

## 8. Type conversion & casting incompatible types.

### Code:

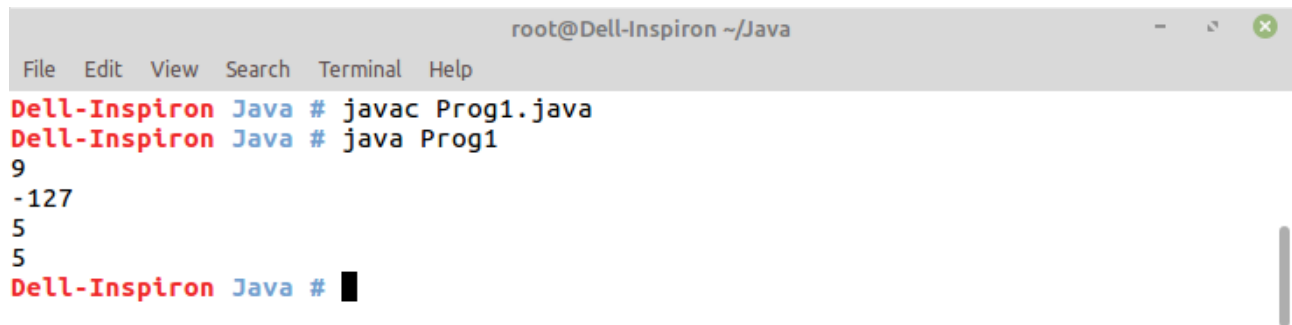
```
class Prog1{
public static void main(String[] args){
    byte x=9;
    System.out.println(x);

    x=(byte)129;
    System.out.println(x);

    int y=5;
    x=(byte)y;
    System.out.println(x);

    float z=8.9f;
    System.out.println(x);
}
}
```

### Output:



```
root@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Dell-Inspiron Java # javac Prog1.java
Dell-Inspiron Java # java Prog1
9
-127
5
5
Dell-Inspiron Java #
```

## 9. A simple class & Adding a method to the class.

### Code:

```
class Box{
    int width;
    int height;
    int length;

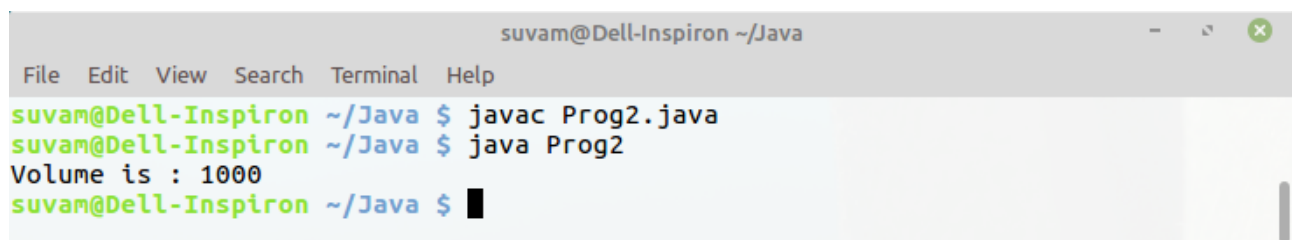
    void volume(){
        System.out.print("Volume is : ");
        System.out.println(width*length*height);
    }
}

class Prog2{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Box myBox = new Box();

        myBox.width = 10;
        myBox.height = 10;
        myBox.length = 10;

        myBox.volume();
    }
}
```

### Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog2.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog2
Volume is : 1000
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 10. Adding a method to the class which returns values.

