1) Add 8 to the number 2345, divide by 3, take modulus with 5, multiply the result by 5. Display final result.

```
public class Question1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 2345;
    num = num + 8;
    num = num / 3;
    num = num \% 5;
    num = num * 5;
    System.out.println("Final result: " + num);
2) Solve the above using assignment operators.
public class Question2 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int num = 2345;
    num += 8;
    num = 3;
    num %= 5;
    num *= 5;
```

3) Calculate total number of girls getting grade 'A'.

System.out.println("Final result: " + num);

```
public class Question3 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int totalStudents = 90;
    int boys = 45;
    int gradeA = (totalStudents * 50) / 100;
    int boysWithGradeA = 20;
    int girlsWithGradeA = gradeA - boysWithGradeA;
    System.out.println("Number of girls who got grade A: " + girlsWithGradeA);
}
```

4) Take name, roll number, and field of interest. Print formatted output.

import java.util.Scanner;

```
public class Question4 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
     String name = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter your roll number: ");
     String roll = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter your field of interest: ");
     String interest = sc.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Hey, my name is " + name + " and my roll number is " + roll + ". My field of interest are " +
interest + ".");
5) Bonus of 10% if service > 6 years. Input: salary and years of service.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question5 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter your salary: ");
     double salary = sc.nextDouble();
     System.out.print("Enter your years of service: ");
     int years = sc.nextInt();
     if (years > 6) {
       double bonus = salary * 0.10;
       System.out.println("Bonus: " + bonus);
     } else {
       System.out.println("No bonus.");
```

6) Grading system based on marks:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question6 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter your marks: ");
    int marks = sc.nextInt();
    if (marks < 25)
       System.out.println("Grade: F");
     else if (marks <= 45)
       System.out.println("Grade: E");
     else if (marks <= 50)
       System.out.println("Grade: D");
     else if (marks \leq 60)
       System.out.println("Grade: C");
     else if (marks <= 80)
       System.out.println("Grade: B");
     else
       System.out.println("Grade: A");
7) Student attendance check.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question7 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
```

System.out.print("Number of classes held: ");

System.out.print("Number of classes attended: ");

double percentage = ((double) attended / held) * 100;

System.out.println("Allowed to sit in exam.");

System.out.println("Not allowed to sit in exam.");

System.out.println("Attendance Percentage: " + percentage);

int held = sc.nextInt();

if (percentage ≥ 70)

else

int attended = sc.nextInt();

```
8) Modify Q7 with medical cause option ('Y' or 'N').
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question8 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Number of classes held: ");
     int held = sc.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Number of classes attended: ");
     int attended = sc.nextInt();
     double percentage = ((double) attended / held) * 100;
     System.out.println("Attendance Percentage: " + percentage);
    if (percentage \geq 70) {
       System.out.println("Allowed to sit in exam.");
       System.out.print("Do you have medical cause (Y/N): ");
       char cause = sc.next().charAt(0);
       if (cause == 'Y' || cause == 'y')
          System.out.println("Allowed to sit in exam due to medical cause.");
       else
          System.out.println("Not allowed to sit in exam.");
```

9) Retail shop switch-case program.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question9 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     double total = 0;
     while (true) {
       System.out.print("Enter product number (1-3, 0 to exit): ");
       int product = sc.nextInt();
       if (product == 0) break;
       System.out.print("Enter quantity: ");
       int qty = sc.nextInt();
       double price = 0;
```

```
switch (product) {
          case 1:
            price = 22.50;
            break;
          case 2:
            price = 44.50;
            break;
          case 3:
            price = 9.98;
            break;
          default:
            System.out.println("Invalid product.");
            continue;
       total += price * qty;
     System.out.println("Total retail value: " + total);
10) Eggs calculation in gross, dozen, leftover.
public class Question10 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     int eggs = 1342; // You can also use args[0] from command line input
     int gross = eggs / 144;
     int remainder = eggs % 144;
     int dozen = remainder / 12;
     int left = remainder % 12;
     System.out.println("Your number of eggs is " + gross + " gross, " + dozen + " dozen, and " + left);
11) Create a class Calculator with add, diff, mul, div methods.
public class Calculator {
  public void add(int a, int b)
     System.out.println("Addition: " + (a + b));
```

```
public void diff(int a, int b) {
    System.out.println("Difference: " + (a - b));
}

public void mul(int a, int b) {
    System.out.println("Multiplication: " + (a * b));
}

public void div(int a, int b) {
    if (b!=0)
        System.out.println("Division: " + (a / b));
    else
        System.out.println("Division by zero not allowed");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Calculator calc = new Calculator();
    calc.add(10, 5);
    calc.diff(10, 5);
    calc.div(10, 5);
}
```

