Program : 1

-----------

package employeePack;

public class Employee

{

// member variables.

int eno;

String ename;

double salary;

}

package employeePack;

public class ExecutionClass

{ public static void main(String[] args)

{

// declare the class object.

Employee obj=new Employee();

// access the class vaiables

obj.eno=100;

obj.ename="Raju";

obj.salary=25000;

// display the class variables

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+obj.eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+obj.ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+obj.salary);

}

}

Program :2

----------

package employeePack;

public class Employee

{

// member variables.

int eno;

String ename;

double salary;

}

package employeePack;

public class ExecutionClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// declare the class object.

Employee obj1=new Employee();

Employee obj2=new Employee();

// access the class vaiables

obj1.eno=100;

obj1.ename="Raju";

obj1.salary=25000;

obj2.eno=200;

obj2.ename="Kumar";

obj2.salary=35000;

// display the class variables

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+obj1.eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+obj1.ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+obj1.salary);

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+obj2.eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+obj2.ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+obj2.salary);

}

}

Program 3:

----------

package employeePack;

public class Employee

{

// member variables.

int eno;

String ename;

double salary;

// Member functions

void GetDetails()

{

eno=100;

ename="Raju";

salary=25000;

}

void DisplayDetails()

{

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+salary);

}

}

package employeePack;

public class ExecutionClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// declare the class object.

Employee obj1=new Employee();

// access the class vaiables

obj1.GetDetails();

// display the class variables

obj1.DisplayDetails();

}

}

Program 5:

---------

package employeePack;

public class Employee

{

// member variables.

int eno;

String ename;

double salary;

// Member functions

void GetDetails(int prm\_eno,String prm\_ename,double prm\_salary)

{

eno=prm\_eno;

ename=prm\_ename;

salary=prm\_salary;

}

void DisplayDetails()

{

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+salary);

}

}

package employeePack;

public class ExecutionClass

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// declare the class object.

Employee obj1=new Employee();

Employee obj2=new Employee();

// access the class vaiables

obj1.GetDetails(100,"Raju",25000);

obj2.GetDetails(200,"Prakash",65000);

// display the class variables

obj1.DisplayDetails();

obj2.DisplayDetails();

}

}

1) No Arg and No return categories :

Example :

--------

package examplePack;

public class Mathematicaly

{

// No Argumnets and No Return Categories

void Sum()

{

// inputs

int a=10;

int b=20;

// process

int c=a+b;

// output

System.out.println("Addition value : "+c);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// Declare the class object

Mathematicaly obj=new Mathematicaly();

obj.Sum();

}

}

2) No Arg and With Return Categorie

------------------------------------

Example :

package examplePack;

public class Mathematicaly

{

// No Argumnets and With Return Categories

int Sum()

{

// inputs

int a=10;

int b=20;

// process

int c=a+b;

// output

return c;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// Declare the class object

Mathematicaly obj=new Mathematicaly();

int r=obj.Sum();

System.out.println("Addition values : "+r);

}

}

3) With Arg and No Return Categorie

-------------------------------------

Example :

package examplePack;

public class Mathematicaly

{

// with Argumnets and no Return Categories

void Sum(int x,int y)

{

// inputs

int a=x;

int b=y;

// process

int c=a+b;

// output

System.out.println("Addition values : "+c);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// Declare the class object

Mathematicaly obj=new Mathematicaly();

obj.Sum(100,300);

}

}

4) With Arguments and With Return Cateogires

----------------------------------------------

package examplePack;

public class Mathematicaly

{

// with Argumnets and with Return Categories

int Sum(int x,int y)

{

// inputs

int a=x;

int b=y;

// process

int c=a+b;

// output

return c;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// Declare the class object

Mathematicaly obj=new Mathematicaly();

int r=obj.Sum(100,300);

System.out.println("Addition value : "+r);

}

}

Arrays:

Example :

--------

package samplePack;

public class Example

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

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

int r=a[0]+a[1]+a[2]+a[3]+a[4];

System.out.println("Addition value : "+r);

}

}

1) single dimensional Array

-----------------------------

Example :

----------

package samplePack;

public class Example

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// Declare the array

String[] a=new String[7];

// store the array values

a[0]="Sun";

a[1]="Mon";

a[2]="Tues";

a[3]="Wed";

a[4]="Thurs";

a[5]="Fri";

a[6]="Sat";

// Display the array values

System.out.println(a[0]);

System.out.println(a[1]);

System.out.println(a[2]);

System.out.println(a[3]);

System.out.println(a[4]);

System.out.println(a[5]);

System.out.println(a[6]);

}

}

Example 2:

-----------

package samplePack;

public class Example

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// Declare the array

String[] a=new String[100];

// store the array values

a[0]="Sun";

a[1]="Mon";

a[2]="Tues";

a[3]="Wed";

a[4]="Thurs";

a[5]="Fri";

a[6]="Sat";

// Display the array values

for(int i=0;i<7;i++)

{

System.out.println(a[i]);

}

}

}

Example :

---------

package samplePack;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public class Example

{

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

{

// Declare the array

String[] a=new String[7];

// store the array values

InputStreamReader sysIn = new InputStreamReader(System.in);

BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(sysIn);

a[0]=input.readLine();

a[1]=input.readLine();

a[2]=input.readLine();

a[3]=input.readLine();

a[4]=input.readLine();

a[5]=input.readLine();

a[6]=input.readLine();

// Display the array values

for(int i=0;i<7;i++)

{

System.out.println(a[i]);

}

}

}

Example :

--------

package samplePack;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public class Example

{

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

{

// Declare the array

String[] a=new String[7];

// store the array values

InputStreamReader sysIn = new InputStreamReader(System.in);

BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(sysIn);

for(int i=0;i<7;i++)