### Code:

```
class Box{
    int width;
    int height;
    int length;

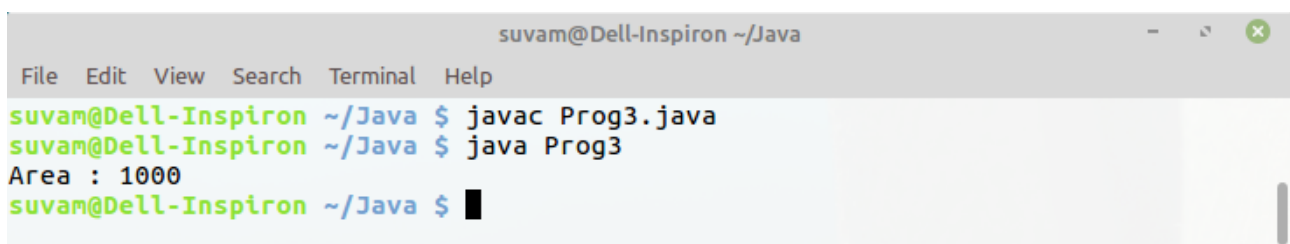
    int volume(){
        return (width*length*height);
    }
}

class Prog3{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Box myBox = new Box();

        myBox.width = 10;
        myBox.height = 10;
        myBox.length = 10;

        System.out.println("Area : " + myBox.volume());
    }
}
```

### Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog3.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog3
Area : 1000
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 11. Adding a Parameterized method to the class which Returns values.

### Code:

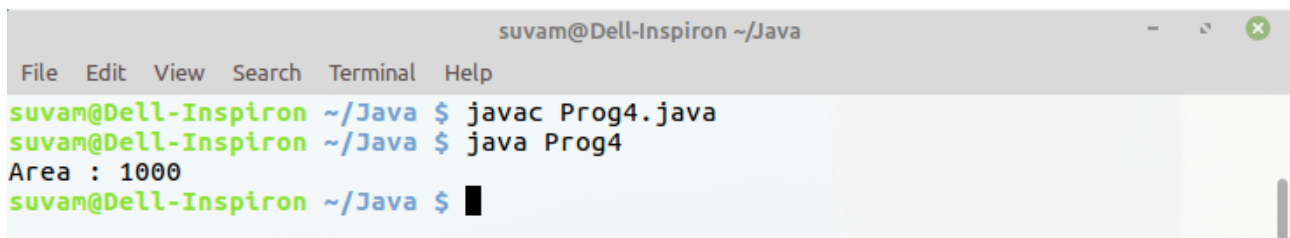
```
class Box{
    int volume(int width,int length,int height){
        return (width*length*height);
    }
}

class Prog4{
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Box myBox = new Box();

        System.out.println("Area : " + myBox.volume(10,10,10));
    }
}
```

### Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog4.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog4
Area : 1000
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 12. Use of Constructor.

### Code:

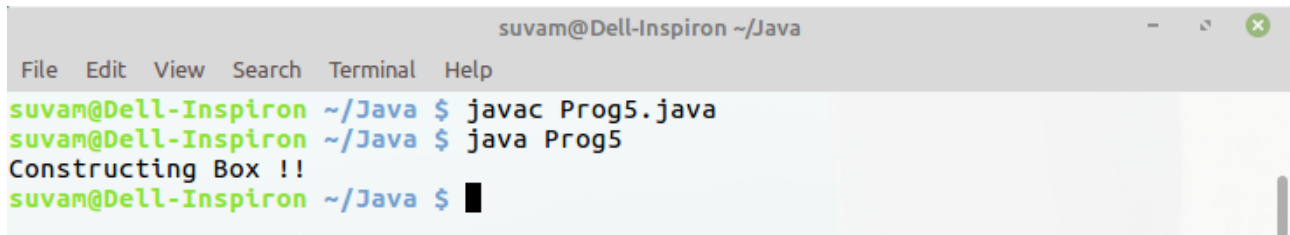
```
class Box{
    Box(){
        System.out.println("Constructing Box !!");
    }
}

class Prog5{
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Box myBox = new Box();

    }
}
```

### Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:  
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java \$ javac Prog5.java  
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java \$ java Prog5  
Constructing Box !!  
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java \$   
The output 'Constructing Box !!' is displayed in green text, matching the prompt color. A black cursor is visible on the line following the last command.

```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog5.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog5
Constructing Box !!
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ █
```

