

## LAB RECORD

23CSE111- Object Oriented Programming

Submitted by

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BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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**CHENNAI** 

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## **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab Record work for 23CSE111-Object Oriented Programming Subject submitted by *CH.SC.U4CSE24112 – Deepak SN* in "Computer Science and Engineering" is a Bonafide record of the work carried out under my guidance and supervision at Amrita School of Computing, Chennai.

This Lab examination held on / /2025

Internal Examiner 1

Internal Examiner 2

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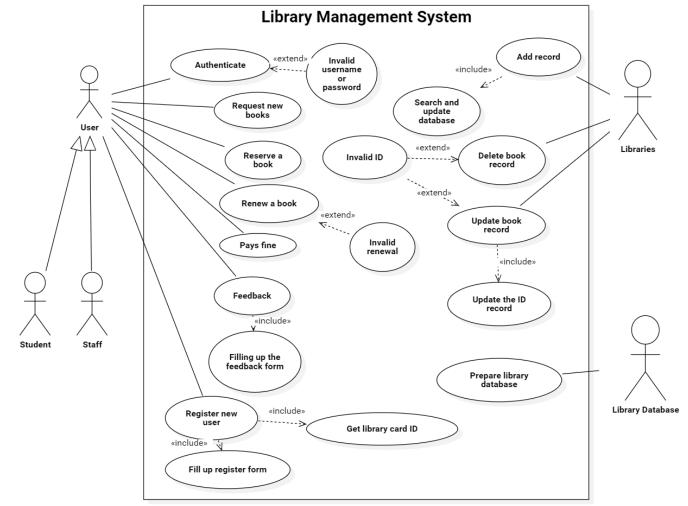
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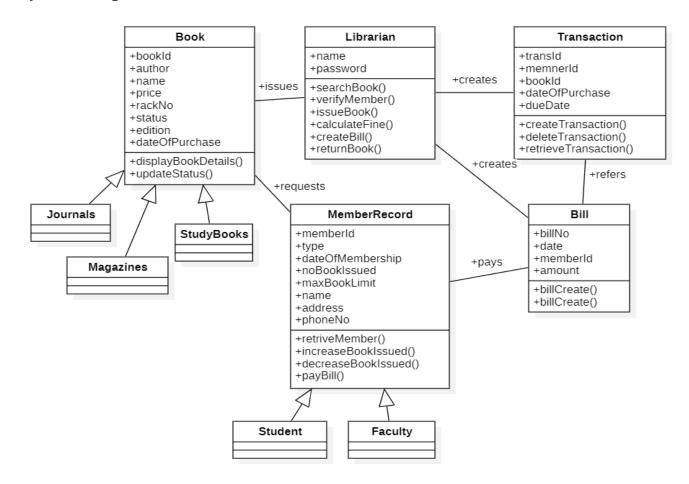
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## UML DIAGRAMS 1.LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

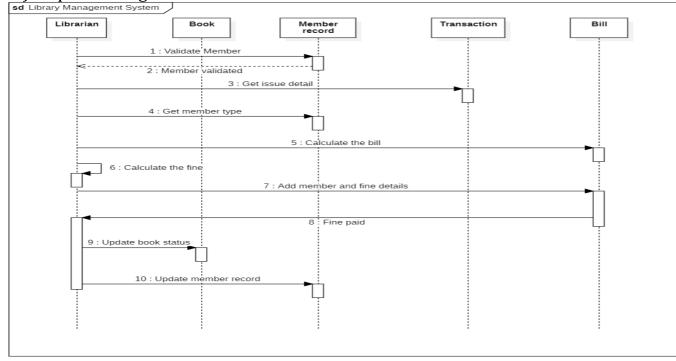
## 1.a) Use case diagram:



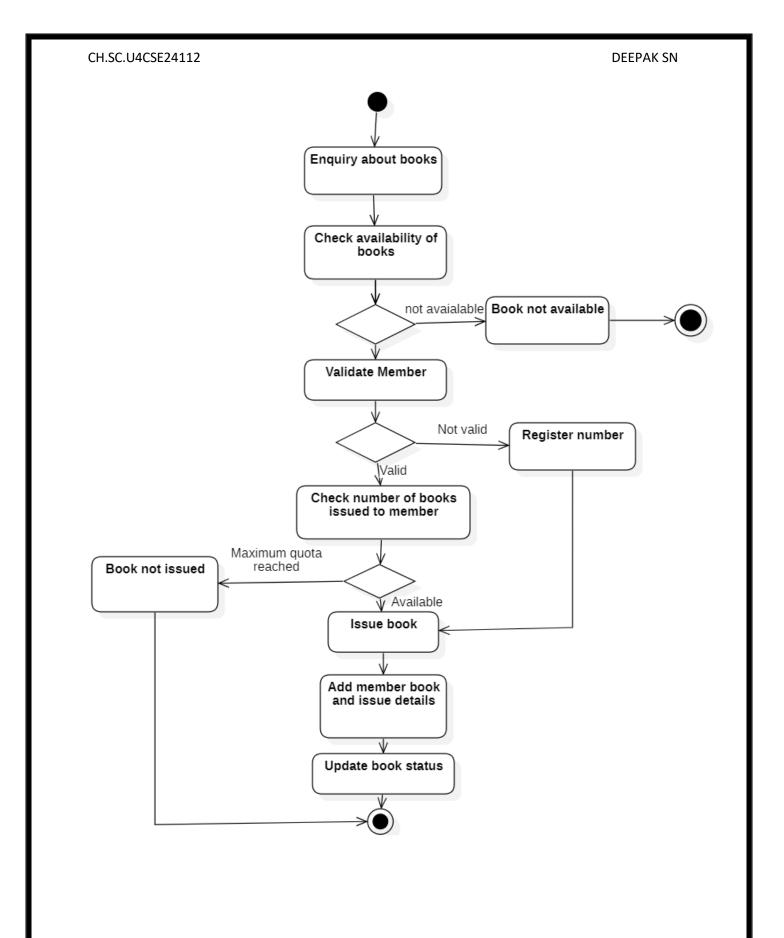
## 1.b) Class diagram:

