

Java Training Index

Day1: (5-08-24)

Java Basics:

1. What is Computer
2. Flow Diagram
3. Languages and Applications
4. Why Java
5. Java Features
6. Jvm,Jre,Jdk
7. Operators, datatypes,variables,keywords,loops,Conditional Statements
8. Basic Programs- BigTwo, BigThree, BigFive, Swap

Day2:(6-08-24)

1. Nested Loops
2. Arrays- 1D,2D
3. Packages
4. Logical Programs- nested loop progs, array progs, pattern progs, swap, Factorial, Fibonacci
5. Scanner class
6. Enums- Enumeration
 : Example Program
7. Event management Application- understanding and Analysing

Day3:(7-08-24)

1. OOPS: Encapsulation

Programs: Calculation, Person, MethodsFlow

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
2
3 public class HAS_A_DEMO {
4     public void myData()
5     {
6         System.out.println("HAS_A_DEMO");
7     }
8 // we can call method of another class without using extends
9 // we create an object of another class and call it without using extends
10 public static void main(String[] args) {
11     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
12     HAS_A_DEMO has= new HAS_A_DEMO();
13     has.myData();
14     Person p=new Person();
15     p.display();
16
17 }
18
19 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console X
<terminated> CalculationDemo [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\java\src\com\evergent\corejava\oops\CalculationDemo.java
30
-10
200
0

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
2
3 public class CalculationDemo {
4     int a=10,b=20;
5     int c;
6     public void addition()
7     {
8         c=a+b;
9         System.out.println(c);
10    }
11    public void subtraction()
12    {
13        c=a-b;
14        System.out.println(c);
15    }
16    public void multiplication()
17    {
18        c=a*b;
19        System.out.println(c);
20    }
21    public void division()
22    {
23        c=a/b;
24        System.out.println(c);
25    }
26
27    public static void main(String[] args) {
28        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
29        CalculationDemo cd= new CalculationDemo();
30        cd.addition();
31        cd.subtraction();
32        cd.multiplication();
33        cd.division();
34
35    }
36
37
38 }
39
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console X
<terminated> CalculationDemo [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\java\src\com\evergent\corejava\oops\CalculationDemo.java
30
-10
200
0

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
2
3 public class MethodsFlow {
4     //No parameters with no return type
5     public void show()
6     {
7         System.out.println("No parameters with no return type");
8     }
9     //parameter with no return type
10    public void myData(int a,int b)
11    {
12        System.out.println(a+b);
13    }
14    //parameter with return type
15    public int myMul(int a,int b)
16    {
17        return a*b;
18    }
19    //no parameters with return type
20    public int myChange()
21    {
22        return 100;
23    }
24
25    public static void main(String[] args) {
26        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
27        MethodsFlow mf = new MethodsFlow();
28        mf.show();
29        mf.myData(10,5);
30        System.out.println(mf.myMul(10, 5));
31        System.out.println(mf.myChange());
32    }
33 }
34 
```

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
2
3 class MyBigData
4 {
5     public void myData()
6     {
7         System.out.println("MyBigData");
8     }
9     public void myData1()
10    {
11        System.out.println("MyBigData");
12    }
13 }
14 public class MethodOverriding extends MyBigData {
15     public void MyData()
16     {
17         System.out.println("Mydata");
18     }
19     public void show()
20     {
21         System.out.println("Hello");
22     }
23 }
24
25 public static void main(String[] args) {
26     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
27     MethodOverriding mo = new MethodOverriding();
28     mo.myData();
29     mo.myData1();
30     mo.show();
31 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> CalculationDemo [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop

MyBigData
MyBigData
Hello

2. Inheritance

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
2
3 class MyPerson {
4     public void personInfo()
5     {
6         System.out.println("Dhruti");
7     }
8     class PersonDetails extends MyPerson
9     {
10         public void personData()
11         {
12             System.out.println("Hyderabad");
13         }
14     }
15
16     public class MultiLevelInheritance extends PersonDetails {
17         public void show()
18         {
19             System.out.println("Vinay");
20         }
21     }
22 }
23
24 public static void main(String[] args) {
25     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
26     MultiLevelInheritance mi=new MultiLevelInheritance();
27     mi.personInfo();
28     mi.personData();
29     mi.show();
30 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> MultiLevelInheritance [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\clipse-21

Dhruti
Hyderabad
Vinay

3. Polymorphism: Method Overloading, Method Overriding

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
2
3 public class MyClass extends CalculationDemo {
4     public void show()
5     {
6         System.out.println("Dhruti");
7     }
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
11        MyClass mc= new MyClass();
12        mc.show();
13        mc.addition();
14
15    }
16
17 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> MyClass [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclij

Dhruti
30

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
2
3 public class Person {
4     String name="Dhruti";
5     int age=22;
6     String address="Hyderabad";
7     public void display()
8     {
9         System.out.println("Name:"+name);
10        System.out.println("Age:"+age);
11        System.out.println("Address:"+address);
12    }
13
14 }
15
16 public static void main(String[] args) {
17     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
18     Person p= new Person();
19     p.display();
20
21 }
22
23 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> Person [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\ec

Name:Dhruti
Age:22
Address:Hyderabad

```

1 CalculationD... Person.java MethodsFlow... MyClass.java MultiLevel...
2 package com.evergent.corejava.oops;
3
4 public class UserLogin {
5     public void loginDetails() {
6         System.out.println("login details");
7     }
8     public void loginDetails(String username, String pass) {
9         System.out.println("Username:" + username);
10    System.out.println("Password:" + pass);
11 }
12     public void loginDetails(String uname, String pass, String captcha) {
13         System.out.println("Username:" + uname);
14         System.out.println("Password:" + pass);
15         System.out.println("Captcha:" + captcha);
16     }
17     public void loginDetails(int mobile, String pass) {
18         System.out.println("Mobile:" + mobile);
19         System.out.println("Password:" + pass);
20     }
21     public void show() {
22         System.out.println("Hello");
23     }
24 }
25 public static void main(String[] args) {
26     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
27     UserLogin ulogin = new UserLogin();
28     ulogin.loginDetails();
29     ulogin.loginDetails("Dhruti", "Dhruli23");
30     ulogin.loginDetails("Vinay", "Dhruli23", "xyz");
31     ulogin.loginDetails(1111111111, "Dhruli23");
32     ulogin.show();
33 }
34 }
35 }
36 }
37 }
38 }

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> UserLogin [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\ed

```

login details
Username:Dhruti
password:Dhruli23
Username:Vinay
password:Dhruli23
Captcha:xyz
Mobile:1111111111

```

4. Abstraction
5. IS-A, HAS-A
6. System.out.println

Day4:(8-08-24)

1. CONSTRUCTORS
2. This keyword
3. Super keyword
4. Copy Constructors

```

1 Person.java MethodsFlow... MyClass.java MultiLevel...
2 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
3
4 public class Employee1 {
5     Employee1() // Default constructor
6     {
7         System.out.println("Default Constructor");
8     }
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
12        new Employee1(); // Object Creation
13
14    }
15
16 }
17 }
18

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Employee1 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\

```

Default Constructor

```

```

1 Person.java MethodsFlow... MyClass.java MultiLevel... UserLogin.java
2
3 public void display()//method
4 {
5     System.out.println("Employee number:" + eno);
6     System.out.println("Employee name:" + ename);
7     System.out.println("Employee salary:" + sal);
8 }
9
10 public static void main(String[] args) {
11     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
12     new Employee2(); // Object Creation
13     Employee2 emp2 = new Employee2(21, "Dhruti", 600000); // object reference
14     emp2.display();
15 }
16
17 }
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> Employee2 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\ed

```

Default Constructor
Employee number:21
Employee name:Dhruti
Employee salary:600000.0

```

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
2
3 public class Employee3 {
4     int eno;//default=0 , instance variables
5     String ename;//null
6     double sal;//0.0
7
8     Employee3() // Default constructor
9     {
10         System.out.println("Default Constructor");
11     }
12
13     Employee3(int eno, String ename, double sal) // Parameterised const, eno,ename...local variables
14     {
15         this.eno=eno;// this keyword only points to instance variables.
16         this.ename=ename;
17         this.sal=sal;
18     }
19
20     public void display()//method
21     {
22         System.out.println("Employee number:" + eno);
23         System.out.println("Employee name:" + ename);
24         System.out.println("Employee salary:" + sal);
25     }
26
27     public static void main(String[] args) {
28         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
29         new Employee3()// Object Creation
30         Employee3 emp2=new Employee3(21,"Dhruti",600000); //object reference
31         emp2.display();
32     }
33 }

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> Employee3 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.core\src\com\evergent\corejava\constructor\Employee3.java
Default Constructor
Employee number:21
Employee name:Dhruti
Employee salary:600000.0

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
2
3 public class Employee4 {
4
5     void Employee4() // it is considered as a method because of void
6     {
7         System.out.println("Method");
8     }
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
12        Employee4 emp4 = new Employee4(); // Object Creation
13        emp4.Employee4();
14    }
15
16 }
17
18
19

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> Employee4 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\edip\Method