12) Student class with RollNo auto-generation + class Standard with 8 students and multiple operations.

```
class Student {
  private static int count = 1;
  private int rollNo;
  private String name;
  private int eng, maths, sci;
  public Student(String name, int eng, int maths, int sci) {
    this.rollNo = count++;
    this.name = name;
    this.eng = eng;
    this.maths = maths;
    this.sci = sci;
}
  public int getTotal() {
    return eng + maths + sci;
}
```

```
public double getPercentage() {
    return getTotal() / 3.0;
  public int getRollNo() {
    return rollNo;
  public String getName() {
    return name;
  public int getMaths() {
    return maths;
  public void printStudent() {
     System.out.println("RollNo: " + rollNo + ", Name: " + name);
Main Class:
import java.util.*;
public class Standard {
  private List<Student> students = new ArrayList<>();
  public Standard() {
     students.add(new Student("A", 80, 90, 85));
     students.add(new Student("B", 70, 88, 82));
     students.add(new Student("C", 65, 95, 89));
    students.add(new Student("D", 92, 78, 80));
    students.add(new Student("E", 55, 85, 75));
     students.add(new Student("F", 89, 79, 90));
     students.add(new Student("G", 76, 87, 88));
     students.add(new Student("H", 60, 82, 77));
  public void displayByRollNo() {
     students.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(Student::getRollNo));\\
     students.forEach(Student::printStudent);
```

```
public void highestPercentage() {
  Student\ top = Collections.max(students, Comparator.comparingDouble(Student::getPercentage)); \\
  System.out.println("Topper: " + top.getName());
public void highestMathMarks() {
  Student top = Collections.max(students, Comparator.comparingInt(Student::getMaths));
  System.out.println("Highest in Maths: " + top.getName());
public void mathSciSort() {
  students.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(s -> s.getMaths() + s.getTotal()));
  students.forEach(Student::printStudent);
public void displayRanks() {
  students.sort((s1, s2) -> Double.compare(s2.getPercentage(), s1.getPercentage()));
  int rank = 1;
  for (Student s : students) {
     System.out.println("Rank " + rank++ + ": " + s.getName() + " - " + s.getPercentage() + "%");
public static void main(String[] args) {
  Standard std = new Standard();
  std.displayByRollNo();
  std.highestPercentage();
  std.highestMathMarks();
  std.mathSciSort();
  std.displayRanks();
```

13) Worker, DailyWorker, and SalariedWorker inheritance and pay logic.

```
class Worker {
   String name;
   double salaryRate;
   public Worker(String name, double salaryRate) {
     this.name = name;
     this.salaryRate = salaryRate;
}
```

```
public double pay(int hours) {
    return 0;
class DailyWorker extends Worker {
  public DailyWorker(String name, double rate) {
    super(name, rate);
  @Override
  public double pay(int days) {
    return days * salaryRate;
class SalariedWorker extends Worker {
  public SalariedWorker(String name, double rate) {
    super(name, rate);
  @Override
  public double pay(int hours) {
    return 40 * salaryRate;
Main Class:
public class Question13 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Worker w1 = new DailyWorker("Ravi", 500);
    Worker w2 = new SalariedWorker("Teja", 600);
    System.out.println("DailyWorker Pay: " + w1.pay(6));
    System.out.println("SalariedWorker Pay: " + w2.pay(50));
14) Shape class with overloaded methods for square and rectangle.
class Shape {
```

public void area(int side) {

System.out.println("Area of Square: " + (side * side));

```
public void area(int length, int breadth) {
    System.out.println("Area of Rectangle: " + (length * breadth));
}

public void perimeter(int side) {
    System.out.println("Perimeter of Square: " + (4 * side));
}

public void perimeter(int length, int breadth) {
    System.out.println("Perimeter of Rectangle: " + (2 * (length + breadth)));
}

Main Class:

public class Question14 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Shape s = new Shape();
        s.area(5);
        s.area(5, 3);
        s.perimeter(5);
        s.perimeter(5);
        s.perimeter(5, 3);
}
```

15) Count frequency of elements in an array.

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class Question15 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int[] arr = {3, 5, 3, 7, 5, 5, 2, 1, 2, 3};
        Map<Integer, Integer> freq = new HashMap<>();
        for (int num : arr)
            freq.put(num, freq.getOrDefault(num, 0) + 1);
        for (Map.Entry<Integer, Integer> entry : freq.entrySet())
            System.out.println(entry.getKey() + " occurs " + entry.getValue() + " times");
        }
}
```

16) Input marks for 3 students and compute average with validation.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question16 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int[] marks = new int[3];
        int i = 0;
        while (i < 3) {
            System.out.print("Enter mark (0-100) for student " + (i + 1) + ": ");
        int m = sc.nextInt();
        if (m >= 0 && m <= 100) {
            marks[i++] = m;
        } else {
            System.out.println("Invalid input, try again...");
        }
    }
    double avg = (marks[0] + marks[1] + marks[2]) / 3.0;
    System.out.printf("The average is: %.2f%n", avg);
}
</pre>
```

