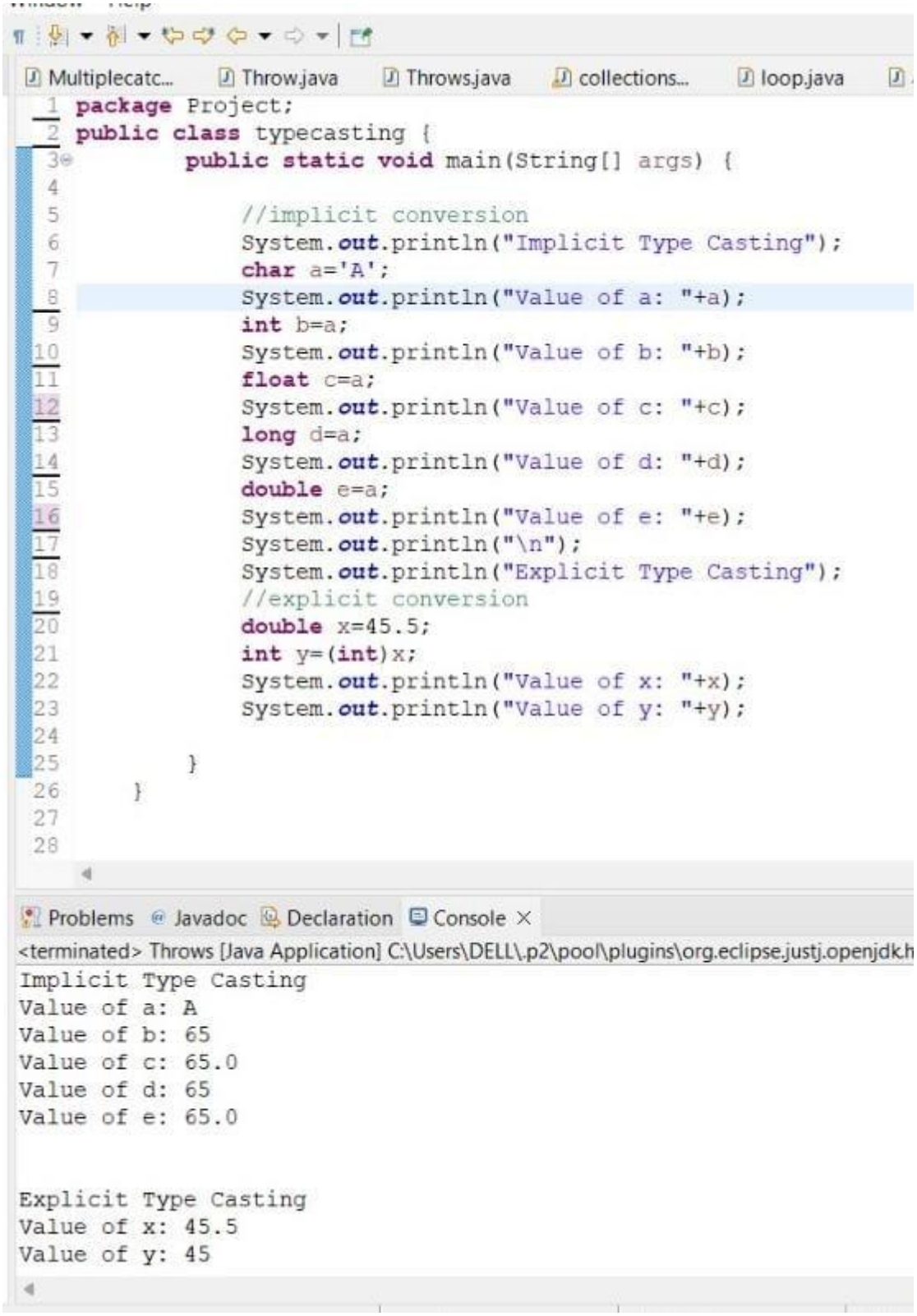
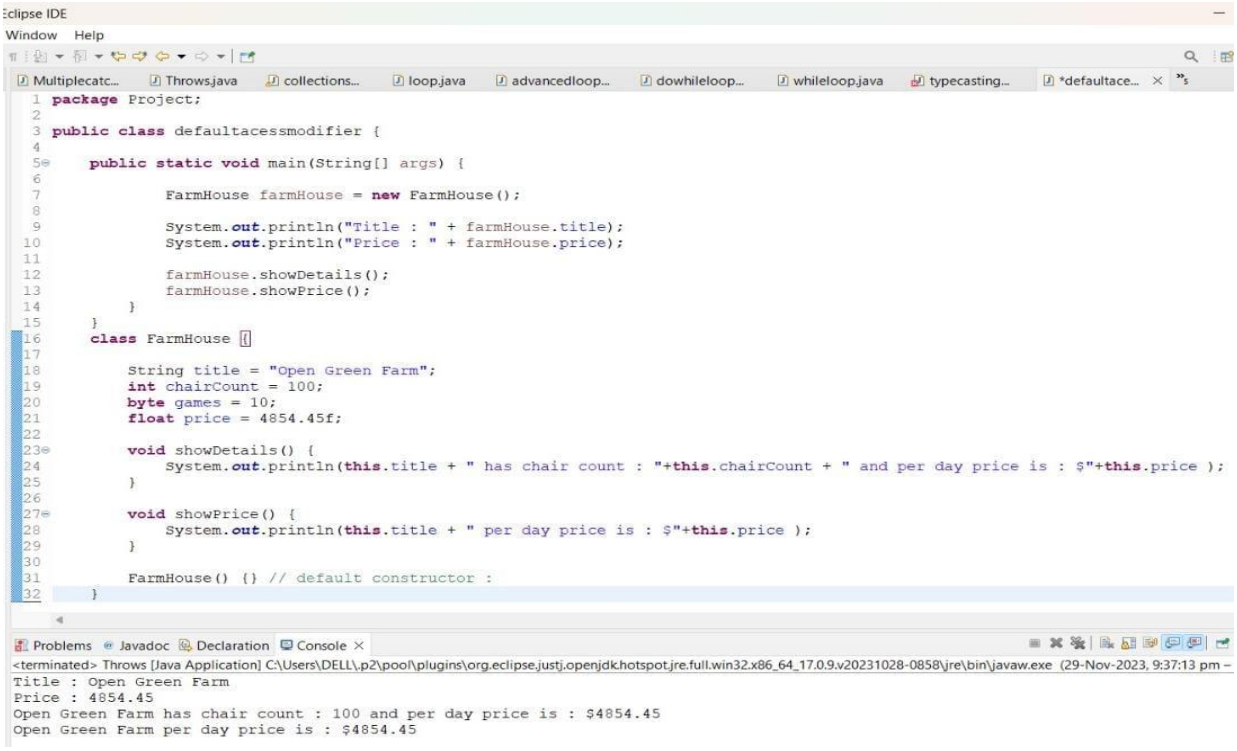
1) Write a program in Java to perform implicit and explicit type casting



