

**23CSE111**

**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING  
LAB MANUAL**



Department of Computer and Science Engineering Amrita  
School of Engineering  
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Amaravati Campus

**NAME:-** C.Umesh Chandra Reddy.

**ROLL.NO:-** av.sc.u4cse24037

**VERIFIED BY:-**

| S.NO   | Programs  | DATE       | PG.NO | SIGNATURE |
|--------|---|------------|-------|-----------|
| WEEK-1 |   | 27-01-2025 |       |           |
| 1.     | Write the steps to download and install Java.   |            |       |           |
| 2.     | Write a java program to print the message "Welcome to java programming".  |            |       |           |
| 3.     | Write a java program that prints name, roll number and section of a student.  |            |       |           |
|        |   |            |       |           |
| WEEK-2 |   | 03-02-2025 |       |           |
| 1.     | Write a java program to calculate the area of a rectangle.  |            |       |           |
| 2.a)   | Write a program to convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit .   |            |       |           |
| 2.b)   | Write a java program to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius.   |            |       |           |
| 3.     | Write a java program to calculate the simple interest.  |            |       |           |
| 4.     | Write a java program to find the largest of three numbers using ternary operator.   |            |       |           |
| 5.     | Write a java program to find the factorial of a number.   |            |       |           |
|        |   |            |       |           |
| WEEK-3 |   | 11-02-2025 |       |           |
| 1.     | Create a java program with following instructions<br>a) create a class with name car<br>b) Create 4 attributes name car color, car brand, fuel type, milage.<br>c) Create 3 methods named start, stop, services<br>d) Create 3 objects named car1, car2, car3.<br>e) Create a constructor which should print "welcome to car garage"                  |            |       |           |
| 2.     | Write a java program to create a class BackAccount with two methods deposit( ) and withdraw()<br>b) In deposit( ) whenever an amount is deposited it has to be updated with current amount<br>b) In withdraw( ) whenever an amount is withdrawn it has to be less than current amount else print "Insufficient funds"                                 |            |       |           |
|        |   |            |       |           |
| WEEK-4 |   | 02-03-2025 |       |           |
| 1.     | Write a java program with class named "Book". The class should contain various attributes such as "Title of the book , author , year of publication ". It should also contain a constructor with parameters details of the book. i.e. " Title of the book, author and year of publication". Display the details of two books by creating two objects. |            |       |           |
| 2.     | To create a java program with class named Myclass   |            |       |           |

|        |  |            |  |  |
|--------|--|------------|--|--|
|        | with a static variable "Count" of "int type", Initialized to 0 and a constant variable "pi" of type double initialized to 3.1415 as attributes of that class Now, define a constructor for "Myclass" that increments the "Count" variable each that an object of Myclass is created. Finally , print the final values of "Count" and "pi" variables. |            |  |  |
| WEEK-5 |  | 09-03-25   |  |  |
| 1.     | Create a calc using the operations including add, sub, mul, div using multilevel inheritance and display the desired output  |            |  |  |
| 2.     | Creating a Rental Sysytem  |            |  |  |
| WEEK-6 |  | 16-03-2025 |  |  |
| 1.     | Write a java program to create a Vehicle class with displayInfo() method , overridden in Car subclass to provide info about carcompany ,model , price ,seating and petrol.   |            |  |  |
| 2.     | An automated admission system that verifies student eligibility for UG and PG with different criteria.<br>1.UG requires minimum of 60%<br>2.PG requires minimum of 70%   |            |  |  |
| 3.     | Create a calculator class with overloaded methods to perform additions<br>1.add two integers4<br>2.add two double values<br>3.add three integers   |            |  |  |
| 4,     | Create a shape class with method calculateArea() that is overloaded for different shapes (eg: square, rectangle).Then create a subclass Circle that overrides calculateArea() method for Circle.   |            |  |  |
| WEEK-7 |  | 14-4-2025  |  |  |
| 1.     | Write a java program to create an abstract class Animal with abstract method sound and create subclasses Lion and Tiger that implements the method.  |            |  |  |
| 2.     | Write a java program to create an abstract class shape3D with abstract methods to calculate volume and surfacearea and create subclasses for sphere and cube that implements these methods.  |            |  |  |
| 3.     | Create an abstract class PatternPrint with an abstract method printing to print the pattern and a concrete method to display the pattern .<br>Implement the patterns<br>1) Star Pattern - prints a right angled triangle of  |            |  |  |

|         |   |            |  |  |
|---------|---|------------|--|--|
|         | stars<br>2) Number Pattern – prints a right angled triangle of increasing numbers.  |            |  |  |
| WEEK-8  |   | 21-04-2025 |  |  |
| 1.      | Write a java program creating an interface Shape with the get perimeter method create 3 classes rectangle, triangle and circle that implements the shapeinterface ,implement the getperimeter method for each of the three classes  |            |  |  |
| 2.      | write a java program to create an interface playable with a method play() that takes no arguments and returns void create three classes football,volleyball and basketball that implements the playable and override the play method to play the respective sports  |            |  |  |
| 3.      | write a java program to implement a login system using interfaces   |            |  |  |
| WEEK-9  |   | 28-04-2025 |  |  |
| 1.      | Write a java program to create a method that takes integer as a parameter and throws an exception if the number is even   |            |  |  |
| 2.      | Write a java program to create a method that reads a file and throws an exception if the file is not found.   |            |  |  |
| 3.      | Write a java program to handle arithmetic exception using try catch and finally   |            |  |  |
| 4.      | Java program to stimulate a university system using inner classes<br>.Create an outer class named University with a variable Universityname<br>.Inside it define two non static classes<br>1.Department - with variable like deptName and deptCode and a method to display department details.<br>2.Student – variable like stdName and stdCode and a method to display Student Details<br>3.Create an object for each outer class and call their methods to disp |            |  |  |
| WEEK-10 |   | 28-04-2025 |  |  |
| 1.      | Write a java program to generate a password for a student using his/her initials and age. the password displayed should the string 6 consists of first character of first name, middle name, last name with age   |            |  |  |
| 2.      | Design and implement a java program that will do the following operations to the strig “welcome! You are practicing strings concept”.   |            |  |  |

|    |   |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|
|    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-convert all alphabets to capital letters and print the result</li> <li>-convert all alphabets to lower-case letters and print out the result</li> <li>-print out the length of string</li> <li>-print out the index of concept</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| 3. | Implement a java program using below array methods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-sorting the elements(numbers and strings) of an array</li> <li>-convert the array elements into string</li> <li>-fill the part of an array</li> <li>-copy the elements of one array into another</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| 4. | Implement a java program using the below array list methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-insert an element at a particular index in the array list</li> <li>-modify an element in the array list</li> <li>-access an element from the array list</li> <li>-remove an element from array list</li> <li>-clear the elements from the array list</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

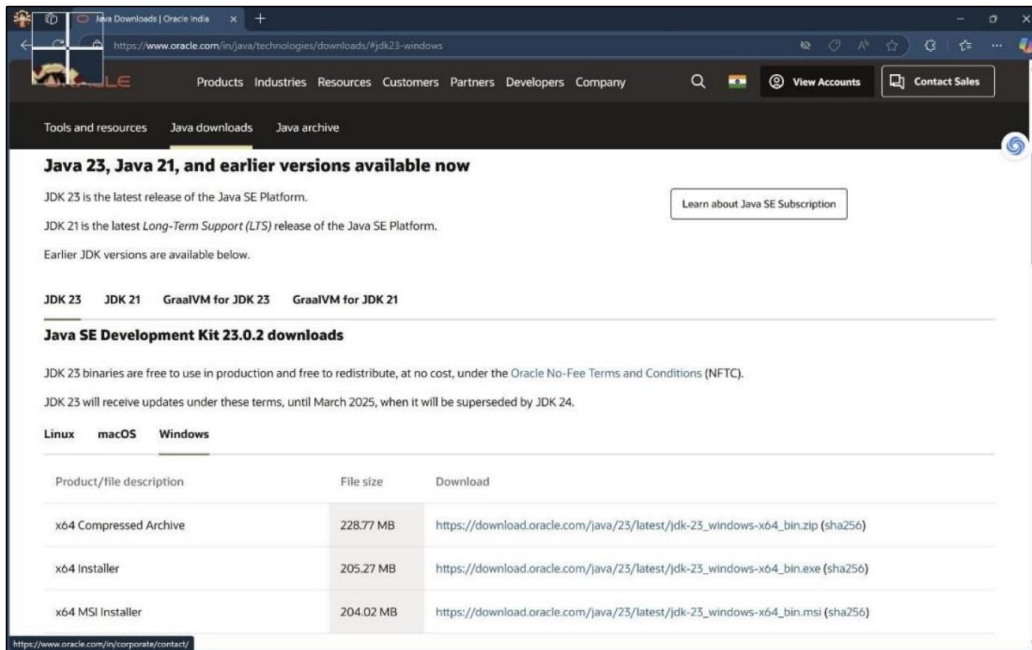
## WEEK:-1

### 1. Write the steps to download and install Java.

**Aim:** To download and install java.

**Procedure:**

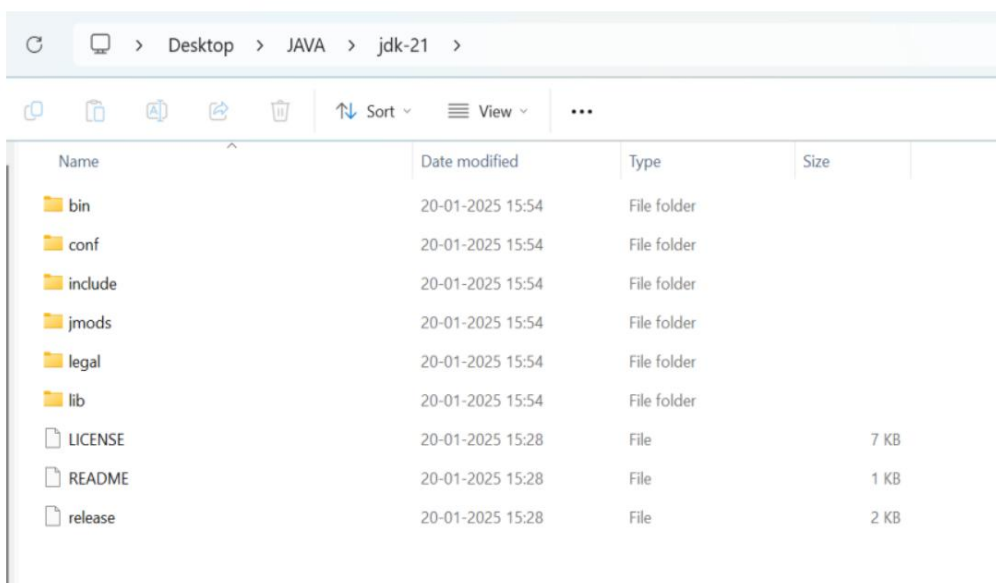
i. Visit oracle.com website to download Java



