

# JAVA WRITTEN NOTES

--SUGGULA JASWANTH--

**NOTE:** For the main class the name of the class I used is Jaswanth and for the sub class the name of class that I used is Reetesh. So whenever you notice the name Jaswanth in notes it's the main class name and when you see name Reetsh it's the sub class of it(Jaswanth)...

THANK YOU

Class → computer  
it reads only class files

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

method header  
↓  
method body

Jaswanth.java → When it compiles gives → Jaswanth.class

```
import java.util.Scanner; → package used to import  
class Jaswanth{ or take input from program  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Scanner Jasu = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println(Jasu.nextLine());  
    }  
}
```

Take input when compile  
and prints output in  
nextline

### building a basic Calculator:

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
class Jaswanth{  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Scanner key = new Scanner(System.in);  
        String a = key.nextLine();  
        System.out.println(my+a);  
    }  
}
```

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class Taswanth {
    public static void main (String args [ ] ) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);
        double x ;
        double y ;
        double z ;
        System.out.println ("Enter a number");
        x = input.nextDouble();
        System.out.println ("Enter another number");
        y = input.nextDouble();
        z = x + y;
        System.out.println (z);
    }
}

```

### Math operators

```
class Taswanth {
```

```

    public static void main (String args [ ] ) {
        int a, b, ans;
        a = 10;           ++a; => output: 11
        b = 15;           + a
        ans = a + b;
        System.out.println ("a+b": " + ans);
    }
}

```

## if condition

class Jaswanth{

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

```
int a,b;
```

```
a = 5;
```

```
b = 4;      ↓ Test
```

```
if (a == b){
```

```
System.out.println("EQUAL"); }
```

```
else{
```

```
System.out.println("NOT EQUAL"); }
```

### 3) Multiple conditions:

```
{ int Maths, Physics, Chemistry;
```

```
{ Maths = 50;
```

```
Physics = 25;
```

```
Chemistry = 45;
```

```
if (Maths > 35 && Physics > 35 && Chemistry > 35){
```

```
System.out.println("Pass"); }
```

```
else{
```

```
System.out.println("Fail"); }
```

```
}}
```

## Switch method

class Jaswanth{

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

```
int age;
```

```
age = 19;
```

```
(if) case switch (age){
```

```
Case 18 :
```

```
System.out.println("You can vote now");
```

```
break;
```

```
Case 25 :
```

```
System.out.println("Many Now"); }
```

```
break;
```

## Nested if & elseif:

class Jawanths

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

```
    int age = 10;
```

```
    if( age >= 18 ) {
```

```
        System.out.println(" VOTE " );
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        System.out.println(" Wait " );
```

```
        if( age < 18 ) {
```

```
            System.out.println(" TOO YOUNG " );
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            System.out.println(" Kid " );
```

```
}
```

class Jawanths

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

```
    int telugu = 20;
```

```
    int hindi = 20,
```

```
    if( telugu > 35 ) {
```

```
        if( hindi > 18 ) {
```

```
            System.out.println(" Pass " );
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        System.out.println(" Fail in Hindi " ),
```

```
}
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        System.out.println(" Fail in Telugu " );
```

```
}
```

```
{
```

output: Failed in Telugu .

## While :

class Jaswanth {

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    int x = 0;
    while (x < 10) {
        System.out.println("Hello");
        x++;
    }
}
```

## Multiple Classes :

public class Reetesh {

```
    public void name of method myText() {
        System.out.println("Welcome to SRM");
    }
}
```

## In main method

class Jaswanth {

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
    Object ReeteshObject = new Reetesh();
    ReeteshObject.myText();
}
```

## Usage of Parameters in class :

public class Reetesh {

```
    public void myText((int a) x String
                        username) {
```

```
        System.out.println("Hello" + Username);
    }
}
```

Scanned by CamScanner

In main method

```
- import java.util.Scanner  
class Jaswanth {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);  
        Reetesh userobj = new Reetesh();  
        System.out.println("Enter Your Name");  
        String username = input.nextLine();  
        userobj.setName(username);  
    }  
}
```