2) Write a program in Java to verify the working of access modifiers

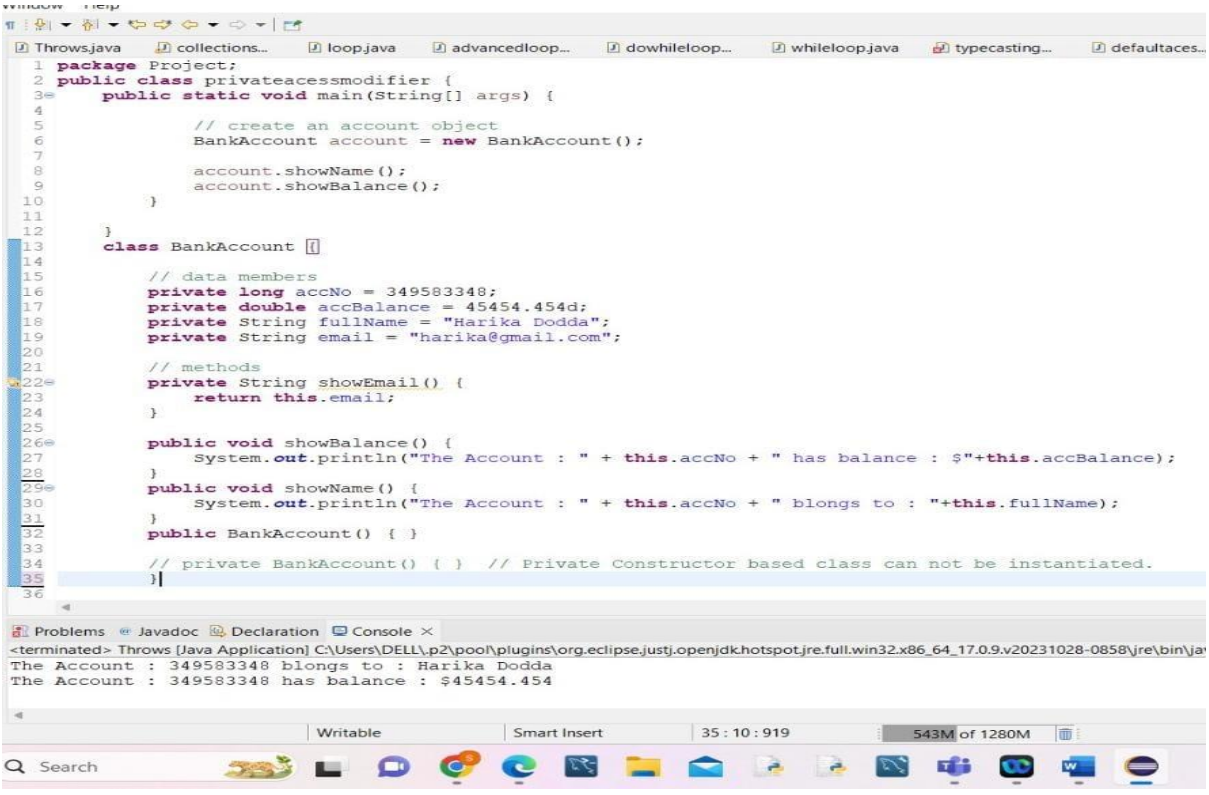
(a) Default Access Modifiers



```
package Project;

public class defaultacessmodifier {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

            FarmHouse farmHouse = new FarmHouse();

            System.out.println("Title : " + farmHouse.title);
            System.out.println("Price : " + farmHouse.price);

            farmHouse.showDetails();
            farmHouse.showPrice();
        }
    }
    class FarmHouse {

        String title = "Open Green Farm";
        int chairCount = 100;
        byte games = 10;
        float price = 4854.45f;

        void showDetails() {
            System.out.println(this.title + " has chair count : "+this.chairCount + " and per day price is : $"+this.price );
        }

        void showPrice() {
            System.out.println(this.title + " per day price is : $"+this.price );
        }

        FarmHouse() {} // default constructor :
    }
```

```
Title : Open Green Farm
Price : 4854.45
Open Green Farm has chair count : 100 and per day price is : $4854.45
Open Green Farm per day price is : $4854.45
```

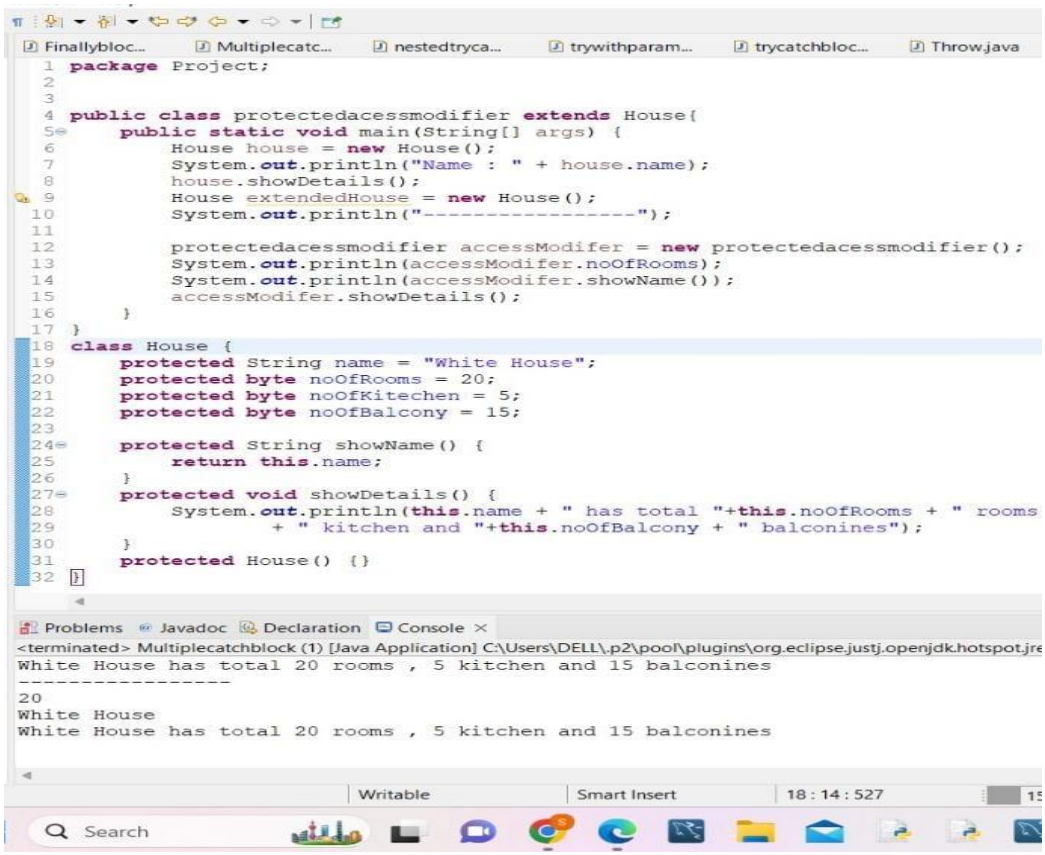
(b) Private Access Modifiers



```
package Project;
public class privateacessmodifier {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

            // create an account object
            BankAccount account = new BankAccount();

            account.showName();
            account.showBalance();
        }

    }
    class BankAccount {

        // data members
        private long accNo = 349583348;
        private double accBalance = 45454.454d;
        private String fullName = "Harika Dodda";
        private String email = "harika@gmail.com";

        // methods
        private String showEmail() {
            return this.email;
        }

        public void showBalance() {
            System.out.println("The Account : " + this.accNo + " has balance : $"+this.accBalance);
        }
        public void showName() {
            System.out.println("The Account : " + this.accNo + " blongs to : "+this.fullName);
        }
        public BankAccount() { }

        // private BankAccount() { }  // Private Constructor based class can not be instantiated.
        }
```

```
The Account : 349583348 blongs to : Harika Dodda
The Account : 349583348 has balance : $45454.454
```

