

1. Write a program in java to implement the classes and object.

```
class Person
{
    String name;
    int age;
    public Person(String name, int age){
        this.name = name;
        this.age = age;
    }
}
// Creating Method in Person Class
public void out()
{
    System.out.println("Name : " + name);
    System.out.println("Age : " + age);
}
}
public class Pract_1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        // Creating Objects of Person Class
        Person obj1 = new Person ("Ujjwal",18);
        Person obj2 = new Person("Sahil",17);
        // Calling the method of Person class with help of Object
        System.out.println("Displaying Details of Person 1 ");
        obj1.out();
        System.out.println("Displaying Details of Person 2 ");
        obj2.out();
    }
}
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  PORTS
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_1.java && java Pract_1
Displaying Details of Person 1
Name : Ujjwal
Age : 18
Displaying Details of Person 2
Name : Sahil
Age : 17

[Done] exited with code=0 in 10.633 seconds
```

2. Write a Program on the use of operators in Java.

```
public class Pract_2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Arithmetic operators  
        int a = 15, b = 5;  
        int addition = a + b;  
        int subtraction = a - b;  
        int multiplication = a * b;  
        int division = a / b;  
        int modulus = a % b;  
  
        System.out.println("Arithmetic Operators:");  
        System.out.println("Addition: " + addition);  
        System.out.println("Subtraction: " + subtraction);  
        System.out.println("Multiplication: " + multiplication);  
        System.out.println("Division: " + division);  
        System.out.println("Modulus: " + modulus);  
  
        // Relational operators  
        boolean isEqual = (a == b);  
        boolean isNotEqual = (a != b);  
        boolean isGreater = (a > b);  
        boolean isLess = (a < b);  
  
        System.out.println("\nRelational Operators:");  
        System.out.println("Is Equal: " + isEqual);  
        System.out.println("Is Not Equal: " + isNotEqual);  
        System.out.println("Is Greater: " + isGreater);  
        System.out.println("Is Less: " + isLess);  
  
        // Logical operators  
        boolean x = true, y = false;  
        boolean andResult = x && y;  
        boolean orResult = x || y;
```

```

boolean notResult = !x;

System.out.println("\nLogical Operators:");

System.out.println("AND: " + andResult);

System.out.println("OR: " + orResult);

System.out.println("NOT: " + notResult);

// Assignment operators

int c = 15;

c += 5; // Equivalent to c = c + 5

int d = 8;

d *= 3; // Equivalent to d = d * 3

System.out.println("\nAssignment Operators:");

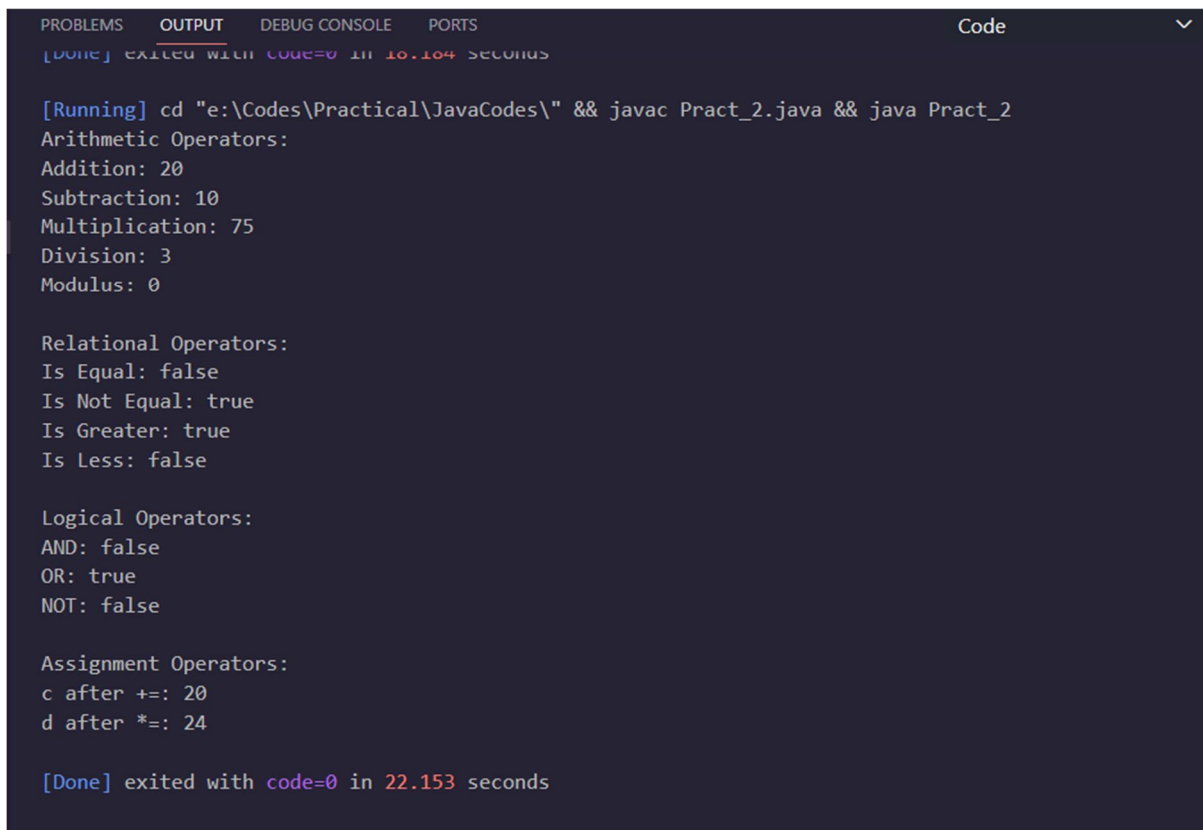
System.out.println("c after +=: " + c);

System.out.println("d after *=: " + d);

}

}