{

System.out.println("Enter "+(i+1)+" weekdayname :");

a[i]=input.readLine();

}

// Display the array values

System.out.println("Given Array weekdaynames.....");

for(int i=0;i<7;i++)

{

System.out.println(a[i]);

}

}

}

2) double Dimensional Array

-----------------------------

Syntax : String[][] a=new String[row][column];

Example : int[][] a=new int[2][3];

10,20,30

40,50,60

Example :

--------

package samplePack;

import java.io.BufferedReader;

import java.io.IOException;

import java.io.InputStreamReader;

public class Example

{

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

{

// Declare the double dimensional array

int[][] a=new int[2][3];

a[0][0]=10;

a[0][1]=20;

a[0][2]=30;

a[1][0]=40;

a[1][1]=50;

a[1][2]=60;

// Display the array values

for(int r=0;r<2;r++)

{

for(int c=0;c<3;c++)

{

System.out.print(a[r][c]+" ");

}

System.out.println(" ");

}

}

}

How to use the array in function return types and arguments.

-----------------------------------------------------------

package samplePack;

public class Example

{

public double[] Area()

{

// Find the area of the circle.

double r=15;

double ca=3.14\*r\*r;

// Find the area the rectangle

double l=13;

double b=36;

double ra=l\*b;

double[] result={ca,ra};

return result;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Example obj=new Example();

double[] a=obj.Area();

System.out.println("Area of the Circle : "+a[0]);

System.out.println("Area of the rectangle : "+a[1]);

}

}

Examples :

package samplePack;

public class Example

{

public double[] Area(double[] x)

{

// Find the area of the circle.

double r=x[0];

double ca=3.14\*r\*r;

// Find the area the rectangle

double l=x[1];

double b=x[2];

double ra=l\*b;

double[] result={ca,ra};

return result;

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

Example obj=new Example();

double[] inputs={15,13,36};

double[] a=obj.Area(inputs);

System.out.println("Area of the Circle : "+a[0]);

System.out.println("Area of the rectangle : "+a[1]);

}

}

Control Statements:

Example :

---------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int n=0;

if(n>0)

{

System.out.println("Welcome to Saibersys...");

System.out.println("Welcome to Taxas");

}

}

}

IF-Else :

-------

Example :

---------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int n=1;

if(n>0)

{

System.out.println("Given number is +ve");

}

else

{

System.out.println("Given number is -ve");

}

}

}

Else If Ladder :

----------------

Example :

--------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int n=1;

if(n==0)

{

System.out.println("Given number is zero");

}

else if(n<0)

{

System.out.println("Given number is -ve");

}

else

{

System.out.println("Given number is +ve");

}

}

}

Nested If

---------

Example :

--------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int n=1;

if(n!=0)

{

int r=n%2;

if(r==1)

{

System.out.println("Given number is odd number...");

}

else

{

System.out.println("Given number is even number...");

}

}

else

{

System.out.println("Given number is zero");

}

}

}

Switch :

Example :

---------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int Weeknumber=15;

switch(Weeknumber)

{

case 1:

System.out.println("Sun");

break;

case 2:

System.out.println("Mon");

break;

case 3:

System.out.println("Tues");

break;

case 4:

System.out.println("Wed");

break;

case 5:

System.out.println("Thurs");

break;

case 6:

System.out.println("Fri");

break;

case 7:

System.out.println("Sat");

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid week number");

break;

}

}

}

Loop Statements

----------------

While Loop

---------

Example :

---------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// initilize

int i=1;

while(i<=10)

{

System.out.println(i+".Welcome to Saibersys...");

i++;

}

}

}

Do While Loop

-------------

Example :

---------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// initilize

int i=1;

do

{

System.out.println(i+".Welcome to Saibersys...");

i++;

}while(i<1);

}

}

For Loop

--------

Example :

---------

package examplePack;

public class Sample

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// initilize

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

{

System.out.println(i+".Welcome to Saibersys...");

}

}

}

Constructors:

-----------------

Default constructor

-------------------

package samplepack;

public class Employee

{

int eno;

String ename;

double salary;

public Employee() // default Constructor

{

eno=100;

ename="Raju";

salary=25000;

}

public void DisplayDetails()

{

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+salary);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// create the employee class object

Employee obj=new Employee();

// call the functions

obj.DisplayDetails();

}

}

Arguments constructor

----------------------

package samplepack;

public class Employee

{

int eno;

String ename;

double salary;

public Employee(int prm\_eno,String prm\_ename,double prm\_salary) // Arguments Constructor

{

eno=prm\_eno;

ename=prm\_ename;

salary=prm\_salary;

}

public void DisplayDetails()

{

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+salary);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// create the employee class object

Employee obj=new Employee(200,"Kiran",65000);

// call the functions

obj.DisplayDetails();

}

}

OverLoad Constructor

--------------------

package samplepack;

public class Employee

{

int eno;

String ename;

double salary;

public Employee() // default Constructor

{

eno=100;

ename="Raju";

salary=10000;

}

public Employee(int prm\_eno,String prm\_ename,double prm\_salary) // Arguments Constructor

{

eno=prm\_eno;

ename=prm\_ename;

salary=prm\_salary;

}

public Employee(Employee x) // Copy constructor

{

eno=x.eno;

ename=x.ename;

salary=x.salary;

}

public void DisplayDetails()

{

System.out.println("Employee Number : "+eno);

System.out.println("Employee Name : "+ename);

System.out.println("Employee Salary : "+salary);

}

public static void main(String[] args)

{

// create the employee class object

Employee obj1=new Employee(); // default constructor

Employee obj2=new Employee(200,"Kiran",65000); // Arguments constructor object

Employee obj3=new Employee(obj1);

// call the functions

obj1.DisplayDetails();

obj2.DisplayDetails();

}

}