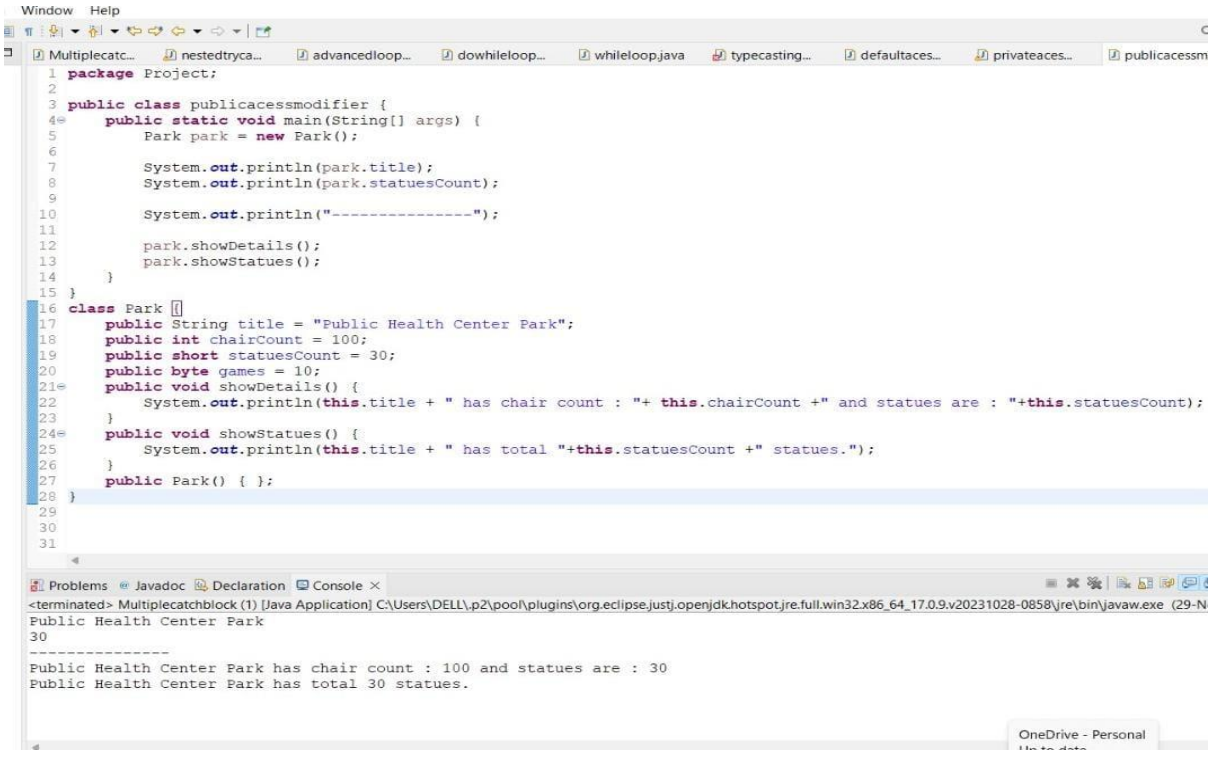
(c) Protected Access Modifiers



```
package Project;


public class protectedacessmodifier extends House{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        House house = new House();
        System.out.println("Name : " + house.name);
        house.showDetails();
        House extendedHouse = new House();
        System.out.println("------------------");

        protectedacessmodifier accessModifer = new protectedacessmodifier();
        System.out.println(accessModifer.noOfRooms);
        System.out.println(accessModifer.showName());
        accessModifer.showDetails();
    }
}
class House {
    protected String name = "White House";
    protected byte noOfRooms = 20;
    protected byte noOfKitechen = 5;
    protected byte noOfBalcony = 15;

    protected String showName() {
        return this.name;
    }
    protected void showDetails() {
        System.out.println(this.name + " has total "+this.noOfRooms + " rooms
                + " kitchen and "+this.noOfBalcony + " balconines");
    }
    protected House() {}
}
```

```
Problems  Javadoc  Declaration  Console
<terminated> Multiplecatchblock (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\DELL\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre
White House has total 20 rooms , 5 kitchen and 15 balconines
------------------
20
White House
White House has total 20 rooms , 5 kitchen and 15 balconines
```

(d) Public Access Modifiers

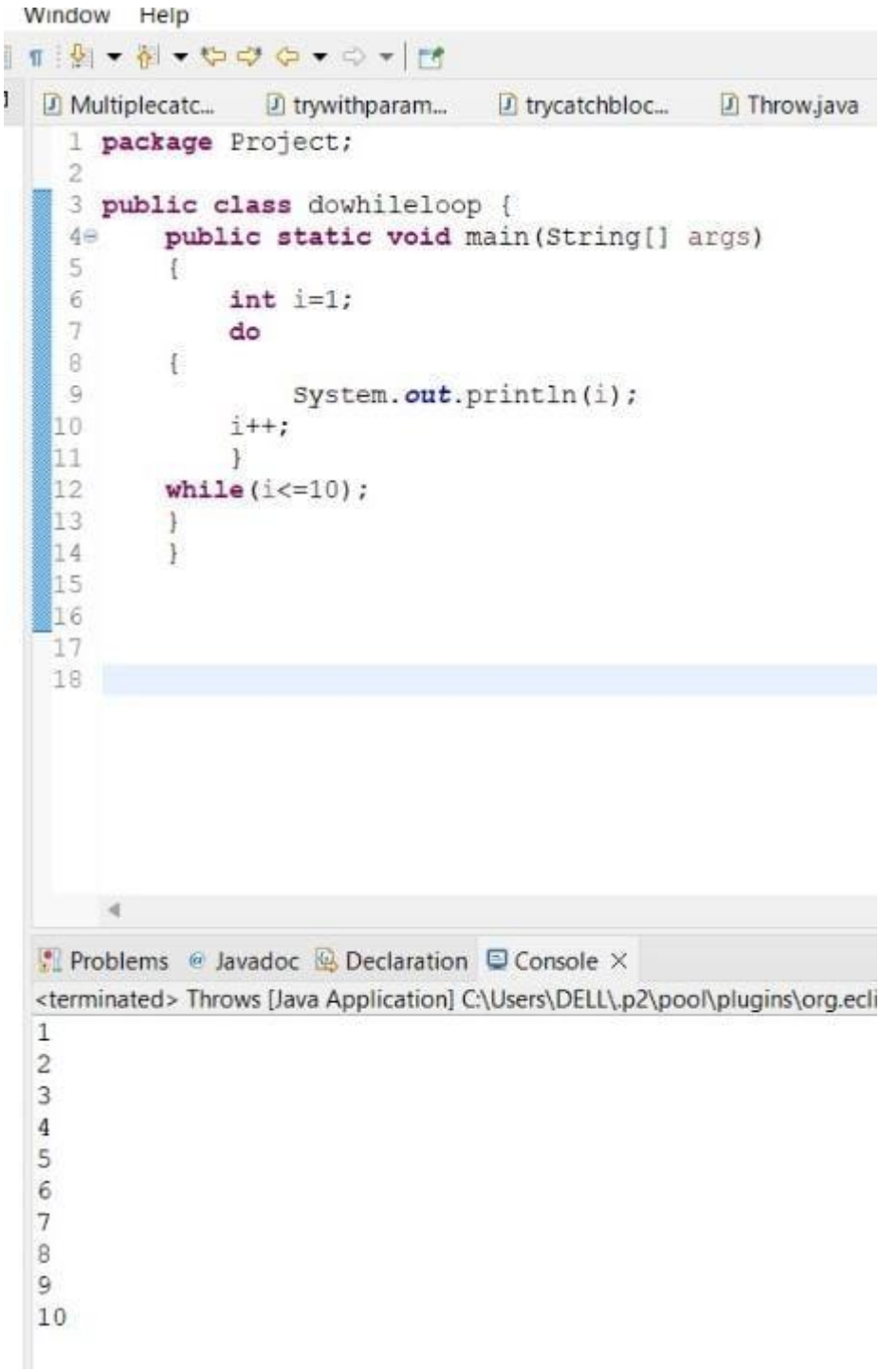


```
package Project;

public class publicacessmodifier {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Park park = new Park();

        System.out.println(park.title);
        System.out.println(park.statuesCount);

        System.out.println("---------------");

        park.showDetails();
        park.showStatues();
    }
}
class Park {
    public String title = "Public Health Center Park";
    public int chairCount = 100;
    public short statuesCount = 30;
    public byte games = 10;
    public void showDetails() {
        System.out.println(this.title + " has chair count : "+ this.chairCount +" and statues are : "+this.statuesCount);
    }
    public void showStatues() {
        System.out.println(this.title + " has total "+this.statuesCount +" statues.");
    }
    public Park() { };
}
```