17) Vehicle inheritance with common and specific methods.

```
class Vehicle {
    String color;
    int wheels;
    String model;
    public Vehicle(String color, int wheels, String model) {
        this.color = color;
        this.wheels = wheels;
        this.model = model;
    }
    public void displayInfo() {
        System.out.println(model + " with color " + color + " and " + wheels + " wheels.");
    }
}
```

```
class Truck extends Vehicle {
  public Truck() {
    super("Red", 6, "Truck");
class Car extends Vehicle {
  public Car() {
    super("Blue", 4, "Car");
class Bus extends Vehicle {
  public Bus() {
    super("Yellow", 8, "Bus");
Main Class:
public class Road {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Vehicle v1 = new Truck();
    Vehicle v2 = new Car();
    Vehicle v3 = new Bus();
    v1.displayInfo();
    v2.displayInfo();
    v3.displayInfo();
```

$18) \ {\bf Package\ org.animals\ and\ zoo.Vandalur Zoo.}$

```
package org.animals;
public class Lion {
   public void sound() {
      System.out.println("Lion Roars");
   }
   public boolean isVegetarian() {
      return false;
   }
}
```

```
public boolean canClimb() {
    return false;
Main Class:
import org.animals.Lion;
public class VandalurZoo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Lion lion = new Lion();
    lion.sound();
    System.out.println("Is vegetarian: " + lion.isVegetarian());
    System.out.println("Can climb: " + lion.canClimb());
19) Bank Superclass, Saving and Current subclasses, with balance calculation and customer search.
abstract class Bank {
  String accNo;
  String custName;
  int custGender; // 1=Male, 2=Female
  String custJob;
  double curBal;
  Bank(String accNo, String custName, int custGender, String custJob, double curBal) {
    this.accNo = accNo;
    this.custName = custName;
     this.custGender = custGender;
     this.custJob = custJob;
    this.curBal = curBal;
  public abstract double calcBalance();
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "AccNo: " + accNo + ", Name: " + custName + ", Gender: " + custGender + ", Job: " + custJob + ", Balance: " +
curBal;
```

```
class Saving extends Bank {
  double savRate;
  Saving(String accNo, String custName, int gender, String job, double curBal, double savRate) {
     super(accNo, custName, gender, job, curBal);
     this.savRate = savRate;
  public double calcBalance() {
    return curBal + (savRate * curBal);
class Current extends Bank {
  boolean fixedDep;
  double curRate;
  Current(String accNo, String custName, int gender, String job, double curBal, boolean fixedDep, double curRate) {
     super(accNo, custName, gender, job, curBal);
     this.fixedDep = fixedDep;
     this.curRate = curRate;
  public double calcBalance() {
    double balance = curBal + (curRate * curBal);
    if (fixedDep) {
       balance -= 150;
    return balance;
Main Class:
import java.util.*;
public class BankMain {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Bank> customers = new ArrayList<>();
     customers. add (new\ Saving ("S101",\ "Ravi",\ 1,\ "Dev",\ 10000,\ 0.05));
     customers.add(new Current("C102", "Priya", 2, "HR", 20000, true, 0.04));
     customers.add(new Current("C103", "Arun", 1, "Sales", 15000, false, 0.03));
```

```
// a) Calculate balances
     for (Bank b : customers) {
       System.out.println(b + ", Final Balance: " + b.calcBalance());
    // b) Search by account number
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("\nEnter Account Number to search: ");
     String searchAcc = sc.next();
     boolean found = false;
     for (Bank b : customers) {
       if (b.accNo.equalsIgnoreCase(searchAcc)) {
          System.out.println("Customer found: " + b + ", Balance: " + b.calcBalance());
          found = true;
         break;
    if (!found) {
       System.out.println("Account not found.");
    // c) Count Current account customers and total balance
    int count = 0;
     double totalBal = 0;
     for (Bank b : customers) {
       if (b instanceof Current) {
         count++;
         totalBal += b.calcBalance();
     System.out.println("\nCurrent account holders: " + count + ", Total balance: " + totalBal);
20) Abstract class Vehicle with subclasses Car and Motorcycle.
```

abstract class Vehicle {

abstract void startEngine();
abstract void stopEngine();

```
class Car extends Vehicle {
  void startEngine() {
    System.out.println("Car engine started.");
  void stopEngine() {
    System.out.println("Car engine stopped.");
class Motorcycle extends Vehicle {
  void startEngine() {
    System.out.println("Motorcycle engine started.");
  void stopEngine() {
    System.out.println("Motorcycle engine stopped.");
Main Class:
public class Question20 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Vehicle v1 = new Car();
     Vehicle v2 = new Motorcycle();
    v1.startEngine();
    v1.stopEngine();
    v2.startEngine();
     v2.stopEngine();
```