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
2
3 public class Employee5 {
4     int eno;//default=0 , instance variables
5     String ename;//null
6     double sal;//0.0
7
8     Employee5() // Default constructor
9     {
10         System.out.println("Default Constructor");
11     }
12     Employee5(int eno)
13     {
14         this.eno=eno;
15     }
16
17     Employee5(int eno, String ename, double sal) // Parameterised const, eno,ename...local variables
18     {
19         this.eno;// this keyword only points to instance variables.
20         this.ename=ename;
21         this.sal=sal;
22     }
23
24     public void display()//method
25     {
26         System.out.println("Employee number:" + eno);
27         System.out.println("Employee name:" + ename);
28         System.out.println("Employee salary:" + sal);
29     }
30
31     public static void main(String[] args) {
32         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
33         new Employee5()// Object Creation
34         Employee5 emp5=new Employee5(21,"Dhruti",600000); //object reference
35         emp5.display();
36     }
37

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> Employee5 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\edip
Default Constructor
Employee number:21
Employee name:Dhruti
Employee salary:600000.0

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
2
3 class MyEmployee
4 {
5     int eno;
6     public MyEmployee()
7     {
8     }
9     MyEmployee(int eno)
10    {
11        this.eno=eno;
12        System.out.println("Employee No super class:" + eno);
13    }
14 }
15
16 public class Employee extends MyEmployee{
17     int eno;//default=0 , instance variables
18     String ename;//null
19     double sal;//0.0
20     Employee() // Default constructor
21     {
22         System.out.println("Default Constructor");
23     }
24     Employee(int eno)
25     {
26         this.eno=eno;
27     }
28     Employee(int eno, String ename, double sal) // Parameterised const, eno,ename...local variables
29     {
30         super(enot); // super keyword always calls super class constructor.
31         this.ename=ename;
32         this.sal=sal;
33     }
34     public void display()//method
35     {
36         System.out.println("Employee number:" + eno);
37         System.out.println("Employee name:" + ename);
38         System.out.println("Employee salary:" + sal);
39     }
40
41     public static void main(String[] args) {
42         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
43         new Employee()// Object Creation
44         Employee emp6=new Employee(21,"Dhruti",600000); //object reference
45         emp6.display();
46     }

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> Employee6 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\edip\Employee6

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
2
3 class Animal
4 {
5     private String name;
6     private int age;
7     //constructor
8     public Animal(String name, int age)
9     {
10         this.name=name;
11         this.age=age;
12     }
13     //method
14     public void displayInfo()
15     {
16         System.out.println("name:" + name);
17         System.out.println("age:" + age);
18     }
19     //subclass inheritance
20     class Dog extends Animal
21     {
22         private String breed;
23         public Dog(String name, int age, String breed)
24         {
25             super(name, age); //call to super class constructor
26             this.breed=breed;
27         }
28         //method overriding
29         public void displayInfo()
30         {
31             super.displayInfo();
32             System.out.println("Breed:" + breed);
33         }
34     }
35     public class Inheritance_OVERRIDING8 {
36         public static void main(String[] args) {
37             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
38             Dog dog=new Dog("Buddy", 6, "Golden Retriever");
39             dog.displayInfo();
40         }
41     }

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> Inheritance_OVERRIDING8 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\edip\Inheritance_OVERRIDING8

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
2
3 class Car
4 {
5     String color;
6     int maxspeed;
7     //default constructor
8     Car()
9     {
10         color="white";
11         maxspeed=120;
12     }
13     //parameterised constructor
14     Car(String color, int maxspeed)
15     {
16         this.color=color;
17         this.maxspeed=maxspeed;
18     }
19     void display()
20     {
21         System.out.println("color:" + color);
22         System.out.println("maxspeed:" + maxspeed);
23     }
24
25     public class MyCars7 {
26
27         public static void main(String[] args) {
28             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
29             Car car1=new Car();
30             Car car2=new Car("Red", 150);
31             car1.display();
32             car2.display();
33         }
34     }
35

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> MyCars7 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\edip\MyCars7

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.constructor;
2
3 public class Student9 {
4     String name;
5     int age;
6     //constructor
7     public Student9(String name,int age)
8     {
9         this.name=name;
10        this.age=age;
11    }
12    //copy Constructor
13    public Student9(Student9 s)
14    {
15        this.name=s.name;
16        this.age=s.age;
17    }
18    //method
19    public void displayDetails()
20    {
21        System.out.println("Name:"+name);
22        System.out.println("age:"+age);
23    }
24
25    public static void main(String[] args) {
26        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
27        Student9 student1= new Student9("dhruti",21);
28        Student9 student2=new Student9(student1);
29        student1.displayDetails();
30        student2.displayDetails();
31    }
32
33
34 }
35

```

Console Output:

```

Name :dhruti
age:21
Name:dhruti
age:21

```

Day5:(9-08-24)

1. Static

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.static1;
2 //static variable and method declaration
3 public class StaticDemo1 {
4     static String cname="India"; //static variables or class variables
5     static public void myData()
6     {
7         System.out.println("MyData");
8     }
9
10    public static void main(String[] args) {
11        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
12        System.out.println(StaticDemo1.cname);
13        StaticDemo1.myData();
14    }
15}
16
17}
18

```

Console Output:

```

India
MyData

```

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.static1;
2 //static methods can access static methods and static variables only
3 public class StaticDemo2 {
4     static String cname="India";
5     String name="Dhruti"; //static variables or class variables
6     static public void myData()
7     {
8         System.out.println("MyData");
9     }
10    public void show()
11    {
12        System.out.println("Show is non static method");
13    }
14
15    public static void main(String[] args) {
16        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
17        myData();
18        //show();
19        //Cannot make a static reference to the non-static method show() f
20        System.out.println(cname);
21    }
22}
23
24

```

Console Output:

```

MyData
India

```

```

1 package com.evergent.coreJAVA_Development/src/com/evergent/corejava/constru
2 //Static methods can access static variables and static methods
3 public class StaticDemo3 {
4     static String cname="India";
5     String name="Dhruti"; //static variables or class variables
6     static public void myData()
7     {
8         //Error: Cannot make a static reference of non static method()
9         //show();
10        System.out.println("MyData");
11    }
12    public void show()
13    {
14        System.out.println("Show is non static method");
15    }
16
17    public static void main(String[] args) {
18        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
19        myData();
20        //show();
21        //Cannot make a static reference to the non-static method show()
22        System.out.println(cname);
23    }
24}
25
26
27

```

Console Output:

```

MyData
India

```

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.static1;
2 //Non static method can access static variables and static method
3 public class StaticDemo4 {
4     static String cname="India";
5     String name="Dhruti"; //static variables or class variables
6     static public void myData()
7     {
8         //Error: Cannot make a static reference of non static method()
9         //show();
10        System.out.println("MyData");
11    }
12    public void show()
13    {
14        myData();
15        System.out.println("Show is non static method"+cname);
16    }
17
18    public static void main(String[] args) {
19        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
20        myData();
21        //show();
22        //Cannot make a static reference to the non-static method show() f
23        System.out.println(name);
24        StaticDemo4 sd4=new StaticDemo4();
25        sd4.show();
26    }
27

```

Console Output:

```

MyData
India
MyData
Show is non static methodIndia

```

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.static1;
2 //static variable and method declaration
3 public class StaticDemo5 {
4     static String cname="India";//static variables or class variables
5     static {
6         System.out.println("static Block");
7     }
8     static public void myData()
9     {
10        System.out.println("MyData");
11    }
12 }
13
14 public static void main(String[] args) {
15     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
16     System.out.println(StaticDemo5.cname);
17     StaticDemo5.myData();
18 }
19
20 }
21
22 }

Problems Declaration Console ×
<terminated> StaticDemo5 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\java\MyCars7.java
static Block
India
MyData

```



```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.static1;
2 //static variable and method declaration
3 public class Person6 {
4     static String name="Dhruti";
5     int age=22;
6     String address="Hyd";
7     public void display()
8     {
9         name="Welcome";
10        System.out.println("name:"+name);
11        System.out.println("age:"+age);
12        System.out.println("address:"+address);
13    }
14
15    public static void main(String[] args) {
16        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
17        Person6 p1= new Person6();
18        System.out.println(p1.name);
19        Person6 p2=new Person6();
20        System.out.println(p2.name);
21    }
22 }
23
24 }

Problems Declaration Console ×
<terminated> StaticDemo5 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\java\MyCars7.java
static Block
India
MyData

```

2. Final

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.final1;
2
3 public class FinalDemo1 {
4     final String cname="India";
5     public void myData()
6     {
7         //cname="Welcome"; gives error
8         System.out.println("cname:"+cname);
9     }
10
11    public static void main(String[] args) {
12        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
13        FinalDemo1 fd= new FinalDemo1();
14        fd.myData();
15    }
16
17 }
18
19

Problems Declaration Console ×
<terminated> FinalDemo1 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\java\Student9.java
cname:India

1 package com.evergent.corejava.final1;
2 //we cant override final method and inherit
3 class MyClass
4 {
5     final public void myProducts()
6     {
7         System.out.println("All products ");
8     }
9 }
10
11 public class FinalDemo2 extends MyClass{
12     final String cname="India";
13     //cannot override the final method from MyClass
14     public void myProducts1()
15     {
16         System.out.println("Hello Products");
17     }
18     public void myData()
19     {
20         System.out.println("cname:"+cname);
21     }
22
23    public static void main(String[] args) {
24        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
25        FinalDemo2 fd =new FinalDemo2();
26        fd.myData();
27        fd.myProducts();
28    }
29 }

Problems Declaration Console ×
<terminated> FinalDemo1 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\java\StaticDemo1.java
cname:India