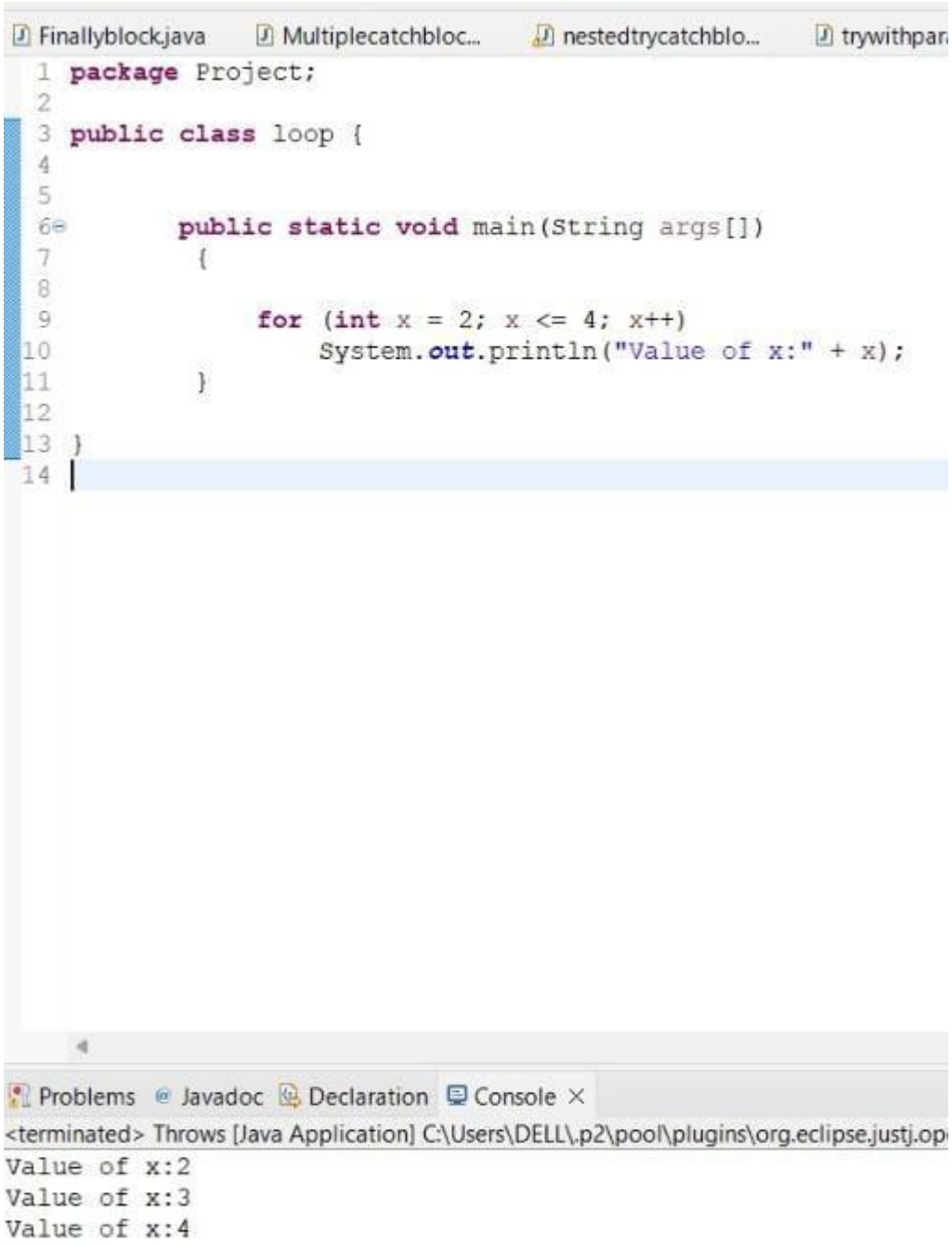
```
Problems  Javadoc  Declaration  Console
<terminated> Multiplecatchblock (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\DELL\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\javaw.exe (29-N
Public Health Center Park
30
---------------
Public Health Center Park has chair count : 100 and statues are : 30
Public Health Center Park has total 30 statues.
```

3) Write a program to demonstrate the while loop

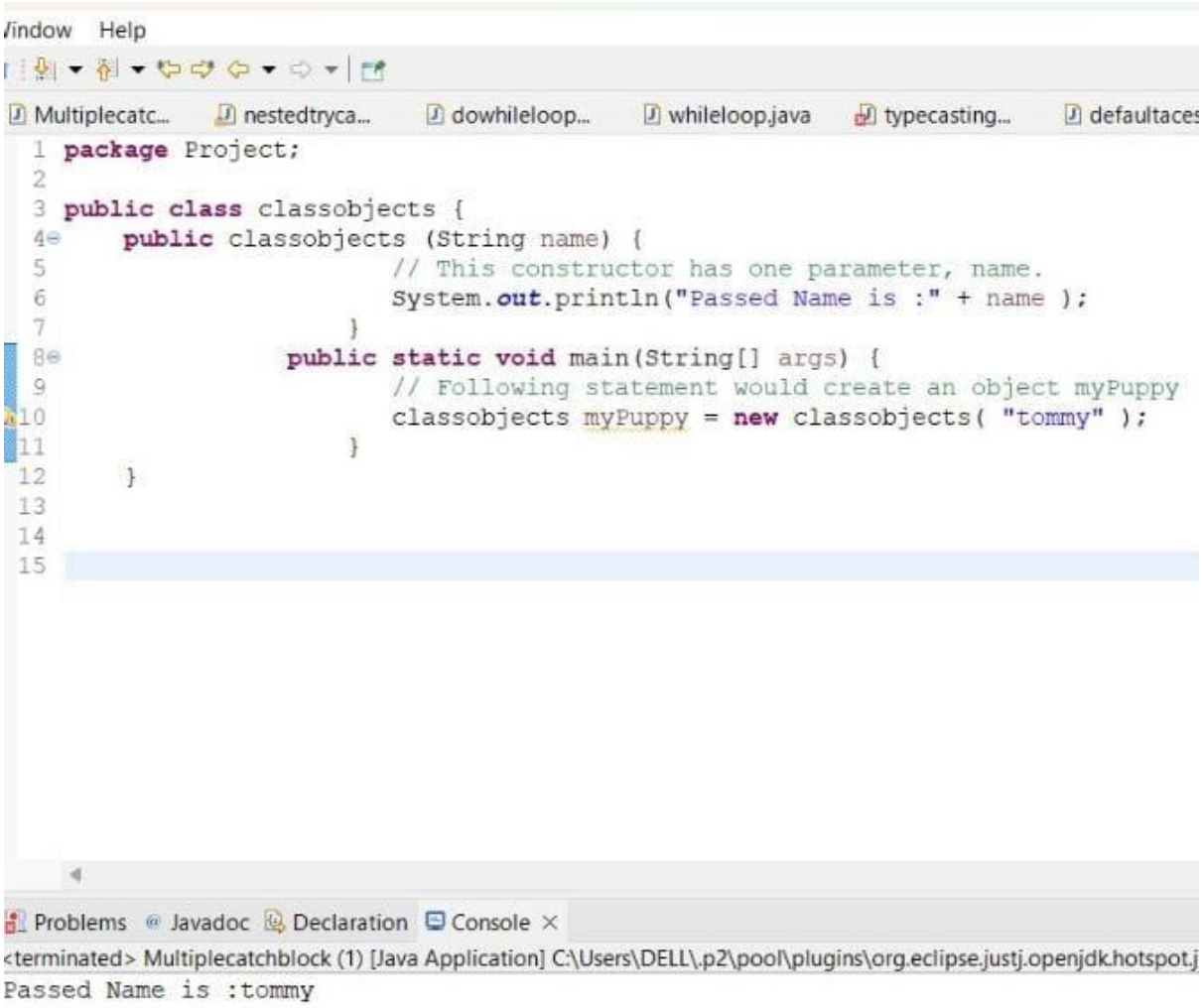
4) Write a program to demonstrate the do while loop



