Abstraction

- 1. Create an abstract class Shape
- 2. The Shape class has two abstract methods calculateArea() and calculatePerimeter(). Both the methods have a return type of void.
- 3. Create a class Quadrilateral which extends the abstract class Shape.
- 4. Implement all the abstract method of the parent class
- 5. Create an abstract class named Vehicle which consist of two methods: wheel and door. Both the methods have void return type and no parameters. The method wheel has no implementation.
- 6. Create a class name Bus and extend the Vehicle class.

```
abstract class Vehicle {

abstract void wheel();
abstract void door();
}

class Bus extends Vehicle {

@Override
void wheel() {

System.out.println(x:"Bus has four wheels");
}

@Override
void door() {

System.out.println(x:"Bus has two doors");
}
}

public class Main {

Run|Debug
public static void main(string[] angs) {

Quadrilateral quad = new Quadrilateral(length:5.0, breath:8.0);
quad.calculateArea();
quad.calculatePerimeter();

Vehicle bus = new Bus();
bus.wheel();
bus.wheel();
bus.door();
```

```
Run|Debug

Run|Debug

Run|Debug

Run|Debug

public static void main(string[] args) {

Quadrilateral quad = new Quadrilateral(length:5.0, breath:8.0);

quad.calculateArea();

quad.calculatePerimeter();

Vehicle bus = new Bus();

bus.wheel();

bus.wheel();

bus.door();

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUGCONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\SUMIT SHAH\OneDrive - University of Wolverhampton\Documents\OOPS\practise> cd "c:\Users\SUMIT SHAH\OneDrive - University of Wolverhampton\Documents\OOPS\
practise\"; if ($?) { javac Main. java }; if ($?) { java Main }

Calculated area of Quadrilateral: 40.0

Calculated perimeter of Quadrilateral: 26.0

Bus has four wheels

Bus has too doors

PS C:\Users\SUMIT SHAH\OneDrive - University of Wolverhampton\Documents\OOPS\practise> [
```

Interface

- 7. Create an interface Animal. The Animal interface has two methods eat() and walk()
- 8. Create another interface Printable. The Printable interface has a method called display();
- Create a class Cow that implements the Animal and Printable interfaces

- 10. Create an interface LivingBeing
- 11. Create an method void specialFeature()

```
interface Animal {
    void eat();
    void walk();
}

interface Printable {
    void display();
}

interface LivingBeing {
    void specialFeature();
}

class Cow implements Animal, Printable, LivingBeing {
    @Override
    public void eat() {
        System.out.println(x:"Eats Grass");
    }

    @Override
    public void walk() {
        System.out.println(x:"Walks with four legs.");
    }

    @Override
    public void walk() {
        System.out.println(x:"Walks with four legs.");
    }

    @Override
    public void display() {
        System.out.println(x:"Information about cow.");
    }
}
```

Classes

- Create 2 classes Fish and Bird that implements
 LivingBeing
- 13. The specialFeature should display special feature of the respective class animal.

```
class Fish implements LivingBeing {
    @Override
    public void specialFeature() {
        System.out.println(x:"Fish have Gills.");
    }
}

class Bird implements LivingBeing {
    @Override
    public void specialFeature() {
        System.out.println(x:"Birds lay egg.");
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {

Run | Debug public static void main(String[] args) {

Cow cow = new Cow();

cow.eat();

cow.walk();

cow.display();

cow.specialFeature();

Fish fish = new Fish();

fish.specialFeature();

Bird bird = new Bird();

bird.specialFeature();

Problems Output Debug Console TERMINAL PORTS

Living beings have life.
Fish have Gills.
Birds lay egg.
PS C:\Users\SUMIT SHWH\OneDrive - University of Wolverhampton\Documents\\OOPS\practise> []
```

Exception

14. In the following program, which exception will be generated

```
public class Demo{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println(10/0);
    }
}
```

Handle the exception above by using try-catch.

15. In the following program, which exception will be generated

public class Demo{

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int[] age = {10,20,25,24,28,27,30,31,32};
     System.out.println(age[9]);
  }
}
```

Handle the exception by using throws keyword.

Regular Expressions

16. Write a Java program to check whether a string contains only a certain set of characters (in this case a-z, A-Z and 0-9).

17. Write a Java program to find the sequence of one upper case letter followed by lower case letters. Z

18. Develop a Java program to check if a given string represents a file with a ".txt" extension.

- 19. Write a Java program that validates usernames based on the following criteria:
 - Should start with a letter.
 - Can include letters, numbers, and underscores.
 - Should be between 3 and 16 characters in length.

```
301
302  // 19. Write a Java program that validates usernames based on the following criteria:
303  // • Should start with a letter.
304  // • Can include letters, numbers, and underscores.
305  // • Should be between 3 and 16 characters in length.
306  • Ram|Debug
308  public class Main {
    Ram|Debug
308  public static void main(String[] angs) {
    String username = "Sumit_123";
310  if (isValidUsername(username)) {
    System.out.println(x:"The username is valid.");
311  } else {
    System.out.println(x:"The username is not valid.");
312  } else {
    System.out.println(x:"The username is not valid.");
313  }
314  private static boolean isValidUsername(String username) {
    return username.matches(regex:"^[a-zA-2][a-zA-20-9_]{2,15}$");
320  }
321  }
322  PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG COMSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\SUMTI SHAM\OneDrive - University of Wolverhampton\Documents\OOPS\practise\"; if ($?) { java Main.java } ; if ($?) { java Main.}
The username is valid.

PS C:\Users\SUMTI SHAM\OneDrive - University of Wolverhampton\Documents\OOPS\practise\" [
```