### 13. Parameterized Constructor.

#### Code:

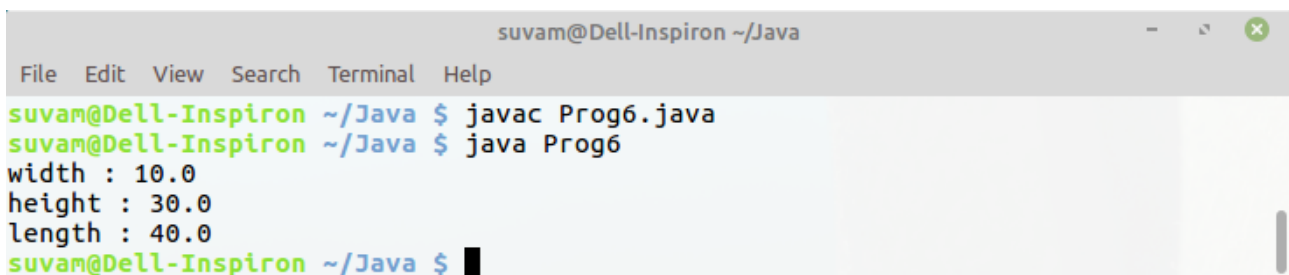
```
class Box{
    double width;
    double height;
    double length;

    Box(double width, double height, double length){
        this.width = width;
        this.height = height;
        this.length = length;
    }
}

class Prog6{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Box myBox = new Box(10,30,40);

        System.out.println("width : "+myBox.width);
        System.out.println("height : "+myBox.height);
        System.out.println("length : "+myBox.length);
    }
}
```

#### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog6.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog6
width : 10.0
height : 30.0
length : 40.0
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 14. Methods overloading.

### Code:

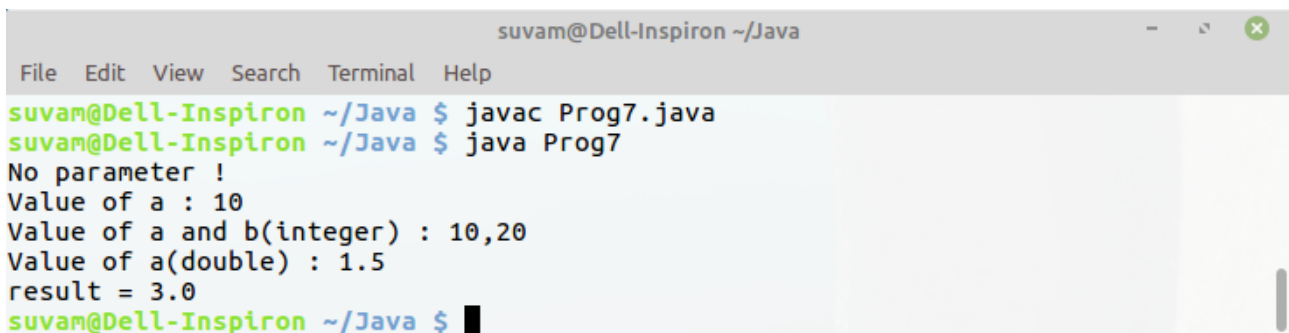
```
class Overloading{
    void test(){
        System.out.println("No parameter !");
    }
    void test(int a){
        System.out.println("Value of a : " + a);
    }
    void test(int a, int b){
        System.out.println("Value of a and b(integer) : " + a +
", " + b);
    }
    double test(double a){
        System.out.println("Value of a(double) : " + a);
        return (a+a);
    }
}

class Prog7{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Overloading ob = new Overloading();
        double result;

        ob.test();
        ob.test(10);
        ob.test(10,20);
        result = ob.test(1.5);

        System.out.println("result = " + result);
    }
}
```