```

```

1 package com.evergent.corejava.final1;
2 //we cant override final method and inherit
3 final class MyClass1
4 {
5     final public void myProducts()
6     {
7         System.out.println("All products ");
8     }
9 }
10 //The type FinalDemo3 cannot subclass the final class MyClass
11 public class FinalDemo3 {//extends MyClass
12     final String cname="India";
13     //cannot override the final method from MyClass
14     public void myProducts1()
15     {
16         System.out.println("Hello Products");
17     }
18     public void myData()
19     {
20         System.out.println("cname:"+cname);
21     }
22
23    public static void main(String[] args) {
24        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
25        FinalDemo3 fd =new FinalDemo3();
26        MyClass1 mc=new MyClass1();
27        fd.myData();
28        mc.myProducts();
29    }
30 }

Problems Declaration Console ×
<terminated> FinalDemo3 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\java\StaticDemo2.java
cname:India
All products

```

Day6:(12-08-24)

1. Strings

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. In the top bar, there are tabs for "StaticDemo4....", "StaticDemo5....", "Person6.java", and "FinalDemo...". The "Person6.java" tab is active, displaying Java code. The code defines a class "StringDemo1" with a main method. It creates two strings, "str1" and "str2", both initialized to "JAVA". It then compares them using == and .equals(). The output window at the bottom shows the results: "False" for the == comparison and "True" for the .equals() comparison.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringDemo1 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         String str1=new String("JAVA");
8         String str2=new String("JAVA");
9         if (str1==str2) // checks for memory location
10             System.out.println("True");
11         else
12             System.out.println("False");
13         if(str1.equals(str2)) // checks for content
14             System.out.println("True");
15         else
16             System.out.println("False");
17
18     }
19
20 }
21
22 }
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> StringDemo1 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda
False
True

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. In the top bar, there are tabs for "StaticDemo5....", "Person6.java", "FinalDemo1.java", "FinalDemo2.java", and "FinalDemo3.java". The "Person6.java" tab is active, displaying Java code. The code defines a class "StringDemo2" with a main method. It compares two strings, "s1" and "s2", using == and .equals(). The output window at the bottom shows the results: "False" for the == comparison and "True" for the .equals() comparison.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 // string constant pool concept
4 // here there is no use of new keyword so it directly checks in constant pool
5
6 public class StringDemo2 {
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
10        String s1= "Java";
11        String s2="Java";
12        if (s1==s2) // checks for memory location
13            System.out.println("True");
14        else
15            System.out.println("False");
16        if(s1.equals(s2)) // checks for content
17            System.out.println("True");
18        else
19            System.out.println("False");
20
21    }
22 }
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> StringDemo2 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\edi
True
True

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. In the top bar, there are tabs for "Person6.java", "FinalDemo1.java", "FinalDemo2.java", and "FinalDemo3.java". The "Person6.java" tab is active, displaying Java code. The code defines a class "StringDemo3_Methods" with a main method. It creates a string "name" with the value "Hello Dhruti", then prints its length, lowercase version, uppercase version, and trimmed version. The output window at the bottom shows the results: "13", "Hello Dhruti", "HELLO DHRUTI", and "Hello Dhruti" respectively.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringDemo3_Methods {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         String name= new String("Hello Dhruti");
8         System.out.println(name.length());
9         System.out.println(name.toLowerCase());
10        System.out.println(name.toUpperCase());
11        System.out.println(name.trim());
12
13    }
14
15
16 }
17
```

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> StringDemo3_Methods [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\edi
16
hello dhruti
HELLO DHRUTI
Hello Dhruti

STRINGS

1. String Class
2. String Buffer
3. String Builder

I. String Class

- a) String class is final
- b) String is immutable
- c) All string class methods are non synchronized

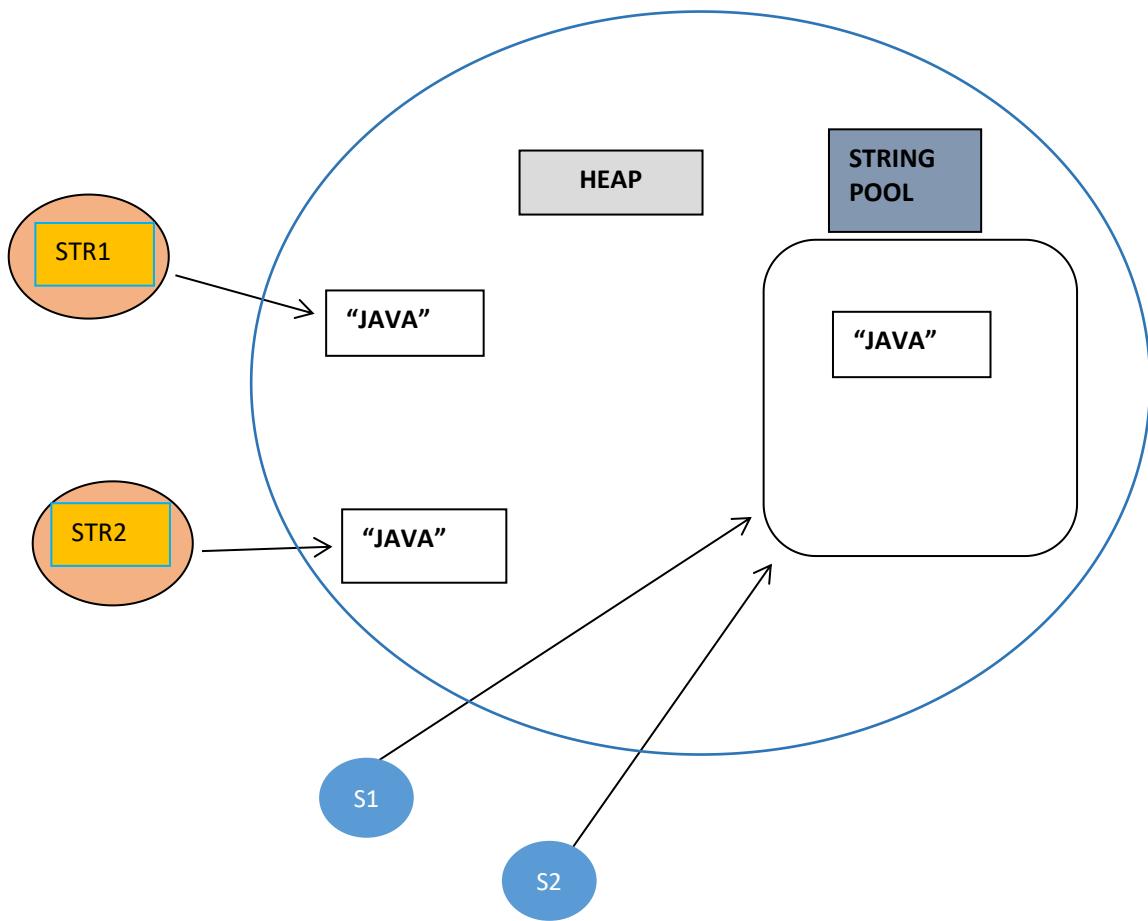
II. String Buffer

- a) String Buffer class is final
- b) String Buffer is mutable
- c) All string buffer class methods are synchronized

III. String Builder

- a) String Builder class is final
- b) String Builder is mutable
- c) All string builder class methods are non synchronized

S.No	String	String Buffer	String Builder
1.	Final class	Final class	Final class
2.	Immutable	Mutable	Mutable
3.	Non Synchronized(Not Thread safe)	Synchronized(Thread safe)	Non Synchronized(Not Thread safe)
4.	String constant pool area	Heap area	Heap area



String class points

- i. In java a string is a sequence of characters, often used to represent text.
- ii. String are objects in java & instance of string class which is part of `java.lang.package`.
- iii. Key features of string in java
 - a) Immutable : Once a string object is created it cannot be changed.
 - b) Any modification to string creates a new string object
- iv. Java optimizes memory usage by storing strings in a special way area of memory called “String Constant Pool”.
- v. If two strings have same value and are created without using new keyword they will refer to same object in string pool.
- vi. We can create string using in two ways :
 - a) Using String literals
 - b) Using new keyword

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringBuffer_methods {
4•     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         StringBuffer sb=new StringBuffer("Hello");
7         System.out.println("original String:"+sb);
8         System.out.println("append String:"+sb.append("World!"));
9         System.out.println("insert String:"+sb.insert(7,"beautiful"));
10        System.out.println("replace String:"+sb.replace(0,5,"hi"));
11        System.out.println("delete String:"+sb.delete(0,3));
12        System.out.println("reverse String:"+sb.reverse());
13        System.out.println("capacity String:"+sb.capacity());
14        System.out.println("length String:"+sb.length());
15
16    }
17 }
18 }
```