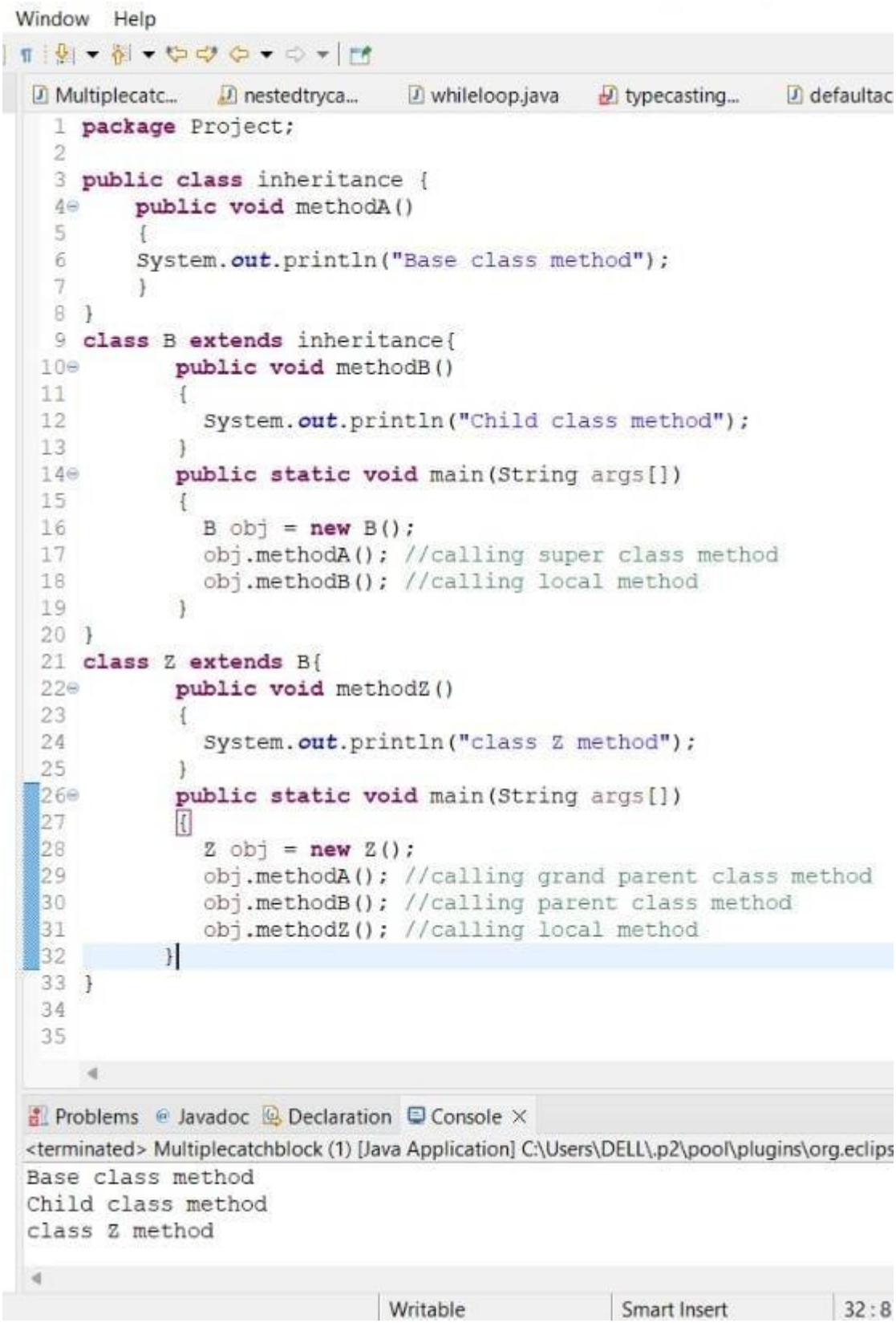
5) Write a program to demonstrate the for loop



