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50+ JAVA Programs For Interview

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50++ Java Program

Contents

Java Programs	1
1. Simple Java Program	4
2. Print Integer in java.....	4
3. Command Line Argument	4
4. How to get Using input using Scanner Program in java	5
5. How to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius Program in java	5
6. How to swap 2 no using 3 rd variable Program in java.....	6
7. How to swap 2 no without using 3 rd variable Program in java	6
8. How to add two number Program in java	7
9. Find Largest no in java Program.....	8
10. If Else clause in java.....	8
11. If Else clause in java- Program 2.....	9
12. Nested If Else clause in java.....	9
13. How to check Odd and Even Number in java	10
14. Find factorial for given no Program in Java	10
15. How to complete 2 string in Java program	11
16. Simple For Loop Program in Java	12
17. Print Star console using Loop	12
18. Print Star console using Loop	13
19. While loop Program in java	13
20. Print Reverse number in java program	14
21. While loop using break Program in java	14
22. While loop using break and continue Program in java.....	15
23. Print all alphabet using for loop Program in java.....	15
24. Enhance loop in java Program	16
25. Print Multiplication table Program in java.....	16
26. Print prime no Program in java	17
27. Check no is Armstrong or not in java Program.....	18
28. Print Floyd's Triangle in java Program.....	19
29. Find All substring of string in java Program.....	19



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30.	Print reverse string in java Program.....	20
31.	Check Given No is palindrome or Not in java Program	21
32.	How to add two matrix in java Program	22
33.	How to multiply two matrix in java Program.....	23
34.	How to get transpose of matrix in java Program.....	24
35.	How to compare 2 string in java Program.....	25
36.	How to string width with specific char in java Program.....	25
37.	How to use indexOf() in java Program.....	25
38.	How to replace string with another string in java Program.....	26
39.	How to split string in java Program	26
40.	How to remove space in string both end in java Program	26
41.	How to convert all char in string lower case in java Program.....	26
42.	How to create method in java Program	27
43.	Find Length, Concatenate and Replace String in Java Program.....	27
44.	How Static block working in java Program	28
45.	Difference between Static and Instance method working in java Program	28
46.	How to create Multiple class in java Program	29
47.	How to create constructor in java Program.....	29
48.	How to create constructor overloading in java Program.....	30
49.	Exception Handling java Program	30
50.	How to throw exception in java Program	31
51.	Advantage of Finally in Exception Handling java Program	31
52.	How to create Interface in java Program	32
53.	How to print date and time in java Program	32
54.	How to SQL Date in java Program	33
55.	How to Date format in java Program.....	33
56.	How to Generate random number in java Program.....	34
57.	How perform garbage collection in java Program.....	34
58.	How to get own IP Address in java Program	34
59.	How to open notepad in java Program	35
60.	Leaner search Program in java	35



1. Simple Java Program

```
class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        System.out.println("Hello World by Technolamrur");
    }
}
```

2. Print Integer in java

```
class Integers {
    public static void main(String[] arguments) {
        int c; //declaring a variable

        /* Using for loop to repeat instruction execution */

        for (c = 1; c <= 10; c++) {
            System.out.println(c);
        }
    }
}
```

3. Command Line Argument in java

```
class Arguments {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        for (String t: args) {
            System.out.println(t);
        }
    }
}
```

4. How to get Using input using Scanner Program in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class GetInputFromUser
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a;
        float b;
        String s;

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a string");
        s = in.nextLine();
        System.out.println("You entered string "+s);

        System.out.println("Enter an integer");
        a = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("You entered integer "+a);

        System.out.println("Enter a float");
        b = in.nextFloat();
        System.out.println("You entered float "+b);
    }
}
```

5. How to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius Program in java

```
import java.util.*;

class FahrenheitToCelsius {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        float temperature;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter temperature in Fahrenheit");
        temperature = in.nextInt();

        temperature = ((temperature - 32)*5)/9;

        System.out.println("Temperature in Celsius = " + temperature);
    }
}
```

6. How to swap 2 no using 3rd variable Program in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class SwapNumbers
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x, y, temp;
        System.out.println("Enter x and y");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        x = in.nextInt();
        y = in.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Before Swapping\nx = "+x+"\ny = "+y);

        temp = x;
        x = y;
        y = temp;

        System.out.println("After Swapping\nx = "+x+"\ny = "+y);
    }
}
```