Console output:

```
original String:Hello
append String:HelloWorld!
insert String:HelloWorldbeautifulrld!
replace String:hiWorldbeautifulrld!
delete String:obeautifulrld!
reverse String:!dlrlufituaebo
capacity String:21
length String:14
```

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringBuilder_methods {
4•     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         StringBuffer sb=new StringBuilder("Hello");
7         System.out.println("original String:"+sb);
8         System.out.println("append String:"+sb.append("World!"));
9         System.out.println("insert String:"+sb.insert(7,"beautiful"));
10        System.out.println("replace String:"+sb.replace(0,5,"hi"));
11        System.out.println("delete String:"+sb.delete(0,3));
12        System.out.println("reverse String:"+sb.reverse());
13        System.out.println("capacity String:"+sb.capacity());
14        System.out.println("length String:"+sb.length());
15
16    }
17 }
18 }
```

Console output:

```
original String:Hello
append String:HelloWorld!
insert String:HelloWorldbeautifulrld!
replace String:hiWorldbeautifulrld!
delete String:obeautifulrld!
reverse String:!dlrlufituaebo
capacity String:21
length String:14
```

Screenshot of Eclipse IDE showing the Java code for `StringDemo_methods2`. The code uses the `contains` method to check if the string "fox" is present in the string "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dogs". The output in the Console shows "contains fox true".

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringDemo_methods2 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String str="The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dogs";
6         String substr="fox";
7         Boolean contains=str.contains(substr);
8         System.out.println("contains "+ substr +" "+contains);
9     }
10 }
```

Console output:

```
<terminated> StringDemo_methods2 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\com.evergent.corejava\src\StringDemo_methods2.java
contains fox true
```

Screenshot of Eclipse IDE showing the Java code for `StringDemo_methods3`. The code uses the `contains` method to check if the string "fox" is present in the string "The quick brown fffox jumps over the lazy dogs". The output in the Console shows "contains fox false".

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringDemo_methods3 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String str="The quick brown fffox jumps over the lazy dogs";
6         String substr="fox";
7         Boolean contains=str.contains(substr);
8         System.out.println("contains "+substr+" "+contains);
9     }
10 }
```

Console output:

```
<terminated> StringDemo_methods3 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\com.evergent.corejava\src\StringDemo_methods3.java
contains fox false
```

Screenshot of Eclipse IDE showing the Java code for `StringDemo_methods4`. The code uses the `replace` method to remove all spaces from the string "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dogs". The output in the Console shows the modified string without spaces.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringDemo_methods4 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String str="The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dogs";
6
7         String nospace=str.replace(" ", "");
8         System.out.println(nospace);
9     }
10 }
```

Console output:

```
<terminated> StringDemo_methods4 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\com.evergent.corejava\src\StringDemo_methods4.java
Thequickbrownfffoxjumpsoverthelazydogs
```

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class StringDemo_methods5 {
4•     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String str="The quick brown fffox jumps over the lazy dogs";
6
7         StringBuilder reversed=new StringBuilder(str).reverse();
8         System.out.println(reversed);
9     }
10 }
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> StringDemo_methods5 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\workspace\StringDemo\StringDemo_methods5.java:10: error: cannot find symbol
System.out.println(reversed);
 ^
symbol: variable out
location: class System

```
sgod yzal eht revo spmuJ xiofff nworb kciuq ehT
```

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class SplitDemo1 {
4
5•     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         String str="Java is a powerful language";
8         //Split the string by space
9         String[] words= str.split(" ");
10        for (int i=0;i<words.length;i++)
11            System.out.println(words[i]);
12        //for each adv loop
13        for(String w:words)
14        {
15            System.out.println(w);
16        }
17    }
18 }
19
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> SplitDemo1 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\workspace\StringDemo\SplitDemo1.java:10: error: cannot find symbol
String str= "Java is a powerful language";
 ^
symbol: variable str
location: class SplitDemo1

```
Java
is
a
powerful
language
Java
is
a
powerful
language
```

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings;
2
3 public class SplitDemo2 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         String str="Java is a powerful language";
8         //Split the string by space
9         String[] words= str.split(" ");
10        for (int i=0;i<words.length;i++)
11            System.out.println(words[i]);
12
13    }
14
15
16 }
17
```

Java
is
a
powerful
language

```
1 StringDemo_m...  2 StringDemo_m...  3 StringDemo_m...  4 StringDemo_m...  5 SplitDemo1.java  6 Person
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings.immutable;
2 //Q- Making String Immutable
3 public final class PersonImmutable {
4     private final String name;
5     private final int age;
6     //Constructor to initialize the fields
7     public PersonImmutable(String name, int age)
8     {
9         this.name=name;
10        this.age=age;
11    }
12    public String MyName()
13    {
14        return name;
15    }
16    public int MyAge()
17    {
18        return age;
19    }
20    public static void main(String[] args) {
21        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
22        PersonImmutable person =new PersonImmutable("Dhruti",22);
23        System.out.println("Name:"+ person.MyName());
24        System.out.println("Age:"+ person.MyAge());
25    }
26 }
```

Java
is
a
powerful
language

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> PersonImmutable [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\person\src\main\java\com\evergent\corejava\strings\immutable\PersonImmutable.java
Name:Dhruti
Age:22

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings.immutable;
2
3
4
5     public final class ImmutableString
6     {
7         private String value;
8         public ImmutableString(String value)
9         {
10             this.value=value;
11         }
12         public String toString()
13         {
14             return value;
15         }
16     }
17
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> PersonImmutable [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2
Name:Dhruti
Age:22

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.strings.immutable;
2
3
4 public class MyData []
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
8         ImmutableString str= new ImmutableString("Hello String world!");
9         System.out.println(str.toString());
10
11     }
12
13 }|
14
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> MyData [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.ofy_0.12.0.v20230301-1100\lib\justjofy.jar
Hello String world!

Day7:(13-08-24)

INTERFACES:

1. Interface is a keyword.
2. We can declare methods signature but not implementation
3. By default all interface methods are abstract.
4. If any class implements interface, that class should be override all interface methods, other wise that class will be showing compile time error.
5. We cannot create object to interface but we can create reference to interface.
6. We can declare variables inside interface and all interface variables are static final.
7. Java will support multiple inheritance through interface.
8. One class can implement interfaces.
9. One interface can extend other interface.
10. We can declare interfaces without methods.(0 Methods)
11. Clonable, serializable interface are mechanisms and are called marker interfaces.

```
BigOfTwo.java BigOfThree.java BigOfFive.java MyData.java Book.java
1 package com.evergent.corejava.interfaces;
2
3 public interface Book {
4     String cname="India";
5     public void bookTitle();
6     public void bookAuthor();
7     public void bookPrice();
8
9 }
10
```

```
BigOfTwo.java BigOfThree.java MyData.java Book.java BookImpl.java
1 package com.evergent.corejava.interfaces;
2
3 public class BookImpl implements Book {
4     public void bookTitle()
5     {
6         System.out.println("Corejava: "+cname);
7     }
8     public void bookAuthor()
9     {
10        System.out.println("Oracle crop");
11    }
12     public void bookPrice()
13     {
14        System.out.println("price is: 550");
15    }
16     public void show()
17     {
18        System.out.println("Show is a local method");
19    }
20
21     public static void main(String[] args) {
22         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
23         BookImpl book1= new BookImpl();
24         book1.bookTitle();
25         book1.bookAuthor();
26         book1.bookPrice();
27         book1.show();
28     }

```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console

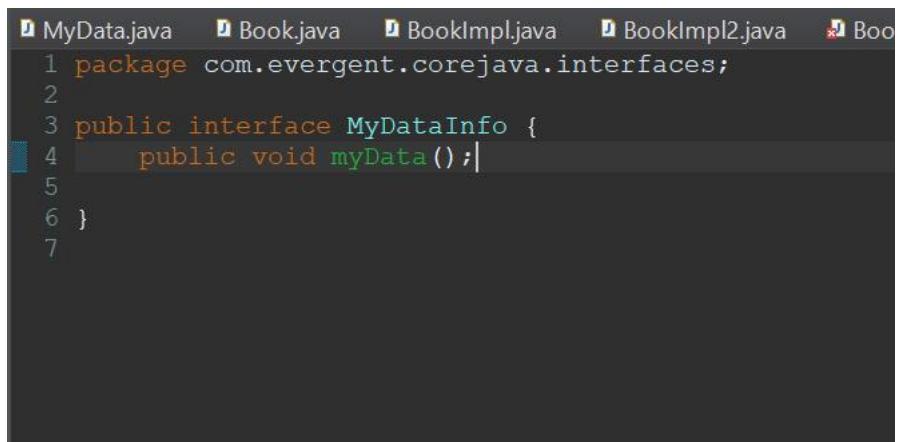
<terminated> BookImpl [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-
Corejava: India
Oracle crop
price is: 550
Show is a local method