```



The screenshot shows an IDE's output window with the following content:

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  PORTS  Code
[Done] exited with code=0 in 10.104 seconds

[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_2.java && java Pract_2
Arithmetic Operators:
Addition: 20
Subtraction: 10
Multiplication: 75
Division: 3
Modulus: 0

Relational Operators:
Is Equal: false
Is Not Equal: true
Is Greater: true
Is Less: false

Logical Operators:
AND: false
OR: true
NOT: false

Assignment Operators:
c after +=: 20
d after *=: 24

[Done] exited with code=0 in 22.153 seconds

```

3. Write a Program of using Arrays and control Statements.

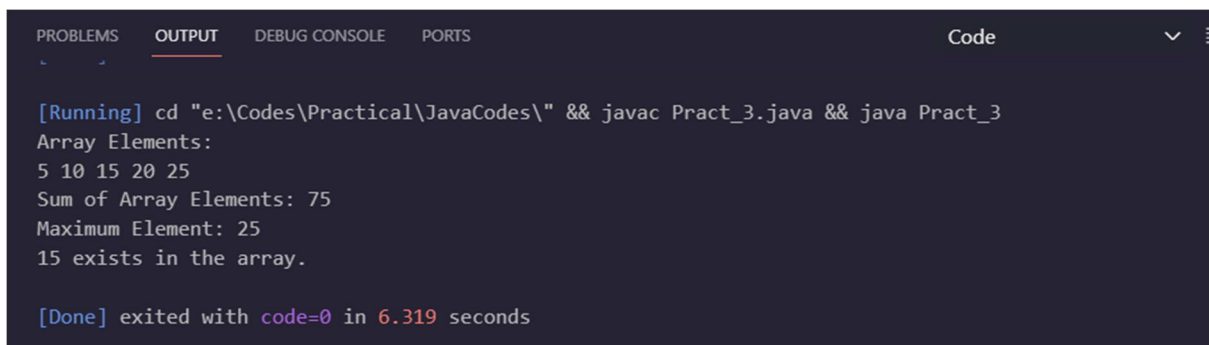
```
class Pract_3 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Declare and initialize an array of integers  
        int[] numbers = { 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 };  
        // Loop through the array and print each element  
        System.out.println("Array Elements:");  
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {  
            System.out.print(numbers[i] + " ");  
        }  
        System.out.println(); // Print a newline  
        // Calculate the sum of array elements  
        int sum = 0;  
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {  
            sum += numbers[i];  
        }  
        System.out.println("Sum of Array Elements: " + sum);  
        // Find the maximum element in the array  
        int max = numbers[0];  
        for (int i = 1; i < numbers.length; i++) {  
            if (numbers[i] > max) {  
                max = numbers[i];  
            }  
        }  
        System.out.println("Maximum Element: " + max);  
        // Use control statements to check if an element exists in the array  
        int searchValue = 15;  
        boolean found = false;  
        for (int i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {  
            if (numbers[i] == searchValue) {
```