7. How to swap 2 no without using 3rd variable Program in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class SwapNumbers
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x, y;
        System.out.println("Enter x and y");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        x = in.nextInt();
        y = in.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Before Swapping\nx = "+x+"\ny = "+y);
    }
}
```

```
x = x + y;
y = x - y;
x = x - y;

System.out.println("After Swapping\nx = "+x+"\ny = "+y);
}
}
```

8.How to add two number Program in [java](#)

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class AddNumbers
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x, y, z;
        System.out.println("Enter two integers to calculate their sum ");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        x = in.nextInt();
        y = in.nextInt();
        z = x + y;
        System.out.println("Sum of entered integers = "+z);
    }
}

//For Large Number
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.BigInteger;

class AddingLargeNumbers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String number1, number2;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter first large number");
        number1 = in.nextLine();

        System.out.println("Enter second large number");
        number2 = in.nextLine();

        BigInteger first = new BigInteger(number1);
        BigInteger second = new BigInteger(number2);
        BigInteger sum;

        sum = first.add(second);

        System.out.println("Result of addition = " + sum);
    }
}
```

```
}
```

9. Find Largest no in java Program

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class LargestOfThreeNumbers
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x, y, z;
        System.out.println("Enter three integers ");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        x = in.nextInt();
        y = in.nextInt();
        z = in.nextInt();

        if ( x > y && x > z )
            System.out.println("First number is largest.");
        else if ( y > x && y > z )
            System.out.println("Second number is largest.");
        else if ( z > x && z > y )
            System.out.println("Third number is largest.");
        else
            System.out.println("Entered numbers are not distinct.");
    }
}
```

10. If Else clause in java

```
class Condition {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        boolean learning = true;

        if (learning) {
            System.out.println("Java programmer");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("What are you doing here?");
        }
    }
}
```

11. If Else clause in java- Program 2

// If else in Java code

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class IfElse {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int marksObtained, passingMarks;

        passingMarks = 40;

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Input marks scored by you");

        marksObtained = input.nextInt();

        if (marksObtained >= passingMarks) {
            System.out.println("You passed the exam.");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("Unfortunately you failed to pass the exam.");
        }
    }
}
```

12. Nested If Else clause in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class NestedIfElse {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int marksObtained, passingMarks;
        char grade;

        passingMarks = 40;

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Input marks scored by you");

        marksObtained = input.nextInt();

        if (marksObtained >= passingMarks) {

            if (marksObtained > 90)
                grade = 'A';

        }
    }
}
```

```
        else if (marksObtained > 75)
            grade = 'B';
        else if (marksObtained > 60)
            grade = 'C';
        else
            grade = 'D';

        System.out.println("You passed the exam and your grade is " + grade);
    }
    else {
        grade = 'F';
        System.out.println("You failed and your grade is " + grade);
    }
}
}
```

13. How to check Odd and Even Number in [java](#).

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class OddOrEven
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int x;
        System.out.println("Enter an integer to check if it is odd or even ");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        x = in.nextInt();

        if ( x % 2 == 0 )
            System.out.println("You entered an even number.");
        else
            System.out.println("You entered an odd number.");
    }
}
```

14. Find factorial for given no Program in [Java](#)

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Factorial
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n, c, fact = 1;

        System.out.println("Enter an integer to calculate it's factorial");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        n = in.nextInt();
```

```

    if ( n < 0 )
        System.out.println("Number should be non-negative.");
    else
    {
        for ( c = 1 ; c <= n ; c++ )
            fact = fact*c;

        System.out.println("Factorial of "+n+" is = "+fact);
    }
}

```

//Calculate factorial for large No

```

import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.BigInteger;

class BigFactorial
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n, c;
        BigInteger inc = new BigInteger("1");
        BigInteger fact = new BigInteger("1");

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Input an integer");
        n = input.nextInt();

        for (c = 1; c <= n; c++) {
            fact = fact.multiply(inc);
            inc = inc.add(BigInteger.ONE);
        }

        System.out.println(n + "! = " + fact);
    }
}

```

15. How to complete 2 string in Java program

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class CompareStrings
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String s1, s2;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the first string");
        s1 = in.nextLine();
    }
}