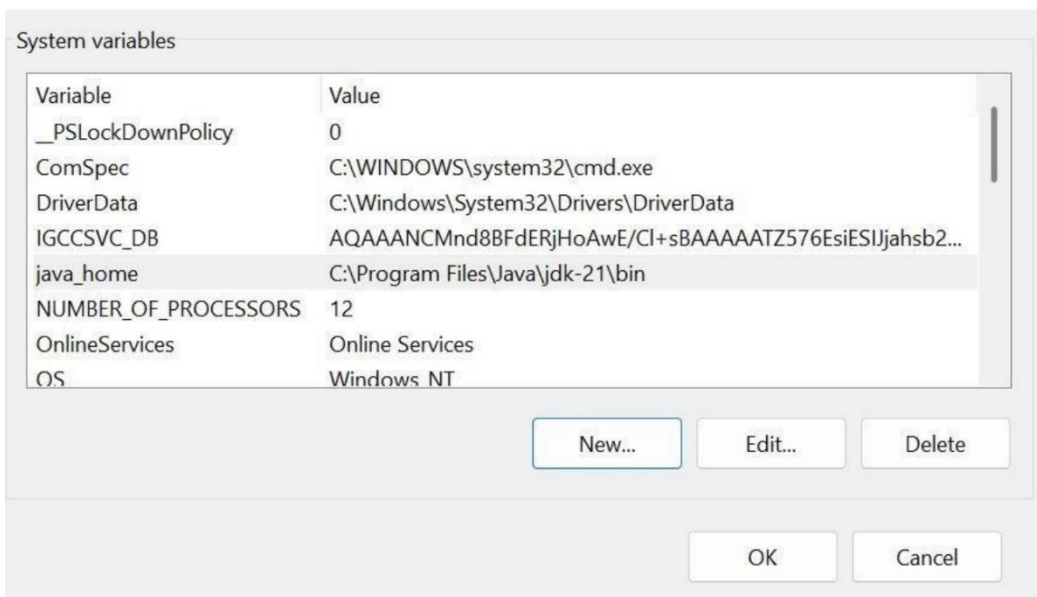
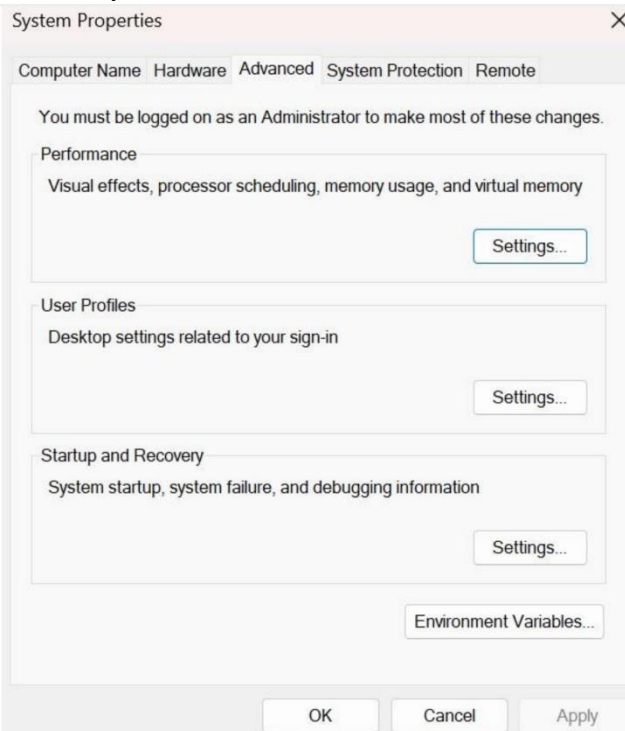
ii. Download the version which supports LTS (JDK 21) x64 installer for windows.



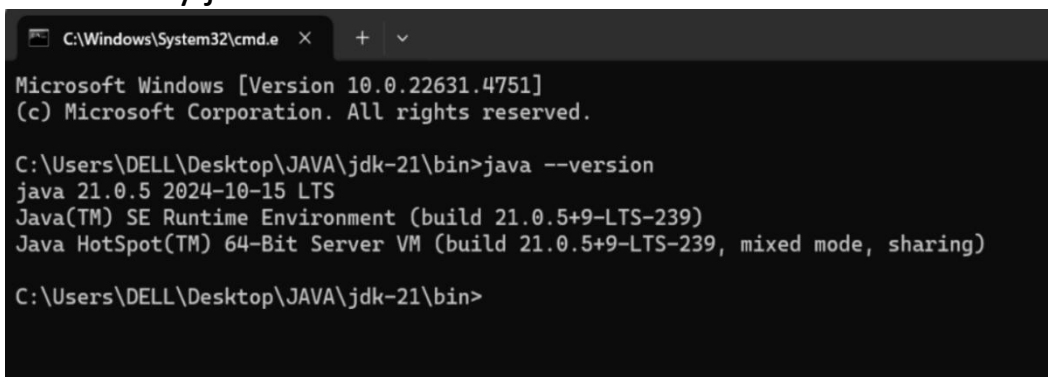
iii. Install and copy the path.



#### iv. Open environmental variables and add a new file with path.



#### v. Verify java version in command window.

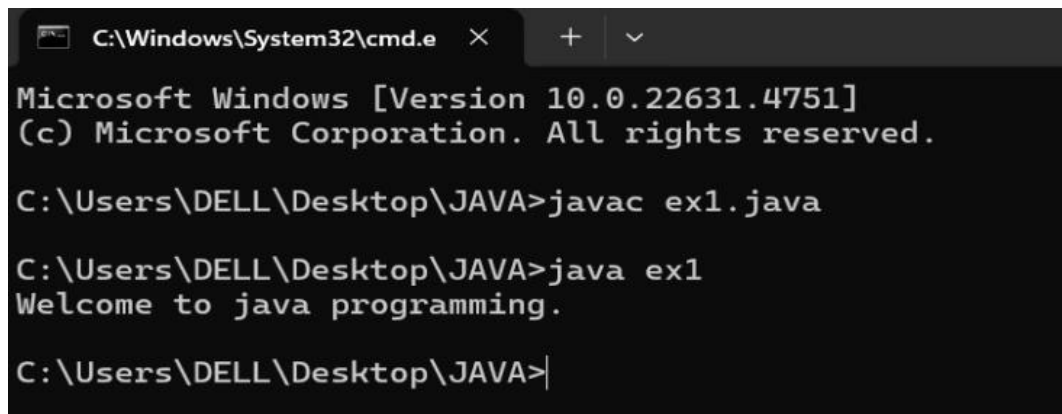


2. Write a java program to print the message "Welcome to java programming".

CODE:

```
class ex1
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
System.out.println("Welcome to java programming.");
}}
```

OUTPUT:-



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac ex1.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java ex1
Welcome to java programming.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>
```

ERROR:-

| S.NO | EXPECTED ERROR | REASON                                       |
|------|----------------|--|
| 1.   | ;              | ; is expected at end                         |
| 2.   | S              | Capital S is expected for String and System. |

3. Write a java program to print the name, roll number and section of a student.

Code:

```
class ex2{
public static void main(String[] args){
String name = "Umesh";
int rollNo = 24037;
String section = "A";
System.out.println("Student Information:");
System.out.println("Name:" + name);
System.out.println("Roll No:" + rollNo);
System.out.println("Section:" + section);
}}
```



Output:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac ex2.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java ex2
Student Information:
Name:Umesh
Roll No:24037
Section:A

```

ERROR:-

| S.No | EXPECTED<br>ERROR | REASON                                       |
|------|-------------------|--|
| 1.   | S                 | Capital S is expected for String and System. |

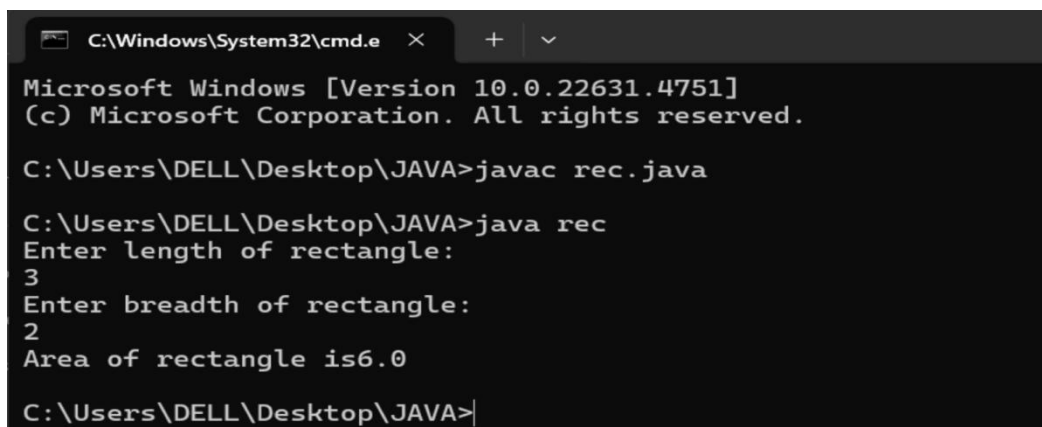
## WEEK:-2

1. Write a java program to calculate the area of a rectangle.

### Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class rec{
public static void main(String[] args){
Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter length of rectangle:");
double l=scan.nextDouble();
System.out.println("Enter breadth of rectangle:");
double b=scan.nextDouble();
double a=l*b;
System.out.println("Area of rectangle is"+a);
} }
```

### OUTPUT:-



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac rec.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java rec
Enter length of rectangle:
3
Enter breadth of rectangle:
2
Area of rectangle is6.0
C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>
```

### ERROR:-

| S.No | Expected Error | Reason                                       |
|------|----------------|--|
| 1    | S              | Capital S is expected for String and System. |

2a). Write a program to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius.

### Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class temp{
public static void main(String[] args){
Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter temperature in Fahrenheit:");
double f=scan.nextDouble();
```

```
double c=((f-32)/(1.8));
System.out.println("Temperature in celsius is"+c);
} }
```

OUTPUT:-

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac temp.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java temp
Enter temperature in Fahrenheit:
97
Temperature in celsius is36.11111111111111

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>|
```

ERROR:-

| S.No | Expected Error | Reason                                       |
|------|----------------|--|
| 1    | S              | Capital S is expected for String and System. |

2b). Write a program to convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit.

**Code:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class temp{
public static void main(String[] args){
Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);11
System.out.println("Enter temperature in celsius:");
double c=scan.nextDouble();
double f=(c*1.8)+32;
System.out.println("Temperature in Fahrenheit is"+f);
} }
```

OUTPUT:-

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac temp.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java temp
Enter temperature in celsius:
32
Temperature in Fahrenheit is89.6

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>

```

```

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac temp.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java temp
Enter temperature in celsius:
hi
Exception in thread "main" java.util.InputMismatchException
    at java.base/java.util.Scanner.throwFor(Scanner.java:947)
    at java.base/java.util.Scanner.next(Scanner.java:1602)
    at java.base/java.util.Scanner.nextDouble(Scanner.java:2573)
    at temp.main(temp.java:6)

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>

```

#### ERRORS:-

| S.No | Expected Error | Reason                              |
|------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1    | ;              | ; is expected at end                |
| 2    | Input.close(); | The input is expected to be closed. |

3)Write a java program to calculate the simple interest.