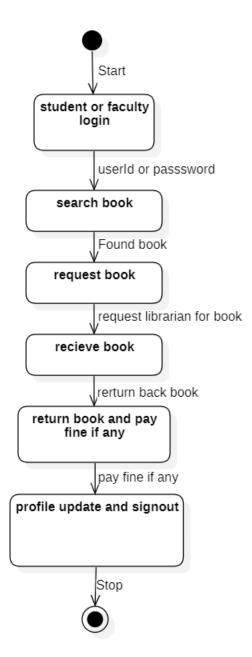


1.c) Sequence diagram:

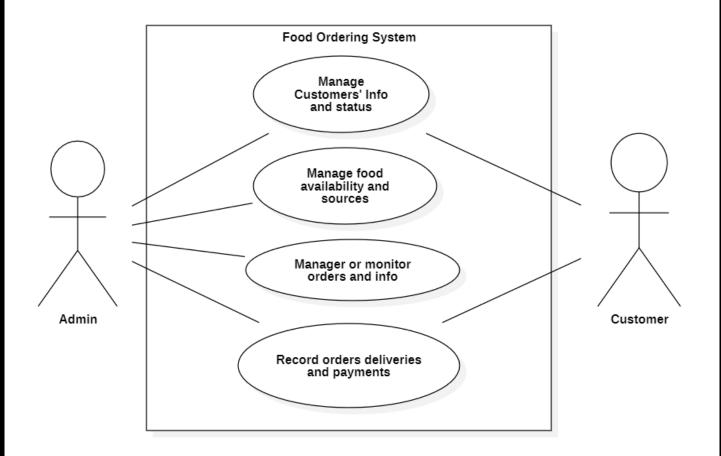


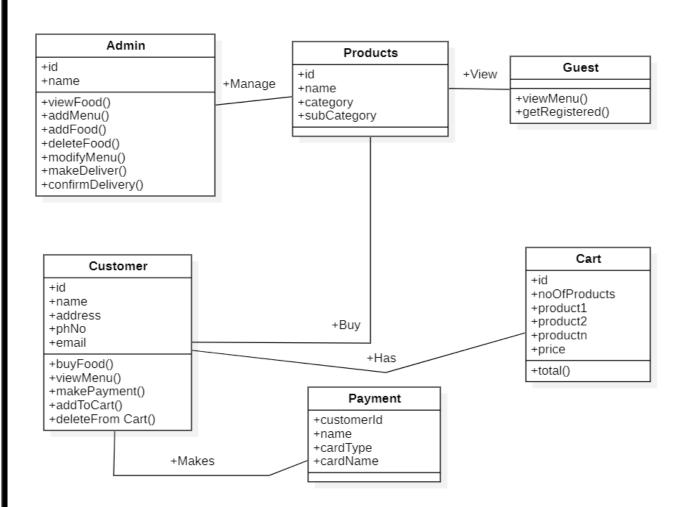
1.d) Activity diagram:





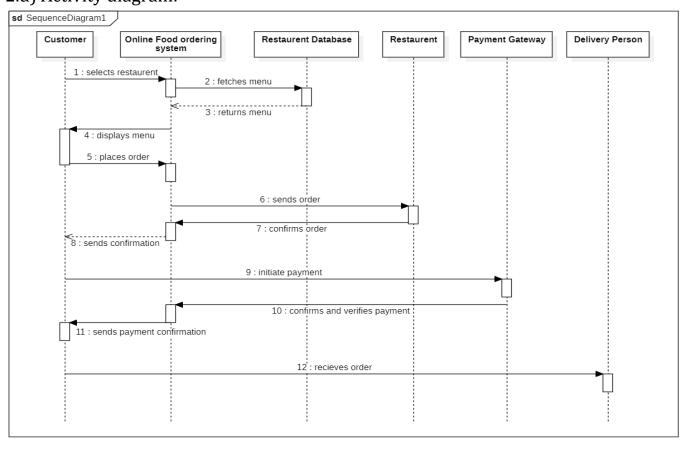
## 2.a) Use case diagram:

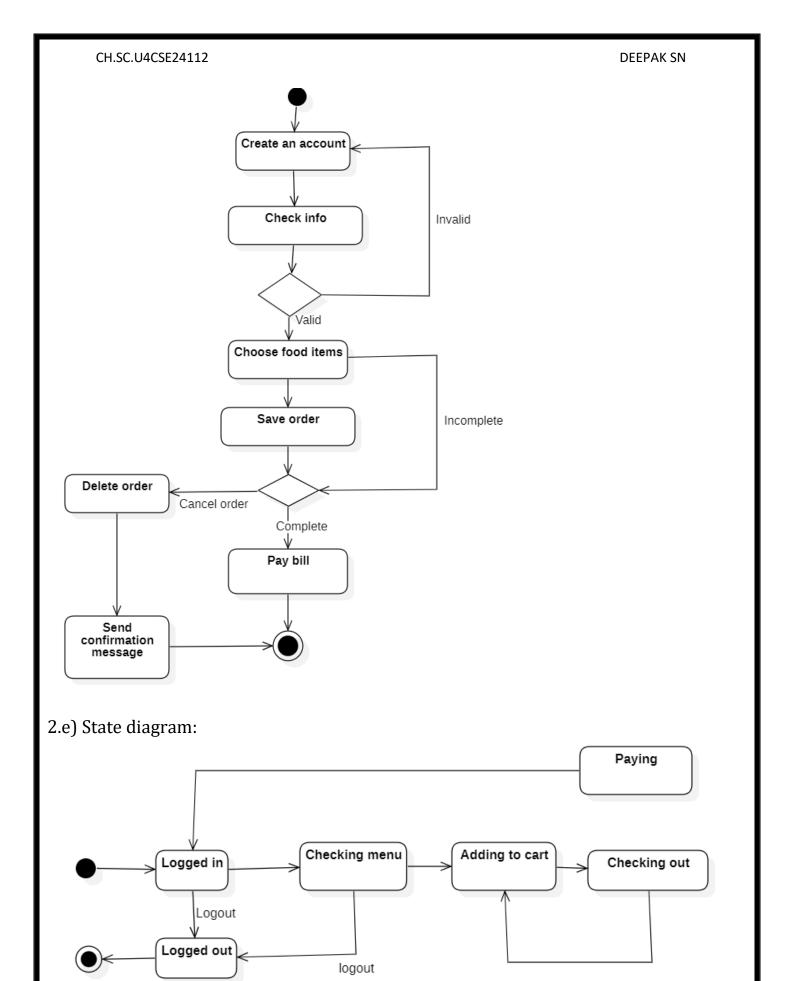




## 2.c) Sequence diagram:

## 2.d) Activity diagram:





## 3. BASIC JAVA PROGRAMS

```
3.a) Armstrong number:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Armstrong {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    int original = num, sum = 0, digits = 0, temp = num;
    while (temp > 0) {
      temp = 10;
      digits++;
    temp = num;
    while (temp > 0) {
      int digit = temp \% 10;
      sum += Math.pow(digit, digits);
      temp /= 10;
    if (sum == original) {
      System.out.println(original + " is an Armstrong number.");
    } else {
      System.out.println(original + " is not an Armstrong number.");
    sc.close();
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Enter a number: 789 789 is not an Armstrong number.

```
3.b) Checking of even or odd:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EvenOdd {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    if (num \% 2 == 0) {
      System.out.println(num + " is even");
    } else {
      System.out.println(num + " is odd");
    sc.close();
OUTPUT:
 Enter a number: 1869
 1869 is odd
3.c) Factorial:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Factorial {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    long fact = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i \le n; i++) {
      fact *= i;
    System.out.println("Factorial of " + n + " is: " + fact);
    sc.close();
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter a number: 6
Factorial of 6 is: 720

3.d) Fibonacci series:
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Fibonacci {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter number of terms: ");
    int n = sc.nextInt();
    int a = 0, b = 1, c;
    if (n \le 0)
      System.out.println("Please enter a positive number.");
    } else if (n == 1) {
      System.out.println(a);
    } else {
      System.out.print(a + " " + b + " ");
      for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
        c = a + b;
        System.out.print(c + " ");
        a = b;
        b = c;
    sc.close();
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Enter number of terms: 8 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

## 3.e) Finding the largest number:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LargestNumber {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter three numbers: ");
        int a = sc.nextInt();
        int b = sc.nextInt();
        int c = sc.nextInt();
        if (a >= b && a >= c) {
            System.out.println(a + " is the largest");
        } else if (b >= a && b >= c) {
                System.out.println(b + " is the largest");
        } else {
                System.out.println(c + " is the largest");
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Enter three numbers: 2323 343 948437 948437 is the largest

```
3.f) Finding the leap year:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Leap {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a year: ");
    int year = sc.nextInt();
    if ((year \% 4 == 0 \&\& year \% 100 != 0) || (year \% 400 == 0)) {
      System.out.println(year + " is a leap year.");
    } else {
      System.out.println(year + " is not a leap year.");
    sc.close();
OUTPUT:
Enter a year: 2025
2025 is not a leap year.
3.g) Number check:
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumberCheck {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    if (num > 0) {
      System.out.println("The number is positive");
    } else if (num < 0) {</pre>
      System.out.println("The number is negative");
    } else {
      System.out.println("The number is zero");
    sc.close();
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter a number: -10
The number is negative
```

3.h) Palindrome checker:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Palindrome {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    int original = num, rev = 0;
    while (num > 0) {
      int digit = num \% 10;
      rev = rev * 10 + digit;
      num /= 10;
    if (original == rev)
      System.out.println(original + " is a palindrome.");
    else
      System.out.println(original + " is not a palindrome.");
    sc.close();
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Enter a number: 767 767 is a palindrome.

