1. Write a Java program to check whether the given number is Palindrome or not

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PalindromeCheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int number = scanner.nextInt();
    int originalNumber = number;
    int reversedNumber = 0;
    while (number != 0) {
      int digit = number % 10;
      reversedNumber = reversedNumber * 10 + digit;
      number /= 10;
    }
    if (originalNumber == reversedNumber) {
      System.out.println(originalNumber + " is a Palindrome.");
    } else {
      System.out.println(originalNumber + " is not a Palindrome.");
    }
    scanner.close();
  }
}
```

```
2. Write a Java program
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CircleAreaAndPrimeCheck {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter the radius of the circle: ");
double radius = scanner.nextDouble();
double area = Math.PI * radius * radius;
double circumference = 2 * Math.PI * radius;
System.out.println("Area of the circle: " + area);
System.out.println("Circumference of the circle: " + circumference);
System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
int number = scanner.nextInt();
boolean isPrime = true;
if (number <= 1) {
isPrime = false; }
else {
for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(number); i++) {</pre>
if (number % i == 0) {
isPrime = false;
break; } } }
if (isPrime)
System.out.println(number + " is a prime number.");
else
System.out.println(number + " is not a prime number.");
scanner.close(); } }
```

3. Write a Java program to demonstrate a division by zero exception.

```
public class DivisionByZeroExceptionDemo {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
   try {
      int numerator = 10;
      int denominator = 0;
      int result = numerator / denominator;
      System.out.println("Result: " + result);
   } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
      System.out.println("Exception caught: Division by zero is not allowed!"); } } }
```

4. Write a Java program to implement Inner class and demonstrate its Access protection. class Outer { int a = 10; public int b = 20; private int c = 30; protected int d = 40; class inner { int p = 5; public int q = 15; private int r = 25; protected int s = 35; void display() { System.out.println("Inner class"); System.out.println("Value of a=" + a); System.out.println("Value of public variable" + b); System.out.println("Value of private variable" + c); System.out.println("Value of protected variable" + d); } } void outermet() { inner inn = new inner(); inn.display(); System.out.println("Outer class"); System.out.println("Value of p=" + inn.p); System.out.println("Value of public variable" + inn.q); System.out.println("Value of private variable" + inn.r); System.out.println("Value of protected variable" + inn.s); } } public class lab02 { public static void main(String[] args) { { Outer ot = new Outer(); ot.outermet();

}}}

```
5. Constructor Overloading and Method Overloading.
class cube {
double I, b, h;
cube() {
System.out.println("Constructor with no arguments\n");
I = 0; b = 0; h = 0; }
cube(double i) {
System.out.println("Constructor with one arguments\n");
I = b = h = i; }
cube(double x, double y, double z) {
System.out.println("Constructor with three arguments\n");
I = x; b = y; h = z; 
void area() {
System.out.println("Method with no arguments");
double a = I * b * h;
System.out.println("Area of Cube is " + a + "\n"); }
void area(double t) {
System.out.println("Method with one arguments");
double a = t * t * t;
System.out.println("Area of Cube is " + a + "\n"); }
void area(double p, double q, double r) {
System.out.println("Method with three arguments");
double a = p * q * r;
System.out.println("Area of Cube is " + a + "\n"); } }
public class lab01 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
cube A = \text{new cube}(5, 6, 7);
A.area();
cube B = new cube(5);
```

```
B.area(); cube C = new cube();
C.area(); C.area(6);
C.area(6, 7, 8); } }
7. Write a JAVA program to create an enumeration Day of Week
public class DayOfWeekTest {
 public enum DayOfWeek {
    SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY;
   public boolean isWorkday() {
      return this != SATURDAY && this != SUNDAY;
   }}
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println(DayOfWeek.SUNDAY + " is workday: " +
DayOfWeek.SUNDAY.isWorkday());
    System.out.println(DayOfWeek.MONDAY + " is workday: " +
DayOfWeek.MONDAY.isWorkday());
    System.out.println(DayOfWeek.FRIDAY + " is workday: " +
DayOfWeek.FRIDAY.isWorkday());
    System.out.println(DayOfWeek.SATURDAY + " is workday: " +
DayOfWeek.SATURDAY.isWorkday());
 }}
```

