

PRACTICAL NO. 01 :- OOPs Concept in Java-1

Pr1a.java

Write a program to create a class & implement a default, overloaded and copy constructor.

```
class MyClass
{
    private int a;
    public MyClass()
    {
        System.out.println("Default Constructor");
    }
    public MyClass(int value)
    {
        a=value;
        System.out.println("Parameterized constructor and value is:"+a);
    }
    public MyClass(MyClass other)
    {
        a=other.a;
        System.out.println("Copy Constructor and value is:"+a);
    }
}

public class Pr1a
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        MyClass ob1=new MyClass();
    }
}
```

```
    MyClass ob2=new MyClass(7);
    MyClass ob3=new MyClass(ob2);
}
}
```

Pr1b.java

Write a program to create a class & implement the concept of Method Overloading.

```
class OperOver
{
    public int add(int a,int b)
    {
        return a+b;
    }
    public int add(int a,int b,int c)
    {
        return a+b+c;
    }
}

public class Pr1b
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        OperOver ob=new OperOver();
        int sum1=ob.add(5,10);
        int sum2=ob.add(5,10,15);
        System.out.println("Sum of two integers:"+sum1);
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Sum of three integers:"+sum2);
    }
}
```

Pr1c.java

Write a program to create a class & implement the concept of static methods.

```
class DemoStaticMethods
{
    public static int add(int a,int b)
    {
        return a+b;
    }
    public static int subtract(int a,int b)
    {
        return a-b;
    }
}

public class Pr1c
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int sum=DemoStaticMethods.add(8,4);
        int diff=DemoStaticMethods.subtract(9,5);
        System.out.println("Sum:"+sum);
        System.out.println("Difference:"+diff);
    }
}
```