6) Demonstrate the Classes, Objects, and Constructors



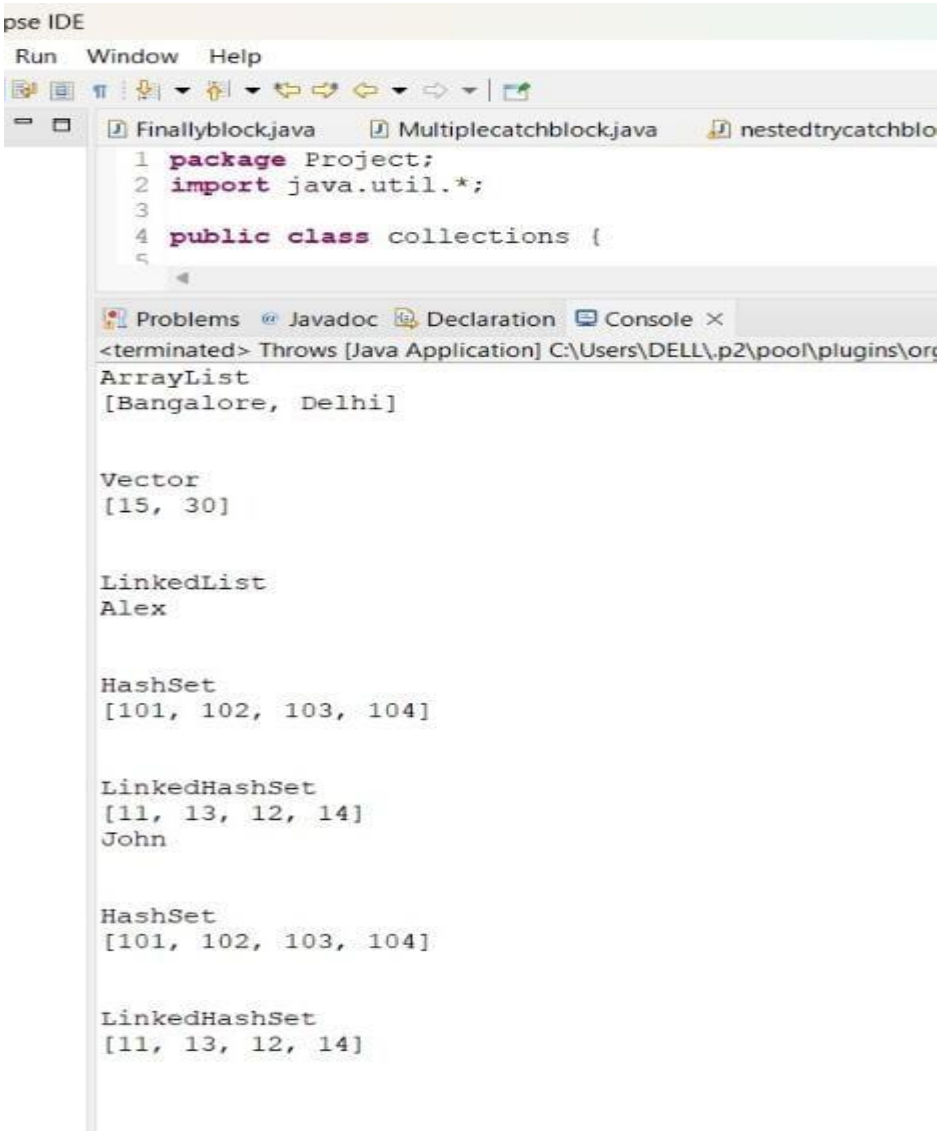
7) Demonstrate types of inheritance



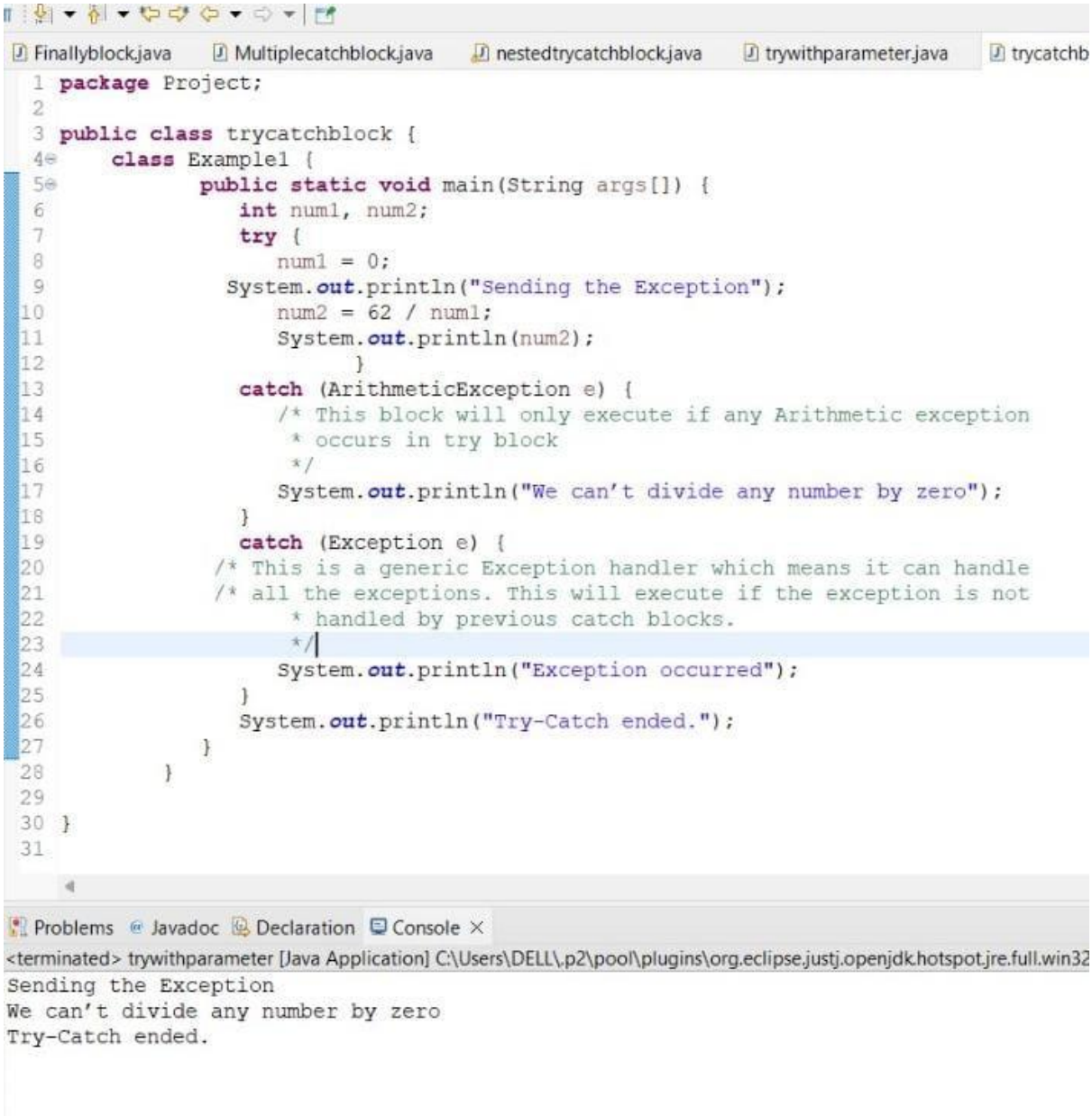
7) Writing a program in Java to verify implementations of collections


```java
package Project;
import java.util.*;

public class collections {

        public static void main(String[] args) {
            //creating arraylist
            System.out.println("ArrayList");
            ArrayList<String> city=new ArrayList<String>();
              city.add("Bangalore");//
              city.add("Delhi");
              System.out.println(city);

            //creating vector
              System.out.println("\n");
              System.out.println("Vector");
              Vector<Integer> vec = new Vector();
              vec.addElement(15);
              vec.addElement(30);
              System.out.println(vec);

            //creating linkedlist
              System.out.println("\n");
              System.out.println("LinkedList");
              LinkedList<String> names=new LinkedList<String>();
              names.add("Alex");
              names.add("John");
              Iterator<String> itr=names.iterator();
              while(itr.hasNext()){
               System.out.println(itr.next());

               //creating hashset
               System.out.println("\n");
               System.out.println("HashSet");
               HashSet<Integer> set=new HashSet<Integer>();
               set.add(101);
               set.add(103);
               set.add(102);
```

```
                set.add(101);
                set.add(103);
                set.add(102);
                set.add(104);
                System.out.println(set);

                //creating linkedhashset
                System.out.println("\n");
                System.out.println("LinkedHashSet");
                LinkedHashSet<Integer> set2=new LinkedHashSet<Integer>();
                set2.add(11);
                set2.add(13);
                set2.add(12);
                set2.add(14);
                System.out.println(set2);
                 }
               }

    }
```



8) Writing a program to perform try-catch block



Finallyblock.java | Multiplecatchblock.java | nestedtrycatchblock.java | trywithparameter.java | trycatchb

```
1  package Project;
2
3  public class trycatchblock {
4      class Example1 {
5          public static void main(String args[]) {
6              int num1, num2;
7              try {
8                  num1 = 0;
9              System.out.println("Sending the Exception");
10                 num2 = 62 / num1;
11                 System.out.println(num2);
12                     }
13             catch (ArithmeticException e) {
14                 /* This block will only execute if any Arithmetic exception
15                  * occurs in try block
16                  */
17                 System.out.println("We can't divide any number by zero");
18             }
19             catch (Exception e) {
20           /* This is a generic Exception handler which means it can handle
21           /* all the exceptions. This will execute if the exception is not
22                  * handled by previous catch blocks.
23                  */
24                 System.out.println("Exception occurred");
25             }
26             System.out.println("Try-Catch ended.");
27         }
28     }
29
30 }
31
```

