

1. Write a Java Program to reverse a string without using String inbuilt function reverse ().

```

1 //1. Write a Java Program to reverse a string without using String inbuilt function reverse ().
2 package Milestone1;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4 public class ReverseStr {
5     public static void main(String[] args)
6     {
7         String str;
8         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
9         System.out.print("Enter a String: ");
10        str=sc.nextLine();
11        System.out.println("-----");
12        System.out.print("After reverse string: ");
13        for(int i=str.length();i>0;--i)
14        {
15            System.out.print(str.charAt(i-1));
16        }
17    }
18 }
19
20
21
22
23
24

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Call Hierarchy
 <terminated> ReverseStr [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 10:52:25 AM – 10:52:28 AM)
 Enter a String: java

 After reverse string: avaj

2. Write a program to take an input number from the programmer and calculate all the prime numbers from 0 to that number. Store all the prime numbers in an array and display the array elements.

Example: Input=10 Output: 1,2,3,5,7

```

1 //2. Write a program to take an input number from the programmer and
2 //calculate all the prime numbers from 0 to that number.
3 //Store all the prime numbers in an array and display the array elements.
4 //Example:Input=10    Output: 1,2,3,5,7
5
6 package Milestone1;
7 import java.util.Scanner;
8
9 public class PrimeUpto {
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
12         System.out.print("Enter the limit: ");
13         int num=sc.nextInt();
14         int count;
15         int length=0;
16         int[] arr=new int[num];
17         System.out.println("Prime numbers from 0 to "+num);
18         for(int i=1;i<=num;i++)
19         {
20             count=0;
21             for(int j=2;j<=i/2;j++)
22             {
23                 if(i%j==0)
24                     count++;
25             }
26             if(count==0)
27             {
28                 arr[length]=i;
29                 length++;
30             }
31         }
32         System.out.println("-----");
33         System.out.println("Array elements are");
34         for(int i=0;i<length;i++)
35             System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
36     }
37 }
38

```

<terminated> PrimeUpto [Java Application] C:\Program Fi
 Enter the limit: 10
 Prime numbers from 0 to 10

 Array elements are
 1 2 3 5 7

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Go to Settings

3. Write a Java Program to find whether a string or number is palindrome or not.
Note: input can be a number or a String.

```
ReverseStr.java PrimeUpto.java Palindrome.java DuplicateChr.java SecondHighNo.java SubMatrices.java
1 //3. Write a Java Program to find whether a string or number is palindrome or not.
2 //Note: input can be a number or a String.
3
4 package Milestone1;
5
6 import java.util.Scanner;
7
8 public class Palindrome {
9
10     public static void main(String[] args) {
11         System.out.println("enter a string or number");
12         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
13         String str=sc.nextLine();
14         String rev="";
15         int len=str.length();
16         for(int i=len-1;i>=0;i--){
17             rev=rev+str.charAt(i);
18         }
19         if(str.equals(rev))
20             System.out.println(str+" is palindrome.");
21         else
22             System.out.println(str+" is not palindrome.");
23     }
24 }
25
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Call Hierarchy
<terminated> Palindrome (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 11:01:47 AM – 11:02:21 AM)
enter a string or number
1221
1221 is palindrome.

4. Write a Java Program to find the duplicate characters in a string.

```
ReverseStr.java PrimeUpto.java Palindrome.java DuplicateChr.java SecondHighNo.java SubMatrices.java Problems Javadoc Declarat... Console Coverage
1 //4. Write a Java Program to find the duplicate characters in a string.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public class DuplicateChr {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         String str;
11         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
12         System.out.print("Enter a String: ");
13         str=sc.nextLine();
14         int count;
15         char s[]=str.toCharArray();
16         System.out.println("Duplicate characters in given string are ");
17         for(int i = 0; i < s.length; i++)
18         {
19             count = 1;
20             for(int j = i+1; j < s.length; j++)
21             {
22                 if(s[i] == s[j] && s[i] != ' '){
23                     count++;
24                     s[j] = '0';
25                 }
26             }
27             if(count > 1 && s[i] != '0')
28                 System.out.println(s[i]);
29         }
30     }
31 }
32
33
34 }
35
```

<terminated> DuplicateChr [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk...
Enter a String: Java Programming
Duplicate characters in given string are
a
r
g
m

5. Write a Java Program to find the second-highest number in an array.

```
1 //5. Write a Java Program to find the second-highest number in an array.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 public class SecondHighNo {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         int temp, size;
9         int arr[] = {12,26,5,16,9,27,8,11,19};
10        size = arr.length;
11        System.out.print("Given array : ");
12        for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
13            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
14
15        for(int i = 0; i<size; i++ )
16        {
17            for(int j = i+1; j<size; j++)
18            {
19                if(arr[i]>arr[j])
20                {
21                    temp = arr[i];
22                    arr[i] = arr[j];
23                    arr[j] = temp;
24                }
25            }
26        }
27        System.out.println();
28        System.out.println("second-highest number is:: "+arr[size-2]);
29    }
30
31 }
32
```

<terminated> SecondHighNo [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\j
Given array : 12 26 5 16 9 27 8 11 19
second-highest number is:: 26

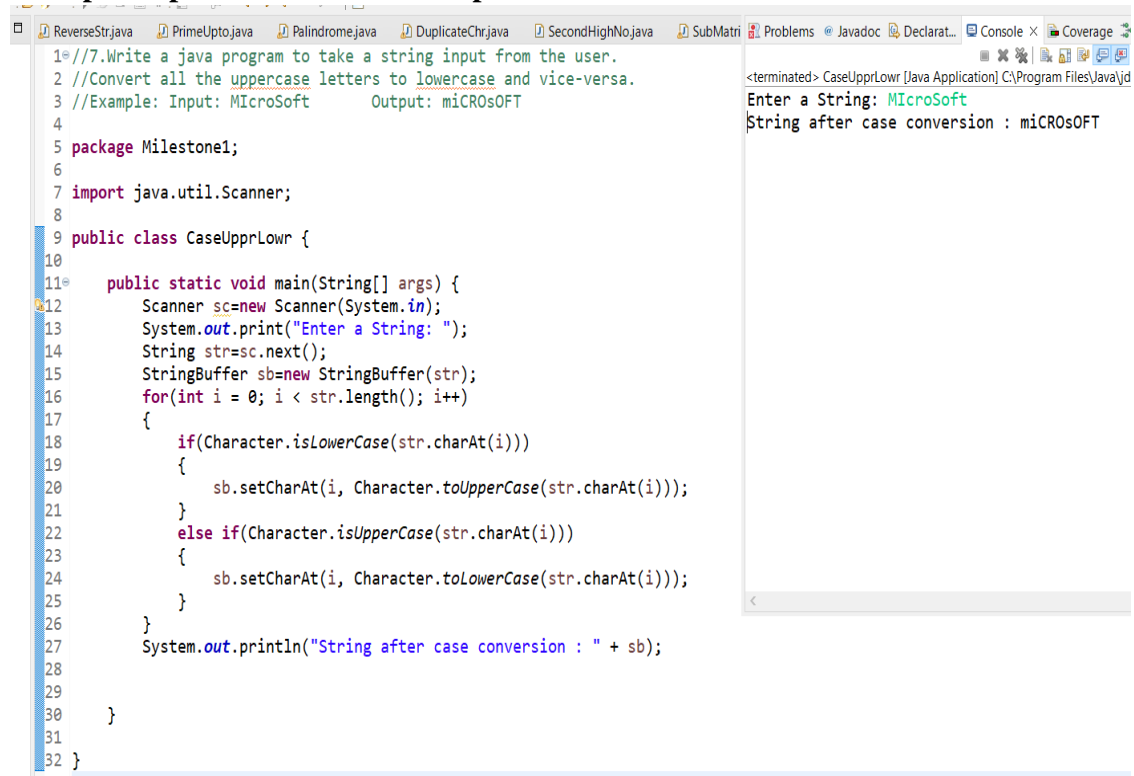
6. Write a java program to subtract two matrices. Take the input of the matrices from the user.

```
1 //6. Write a java program to subtract two matrices.
2 //Take the input of the matrices from the user.
3
4 package Milestone1;
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public class SubMatrices {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
10        System.out.println("enter the size of integer array");
11        int size=sc.nextInt();
12
13        int[] arr1=new int[size];
14        int[] arr2=new int[size];
15        int[] arr3=new int[size];
16
17        System.out.println("enter elements of 1st array");
18        for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
19            arr1[i]=sc.nextInt();
20
21        System.out.println("enter elements of 2nd array");
22        for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
23            arr2[i]=sc.nextInt();
24
25        for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
26            arr3[i]=arr1[i]-arr2[i];
27
28        System.out.println("Difference of array elements ");
29        for(int j=0;j<size;j++)
30            System.out.print(arr3[j]+" ");
31    }
32 }
33
```

<terminated> SubMatrices [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\j
enter the size of integer array
5
enter elements of 1st array
12
8
6
15
7
enter elements of 2nd array
10
6
5
9
2
Difference of array elements
2 2 1 6 5

7. Write a java program to take a string input from the user. Convert all the uppercase letters to lowercase and vice-versa.

