {  
    void sound();  
}  
  
class cat implements Animal {  
    public void sound() {  
        System.out.println("Meow");  
    }  
}
```

```

public class main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        cat c = new cat();
        c.sound();
    }
}

```

7. Multiple Inheritance using Interface

```

interface flyable {
    void fly();
}

interface swimmable {
    void swim();
}

class Duck implements flyable, swimmable {
    public void fly() {
        System.out.println("Duck is flying");
    }
}

```



```

public void swim {
    System.out.println(" Duck is swimming");
}
}

public class main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Duck d = new Duck();
        d.fly();
        d.swim();
    }
}

```

8. ATM (mini project)

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

```

public class ATM {
    private double balance = 5000.0;
    public void deposit(double amount)
    {
        balance += amount;
    }
}

```

```
public void withdraw (double amount) {  
    if (amount <= balance) {  
        balance -= amount;  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Insufficient  
        balance");  
    }  
}
```

```
public void checkBalance()
```

```
System.out.println("Current balance" +  
    balance);  
}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
    ATM atm = new ATM();
```

```
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    while (true) {
```

```
        System.out.println("1. Deposit
```

```
        2. Withdraw
```

```
        3. balance
```

```
        4. exit");
```



```
int choice sc = sc.NextInt();
```

```
switch (choice) {
```

```
case 1:
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter amount: ");
```

```
    atm.deposit(sc.nextDouble());
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 2:
```

```
    System.out.print("Enter amount: ");
```

```
    atm.withdraw(sc.nextDouble());
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 3:
```

```
    atm.checkBalance();
```

```
    break;
```

```
case 4:
```

```
    System.exit exit(0);
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

```
    }
```

9. Calculator (mini project)

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class calculator {

    public static void main (String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter first number:");

        double Num1 = sc.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("Enter Second Number");

        double Num2 = sc.nextDouble();

        System.out.println("Choose operation  
+, -, *, / :");

        char op = sc.next().charAt(0);

        double result = 0;

        switch (op) {

            case '+': result = Num1 + Num2; break;
```

```
case '-': result = Num1 - Num2; break;
```

```
case '*': result = Num1 * Num2; break;
```

```
case '/':
```

```
    if (num2 != 0)
```

```
        result = new Num() / Num2;
```

```
    else {
```

```
        System.out.println("cannot divide  
by zero");  
        break;
```

```
default:
```

```
    System.out.println("Invalid operation");
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println("Result: " + result);
```

```
}
```