Mini methods / More methods

```
import Java.util.Scanner;  
class Jaswanth {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);  
        Reetesh ReeteshObject = new Reetesh();  
        System.out.println("Enter Your Fav movie");  
        String xmovie = input.nextLine();  
        ReeteshObject.setMovie(xmovie);  
        ReeteshObject.Result();  
    }  
}
```

```
private class Reetesh {  
    private string movie; // variable  
    public void setMovie(string moviename) {  
        movie = moviename;  
    }  
    public string getMovie() {  
        return movie;  
    }  
    public void result() {  
        System.out.printf("Your fav movie is %s",  
            getMovie());  
    }  
}
```

Constructors: → Usage of same name of class

```
public class Reetesh {  
    private string movie;  
    public orange(string x) {  
        movie = x;  
    }  
}
```

main method:

```
class Jaswandh {  
    public static void main(string args[]) {  
        Reetesh myobject1 = new Reetesh("Bhutali");  
        myobject1.result();  
    }  
}
```

## Conditional Operators:

```
class Jaswanth{
```

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

```
        int age = 25;
```

```
        if (age > 18) { }
```

```
        System.out.println( age >= 18 ? "VOTE" : "NOVOTE" );
```

condition

Test True, "VOTE"; False

## Simple Program:

### Average finding

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

```
class Jaswanth{
```

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

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

```
        int income, total, avgincome;
```

```
        int x = 0;
```

```
        while (x < 10) {
```

```
            x++;
```

```
            System.out.println( "Enter your income" );
```

```
            income = input.nextInt();
```

```
            total = total + income;
```

```
}
```

```
avgincome = total / 10;
```

```
System.out.println( "Your daily avg income is" + avgincome );
```

```
}
```

for loop :

```
class Jaswanth{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        for(int x=1; x<10; x++) {  
            System.out.println(x + " Hello");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

commenting

2 types: // → Not executed → only for single line  
(i) /\* ; \*/ → Whole program (or) multiline  
start end close

compound interest :

```
class Jaswanth{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Amount interest = P(1 + R) n; n = no of year/time/month  
        // formula =  $A = \frac{P(1+R)^n}{P}$   $P$  = principle (loan)  
        double amount;  
        double Principal = 50000;  
        double rate = 0.02;  
        for(int month = 1; month <= 12; month++) {  
            amount = Principal * Math.pow  
                (1 + rate, month);  
            System.out.println(month + " " + amount);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

DoWhile: → Prints atleast one time even in False condition

```
class Jaswanth {
```

```
    public static void main (String args [ ] ) {  
        int x = 1;  
        do {  
            System.out.println ("Hello");  
            x++;  
        } while (x <= 10);
```

### Math class methods

```
class Jaswanth {
```

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

(i) `System.out.println (math.pow(5, 2));`  
→ Power value  
for which x value the power  
is to be taken  
Output: 25

(ii) `System.out.println (Math.abs (-25.8));`  
↓  
Output: 25.8

(iii) `System.out.println (Math.ceil (5.2));`  
→ takes only double values  
round figure  
Output: 6.0

(iv) `Math.floor (5.2)` → Output: 5.0

(v) `math.max (25.3, 23.1)` → 25.3

(vi) `min (vi)` sqrt

## Arrays:

class Jaswanth {

```
public static void main(string args[]){  
    int Reetesh [] = new int [5]; can store upto 5 values  
    Reetesh[0] = 20;  
    Reetesh[1] = 12;  
    Reetesh[2] = 10;  
    Reetesh[3] = 15;  
    Reetesh[4] = 25; index number  
    System.out.println(Reetesh[2]); } }
```

In simple way:

```
int Reetesh[] = { 16, 23, 18, 26, 32, 40 };
```

```
System.out.println(Reetesh[2]);
```

```
System.out.println(Reetesh.length);
```

## Basic Table using arrays:

class Jaswanth {

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

```
    System.out.println("Index\tValue"); tab b/w them 2
```

```
    int Reetesh[] = { 12, 14, 18, 22, 35, 16 };
```

```
    for( int i = 0; i < Reetesh.length, i++ )
```

```
        System.out.println( i + "\t" + orange[i] );
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

## For loop and Enhanced For loop in Arrays

Class Jaswanthi

```
public static void main (String args [ ]){  
    int Reetesh [ ] = { 20, 12, 25, 32, 54, 85, 15, 92, 92 };  
    int total = 0;  
  
    for ( i = 0; i < Reetesh.length; i++ ) {  
        total = total + Reetesh [ i ];  
    }  
  