```
found = true;

break; // Exit the loop when found
}
}

if (found) {
    System.out.println(searchValue + " exists in the array.");
} else {
    System.out.println(searchValue + " does not exist in the array.");
}
}
}
```

Output:



```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  PORTS  Code
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_3.java && java Pract_3
Array Elements:
5 10 15 20 25
Sum of Array Elements: 75
Maximum Element: 25
15 exists in the array.

[Done] exited with code=0 in 6.319 seconds
```

4. Write a program in Java to implement method Overloading.

```
class Calculator {  
    int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
    double add(double a, double b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
    String add(String a, String b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
}  
  
class Pract_4 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Calculator cal = new Calculator();  
        int a = cal.add(5, 10);  
        System.out.println("Sum of integers: " + a);  
        double b = cal.add(3.5, 2.7);  
        System.out.println("Sum of doubles: " + b);  
        String c = cal.add("Hello", " World!");  
        System.out.println("Concatenated string: " + c);  
    }  
}
```

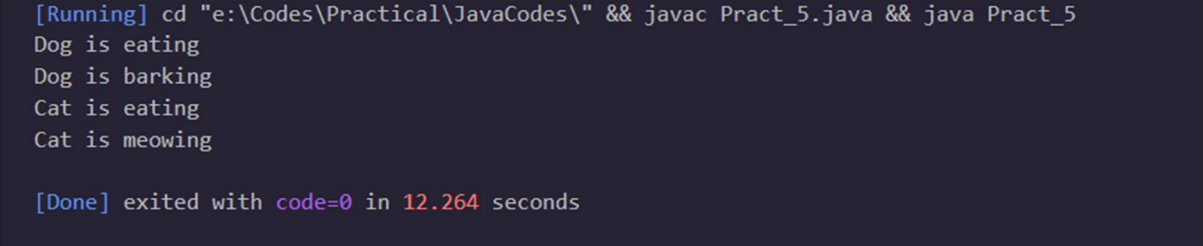
```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_4.java && java Pract_4  
Sum of integers: 15  
Sum of doubles: 6.2  
Concatenated string: Hello World!  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 8.884 seconds
```

5. Write a program in Java to implement Inheritance.

```
class Animal {  
    void eat() {  
        System.out.println("Animal is eating");  
    }  
}  
  
class Dog extends Animal {  
    void eat() {  
        System.out.println("Dog is eating");  
    }  
    void bark() {  
        System.out.println("Dog is barking");  
    }  
}  
  
class Cat extends Animal {  
    void eat() {  
        System.out.println("Cat is eating");  
    }  
    void meow() {  
        System.out.println("Cat is meowing");  
    }  
}  
  