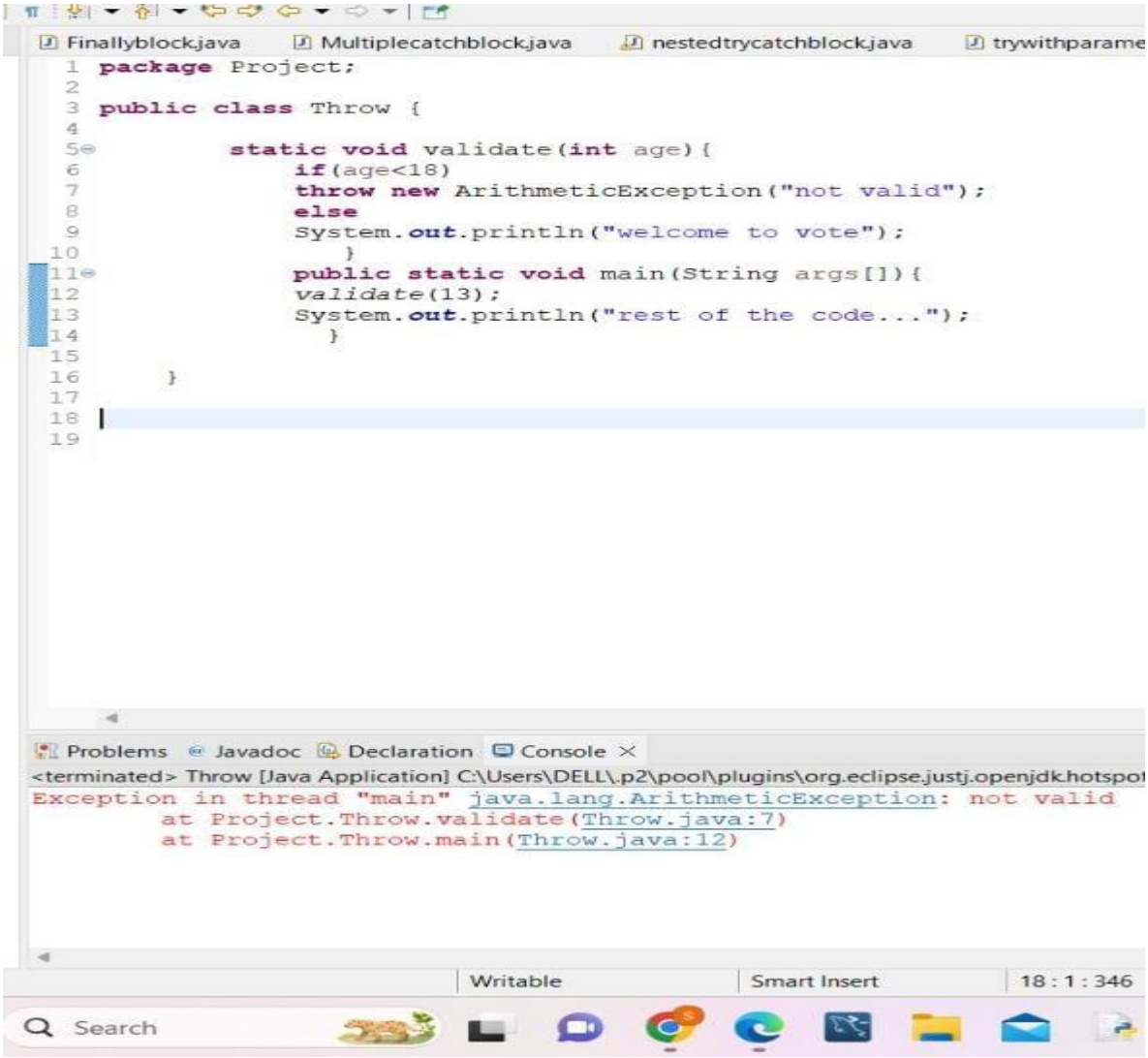
Problems | Javadoc | Declaration | Console ×

<terminated> trywithparameter [Java Application] C:\Users\DELL\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32

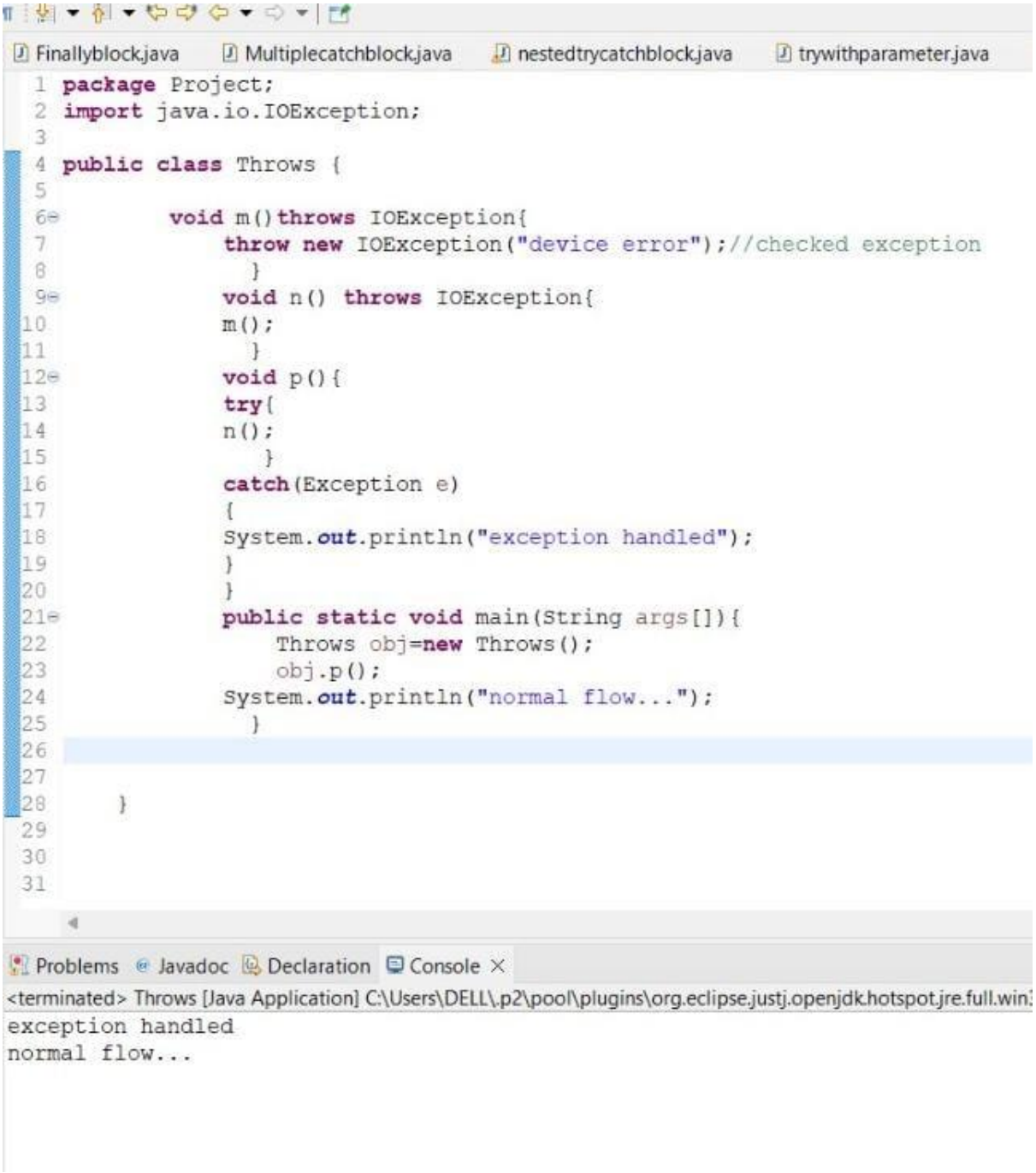
```
Sending the Exception
We can't divide any number by zero
Try-Catch ended.
```