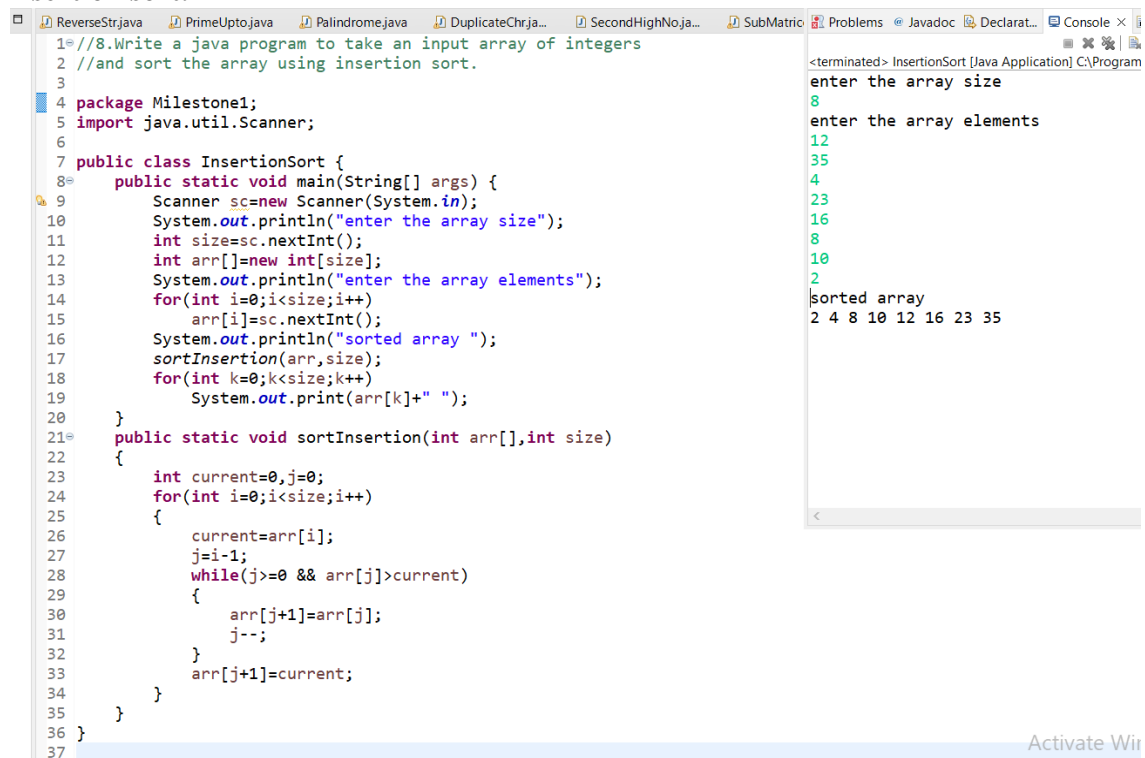
Example: Input: MicroSoft Output: miCRoSOfT



```
1 //7. Write a java program to take a string input from the user.
2 //Convert all the uppercase letters to lowercase and vice-versa.
3 //Example: Input: MicroSoft      Output: miCRoSOfT
4
5 package Milestone1;
6
7 import java.util.Scanner;
8
9 public class CaseUpPrLowr {
10
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
13         System.out.print("Enter a String: ");
14         String str=sc.next();
15         StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer(str);
16         for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
17         {
18             if(Character.isLowerCase(str.charAt(i)))
19             {
20                 sb.setCharAt(i, Character.toUpperCase(str.charAt(i)));
21             }
22             else if(Character.isUpperCase(str.charAt(i)))
23             {
24                 sb.setCharAt(i, Character.toLowerCase(str.charAt(i)));
25             }
26         }
27         System.out.println("String after case conversion : " + sb);
28
29     }
30 }
31
32 }
```

<terminated> CaseUpPrLowr [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jd
Enter a String: MicroSoft
String after case conversion : miCRoSOfT

8. Write a java program to take an input array of integers and sort the array using insertion sort.



```
1 //8. Write a java program to take an input array of integers
2 //and sort the array using insertion sort.
3
4 package Milestone1;
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public class InsertionSort {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
11         System.out.println("enter the array size");
12         int size=sc.nextInt();
13         int arr[]=new int[size];
14         System.out.println("enter the array elements");
15         for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
16             arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
17         System.out.println("sorted array ");
18         sortInsertion(arr,size);
19         for(int k=0;k<size;k++)
20             System.out.print(arr[k]+" ");
21     }
22
23     public static void sortInsertion(int arr[],int size)
24     {
25         int current=0,j=0;
26         for(int i=0;i<size;i++)
27         {
28             current=arr[i];
29             j=i-1;
30             while(j>=0 && arr[j]>current)
31             {
32                 arr[j+1]=arr[j];
33                 j--;
34             }
35             arr[j+1]=current;
36         }
37     }
38 }
```

<terminated> InsertionSort [Java Application] C:\Program
enter the array size
8
enter the array elements
12
35
4
23
16
8
10
2
sorted array
2 4 8 10 12 16 23 35

9. Write a java program to take an input array of integers and search for a particular number given by the user. Use binary search algorithm.

```
5
6 import java.util.Scanner;
7 public class BinarySearch {
8     static int binarySearch(int a[], int beg, int end, int val)
9     {
10         int mid;
11         if(end >= beg)
12         {
13             mid = (beg + end)/2;
14             if(a[mid] == val)
15                 return mid+1;
16             else if(a[mid] < val)
17                 return binarySearch(a, mid+1, end, val);
18             else
19                 return binarySearch(a, beg, mid-1, val);
20         }
21         return -1;
22     }
23
24     public static void main(String[] args) {
25         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
26         System.out.println("enter the array size");
27         int size=sc.nextInt();
28         int a[]=new int[size];
29         int n=a.length;
30         System.out.println("enter the array elements");
31         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
32             a[i]=sc.nextInt();
33         System.out.println("enter the Element to be searched");
34         int val=sc.nextInt();
35         int res = binarySearch(a, 0, n-1, val);
36         if (res == -1)
37             System.out.println("Element is not present in the array");
38         else
39             System.out.println("Element "+val+" is present at position "+ res +" of the array");
40     }
41 }
```