21) Abstract class Person with subclasses Athlete, LazyPerson.

```
abstract class Person {
  abstract void eat();
  abstract void exercise();
}
class Athlete extends Person {
```

```
void eat() {
     System.out.println("Athlete eats protein-rich food.");
  void exercise() {
     System.out.println("Athlete exercises daily.");
class LazyPerson extends Person {
  void eat() {
     System.out.println("Lazy person eats junk food.");
  void exercise() {
     System.out.println("Lazy person rarely exercises.");
Main Class:
public class Question21 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Person p1 = new Athlete();
     Person p2 = new LazyPerson();
     pl.eat();
     p1.exercise();
     p2.eat();
     p2.exercise();
22) \ \textbf{Interfaces Drawable and Fillable with implementations in shapes.}
interface Drawable {
  void drawingColor();
  void thickness();
```

interface Fillable {

void fillingColor();

```
void size();
class Circle implements Drawable, Fillable {
  public void drawingColor() {
    System.out.println("Circle Drawing Color: Red");
  public void thickness() {
    System.out.println("Circle Thickness: 2px");
  public void fillingColor() {
    System.out.println("Circle Filling Color: Blue");
  public void size() {
    System.out.println("Circle Size: Medium");
Main Class:
public class Question22 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Circle c = new Circle();
    c.drawingColor();
    c.thickness();
    c.fillingColor();
    c.size();
23) Package house with classes Hall and Kitchen.
import static java.lang.System.out;
public class Hall {
```

public void enter() {

// house/Kitchen.java

package house;

out.println("This is the first room while entering the house.");

```
public class Kitchen {
  public void showAppliances() {
     String[] appliances = {"Microwave", "Oven", "Mixer"};
     System.out.println("Appliances: ");
     for (String app : appliances) {
       System.out.println(app);
    // Copying to another array
    String[] copy = appliances.clone();
     System.out.println("Copied Array: ");
     for (String c : copy) {
       System.out.println(c);
Main Class:
// house/MainHouse.java
import house.Hall;
import house.Kitchen;
public class MainHouse {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Hall h = new Hall();
     Kitchen k = new Kitchen();
    h.enter();
     k.showAppliances();
24) 5 bikers' speed — print those with speed > average.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question24 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int[] speed = new int[5];
```

```
int total = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       System.out.print("Enter speed of biker " + (i + 1) + ":");
        speed[i] = sc.nextInt();
        total += speed[i];
     double avg = total / 5.0;
     System.out.println("Average speed: " + avg);
     System.out.println("Qualifying bikers:");
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       if (speed[i] > avg)
          System.out.println("Biker " + (i + 1) + ": " + speed[i]);
25) \ \mbox{Class MyTriangle} with area, perimeter, is
Valid methods and validation.
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MyTriangle {
  public static double area(double a, double b, double c) {
     double s = (a + b + c) / 2;
     return Math.sqrt(s * (s - a) * (s - b) * (s - c));
  public static double perimeter(double a, double b, double c) {
     return a + b + c;
```

Main Class:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   while (true) {
      System.out.print("Enter side a (or -1 to exit): ");
      double a = sc.nextDouble();
      if (a == -1) {
```

public static boolean isValid(double a, double b, double c) {

return (a + b > c && a + c > b && b + c > a);

```
System.out.println("Bye~");
break;

}
System.out.print("Enter side b: ");
double b = sc.nextDouble();
System.out.print("Enter side c: ");
double c = sc.nextDouble();

if (isValid(a, b, c)) {
System.out.println("Area: " + area(a, b, c));
System.out.println("Perimeter: " + perimeter(a, b, c));
} else {
System.out.println("The input is invalid.");
}
}
```

26) Remove duplicates from array and sum of even numbers.

```
import java.util.*;
public class Question26 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
     int[] input = {2, 3, 54, 1, 6, 7, 7};
     Set<Integer> set = new HashSet<>();
     int evenSum = 0;
     for (int num : input) {
        if (set.add(num) && num % 2 == 0) {
            evenSum += num;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Sum of even unique numbers: " + evenSum);
}
```

27) Enum for paper currencies, loop and switch.

```
enum Currency {
ONE, FIVE, TEN, TWENTY, FIFTY, HUNDRED
```

```
Main Class:
public class (
```

```
public class Question27 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (Currency c : Currency.values()) {
        System.out.print(c + ": ");
        switch (c) {
            case ONE -> System.out.println("₹1 note");
            case FIVE -> System.out.println("₹5 note");
            case TEN -> System.out.println("₹10 note");
            case TWENTY -> System.out.println("₹20 note");
            case FIFTY -> System.out.println("₹50 note");
            case HUNDRED -> System.out.println("₹100 note");
        }
    }
}
```

$28) \ \ \text{Lambda expressions for isOdd, isPrime, isPalindrome.}$

```
interface PerformOperation {
  boolean check(int a);
}

public class Question28 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    PerformOperation isOdd = (a) -> a % 2 != 0;
    PerformOperation isPrime = (a) -> {
        if (a < 2) return false;
        for (int i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(a); i++) {
            if (a % i == 0) return false;
        }
        return true;
      };
    PerformOperation isPalindrome = (a) -> {
        String s = Integer.toString(a);
        return s.equals(new StringBuilder(s).reverse().toString());
      };
      System.out.println("Is 5 odd? " + isOdd.check(5));
```