```

```
System.out.println("Enter the second string");
s2 = in.nextLine();

if ( s1.compareTo(s2) > 0 )
    System.out.println("First string is greater than second.");
else if ( s1.compareTo(s2) < 0 )
    System.out.println("First string is smaller than second.");
else
    System.out.println("Both strings are equal.");
}
}
```

16. Simple For [Loop](#) Program in Java

```
//Java for loop program
class ForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int c;

        for (c = 1; c <= 10; c++) {
            System.out.println(c);
        }
    }
}
```

17. Print Star console using [Loop](#)

```
class Stars {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int row, numberOfStars;

        for (row = 1; row <= 10; row++) {
            for(numberOfStars = 1; numberOfStars <= row; numberOfStars++) {
                System.out.print("*");
            }
            System.out.println(); // Go to next line
        }
    }
}
```

```
<terminated> scan [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_91\bin\javaw.exe (Jan 8, 2017, 2:35:46 PM)
Input an integer
2
You entered 2
Input an integer
1
You entered 1
Input an integer
6
You entered 6
Input an integer
1
You entered 1
Input an integer
0
Out of loop
```

18. Print Star console using [Loop](#)

```
class Stars {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int row, numberOfStars;

        for (row = 1; row <= 10; row++) {
            for (numberOfStars = 1; numberOfStars <= row; numberOfStars++) {
                System.out.print("*");
            }
            System.out.println(); // Go to next line
        }
    }
}
```

19. [While loop](#) Program in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class WhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Input an integer");

        while ((n = input.nextInt()) != 0) {
            System.out.println("You entered " + n);
            System.out.println("Input an integer");
        }

        System.out.println("Out of loop");
    }
}
```

```
}
```

20. Print Reverse number in [java](#) program

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class ReverseNumber
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n, reverse = 0;

        System.out.println("Enter the number to reverse");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        n = in.nextInt();

        while( n != 0 )
        {
            reverse = reverse * 10;
            reverse = reverse + n%10;
            n = n/10;
        }

        System.out.println("Reverse of entered number is "+reverse);
    }
}
```

21. [While loop](#) using break Program in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class BreakWhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Input an integer");
            n = input.nextInt();

            if (n == 0) {
                break;
            }
            System.out.println("You entered " + n);
        }
    }
}
```

22. While loop using break and continue Program in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class BreakContinueWhileLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Input an integer");
            n = input.nextInt();

            if (n != 0) {
                System.out.println("You entered " + n);
                continue;
            }
            else {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

23. Print all alphabet using for loop Program in java

```
class Alphabets
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        char ch;

        for( ch = 'a' ; ch <= 'z' ; ch++ )
            System.out.println(ch);
    }
}
```

24. Enhance loop in java Program

```
class EnhancedForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int primes[] = { 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29};

        for (int t: primes) {
            System.out.println(t);
        }
    }
}
```

//For String

```
class EnhancedForLoop {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String languages[] = { "C", "C++", "Java", "Python", "Ruby"};

        for (String sample: languages) {
            System.out.println(sample);
        }
    }
}
```

25. Print Multiplication table Program in java

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class MultiplicationTable
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n, c;
        System.out.println("Enter an integer to print it's multiplication
table");
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        n = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Multiplication table of "+n+" is :-");

        for ( c = 1 ; c <= 10 ; c++ )
            System.out.println(n+"*"+c+" = "+(n*c));
    }
}

//For Any Number
import java.util.Scanner;

class Tables
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a, b, c, d;
```



```
System.out.println("Enter range of numbers to print their multiplication
table");
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

a = in.nextInt();
b = in.nextInt();

for (c = a; c <= b; c++) {
    System.out.println("Multiplication table of "+c);

    for (d = 1; d <= 10; d++) {
        System.out.println(c+"*"+d+" = "+(c*d));
    }
}
}
```

26. Print prime no Program in [java](#)

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
class PrimeNumbers
```

```
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n, status = 1, num = 3;