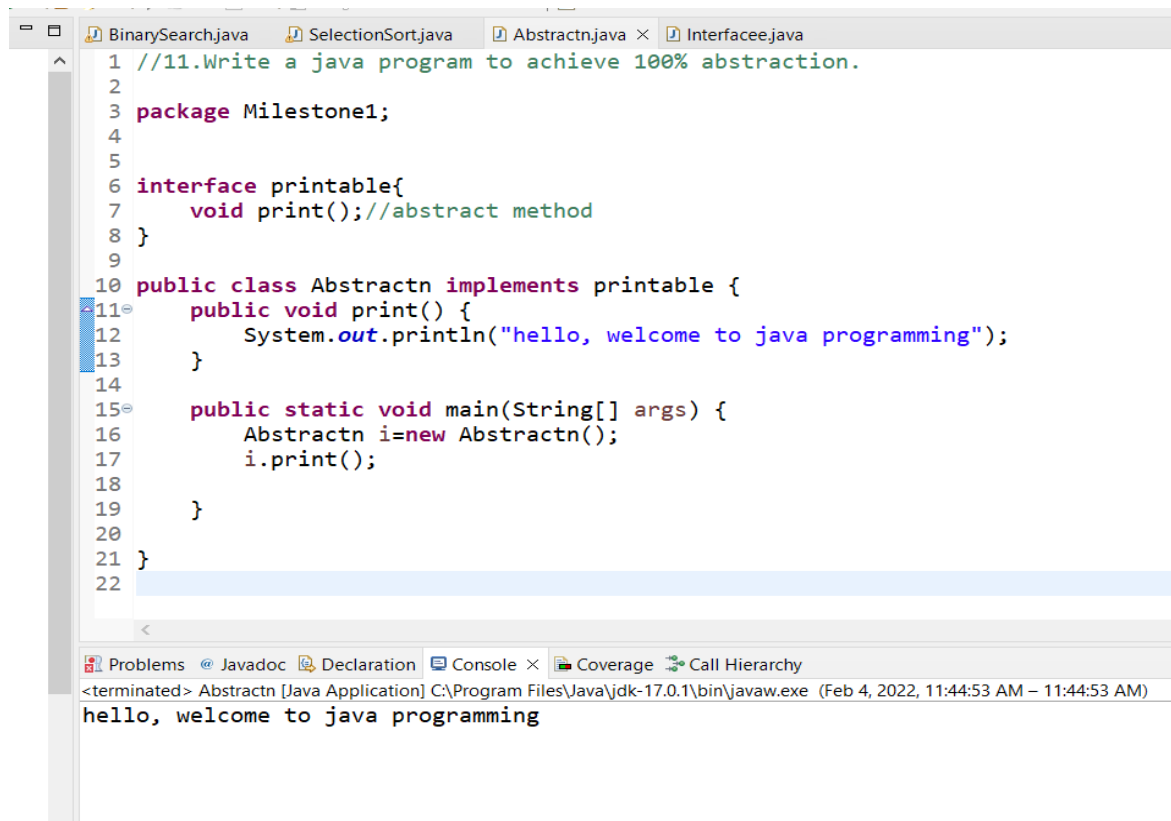
<terminated> BinarySearch (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin
enter the array size
7
enter the array elements
6
10
15
19
23
29
32
enter the Element to be searched
23
Element 23 is present at position 5 of the array

10. Write a java program to take an input array of integers and sort the elements in a descending order using selection sort.

```
4 import java.util.Scanner;
5 public class SelectionSort {
6     void Sort(int arr[]){
7         int n=arr.length;
8         for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
9         {
10             int min=i;
11             for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
12             {
13                 if(arr[j]>arr[min])
14                     min=j;
15             }
16             int temp=arr[min];
17             arr[min]=arr[i];
18             arr[i]=temp;
19         }
20     }
21     void printArray(int arr[]){
22         int n=arr.length;
23         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
24             System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
25         System.out.println();
26     }
27     public static void main(String[] args) {
28         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
29         System.out.println("enter the array size");
30         int size=sc.nextInt();
31         int arr[]=new int[size];
32         System.out.println("enter the array elements");
33         for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
34             arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
35         SelectionSort ob=new SelectionSort();
36         ob.Sort(arr);
37         System.out.println("sorted array");
38         ob.printArray(arr);
39     }
40 }
41 }
```

<terminated> SelectionSort [Java Application] C:\Program
enter the array size
8
enter the array elements
6
12
56
9
15
2
41
32
sorted array
56 41 32 15 12 9 6 2

11. Write a java program to achieve 100% abstraction.

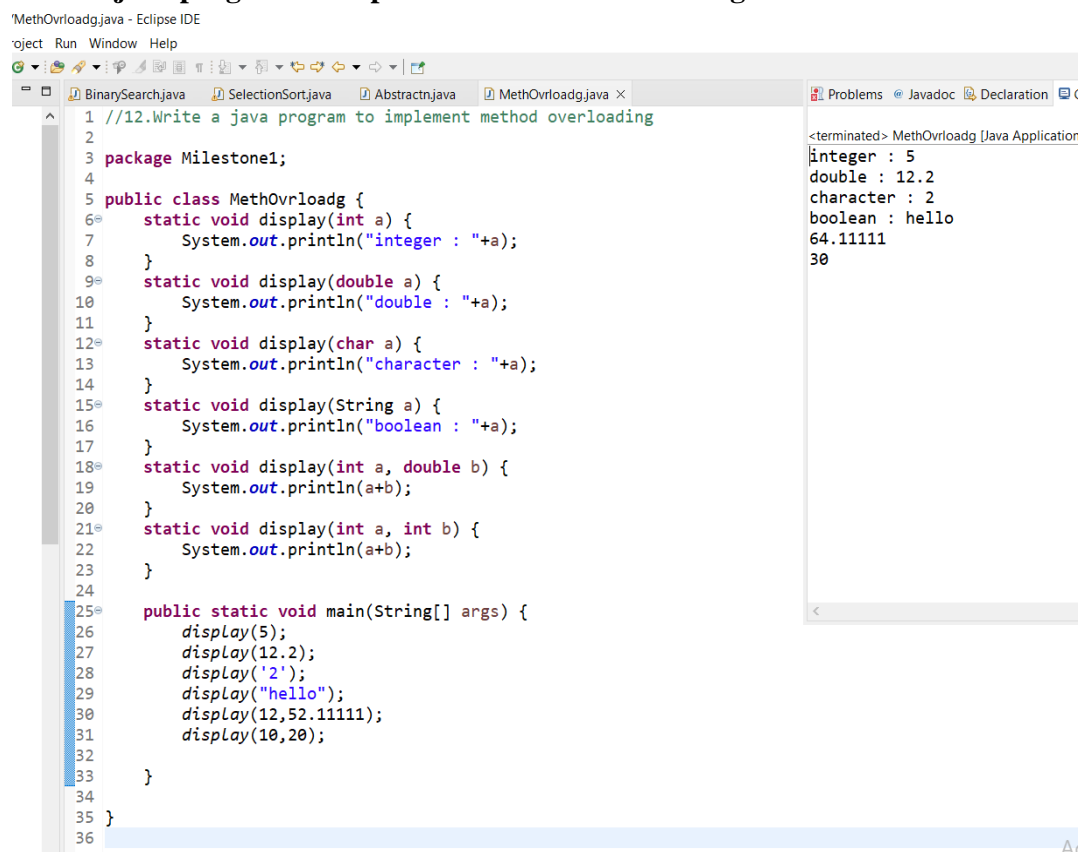


The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a project named 'Milestone1'. The 'Abstractn.java' file is open, containing the following code:

```
1 //11. Write a java program to achieve 100% abstraction.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5
6 interface printable{
7     void print();//abstract method
8 }
9
10 public class Abstractn implements printable {
11     public void print() {
12         System.out.println("hello, welcome to java programming");
13     }
14
15     public static void main(String[] args) {
16         Abstractn i=new Abstractn();
17         i.print();
18     }
19 }
20
21 }
22
```

The console output at the bottom shows: `hello, welcome to java programming`.

12. Write a java program to implement method overloading.



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a project named 'MethOvrloadg'. The 'MethOvrloadg.java' file is open, containing the following code:

```
1 //12. Write a java program to implement method overloading
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 public class MethOvrloadg {
6     static void display(int a) {
7         System.out.println("integer : "+a);
8     }
9     static void display(double a) {
10        System.out.println("double : "+a);
11    }
12    static void display(char a) {
13        System.out.println("character : "+a);
14    }
15    static void display(String a) {
16        System.out.println("boolean : "+a);
17    }
18    static void display(int a, double b) {
19        System.out.println(a+b);
20    }
21    static void display(int a, int b) {
22        System.out.println(a+b);
23    }
24
25    public static void main(String[] args) {
26        display(5);
27        display(12.2);
28        display('2');
29        display("hello");
30        display(12,52.11111);
31        display(10,20);
32    }
33 }
34
35 }
36
```

The console output on the right shows the results of the method calls: `integer : 5`, `double : 12.2`, `character : 2`, `boolean : hello`, `64.11111`, and `30`.