## 3.i) Prime number:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prime {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
    int num = sc.nextInt();
    boolean isPrime = true;
    if (num <= 1) {
      isPrime = false;
    } else {
      for (int i = 2; i * i <= num; i++) {
        if (num \% i == 0) {
          isPrime = false;
          break;
    if (isPrime)
      System.out.println(num + " is a prime number.");
    else
      System.out.println(num + " is not a prime number.");
    sc.close();
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Enter a number: 8 8 is not a prime number.

## 3.j) Multiplication table:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Table {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
        int num = sc.nextInt();
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(num + " x " + i + " = " + (num * i));
        }
        sc.close();
    }
}</pre>
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter a number: 8
8 x 1 = 8
8 x 2 = 16
8 x 3 = 24
8 x 4 = 32
8 x 5 = 40
8 x 6 = 48
8 x 7 = 56
8 x 8 = 64
8 x 9 = 72
8 x 10 = 80
```

## INHERITANCE 4. SINGLE LEVEL INHERITANCE

```
4.a) Parent class:
class Parent {
  void show() {
    System.out.println("This is the Parent class.");
class Child extends Parent {
  void display() {
    System.out.println("This is the Child class.");
public class SI1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Child obj = new Child();
    obj.show();
    obj.display();
OUTPUT:
    C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> javac SI1.java
 PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java SI1
 This is the Parent class.
 This is the Child class.
4.b) Employee class:
class Employee {
  float salary = 50000;
class Programmer extends Employee {
  int bonus = 10000;
public class SI2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Programmer p = new Programmer();
    System.out.println("Programmer salary: " + p.salary);
    System.out.println("Bonus: " + p.bonus);
                                                                                   21
```

```
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> javac SI2.java
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java SI2
Programmer salary: 50000.0
Bonus: 10000
```

## 5. MULTILEVEL INHERITANCE

```
5.a) Vehicle class:
class Vehicle {
  void run() {
    System.out.println("Vehicle is running");
class Car extends Vehicle {
  void speed() {
    System.out.println("Car is moving at 80 km/h.");
class ElectricCar extends Car {
  void charge() {
    System.out.println("Electric car's maximum speed is 120 km/h.");
public class MLI1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    ElectricCar eCar = new ElectricCar();
    eCar.run():
    eCar.speed();
    eCar.charge();
```

OUTPUT:

PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> javac MLI1.java
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java MLI1
Vehicle is running
Car is moving at 80 km/h.
Electric car's maximum speed is 120 km/h.

```
5.b) Animal class:
class Animal {
  void eat() {
    System.out.println("Animals eat food");
class Mammal extends Animal {
  void breathe() {
    System.out.println("Mammals dont lay eggs");
class Dog extends Mammal {
  void bark() {
    System.out.println("Dog barks");
public class MLI2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Dog d = new Dog();
    d.eat();
    d.breathe();
    d.bark();
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> javac MLI2.java
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java MLI2
Animals eat food
Mammals dont lay eggs
                      6. HIERARCHICAL INHERITANCE
6.a) Shape class:
class Shape {
  void display() {
```

System.out.println("Shapes are from mathematics");

```
class Circle extends Shape {
  void area() {
    System.out.println("Circle area = \pi^*r^*r");
class Rectangle extends Shape {
  void area() {
    System.out.println("Rectangle area = length*width");
public class HI1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Circle c = new Circle();
    Rectangle r = new Rectangle();
    c.display();
    c.area();
    r.display();
    r.area();
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> javac HI1.java
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java HI1
Shapes are from mathematics
Circle area = \pi^*r^*r
Shapes are from mathematics
Rectangle area = length*width
6.b) Animal Hierarchal class:
class Animal {
  void sound() {
    System.out.println("Every animal has different sound");
class Dog extends Animal {
  void bark() {
    System.out.println("Dog barks");
                                                                                    24
```

```
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                                                                        DEEPAK SN
class Cat extends Animal {
  void meow() {
    System.out.println("Cat meows");
public class HI2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Dog d = new Dog();
    Cat c = new Cat();
    d.sound();
    d.bark();
    c.sound();
    c.meow();
OUTPUT:
 PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> javac HI2.java
 PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java HI2
 Every animal has different sound
 Dog barks
 Every animal has different sound
Cat meows
                           7. HYBRID INHERITANCE
7.a) Person class:
class Person {
  String name;
  int age;
  public Person(String name, int age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
  }
  public void displayPerson() {
    System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", Age: " + age);
                                                                                 25
```

