1. Install Java and Print "Hello World"

```
public class HelloWorld {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      System.out.println("Hello World!");
   }
}
```

2. Programs based on Basic Syntactic Constructs

```
A. Operators and Expressions
public class OperatorsExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int a = 10, b = 20;
     int sum = a + b;
     System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);
  }
B. Looping Statements
public class LoopExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
       System.out.println("Count: " + i);
C. Decision Making Statements
public class DecisionExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int num = 10;
     if (num > 0) {
       System.out.println("Positive number");
     } else {
       System.out.println("Negative number");
     } }}
```

3. Class, Constructors, Overloading

```
Program:
```

```
class Car {
  String model;
  int year;
  // Constructor
  Car(String model) {
    this.model = model;
  }
  // Constructor Overloading
  Car(String model, int year) {
    this.model = model;
    this.year = year;
  }
  void display() {
    System.out.println("Model: " + model + ", Year: " + year);
  }
public class ConstructorExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Car car1 = new Car("Toyota");
    Car car2 = new Car("Honda", 2022);
    car1.display();
```

# OOP\_PRACTICAL\_CODES car2.display(); }} 4

### 4. Scanner Class Usage

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ScannerExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
        String name = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Hello, " + name + "!");
    }
}
```

5. Inheritance and Access Control

```
class Animal {
  protected String name = "Animal";
  public void display() {
    System.out.println("I am an " + name);
}
class Dog extends Animal {
  private String breed = "Labrador";
  public void showBreed() {
    System.out.println("Breed: " + breed);
public class InheritanceExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Dog dog = new Dog();
    dog.display();
    dog.showBreed();
```

### 6. Method Overriding

```
Program:
```

```
class Vehicle {
  public void run() {
     System.out.println("Vehicle is running");
  }
}
class Bike extends Vehicle {
  @Override
  public void run() {
     System.out.println("Bike is running safely");
  }
}
public class MethodOverridingExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Bike bike = new Bike();
     bike.run();
  }
```

## 7. Implementing Interfaces

```
Program :
interface Drawable {
    void draw();
}
class Circle implements Drawable {
    public void draw() {
        System.out.println("Drawing Circle");
     }
}
public class InterfaceExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Circle c = new Circle();
        c.draw();
    }
}
```

## 8. Using Object Class

```
class Student {
  int id;
  String name;
  Student(int id, String name) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
  }
  public String toString() {
     return id + " " + name;
  }
}
public class ObjectClassExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Student s1 = new Student(1, "Alice");
     System.out.println(s1);
}
```

```
11. Packages and Sub-Packages
First create a package structure:
Create folder mypack
Inside mypack, file:
// mypack/PackageExample.java
Program:
package mypack;
public class PackageExample {
  public void display() {
    System.out.println("This is a package example");
  }
Main Program:
// MainPackage.java
import mypack.PackageExample;
public class MainPackage {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    PackageExample obj = new PackageExample();
    obj.display();
```

## 12. Applet Program

```
import java.applet.Applet;
import java.awt.Graphics;

/* <applet code="SimpleApplet" width="300" height="300"></applet> */
public class SimpleApplet extends Applet {
   public void paint(Graphics g) {
      g.drawString("Hello Applet!", 100, 150);
   }
}
```

### 13. Exception Handling

```
public class ExceptionHandlingExample {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      try {
        int data = 50 / 0;
      } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Can't divide by zero");
      }
      System.out.println("Rest of the code...");
   }
}
```

#### 14. Multithreading

```
class MyThread extends Thread {
  public void run() {
     for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
       System.out.println(i);
       try {
          Thread.sleep(500);
       } catch (InterruptedException e) {
          System.out.println(e);
public class MultiThreadingExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     MyThread t1 = new MyThread();
     t1.start();
  }
```