

## 1. Hello World Program

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

## 2. Simple Calculator

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Calculator {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter first number: ");  
  
        double a = sc.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter second number: ");  
  
        double b = sc.nextDouble();  
  
        System.out.print("Enter operation (+, -, *, /): ");  
  
        char op = sc.next().charAt(0);  
  
        switch(op) {  
  
            case '+': System.out.println("Result: " + (a + b)); break;  
  
            case '-': System.out.println("Result: " + (a - b)); break;  
  
            case '*': System.out.println("Result: " + (a * b)); break;  
  
            case '/': System.out.println("Result: " + (a / b)); break;  
  
            default: System.out.println("Invalid operator");  
  
        }  
  
        sc.close();  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

### 3. Even or Odd Checker

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class EvenOdd {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");  
  
        int num = sc.nextInt();  
  
        if (num % 2 == 0)  
  
            System.out.println("Even");  
  
        else  
  
            System.out.println("Odd");  
  
        sc.close();  
  
    }  
  
}
```

### 4. Leap Year Checker

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class LeapYear {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.print("Enter a year: ");  
  
        int year = sc.nextInt();  
  
        if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0))
```

```

        System.out.println("Leap Year");

    else

        System.out.println("Not a Leap Year");

    sc.close();

}

}

```

## 5. Multiplication Table

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class MultiplicationTable {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");

        int num = sc.nextInt();

        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {

            System.out.println(num + " * " + i + " = " + (num * i));

        }

        sc.close();

    }

}

```

## 6. Data Type Demonstration

```

public class DataTypesDemo {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int i = 42;

        float f = 3.14f;

        double d = 123.456;
    }
}

```

```
        char c = 'X';

        boolean b = true;

        System.out.println("int: " + i);

        System.out.println("float: " + f);

        System.out.println("double: " + d);

        System.out.println("char: " + c);

        System.out.println("boolean: " + b);

    }

}
```

## 7. Type Casting Example

```
public class TypeCasting {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        double d = 9.78;

        int i = (int) d;

        int j = 10;

        double dj = j;

        System.out.println("Double to Int: " + i);

        System.out.println("Int to Double: " + dj);

    }

}
```

## 8. Operator Precedence

```
public class OperatorPrecedence {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int result = 10 + 5 * 2;

        System.out.println("Result: " + result); // Output: 20

    }

}
```

```
}
```

## 9. Grade Calculator

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class GradeCalculator {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter marks (0-100): ");

        int marks = sc.nextInt();

        if (marks >= 90) System.out.println("Grade A");

        else if (marks >= 80) System.out.println("Grade B");

        else if (marks >= 70) System.out.println("Grade C");

        else if (marks >= 60) System.out.println("Grade D");

        else System.out.println("Grade F");

        sc.close();

    }

}
```

## 10. Number Guessing Game

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class NumberGuessingGame {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int number = (int)(Math.random() * 100 + 1);

        int guess;

        do {
```

```

        System.out.print("Guess the number (1-100): ");

        guess = sc.nextInt();

        if (guess > number) System.out.println("Too high");

        else if (guess < number) System.out.println("Too low");

        else System.out.println("Correct!");

    } while (guess != number);

    sc.close();

}

}

```

## 11. Factorial Calculator

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class FactorialCalculator {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a non-negative integer: ");

        int n = sc.nextInt();

        long factorial = 1;

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {

            factorial *= i;

        }

        System.out.println("Factorial: " + factorial);

        sc.close();

    }

}

```

## 12. Method Overloading

```
public class MethodOverloading {

    static int add(int a, int b) {

        return a + b;

    }

    static double add(double a, double b) {

        return a + b;

    }

    static int add(int a, int b, int c) {

        return a + b + c;

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println(add(2, 3));

        System.out.println(add(2.5, 3.5));

        System.out.println(add(1, 2, 3));

    }

}
```

### 13. Recursive Fibonacci

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class RecursiveFibonacci {

    public static int fibonacci(int n) {

        if (n <= 1)

            return n;
```

```

        return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter n: ");

        int n = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Fibonacci number: " + fibonacci(n));

        sc.close();

    }
}

```

## 14. Array Sum and Average

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ArraySumAverage {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter number of elements: ");

        int n = sc.nextInt();

        int[] arr = new int[n];

        int sum = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            System.out.print("Enter element " + (i + 1) + ": ");

            arr[i] = sc.nextInt();

            sum += arr[i];

        }
    }
}

```



```
        double avg = (double) sum / n;

        System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);

        System.out.println("Average: " + avg);

        sc.close();

    }

}
```

## 15. String Reversal

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class StringReversal {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");

        String input = sc.nextLine();

        String reversed = new StringBuilder(input).reverse().toString();

        System.out.println("Reversed: " + reversed);

        sc.close();

    }

}
```

## 16. Palindrome Checker

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class PalindromeChecker {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
```

```

String input = sc.nextLine().replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "").toLowerCase();

String reversed = new StringBuilder(input).reverse().toString();

if (input.equals(reversed))

    System.out.println("Palindrome");

else

    System.out.println("Not a palindrome");

sc.close();

}

}