#### Code:

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class si{
public static void main(String[] args){
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter principal amount : ");
int p = input.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter rate of interest : ");
int r = input.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter the time period : ");
int t = input.nextInt();
int SI = p*r*t/100;
System.out.print("The simple Interest is : " + SI);

```

```
input.close();
} }
```

CODE:-

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac si.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java si
Enter principal amount : 100
Enter rate of interest : 2
Enter the time period : 3
The simple Interest is : 6
C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>
```

ERROR:-

| S.No | Expected Error | Reason   |
|------|----------------|--|
| 1    | ;              | ; is expected at end   |
| 2    | Int t          | Without declaring t the compiler cannot execute the program. |

4) Write a java program to find the largest of three numbers using ternary operation.

**Code:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class largest{
public static void main(String[] args){
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter number a : ");
int a = input.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter number b : ");
int b = input.nextInt();
System.out.print("Enter number c : ");
int c = input.nextInt();
int largest = (a>=b) ? ((a>=c) ? a : c) : ((b >=c) ? b : c);
System.out.print("The largest number is : " + largest);
input.close();
} }
```

CODE:-

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac largest.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java largest
Enter number a : 4
Enter number b : 7
Enter number c : 99
The largest number is : 99
C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>

```

ERRORS:-

| S.No | Expected Error | Reason                          |
|------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1    | ?              | Checks the condition            |
| 2    | :              | Comparing between two variables |

5) Write a java program to find the factorial of a number

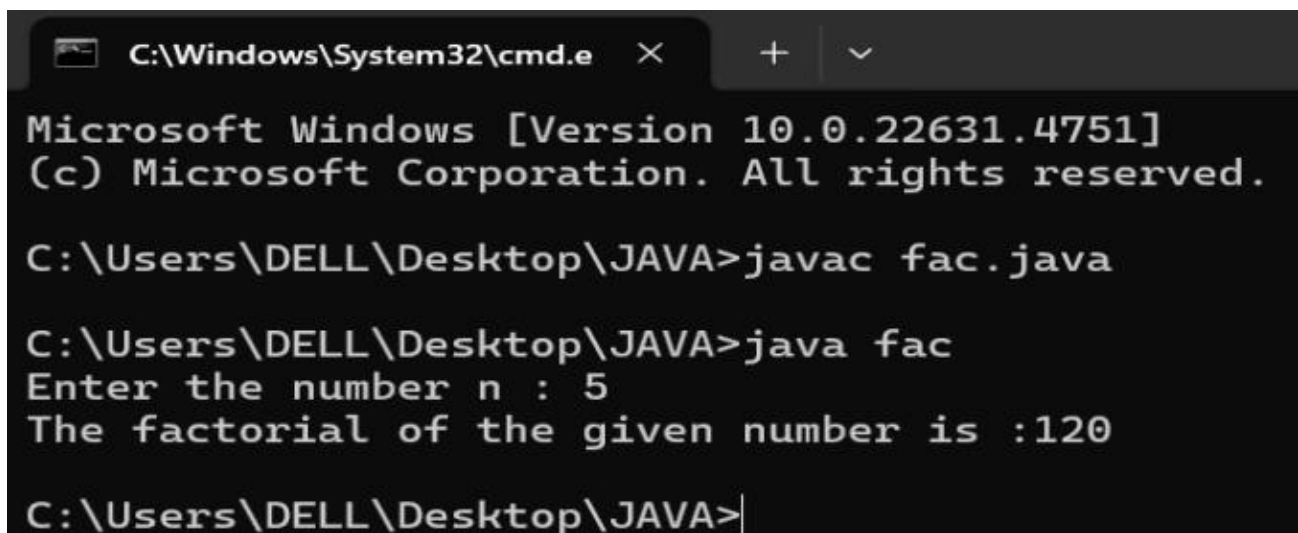
**Code:**

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class fac{
public static void main(String[] args){15
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter the number n : ");
int n = input.nextInt();
int fac = 1;
for(int i = 2; i<=n;i++){
fac *= i;
}
System.out.println( "The factorial of the given number is :" + fac);
input.close();
} }

```

OUTPUT:-



```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X  +  v

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>javac fac.java

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>java fac
Enter the number n : 5
The factorial of the given number is :120

C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\JAVA>

```

#### ERRORS:-

| S.no | EXPECTED ERROR     | REASON   |
|------|--------------------|--|
| 1.   | }                  | To close for loop  |
| 2.   | System.out.println | IF we place the print statement inside the for loop it will print the each i value every time but to print only the final value we must place it outside the for loop. |

### WEEK:-3

1. Create the java program with the following instructions

- i) Create a class with name Car
- ii) Create 4 attributes named Car\_Color , Car\_brand, fuel\_type, mileage
- iii) Create 3 method named Start( ) , Stop( ) , Service( )
- iv) Create 3 objects Car1 , Car2 , Car3
- v) Create a constructor which should print "Welcome to Car Garage"

```
Code: public class car {
    public String carColor;
    private String carBrand;
    private String fuelType;
    public int mileage;
    car(String carColor, String carBrand, String fuelType, int mileage) {
        this.carColor = carColor;
        this.carBrand = carBrand;
        this.fuelType = fuelType;
        this.mileage = mileage;
        System.out.println(carColor + " " + carBrand + " " + fuelType + " " +
            mileage);
    }
    public void Start() {
        System.out.println("The car has just started");
    }
    public void Stop() {
        System.out.println("The car has just stopped");
    }
    public void Service() {
        System.out.println("The car is in good condition");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        car car1 = new car(" orange", "Audi", "Petrol", 60);
        car car2 = new car(" yellow", "BMW", "Diesel", 97);
        car car3 = new car(" violet", " tata", "Petrol", 66);
        car1.Start();
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
orange Audi Petrol 60
yellow BMW Diesel 97
violet tata Petrol 66
The car has just started
C:\Users\umesh\Desktop\Ga
```



**ERRORS:-**

| S.No | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|------|---|---|
| 1    | }   | } is expected at end of the class                                       |
| 2    | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |

**CLASS:-**

| Car  |
|--|
| + carColor : String<br>- carBrand : String<br>- fuelType : String<br>+ mileage : int |
| + Car() : void<br>+ Start() : void<br>+ Stop() : void<br>+ Service() : void          |

2. Write a java program to create a class BackAccount with two methods deposit() and withdraw()

- In deposit() whenever an amount is deposited it has to be updated with current amount
- In withdraw() whenever an amount is withdrawn it has to be less than current amount else print "Insufficient funds"

CODE:-

```
public class BankAccount {
    private String Name;
    private int AccNo, CurrBal;
    public BankAccount(String Name, int AccNo, int CurrBal) {
        this.Name = Name;
        this.AccNo = AccNo;
        this.CurrBal = CurrBal;
        System.out.println("The customer is: " + this.Name);
    }
    public int deposit(int dAmt) {
        CurrBal += dAmt;
        return CurrBal;
    }
}
```

```

public void withdraw(int wAmount) {
    if (wAmount <= CurrBal) { // Allowing withdrawal if balance is equal
        CurrBal -= wAmount;
        System.out.println("Remaining Balance: " + CurrBal);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Insufficient funds");
    } }
public static void main(String[] args) {
    BankAccount Umesh = new BankAccount("UMESH CHANDRA REDDY", 1500,
10000);
    Umesh.withdraw(9000); // Should print "Insufficient funds"
    Umesh.withdraw(5900); // Should print remaining balance
    int FinalAmount = Umesh.deposit(5000);
    System.out.println("Final Balance: " + FinalAmount);
}}

```

OUTPUT:-

```

The customer is: UMESH CHANDRA REDDY
Remaining Balance: 1000
Insufficient funds
Final Balance: 6000

```

ERRORS:-

| S.No | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|------|---|---|
| 1    | }   | } is expected at end of the class                                       |
| 2    | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |

CLASS:-

| BankAccount   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Name : String</li><li>- AccNo : String</li><li>- CurrBal : String</li></ul>             |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ BankAccount( ) : void</li><li>+ deposit( ) : int</li><li>+ withdraw( ) : void</li></ul> |

### WEEK-4

1) Write a java program with class named "Book". The class should contain various attributes such as "Title of the book , author , year of publication ". It should also contain a constructor with parameters details of the book. i.e. " Title of the book, author and year of publication". Display the details of two books by creating two objects.

**Code:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class book {
    public String title;
    public String author;
    public int year;
    book(String title, String author, int year) {
        this.title = title;
        this.author = author;
        this.year = year;
    }
    public void display() {
        System.out.println("Title of the book is: " + title);
        System.out.println("Author of the book is: " + author);
        System.out.println("Year of publishion of the book is: " + year);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter name of the book:");
        String title = scan.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter author of the book:");
        String author = scan.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter year of publishion of the book:");
        int year = scan.nextInt();
        book third = new book(title, author, year);
        third.display();
        book first = new book("The kill a mocking bird", "Harper Lee", 2005);
        book second = new book("The alchemist", "Paulo Coelho", 1995);
        first.display();
        second.display();
    }
}
```

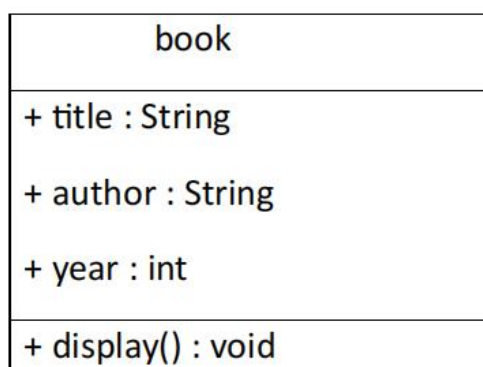
## OUTPUT:-

```
PS D:\java\programmes.java> & 'C:\Program Files\
orkspaceStorage\aa70e02bfaa37ab73229e2e8da5912df\
Enter name of the book:
the kill a mocking bird
Enter author of the book:
harper lee
Enter year of publication of the book:
2005
Title of the book is: the kill a mocking bird
Author of the book is: harper lee
Year of publication of the book is: 2005
Title of the book is: The kill a mocking bird
Author of the book is: Harper Lee
Year of publication of the book is: 2005
Title of the book is: The alchemist
Author of the book is: Paulo Coelho
Year of publication of the book is: 1995
PS D:\java\programmes.java> 
```

## ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

## Class diagram:-



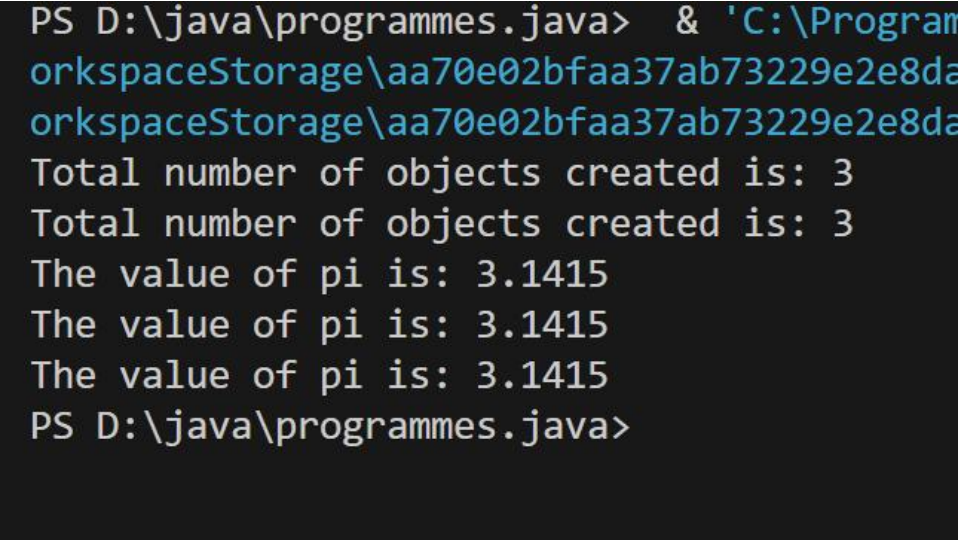
2) To create a java program with class named Myclass with a static variable "Count" of "int type", Initialized to 0 and a constant variable "pi" of type double initialized to 3.1415 as attributes of that class Now, define a constructor for "Myclass" that increments the "Count" variable each that an object of Myclass is created. Finally ,print the final values of "Count" and "pi" variables.