13. Write a java program to implement method overriding.

```
MetOverrdng.java x
1 //13. Write a java program to implement method overriding.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 class Bike{
6     void run() {
7         System.out.println("bike is running");
8     }
9 }
10 class Splender extends Bike{
11     void run() {
12         System.out.println("splender is running");
13     }
14 }
15
16 public class MetOverrdng {
17
18     public static void main(String[] args) {
19         Bike b=new Splender();
20         b.run();
21     }
22 }
23
24
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console x Coverage Call Hierarchy

<terminated> MetOverrdng [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 11:55:34 AM – 11:55:34 AM)

splender is running

14. Write a java program to implement Hybrid Inheritance.

```
HybridInher.java x MultiLevelInheri.java
1 //14. Write a java program to implement Hybrid Inheritance.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 class Animal
6 {
7     void eat()
8     {
9         System.out.println("Animal eating..");
10    }
11 }
12
13 //hierarchical inheritance
14 class Cat extends Animal{
15     void eat() {
16         System.out.println("cat eating..");
17     }
18 }
19 class Dog2 extends Animal{
20     void eat() {
21         System.out.println("dod eating ..");
22     }
23 }
24
25 //single inheritance
26 public class HybridInher extends Animal{
27     public void eat()
28     {
29         System.out.println("eating..");
30     }
31
32     public static void main(String[] args) {
33         HybridInher obj = new HybridInher();
34         obj.eat();
35     }
36 }
37
38
```

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<terminated> HybridInher [Java Applicati...

eating..

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15. Write a java program to implement multilevel inheritance.

```
1 //15. Write a java program to implement multilevel inheritance.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 class Animals
6 {
7     public void display() {
8         System.out.println("Animal class is invoked");
9     }
10 }
11 class Dogs extends Animals{
12     public void bark()
13     {
14         System.out.println("Dog is barking");
15     }
16 }
17 class BabyDog extends Dogs{
18     public void weep()
19     {
20         System.out.println("BabyDog is weeping");
21     }
22 }
23
24 public class MultiLevelInheri {
25
26     public static void main(String[] args) {
27         BabyDog d=new BabyDog();
28         d.weep();
29         d.bark();
30         d.display();
31     }
32 }
33 }
34
35
```

<terminated> MultiLevelInheri [Java Application] C:\Proc
BabyDog is weeping
Dog is barking
Animal class is invoked

16. Write a java program to take input of integer array elements from the user and divide each element by the smallest element of the array and store the result in a resultant array. Implement Try- catch-finally block to counter null pointer divide by zero error.

```
7 import java.util.Scanner;
8 public class DivideArray {
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
11         try{
12             System.out.println("enter array size");
13             int size=sc.nextInt();
14             int[] arr=new int[size];
15             int[] arr1=new int[size];
16             System.out.println("enter array elements ");
17             for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
18                 arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
19             }
20             System.out.println("array elements are");
21             for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
22                 System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
23             }
24             System.out.println();
25             System.out.println("-----");
26             int temp=arr[0];
27             for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
28                 if(arr[i]<temp){
29                     temp=arr[i];
30                 }
31             }
32             System.out.println("smallest element "+temp);
33             System.out.println("-----");
34             System.out.println("resultant array after divide by smallest element "+temp+" is");
35             for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
36                 arr[i]=arr[i]/temp;
37             }
38             System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
39         }
40         catch(ArithmeticException e){
41             System.out.println("zero error "+e);}
42         finally{
43             System.out.println();
44             System.out.println("-----");
45             System.out.println("finished");
46         }
47     }
48 }
49
```

<terminated> DivideArray [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb
enter array size
5
enter array elements
8
2
10
6
4
array elements are
8 2 10 6 4

smallest element 2

resultant array after divide by smallest element 2 is
4 1 5 3 2

finished

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

17. Write a java program to implement a constructor of the class, to print the instance variables value with respect to different objects.

```

1 //17. Write a java program to implement a constructor of the class,
2 //to print the instance variables value with respect to different objects.
3
4 package Milestone1;
5
6 class Student{
7     int no;
8     String name;
9
10    Student(String name,int no){
11        System.out.println("constructor called");
12        this.name=name;
13        this.no=no;
14    }
15 }
16
17 public class Constructor {
18
19     public static void main(String[] args) {
20         Student s=new Student("fasina",121);
21         System.out.println("name :"+s.name);
22         System.out.println("No :"+s.no);
23     }
24 }
25

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Call Hierarchy
 <terminated> Constructor [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 6, 2022, 8:34:57 PM – 8:34:57 PM)
 constructor called
 name :fasina
 No :121

18. Write a java program to create a File at a particular location and to write to that particular file a String data which is taken as input from the user.

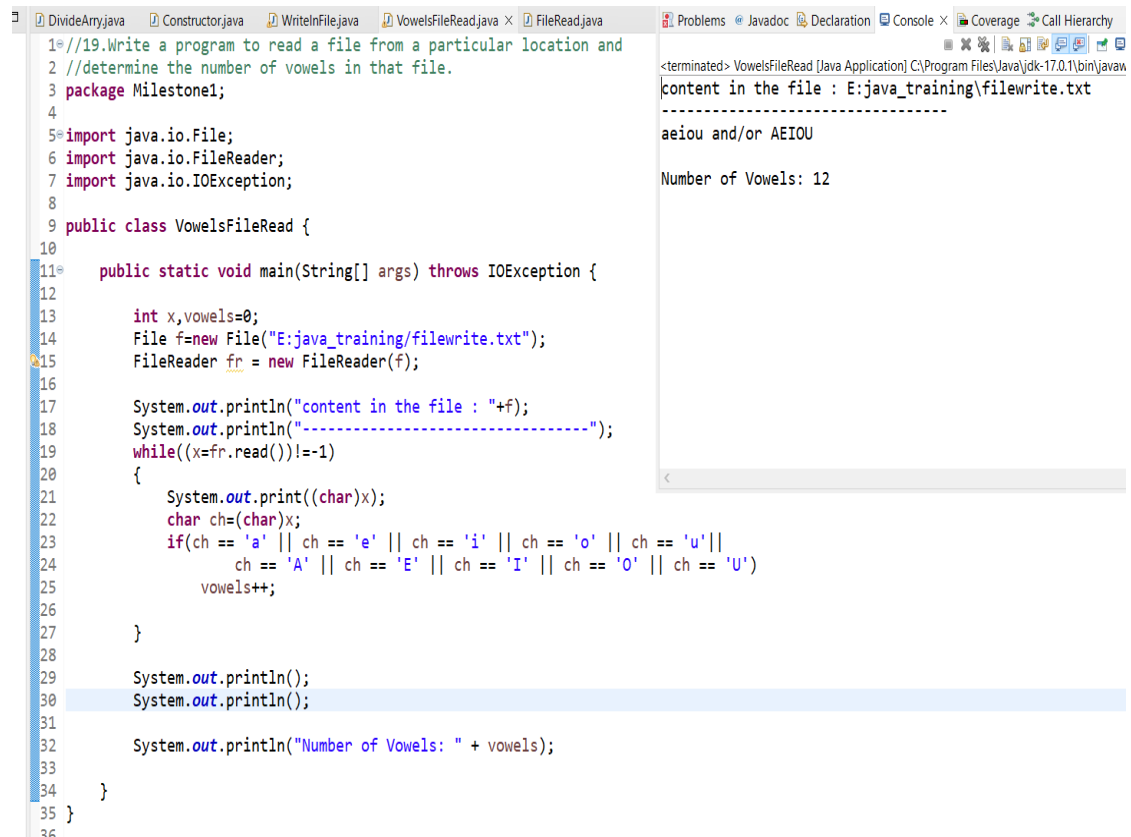
```

1 //18. Write a java program to create a File at a particular location and to write
2
3
4 package Milestone1;
5
6 import java.io.*;
7
10 public class WriteInFile {
11
12
13     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
14         System.out.println("enter something.....");
15         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
16         String str=sc.nextLine();
17         File f=new File("E:\\java_training\\filewrite.txt");
18         FileWriter fw=new FileWriter(f);
19         for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)
20         {
21             fw.write(str.charAt(i));
22         }
23         System.out.println("content has been written to file successfully");
24         fw.close();
25     }
26 }
27
28

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Call Hierarchy
 <terminated> WriteInFile [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 12:47:20 PM – 12:47:47 PM)
 enter something.....
 hello welcome to java programming
 content has been written to file successfully

19. Write a program to read a file from a particular location and determine the number of vowels in that file.



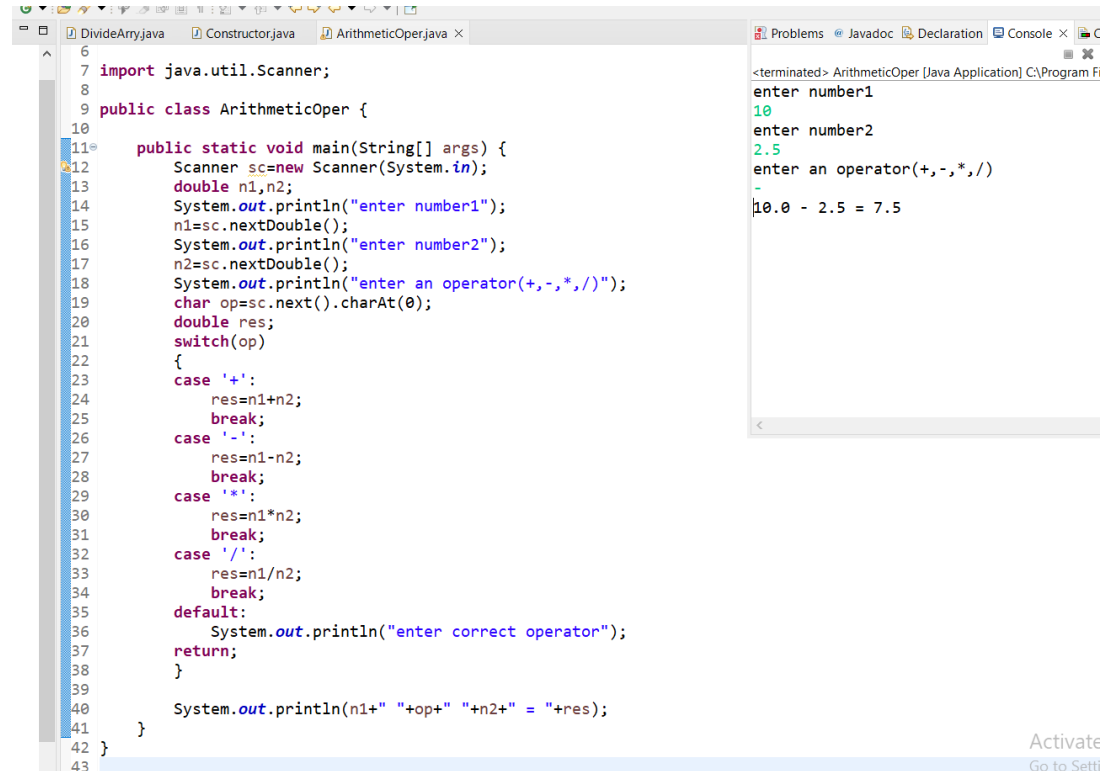
The screenshot shows an IDE with a Java file named `VowelsFileRead.java`. The code is as follows:

```
1 //19. Write a program to read a file from a particular location and
2 //determine the number of vowels in that file.
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 import java.io.File;
6 import java.io.FileReader;
7 import java.io.IOException;
8
9 public class VowelsFileRead {
10
11     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
12
13         int x, vowels=0;
14         File f=new File("E:java_training/filewrite.txt");
15         FileReader fr = new FileReader(f);
16
17         System.out.println("content in the file : "+f);
18         System.out.println("-----");
19         while((x=fr.read())!=-1)
20         {
21             System.out.print((char)x);
22             char ch=(char)x;
23             if(ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch == 'u' ||
24                ch == 'A' || ch == 'E' || ch == 'I' || ch == 'O' || ch == 'U')
25                 vowels++;
26         }
27
28         System.out.println();
29         System.out.println();
30
31         System.out.println("Number of Vowels: " + vowels);
32     }
33 }
34
35 }
```

The console output on the right shows the file content and the vowel count:

```
<terminated> VowelsFileRead [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw
content in the file : E:java_training\filewrite.txt
-----
aeiou and/or AEIOU
Number of Vowels: 12
```

20. Write a program to take input of two numbers from the user. Now perform the particular arithmetic operation specified by the user and display the result.
Hint: use Switch case.



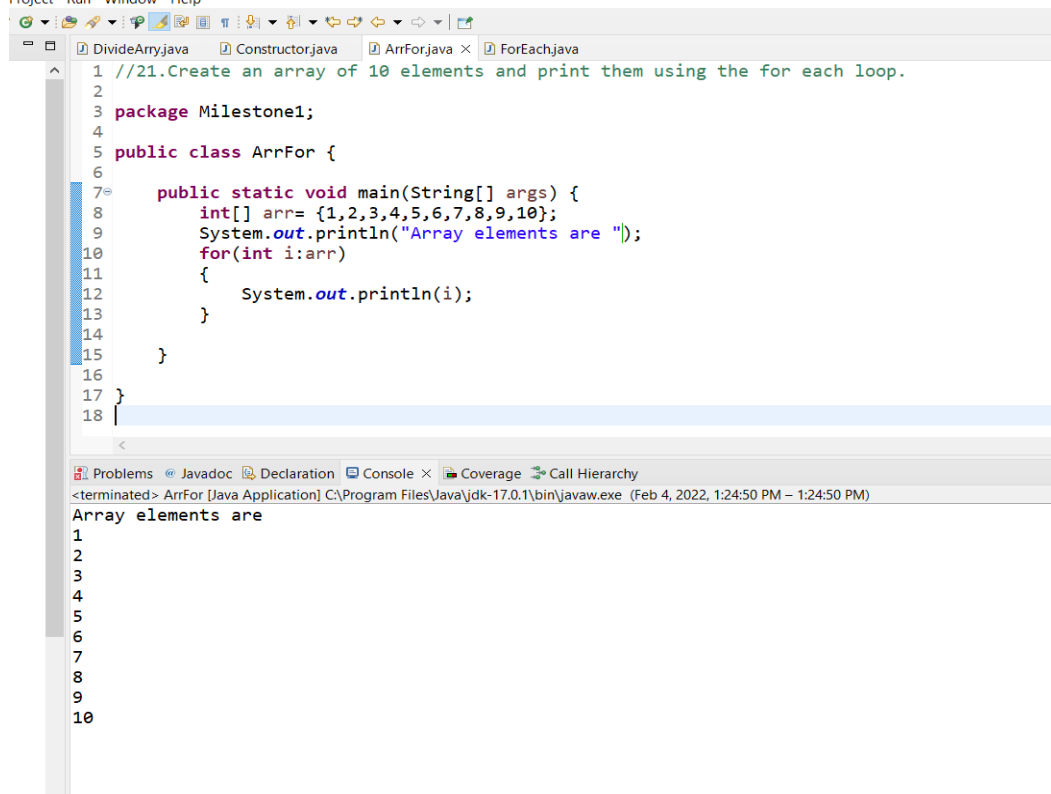
The screenshot shows an IDE with a Java file named `ArithmeticOper.java`. The code is as follows:

```
6
7 import java.util.Scanner;
8
9 public class ArithmeticOper {
10
11     public static void main(String[] args) {
12         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
13         double n1,n2;
14         System.out.println("enter number1");
15         n1=sc.nextDouble();
16         System.out.println("enter number2");
17         n2=sc.nextDouble();
18         System.out.println("enter an operator(+,-,*,/)");
19         char op=sc.next().charAt(0);
20         double res;
21         switch(op)
22         {
23             case '+':
24                 res=n1+n2;
25                 break;
26             case '-':
27                 res=n1-n2;
28                 break;
29             case '*':
30                 res=n1*n2;
31                 break;
32             case '/':
33                 res=n1/n2;
34                 break;
35             default:
36                 System.out.println("enter correct operator");
37                 return;
38         }
39
40         System.out.println(n1+" "+op+" "+n2+" = "+res);
41     }
42 }
43 }
```

The console output on the right shows the user input and the result of the arithmetic operation:

```
<terminated> ArithmeticOper [Java Application] C:\Program Fi
enter number1
10
enter number2
2.5
enter an operator(+,-,*,/)
-
10.0 - 2.5 = 7.5
```

21. Create an array of 10 elements and print them using the for each loop.

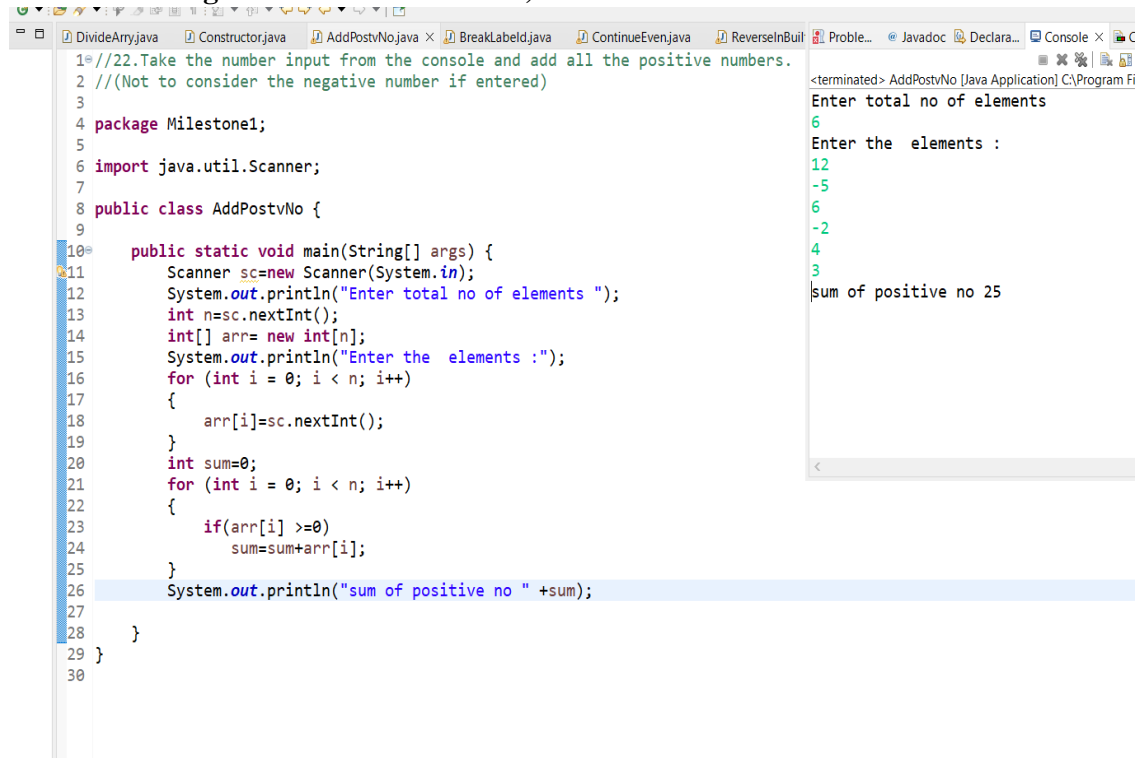


```
1 //21.Create an array of 10 elements and print them using the for each loop.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 public class ArrFor {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         int[] arr= {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10};
9         System.out.println("Array elements are ");
10        for(int i:arr)
11        {
12            System.out.println(i);
13        }
14    }
15 }
16
17
18
```

Array elements are

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

22. Take the number input from the console and add all the positive numbers. (Not to consider the negative number if entered)



```
1 //22.Take the number input from the console and add all the positive numbers.
2 //(Not to consider the negative number if entered)
3
4 package Milestone1;
5
6 import java.util.Scanner;
7
8 public class AddPostvNo {
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
12        System.out.println("Enter total no of elements ");
13        int n=sc.nextInt();
14        int[] arr= new int[n];
15        System.out.println("Enter the elements :");
16        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
17        {
18            arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
19        }
20        int sum=0;
21        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
22        {
23            if(arr[i] >=0)
24                sum=sum+arr[i];
25        }
26        System.out.println("sum of positive no "+sum);
27    }
28 }
29
30
```

Enter total no of elements
6
Enter the elements :
12
-5
6
-2
4
3
sum of positive no 25

23. Create a labelled break and write a simple logic and execute the program.

```
DivideArray.java Constructor.java AddPostVNo.java BreakLabeld.java X ContinueEven.java ReverseInBuilt Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console
1 //23.Create a labelled break and write a simple logic and execute the program.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 public class BreakLabeld {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         aa:
9         for(int i=1;i<=3;i++)
10         {
11             bb:
12             for(int j=1;j<=3;j++)
13             {
14                 if(i==2&&j==2)
15                 {
16                     break aa; //break aa outerloop
17                 }
18                 System.out.println(i+" "+j);
19             }
20         }
21     }
22 }
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
```

<terminated> BreakLabeld [Java Application] C:\Prc

```
1 1
1 2
1 3
2 1
```

24. Do the addition of around 10 even numbers, but use the continue statement in the logic.

```
DivideArray.java Constructor.java ContinueEven.java X ReverseInBuilt.java StringMethods.java
1 //24.Do the addition of around 10 even numbers, but use the continue statement in the logic.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public class ContinueEven {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         int n, i, sum = 0;
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12         System.out.print(" Please Enter any Number : ");
13         n = sc.nextInt();
14         for(i = 2; i <= n; i++)
15         {
16             if(i % 2 != 0)
17                 continue;
18             sum = sum + i;
19         }
20         System.out.println("\n The Sum of Even Numbers upto " + n + " = " + sum);
21     }
22 }
23
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console X Coverage Call Hierarchy

<terminated> ContinueEven [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 2:55:10 PM – 2:55:14 PM)

```
Please Enter any Number : 10
The Sum of Even Numbers upto 10 = 30
```

25. Write a program to reverse the String (use char [] or String built in method)

```
DivideArray.java Constructor.java *ReverseInBuilt.java X StringMethods.java
1 //25. Write a program to reverse the String (use char [] or String built in method)
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public class ReverseInBuilt {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10
11         String str;
12         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
13         System.out.print("Enter a String: ");
14         str=sc.nextLine();
15         System.out.println("-----");
16         System.out.print("After reverse string: ");
17         char ch[]=str.toCharArray();
18         String rev="";
19         for(int i=ch.length-1;i>=0;i--){
20             rev+=ch[i];
21         }
22         System.out.println(rev);
23     }
24 }
25
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Call Hierarchy

<terminated> ReverseInBuilt [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 2:57:09 PM – 2:57:37 PM)

Enter a String: hello welcome to java programming

After reverse string: gnimmargorp avaj ot emoclew olleh

26. Write programs to depict the usage of contains (), length (), replace (), concat (), equals ()

```
DivideArray.java Constructor.java StringMethods.java X
1 //26. Write programs to depict the usage of contains (), length (),
2 //replace (), concat (), equals ()
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 public class StringMethods {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         String s1="Amazon";
9         String s2="Hello";
10        String s3="World";
11        String s4="good morning";
12        System.out.println("contains good in "+s4);
13        System.out.println(s4.contains("good"));
14        System.out.println("-----");
15        System.out.println("length of "+s1+" is ");
16        System.out.println(s1.length());
17        System.out.println("-----");
18        System.out.println("replace "+s4+" to");
19        System.out.println(s4.replace("good morning", "good afternoon"));
20        System.out.println("-----");
21        System.out.println("concat "+s2+" and "+s3);
22        System.out.println(s2.concat(s3));
23        System.out.println("-----");
24        System.out.println(s1+" and "+s2+" are equal");
25        System.out.println(s1.equals(s2));
26
27    }
28
29 }
30 }
31
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage

<terminated> StringMethods [Java Application] C:\Program Files\J

contains good in good morning

true

length of Amazon is

6

replace good morning to

good afternoon

concat Hello and World

HelloWorld

Amazon and Hello are equal

false

27. Create an inheritance class. (Super class as Vehicle and 2 subclasses Car and Bike and inherit the Vehicle class methods)

```
1 //27.Create an inheritance class. (Super class as Vehicle and 2
2 //subclasses Car and Bike and inherit the Vehicle class methods)
3
4 package Milestone1;
5
6 class Vehicle{
7     void run() {
8         System.out.println("vehicle running");
9     }
10 }
11 class Car extends Vehicle{
12     void run() {
13         System.out.println("car running");
14     }
15 }
16 class Bike extends Vehicle{
17     void run() {
18         System.out.println("bike running");
19     }
20 }
21 public class Inheritance {
22
23     public static void main(String[] args) {
24         Vehicle v;
25         v=new Car();
26         v.run();
27         v=new Bike();
28         v.run();
29     }
30 }
31
32
```

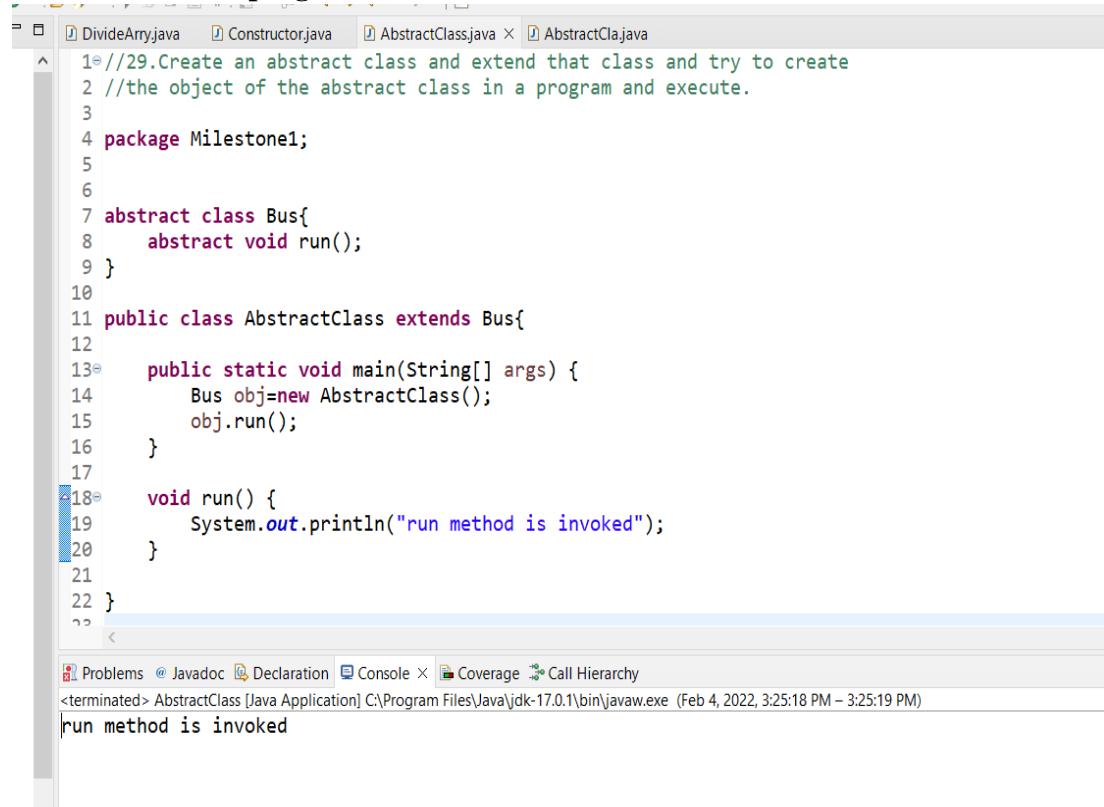
<terminated> Inheritance [Java Application] C:\Pro...
car running
bike running

28. Depict programmatically the Method overloading and Method overriding concepts.

```
1 //28.Depict programmatically the Method overloading and Method overriding cc
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 class Bikes{
6     void run() {
7         System.out.println("bike is running");
8     }
9 }
10 class Splenders extends Bikes{
11     void run() {
12         System.out.println("splender is running");
13     }
14 }
15 public class Polymorphism {
16     static void display(int a) {
17         System.out.println("a = "+a);
18     }
19     static void display(double a) {
20         System.out.println("a = "+a);
21     }
22     public static void main(String[] args) {
23
24         Bikes b=new Splenders();
25         b.run();
26         display(20.4561);
27         display(6);
28     }
29 }
30
31
```

<terminated> Polymorphism [Java Application]
splender is running
a = 20.4561
a = 6

29. Create an abstract class and extend that class and try to create the object of the abstract class in a program and execute.



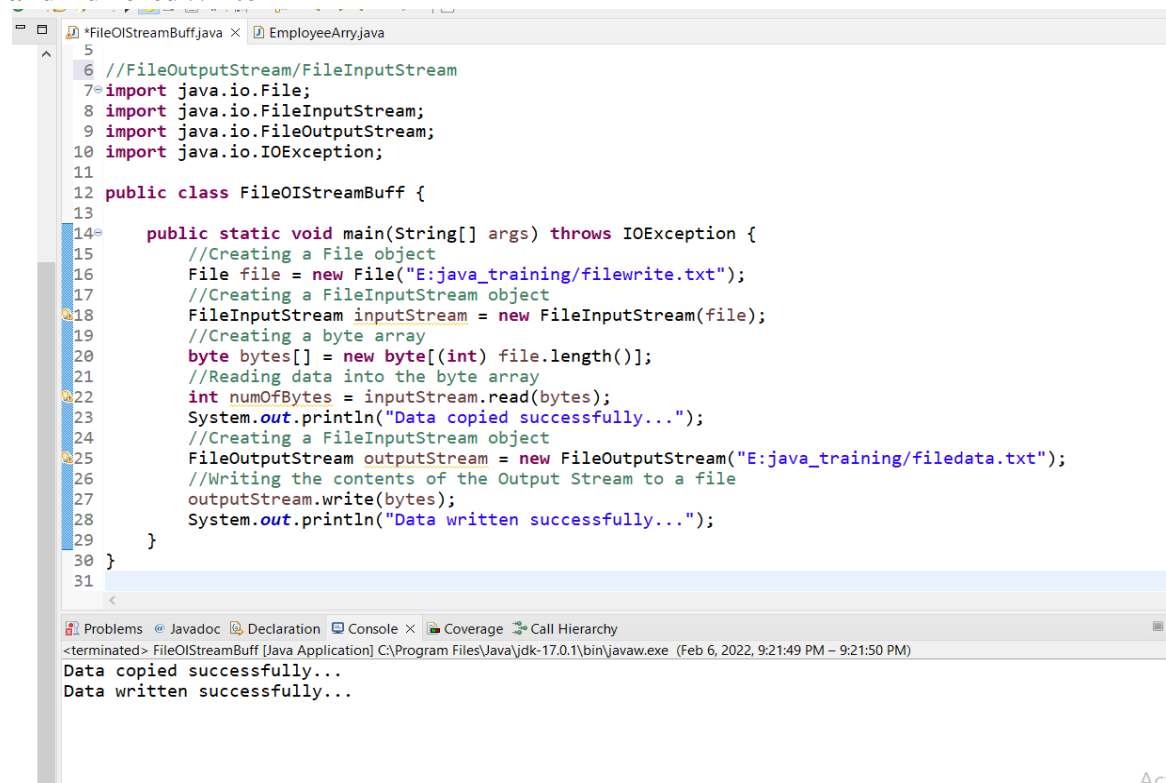
```
1 //29.Create an abstract class and extend that class and try to create
2 //the object of the abstract class in a program and execute.
3
4 package Milestone1;
5
6
7 abstract class Bus{
8     abstract void run();
9 }
10
11 public class AbstractClass extends Bus{
12
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14         Bus obj=new AbstractClass();
15         obj.run();
16     }
17
18     void run() {
19         System.out.println("run method is invoked");
20     }
21 }
22
23
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Call Hierarchy

<terminated> AbstractClass [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 3:25:18 PM – 3:25:19 PM)

run method is invoked

30. Write a java program to write the data into a file and read back using FileOutputStream/FileInputStream and also try the same using the BufferedReader and BufferedWriter