### Output:



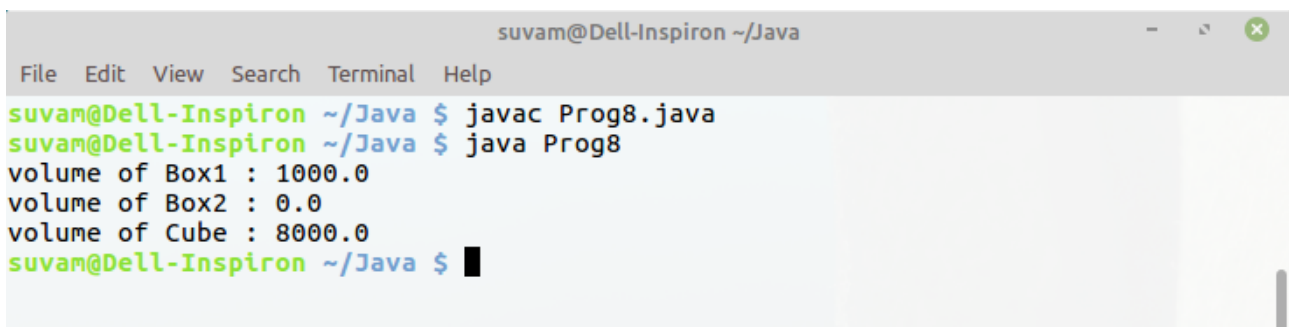
```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog7.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog7
No parameter !
Value of a : 10
Value of a and b(integer) : 10,20
Value of a(double) : 1.5
result = 3.0
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 15. Constructor overloading.

### Code:

```
class Box{
    double width;
    double height;
    double length;
    Box(){
        width = 0;
        height = 0;
        length = 0;
    }
    Box(int len){
        width = length = height = len;
    }
    Box(double width, double height, double length){
        this.width = width;
        this.height = height;
        this.length = length;
    }
    double volume(){
        return (width*length*height);
    }
}
class Prog8{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Box myBox1 = new Box(10,10,10);
        Box myBox2 = new Box();
        Box myCube = new Box(20);
        System.out.println("volume of Box1 : "+myBox1.volume());
        System.out.println("volume of Box2 : "+myBox2.volume());
        System.out.println("volume of Cube : "+myCube.volume());
    }
}
```

### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog8.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog8
volume of Box1 : 1000.0
volume of Box2 : 0.0
volume of Cube : 8000.0
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```



## 16. A program using simple Inheritance.

### Code:

```
class Base{
    int x = 940;

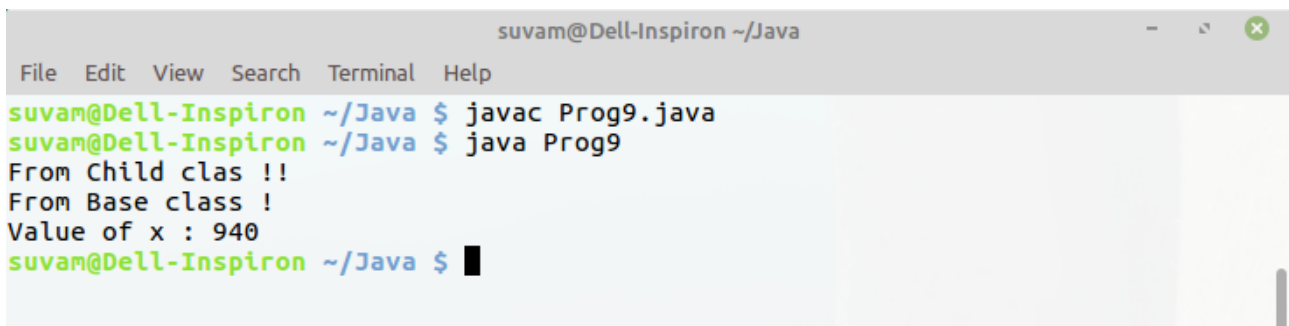
    void display(){
        System.out.println("From Base class !");
    }
}

class Child extends Base{
    void show(){
        System.out.println("From Child clas !!");
    }
    void value(){
        System.out.println("Value of x : " + x);
    }
}

class Prog9{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Child ob = new Child();