```
class Employee extends Person {
  double salary;
  public Employee(String name, int age, double salary) {
    super(name, age);
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  public void displayEmployee() {
    displayPerson();
    System.out.println("Salary: $" + salary);
class Student extends Person {
  String grade;
  public Student(String name, int age, String grade) {
    super(name, age);
    this.grade = grade;
  }
  public void displayStudent() {
    displayPerson();
    System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
class Intern extends Employee {
  String internshipField;
  public Intern(String name, int age, double salary, String internshipField) {
    super(name, age, salary);
    this.internshipField = internshipField;
  }
  public void displayIntern() {
    displayEmployee();
    System.out.println("Internship Field: " + internshipField);
```

```
public class HY1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Intern intern = new Intern("Alice", 22, 3000, "Software Development");
    intern.displayIntern();
  }
OUTPUT:
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> javac HY1.java
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java HY1
Name: Alice, Age: 22
Salary: $3000.0
Internship Field: Software Development
7.b) Grandparent class:
class Grandparent {
  void grandparentMethod() {
    System.out.println("This is a grandparent");
class Parent1 extends Grandparent {
  void parent1Method() {
    System.out.println("This is from Parent1");
class Parent2 extends Grandparent {
  void parent2Method() {
    System.out.println("This is from Parent2");
class Child extends Parent1 {
  Parent2 p2 = new Parent2();
  void childMethod() {
    System.out.println("This is the child class method");
  void useParent2Methods() {
    p2.parent2Method();
```

```
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public class HY2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Child obj = new Child();
    obj.grandparentMethod();
    obj.parent1Method();
    obj.useParent2Methods();
    obj.childMethod();
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
PS <u>C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance</u>> javac HY2.java
PS C:\Users\Rocki\OneDrive\Documents\College\SEM-2\JAVA\Java\Inheritance> java HY2
This is a grandparent
This is from Parent1
This is from Parent2
This is the child class method
```

## POLYMORPHISM 8. CONSTRUCTOR

```
8.a) Constructor 1:
class Student {
   String name;
   int rollNumber;

public Student(String name, int rollNumber) {
    this.name = name;
    this.rollNumber = rollNumber;
}

public void display() {
   System.out.println("Student Name: " + name);
   System.out.println("Roll Number: " + rollNumber);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
   Student s1 = new Student("Alice", 101);
   s1.display();
}
```

```
<u>OUTPUT:</u>
Student Name: Alice
```

```
Roll Number: 101

8.b) Constructor 2:
class Rectangle {
    double length, breadth;

    // Constructor
    public Rectangle(double length, double breadth) {
        this.length = length;
        this.breadth = breadth;
    }

    // Method to calculate and return area
    public double getArea() {
        return length * breadth;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Rectangle rect = new Rectangle(5.0, 3.0);
        System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + rect.getArea());
    }
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

#### Area of Rectangle: 15.0

## 9. CONSTRUCTOR OVERLOADING

```
9.a) Constructor overloading 1:
class Car {
   String name;
   int modelYear;

public Car(String name) {
    this.name = name;
    this.modelYear = 0;
}

public Car(String name, int modelYear) {
   this.name = name;
   this.name = name;
   this.modelYear = modelYear;
}
```

```
public void display() {
   System.out.println("Car Name: " + name);
   if (modelYear != 0)
     System.out.println("Model Year: " + modelYear);
 }
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Car car1 = new Car("Toyota");
   Car car2 = new Car("Honda", 2022);
   car1.display();
   System.out.println();
   car2.display();
OUTPUT:
Car Name: Toyota
Car Name: Honda
Model Year: 2022
9.b) Constructor overloading 2:
class BankAccount {
 String accountHolder;
 double balance;
 public BankAccount(String accountHolder) {
   this.accountHolder = accountHolder;
   this.balance = 0.0;
 }
 public BankAccount(String accountHolder, double balance) {
   this.accountHolder = accountHolder;
   this.balance = balance:
 }
 public void display() {
   System.out.println("Account Holder: " + accountHolder);
   System.out.println("Balance: $" + balance);
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   BankAccount acc1 = new BankAccount("John Doe");
   BankAccount acc2 = new BankAccount("Jane Doe", 5000.0);
   acc1.display();
   System.out.println();
   acc2.display();
OUTPUT:
Account Holder: John Doe
Balance: $0.0
Account Holder: Jane Doe
Balance: $5000.0
                        10. METHOD OVERLOADING
10.a) Method overloading 1:
class Calculator {
 public int add(int a, int b) {
   return a + b;
 public double add(double a, double b, double c) {
   return a + b + c;
 }
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   Calculator calc = new Calculator();
   System.out.println("Sum of 5 and 10: " + calc.add(5, 10));
   System.out.println("Sum of 2.5, 3.5, and 4.0: " + calc.add(2.5, 3.5, 4.0));
OUTPUT:
Sum of 5 and 10: 15
Sum of 2.5, 3.5, and 4.0: 10.0
10.b) Method overloading 2:
class Display {
 public void show(int number) {
```

```
System.out.println("Integer: " + number);
  public void show(String message) {
   System.out.println("Message: " + message);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   Display obj = new Display();
   obj.show(42);
   obj.show("Polymorphism");
Message: Polymorphism
                        11. METHOD OVERRIDING
11.a) Method overriding 1:
class Animal {
  public void makeSound() {
   System.out.println("Animal makes a sound");
class Dog extends Animal {
  @Override
  public void makeSound() {
   System.out.println("Dog barks");
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   Animal myAnimal = new Animal();
   myAnimal.makeSound();
   Dog myDog = new Dog();
   myDog.makeSound();
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Animal makes a sound
Dog barks
```

```
11.b) Method overriding 2:
class Bank {
  public double getInterestRate() {
    return 5.0;
class SBI extends Bank {
  @Override
  public double getInterestRate() {
    return 6.5;
class HDFC extends Bank {
  @Override
  public double getInterestRate() {
    return 7.0;
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Bank b = new Bank();
    SBI sbi = new SBI();
    HDFC hdfc = new HDFC();
    System.out.println("Bank Interest Rate: " + b.getInterestRate() + "%");
    System.out.println("SBI Interest Rate: " + sbi.getInterestRate() + "%");
    System.out.println("HDFC Interest Rate: " + hdfc.getInterestRate() + "%");
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

Bank Interest Rate: 5.0% SBI Interest Rate: 6.5% HDFC Interest Rate: 7.0%

## ABSTRACTION 12. INTERFACE