```
5
6 //FileOutputStream/FileInputStream
7 import java.io.File;
8 import java.io.FileInputStream;
9 import java.io.FileOutputStream;
10 import java.io.IOException;
11
12 public class FileOISStreamBuff {
13
14     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
15         //Creating a File object
16         File file = new File("E:\java_training\filewrite.txt");
17         //Creating a FileInputStream object
18         FileInputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(file);
19         //Creating a byte array
20         byte bytes[] = new byte[(int) file.length()];
21         //Reading data into the byte array
22         int numOfBytes = inputStream.read(bytes);
23         System.out.println("Data copied successfully...");
24         //Creating a FileOutputStream object
25         FileOutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream("E:\java_training\filedata.txt");
26         //Writing the contents of the Output Stream to a file
27         outputStream.write(bytes);
28         System.out.println("Data written successfully...");
29     }
30 }
31
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console Coverage Call Hierarchy

<terminated> FileOISStreamBuff [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 6, 2022, 9:21:49 PM – 9:21:50 PM)

Data copied successfully...
Data written successfully...

```
1 //BufferedReader and BufferedWriter
2
3 import java.io.BufferedReader;
4 import java.io.BufferedWriter;
5 import java.io.File;
6 import java.io.FileReader;
7 import java.io.FileWriter;
8 import java.io.IOException;
9
10 public class BufferedReaderWri {
11
12     public static void main(String[] args) {
13         try
14         {
15             FileWriter fw = new FileWriter("E:\\java_training\\buffered.txt");
16             BufferedWriter WriteFileBuffer = new BufferedWriter(fw);
17             //Write Some Text to File Using Buffered Writer
18             WriteFileBuffer.write("First Line");
19             WriteFileBuffer.newLine();
20             WriteFileBuffer.write("Second Line");
21             WriteFileBuffer.newLine();
22             WriteFileBuffer.write("Third Line");
23             WriteFileBuffer.newLine();
24             WriteFileBuffer.close();
25             FileReader fr = new FileReader("E:\\java_training\\buffered.txt");
26             BufferedReader ReadFileBuffer = new BufferedReader(fr);
27             System.out.println(ReadFileBuffer.readLine());
28             System.out.println(ReadFileBuffer.readLine());
29             System.out.println(ReadFileBuffer.readLine());
30             ReadFileBuffer.close();
31         }
32         catch (IOException Ex)
33         {
34             System.out.println(Ex.getMessage());
35         }
36     }
37 }
38
39
```

Problems | Javadoc | Declaration | Console | Coverage | Call Hierarchy

<terminated> BufferedReaderWri [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 3:28:57 PM – 3:28:58 PM)

First Line
Second Line
Third Line

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

31. Write a java program to check the file owner details.

```
1 //31. Write a java program to check the file owner details.
2
3 package Milestone1;
4 import java.io.File;
5
6 public class FileDetails {
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         File f1 = new File("E:\\java_training\\Filewrite.txt");
10        if(f1.exists())
11        {
12            System.out.println("the file name is : "+f1.getName());
13            System.out.println("is the file writable : "+f1.canWrite());
14            System.out.println("the absolute path of the file is : "+f1.getAbsolutePath());
15            System.out.println("is the file readable : "+f1.canRead());
16            System.out.println("the size of file in bytes : "+f1.length());
17        }
18        else
19        {
20            System.out.println("file doesnot exist");
21        }
22    }
23 }
24
```

Problems | Javadoc | Declaration | Console | Coverage | Call Hierarchy

<terminated> FileDetails [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.1\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 4, 2022, 3:28:57 PM – 3:28:58 PM)

the file name is : Filewrite.txt
is the file writable : true
the absolute path of the file is : E:\\java_training\\Filewrite.txt
is the file readable : true
the size of file in bytes : 18

32. Write a java program to copy data from one file to another file.

```
CopyFileData.java
//32. Write a java program to copy data from one file to another file.
package Milestone1;

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;

public class CopyFileData {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        File f1=new File("E:\\java_training\\Filewrite.txt");
        FileReader fr=new FileReader(f1);
        File f2=new File("E:\\java_training\\Filewritecopy.txt");
        FileWriter fw=new FileWriter(f2);
        int c;
        while((c=fr.read())!=-1)
        {
            fw.write(c);
        }
        System.out.println("copy finished....");
        fr.close();
        fw.close();
    }
}
```

<terminated> CopyFileData [Java Application] C:\Prc
copy finished....

33. How to add an element at a specific position in an ArrayList (create using <>)

```
ArrayListAdd.java
//33. How to add an element at a specific position in an ArrayList
package Milestone1;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class ArrayListAdd {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<String> sample=new ArrayList<String>();
        sample.add("honda");
        sample.add("maruthi");
        sample.add("ferrari");
        sample.add("audi");
        System.out.println("Array list before adding");
        System.out.println();
        for(String car:sample)
        {
            System.out.println(car);
        }
        System.out.println("-----");
        sample.add(1,"benz");

        System.out.println("Array list after adding ");
        System.out.println();
        for(String car:sample)
        {
            System.out.println(car);
        }
    }
}
```

<terminated> ArrayListAdd [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.10\bin\java.exe
Array list before adding
honda
maruthi
ferrari
audi

Array list after adding
honda
benz
maruthi
ferrari
audi

34. Create an array of employee objects and iterate through it and remove the object at the 2nd position.

```
EmployeeArray.java
1 //34.Create an array of employee objects and iterate
2 //through it and remove the object at the 2nd position.
3
4 package Milestone1;
5
6 public class EmployeeArray {
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         Employee[] obj = new Employee[5];
9         obj[0] = new Employee(121,"Arjun");
10        obj[1] = new Employee(122,"Ammu");
11        obj[2] = new Employee(123,"Ravi");
12        obj[3] = new Employee(124,"Priya");
13        obj[4] = new Employee(125,"Riya");
14        System.out.println("Employee Details");
15        System.out.println("-----");
16        for(int i=0;i<obj.length;i++)
17            obj[i].display();
18        System.out.println("After removing Employee object at 2nd position");
19        System.out.println("-----");
20        for(int i=1;i<obj.length-1;i++)
21            obj[i]=obj[i+1];
22        for(int i=0;i<obj.length-1;i++)
23            obj[i].display();
24    }
25 }
26
27 class Employee {
28     int eId;
29     String ename;
30     Employee(int id, String n) {
31         eId = id;
32         ename = n;
33     }
34     public void display() {
35         System.out.print("Employee Id = "+eId + " " + " Employee Name = "+ename);
36         System.out.println();
37     }
38 }
```

Employee Details

Employee Id = 121	Employee Name = Arjun
Employee Id = 122	Employee Name = Ammu
Employee Id = 123	Employee Name = Ravi
Employee Id = 124	Employee Name = Priya
Employee Id = 125	Employee Name = Riya

After removing Employee object at 2nd position

Employee Id = 121	Employee Name = Arjun
Employee Id = 123	Employee Name = Ravi
Employee Id = 124	Employee Name = Priya
Employee Id = 125	Employee Name = Riya

35. Create a HashMap type and display the elements using the keyset ()

```
HashMapKey.java
1 //35.Create a HashMap type and display the elements using the keyset ()
2
3 package Milestone1;
4
5 import java.util.HashMap;
6
7 public class HashMapKey {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         // Creating an empty HashMap
10        HashMap<Integer, String> hash_map = new HashMap<Integer, String>();
11        // Mapping string values to int keys
12        hash_map.put(10, "Hello");
13        hash_map.put(15, "4");
14        hash_map.put(20, "java");
15        hash_map.put(25, "Welcomes");
16        hash_map.put(30, "You");
17        // Displaying the HashMap
18        System.out.println("Initial Mappings are: " + hash_map);
19        // Using keySet() to get the set view of keys
20        System.out.println("The set is: " + hash_map.keySet());
21    }
22 }
23
```

Initial Mappings are: {20=java, 25=Welcomes, 10=Hello, 30=You, 15=4}

The set is: [20, 25, 10, 30, 15]