```
6         System.out.println("Corejava: "+cname);
7     }
8●  public void bookAuthor()
9  {
10      System.out.println("Oracle crop");
11  }
12●  public void bookPrice()
13  {
14      System.out.println("price is: 550");
15  }
16●  public void show()
17  {
18      System.out.println("Show is a local method");
19  }
20
21●  public static void main(String[] args) {
22      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
23      //can not instantiate the type Book
24      //Book b1= newBook();
25      Book b2= new BookImpl2(); // creating reference for interface but not class
26      b2.bookTitle();
27      b2.bookAuthor();
28      b2.bookPrice();
29      //b2.show();
30      //The method show() is undefined for the type Book
31  }
32 }
33
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> BookImpl2 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.core\src\com\javatutorial\BookImpl2.java
Corejava: India
Oracle crop
price is: 550

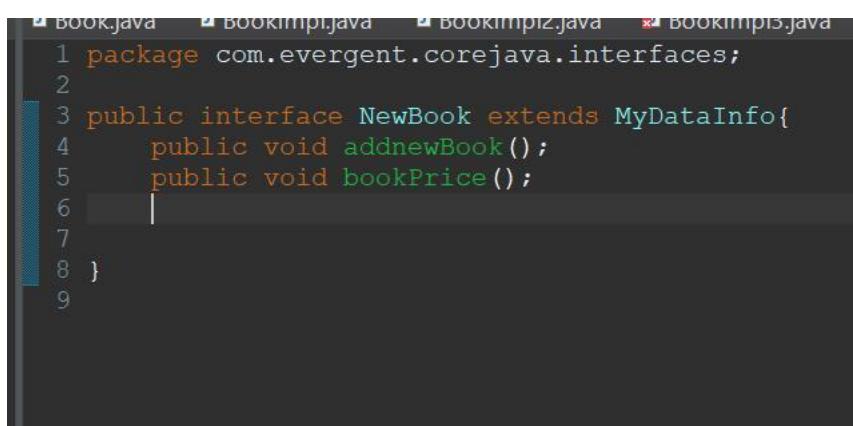
```
BigOrTwo.java  MyData.java  Book.java  BookImpl.java  BookImpl2.java
13  {
14      System.out.println("price is: 550");
15  }
16●  public void show()
17  {
18      System.out.println("Show is a local method");
19  }
20●  public void addNewBook()
21  {
22      System.out.println("Java New Version");
23  }
24●  public void myData()
25  {
26      System.out.println("Mydata interface");
27  }
28
29●  public static void main(String[] args) {
30      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
31      BookImpl3 book1= new BookImpl3();
32      book1.bookTitle();
33      book1.bookAuthor();
34      book1.bookPrice();
35      book1.show();
36      book1.addNewBook();
37      book1.myData();
38  }
39 }
40
```

Problems Javadoc Declaration Console ×
<terminated> BookImpl3 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.core\src\com\javatutorial\BookImpl3.java
Corejava: India
Oracle crop
price is: 550
Show is a local method
Java New Version
Mydata interface



A screenshot of a Java code editor showing the file `MyData.java`. The code defines a public interface `MyDataInfo` with a single method `myData()`.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.interfaces;
2
3 public interface MyDataInfo {
4     public void myData();
5 }
6
7
```



A screenshot of a Java code editor showing the file `Book.java`. The code defines a public interface `NewBook` that extends `MyDataInfo`. It contains two methods: `addnewBook()` and `bookPrice()`.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.interfaces;
2
3 public interface NewBook extends MyDataInfo{
4     public void addnewBook();
5     public void bookPrice();
6 }
7
8 }
9
```

Day8:(14-08-24)

ABSTRACT CLASS:

1. Abstract is a keyword.
2. Abstract class having abstract methods and concrete(implemented) methods.
3. If any class having one abstract method that class should be declared as a Abstract keyword otherwise that class will be showing a compile time error.
4. If any class extends abstract class , that class should be override all abstract class methods otherwise , the class will be showing compile time error.
5. We cannot create object to abstract class but we can create reference to abstract class.

```
Book.java BookImpl.java BookImpl2.java BookImpl3.java MyDataInfo.java
1 package com.evergent.corejava.abstract1;
2
3 abstract public class Product {
4     abstract public void newProduct(); // Abstract methods
5     public void allProducts()// Normal local method
6     {
7         System.out.println("All Products");
8     }
9 }
10
```

```
Book.java BookImpl.java BookImpl2.java BookImpl3.java MyDataInfo.java NewBook.java Product.java
1 package com.evergent.corejava.abstract1;
2
3 public class ProductImpl extends Product{
4     public void show()
5     {
6         System.out.println("Local show method");
7     }
8     public void newProduct()
9     {
10         System.out.println("My new product");
11     }
12
13     public static void main(String[] args) {
14         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
15         ProductImpl product2= new ProductImpl();// object creation for normal class
16         //Product pd=new Product(); // creating obj and reference for abstract class
17         //Cannot instantiate the type Product
18         Product product1= new ProductImpl(); // creating reference for abstract class
19         product2.show(); // normal class method
20         product1.newProduct(); // abstract class method calling
21         product1.allProducts(); // abstract class method calling
22
23     }
24 }
```

Local show method
My new product
All Products

Day10:(19-08-24)

EXCEPTION HANDLING:

1. Exception handling is a mechanism.
2. Exception handling is a inbuilt mechanism.
3. All exceptions are executed while abnormal conditions only.
4. If there is normal flow then it wont execute any exceptions.
5. Once any exception occur in the java code then remaining lines of code is unreachable.
6. Java.lang.Throwable is super class for exceptions and errors.
7. There are two types of exceptions in java:
 - a. Checked Exception.
 - b. Unchecked Exception.
8. All Checked exceptions are compile time exceptions.
9. All Unchecked exceptions are runtime exceptions.
10. There are 5 keywords in Exception Handling:
 - a. Try
 - b. Catch
 - c. Finally
 - d. Throw
 - e. Throws
11. ‘Try’ is used for business logic
12. ‘catch’ is used for handling the exception.
13. ‘finally’ is a block, which is executed whether exception occur or not nad also used to close database connections.
14. Throws an exception will be executed method by method.
15. Throw is used for runtime exceptions and will call predefined exceptions.
16. Try must be followed by either catch block or finally block.
17. We should follow exceptions heirarchical.
18. We can crate our own exceptions called userdefined exceptions.
19. Our own exceptions extends Exceptions or Runtime Exceptions.
20. All Exception classes are in to java.lang package.
21. If there are two exceptions in a class, developer should handle 1st exception and then 2nd exception will be handled.
22. Errors are not in our control. Errors cant be handled.
23. Throw is a keyword will call both compile time and runtime errors.
24. Throws work on compile time.

◇ ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2
3 public class ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException13 {
4
5•     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int[] numbers= {1,2,3,4,5};
7         try {
8             System.out.println("Accessing element at index 10: "+numbers[10]);
9         }
10        catch(ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e){
11            System.out.println("Caught an exception "+e.getMessage());
12        }
13        System.out.println("Program continues after exception handling");
14    }
15 }
16
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a code editor containing the Java code for handling an ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException. Below the editor is a 'Console' window. The console output shows the application has terminated, it caught an exception (Index 10 out of bounds for length 5), and then it prints "Program continues after exception handling".

```
Console ×
<terminated> ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException13 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.ls.core\src\main\java\com\evergent\corejava\exceptionhandling\ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException13.java
Caught an exception Index 10 out of bounds for length 5
Program continues after exception handling
```

◇ CommandLineArgument

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2
3 public class CommandLineArgument14 {
4•     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         System.out.println(args[0]);
7         System.out.println(args[1]);
8     }
9 }
10
11
12
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a code editor containing the Java code for printing command-line arguments. Below the editor is a 'Console' window. The console output shows the application has terminated, and it printed the first two command-line arguments, which were "100" and "200".

```
Console ×
<terminated> CommandLineArgument14 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.ls.core\src\main\java\com\evergent\corejava\exceptionhandling\CommandLineArgument14.java
100
200
```

◇ CompileTime

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 import java.io.File;
3 public class CompileTimeDemo15 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         try {
7             File file=new File("C:\\myInfo\\myData");
8             Scanner scanner=new Scanner(file);
9             while(scanner.hasNextLine()) {
10                 System.out.println(scanner.nextLine());
11             }
12             scanner.close();
13         }
14         catch(FileNotFoundException e){
15             e.printStackTrace();
16         }
17     }
18 }
19 }
20 }
21
22 }
```

◇ Inbuilt Mechanism

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 //1. Exceptions are inbuilt mechanism in java
3 public class ExceptionDemo1 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         //String name=null; output-4
8         String name=null;
9         System.out.println(name.length());
10    }
11 }
12 }
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with a Java application named "ExceptionDemo1" running. The console window displays the following output:

```
<terminated> ExceptionDemo1 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "n" at com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling.ExceptionDemo1.main(ExceptionDemo1.java:9)
```

◇ exceptions are executed while abnormal conditions only

Normal flow, it won't execute any exception

once any exception occur in java code then remaining lines of code unreachable

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 // exceptions are executed while abnormal conditions only
3 // Normal flow, it won't execute any exception
4 // once any exception occur in java code then remaining lines of code unreachable
5 public class ExceptionDemo2 {
6     String name=null;
7     public void myData()
8     {
9         try
10         {
11             System.out.println("ONE");
12             System.out.println(name.length());
13             System.out.println("End");
14         }
15         catch(NullPointerException e)
16         {
17             System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
18         }
19     }
20     public static void main(String[] args) {
21         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
22         //String name="null"; output-4
23         ExceptionDemo2 ed2=new ExceptionDemo2();
24         ed2.myData();
25     }
26 }
```

Console

```
<terminated> ExceptionDemo2 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86
ONE
I can handle:java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "this.name" is n
```

◇ Multiple Exceptions

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 // Multiple exception
3 import java.lang.*;
4 class ArithmeticException extends Throwable
5 {
6 }
7
8 public class ExceptionDemo3 {
9     String name = null;
10    int k = 2;
11
12    public void myData() {
13        try {
14            System.out.println("one");
15            System.out.println(name.length());
16            int t = 10 / k;
17            System.out.println("End");
18        } catch (NullPointerException e) {
19            System.out.println("I can handle: " + e);
20        } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
21            System.out.println("I can handle: " + e);
22        }
23    }
24    /*catch(Exception e)
25    {
26        System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
27    }*/
28    public static void main(String[] args) {
29        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
30        ExceptionDemo3 ed3=new ExceptionDemo3();
31        ed3.myData();
32    }
33 }
```

◇ Finally block

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 //exception occur or not finally block will get excuted
3 public class ExceptionDemo5finally {
4     String name=null;
5     int k=0;
6     public void myData()
7     {
8         try
9         {
10             System.out.println("one");
11             System.out.println(name.length());
12             int t=10/k;
13             System.out.println("End");
14         }
15         catch(NullPointerException e)
16         {
17             System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
18         }
19         //catch(ArithmetricException e)
20         //{
21             //System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
22         //}
23         catch(Exception e)
24         {
25             System.out.println(e);
26         }
27         finally
28     {
29         System.out.println("Finally block for closing db or network connections");
30     }
31 }
32 public static void main(String[] args) {
33     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
34     ExceptionDemo5finally ed3=new ExceptionDemo5finally();
35     ed3.myData();
36 }
37 }
38 }
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The code editor window displays the Java code for `ExceptionDemo5finally`. Below it, the `Console` window shows the execution output:

```
<terminated> ExceptionDemo5finally [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruvi.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jdk17
one
I can handle:java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "this.name" is null
Finally block for closing db or network connections
```

⇒ try should be followed by catch or finally

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 // try should be followed by either catch or finally block
3 public class ExceptionDemo6finally2 {
4     String name="null";
5     int k=2;
6     public void myData()
7     {
8         try
9         {
10             System.out.println("one");
11             System.out.println(name.length());
12             int t=10/k;
13             System.out.println("End");
14         }
15         /*catch(NullPointerException e)
16         {
17             System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
18         }
19         catch(ArithmaticException e)
20         {
21             System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
22         }*/
23     finally
24     {
25         System.out.println("Finally block for closing db or network connections");
26     }
27 }
28 public static void main(String[] args) {
29     // TODO Auto-generated method stub
30     ExceptionDemo6finally2 ed3=new ExceptionDemo6finally2();
31     ed3.myData();
32 }
33 }
```

Console ×

```
<terminated> ExceptionDemo6finally2 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruvi.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-
one
4
End
Finally block for closing db or network connections
```

◇ Exceptions are executed while abnormal conditions

Normal flow, it wont execute any exception

Once any exception occur in java code then remaining lines of code are
Unreachable

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 // exceptions are executed while abnormal conditions only
3 //Normal flow, it won't execute any exception
4 //once any exception occur in java code then remaining lines of code unreachable
5 public class ExceptionDemo7 {
6     String name=null;
7     public void myData() throws NullPointerException
8     {
9         System.out.println("ONE");
10        System.out.println(name.length());
11        System.out.println("End");
12
13
14    }
15    public static void main(String[] args) {
16        try
17        {
18            ExceptionDemo7 ed2=new ExceptionDemo7();
19            ed2.myData();
20        }
21        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
22        //String name="null"; output-4
23        catch(NullPointerException e)
24        {
25            System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
26        }
27    }
28 }
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top part displays the Java code for `ExceptionDemo7`. The bottom part shows the `Console` tab with the following output:

```
<terminated> ExceptionDemo7 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.openjdk.hotspot.jre.f
ONE
I can handle:java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "this.name" is null
```

◇> Heap error

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 //Heap error
3 public class MyoutofMemory17 {
4
5•     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         Integer[] array=new Integer[100000*1000000];
8         System.out.println(array);
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

```
Console ×
<terminated> MyoutofMemory17 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023
[Ljava.lang.Integer;@515f550a
```

◇> ProductNotFoundException

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 class ProductNotFoundException extends Exception
3 {
4•     public ProductNotFoundException(String message) {
5         System.out.println("Hello:"+message);
6     }
7 }
8 public class ProductImpl {
9     int pno=105;
10•    public void myData() throws ProductNotFoundException
11     []
12         if(pno>100)
13             throw new ProductNotFoundException("this product is not available");
14         else
15             System.out.println("Product is there..");
16     }
17•    public static void main(String[] args) {
18         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
19         try
20         {
21             ProductImpl product1= new ProductImpl();
22             product1.myData();
23         }
24         catch(Exception e) {
25             System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
26         }
27     }
28 }
```

```
Console ×
<terminated> ProductImpl (2) [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\or
Hello:this product is not available
I can handle:com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling.ProductNotFoundException
```

◇ Age Not support

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 class AgeNotSupport extends Exception
3 {
4     public AgeNotSupport(String message) {
5         System.out.println("Hello:"+message);
6     }
7 }
8 public class ProductImpl2 {
9     int age=25;
10    public void myData() throws AgeNotSupport
11    {
12        if(age>18)
13            throw new AgeNotSupport("Eligible for voting");
14        else
15            System.out.println("not eligible..");
16    }
17    public static void main(String[] args) {
18        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
19        try
20        {
21            ProductImpl2 product1= new ProductImpl2();
22            product1.myData();
23        }
24        catch(Exception e) {
25            System.out.println("I can handle:"+e);
26        }
27    }
28 }
```

Console ×
<terminated> ProductImpl2 (1) [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-Hello:Eligible for voting
I can handle:com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling.AgeNotSupport

◇ Stackoverflow error

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2
3 public class StackOverflowErrorExample {
4
5    public static void main(String[] args) {
6        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7        try
8        {
9            recursiveMethod();
10       }
11       catch(StackOverflowError e)
12       {
13           System.out.println("StackOverflow error caught:"+e.getMessage());
14       }
15   }
16   //recursive method with no base case
17   public static void recursiveMethod()
18   {
19       recursiveMethod(); // the method keeps calling itself
20   }
21 }
22 }
```

Console ×
<terminated> StackOverflowErrorExample [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-20StackOverflow error caught:null

◇ Invalid age exception

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 class InvalidAgeException extends Exception
3 {
4     public InvalidAgeException(String message)
5     {
6         super(message);
7     }
8 }
9 public class UserDefinedExceptionDemo10 {
10    public static void checkAge(int age) throws InvalidAgeException
11    {
12        if(age<18)
13        {
14            throw new InvalidAgeException("Age must be 18 or older");
15        }
16        else
17        {
18            System.out.println("Access granted- you are older enough");
19        }
20    }
21    public static void main(String[] args) {
22        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
23        try
24        {
25            checkAge(16);
26        }
27        catch(InvalidAgeException e)
28        {
29            System.out.println("Caught the exception:"+e.getMessage());
30            System.out.println(e);
31        }
32        System.out.println("Program continues after handling the exception");
33    }
34 }
35
```

Console X

```
<terminated> UserDefinedExceptionDemo10 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023
Caught the exception:Age must be 18 or older
com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling.InvalidAgeException: Age must be 18 or older
Program continues after handling the exception
```

◇ Insufficient fund exception

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 class InsufficientFundsExceptions extends Exception
3 {
4     public InsufficientFundsExceptions(String message)
5     {
6         super(message);
7     }
8 }
9 public class UserDefinedExceptionsFunds11 {
10    public static void withdraw(double amount) throws InsufficientFundsExceptions
11    {
12        double balance= 500.00;
13        if(amount> balance)
14        {
15            throw new InsufficientFundsExceptions("Insufficient funds for withdraw");
16        }
17        else
18        {
19            System.out.println("Withdrawl successful");
20        }
21    }
22    public static void main(String[] args) {
23        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
24        try
25        {
26            withdraw(600.00);
27        }
28        catch(InsufficientFundsExceptions e)
29        {
30            System.out.println("caught InsufficientFundsExceptions:"+e.getMessage());
31            System.out.println(e);
32        }
33        System.out.println("Program continues after handling the exception");
34    }
35 }
```

Console ×