**Code:**

```

class myclass {
    static int count = 0;
    final double pi = 3.1415;
    myclass() {
        count++;
    }
    void display() {
        System.out.println("The value of pi is: " + pi);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        myclass obj1 = new myclass();
        myclass obj2 = new myclass();
        myclass obj3 = new myclass();
        int fc = count;
        System.out.println("Total number of objects created is: " + fc);
        obj1.display();
        obj2.display();
        obj3.display();
    }
}

```

**OUTPUT:**


```

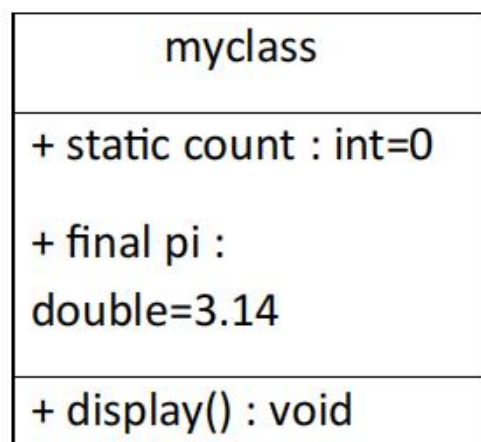
PS D:\java\programmes.java> & 'C:\Program
orkspaceStorage\aa70e02bfaa37ab73229e2e8da
orkspaceStorage\aa70e02bfaa37ab73229e2e8da
Total number of objects created is: 3
Total number of objects created is: 3
The value of pi is: 3.1415
The value of pi is: 3.1415
The value of pi is: 3.1415
PS D:\java\programmes.java>

```

**ERRORS:-**

| S.No. | Expected Error | Reason   |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1     | .variable      | We must mention variable name to call the variable |
| 2     | static         | Static variables contain only one value            |

Class Diagram:



## WEEK-5

1) Create a calc using the operations including add, sub, mul, div using multilevel inheritance and display the desired output.

CODE:-

```
class bcalc {
    int a, b;
    int sum, diff;
    bcalc(int a, int b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    }
    public void add() {
        diff = a - b;
        sum = a + b;
        System.out.println("Difference: " + diff);
        System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);
    } }
class acalc extends bcalc {
    int mul;
    acalc(int a, int b) {
        super(a, b);
    }
    public void mult() {
        mul = a * b;
        System.out.println("Multiplication: " + mul);
    } }
class aacalc extends acalc {
    float div;
    aacalc(int a, int b) {
        super(a, b);
    }
    public void divi() {
        if (b != 0) { // Check to avoid division by zero
            div = (float) a / b;
            System.out.println("Division: " + div);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Division by zero error!");
        }
    }
}
```



```

    } } }
class ocalc {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        aacalc c = new aacalc(10, 2);
        c.divi();
        c.mult();
        c.add();
    } }

```

OUTPUT:-

```

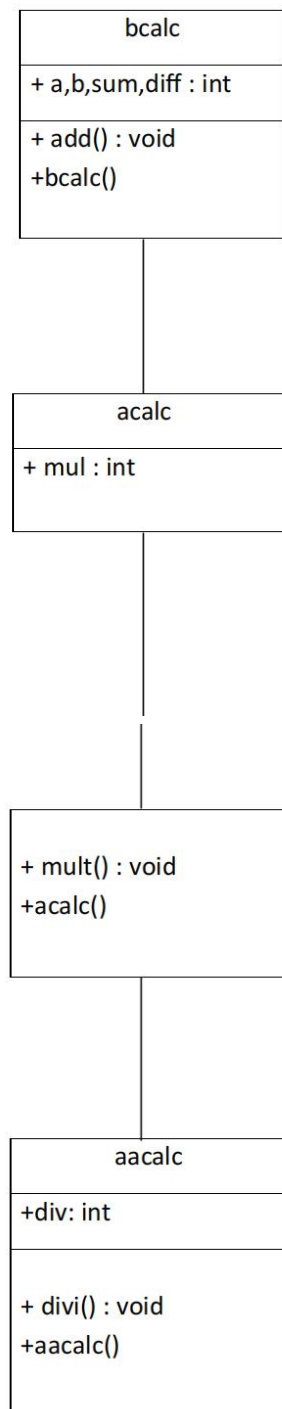
C:\Users\umesh\Desktop
Division: 5.0
Multiplication: 20
Difference: 8
Sum: 12

```

ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error | Reason   |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1     | .variable      | We must mention variable name to call the variable |
| 2     | static         | Static variables contain only one value            |

CLASS DIAGRAM:-



2) A vehicle rental company wants to develop a system that maintains information about different types of vehicles available for rent. The company rents out cars and bikes and they need a program to store details about each vehicle such as brand and speed cars should have an additional properties(attributes)- no.of doors , seating capacity bikes should have a property indicating whether they have gears or not the system should also include a function to display details about each vehicle and indicate when a vehicle is starting each class should have a constructor .

a) which oops concept is used in the above program ? Explain why it is useful in this scenario b)If the company decides to add a new type of vehicle truck how would u modify the above program

- 1) truck should include an additional property called capacity(in tons)
- 2)create a show truck details method() to display the trucks capacity
- 3)write a constructor for truck that initializes all the properties
- c)Implement the truck class and update the main method to create the truck object and also create an object for car and bike subclass. Finally display its details

CODE:-

```
class Vehicle {
String brand;
int speed;
Vehicle(String brand, int speed) {
this.brand = brand;
this.speed = speed;
}
void displayDetails() {
System.out.println("Brand: " + brand);
System.out.println("Speed: " + speed + " km/h");
}
void startVehicle() {
System.out.println(brand + " is starting...");
} }

class Car extends Vehicle {
int noOfDoors;
int seatingCapacity;
Car(String brand, int speed, int noOfDoors, int seatingCapacity) {
super(brand, speed);
this.noOfDoors = noOfDoors;
this.seatingCapacity = seatingCapacity;
}
@Override
void displayDetails() {
super.displayDetails();
System.out.println("Number of Doors: " + noOfDoors);
System.out.println("Seating Capacity: " + seatingCapacity);
} }

class Bike extends Vehicle {
boolean hasGears;
Bike(String brand, int speed, boolean hasGears) {
super(brand, speed);
this.hasGears = hasGears;
}
@Override
void displayDetails() {
```

```
super.displayDetails();
System.out.println("Has Gears: " + (hasGears ? "Yes" : "No"));
} }
class Truck extends Vehicle {
double capacity;
Truck(String brand, int speed, double capacity) {
super(brand, speed);
this.capacity = capacity;
}
void showTruckDetails() {
System.out.println("Truck Capacity: " + capacity + " tons");
}
@Override
void displayDetails() {
super.displayDetails();
showTruckDetails();
} }
public class VehicleRentalSystem {
public static void main(String[] args) {
Car car = new Car("audi", 158, 5, 3);
Bike bike = new Bike("tata", 520, true);
Truck truck = new Truck("benz", 100, 16.5);
System.out.println("Car Details:");
car.displayDetails();
car.startVehicle();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Bike Details:");
bike.displayDetails();
bike.startVehicle();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Truck Details:");
truck.displayDetails();
truck.startVehicle();
}}
OUTPUT:-
```

```

Car Details:
Brand: audi
Speed: 158 km/h
Number of Doors: 5
Seating Capacity: 3
audi is starting...

Bike Details:
Brand: tata
Speed: 520 km/h
Has Gears: Yes
tata is starting...

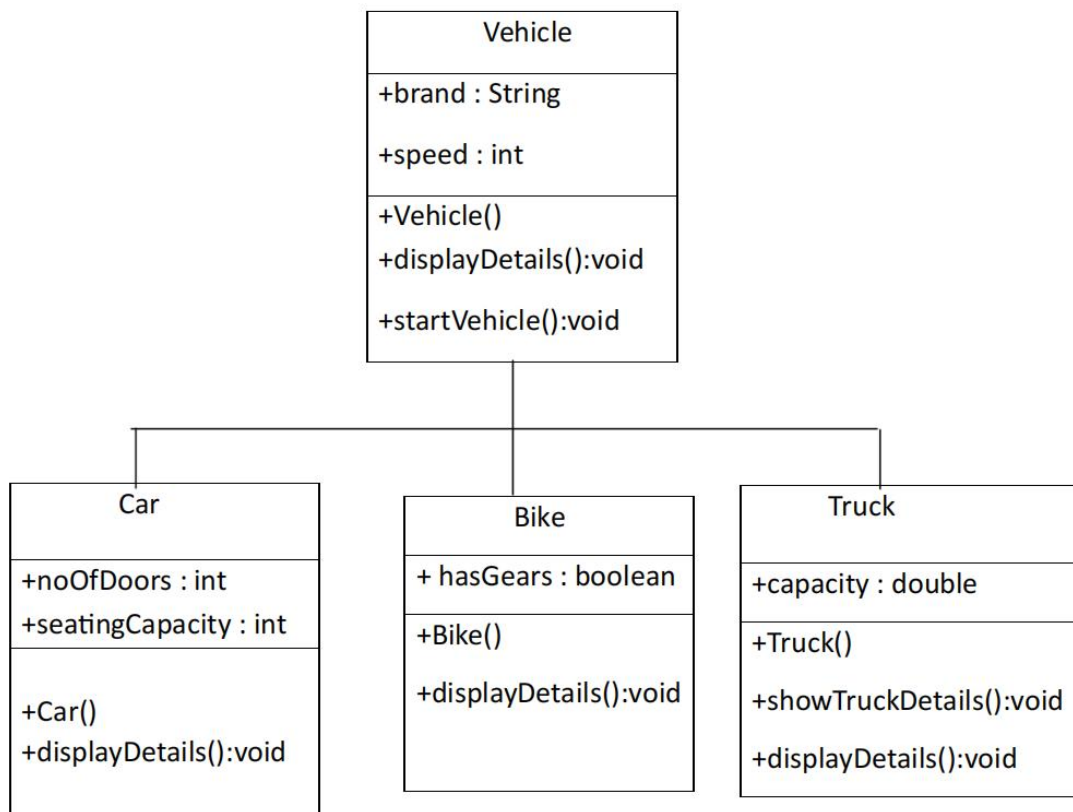
Truck Details:
Brand: benz
Speed: 100 km/h
Truck Capacity: 16.5 tons
benz is starting...
C:\Users\umesh\Desktop\Gau