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of prime numbers you want");
        n = in.nextInt();

        if (n >= 1)
        {
            System.out.println("First "+n+" prime numbers are :-");
            System.out.println(2);
        }

        for ( int count = 2 ; count <=n ; )
        {
            for ( int j = 2 ; j <= Math.sqrt(num) ; j++ )
            {
                if ( num%j == 0 )
                {
                    status = 0;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if ( status != 0 )
            {
                System.out.println(num);
                count++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        status = 1;
        num++;
    }
}
```

27. Check no is Armstrong or not in [java](#) Program

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class ArmstrongNumber
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int n, sum = 0, temp, remainder, digits = 0;

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Input a number to check if it is an Armstrong
number");
        n = in.nextInt();

        temp = n;

        // Count number of digits

        while (temp != 0) {
            digits++;
            temp = temp/10;
        }

        temp = n;

        while (temp != 0) {
            remainder = temp%10;
            sum = sum + power(remainder, digits);
            temp = temp/10;
        }

        if (n == sum)
            System.out.println(n + " is an Armstrong number.");
        else
            System.out.println(n + " is not an Armstrong number.");
    }

    static int power(int n, int r) {
        int c, p = 1;

        for (c = 1; c <= r; c++)
            p = p*n;

        return p;
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

28. Print Floyd's Triangle in [java](#) Program

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class FloydTriangle  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int n, num = 1, c, d;  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter the number of rows of floyd's triangle you  
want");  
        n = in.nextInt();  
  
        System.out.println("Floyd's triangle :-");  
  
        for ( c = 1 ; c <= n ; c++ )  
        {  
            for ( d = 1 ; d <= c ; d++ )  
            {  
                System.out.print(num+" ");  
                num++;  
            }  
  
            System.out.println();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

29. Find All substring of string in [java](#) Program

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class SubstringsOfAString  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        String string, sub;  
        int i, c, length;  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter a string to print it's all substrings");  
        string = in.nextLine();  
  
        length = string.length();
```

```

        System.out.println("Substrings of \""+string+"\" are :-");

        for( c = 0 ; c < length ; c++ )
        {
            for( i = 1 ; i <= length - c ; i++ )
            {
                sub = string.substring(c, c+i);
                System.out.println(sub);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

30. Print reverse string in [java](#) Program

```

import java.util.*;

class ReverseString
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String original, reverse = "";
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a string to reverse");
        original = in.nextLine();

        int length = original.length();

        for ( int i = length - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i-- )
            reverse = reverse + original.charAt(i);

        System.out.println("Reverse of entered string is: "+reverse);
    }
}

//Using Internal java Method
class InvertString
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        StringBuffer a = new StringBuffer("Java programming is fun");
        System.out.println(a.reverse());
    }
}

```

31. Check Given No is palindrome or Not in [java](#) Program

```
import java.util.*;

class Palindrome
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String original, reverse = "";
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter a string to check if it is a palindrome");
        original = in.nextLine();

        int length = original.length();

        for ( int i = length - 1; i >= 0; i-- )
            reverse = reverse + original.charAt(i);

        if (original.equals(reverse))
            System.out.println("Entered string is a palindrome.");
        else
            System.out.println("Entered string is not a palindrome.");
    }
}

//Another Method
import java.util.*;

class Palindrome
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        String inputString;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Input a string");
        inputString = in.nextLine();

        int length = inputString.length();
        int i, begin, end, middle;

        begin = 0;
        end = length - 1;
        middle = (begin + end)/2;

        for (i = begin; i <= middle; i++) {
            if (inputString.charAt(begin) == inputString.charAt(end)) {
                begin++;
                end--;
            }
            else {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    if (i == middle + 1) {
        System.out.println("Palindrome");
    }
    else {
        System.out.println("Not a palindrome");
    }
}
}
}

```

32. How to add two matrix in [java](#) Program

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class AddTwoMatrix
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int m, n, c, d;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of matrix");
        m = in.nextInt();
        n = in.nextInt();

        int first[][] = new int[m][n];
        int second[][] = new int[m][n];
        int sum[][] = new int[m][n];

        System.out.println("Enter the elements of first matrix");

        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
            for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
                first[c][d] = in.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter the elements of second matrix");

        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
            for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
                second[c][d] = in.nextInt();

        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
            for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
                sum[c][d] = first[c][d] + second[c][d]; //replace '+' with '-'
        to subtract matrices

        System.out.println("Sum of entered matrices:-");

        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
        {
            for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
                System.out.print(sum[c][d]+"\\t");

            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