9) Writing code for throw and throws keyword

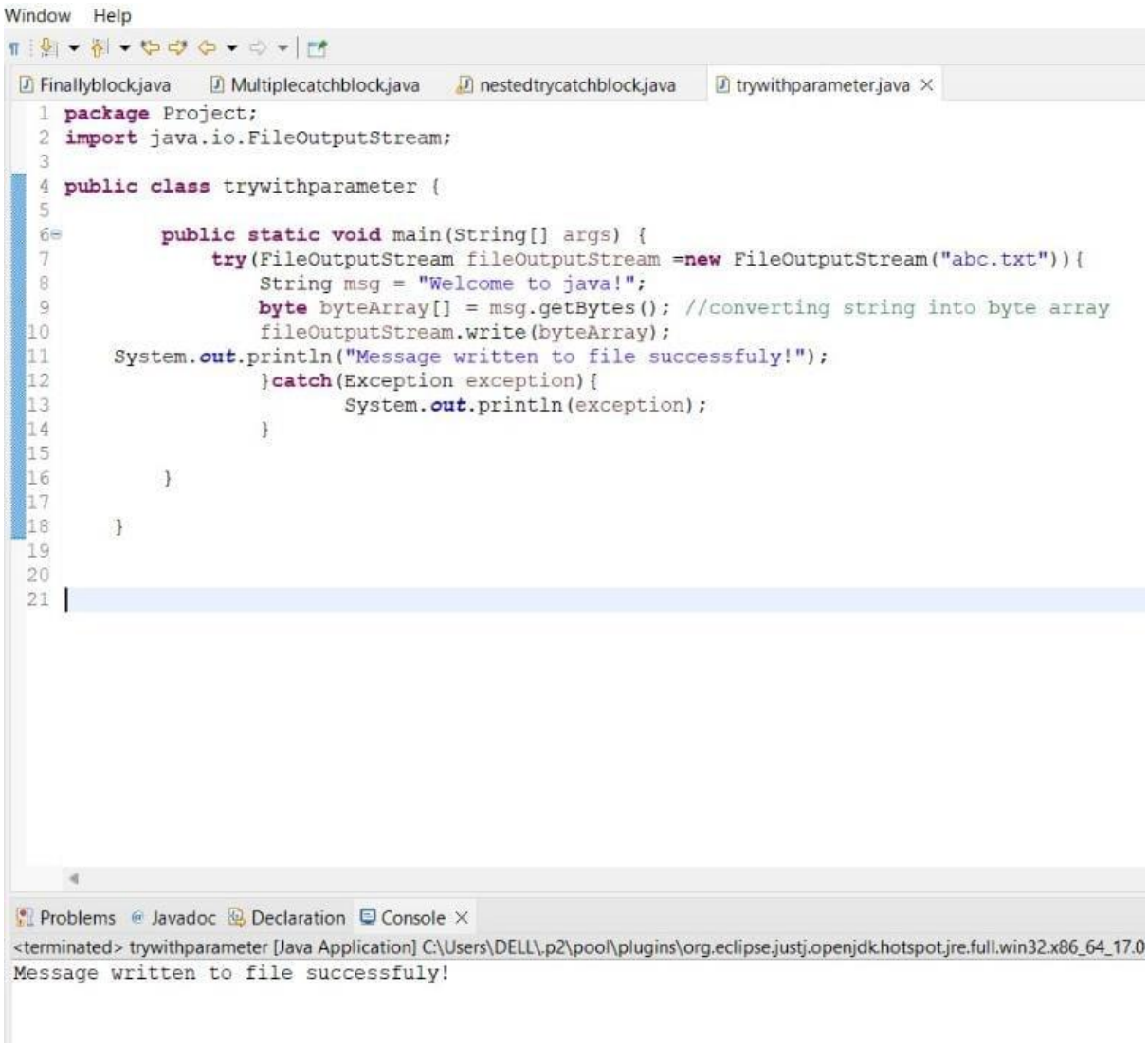
(a) Throw



(b) Throws


Finallyblock.java
Multiplecatchblock.java
nestedtrycatchblock.java
trywithparameter.java
1 package Project;
2 import java.io.IOException;
3
4 public class Throws {
5
6 void m()throws IOException{
7 throw new IOException("device error");//checked exception
8 }
9 void n() throws IOException{
10 m();
11 }
12 void p(){
13 try{
14 n();
15 }
16 catch(Exception e)
17 {
18 System.out.println("exception handled");
19 }
20 }
21 public static void main(String args[]){
22 Throws obj=new Throws();
23 obj.p();
24 System.out.println("normal flow...");
25 }
26
27
28 }
29
30
31
Problems
Javadoc
Declaration
Console
<terminated> Throws [Java Application] C:\Users\DELL\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win
exception handled
normal flow...

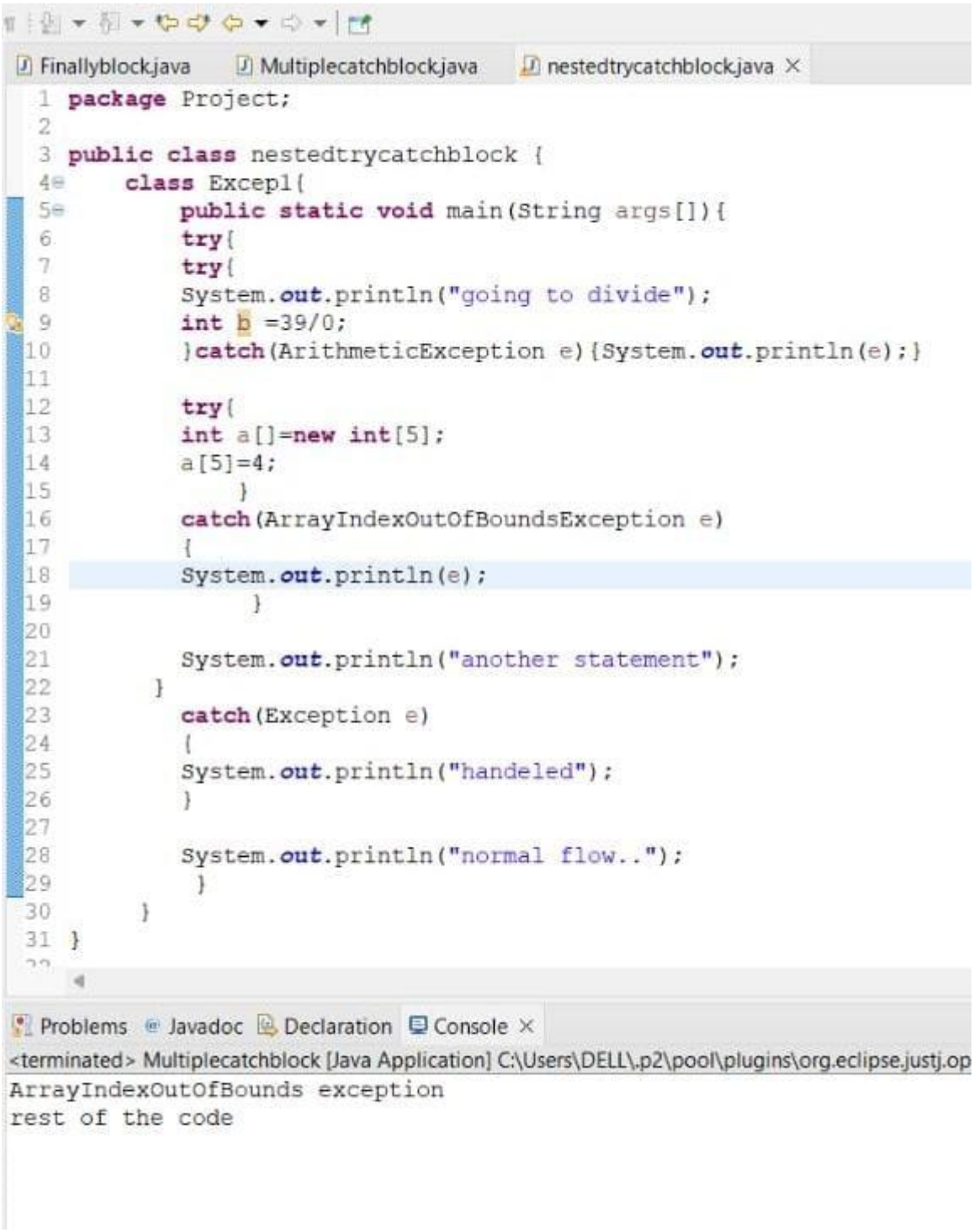
10) Writing code for a try block with parameters



11) Writing code for multiple catch blocks

(a) Multi Catch Blocks

(b) Nested try catch block



12) Writing code for finally{} block