```
12.a) Interface 1:
interface Printable {
  void print();
class Document implements Printable {
  public void print() {
    System.out.println("Printing the document");
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Document doc = new Document();
    doc.print();
OUTPUT:
Printing the document
12.b) Interface 2:
interface Vehicle {
  void drive();
interface ElectricVehicle {
  void chargeBattery();
class Tesla implements Vehicle, ElectricVehicle {
  public void drive() {
    System.out.println("Tesla is driving silently...");
  public void chargeBattery() {
    System.out.println("Tesla battery is charging...");
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Tesla myTesla = new Tesla();
    myTesla.drive();
```

```
myTesla.chargeBattery();
OUTPUT:
Tesla is driving silently...
Tesla battery is charging...
12.c) Interface 3:
interface Sports {
  void play();
class Football implements Sports {
  public void play() {
    System.out.println("Playing Football...");
class Cricket implements Sports {
  public void play() {
    System.out.println("Playing Cricket...");
public class SportsTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Sports football = new Football();
    Sports cricket = new Cricket();
    football.play();
    cricket.play();
Playing Football...
Playing Cricket...
```

```
12.d) Interface 4:
interface BankAccount {
  void deposit(double amount);
  void withdraw(double amount);
  double getBalance();
class SavingsAccount implements BankAccount {
  private double balance;
  public SavingsAccount(double initialBalance) {
    this.balance = initialBalance;
  public void deposit(double amount) {
    balance += amount;
    System.out.println("Deposited: $" + amount);
  }
  public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (amount <= balance) {</pre>
      balance -= amount;
      System.out.println("Withdrawn: $" + amount);
    } else {
      System.out.println("Insufficient balance!");
  }
  public double getBalance() {
    return balance;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SavingsAccount account = new SavingsAccount(1000);
    account.deposit(500);
    account.withdraw(300);
    System.out.println("Current Balance: $" + account.getBalance());
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Deposited: \$500.0

```
Withdrawn: $300.0
Current Balance: $1200.0
                            13. ABSTRACT CLASS
13.a) Abstract class 1:
abstract class Animal {
  abstract void makeSound();
class Dog extends Animal {
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Dog barks");
class Cat extends Animal {
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Cat meows");
public class AnimalTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Animal dog = new Dog();
    Animal cat = new Cat();
    dog.makeSound();
    cat.makeSound();
OUTPUT:
Dog barks
Cat meows
13.b) Abstract class 2:
abstract class Shape {
  abstract double calculateArea();
```

```
class Circle extends Shape {
  double radius;
  public Circle(double radius) {
    this.radius = radius:
  public double calculateArea() {
    return Math.PI * radius * radius;
class Rectangle extends Shape {
  double length, breadth;
  public Rectangle(double length, double breadth) {
    this.length = length;
    this.breadth = breadth;
  }
  public double calculateArea() {
    return length * breadth;
public class ShapeTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Shape circle = new Circle(5);
    Shape rectangle = new Rectangle(4, 6);
    System.out.println("Circle Area: " + circle.calculateArea());
    System.out.println("Rectangle Area: " + rectangle.calculateArea());
Circle Area: 78.53981633974483
Rectangle Area: 24.0
13.c) Abstract class 3:
abstract class Employee {
  abstract double calculateSalary();
```

```
class FullTimeEmployee extends Employee {
  private double monthlySalary;
  public FullTimeEmployee(double salary) {
    this.monthlySalary = salary;
  }
  public double calculateSalary() {
    return monthlySalary;
class PartTimeEmployee extends Employee {
  private int hoursWorked;
  private double hourlyRate;
  public PartTimeEmployee(int hoursWorked, double hourlyRate) {
    this.hoursWorked = hoursWorked;
    this.hourlyRate = hourlyRate;
  }
  public double calculateSalary() {
    return hoursWorked * hourlyRate;
  }
}
public class EmployeeTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Employee fullTime = new FullTimeEmployee(5000);
    Employee partTime = new PartTimeEmployee(20, 15);
    System.out.println("Full-time Salary: $" + fullTime.calculateSalary());
    System.out.println("Part-time Salary: $" + partTime.calculateSalary());
OUTPUT:
Full-time Salary: $5000.0
Part-time Salary: $300.0
13.d) Abstract class 4:
abstract class Vehicle {
```

```
abstract void start();
}

class Car extends Vehicle {
   public void start() {
      System.out.println("Car is starting with a key...");
   }
}

class Bike extends Vehicle {
   public void start() {
      System.out.println("Bike is starting with a self-start button...");
   }
}

public class VehicleTest {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Vehicle car = new Car();
      Vehicle bike = new Bike();

      car.start();
      bike.start();
   }
}
```