```
<terminated> UserDefinedExceptionsFunds11 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023
caught InsufficientFundsExceptions:Insufficient funds for withdraw
com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling.InsufficientFundsExceptions: Insufficient funds for withdraw
Program continues after handling the exception
```

◇ Invalid score exception

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling;
2 class InvalidScoreException extends RuntimeException
3 {
4     public InvalidScoreException(String message)
5     {
6         super(message);
7     }
8 }
9 public class UserDefinedUncheckedExceptionsDemo12 {
10    public static void validateScore(int score)
11    {
12        if(score<0 || score>100)
13        {
14            throw new InvalidScoreException("Score must be between 0 and 100");
15        }
16        else
17        {
18            System.out.println("Score is valid");
19        }
20    }
21    public static void main(String[] args) {
22        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
23        try
24        {
25            validateScore(110);
26        }
27        catch(InvalidScoreException e)
28        {
29            System.out.println("caught the exception:"+e.getMessage());
30            System.out.println(e);
31        }
32        System.out.println("Program flow continues");
33    }
34 }
35
```

Console X

```
<terminated> UserDefinedUncheckedExceptionsDemo12 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-
caught the exception:Score must be between 0 and 100
com.evergent.corejava.exceptionhandling.InvalidScoreException: Score must be between 0 and 100
Program flow continues
```

Day11:(21-08-24)

JAVA BEANS:

1. Java bean is a mechanism.
2. Java bean is lightweight.
3. All attributes are private.
4. Get/set methods are public.
5. Implements java. Io. Serializable interface.
6. We can achieve tightly encapsulation through java beans.

<> Employee

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.javabeans;
2
3+import java.io.NotSerializableException;
4 public class Employee implements Serializable {
5     private int eno;
6     private String ename;
7     private double sal;
8     public void setEno(int eno) {
9         this.eno=eno;
10    }
11    public void setEname(String ename) {
12        this.ename=ename;
13    }
14    public void setSal(double sal) {
15        this.sal=sal;
16    }
17    public int getEno() {
18        return eno;
19    }
20    public String getEname() {
21        return ename;
22    }
23    public double getSal() {
24        return sal;
25    }
26}
27 }
```

◇ initializing and retrieving using setter and getter respectively

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.javabeans;
2
3 //initializing and retrieving using setter and getter respectively
4 public class EmployeeImpl {
5•    public static void main(String[] args) {
6        Employee emp=new Employee();
7        emp.setEno(100);
8        emp.setEname("Dhruti");
9        emp.setSal(500.00);
10       System.out.println("Employee no "+emp.getEno());
11       System.out.println("Employee name "+emp.getEname());
12       System.out.println("Employee sal "+emp.getSal());
13    }
14 }
```

```
Console x
<terminated> EmployeeImpl [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plugins\org.eclipse.jdt.core\src\com\evergent\corejava\javabeans\EmployeeImpl.java
Employee no 100
Employee name Dhruti
Employee sal 500.0
```

◇ Product

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.javabeans;
2
3•import java.io.NotSerializableException;■
4 public class Product implements Serializable {
5    private int pno;
6    private String pname;
7    private double price;
8•    public Product(int pno, String pname, double price) {
9        this.pno=pno;
10
11        this.pname=pname;
12
13        this.price=price;
14    }
15•    public int getPno() {
16        return pno;
17    }
18•    public String getPname() {
19        return pname;
20    }
21•    public double getPrice() {
22        return price;
23    }
24}
25
26
27
```

◇ initializing using constructor and retrvng with getter

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the code editor with the following Java code:

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.javabeans;
2
3 //initializing using constructor and retrvng with getter
4 public class ProductImpl {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Product pd = new Product(100, "Dhruti", 500.10);
7         System.out.println("Product no "+pd.getPno());
8         System.out.println("Product name "+pd.getPname());
9         System.out.println("price "+pd.getPrice());
10    }
11 }
12
13
14
```

To the right of the code editor is the 'Console' view, which displays the output of the program:

```
<terminated> ProductImpl (3) [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\plug
Product no 100
Product name Dhruti
price 500.1
```

◇ Student

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the code editor with the following Java code:

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.javabeans;
2
3 import java.io.NotSerializableException;
4
5 public class Student implements Serializable {
6     private int sno;
7     private String sname;
8     private double fee;
9     public void setEno(int sno) {
10         this.sno=sno;
11     }
12     public void setEname(String sname) {
13         this.sname=sname;
14     }
15     public void setSal(double fee) {
16         this.fee=fee;
17     }
18     public String toString() {
19         return "Student no:"+sno+"\n Student name:"+sname+"\n student fee:"+fee;
20     }
21 }
22
```

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.javabeans;
2
3 public class StudentImpl {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Student st=new Student();
6         st.setEno(100);
7         st.setEname("Dhruti");
8         st.setSal(500.00);
9         System.out.println(st);
10    }
11 }
```

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the Java code editor with the code provided above. On the right is the 'Console' view, which displays the application's output. The output shows the results of the `System.out.println` statement, indicating that the student object has been successfully created and its attributes are correctly set.

```
Console ×
<terminated> StudentImpl [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-20
Student no:100/n Student name:Dhruti/n student fee:500.0
```

Day12:(22-08-24)

COLLECTION FRAMEWORK:

◇ ArrayList allows duplicate elements

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.ArrayList;
3 // ArrayList allows duplicate elements
4 public class CF1_ArrayList {
5
6    public static void main(String[] args) {
7        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
8        ArrayList myList= new ArrayList();
9        myList.add(100);
10       myList.add("hello");
11       myList.add(21.1);
12       myList.add(100);
13       myList.add("Welcome");
14       System.out.println(myList);
15    }
16 }
17
```

Console ×
<terminated> CF1_ArrayList [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-20
[100, hello, 21.1, 100, Welcome]

◇ HashSet does not allow duplicate elements

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.HashSet;
3 public class CF2_HashSet {
4 //HashSet does not allow duplicate elements
5    public static void main(String[] args) {
6        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7        HashSet mySet= new HashSet();
8        mySet.add(100);
9        mySet.add("100");
10       mySet.add(100);
11       mySet.add(21.3);
12       mySet.add("hello");
13       mySet.add("welcome");
14       System.out.println(mySet);
15    }
16 }
17
```

Console ×
<terminated> CF2_HashSet [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-20
[100, 100, 21.3, hello, welcome]

◇ ArrayList3

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.ArrayList;□
3 // ArrayList allows duplicate elements
4 public class CF3_ArrayList {
5
6
7    public static void main(String[] args) {
8        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
9        ArrayList myList= new ArrayList();
10       myList.add(100);
11       myList.add("hello");
12       myList.add(21.1);
13       myList.add(100);
14       myList.add("Welcome");
15       System.out.println(myList);
16       Iterator i=myList.iterator();
17       while(i.hasNext())
18       {
19           System.out.println(i.next());
20       }
21   }
22 }
23
```

Console ×

```
<terminated> CF3_ArrayList [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2
[100, hello, 21.1, 100, Welcome]
100
hello
21.1
100
Welcome
```

◇ Hashset 4

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.HashSet;
3 public class CF4 HashSet {
4 //HashSet does not allow duplicate elements
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         HashSet mySet= new HashSet();
8         mySet.add(100);
9         mySet.add("100");
10        mySet.add(100);
11        mySet.add(21.3);
12        mySet.add("hello");
13        mySet.add("welcome");
14        System.out.println(mySet);
15        Iterator i=mySet.iterator();
16        while(i.hasNext())
17        {
18            System.out.println(i.next());
19        }
20    }
21}
22}
23}
```

Console ×

```
<terminated> CF4 HashSet [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-
[100, 100, 21.3, hello, welcome]
100
100
21.3
hello
welcome
```

◊ TreeSet

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.TreeSet;
3 public class CF5_TreeSet {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         TreeSet mySet= new TreeSet();
8         mySet.add(100);
9         mySet.add(40);
10        mySet.add(60);
11        mySet.add(21);
12        //mySet.add("hello");
13        //mySet.add("welcome");
14        System.out.println(mySet);
15        Iterator i=mySet.iterator();
16        while(i.hasNext())
17        {
18            System.out.println(i.next());
19        }
20    }
21 }
22 }
```

Console <terminated> CF5_TreeSet [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse
[21, 40, 60, 100]
21
40
60
100

◊ ListIterator

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.awt.List;
3 public class CF6_ListIterator {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         ArrayList list= new ArrayList();
7         list.add("Dhruti");
8         list.add("Vinay");
9         list.add("Roshu");
10        list.add("Hari");
11        ListIterator li=list.listIterator();
12        li.add("Welcome");
13        while(li.hasNext())
14        {
15            String s= (String) li.next();
16            System.out.println(s);
17            if(s.equals("Roshu"))
18                li.remove();
19        }
20        while(li.hasPrevious())
21            System.out.println(li.previous());
22    }
23 }
24 }
```

Console <terminated> CF6_ListIterator [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop
Dhruti
Vinay
Roshu
Hari
Hari
Vinay
Dhruti
Welcome

◇ Vector

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the Java code for a `Vector` class. On the right is the `Console` tab displaying the program's output.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.Vector;
3 public class CF7_Vector {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         Vector v= new Vector();
8         v.add("Hello");
9         v.add(100);
10        v.add(45.5);
11        System.out.println(v);
12        Enumeration e=v.elements();
13        while(e.hasMoreElements())
14        {
15            System.out.println(e.nextElement());
16        }
17    }
18
19}
20
21}
22
```