```
System.out.println("Is 7 prime?" + isPrime.check(7));
    System.out.println("Is 121 palindrome?" + isPalindrome.check(121));
29) Validate register number (9 chars) and mobile number (10 digits). Throw exceptions.
import java.util.NoSuchElementException;
public class Question29 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String regNo = "21ECE102A";
    String mobile = "9876543210";
    try {
       if (regNo.length() != 9)
         throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid Register Number length");
       if (!regNo.matches("[a-zA-Z0-9]+"))
         throw new NoSuchElementException("Register number has invalid characters");
       if (mobile.length() != 10)
         throw new IllegalArgumentException("Mobile number must be 10 digits");
       if (!mobile.matches("\\d+"))
         throw new NumberFormatException("Mobile number must be digits only");
       System.out.println("Valid");
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Invalid: " + e.getMessage());
30) Interface method to return min of 3 float numbers using method reference.
import java.util.function.Function;
@FunctionalInterface
interface Minimum3 {
  float getMin(float a, float b, float c);
Main Class:
public class Question30 {
```

public static void main(String[] args) {

Minimum $3 \min 3 = (a, b, c) \rightarrow Math.min(a, Math.min(b, c));$

System.out.println("Minimum is: " + min3.getMin(1.1f, 0.5f, 2.0f)) } }

$31) \ \ Demonstrate\ Input Mismatch Exception\ and\ StringIndex Out Of Bounds Exception.$

```
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Question31 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        try {
            System.out.print("Enter an integer: ");
            int num = sc.nextInt();
            String str = "Java";
            System.out.println("Character at index 10: " + str.charAt(10)); // Will throw exception
        } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
            System.out.println("Caught InputMismatchException: " + e);
        } catch (StringIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
            System.out.println("Caught StringIndexOutOfBoundsException: " + e);
        }
    }
}
```

32) Multiple catch blocks and stack trace for various exceptions.

```
public class Question32 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       int[] arr = new int[-5]; // NegativeArraySizeException
       arr[10] = 5;
                          // ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException
       String str = null;
                         // NullPointerException
       str.length();
       System.out.println(10 / 0); // ArithmeticException
     } catch (NegativeArraySizeException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     } catch (ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    } catch (NullPointerException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
     } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
```

33) Class Emp with HRA based on designation and custom exception for low salary.

```
class LowSalException extends Exception {
  public LowSalException(String msg) {
    super(msg);
class Emp {
  int empId;
  String empName;
  String designation;
  double basic;
  double hra;
  public Emp(int empId, String designation, double basic) throws LowSalException {
    if (basic < 50000) {
       throw new LowSalException("Salary is less than 50000!");
    this.empId = empId;
     this.designation = designation;
    this.basic = basic;
    calculateHRA();
  void calculateHRA() {
    switch (designation) {
       case "Manager" \rightarrow hra = 0.10 * basic;
       case "TeamLeader" -> hra = 0.12 * basic;
       case "HR" -> hra = 0.05 * basic;
  void printDET() {
     System.out.println("Emp ID: " + empId + ", Designation: " + designation + ", Basic: " + basic + ", HRA: " + hra);
```

Main Class:

```
public class Question33 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       Emp e = new Emp(101, "Manager", 60000);
       e.printDET();
    } catch (LowSalException e) {
       System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

$34) \ \textbf{Employee class with ID format year-designation-number.} \\$

```
public class Employee {
    String empId;
    String name;
    int birthYear;

public Employee(String empId, String name, int birthYear) {
        this.empId = empId;
        this.name = name;
        this.birthYear = birthYear;
}

public void display() {
        System.out.println("Employee ID: " + empId);
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Birth Year: " + birthYear);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
        Employee e = new Employee("81-F-112", "Ravi", 1981);
        e.display();
}
```

```
35) Validate employee code using custom exception.
```

```
class InvalidEmployeeCode extends Exception {
  public InvalidEmployeeCode(String message) {
      super(message);
    }
}

Main Class:
public class Question35 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      String empCode = "81-F-112";
      try {
        if (!empCode.matches("\\d {2}-[FS]-\\d {3}")) {
            throw new InvalidEmployeeCode("Invalid Employee Code!");
      } clse {
            System.out.println("Valid Employee Code: " + empCode);
      }
    } catch (InvalidEmployeeCode e) {
            System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}
```

36) Class Tank with finalize method and termination check.

```
class Tank {
  boolean released = false;
  void releaseTank() {
    released = true;
    System.out.println("Tank released successfully.");
  }
  @Override
  protected void finalize() throws Throwable {
    if (!released) {
        System.out.println("Error: Tank not released!");
    }
    super.finalize();
}
```

Main Class:

```
public class Question36 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Tank t1 = new Tank();
    Tank t2 = new Tank();
    t2 = null;
    t1 = null;
    System.gc();
  }
}
```