```

## ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error | Reason   |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1     | .variable      | We must mention variable name to call the variable |
| 2     | static         | Static variables contain only one value            |

## CLASS DIAGRAM:-



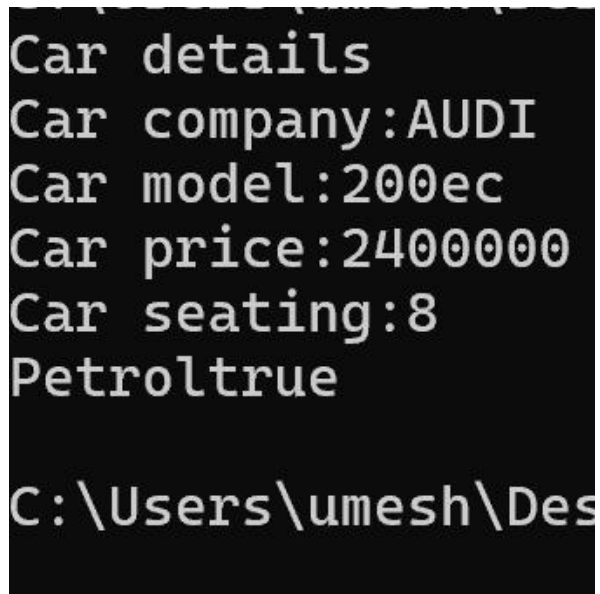
## WEEK-6

1. Write a java program to create a Vehicle class with displayInfo() method overridden in Car subclass to provide info about carcompany , model , price, seating and petrol.

### CODE:-

```
class Vehicle{
public void displayInfo(String comp,String model,int price,int
seating,boolean petrol){
System.out.println("Details");
} }
class car extends Vehicle{
public void displayInfo(String comp,String model,int price,int
seating,boolean petrol){
System.out.println("Car Details");
System.out.println("Car company:"+comp);
System.out.println("Car model:"+model);
System.out.println("Car seating:"+seating);
System.out.println("Car price:"+price);
System.out.println("Petrol:"+petrol);
} }
class maruti{
public static void main(String[] args){
car c=new car();
c.displayInfo("AUDI","200ec",2400000,8,true);
} }
```

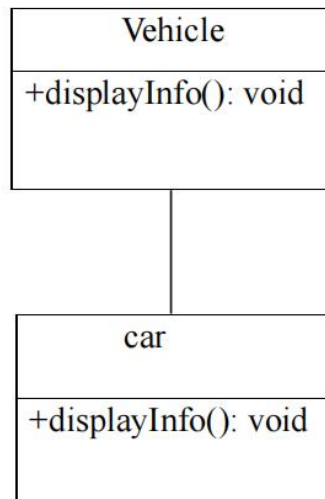
### OUTPUT:-



```
Car details
Car company:AUDI
Car model:200ec
Car price:2400000
Car seating:8
Petroltrue

C:\Users\umesh\Desktop
```

### CLASS DIAGRAM:-



#### ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

2. An automated admission system that verifies student eligibility for UG and PG with different criteria.

.UG requires minimum of 60%

.PG requires minimum of 70%

#### CODE:

```

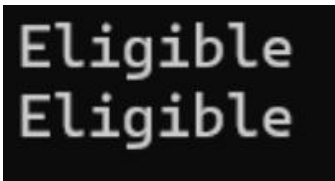
class adm{
public void elg(float score){
System.out.println("Eligibility");
} }
class ug extends adm{
public void elg(float score){
if(score>=60){
System.out.println("Eligible");
}
else{
System.out.println("Not Eligible");
}
} }
class pg extends adm{
public void elg(float score){
if(score>=70){
System.out.println("Eligible");
}
}
}
  
```

```

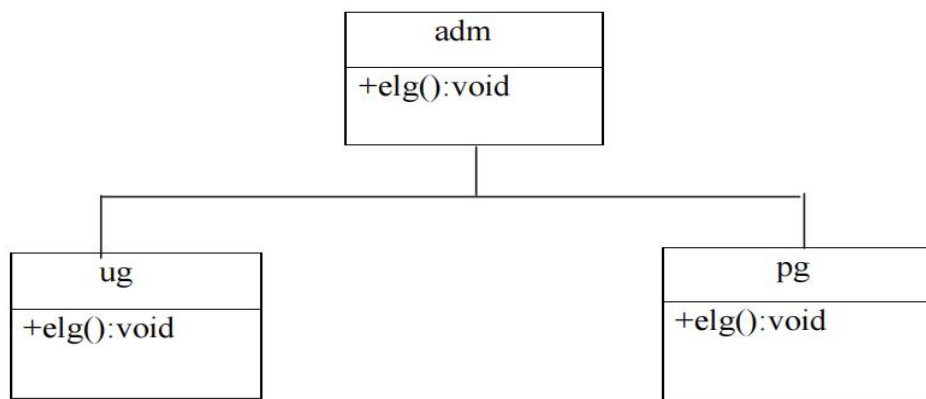
}
else{
System.out.println("Not Eligible");
} } }
class score{
public static void main(String[] args){
ug stu1=new ug();
pg stu2=new pg();
stu1.elg(89);
stu2.elg(70);
} }

```

OUTPUT:-



CLASS DIAGRAM:-



### **ERROR:**

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

3.Create a calculator class with overloaded methods to perform additions  
.add two integers .add two double values .add three integers

**CODE:**

```

class cal{
public int add(int a,int b){

```



```

return a+b; }
public double add(double a, double b){
return a+b;
}
public int add(int a,int b,int c){
return a+b+c;
} }
class ocal{
public static void main(String[] args){
cal c=new cal();
System.out.println(c.add(6,7));
System.out.println(c.add(5.5,7.7));
System.out.println(c.add(6,7,8));
} }

```

OUTPUT:-

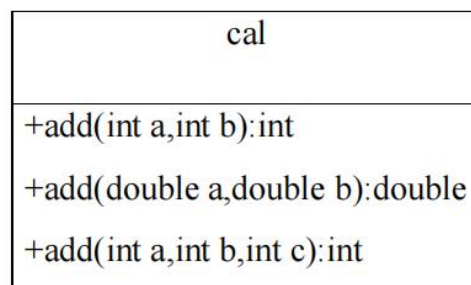
```

13
13.2
21

```

C:\Users\umesh\Desktop

CLASS DIAGRAM:-



### **ERROR:**

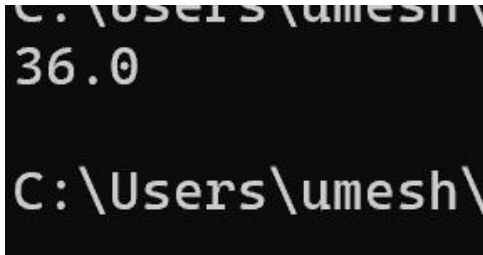
| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

4. Create a shape class with method calculateArea() that is overloaded for different shapes (eg: square, rectangle). Then create a subclass Circle that overrides calculateArea() method for Circle.

**CODE:**

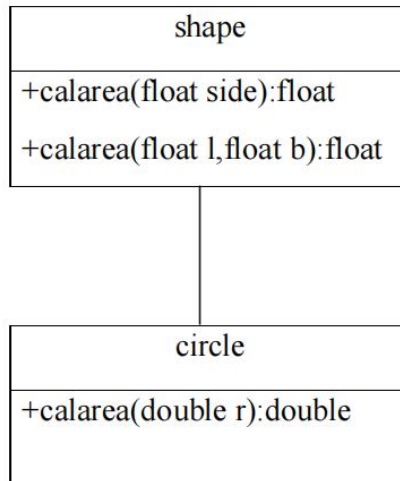
```
class shape{
public float calarea(float side){
return side*side;
}
public float calarea(float l,float b){
return l*b;
}
}
class circle extends shape{
public double calarea(double r){
return 3.14*r*r;
}
}
class s{
public static void main(String[] args){
circle c=new circle();
System.out.println(c.calarea(6));
}
}
```

OUTPUT:-



C:\Users\umesh>  
36.0  
C:\Users\umesh\

CLASS DIAGRAM:-



**ERROR:**

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

## WEEK-7

1.Create an abstract class PatternPrint with an abstract method printing to print the pattern and a concrete method to display the pattern .

Implement the patterns

1) Star Pattern - prints a right angled triangle of stars

2) Number Pattern – prints a right angled triangle of increasing numbers.

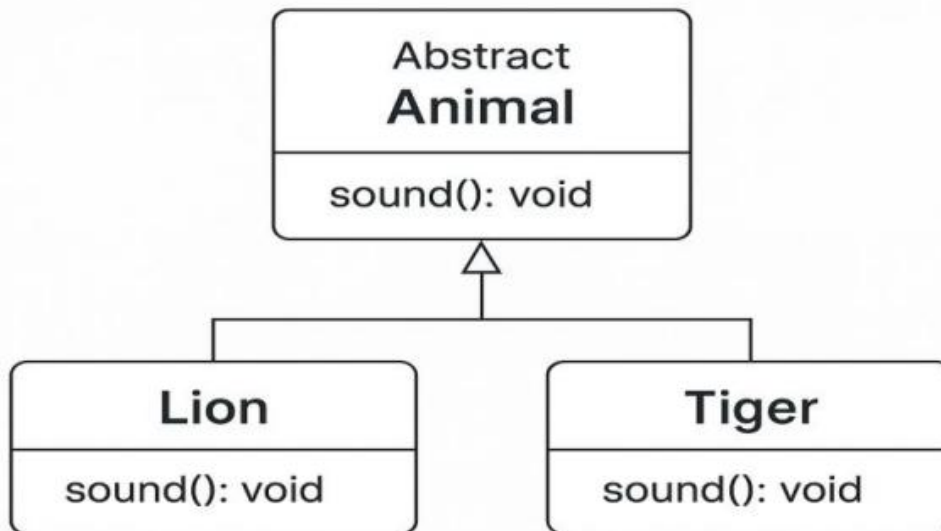
### CODE:

```
abstract class Animal{
public abstract void sound();
}
class Lion extends Animal{
public void sound(){
System.out.println("Lion Roars");
}
}
class Tiger extends Animal{
public void sound(){
System.out.println("Tiger Growls");
}
}
class Animalsound{
public static void main(String[] args){
System.out.println("UMESHCHANDRAREDDY,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE-A")
Lion l=new Lion();
Tiger t=new Tiger();
l.sound();
t.sound();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
UMESH CHANDRA REDDY,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE-A
lRoar
tRoar
```

CLASS DIAGRAM:-



### ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

2. Write a java program to create an abstract class shape3D with abstract methods to calculate volume and surfacearea and create subclasses for sphere and cube that implements these methods.