```

```
}  
}  
}
```

33. How to multiply two matrix in java Program

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class MatrixMultiplication  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int m, n, p, q, sum = 0, c, d, k;  
  
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of first  
matrix");  
        m = in.nextInt();  
        n = in.nextInt();  
  
        int first[][] = new int[m][n];  
  
        System.out.println("Enter the elements of first matrix");  
  
        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )  
            for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )  
                first[c][d] = in.nextInt();  
  
        System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of second  
matrix");  
        p = in.nextInt();  
        q = in.nextInt();  
  
        if ( n != p )  
            System.out.println("Matrices with entered orders can't be multiplied  
with each other.");  
        else  
        {  
            int second[][] = new int[p][q];  
            int multiply[][] = new int[m][q];  
  
            System.out.println("Enter the elements of second matrix");  
  
            for ( c = 0 ; c < p ; c++ )  
                for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )  
                    second[c][d] = in.nextInt();  
  
            for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )  
            {  
                for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )  
                {  
                    for ( k = 0 ; k < p ; k++ )  
                    {
```

```

        sum = sum + first[c][k]*second[k][d];
    }

    multiply[c][d] = sum;
    sum = 0;
}

}

System.out.println("Product of entered matrices:-");

for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
{
    for ( d = 0 ; d < q ; d++ )
        System.out.print(multiply[c][d]+"\\t");

    System.out.print("\\n");
}
}
}
}

```

34. How to get transpose of matrix in java Program

```

import java.util.Scanner;

class TransposeAMatrix
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int m, n, c, d;

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of rows and columns of matrix");
        m = in.nextInt();
        n = in.nextInt();

        int matrix[][] = new int[m][n];

        System.out.println("Enter the elements of matrix");

        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
            for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
                matrix[c][d] = in.nextInt();

        int transpose[][] = new int[n][m];

        for ( c = 0 ; c < m ; c++ )
        {
            for ( d = 0 ; d < n ; d++ )
                transpose[d][c] = matrix[c][d];
        }
    }
}

```



```

        System.out.println("Transpose of entered matrix:-");

        for ( c = 0 ; c < n ; c++ )
        {
            for ( d = 0 ; d < m ; d++ )
                System.out.print(transpose[c][d]+"\\t");

            System.out.print("\\n");
        }
    }
}

```

35. How to compare 2 string in [java](#) Program

```

public class LastIndexOfExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="hello";
String s2="hello";
String s3="meklo";
String s4="hemlo";
System.out.println(s1.compareTo(s2));
System.out.println(s1.compareTo(s3));
System.out.println(s1.compareTo(s4));
}}

```

36. How to string width with specific char in [java](#) Program

```

class StringEndwith{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="java by TechnoLamrro";
System.out.println(s1.endsWith("r")); //true
System.out.println(s1.endsWith("Lamrro")); //true
System.out.println(s1.endsWith("lamrro")); //false
}
}

```

37. How to use indexOf() in [java](#) Program

```

public class IndexOfExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="this is index of example";
//passing substring
int index1=s1.indexOf("is");//returns the index of is substring
int index2=s1.indexOf("index");//returns the index of index substring
System.out.println(index1+" "+index2);//2 8
}
}

```

```
//passing substring with from index
int index3=s1.indexOf("is",4);//returns the index of is substring after 4th index
System.out.println(index3);//5 i.e. the index of another is

//passing char value
int index4=s1.indexOf('s');//returns the index of s char value
System.out.println(index4);//3
}}
```

38. How to replace string with another string in java Program

```
public class ReplaceAllExample2{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="My name is Rajendra. My name is lamror. My name is Technolamror.";
String replaceString=s1.replaceAll("is","was");//replaces all occurrences of "is" to
"was"
System.out.println(replaceString);
}}
```

39. How to split string in java Program

```
public class SplitExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="java string split method by Technolamror";
String[] words=s1.split("\\s");//splits the string based on whitespace
//using java foreach loop to print elements of string array
for(String w:words){
System.out.println(w);
}
}}
```

40. How to remove space in string both end in java Program