```
Console <terminated> CF7_Vector [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\clipse
[Hello, 100, 45.5]
Hello
100
45.5
```

◇ LinkedListMethods

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the Java code for a `LinkedListMethods` class. On the right is the `Console` tab displaying the program's output.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.LinkedList;
3 public class CF8_LinkedListMethods {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
6         //create a LinkedList of Strings
7         LinkedList fruits=new LinkedList();
8         //add elements to linkedlist
9         fruits.add("apple");
10        fruits.add("Banana");
11        fruits.add("Cherry");
12        fruits.add("Kiwi");
13        //displaying the linkedlist
14        System.out.println("Initial list:"+fruits);
15        //Add an element at the beginning
16        fruits.addFirst("Mango");
17        System.out.println("after adding element:"+fruits);
18        fruits.addLast("Orange");
19        System.out.println("after adding last element:"+fruits);
20        //access elements by index
21        System.out.println("Element at index2:"+fruits.get(2));
22        //Remove the first and last elements
23        fruits.removeFirst();
24        System.out.println("after removing first:"+fruits);
25        fruits.removeLast();
26        System.out.println("after removing last"+fruits);
27        //check if the linkedlist contains a specific element
28        System.out.println("Contains Banana?"+fruits.contains("Banana"));
29        //Remove an element by value
30        fruits.remove("Banana");
31        System.out.println("After deletion:"+fruits);
32        //get size of the ll
33        System.out.println("size of ll:"+fruits.size());
34        //clear the ll
35        fruits.clear();
36        System.out.println(fruits);
37    }
38}
```

```
Console <terminated> CF8_LinkedListMethods [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\clipse
Initial list:[apple, Banana, Cherry, Kiwi]
after adding element:[apple, Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango]
after adding last element:[apple, Banana, Cherry, Mango, Orange]
Element at index2:Banana
after removing first:[Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango, Orange]
after removing last[Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango]
Contains Banana?true
After deletion:[Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango]
size of ll:4

```

```
Console <terminated> CF8_LinkedListMethods [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\p  
Initial list:[apple, Banana, Cherry, Kiwi]  
after adding element:[apple, Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango]  
after adding last element:[apple, Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango, Orange]  
Element at index2:Cherry  
after removing first:[Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango, Orange]  
after removing last[Banana, Cherry, Kiwi, Mango]  
Contains Banana?true  
After deletion:[Cherry, Kiwi, Mango]  
size of ll:3  
[]
```

<> CF9

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;  
2 import java.util.ArrayList;  
3 class Book5  
4 {  
5     String name;  
6     public Book5(String name) {  
7         this.name=name;  
8     }  
9     public String toString()  
10    {  
11        return name;  
12    }  
13 }  
14 public class CF9_ArrayList_BookObject {  
15     public static void main(String[] args) {  
16         // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
17         Book5 b1=new Book5("Core Java");  
18         Book5 b2=new Book5("Let us c");  
19         Book5 b3=new Book5("Java index Book");  
20         Book5 b4=new Book5("Java interview book");  
21         ArrayList mylist=new ArrayList();  
22         mylist.add(b1);  
23         mylist.add(b2);  
24         mylist.add(b3);  
25         mylist.add(b4);  
26         System.out.println(mylist);  
27     }  
28 }  
Console <terminated> CF9_ArrayList_BookObject [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop  
[Core Java, Let us c, Java index Book, Java interview book]
```

◇ ArrayList_Generics

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.ArrayList;
3 public class CF10_ArrayList_Generics {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         ArrayList<Integer> mylist=new ArrayList<Integer>();
8         mylist.add(100);
9         mylist.add(90);
10        mylist.add(45);
11        mylist.add(100);
12        System.out.println(mylist);
13        Iterator i=mylist.iterator();
14        while(i.hasNext())
15        {
16            System.out.println(i.next());
17        }
18    }
19 }
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
```

Console ×
<terminated> CF10_ArrayList_Generics [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2022-09\bin\CF10_ArrayList_Generics
[100, 90, 45, 100]
100
90
45
100

◇ HashSet_Generics

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.collections;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class CF11_HashSet_Generics {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // Create a HashSet of Strings
7         HashSet<String> myset = new HashSet<>();
8         myset.add("Dhruti");
9         myset.add("Vinay");
10        myset.add("Roshu");
11        myset.add("hari");
12
13        // Print the HashSet
14        System.out.println(myset);
15
16        // Create an Iterator for the HashSet
17        Iterator<String> i = myset.iterator();
18
19        // Iterate through the HashSet and print each element
20        while (i.hasNext()) {
21            System.out.println(i.next());
22        }
23    }
24
25
26
27
28
```

Console ×
<terminated> CF11_HashSet_Generics [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\bin\CF11_HashSet_Generics
[hari, Dhruti, Roshu, Vinay]
hari
Dhruti
Roshu
Vinay

Day13:(23-08-24) WRAPPER CLASS:

◇ Wrapper class demo1

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.wrapperclasses;
2
3 public class WrapperClassesDemo1 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         //Auto Boxing
8         int a=10;
9         Integer i1=new Integer(a); // storing int value in object
10        System.out.println(i1);
11        // Unboxing
12        int a1=i1.intValue();
13        System.out.println(a1);
14
15    }
16
17 }
```

Console >

```
<terminated> WrapperClassesDemo1 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03
10
10
```

◇ Wrapper class Demo2

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.wrapperclasses;
2
3 public class WrapperClassesDemo2 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         int i1=100;
8         Integer t1= new Integer(i1);
9         int i2=t1.intValue();
10        double d1=999.76;
11        Double t2= new Double(d1);
12        double d2= t2.doubleValue();
13        byte b1=10;
14        Byte t3= new Byte(b1);
15        byte b2=t3.byteValue();
16        //integer values
17        System.out.println("int value is:"+i1);
18        System.out.println("int object value is:"+t1);
19        System.out.println("After converting int obj value to primitive is:"+i2);
20        //Double value
21        System.out.println("double value is:"+d1);
22        System.out.println("double object value is:"+t2);
23        System.out.println("After converting double obj value to primitive is:"+d2);
24        //Byte value
25        System.out.println("byte value is:"+b1);
26        System.out.println("byte object value is:"+t3);
27        System.out.println("After converting byte obj value to primitive is:"+b2);
28    }
29
30 }
```

Console >

```
<terminated> WrapperClassesDemo2 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclip
int value is:100
int object value is:100
After converting int obj value to primitive is:100
double value is:999.76
double object value is:999.76
After converting double obj value to primitive is:999.76
byte value is:10
byte object value is:10
After converting byte obj value to primitive is:10
```

◇ Autoboxing_Unboxing

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the Java code for 'Autoboxing_Unboxing3'. On the right is the 'Console' tab showing the application's output.

```
1 package com.evergent.corejava.wrapperclasses;
2
3 public class Autoboxing_Unboxing3 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
7         int a=10;
8         Integer i= new Integer(a);
9         //unboxing the object
10        int i1=i.intValue();
11        System.out.println("value of i:"+i);
12        System.out.println("value of i1:"+i1);
13        //autoboxing of character
14        char ch='a';
15        Character ch1=new Character(ch);
16        // or Character ch1=ch;
17        //autounboxing
18        char ch2=ch1.charValue();
19        System.out.println("value of ch1:"+ch1);
20        System.out.println("value of ch2:"+ch2);
21
22    }
23
24 }
```

Console output:

```
<terminated> Autoboxing_Unboxing3 [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\Java\src\com\evergent\corejava\wrapperclasses\Autoboxing_Unboxing3.java
value of i:10
value of i1:10
value of ch1:a
value of ch2:a
```

◇ WrapperClassesDemo4_ArrayList

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the Java code for 'WrapperClassesDemo4_ArrayList'. On the right is the 'Console' tab showing the application's output.

```
5 public class WrapperClassesDemo4_ArrayList {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
9         //JDK 1.44 -boxing and unboxing done by developers
10        int a=100;
11        Integer i1=new Integer(a);
12        ArrayList mylist=new ArrayList();
13        mylist.add(i1);
14        System.out.println(mylist);
15        Integer i2=new Integer(200);
16        mylist.add(i2);
17        System.out.println(mylist);
18        mylist.add(new Integer(45));
19        System.out.println(mylist);
20        System.out.println(mylist.get(1)); // gives the value from the index provided
21        //JDK 1.5 - compiler/jvm automatically does boxing and unboxing.
22        ArrayList mylist1= new ArrayList();
23        mylist1.add(100); // boxing
24        System.out.println(mylist1.get(0)); //unboxing
25
26    }
27
28 }
```

Console output:

```
<terminated> WrapperClassesDemo4_ArrayList [Java Application] C:\Users\dhruti.guthikonda\Desktop\eclipse-2023-03\eclipse-2023-03\platforms\win32\os\bin\WrapperClassesDemo4_ArrayList
[100]
[100, 200]
[100, 200, 45]
200
100
```