### CODE:

```

abstract class Shape3D{
double a;
Shape3D(double a){
this.a=a;
}
abstract void vol();
abstract void surfarea();
}
class Sphere extends Shape3D {
Sphere(double r) {

```

```

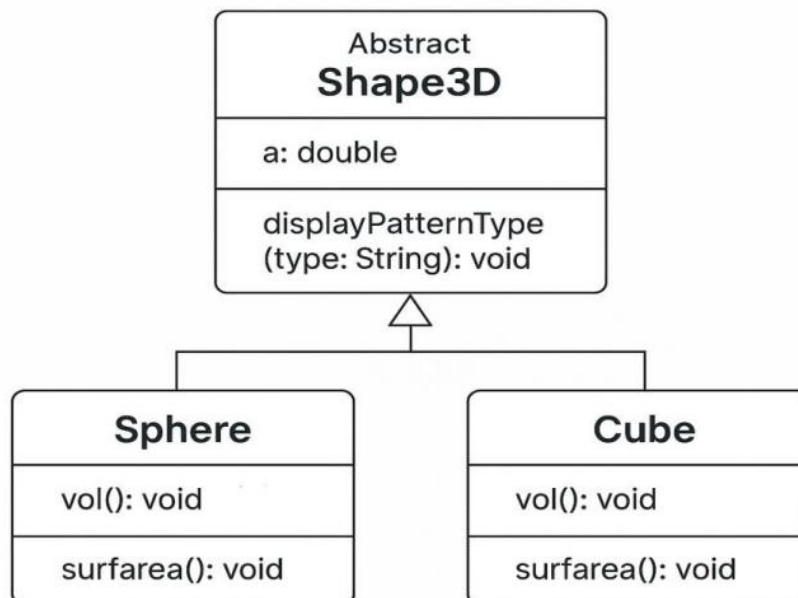
super(r);
}
void vol() {
double vol = (4.0 / 3) * Math.PI * a * a * a;
System.out.println("Volume of sphere with radius " + a + " is " + vol);
}
void surfarea() {
double surfArea = 4 * Math.PI * a * a;52
System.out.println("Surface Area of sphere with radius " + a+ " is " +
surfArea);
} }
class Cube extends Shape3D {
Cube(double side) {
super(side);
}
void vol() {
double vol = a*a*a;
System.out.println("Volume of cube with side " + a + " is " + vol);
}
void surfarea() {
double surfArea = 6 * a * a;
System.out.println("Surface Area of cube with side " + a+ " is " +
surfArea);
}
}
class ssc{
public static void main(String[] args){
System.out.println("UMESHCHANDRAREDDY,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE-A")
Cube c=new Cube(2);
Sphere s=new Sphere(3);
c.vol();
c.surfarea();
s.vol();
s.surfarea();
}
}

```

**OUTPUT:**

UMESH CHANDRA REDDY,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE-a  
 Volume of Sphere: 50.965010421636  
 Surface Area of Sphere: 66.47610054996001  
 Volume of Cube: 12.166999999999996  
 Surface Area of Cube: 31.739999999999995

CLASS DIAGRAM:-



ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

3) Create an abstract class `PatternPrint` with an abstract method printing to print the pattern and a concrete method to display the pattern .

Implement the patterns

1) Star Pattern - prints a right angled triangle of stars

2) Number Pattern – prints a right angled triangle of increasing numbers.

**CODE:**

```
abstract class PatternPrint {
```

```

abstract void printing();
void displayPatternType(String type) {
System.out.println("Pattern Type: " + type);
} }
class StarPattern extends PatternPrint {
void pattern() {
System.out.println("Generating Star Pattern:");
}
void printing() {
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
System.out.print("* ");
}
System.out.println();
} } }
class num extends PatternPrint{
void pattern() {
System.out.println("Generating Numbers Pattern:");
}
void printing() {
int k=1;
for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {
for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++) {
System.out.print(k+" ");
k++;
}
System.out.println();
} } }
public class PatternDemo {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("UMESHCHANDRAREDDY,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE-A")
StarPattern sp = new StarPattern();
sp.displayPatternType("Star Triangle");
sp.pattern();
sp.printing();
num n = new num();
n.displayPatternType("Increasing Numer Triangle");

```

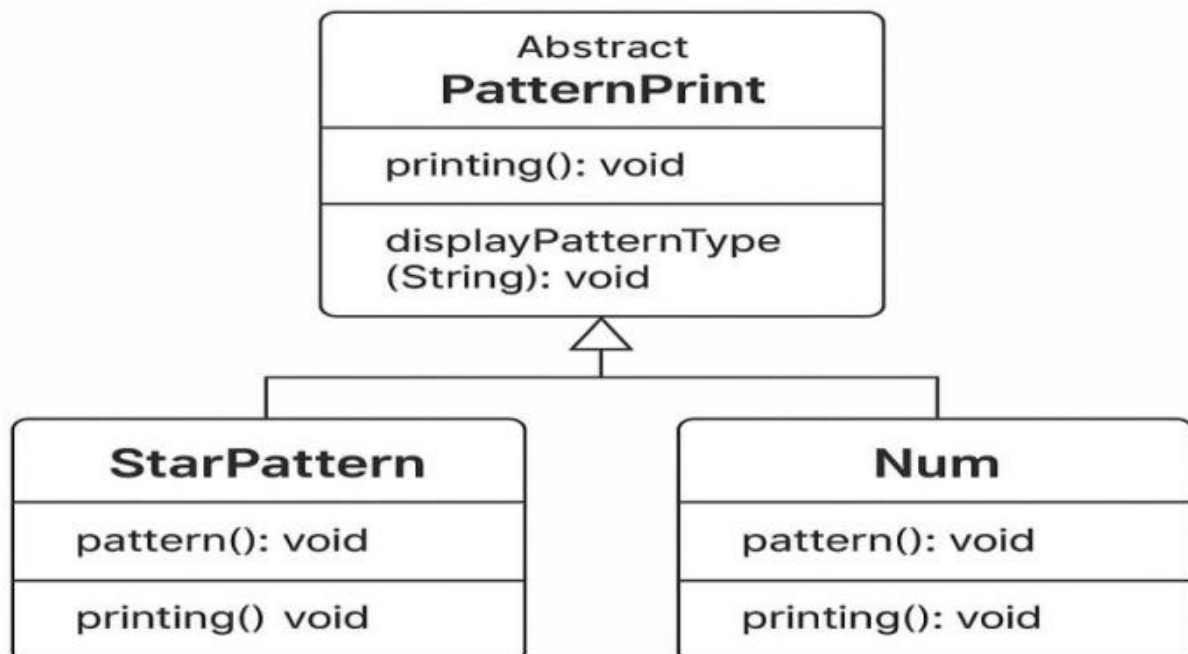


```
n.pattern();
n.printing();
}}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
UMESH CHANDRA REDDY,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE A
Pattern Type: Star Triangle
Generating Star Pattern:
*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
Pattern Type: Increasing Numer Triangle
Generating Numbers Pattern:
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
```

### CLASS DIAGRAM:-



### ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

## WEEK-8

1) Write a java program creating an interface Shape with the get perimeter method create 3 classes rectangle, triangle and circle that implements the shape interface ,implement the getperimeter method for each of the three classes

Code :

```
interface Shape {
    abstract double getPerimeter();
}
class Rectangler implements Shape{
    double length;
    double breadth;
    double perimeter;
    Rectangler(double length , double breadth){
        this.length = length;
        this.breadth=breadth;
    }
    public double getPerimeter(){
        perimeter = 2*(length*breadth);
        return perimeter;
    } }
class Circlec implements Shape{
    double radius;
    final static double pi = 3.14;
    double perimeter;
    Circlec(double radius){
        this.radius = radius;
    }
    public double getPerimeter(){
        perimeter = 2*pi*radius*radius;
        return perimeter;
    } }
class Trianglet implements Shape{
    double side1;
    double side2;
    double side3;
    Trianglet(double side1,double side2,double side3){
```

```

this.side1 = side1;
this.side2=side2;
this.side3=side3;
}
public double getPerimeter(){
return (side1+side2+side3);
} }
class per{
public static void main(String[] args){
Rectangler r = new Rectangler(2.0,4.0);
Circlec c = new Circlec(6.0);
Trianglet t = new Trianglet(3.0,4.0,5.0);
System.out.println(r.getPerimeter());
System.out.println(c.getPerimeter());
System.out.println(t.getPerimeter());
} }

```

OUTPUT:-

```

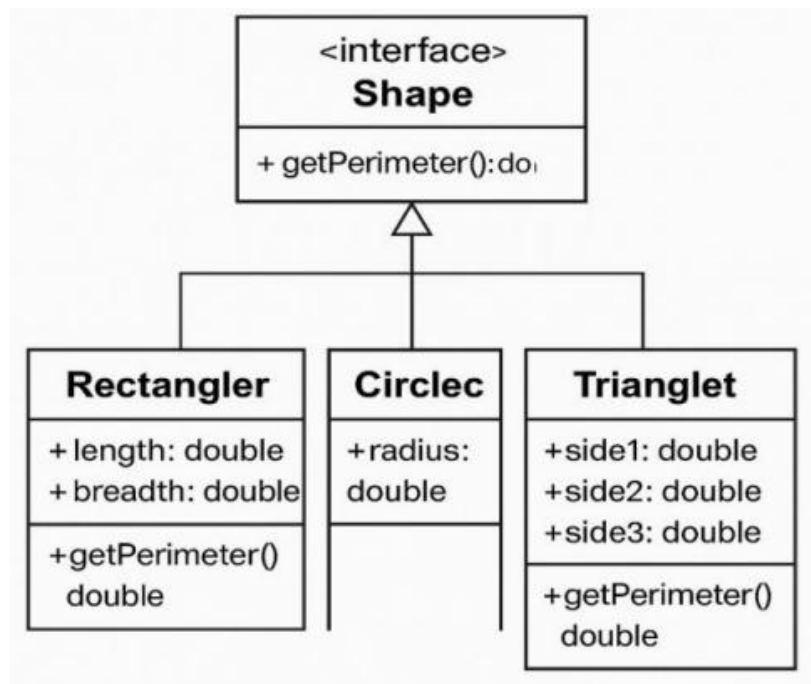
36.0
401.92
13.0
PS D:\java\programmes.java>

```

ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

CLASS DIAGRAM:-



2) write a java program to create an interface playable with a method `play()` that takes no arguments and returns void create three classes football,volleyball and basketball that implements the playable and override the play method to play the respective sports