        ob.show();
        ob.display();
        ob.value();
    }
}
```

### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog9.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog9
From Child clas !!
From Base class !
Value of x : 940
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

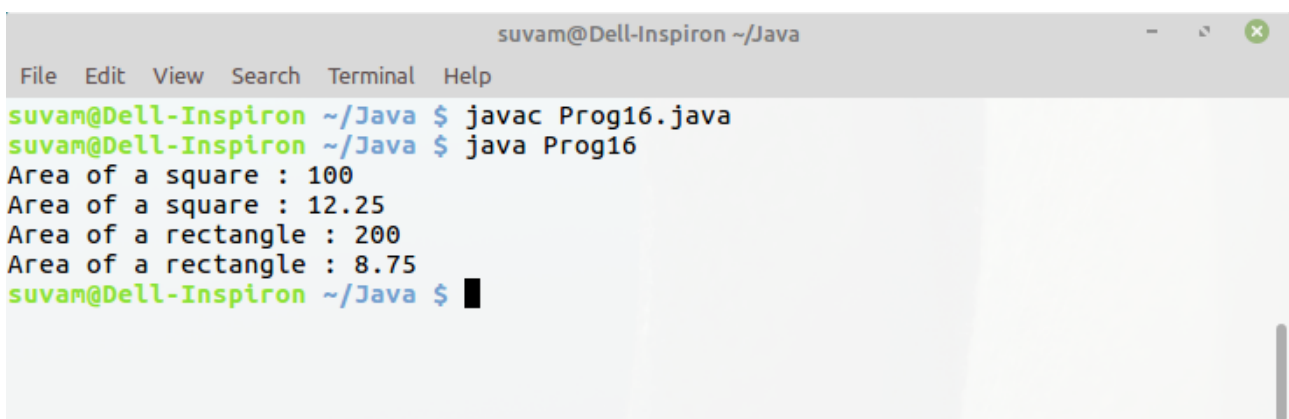
## 17. A program for area calculation using Inheritance.

### Code:

```
class Area{
    int getArea(int x){
        return (x*x);
    }
    double getArea(double x){
        return (x*x);
    }
}
class AreaAll extends Area{
    int getArea(int x, int y){
        return (x*y);
    }
    double getArea(double x,double y){
        return (x*y);
    }
}

class Prog16{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        AreaAll ob = new AreaAll();
        System.out.println("Area of a square : " +
ob.getArea(10));
        System.out.println("Area of a square : " +
ob.getArea(3.5));
        System.out.println("Area of a rectangle : " +
ob.getArea(10,20));
        System.out.println("Area of a rectangle : " +
ob.getArea(2.5,3.5));
    }
}
```

### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog16.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog16
Area of a square : 100
Area of a square : 12.25
Area of a rectangle : 200
Area of a rectangle : 8.75
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 18. Use of 'this' & 'super' keyword.

### Code:

```
class Base{
    int x = 900;
}

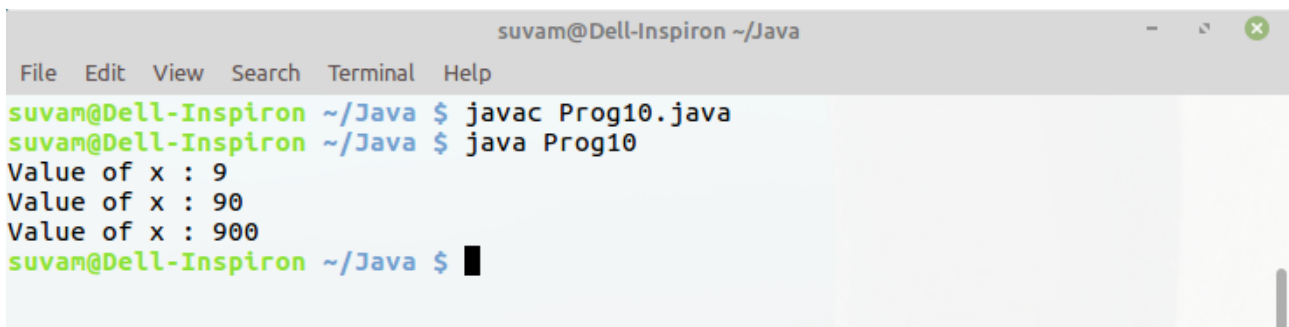
class Child extends Base{
    int x = 90;