```
public class StringTrimExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1=" hello string ";
System.out.println(s1+"Technolamror");//without trim()
System.out.println(s1.trim()+"Technolamror");//with trim()
}}
```

41. How to convert all char in string lower case in java Program

```
public class StringLowerExample{
public static void main(String args[]){
String s1="TECHNOLAMROR by Rajendralamror HELLO strIng";
String s1lower=s1.toLowerCase();
}}
```

```
System.out.println(s1lower);  
}}
```

42. How to create method in [java](#) Program

```
class Methods {  
  
    // Constructor method  
  
    Methods() {  
        System.out.println("Constructor method is called when an object of it's  
class is created");  
    }  
  
    // Main method where program execution begins  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        staticMethod();  
        Methods object = new Methods();  
        object.nonStaticMethod();  
    }  
  
    // Static method  
  
    static void staticMethod() {  
        System.out.println("Static method can be called without creating  
object");  
    }  
  
    // Non static method  
  
    void nonStaticMethod() {  
        System.out.println("Non static method must be called by creating an  
object");  
    }  
}
```

43. Find Length, Concatenate and Replace String in [Java](#) Program

```
class StringMethods  
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        int n;  
        String s = "Java programming", t = "", u = "";  
  
        System.out.println(s);  
  
        // Find length of string
```

```

n = s.length();
System.out.println("Number of characters = " + n);

// Replace characters in string

t = s.replace("Java", "C++");
System.out.println(s);
System.out.println(t);

// Concatenating string with another string

u = s.concat(" is fun");
System.out.println(s);
System.out.println(u);
}
}

```

44. How Static block working in java Program

```

class StaticBlock {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Main method is executed.");
    }

    static {
        System.out.println("Static block is executed before main method.");
    }
}
//Static Block Application .... We need to open Program in speciif window
class StaticBlock {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("You are using Windows_NT operating system.");
    }

    static {
        String os = System.getenv("OS");
        if (os.equals("Windows_NT") != true) {
            System.exit(1);
        }
    }
}

```

45. Difference between Static and Instance method working in [java](#) Program

```

class Difference {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        display(); //calling without object
    }
}

```

```
Difference t = new Difference();
t.show(); //calling using object
}

static void display() {
    System.out.println("Programming is amazing.");
}

void show(){
    System.out.println("Java is awesome.");
}
}
```

46. How to create Multiple class in java Program

```
class Computer {
    Computer() {
        System.out.println("Constructor of Computer class.");
    }

    void computer_method() {
        System.out.println("Power gone! Shut down your PC soon...");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Computer my = new Computer();
        Laptop your = new Laptop();

        my.computer_method();
        your.laptop_method();
    }
}

class Laptop {
    Laptop() {
        System.out.println("Constructor of Laptop class.");
    }

    void laptop_method() {
        System.out.println("99% Battery available.");
    }
}
```

47. How to create constructor in java Program

```
class Programming {
    //constructor method
    Programming() {
        System.out.println("Constructor method called.");
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Programming object = new Programming(); //creating object  
}  
}
```

48. How to create constructor overloading in java Program

```
class Language {  
    String name;  
  
    Language() {  
        System.out.println("Constructor method called.");  
    }  
  
    Language(String t) {  
        name = t;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Language cpp = new Language();  
        Language java = new Language("Java");  
  
        cpp.setName("C++");  
  
        java.getName();  
        cpp.getName();  
    }  
  
    void setName(String t) {  
        name = t;  
    }  
  
    void getName() {  
        System.out.println("Language name: " + name);  
    }  
}
```

49. Exception Handling [java](#) Program

```
class Division {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        int a, b, result;  
  
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.println("Input two integers");  

```

```
a = input.nextInt();
b = input.nextInt();

// try block

try {
    result = a / b;
    System.out.println("Result = " + result);
}

// catch block

catch (ArithmeticException e) {
    System.out.println("Exception caught: Division by zero.");
}
}
```

50. How to throw exception in java Program

```
public class TestThrow1{
    static void validate(int age){
        if(age<18)
            throw new ArithmeticException("not valid");
        else
            System.out.println("welcome to vote on Technolamr");
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
        validate(13);
        System.out.println("rest of the code...");
    }
}
```

51. Advantage of Finally in Exception Handling java Program