```
8. Write a Java program that displays the number of characters, lines and words in a text file
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
public class TextFileAnalyzer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String fileName = "C:\\Users\\diwak\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\Files\\College
Data\\DSATM\\NBA MCA DSATM\\New Text Document.txt"; // Change this to your file
name
    try {
      BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(fileName));
      int charCount = 0;
      int wordCount = 0;
      int lineCount = 0;
      String line;
      while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
        lineCount++;
        String[] words = line.split("\\s+"); // Split by whitespace
        wordCount += words.length;
        for (String word: words) {
           charCount += word.length(); } }
      reader.close();
      System.out.println("Number of characters: " + charCount);
      System.out.println("Number of words: " + wordCount);
      System.out.println("Number of lines: " + lineCount);
    } catch (IOException e) {
      System.err.println("Error reading the file: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }}
```

9. Create a package named shape and Create some classes in the package

```
Program (Rectangle1.java)
package Shape;
public class Rectangle1 {
private double length, breadth;
public void setRectangle(double len, double br) {
length = len; breadth = br; }
public void area() {
double area = length * breadth;
System.out.println("Area of Rectangle =" + area); } }
Program (Square.java)
package Shape;
public class Square {
private double side;
public void setSquare(double val) {
side = val; }
public void area() {
System.out.println("Area of Square=" + (side * side)); } }
Program(Circle1.java)
package Shape;
public class Circle1 {
private double rad;
public void setCircle(double radius) {
rad = radius; }
public void area() {
double area = 3.14 * rad * rad;
System.out.println("Area of Rectangle =" + area); } }
Program(Program10.java)
import Shape.Rectangle1;
```

```
import Shape.Square;
import Shape.Circle1;
public class Program10 {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    Rectangle1 rect = new Rectangle1();
    rect.setRectangle(5.6, 6.4);
    rect.area();
    Square sq = new Square();
    sq.setSquare(10.5);
    sq.area();
    Circle1 round = new Circle1();
    round.setCircle(5.6);
    round.area();
}
```

10. Write a Java applet program, which handles keyboard event.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class Program9 extends Frame implements KeyListener {
Label lbl;
Program9() {
  addKeyListener(this);
  requestFocus();
  lbl = new Label();
  lbl.setBounds(100, 100, 200, 40);
  lbl.setFont(new Font("Calibri", Font.BOLD, 16));
  add(lbl);
  setSize(400, 300);
  setLayout(null);
  setVisible(true); }
public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
if (e.getKeyChar() == 'M' || e.getKeyChar() == 'm')
lbl.setText("Good morning");
else if (e.getKeyChar() == 'A' || e.getKeyChar() == 'a')
lbl.setText("Good afternoon");
else if (e.getKeyChar() == 'E' | | e.getKeyChar() == 'e')
lbl.setText("Good evening");
else if (e.getKeyChar() == 'N' || e.getKeyChar() == 'n')
lbl.setText("Good night"); }
public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) { }
public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) { }
public static void main(String[] args) {
new Program9();
}}
```

6. Write a JAVA program to demonstrate Inheritance.

```
abstract class Shape {
  String name;
  Shape(String name) {
    this.name = name; }
  abstract double calculateArea();
  void displayInfo() {
    System.out.println("Shape: " + name); } }
class Rectangle extends Shape {
  double length, width;
  Rectangle(double length, double width) {
    super("Rectangle");
    this.length = length;
    this.width = width; }
  @Override
  double calculateArea() {
    return length * width; } }
class Circle extends Shape {
  double radius;
  Circle(double radius) {
    super("Circle");
    this.radius = radius; }
  @Override
  double calculateArea() {
    return Math.PI * radius * radius; } }
public class ShapeInheritanceDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle(5, 3);
    rectangle.displayInfo();
```

```
System.out.println("Area: " + rectangle.calculateArea());
    System.out.println();
    Circle circle = new Circle(4);
    circle.displayInfo();
    System.out.println("Area: " + circle.calculateArea());
  }
}
Output:
Shape: Rectangle
Area: 15.0
Shape: Circle
Area: 50.26548245743669
@B?
interface Engine {
  void startEngine(); }
interface Transmission {
  void changeGear(int gear); }
class Car implements Engine, Transmission {
  private int currentGear;
  @Override
  public void startEngine() {
    System.out.println("Engine started."); }
  @Override
  public void changeGear(int gear) {
    currentGear = gear;
    System.out.println("Gear changed to: " + currentGear); }
  void drive() {
    System.out.println("Car is driving.");
  }
```

```
public class MultipleInheritanceDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Car myCar = new Car();
    myCar.startEngine();
    myCar.changeGear(2);
    myCar.drive();
}
```