1)Class:

A) Write a program To display name and age using class.

```
1) import java.util.*;
2) class Student
3) {
4) String name;
5) int age;
6) public void getInfo()
7) {
8) System.out.println(" Name is :="+name); 9)
System.out.println("age is :="+age); 10) }
11) public static void main(String args[])
13) Student s=new Student();
14) s.name="avinash";
15) s.age=21;
16) s.getInfo();
17)
18) }
```

2) Abstract Class

a) Write a program by Using abstract class To display Employee Name, Salary, age using printInfo method.

```
abstract class Base {
   abstract void printInfo();
}

class Derived extends Base {
   void printInfo()
   {
      String name="avinash";
      float salary = 333.3f;
      int age=21;

      System.out.println(name);
      System.out.println(salary);
      System.out.println(age);
```

```
}
}
class abstraction {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Base b = new Derived();
        b.printInfo();
    }
}
      b) Write a program To display method print the addition and substraction by using
         abstraction.
abstract class Math {
    abstract void display();
}
class add extends Math {
    public void display() {
        int a=3,b=3;
        System.out.println(a+b);
    }
}
class sub extends Math {
    public void display() {
        int e=3,f=3;
        System.out.println(e-f);
    }
}
class abstraction {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        add a = new add();
        sub b=new sub();
        a.display();
        b.display();
    }
}
   3)Interface
```

Develop a program To display student data by using interface

- 1) Name
- 2) Roll no

```
interface Student
{
    public void data();
class avi implements Student
    public void data ()
    {
        String name="avinash";
        int rollno=68;
        System.out.println(name);
        System.out.println(rollno);
    }
public class inter_face
    public static void main (String args
        avi h= new avi();
        h.data();
    }
}
```

- b) Develop a Simple program of interface mentioned below points;
- 1) Interface name animal
- 2) Method name walk
- $\textbf{3)} \ \ \text{Implements horse class}$
- $\textbf{4)} \ \, \text{Display the message is walks on 4 legs}$

```
interface animal
{
    public void walk();
}
class horse implements animal
{
    public void walk ()
    {
        System.out.println("walk on 4 legs");
    }
}
public class inter_face
{
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        horse h = new horse();
        h.walk();
    }
}
```

A) Single inheritance

Write a program using single inheritance which Is base class is shape and derived class is circle and calculate the area of circle

```
class shape
{
    public void area()
    {
        System.out.println("Display area");
    }
}
class cirle extends shape
{
    public void area (float r)
    {
```

```
System.out.println(3.14*r*r);
}

public class singleinheritance
{
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        cirle t = new cirle();
        t.area(5);
    }
}

c) Multiple inheritance
```

Write a program using multiple inheritance base class is shape and circle and triangle are derived class and calculate the area of triangle and area of circle.

```
class shape
{
    public void area()
        System.out.println("Display area");
    }
class circle extends shape
    public void area (float r)
    {
        System.out.println(3.14*r*r);
    }
class trianle extends shape
    public void area (int 1, int h)
    {
        System.out.println(0.5*1*h);
    }
public class singleinheritance
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
        circle c = new circle();
        c.area(5);
```

```
trianle t=new trianle();
    t.area(4,4);
}
```

6) Overloading

Develop a program which show one method (as you want) is overloaded (method overloading)

```
class Student {
    String name;
    int age;
    public void displayInfo(String name) {
        System.out.println(name);
    }
    public void displayInfo(int age) {
        System.out.println(age);
    }
    public void displayInfo(String name, int age) {
        System.out.println(name);
       System.out.println(age);
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Student avi = new Student();
        avi.displayInfo("avinash");
        avi.displayInfo(22);
    }
b) develop a program which implements concepts of overriding(any
example)
class Animal {
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Grr...");
    }
class Cat extends Animal {
    public void makeSound() {
        System.out.println("Meow");
    }
}
```

```
class Program {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Cat c = new Cat();
        c.makeSound();
   }
}
```

Exception Handling

A) Write a program to show the arithmetic exception using throws.

```
public class exception {
    static void checkAge(int age) throws ArithmeticException {
        if (age < 18) {
            throw new ArithmeticException("Access denied - You must be at least 18
        years old.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Access granted - You are old enough!");
        }
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        checkAge(15);
    }
}</pre>
```

Write a program to check the arithmetic exception by using try and catch

```
import java.io.*;

class exception {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int a = 5;
      int b = 0;
      try {
            System.out.println(a / b);
      } catch (ArithmeticException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
      }
}
```

```
7) File System
```

}

Develop a program and write it to files by using Formatter class

```
import java.util.*;
public class file {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            Formatter f = new Formatter("a.txt");
            f.format("avinash");
            f.format("rathod");
            f.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Error");
        }
    }
}
```

a) read

develop a program in which read the file by using scanner class.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.File;

public class file {
  public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
    try {
      File x = new File("a.txt");
      Scanner sc = new Scanner(x);
      while (sc.hasNext()) {
            System.out.println(sc.next());
      }
      sc.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
System.out.println("Error");

8) Swing

a)
```

Develop a program to select multiple languages known to user.

