

//1.If else Demo

```
public class ifelse {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int age=20;  
  
        if(age>18){  
  
            System.out.print("Age is greater than 18");  
  
            else  
  
            {  
  
                System.out.print("You Are Below 18");  
  
            }  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```

//2.do while example

```
public class DoWhileExample {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int i=1;  
  
        do{  
  
            System.out.println(i);  
  
            i++;  
  
        }while(i<=10);  
    }  
}
```

// 3.for loop

```
public class ForExample {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    //Code of Java for loop  
    for(int i=1;i<=10;i++){  
        System.out.println(i);  
    }  
}  
  
// 4. This keyword example  
class Student{  
    int rollNo;  
    String name;  
    float fee;  
    Student(int rollNo,String name,float fee){  
        this.rollNo=rollNo;  
        this.name=name;  
        this.fee=fee;  
    }  
    void display(){System.out.println(rollNo+" "+name+" "+fee);}  
}  
class TestThis2{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        Student s1=new Student(111,"ankit",5000f);  
        Student s2=new Student(112,"sumit",6000f);  
        s1.display();  
        s2.display();  
    }  
}
```

```
}}
```

```
//5.new keyword in java
```

```
public class NewExample1 {  
  
    void display()  
  
    {  
  
        System.out.println("Invoking Method");  
  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        NewExample1 obj=new NewExample1();  
  
        obj.display();  
  
    }  
}
```

```
//6.default constructor
```

```
class Bike1{  
  
    //creating a default constructor  
  
    Bike1(){System.out.println("Bike is created");}  
  
    //main method  
  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
  
        //calling a default constructor  
  
        Bike1 b=new Bike1();  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
//7.parameterized constructor
```

```
//Java Program to demonstrate the use of the parameterized constructor.
```

```
class Student4{
```

```
int id;

String name;

//creating a parameterized constructor

Student4(int i,String n){

    id = i;

    name = n;

}

//method to display the values

void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name);}

public static void main(String args[]){

    //creating objects and passing values

    Student4 s1 = new Student4(111,"Karan");

    Student4 s2 = new Student4(222,"Aryan");

    //calling method to display the values of object

    s1.display();

    s2.display();

}

}

//8.copy Constructor

public class Fruit

{

    private double fprice;

    private String fname;

    //constructor to initialize roll number and name of the student

    Fruit(double fPrice, String fName)
```

```
{  
fprice = fPrice;  
fname = fName;  
}  
  
//creating a copy constructor  
Fruit(Fruit fruit)  
{  
System.out.println("\nAfter invoking the Copy Constructor:\n");  
fprice = fruit.fprice;  
fname = fruit.fname;  
}  
  
//creating a method that returns the price of the fruit  
double showPrice()  
{  
return fprice;  
}  
  
//creating a method that returns the name of the fruit  
String showName()  
{  
return fname;  
}  
  
//class to create student object and print roll number and name of the student  
public static void main(String args[])  
{  
Fruit f1 = new Fruit(399, "Ruby Roman Grapes");
```

```
System.out.println("Name of the first fruit: "+ f1.showName());

System.out.println("Price of the first fruit: "+ f1.showPrice());

//passing the parameters to the copy constructor

Fruit f2 = new Fruit(f1);

System.out.println("Name of the second fruit: "+ f2.showName());

System.out.println("Price of the second fruit: "+ f2.showPrice());

}

}

//9.constructor overloading

public class Student {

//instance variables of the class

int id;

String name;

Student(){

System.out.println("this a default constructor");

}

Student(int i, String n){

id = i;

name = n;

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

//object creation
```

```
Student s = new Student();

System.out.println("\nDefault Constructor values: \n");

System.out.println("Student Id : "+s.id + "\nStudent Name : "+s.name);


System.out.println("\nParameterized Constructor values: \n");

Student student = new Student(10, "David");

System.out.println("Student Id : "+student.id + "\nStudent Name : "+student.name);

}

}

// 10.static variable program

//Java Program to demonstrate the use of static variable

class Student{

    int rollno;//instance variable

    String name;

    static String college ="ITS";//static variable

    //constructor

    Student(int r, String n){

        rollno = r;

        name = n;

    }

    //method to display the values

    void display (){System.out.println(rollno+" "+name+" "+college);}

}

//Test class to show the values of objects

public class TestStaticVariable1{
```

```
public static void main(String args[]){  
    Student s1 = new Student(111,"Karan");  
    Student s2 = new Student(222,"Aryan");  
  
    //we can change the college of all objects by the single line of code  
  
    //Student.college="BBDIT";  
  
    s1.display();  
    s2.display();  
  
    }  
}  
  
//11 . static method program  
  
//Java Program to demonstrate the use of a static method.  
  
class Student{  
    int rollno;  
    String name;  
    static String college = "ITS";  
  
    //static method to change the value of static variable  
  
    static void change(){  
        college = "BBDIT";  
    }  
  
    //constructor to initialize the variable  
  
    Student(int r, String n){  
        rollno = r;  
        name = n;  
    }  
  
    //method to display values
```



```
void display(){System.out.println(rollno+" "+name+" "+college);}

}
```

//Test class to create and display the values of object

```
public class TestStaticMethod{

    public static void main(String args[]){

        Student.change();//calling change method

        //creating objects

        Student s1 = new Student(111,"Karan");

        Student s2 = new Student(222,"Aryan");

        Student s3 = new Student(333,"Sonoo");

        //calling display method

        s1.display();

        s2.display();

        s3.display();

    }

}
```

//12.static block program without main

```
class A3{

    static{

        System.out.println("static block is invoked");

        System.exit(0);

    }

}
```

//13.single inheritance

```
class Employee{
```

```
float salary=40000;

}

class Programmer extends Employee{

int bonus=10000;

public static void main(String args[]){

    Programmer p=new Programmer();

    System.out.println("Programmer salary is:"+p.salary);

    System.out.println("Bonus of Programmer is:"+p.bonus);

}

}

//14.multilevel inheritance

class Animal{

void eat(){System.out.println("eating...");}

}

class Dog extends Animal{

void bark(){System.out.println("barking...");}

}

class BabyDog extends Dog{

void weep(){System.out.println("weeping...");}

}

class TestInheritance2{

public static void main(String args[]){

    BabyDog d=new BabyDog();

    d.weep();

    d.bark();

}
```

```
d.eat();

}}

// 15. Java polymorphism : - method overloading

//1. method

class Adder{

static int add(int a,int b){return a+b;}

static int add(int a,int b,int c){return a+b+c;}

}

class TestOverloading1{

public static void main(String[] args){

System.out.println(Adder.add(11,11));

System.out.println(Adder.add(11,11,11));

}}

//2.method

class Adder{

static int add(int a, int b){return a+b;}

static double add(double a, double b){return a+b;}

}

class TestOverloading2{

public static void main(String[] args){

System.out.println(Adder.add(11,11));

System.out.println(Adder.add(12.3,12.6));

}}
```