    void values(){
        int x = 9;
        System.out.println("Value of x : " + x);
        System.out.println("Value of x : " + this.x);
        System.out.println("Value of x : " + super.x);
    }
}

class Prog10{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Child ob = new Child();

        ob.values();
    }
}
```

### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog10.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog10
Value of x : 9
Value of x : 90
Value of x : 900
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 19. Understanding the function of 'this', 'super' keyword & static method and static variable in java.

### Code:

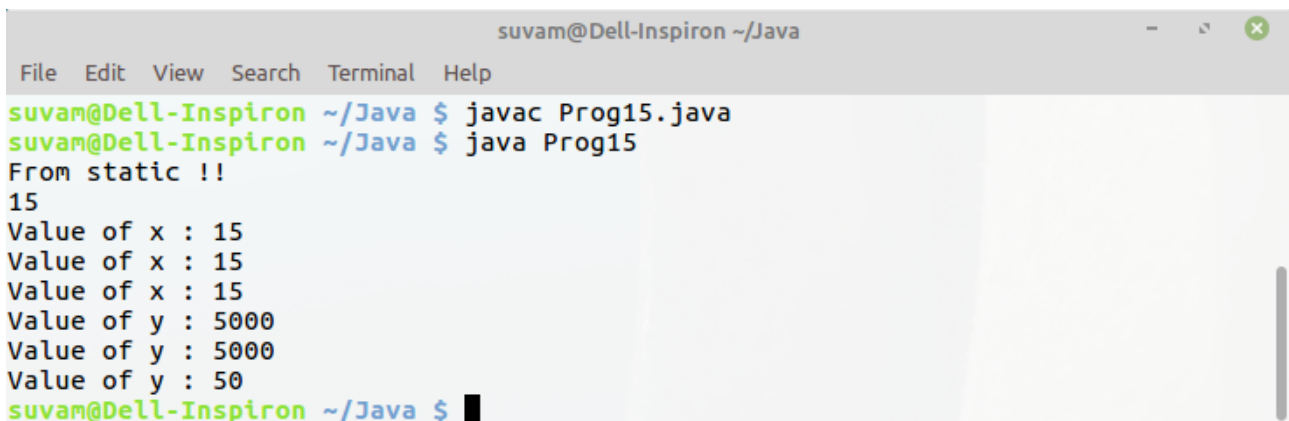
```
class Base{
    static int x = 15;
    int y = 50;
    static void show(){
        System.out.println("From static !! ");
    }
}

class Child extends Base{
    int y = 5000;
    void disp1y(){
        System.out.println("Value of x : " + x);
        System.out.println("Value of x : " + this.x);
        System.out.println("Value of x : " + super.x);

        System.out.println("Value of y : " + y);
        System.out.println("Value of y : " + this.y);
        System.out.println("Value of y : " + super.y);
    }
}

class Prog15{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Base.show();
        System.out.println(Base.x);
        Child ob = new Child();
        ob.disp1y();
    }
}
```

### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog15.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog15
From static !!
15
Value of x : 15
Value of x : 15
Value of x : 15
Value of y : 5000
Value of y : 5000
Value of y : 50
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 20. Method overriding & Dynamic Method Dispatch.

### Code:

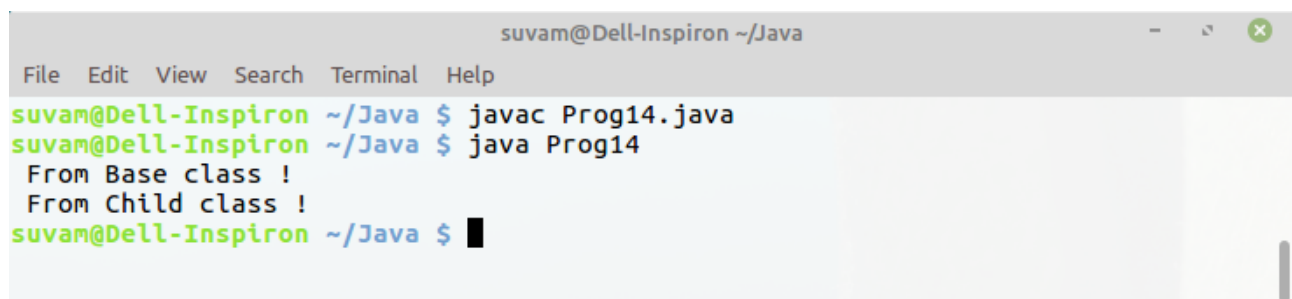
```
class Base{
    void show(){
        System.out.println(" From Base class !");
    }
}