37) Create a file named "batchmates" and store names.

```
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.IOException;
public class Question37 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            FileWriter writer = new FileWriter("batchmates.txt");
            writer.write("Ravi\nTeja\nSai\nKiran\nAnil\n");
            writer.close();
            System.out.println("Batchmates written to file.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
```

38) Serialize and deserialize Employee object excluding emp_sal.

```
import java.io.*;
class Employee implements Serializable {
  int emp_id;
  String emp_name;
  transient double emp_sal; // will not be serialized
  public Employee(int emp_id, String emp_name, double emp_sal) {
    this.emp_id = emp_id;
    this.emp_name = emp_name;
    this.emp_sal = emp_sal;
}}
```

Main Class:

```
public class Question38 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Employee el = new Employee(101, "Ravi", 50000);

    try (ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream(new FileOutputStream("emp.ser"))) {
        oos.writeObject(el);
        System.out.println("Employee Serialized.");
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    try (ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream(new FileInputStream("emp.ser"))) {
        Employee emp = (Employee) ois.readObject();
        System.out.println("Descrialized: ID=" + emp.emp_id + ", Name=" + emp.emp_name + ", Salary=" + emp.emp_sal);
    } catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

39) Media Library using generics and non-generics.

```
// Generic version
class Library<T> {
    private List<T> items = new ArrayList<>();
    public void add(T item) {
        items.add(item);
    }
    public List<T> getAll() {
        return items;
    }
}
// Without generics
class NonGenericLibrary {
    private List items = new ArrayList();
    public void add(Object item) {
        items.add(item);
    }
}
```

```
public List getAll() {
    return items;
Main Class:
public class Question39 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Library<String> bookLibrary = new Library<>();
    bookLibrary.add("Java Book");
    bookLibrary.add("OOP Concepts");
     for (String book : bookLibrary.getAll()) {
       System.out.println(book);
    NonGenericLibrary videoLibrary = new NonGenericLibrary();
    videoLibrary.add("Java Tutorial");
     System.out.println(videoLibrary.getAll());
40) CD class with Comparable — sort by singer name.
import java.util.*;
class CD implements Comparable<CD> {
  String title;
  String singer;
  public CD(String title, String singer) {
    this.title = title;
    this.singer = singer;
```

public int compareTo(CD other) {

public String toString() {

return this.singer.compareTo(other.singer);

return "CD Title: " + title + ", Singer: " + singer;

```
Main Class:
```

```
public class Question40 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<CD> cds = new ArrayList<>();
    cds.add(new CD("Hits", "Zayn"));
    cds.add(new CD("Best of", "Arijit"));
    cds.add(new CD("Melody", "KK"));
    Collections.sort(cds);
    for (CD cd : cds) {
       System.out.println(cd);
41) BookStore class — sort books by name and id using Comparator.
import java.util.*;
class Book {
  int bookId;
  String bookName;
  public Book(int id, String name) {
    this.bookId = id;
    this.bookName = name;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return "BookID: " + bookId + ", BookName: " + bookName;
Main Class:
public class Question41 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Book> books = new ArrayList<>();
    books.add(new Book(103, "Java"));
    books.add(new Book(101, "Python"));
    books.add(new Book(102, "C++"));
    System.out.println("Sort by book name:");
    books.sort(Comparator.comparing(b -> b.bookName));
```

```
books.forEach(System.out::println);
    System.out.println("\nSort by book ID:");
     books.sort(Comparator.comparingInt(b -> b.bookId));
     books.forEach(System.out::println);
42) Rethrowing exception demo with someMethod and someMethod2.
public class Question42 {
  static void someMethod2() throws Exception {
     throw new Exception("Exception from someMethod2");
  static void someMethod() throws Exception {
       someMethod2();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Caught in someMethod, rethrowing...");
       throw e;
Main Class:
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       someMethod();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Caught in main:");
       e.printStackTrace();
43) \ \ \textbf{Read file using BufferedReader and try-with-resources.}
import java.io.*;
public class Question43 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("batchmates.txt"))) {
       String line;
```

while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {

```
System.out.println(line);
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error reading file: " + e.getMessage());
44) Custom sorting Employee list by salary (desc) and name (alpha).
import java.util.*;
class Employee {
  int id;
  String name;
  double salary;
  public Employee(int id, String name, double salary) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.salary = salary;
  public String toString() {
    return id + " " + name + " " + salary;
Main Class:
public class Question44 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Employee> list = Arrays.asList(
       new Employee(1, "Ravi", 60000),
       new Employee(2, "Anil", 70000),
       new Employee(3, "Kiran", 50000)
     System.out.println("Sorted by salary descending:");
    list.sort((e1, e2) -> Double.compare(e2.salary, e1.salary));
     list.forEach(System.out::println);
     System.out.println("\nSorted by name alphabetically:");
    list.sort(Comparator.comparing(e -> e.name));
     list.forEach(System.out::println); }}
```

```
45) Group students by department using Java 8 Stream.
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
class Student {
  int id;
  String name;
  String department;
  public Student(int id, String name, String dept) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.department = dept;
  public String toString() {
    return name;
Main Class:
public class Question45 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     List<Student> students = Arrays.asList(
       new Student(1, "Ravi", "CSE"),
       new Student(2, "Teja", "ECE"),
       new Student(3, "Anil", "CSE"),
       new Student(4, "Kiran", "IT")
    );
    Map<String, List<Student>> grouped = students.stream()
       .collect(Collectors.groupingBy(s -> s.department));
     grouped.forEach((dept, list) -> {
       System.out.println(dept + ": " + list);
```

46) Generic Repository<T, ID> with Employee class.