Code :

```

interface Playable {
    public void play();
}

class Football implements Playable{
    public void play(){
        System.out.println("Kicking the ball and scoring goals is invloved in Football");
    } }

class Volleyball implements Playable{
    public void play(){
        System.out.println("Serving , spiking and blocking is involved in Volleyball ");
    } }

class BasketBall implements Playable{
    public void play(){
        System.out.println("Dribblin, shooting and dunking is involved in Basketball");
    } }
  
```

```

} }
class Main18{
public static void main(String[] args){
Football f = new Football();Volleyball v = new Volleyball();
BasketBall b = new BasketBall();
f.play();
v.play();
b.play();
} }

```

Output :

```

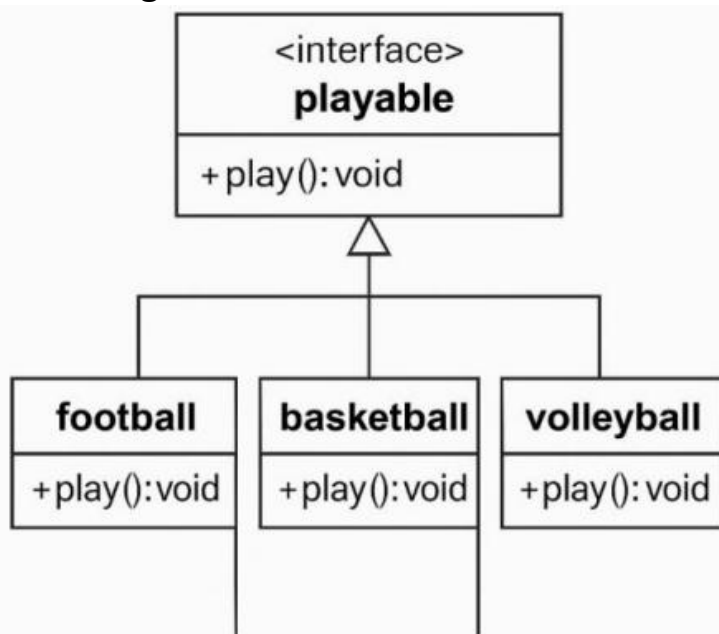
C:\Users\umesh\Desktop\Gaurav>java Main18
hitting sixes are involved in cricket
Serving , spiking and blocking is involved in Volleyball
Dribbling, shooting and dunking is involved in Basketball

```

ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error         | Reason  |
|-------|------------------------|---|
| 1     | Creation of main class | We must create a class to use the main method and must save the name of the file with that name |
| 2     | }                      | Ending the class and main method is required  |

Class diagram:-

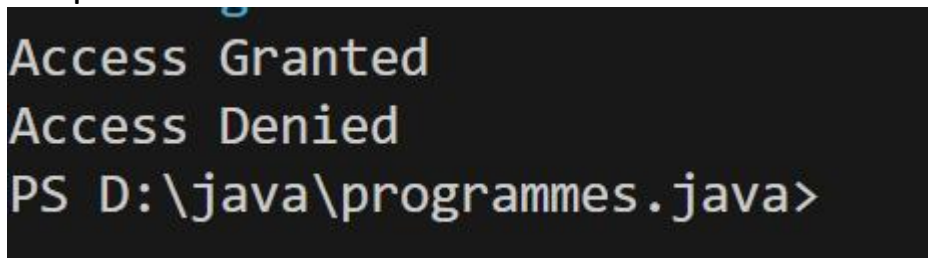


3) write a java program to implement a login system using interfaces

Code :

```
interface Studentlogin {
abstract String login(String id , String password);
}
class Verify implements Studentlogin{
String id;
String password;
public String login(String id, String password){
this.id = id ;
this.password=password;
if(id.equals("24037") && password.equals("umesh")){
return "Access Granted";
}
else{
return "Access Denied";
} } }
class Logindetails{
public static void main(String [] args){
Verify o = new Verify();
String result = o.login("24037"," umesh");
String results = o.login("2145" , " dog");
System.out.println(result);
System.out.println(results);
} }
}
```

Output :

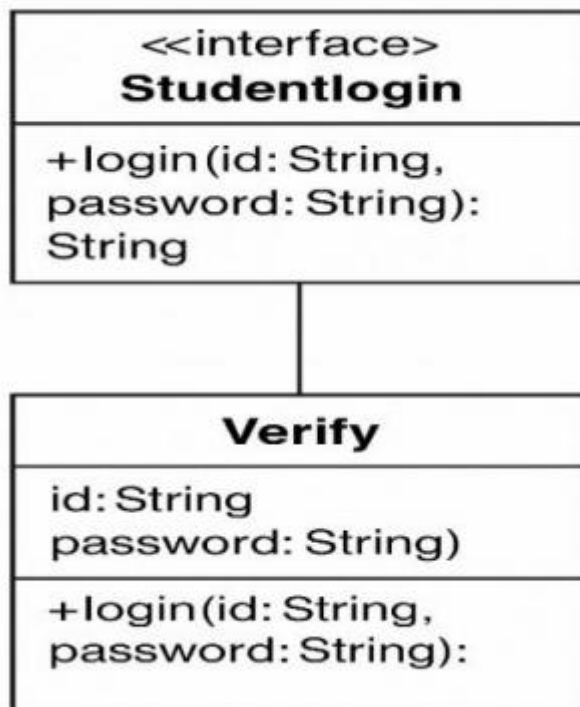


```
Access Granted
Access Denied
PS D:\java\programmes.java>
```

ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|-------|---|---|
| 1     | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2     | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

CLASS DIAGRAM:-





## WEEK-9

1) Write a java program to create a method that takes integer as a parameter and throws an exception if the number is even.

### CODE:

```
public class check{
public static void checkNumber(int number) throws Exception {
System.out.println("C,Umesh Chandra Reddy,av.sc.u4cse24037,CSEA");
if (number % 2 == 0) {
throw new Exception("Even number is not allowed: " + number);
} else {
System.out.println("Valid output number: " + number);
} }
public static void main(String[] args) {
try {
checkNumber(2);
} catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println("Exception caught: " + e.getMessage());
}
} }
```

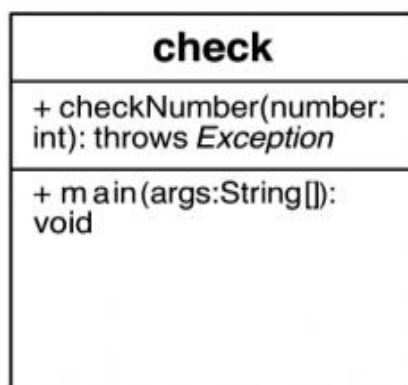
### OUTPUT:

```
C,Umesh Chandra Reddy,av.sc.u4cse24037,CSEA
Exception caught: Even number is not allowed: 6
```

### ERRORS:-

| S.no | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|------|---|---|
| 1    | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2    | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

### CLASS DIAGRAM:-



2) Write a java program to create a method that reads a file and throws an exception if the file is not found

**CODE:**

```
import java.io.*;
class file{
public static void findfile() throws IOException{
System.out.println("C,Umesh Chandra Reddy,av.sc.u4cse24037,CSEA");
File newfile=new File("test.txt");
FileInputStream stream = new FileInputStream(newfile);
}
public static void main(String args[]){
try{
findfile();
}
catch(IOException e){
System.out.println(e);
}
}
}
```

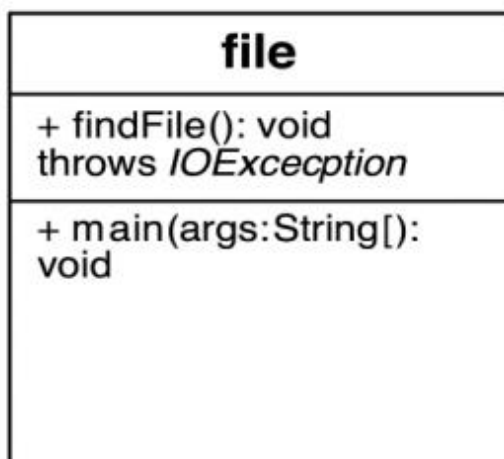
**OUTPUT:**

```
C,Umesh Chandra Reddy,av.sc.u4cse24037,CSEA
java.io.FileNotFoundException: test.txt (The system cannot find the file specified)
```

**ERRORS:-**

| S.no | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|------|---|---|
| 1    | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2    | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

**CLASS DIAGRAM:-**



3) Write a java program to handle arithmetic exception using try catch and finally

**CODE:**

```
public class finallyc {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("C.Umesh Chandra Reddy,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE-A");
        int a = 10;
        int b = 0; // Intentional zero to cause division by zero error
        int result;
        try {
            result = a / b; // This will throw ArithmeticException
            System.out.println("Result: " + result);
        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception caught: Division by zero is not allowed.");
        } finally {
            System.out.println("Finally block executed: Cleanup or closing resources can
be done here.");
        }
        System.out.println("Program continues after try-catch-finally block.");
    }
}
```

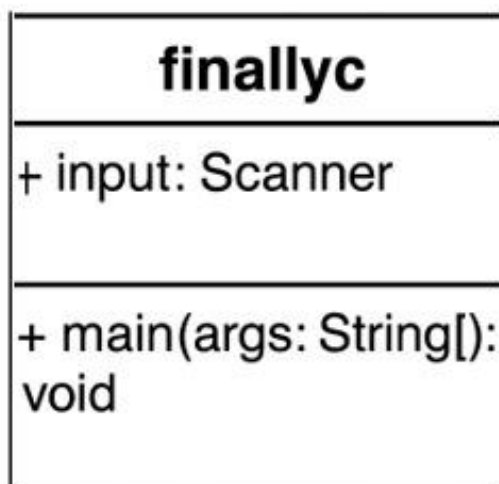
**OUTPUT:**

```
C.Umesh Chandra Reddy,AV.SC.U4CSE24037,CSE-A
Exception caught: Division by zero is not allowed.
Finally block executed: Cleanup or closing resources can be done here.
Program continues after try-catch-finally block.
```

**ERRORS:-**

| S.no | Expected Error                                | Reason  |
|------|---|---|
| 1    | Setting the parameters inside the constructor | We cannot pass the values inside constructor without setting them first |
| 2    | }   | Ending the class and main method is required                            |

**CLASS DIAGRAM:-**



4) write a java program to simulate a university system using inner classes

✓ Create an outer class named University with a variable UniversityName

✓ Inside it define two non-static inner classes

1. Department-With variable like deptName and deptCode and a method to display department details.

2. Student-Variable like stdName and stdCode and a method to display Student details.

3. Create an object for each class and call their methods to display their details and with the university name.

**CODE:-**

```
public class University {
    String universityName;
    public University(String name) {
        this.universityName = name;
    }
    class Department {
        String deptName;
        String deptCode;
        Department(String name, String code) {
            this.deptName = name;
            this.deptCode = code;
        }
        void displayDepartmentDetails() {
            System.out.println("University: " + universityName);
            System.out.println("Department Name: " + deptName);
            System.out.println("Department Code: " + deptCode);
        }
    }
    class Student {
        String stdName;
        String stdCode;
        // Constructor
        Student(String name, String code) {
            this.stdName = name;
            this.stdCode = code;
        }
        void displayStudentDetails() {
            System.out.println("University: " + universityName);
            System.out.println("Student Name: " + stdName);
            System.out.println("Student Code: " + stdCode);
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

    University uni = new University("AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETAM UNIVERSITY");
    University.Department dept = uni.new Department("Computer Science", "CS101");
    University.Student student = uni.new Student("C.UMESH CHANDTRA REDDY",
"CSE24037");
    System.out.println("--- Department Details ---");
    dept.displayDepartmentDetails();
    System.out.println("\n--- Student Details ---");
    student.displayStudentDetails();
}
}