class Child extends Base{
    void show(){
        System.out.println(" From Child class !");
    }
}

class Prog14{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Base ob = new Base();
        ob.show();

        ob = new Child();
        ob.show();
    }
}
```

### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog14.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog14
From Base class !
From Child class !
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

## 21. Another example of Method overriding where child class constructor is parameterized.

### Code:

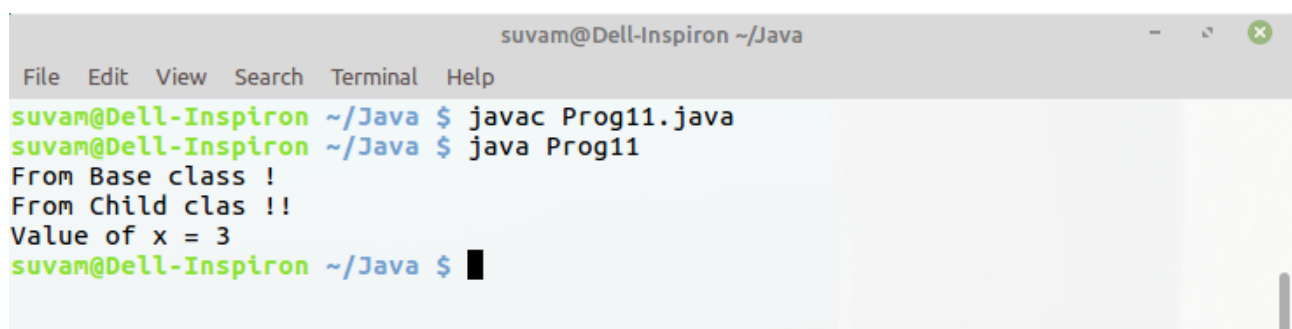
```
class Base{
    Base(){
        System.out.println("From Base class !");
    }
    void show(){
        System.out.println("Nothing to show !");
    }
}

class Child extends Base{
    int x;
    Child(int a){
        x = a;
        System.out.println("From Child clas !!");
    }

    void show(){
        System.out.println("Value of x = " + x);
    }
}

class Prog11{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Child ob = new Child(3);
        ob.show();
    }
}
```

### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog11.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog11
From Base class !
From Child clas !!
Value of x = 3
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

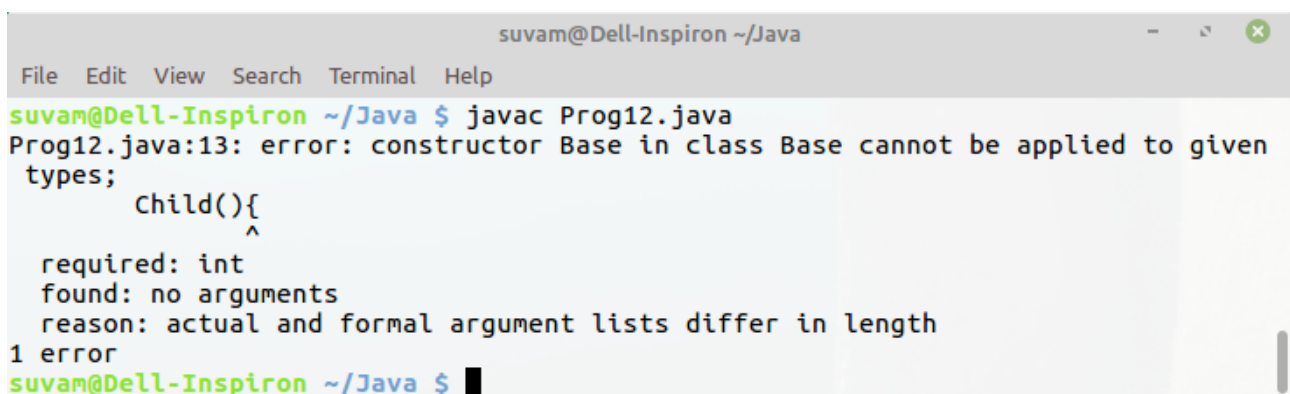
## 22. Error in Method overriding where Base class Constructor is parameterized but Child class Constructor is not parameterized.

### Code:

```
class Base{
    int c;
    Base(int a){
        c = a;
        System.out.println(" From Base class !");
    }
    void show(){
        System.out.println("value of c = "+c);
    }
}
class Child extends Base{
    int x = 10;
    Child(){
        System.out.println(" From Child class !");
    }
    void show(){
        System.out.println("value of x = "+x);
    }
}
class Prog12{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Child ob = new Child();

        ob.show();
    }
}
```

### Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java'. The terminal shows the command 'javac Prog12.java' being executed. The output is an error message: 'Prog12.java:13: error: constructor Base in class Base cannot be applied to given types;'. Below this, it shows the code snippet 'Child(){' with a caret under the opening brace. The error details are: 'required: int', 'found: no arguments', and 'reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in length'. It concludes with '1 error'. The prompt 'suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java \$' is visible at the bottom.

```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog12.java
Prog12.java:13: error: constructor Base in class Base cannot be applied to given
types;
    Child(){
    ^
    required: int
    found: no arguments
    reason: actual and formal argument lists differ in length
1 error
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```

### 23. Another use of 'super' keyword when Base class constructor is parameterized but Child class constructor is not parameterized.

#### Code:

```
class Base{
    Base(int a){
        System.out.println(" From Base class !");
    }
    void show(){
        System.out.println("Nothing !");
    }
}

class Child extends Base{
    int x =10;

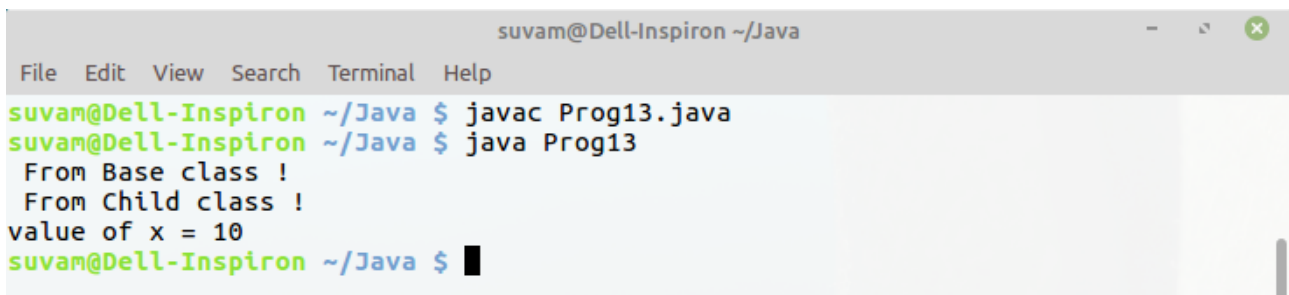
    Child(){
        super(20);
        System.out.println(" From Child class !");
    }

    void show(){
        System.out.println("value of x = "+x);
    }
}

class Prog13{
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Child ob = new Child();
        ob.show();
    }
}
```

#### Output:



```
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ javac Prog13.java
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $ java Prog13
From Base class !
From Child class !
value of x = 10
suvam@Dell-Inspiron ~/Java $
```