```
import java.util.*;
class Repository<T, ID> {
    Map<ID, T> store = new HashMap<>();
```

```
void save(ID id, T entity) {
     store.put(id, entity);
  T findById(ID id) {
     return store.get(id);
  List \!\!< \!\!T \!\!> \!findAll() \; \{
     return new ArrayList<>(store.values());
  void deleteById(ID id) {
     store.remove(id);
class Employee {
  int id;
  String name;
  double salary;
  Employee(int id, String name, double sal) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.salary = sal;
  public String toString() {
     return id + " " + name + " " + salary;
Main Class:
public class Question46 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Repository<Employee, Integer> repo = new Repository<>();
     repo.save(1, new Employee(1, "Ravi", 50000));
     repo.save(2, new Employee(2, "Teja", 60000));
     repo.save(3, new Employee(3, "Kiran", 55000));
     System.out.println("All Employees:");
     repo.findAll().forEach(System.out::println);
```

```
System.out.println("\nFind by ID 2:");

System.out.println(repo.findById(2));

repo.deleteById(1);

System.out.println("\nAfter Deletion:");

repo.findAll().forEach(System.out::println);

}
```

47) Custom checked exception InvalidSalaryException.

```
class InvalidSalaryException extends Exception {
  public InvalidSalaryException(String msg) {
     super(msg);
class Employee {
  String name;
  double salary;
  Employee(String name, double salary) {
    this.name = name;
     this.salary = salary;
class EmployeeService {
  void validateSalary(double salary) throws InvalidSalaryException {
    if (salary < 0)
       throw new InvalidSalaryException("Salary cannot be negative.");
  void processSalary(Employee emp) throws InvalidSalaryException {
     validateSalary(emp.salary);
  void\ startProcess (Employee\ emp)\ throws\ InvalidSalaryException\ \{
    processSalary(emp);
```

```
Main Class:
```

```
public class Question47 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Employee emp = new Employee("Ravi", -20000);
    EmployeeService = new EmployeeService();
       service.startProcess(emp);
    } catch (InvalidSalaryException e) {
       System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
48) Functional interface Employee Processor.
interface EmployeeProcessor {
  void process(Employee e);
class Employee {
  String name;
  double salary;
  Employee(String n, double s) {
    name = n;
    salary = s;
Main Class:
public class Question48 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Employee> employees = List.of(
       new Employee("Ravi", 50000),
       new Employee("Kiran", 60000)
    EmployeeProcessor printDetails = (e) ->
       System.out.println("Name: " + e.name + ", Salary: " + e.salary);
    EmployeeProcessor printBonus = (e) ->
       System.out.println("Bonus: " + (e.salary * 0.10));
```

```
for (Employee e : employees) {
       printDetails.process(e);
       printBonus.process(e);
49) Optional fields in Employee.
import java.util.Optional;
class Employee {
  String name;
  Optional<String> email;
  Optional < String > department;
  Employee(String name, Optional<String> email, Optional<String> dept) {
    this.name = name;
    this.email = email;
    this.department = dept;
  void printInfo() {
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Email: " + email.orElse("Not Provided"));
     System.out.println("Department: " + department.orElse("General"));
Main Class:
public class Question49 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Employee e1 = new Employee("Ravi", Optional.of("ravi@gmail.com"), Optional.empty());
     Employee e2 = new Employee("Teja", Optional.empty(), Optional.of("HR"));
    e1.printInfo();
    e2.printInfo();
```

```
50) Stream API operations on Employee list (multiple queries).
import java.util.*;
import java.util.stream.*;
class Employee {
  int id;
  String name;
  String department;
  double salary;
  Employee(int id, String name, String department, double salary) {
    this.id = id;
    this.name = name;
    this.department = department;
    this.salary = salary;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return name + " - " + department + " - ₹" + salary;
public class EmployeeStreamDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    List<Employee> employees = Arrays.asList(
      new Employee(101, "Ravi", "HR", 50000),
      new Employee(102, "Priya", "IT", 60000),
      new Employee(103, "Arun", "HR", 55000),
      new Employee(104, "Kavya", "IT", 70000),
      new Employee(105, "Divya", "Sales", 45000)
    );
    // Q1
    System.out.println("Q1. All employee names:");
    employees.stream().map(e -> e.name).forEach(System.out::println);
    // Q2
    System.out.println("\nQ2. Salary > 55000:");
```

