PRACTICAL: 11

Aim:- Write programs in Java to use Wrapper class of each primitive data types

Wrapper class:- A Wrapper class is a class whose object wraps or contains a primitive data types. When we create an object to a wrapper class, it contains a field and in this field, we can store a primitive data types. In other words, we can wrap a primitive value into a wrapper class object. Need of Wrapper Classes.

PROGRAM:

```
public class Wrapper_7048
public static void main(String args[])
byte b=16;
short s=8:
int i=2;
long l=52;
char c='a';
Byte byteobj=b;
Short shortobj=s;
Integer intobj=i;
Long longobj=l;
Character charobj=c;
System.out.println("Print object values");
System.out.println("Byte object: "+byteobj);
System.out.println("Short object: "+shortobj);
System.out.println("Integer object: "+intobj);
System.out.println("Long object: "+longobj);
System.out.println("Character object: "+charobj);
byte bytevalue=byteobj;
short shortvalue=shortobj;
```

```
int intvalue=intobj;
long longvalue=longobj;
char charvalue=charobj;
System.out.println("Print primitive values");
System.out.println("Byte value: "+bytevalue);
System.out.println("Short value: "+shortvalue);
System.out.println("Int value: "+intvalue);
System.out.println("Long value: "+longvalue);
System.out.println("Char value: "+charvalue);
}
```

Output:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.959]
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C:\Users\jeet\cd dekstop
The system cannot find the path specified.

C:\Users\jeet\Desktop>javac Wrapper_7048.java

C:\Users\jeet\Desktop>javac Wrapper_7048
Print object values
Byte object: 16
Short object: 8
Integer object: 2
Long object: 52
Character object: a
Print primitive values
Byte value: 16
Short value: 8
Int value: 2
Long value: 52
Char value: 8
C:\Users\jeet\Desktop>
```

PRACTICAL: 12

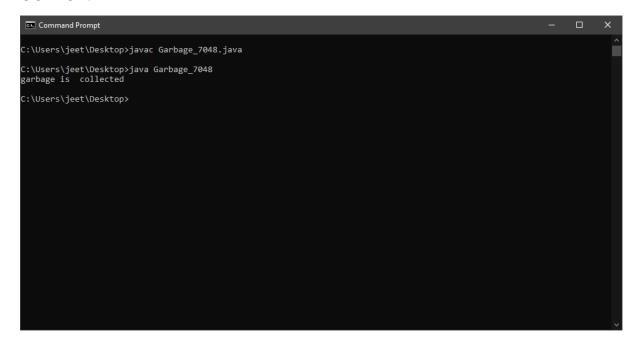
Aim:- WAP which use the concepts of Garbage Collection in JAVA.

Garbage Collection:-Java garbage collection is the process by which Java programs perform automatic memory management. Java programs compile to bytecode that can be run on a Java Virtual Machine, or JVM for short. When Java programs run on the JVM, objects are created on the heap, which is a portion of memory dedicated to the program.

PROGRAM:

```
public class Garbage_7048
{
public void finalize()
{
   System.out.println("garbage is collected");
}
public static void main(String args[])
{
   Garbage_7048 s1=new Garbage_7048();
   Garbage_7048 s2=new Garbage_7048();
   s1=null;
   s2=null;
   System.gc();
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL:13

AIM: Write a static block which will be executed before main() method in a class.

STATIC: It Is used to initialize the static data member.

It is executed before the main method at the time of class loading. See the example.

PROGRAM:

```
class p13_7048
{
    static{
        System.out.println("this is static block");
    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("this is main block");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.959]
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C:\Users\jeet\Cd desktop

C:\Users\jeet\Desktop>javac p13_7048.java

C:\Users\jeet\Desktop>java p13_7048
this is static block
this is main block

C:\Users\jeet\Desktop>
```