```

## 17. Class and Object Creation

```

public class Car {

    String make, model;

    int year;

    Car(String make, String model, int year) {

        this.make = make;

        this.model = model;

        this.year = year;

    }

    void displayDetails() {

        System.out.println("Make: " + make + ", Model: " + model + ", Year: " + year);

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Car car1 = new Car("Toyota", "Camry", 2020);
    }
}

```

```
        car1.displayDetails();
    }
}
```

## 18. Inheritance Example

```
class Animal {

    void makeSound() {

        System.out.println("Animal sound");

    }

}

class Dog extends Animal {

    void makeSound() {

        System.out.println("Bark");

    }

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

    Animal a = new Animal();

    Dog d = new Dog();

    a.makeSound();

    d.makeSound();

}

}
```

## 19. Interface Implementation

```
interface Playable {

    void play();

}
```

```
class Guitar implements Playable {  
  
    public void play() {  
  
        System.out.println("Playing guitar");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
class Piano implements Playable {  
  
    public void play() {  
  
        System.out.println("Playing piano");  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    Playable g = new Guitar();  
  
    Playable p = new Piano();  
  
    g.play();  
  
    p.play();  
  
}  
  
}
```

## 20. Try-Catch Example

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
  
public class TryCatchExample {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        try {
```

```

        System.out.print("Enter numerator: ");

        int a = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter denominator: ");

        int b = sc.nextInt();

        int result = a / b;

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

    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {

        System.out.println("Cannot divide by zero.");

    } finally {

        sc.close();

    }

}
}

```

## 21. Custom Exception

```

class InvalidAgeException extends Exception {

    public InvalidAgeException(String message) {

        super(message);

    }

}

public class CustomException {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int age = 16;

        try {

            if (age < 18)

                throw new InvalidAgeException("Age must be 18 or older.");

        }

    }

}

```

```

        System.out.println("Valid age.");

    } catch (InvalidAgeException e) {

        System.out.println(e.getMessage());

    }

}

}

```

## 22. File Writing

```

import java.io.FileWriter;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class FileWriting {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter text to write to file: ");

        String text = sc.nextLine();

        try (FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("output.txt")) {

            writer.write(text);

            System.out.println("Data written to output.txt");

        } catch (IOException e) {

            e.printStackTrace();

        }

        sc.close();

    }
}

```

```
}
```

## 23. File Reading

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.FileReader;

import java.io.IOException;

public class FileReading {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("output.txt"))) {

            String line;

            while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null)

                System.out.println(line);

        } catch (IOException e) {

            e.printStackTrace();

        }

    }

}
```

## 24. ArrayList Example

```
import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class ArrayListExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        ArrayList<String> names = new ArrayList<>();

        System.out.println("Enter names (type 'end' to finish):");
```

```

while (true) {

    String name = sc.nextLine();

    if (name.equalsIgnoreCase("end")) break;

    names.add(name);

}

System.out.println("Student Names:");

for (String name : names)

    System.out.println(name);

sc.close();

}

}

```

## 25. HashMap Example

```

import java.util.HashMap;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class HashMapExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        HashMap<Integer, String> students = new HashMap<>();

        System.out.println("Enter ID and name (type -1 to stop):");

        while (true) {

            int id = sc.nextInt();

            if (id == -1) break;

            sc.nextLine();

```



```

        String name = sc.nextLine();

        students.put(id, name);

    }

    System.out.print("Enter ID to search: ");

    int searchId = sc.nextInt();

    System.out.println("Name: " + students.getOrDefault(searchId, "Not found"));

    sc.close();

}

}

```

## 26. Thread Creation

```

class MyThread extends Thread {

    public void run() {

        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

            System.out.println("Thread running: " + i);

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        MyThread t1 = new MyThread();

        Thread t2 = new Thread(() -> {

            for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

                System.out.println("Runnable thread: " + i);

        });

        t1.start();
    }
}

```

```
        t2.start();
    }
}
```

## 27. Lambda Expressions

```
import java.util.*;

public class LambdaSort {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<String> list = Arrays.asList("Banana", "Apple", "Orange");

        list.sort((a, b) -> a.compareToIgnoreCase(b));

        list.forEach(System.out::println);

    }

}
```

## 28. Stream API

```
import java.util.*;

import java.util.stream.Collectors;

public class StreamEvenNumbers {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6);

        List<Integer> evens = numbers.stream()

            .filter(n -> n % 2 == 0)

            .collect(Collectors.toList());

        System.out.println("Even numbers: " + evens);

    }

}
```

## 29. Records

```
import java.util.List;

public class RecordExample {

    record Person(String name, int age) {}

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        List<Person> people = List.of(new Person("Alice", 30), new Person("Bob", 20));

        people.stream().filter(p -> p.age() >= 25).forEach(System.out::println);

    }

}
```