    System.out.println ("Total: " + total );  
}
```

Another method

Class Jaswanthi

```
public static void main (String args [ ]){  
    int Reetesh [ ] = { 12, 32, 52, 64, 78, 95, 100, 125 };  
    int total = 0;  
  
    for ( int x : Reetesh ) {  
        identifier stores values of array  
        array name  
        total + = x  
    }  
  
    System.out.println (total );  
}
```

## Arrays to be used in other methods

class Jaswanth

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

```
int Reetsh[] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
```

{      Reetsh change x (Reetsh); → call this

```
public static void change x (int Reetu[]){}
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < Reetu.length; i++) {
```

```
    Reetu[i] += 5
```

{

? use of this? ⇒ In main method we can create  
an array off from Reetu array =

## Multi Dimensional Arrays:

class Jaswanth {

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

```
int Reetsh[][] = {{20, 15, row 110, 22, 25}, {35,
```

```
                row 2 < (25, 45, 55, 65), {3, 6, 9, 12},
```

                15 } } ; row 3

```
    change x (Reetu);
```

}

```
public static void Reetsh change x (int Reetu[]){}
```

```
for (int row = 0; row < Reetu.length; row++) {
```

```
    for (int column = 0, column < Reetu[0].length;
```

```
        column < Reetu[row].length;
```

```
        column++) {
```

```
            System.out.print(Reetu[row][column]);
```

+ "\t");

```
    System.out.println();
```

{ }

class Jaswanth{

```
public static void main (String args [ ]){  
    System.out.println (myTotal (10, 20, 30));  
}  
  
public static int myTotal (int a, int b, int c) {  
    return types  
    here  
    int sum = a + b + c;  
    we know the no of  
    return sum; arguments to pass  
}
```

But if doesn't know the no. of arguments

class Jaswanth{

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

```
    System.out.println (total (10, 20, 30, 40));  
}
```

```
public static int total (int ... apples) {  
    3 dots  
    sum  
    int total = 0; works like array
```

```
    for (int i : apples) {
```

```
        sum += x;
```

```
}
```

```
    return sum;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Time class :

24 hr time

sub class :

public class Reetesh2

private hour;

private minute;

private second;

public void setTime(int hh, int mm, int ss)

// Set conditional values

hour = ((hh >= 0 && hh < 42) ? hh : 0);

minute = ((mm >= 0 && mm < 60) ? mm : 0);

Second = ((ss >= 0 && ss < 60) ? ss : 0);

§

public String fullTime() { → 2 decimal value

return String.format ("%02d:%02d:  
%02d", hour, minute,  
second);

→ regular time (P.T.O) → Page Turn Over

In main class

class Jaswanth

public static void main (String args[]){

Reetesh Reeteshobj = new Reetesh();

System.out.println (Reeteshobj.fullTime());

& Reeteshobj.setTime(15, 52, 42);

System.out.println (Reeteshobj.fullTime());

$\% \rightarrow$  remainder

Trick ( $15 \% 10$ )  $\Rightarrow$  result  $\Rightarrow 15 - 10 = 5$

$\frac{\text{Big}}{\text{Small}}$   
, ( $10 \% 15$ )  $\Rightarrow$  result  $\Rightarrow$  small value  $= 10$

### For regular time

Public String regular time () {

return string . format ("%d : %02d : %02d %s",

(hour == 0 || hour == 12) ? 12 : [hour / -12], minute, second,

What's happening? (hour < 12) ? "A.M" : "P.M") ;

Eg:- 11 / -12  $\rightarrow$  Time will be 11

12 / -12  $\rightarrow$  so will be 12.