#### OUTPUT:

Car is starting with a key...
Bike is starting with a self-start button...

# ENCAPSULATION 14. ENCAPSULATION PROGRAMS

```
14.a) Encapsulation 1:
class BankAccount {
  private String accountNumber;
  private double balance;
  public BankAccount(String accountNumber, double balance) {
    this.accountNumber = accountNumber;
    if (balance \geq = 0) {
      this.balance = balance;
    } else {
      this.balance = 0;
      System.out.println("Balance cannot be negative. Setting to 0.");
   }
  }
  public void deposit(double amount) {
    if (amount > 0) {
      balance += amount;
     System.out.println("Deposited: $" + amount);
    } else {
      System.out.println("Invalid deposit amount.");
  }
  public void withdraw(double amount) {
    if (amount > 0 && amount <= balance) {
      balance -= amount:
     System.out.println("Withdrawn: $" + amount);
    } else {
     System.out.println("Invalid withdrawal amount or insufficient balance.");
  }
  public double getBalance() {
    return balance;
  }
  public String getAccountNumber() {
    return accountNumber;
 }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   BankAccount account = new BankAccount("123456789", 500);
   account.deposit(200);
   account.withdraw(100);
   System.out.println("Final Balance: $" + account.getBalance());
OUTPUT:
Deposited: $200.0
Withdrawn: $100.0
Final Balance: $600.0
14.b) Encapsulation 2:
class Student {
 private String name;
 private int rollNumber;
 private int marks;
 public Student(String name, int rollNumber, int marks) {
   this.name = name;
   this.rollNumber = rollNumber;
   setMarks(marks);
 }
 public void setMarks(int marks) {
   if (marks >= 0 \&\& marks <= 100) {
     this.marks = marks;
   } else {
      System.out.println("Invalid marks! Setting marks to 0.");
     this.marks = 0;
   }
 }
 public int getMarks() {
   return marks;
 }
 public void display() {
   System.out.println("Name: " + name + ", Roll Number: " + rollNumber + ", Marks: "
+ marks);
 }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Student student = new Student("Alice", 101, 95);
    student.display();
OUTPUT:
Name: Alice, Roll Number: 101, Marks: 95
14.c) Encapsulation 3:
class Employee {
  private String name;
  private int id;
  private double salary;
  public Employee(String name, int id, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.id = id;
    setSalary(salary);
  }
  public void setSalary(double salary) {
    if (salary \geq 0) {
      this.salary = salary;
    } else {
      System.out.println("Salary cannot be negative. Setting to 0.");
      this.salary = 0;
  public double getSalary() {
    return salary;
  public void display() {
    System.out.println("Employee Name: " + name + ", ID: " + id + ", Salary: $" +
salary);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Employee emp = new Employee("John", 1001, 5000);
    emp.display();
```

```
}
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Employee Name: John, ID: 1001, Salary: $5000.0
```

```
14.d) Encapsulation 4:
class Car {
 private String brand;
  private String model;
  private double price;
  public Car(String brand, String model, double price) {
    this.brand = brand;
    this.model = model:
    setPrice(price);
 }
  public void setPrice(double price) {
    if (price > 0) {
      this.price = price;
    } else {
      System.out.println("Price cannot be zero or negative. Setting to default
$10,000.");
      this.price = 10000;
  public double getPrice() {
    return price;
  public void display() {
    System.out.println("Car Brand: " + brand + ", Model: " + model + ", Price: $" +
price);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Car car = new Car("Tesla", "Model S", 79999);
    car.display();
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

Car Brand: Tesla, Model: Model S, Price: \$79999.0

## 15. PACKAGES [USER-DEFINED AND BUILT-IN]

```
15.a) User-defined 1:
CODE-1:
package package1;
public class Calculator {
  public int add(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
  public int subtract(int a, int b) {
    return a - b;
  }
  public int multiply(int a, int b) {
    return a * b;
CODE-2:
import package1.Calculator;
public class PackageTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Calculator calc = new Calculator();
    System.out.println("Addition: " + calc.add(5, 3));
    System.out.println("Subtraction: " + calc.subtract(8, 2));
    System.out.println("Multiplication: " + calc.multiply(4, 7));
OUTPUT:
Addition: 8
Subtraction: 6
Multiplication: 28
```