```
1)Marathi
2)Hindi
3)English
5) import java.awt.*;
7) class Lan {
8) Lan() {
9) Frame f = new Frame();
10)
11) Label 11 = new Label("Select known Languages"); 12)
13) l1.setBounds(100, 50, 120, 80);
14) f.add(l1);
16) Checkbox c2 = new Checkbox("Hindi");
17) c2.setBounds(100, 150, 50, 50);
18) f.add(c2);
19) Checkbox c3 = new Checkbox("English");
20) c3.setBounds(100, 200, 80, 50);
21) f.add(c3);
22) Checkbox c4 = new Checkbox("marathi");
23) c4.setBounds(100, 250, 80, 50);
24) f.add(c4);
25)
26) f.setSize(500, 500);
27) f.setLayout(null);
28) f.setVisible(true);
30)
```

```
31) public static void main(String ar[]) {
32) new Lan();
33) }
34)}
```

b) Write a program to create three buttons with caption ok, reset, and cancel;

```
import java.awt.*;
class But {
    But() {
        Frame f = new Frame();
        Button b1 = new Button("Ok");
        b1.setBounds(100, 50, 50, 50);
        f.add(b1);
        Button b2 = new Button("Reset");
        b2.setBounds(100, 101, 50, 50);
        f.add(b2);
        Button b3 = new Button("Cancel");
        b3.setBounds(100, 150, 80, 50);
        f.add(b3);
        f.setSize(500, 500);
        f.setLayout(null);
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String a[]) {
        new But();
    }
}
```

c) Develop a program using label (swing) to display message "Welcome to java";

d)write a program to count the number of clicks performed by the user in a frame window (using Swing in java)

```
package com.javaguides.javaswing.login;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;

class CounterTest extends JFrame implements ActionListener
{    private int count = 0;
    JLabel lblData;
    CounterTest ()
    {setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        lblData = new JLabel("button clicked a times");
        JButton btn = new JButton("Click me");
```

```
btn.addActionListener((ActionListener) this);
        add(lblData);
        add(btn);
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
         count++;
         lblData.setText(" Button clicked " + count + "times");
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
         CounterTest ex = new CounterTest();
        ex.setVisible(true);
    }
}
E)
Design an applet/application to create form using Text Field, Text Area, Button and Label.
Label 1 name: Enter your name
Lable 2 name: Adress
Button: submit
```

```
package com.javaguides.javaswing.login;
import java.awt.*;

public class BasicAWT
{
  public static void main(String args[])
  {
    Frame f = new Frame();
    f.setSize(400,400);
    f.setVisible(true);
    f.setLayout(new FlowLayout() );

Label l1 = new Label();
```

```
11.setText("Enter Your Name ");

TextField tf = new TextField(" enter name");

Label 12 = new Label("Address");

TextArea ta = new TextArea("",3,40);

Button b = new Button("Submit");

f.add(11);
f.add(tf);
f.add(ta);
f.add(ta);
f.add(b);
}
```

- 9) Multithreading
- 1) Java program to illustrate and defining thread by Extending thread class.

```
class Test extends Thread
{
    public void run()
    {
        System.out.println("Run method executed by child
        Thread");    }
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Test t = new Test();
        t.start();
        System.out.println("Main method executed by main thread");    }
}
```

2) Java program to illustrate and defining implements extending implements class.

```
public class avi implements Runnable
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Thread guruThread1 = new Thread("avi");
        Thread guruThread2 = new Thread("avi");
        guruThread1.start();
        guruThread2.start();
        System.out.println("Thread names are following:");
        System.out.println(guruThread1.getName());
        System.out.println(guruThread2.getName());
}
@Override
public void run() {
}
```

10) Java collections (4)

A) List

Write a program by using arraylist and Add the number 5,2,2,1,3 and remove 2 number index (1) and arranging the ascending order

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Collections;

public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[ ] args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> number = new ArrayList<Integer>();
        number.add(5);
        number.add(2);
        number.add(2);
        number.add(1);
        number.add(3);
```

```
System.out.println(number);
number.remove(2);
Collections.sort(number);
System.out.println(number);
}
C) SET
```

Write a program using hashset to add the a,b,c alphabet and remove the c alphabet and displayed the set and size of this set.

```
import java.util.HashSet;

public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[ ] args) {
        HashSet<String> set = new HashSet<String>();
        set.add("A");
        set.add("B");
        set.add("C");
        System.out.println(set);
        set.remove("A");
        System.out.println(set);

        System.out.println(set.size());

}

D)

QUEUE
```

Write a program using queue data structure, add the three aplhabates a,b,c and remove the b.

```
import java.util.*;

public class MyClass {

   public static void main(String args[])
   {

       Queue<String> pq = new PriorityQueue<>();

       pq.add("a");
       pq.add("b");
       pq.add("c");

       System.out.println(pq);
       pq.remove("b");
       System.out.println(pq);
}

MAP
```

A) HASHMAP

Write a program using hashmap and store the student data, key is roll no 1,2,3, etc and value is name of student a,b,c and access the name of roll -no = 2.

```
import java.util.HashMap;

public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[ ] args) {
        HashMap<Integer, String> student = new HashMap<Integer,String
        >(); student.put(1, "a");
        student.put(2, "b");
}
```

```
student.put(3, "c");
System.out.println(student.get(2));
}
```