```
employees.stream().filter(e -> e.salary > 55000).forEach(System.out::println);
    // Q3
    System.out.println("\nQ3. HR count:");
    long hrCount = employees.stream().filter(e -> e.department.equals("HR")).count();
    System.out.println("HR employees: " + hrCount);
    // Q4
    System.out.println("\nQ4. Sort by salary descending:");
    employees. stream (). sorted (Comparator. comparing Double (e -> -e. salary)). for Each (System. out::println); \\
    // Q5
    System.out.println("\nQ5. Highest paid employee:");
    employees.stream().max(Comparator.comparingDouble(e -> e.salary)).ifPresent(System.out::println);
    // Q6
    System.out.println("\nQ6. Average salary:");
    double avg = employees.stream().mapToDouble(e -> e.salary).average().orElse(0);
    System.out.println("Average Salary: ₹" + avg);
    // Q7
    System.out.println("\nQ7. All names to List:");
    List<String> names = employees.stream().map(e -> e.name).collect(Collectors.toList());
    System.out.println(names);
    // Q8
    System.out.println("\nQ8. Group by department:");
    Map<String, List<Employee>> grouped = employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(e -> e.department));
    grouped.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v));
    // Q9
    System.out.println("\nQ9. Total salary per department:");
    Map<String, Double> totalSalary = employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(e -> e.department,
Collectors.summingDouble(e -> e.salary)));
    totalSalary.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": \forall" + v));
```

```
// Q10
System.out.println("\nQ10. IT employees sorted by salary:");
employees.stream()
     .filter(e -> e.department.equals("IT"))
     .sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(e -> e.salary))
     .map(e -> e.name)
     .forEach(System.out::println);
// Q11
System.out.println("\nQ11. Any employee earning < 40000?");
boolean anyLow = employees.stream().anyMatch(e -> e.salary < 40000);
System.out.println(anyLow);
// Q12
System.out.println("\nQ12. Comma-separated employee names:");
String joined = employees.stream().map(e -> e.name).collect(Collectors.joining(", "));
System.out.println(joined);
// Q13
System.out.println("\nQ13. Top 2 highest earning employees:");
employees.stream().sorted(Comparator.comparingDouble(e -> -e.salary)).limit(2).forEach(System.out::println);\\
// Q14
System.out.println("\nQ14. Skip first 2 employees:");
employees.stream().skip(2).forEach(System.out::println);
// Q15
System.out.println("\nQ15. First 3 employee names:");
employees.stream().limit(3).map(e -> e.name).forEach(System.out::println);
// Q16
System.out.println("\nQ16. Min salary in HR department:");
employees.stream()
     .filter(e -> e.department.equals("HR"))
```

```
.min(Comparator.comparingDouble(e -> e.salary))
                      .ifPresent(System.out::println);
          // Q17
          System.out.println("\nQ17. Partition salary > 55000:");
          \label{localization} {\it Map{<}Boolean, List{<}Employee{<}> partition = employees.stream().collect(Collectors.partitioningBy(e -> e.salary > e
55000));
          partition.for Each((k, v) -> System.out.println((k?"Above 55k": "55k or below") + ": " + v));\\
          // Q18
          System.out.println("\nQ18. Average salary per department:");
          Map<String, Double> avgSalary = employees.stream().collect(Collectors.groupingBy(e -> e.department,
Collectors.averagingDouble(e -> e.salary)));
          avgSalary.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": \neq" + v));
          // Q19
          System.out.println("\nQ19. Sort by name then salary:");
          employees.stream()
                      . sorted (Comparator. comparing (Employee::name). then Comparing (e -> e.salary)) \\
                      .forEach(System.out::println);
          // Q20
          System.out.println("\nQ20. Convert to Map<Id, Name>:");
          \label{lem:mapsing} \mbox{Map<Integer, String> idNameMap = employees.stream().collect(Collectors.toMap(e -> e.id, e -> e.name));}
          idNameMap.forEach((k, v) -> System.out.println(k + ": " + v));
          // ♦ Challenge 1
          System.out.println("\nChallenge 1: Names starting with D and ending with a:");
          employees.stream()
                      .filter(e -> e.name.startsWith("D") && e.name.endsWith("a"))
                      .forEach(System.out::println);
          // 	� Challenge 2
          System.out.println("\nChallenge 2: Departments with more than 1 employee:");
          grouped.entrySet().stream()
                   .filter(entry -> entry.getValue().size() > 1)
```

```
.forEach(e -> System.out.println(e.getKey() + ": " + e.getValue()));

// ♦ Challenge 3
System.out.println("\nChallenge 3: Second highest salary:");
employees.stream()
    .map(e -> e.salary)
    .distinct()
    .sorted(Comparator.reverseOrder())
    .skip(1)
    .findFirst()
    .ifPresent(s -> System.out.println("Second Highest Salary: ₹" + s));
}
```