```
15.b) User-defined 2:
CODE-1:
package package2;
public class EmployeeDetails {
  private String name:
  private int id;
  private double salary;
  public EmployeeDetails(String name, int id, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.id = id:
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  public void display() {
    System.out.println("Employee: " + name + ", ID: " + id + ", Salary: $" + salary);
CODE-2:
import package2.EmployeeDetails;
public class EmployeeTest {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    EmployeeDetails emp = new EmployeeDetails("John Doe", 101, 6000);
    emp.display();
OUTPUT:
Employee: John Doe, ID: 101, Salary: $6000.0
15.c) Built-in 1:
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class FileWriteExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter some text to save to a file:");
    String text = scanner.nextLine();
```

```
try {
      FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("output.txt");
      writer.write(text);
      writer.close();
      System.out.println("Text written to file successfully!");
    } catch (IOException e) {
      System.out.println("Error occurred while writing to file.");
    scanner.close();
OUTPUT:
Enter some text to save to a file:
Hi i am god speaking
Text written to file successfully!
15.d) Built-in 2:
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.net.URL;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class URLReaderExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter a website URL (e.g., https://www.example.com): ");
    String urlString = scanner.nextLine();
    try {
      URL url = new URL(urlString);
      BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(url.openStream()));
      String line:
      System.out.println("Fetching data from " + urlString + "...");
      while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
        System.out.println(line);
      reader.close();
```

```
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                                                                                                                   DEEPAK SN
      } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println("Error fetching data from the URL.");
      scanner.close();
      /Www.google.com...
g data from https://www.google.com...
pe html><html itemscope="" itemtype="http://schema.org/webPage" lang="en-IN"><head><meta content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" http-equiv="Content-Type"><meta content=
s/branding/googleg/1x/googleg_standard_color_128dp.png" itemprop="image"><title>Google</title><script nonce="-LnY0JlZgSjteLAFG0bC9w">(function(){var _g={kEI:'umLvZ9
sQPmuip-AQ',kEXPI:'0,202791,3497503,655,435,538661,94918,344796,247320,42724,11106,5230575,58,15,34,36812536,25275060,91889,8182,5928,22918,42258,6749,23878,9139,46
 !doctype html><html itemscope=
                                         16. EXCEPTION HANDLING
16.a) Exception 1:
public class ArrayException{
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int[] numbers = {1, 2, 3};
      try {
         System.out.println(numbers[5]); // Accessing invalid index
      } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
         System.out.println("Error: Index out of bounds!");
      System.out.println("Program continues...");
OUTPUT:
 Error: Index out of bounds!
Program continues...
16.b) Exception 2:
class AgeException extends Exception {
   public AgeException(String message) {
      super(message);
public class CustomExceptionExample {
```

static void checkAge(int age) throws AgeException {

```
if (age < 18) {
      throw new AgeException("Not eligible to vote!");
      System.out.println("Eligible to vote.");
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      checkAge(16); // This will throw an exception
    } catch (AgeException e) {
      System.out.println("Exception: " + e.getMessage());
Exception: Not eligible to vote!
16.c) Exception 3:
public class DivideByZero {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      int result = 10 / 0; // This will cause ArithmeticException
      System.out.println("Result: " + result);
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
      System.out.println("Error: Cannot divide by zero!");
    System.out.println("Program continues...");
OUTPUT:
Error: Cannot divide by zero!
Program continues...
16.d) Exception 4:
public class FinallyExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      int num = 10 / 2;
      System.out.println("Result: " + num);
    } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
```

```
System.out.println("Error: Division by zero!");
    } finally {
      System.out.println("This will always execute.");
    System.out.println("Program continues...");
OUTPUT:
Result: 5
This will always execute.
Program continues...
                              17. FILE HANDLING
17.a) File 1:
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class AppendFile {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("test.txt", true)) {
      writer.write("\nAppending new text!");
      System.out.println("Successfully appended to the file.");
    } catch (IOException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
OUTPUT:
 Successfully appended to the file.
FILE BEFORE AND AFTER EXECUTING:
  \equiv test.txt
               ×

    test.txt

     1
          00Ps
```

```
    test.txt

               X

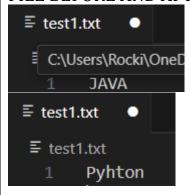
    test.txt

          00Ps
          Appending new text!
     2
17.b) File 2:
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ReadFile {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Scanner scanner = new Scanner(new File("test.txt"))) {
      while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
        System.out.println(scanner.nextLine());
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
  }
OUTPUT:
00Ps
Appending new text!
17.c) File 3:
import java.io.*;
import java.nio.file.*;
public class ReplaceWord {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String filePath = "test1.txt";
    String oldWord = "Java";
    String newWord = "Python";
    try {
      String content = new String(Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get(filePath)));
      content = content.replaceAll(oldWord, newWord);
      Files.write(Paths.get(filePath), content.getBytes());
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Replaced all occurrences of 'Java' with 'Python'.

## FILE BEFORE AND AFTER EXECUTING:



```
17.d) File 4:
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class WriteFile {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try (FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("test.txt")) {
            writer.write("Hello, Java File Handling!");
            System.out.println("Successfully wrote to the file.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

## **OUTPUT**;

Successfully wrote to the file.

## FILE BEFORE AND AFTER EXECUTING:

Hello, Java File Handling!

1

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