## 30. Pattern Matching for switch

```
public class PatternMatching {

    public static void printType(Object obj) {

        switch (obj) {

            case Integer i -> System.out.println("Integer: " + i);

            case String s -> System.out.println("String: " + s);

            case Double d -> System.out.println("Double: " + d);

            default -> System.out.println("Unknown type");

        }

    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        printType(10);

        printType("Hello");

        printType(5.5);

    }

}
```

```
}  
  
}
```

## 31. Basic JDBC Connection

```
import java.sql.*;  
  
public class JDBCBasic {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:sqlite:students.db");  
  
            Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();  
  
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM students")) {  
  
            while (rs.next()) {  
  
                System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("id") + ", Name: " +  
rs.getString("name"));  
  
            }  
  
        } catch (SQLException e) {  
  
            e.printStackTrace();  
  
        }  
  
    }  
  
}
```

## 32. Insert and Update Operations in JDBC

```
import java.sql.*;  
  
public class StudentDAO {  
  
    public void insertStudent(int id, String name) throws SQLException {  
  
        try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:sqlite:students.db")) {  
  
            String sql = "INSERT INTO students(id, name) VALUES (?, ?)";
```

```

        try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {

            stmt.setInt(1, id);

            stmt.setString(2, name);

            stmt.executeUpdate();

        }

    }

}

public void updateStudent(int id, String name) throws SQLException {

    try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:sqlite:students.db")) {

        String sql = "UPDATE students SET name = ? WHERE id = ?";

        try (PreparedStatement stmt = conn.prepareStatement(sql)) {

            stmt.setString(1, name);

            stmt.setInt(2, id);

            stmt.executeUpdate();

        }

    }

}

}

```

### 33. Transaction Handling in JDBC

```

import java.sql.*;

public class TransactionExample {

    public static void transferMoney(int fromId, int toId, double amount) throws
SQLException {

        try (Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:sqlite:bank.db")) {

```

```

        conn.setAutoCommit(false);

        try {

            PreparedStatement debit = conn.prepareStatement("UPDATE accounts SET
balance = balance - ? WHERE id = ?");

            debit.setDouble(1, amount);

            debit.setInt(2, fromId);

            debit.executeUpdate();

            PreparedStatement credit = conn.prepareStatement("UPDATE accounts SET
balance = balance + ? WHERE id = ?");

            credit.setDouble(1, amount);

            credit.setInt(2, toId);

            credit.executeUpdate();

            conn.commit();

            System.out.println("Transfer successful.");

        } catch (SQLException e) {

            conn.rollback();

            System.out.println("Transfer failed. Rolled back.");

        }

    }

}

}

```

## 34. Create and Use Java Modules

```

// com/Utils/Utils.java

package com.utils;

```

```

public class Utils {

    public static String getMessage() {

        return "Hello from Utils";

    }

}

// com/greetings/Main.java

package com.greetings;

import com.utils.Utils;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println(Utils.getMessage());

    }

}

```

## 35. TCP Client-Server Chat

```

import java.io.*;

import java.net.*;

public class TCPServer {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

        ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket(5000);

        Socket client = server.accept();

        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new

```

```

InputStreamReader(client.getInputStream()));

    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(client.getOutputStream(), true);

    String line;

    while ((line = in.readLine()) != null) {

        System.out.println("Client: " + line);

        out.println("Echo: " + line);

    }

    client.close();

    server.close();

}
}

```

## 36. HTTP Client API

```

import java.net.URI;

import java.net.http.*;

import java.io.IOException;

public class HttpClientExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, InterruptedException {

        HttpClient client = HttpClient.newHttpClient();

        HttpRequest request = HttpRequest.newBuilder()

            .uri(URI.create("https://api.github.com"))

            .build();

        HttpResponse<String> response = client.send(request,

```



```
HttpResponse.BodyHandlers.ofString());

    System.out.println("Status: " + response.statusCode());

    System.out.println("Body: " + response.body());

}

}
```

### 37. Using javap to Inspect Bytecode

```
// Compile with: javac Test.java

// Inspect with: javap -c Test

public class Test {

    public static void hello() {

        System.out.println("Hello bytecode!");

    }

}
```

### 38. Decompile a Class File

```
// Write and compile Test.java

// Open Test.class in JD-GUI or CFR to view decompiled source

public class Test {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println("Decompile me!");

    }

}
```

### 39. Reflection in Java

```
import java.lang.reflect.Method;

public class ReflectionExample {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

    Class<?> clazz = Class.forName("java.util.ArrayList");

    Method[] methods = clazz.getDeclaredMethods();

    for (Method m : methods) {

        System.out.println(m.getName());

    }

}
}

```

## 40. Virtual Threads

```

public class VirtualThreads {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        for (int i = 0; i < 1000000; i++) {

            Thread.startVirtualThread(() -> System.out.println("Hello from virtual
thread"));

        }

    }

}

```

## 41. Executor Service and Callable

```

import java.util.concurrent.*;

public class ExecutorCallableExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

        ExecutorService executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(3);

        Callable<String> task = () -> "Result from thread";

        Future<String> result = executor.submit(task);
    }
}

```

```
System.out.println(result.get());
```

```
executor.shutdown();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```