```

OUTPUT:-

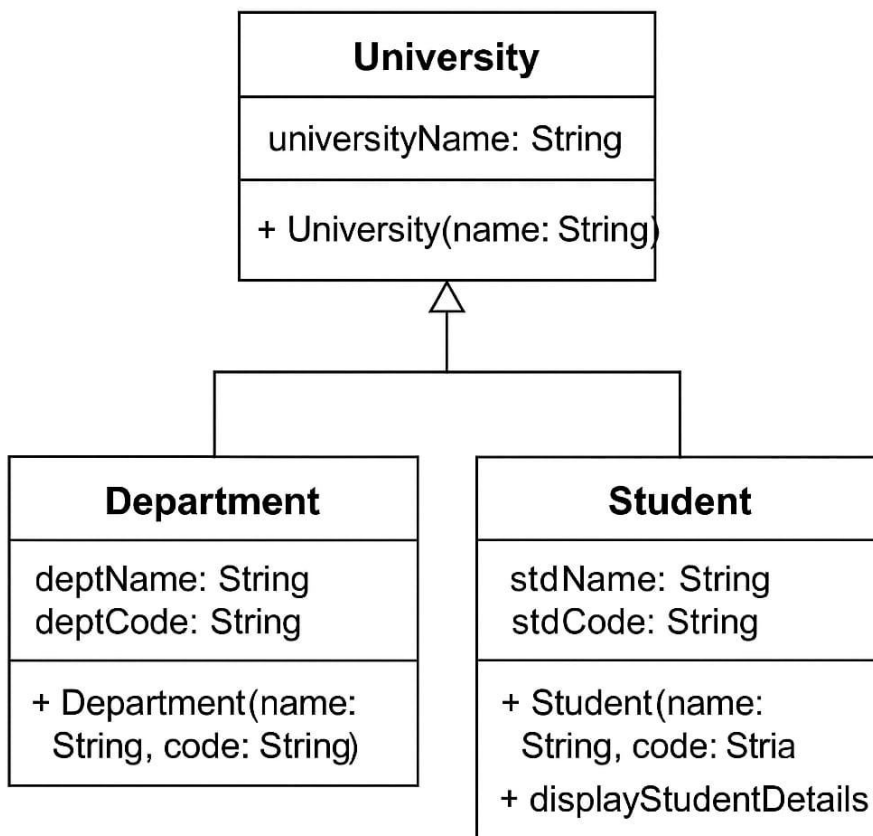
```

--- Department Details ---
University: AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETAM UNIVERSITY
Department Name: Computer Science
Department Code: CS101

--- Student Details ---
University: AMRITA VISHWA VIDYAPEETAM UNIVERSITY
Student Name: C.UMESH CHANDTRA REDDY
Student Code: CSE24037

```

CLASS DIAGRAM:-



## WEEK-10

1) Write a java program to generate a password for a student using his/her initials and age. The password displayed should the string consists of first character of first name, middle name, last name with age.

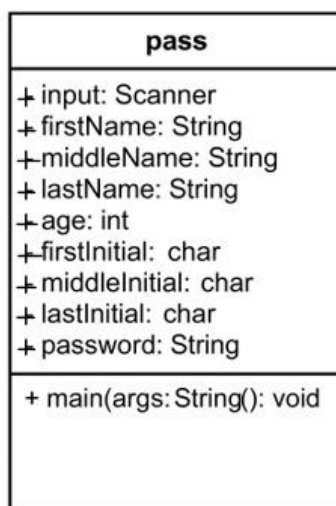
### CODE:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class pass{
public static void main(String args[]) {
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.print("Enter First Name: ");
String firstName = input.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Middle Name: ");
String middleName = input.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Last Name: ");
String lastName = input.nextLine();
System.out.print("Enter Age: ");
int age = input.nextInt();
char firstInitial = firstName.charAt(0);
char middleInitial = middleName.charAt(0);
char lastInitial = lastName.charAt(0);
String password = "" + firstInitial + middleInitial + lastInitial + age;
System.out.println("Generated Password: " + password);
input.close();
} }
```

### OUTPUT:

```
Enter First Name: umesh
Enter Middle Name: chandra reddy
Enter Last Name: chintakunta
Enter Age: 19
Generated Password: ucc19
```

### CLASS DIAGRAM:-



**ERRORS:-**

| S.No. | Expected Error         | Reason  |
|-------|------------------------|---|
| 1     | Creation of main class | We must create a class to use the main method and must save the name of the file with that name |
| 2     | }                      | Ending the class and main method is required  |

2) Design and implement a java program that will do the following operations to the string "welcome! You are practicing strings concept".

- convert all alphabets to capital letters and print the result
- convert all alphabets to lower-case letters and print out the result
- print out the length of string
- print out the index of concept

**CODE:-**

```
public class StringOperations {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String text = "welcome! You are practicing strings concept";
        String upper = text.toUpperCase();
        System.out.println("Uppercase: " + upper);
        String lower = text.toLowerCase();
        System.out.println("Lowercase: " + lower);
        int length = text.length();
        System.out.println("Length of string: " + length);
        int index = text.indexOf("concept");
        System.out.println("Index of 'concept': " + index);
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT:-**

```
C.Umesh Chandra Reddy,AV.SC.U4.CSE24307,CSE-A
Uppercase: WELCOME! YOU ARE PRACTICING STRINGS CONCEPT
Lowercase: welcome! you are practicing strings concept
Length of string: 43
Index of 'concept': 36
```

**ERRORS:-**

| Sl. No. | Possible Error                                | Cause                            |
|---------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1       | String text = welcome! You are practicing...; | Missing quotes around string     |
| 2       | System.out.println(...)                       | Typo: println instead of println |

CLASS DIAGRAM:-

| <b>StringOperations</b>   |
|---|
| + main(args: String[]): void  |
| + toUpperCase(): String<br>+ toLowerCase(): String<br>+ indexOf(str: String): int |

3) Implement a java program using below array methods.

-sorting the elements(numbers and strings) of an array

-convert the array elements into string

-fill the part of an array

-copy the elements of one array into another

**CODE:-**

```
import java.util.Arrays;
```

```
public class ArrayMethodsDemo {
```

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

```
        System.out.println("C.Umesh Chandra Reddy,AV.SC.U4.CSE24307,CSE-A");
```

```
        // 1. Sorting arrays
```

```
        int[] numbers = {5, 3, 8, 1, 2};
```

```
        String[] names = {"navya", "bhavana", "pranathi", "rishitha"};
```

```
        Arrays.sort(numbers);
```

```
        Arrays.sort(names);
```

```
        System.out.println("Sorted Numbers: " + Arrays.toString(numbers));
```

```
        System.out.println("Sorted Names: " + Arrays.toString(names));
```

```
        // 2. Convert array to string
```

```
        String numberStr = Arrays.toString(numbers);
```

```
        String nameStr = Arrays.toString(names);
```

```
        System.out.println("Number Array as String: " + numberStr);
```

```
        System.out.println("Name Array as String: " + nameStr);
```



```
// 3. Fill part of an array
int[] filledArray = new int[10];
Arrays.fill(filledArray, 3, 7, 99); // fill indices 3 to 6 with 99
System.out.println("Partially Filled Array: " + Arrays.toString(filledArray));
// 4. Copy array elements
int[] copiedArray = Arrays.copyOf(numbers, numbers.length);
System.out.println("Copied Array: " + Arrays.toString(copiedArray));
}}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
C.Umesh Chandra Reddy,AV.SC.U4.CSE24307,CSE-A
Sorted Numbers: [1, 2, 3, 5, 8]
Sorted Names: [bhavana, navya, pranathi, rishitha]
Number Array as String: [1, 2, 3, 5, 8]
Name Array as String: [bhavana, navya, pranathi, rishitha]
Partially Filled Array: [0, 0, 0, 99, 99, 99, 99, 0, 0, 0]
Copied Array: [1, 2, 3, 5, 8]
```

ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error         | Reason  |
|-------|------------------------|---|
| 1     | Creation of main class | We must create a class to use the main method and must save the name of the file with that name |
| 2     | }                      | Ending the class and main method is required  |

CLASS DIAGRAM:-

| <b>ArrayMethodsDemo</b>   |
|---|
| + main(args: String[]): void<br>+ toString(array: int[]): void<br>+ toString(array: int[]): String<br>+ copyOf(original: int[],<br>newLength: int): int[] |

4) Implement a java program using the below array list methods

-insert an element at a particular index in the array list

-modify an element in the array list

-access an element from the array list

-remove an element from array list

-clear the elements from the array list

**CODE:-**

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class ArrayListDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("C.Umesh Chandra Reddy,AV.SC.U4.CSE24307,CSE-A");
        // Create an ArrayList of Strings
        ArrayList<String> names = new ArrayList<>();
        // Insert elements into the ArrayList
        names.add("Navya");
        names.add("Bhavana");
        names.add("Pranathi");
        System.out.println("Original List: " + names);
        // Insert an element at a particular index
        names.add(1, "rishitha"); // Insert "David" at index 1
        System.out.println("After inserting at index 1: " + names);
        // Modify an element in the ArrayList
        names.set(2, "Afshan"); // Replace element at index 2 with "Eve"
        System.out.println("After modifying index 2: " + names);
        // Access an element from the ArrayList
        String element = names.get(3); // Get element at index 3
        System.out.println("Element at index 3: " + element);
        // Remove an element from the ArrayList
        names.remove(0); // Remove element at index 0
        System.out.println("After removing element at index 0: " + names);
        // Clear all elements from the ArrayList
        names.clear();
        System.out.println("After clearing all elements: " + names);
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT:-**

```
C.Umesh Chandra Reddy,AV.SC.U4.CSE24307,CSE-A
Original List: [Navya, Bhavana, Pranathi]
After inserting at index 1: [Navya, rishitha, Bhavana, Pranathi]
After modifying index 2: [Navya, rishitha, Afshan, Pranathi]
Element at index 3: Pranathi
After removing element at index 0: [rishitha, Afshan, Pranathi]
After clearing all elements: []
```

## ERRORS:-

| S.No. | Expected Error         | Reason  |
|-------|------------------------|---|
| 1     | Creation of main class | We must create a class to use the main method and must save the name of the file with that name |
| 2     | }                      | Ending the class and main method is required  |

## CLASS DIAGRAM:-

| <b>ArrayListDemo</b>                     |
|--|
| + main(args: String[]): void             |
| + add(index: int, element: String): void |
| + get(index: int): String                |
| + remove(index: int): void               |

