1. Program to display current date and time in java.

Ans:

```
import java.util.Date;
import java.time.*;

public class DemoDate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

LocalDate date = LocalDate.now();

System.out.println("Date is: " + date);

LocalTime time = LocalTime.now();

System.out.println("Time is: " + time);
}
}

Output:
Date is: 2023-10-02
Time is: 03:11:30.459699600
```

2. Write a program to convert a date to a string in the format "MM/dd/yyyy".

Ans:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.utime.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.util.Date;

public class DatetoString {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LocalDate date = LocalDate.now();
        System.out.println(date);

        DateTimeFormatter formatData = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("MM/dd/yyyy");
        String formatDate = date.format(formatData);
        System.out.println("Formatted Date is: " + formatDate);
    }
}

Output:
2023-10-02
Formatted Date is: 10/02/2023
```

3. Difference between collections and streams.

Ans:

Streams	Collections
Can not add or modify elements. It's a fixed	Can add or modify elements whenever we
dataset	want
Streams are traversable only once	Collections can be traversed multiple times
It doesn't store data	It stores all the data
It used functional interface	Don't use functional interface
Streams are consumable	Collections are non-consumable

4. What is Enums in java?

Ans: An enum type is a special data type that enables for a variable to be a set of predefined constants. The variable must be equal to one of the values that have been predefined for it.

```
enum Days {
  MONDAY(1),
  TUESDAY(2),
  WEDNESSDAY(3),
  THRUSDAY(4),
  FIRDAY(5),
  SATURDAY(6),
  SUNDAY(7);
  int number;
  Days(int number){
    this.number = number;
public class DemoEnum {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Days day = Days.SUNDAY;
    display(day);
  static void display(Days day){
    switch(day){
      case SUNDAY:
      System.out.println("Sunday is funday :)");
```

```
System.out.println("Days is:" + day.number);
System.out.println("Index is: "+ Days.SUNDAY.ordinal());
break;

default:
System.out.println("Working day :(");
System.out.println("Days is:" + day.number);

}
}
Output:
Sunday is funday :)
Days is:7
Index is: 6
```

5. What are in built annotations in Java?

Ans: built-in annotations are:

- @Override
- @Deprecated
- @SuppressWarnings
- @FunctionalInterface
- @Retention
- @Target
- @Documented
- @Inherited

Annotations in Java provide additional information to the compiler and JVM. It helps to improve code readability, maintainability, and safety.