```
class Allocate {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        try {
            long data[] = new long[1000000000];
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }

        finally {
            System.out.println("finally block will execute always.");
        }
    }
}
```

52. How to create Interface in java Program

```
interface Info {
    static final String language = "Java";
    public void display();
}

class Simple implements Info {
    public static void main(String []args) {
        Simple obj = new Simple();
        obj.display();
    }

    // Defining method declared in interface

    public void display() {
        System.out.println(language + " is awesome");
    }
}
```

53. How to print date and time in [java](#) Program

```
public class SQLDateExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        long millis=System.currentTimeMillis();
        java.sql.Date date=new java.sql.Date(millis);
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}

/// Another Way
import java.util.*;

class GetCurrentDateAndTime
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int day, month, year;
        int second, minute, hour;
        GregorianCalendar date = new GregorianCalendar();

        day = date.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
        month = date.get(Calendar.MONTH);
        year = date.get(Calendar.YEAR);

        second = date.get(Calendar.SECOND);
        minute = date.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
        hour = date.get(Calendar.HOUR);
    }
}
```



```

        System.out.println("Current date is "+day+"/"+(month+1)+"/"+year);
        System.out.println("Current time is  "+hour+" : "+minute+" : "+second);
    }
}

```

54. How to SQL Date in java Program

```

import java.sql.Date;
public class StringToSQLDateExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String str="2015-03-31";
        Date date=Date.valueOf(str);//converting string into sql date
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}

```

55. How to Date format in java Program

```

import java.text.ParseException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.Locale;
public class SimpleDateFormatExample2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Date date = new Date();
        System.out.println("Date format change by Technolamrur ");
        SimpleDateFormat formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("MM/dd/yyyy");
        String strDate = formatter.format(date);
        System.out.println("Date Format with MM/dd/yyyy : "+strDate);

        formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd-M-yyyy hh:mm:ss");
        strDate = formatter.format(date);
        System.out.println("Date Format with dd-M-yyyy hh:mm:ss : "+strDate);

        formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd MMMM yyyy");
        strDate = formatter.format(date);
        System.out.println("Date Format with dd MMMM yyyy : "+strDate);

        formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("dd MMMM yyyy zzzz");
        strDate = formatter.format(date);
        System.out.println("Date Format with dd MMMM yyyy zzzz : "+strDate);

        formatter = new SimpleDateFormat("E, dd MMM yyyy HH:mm:ss z");
        strDate = formatter.format(date);
        System.out.println("Date Format with E, dd MMM yyyy HH:mm:ss z : "+strDate);
    }
}

```

56. How to Generate random number in [java](#) Program

```
import java.util.*;

class RandomNumbers {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int c;
        Random t = new Random();

        // random integers in [0, 100]

        for (c = 1; c <= 10; c++) {
            System.out.println(t.nextInt(100));
        }
    }
}
```

57. How perform garbage collection in [java](#) Program

```
import java.util.*;

class GarbageCollection
{
    public static void main(String s[]) throws Exception
    {
        Runtime rs = Runtime.getRuntime();
        System.out.println("Free memory in JVM before Garbage Collection = "+rs.freeMemory());
        rs.gc();
        System.out.println("Free memory in JVM after Garbage Collection = "+rs.freeMemory());
    }
}
```

58. How to get own IP Address in [java](#) Program

```
import java.net.InetAddress;

class IPAddress
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
    {
        System.out.println(InetAddress.getLocalHost());
    }
}
```

59. How to open notepad in java Program

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

class Notepad {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Runtime rs = Runtime.getRuntime();

        try {
            rs.exec("notepad");
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

60. Leaner search Program in [java](#)

```
import java.util.Scanner;

class LinearSearch
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int c, n, search, array[];

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter number of elements");
        n = in.nextInt();
        array = new int[n];

        System.out.println("Enter " + n + " integers");

        for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
            array[c] = in.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Enter value to find");
        search = in.nextInt();

        for (c = 0; c < n; c++)
        {
            if (array[c] == search)      /* Searching element is present */
            {
                System.out.println(search + " is present at location " + (c + 1) +
                ".");
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
if (c == n) /* Searching element is absent */  
    System.out.println(search + " is not present in array.");  
}  
}
```