### key words:

Private :- can't change from any other class and

it limits only within the class

this := make / Give first priority

Eg:- Public class Rectang

Private int hour = 59

Private int minute = 6 } Actually this will

Private int second = 14 } have high priority  
point

Public void setTime (int hour, int minute, int second) {

this. hour = 2 // but to give preference to this

this. minute = 4 use this :

this. second = 27

## multiple Constructors :

Public class Reetesh {

    Private int hour;

    Private int min;

    Private int second;

    Public Reetesh() {

        this(0, 0, 0);  $\rightarrow$  default values

}

    Public (orange) x Reetesh(int h) {

        this(h, 0, 0);

}

    Public Reetesh(int h, int m) {

        this(h, m, 0);

    Public Reetesh(int h, int m, int s) {

        x(this(h, m, s)); x

        SetTime(h, m, s);

}

    Public void SetTime(int h, int m, int s) {

        SetHour(h);

        SetMin(m);

        SetSecond(s);

}

    Public void SetHour(int h) {

        hour = ((h >= 0 & & h < 24) ? h : 0);

}

    Public void setmin(int m) {

        minuter = ((m >= 0 & & m < 60) ? m : 0);

}

```
Public void setSecond( int s ) {
```

```
    Second = ((s >= 0 & s < 60) ? s : 0);
```

```
}
```

```
Public int getHour() {
```

```
    return hour;
```

```
}
```

```
Public int getMinute() {
```

```
    return min;
```

```
}
```

```
Public int getSecond() {
```

```
    return Second;
```

```
}
```

```
84 Public String fullTime() {
```

```
    return String.format("%d:%d:%d",  
        getHour(), getMinute(), getSecond());
```

```
}
```

```
{
```

main class

```
* Class Jaswanth {
```

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

```
        Reetish myObj = new Reetish();
```

```
        Reetish myObj2 = new Reetish(5);
```

```
        Reetish myObj3 = new Reetish(6, 15);
```

```
        Reetish myObj4 = new Reetish(11, 35, 50);
```

```
        Reetish myObj5 = new Reetish(13, 45, 70);
```

```
        System.out.println( myObj4.fullTime() );
```

Two-String-method (Inbuilt-method)

## Public class Reetsh S

Private int day,

Private int month;

Private int year;

```
Public Reetish(int d,int m, int y){
```

$$\text{day} = \text{d},$$

replace "this"

month = m

year = y;

```
printf("%s", myString());
```

```
System.out.println(myString()); or
```

Public string myString() { } method

```
return string.format("%d / %d / %d", day)
```

3

## Main class:

class Jaswanth S

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

```
Reetish myObj = new Reetish(15, 8, 2001);
```

```
System.out.println(myobj.myString());
```

## Composition:

create a new class:

## Public class Praneth {

Private String name;

Search for testing  
method

Private Rulish date, birthday, ) Takes from  
( Rulish class )

public Proneth (String theName, Reetesh  
data  
birthday) {  
    Name = theName;

name = the Name ;

date  $\neq$  birthday = date;

3

public string ToString()

"%s", Your birthday is %s", name, birthday );

main class

P.G.Ts class Jaswanth S

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

relish my obj = new Reelish(5, 9, 2011);

Praneeth Praneeth obj = new Praneeth ("Praneeth myobj(4);

System.out.println(*myobj*);

```
System.out.println(Primes obj)
```

3

۶

Innumaration : (same as classes) and also like arrays

Public enum Reetesh {

P@ Sushanth ("He is in Networking",  
"24"),

Roshan ("He is in Medical field", "27"),

Pavan ("He is Web developer", "29");

Private final String Desc;

Private final String age;

~~Reetesh(~~ <sup>no need to use "public"</sup> String userDesc, String userAge)

desc = userDesc;

age = userAge;

}

String getDesc () {

return desc;

}

String getAge () {

return age;

}

}

Main class :

Class Taswanth {

Public static void main (String args []) {

for ( Reetesh users : Reetesh . values ( )) {

System.out.printf ("%s %s\n", users,

users.getDesc (), users.getAge ()) ;

}

}

## Range: (from & To keywords):

```
import java.util.Enumeration;
```

In main class

before program

```
System.out.println("In --- Range --- In");
```

```
for(Reetesh user : Enumeration.range(Reetesh.Bushan,  
Reetesh.Roshan)) {
```

Print...

```
}
```

## static variables

```
Public class Reetesh
```

```
Private string fname;
```

```
Private string lname;
```

```
private static int members;
```

```
public Reetesh(> String fn, String ln) {
```

```
fname = fn;
```

```
lname = ln;
```

```
members++;
```

```
System.out.printf("Name of member
```

```
is %s %s and members in club %d \n", fname,
```

```
lname, members); }
```