class Pract_5 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Creating Dog Class Object  
        Dog myDog = new Dog();  
        myDog.eat();  
        myDog.bark();  
        // Creating Cat Class Object  
        Cat myCat = new Cat();  
    }  
}
```



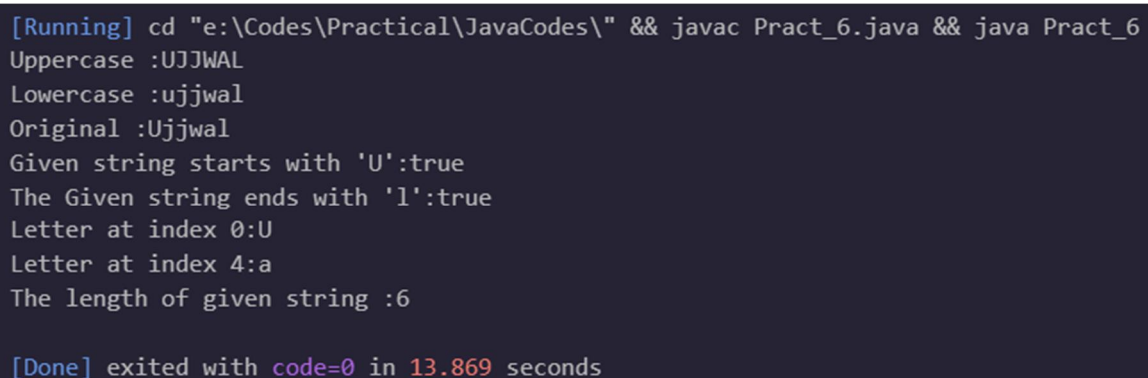
```
myCat.eat();  
myCat.meow();  
}  
}
```



```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_5.java && java Pract_5  
Dog is eating  
Dog is barking  
Cat is eating  
Cat is meowing  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 12.264 seconds
```

6. Write a program to use the String class in java.

```
public class Pract_6 {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        String x="Ujjwal";  
  
        System.out.print("Uppercase :");  
        System.out.println(x.toUpperCase());  
        System.out.print("Lowercase :");  
        System.out.println(x.toLowerCase());  
        System.out.print("Original :");  
        System.out.println(x);  
        System.out.print("Given string starts with 'U':");  
        System.out.println(x.startsWith("U"));  
        System.out.print("The Given string ends with 'l':");  
        System.out.println(x.endsWith("l"));  
        System.out.print("Letter at index 0:");  
        System.out.println(x.charAt(0));  
        System.out.print("Letter at index 4:");  
        System.out.println(x.charAt(4));  
        System.out.print("The length of given string :");  
        System.out.println(x.length());  
    }  
}
```



```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_6.java && java Pract_6  
Uppercase :UJJWAL  
Lowercase :ujjwal  
Original :Ujjwal  
Given string starts with 'U':true  
The Given string ends with 'l':true  
Letter at index 0:U  
Letter at index 4:a  
The length of given string :6  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 13.869 seconds
```

7. Write a program for implement the Abstract Class.

```
abstract class Shape {
    abstract void draw();
    abstract void print();
    abstract void color();
}

class Square extends Shape {
    void draw() {
        System.out.println("Constructing a Square");
    }
    void print() {
        System.out.println(" A Square with Raddius 10 cm");
    }
    void color(){
        System.out.println("Color is Voilet");
    }
}

class Pract_7{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Square obj = new Square();
        obj.draw();
        obj.print();
        obj.color();
    }
}
```

```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_7.java && java Pract_7
Constructing a Square
 A Square with Raddius 10 cm
Color is Voilet

[Done] exited with code=0 in 17.654 seconds
```

8. Write a program for implementation of Interfaces Java.

```
interface Inter1 {  
    void meth1();  
}  
  
interface Inter2 {  
    void meth2();  
}  
  
class InterfaceClass implements Inter1, Inter2 {  
    public void meth1() {  
        System.out.println("Hello From Inter1 :)");  
    }  
    public void meth2() {  
        System.out.println("Hi , I am Inter2 Meth :)");  
    }  
}  
  
class Pract_8{  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        InterfaceClass obj = new InterfaceClass();  
        obj.meth1();  
        obj.meth2();  
    }  
}
```

```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_8.java && java Pract_8  
Hello From Inter1 :)  
Hi , I am Inter2 Meth :)  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 6.958 seconds
```

9. Write a Program in Java to use the Exception Handling (Try, Catch, Finally Blocks).

```
class Pract_9 {  
    public static void main(String []args){  
        System.out.println("Checking Exception ");  
        try{  
            int a = 2;  
            int b = 0;  
            System.out.println(a/b);  
        }catch(Exception e){  
  
            System.out.println("Exception occurs"+e.getMessage());  
  
        }finally{  
  
            System.out.println("End Of The Program");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_9.java && java Pract_9  
Checking Exception  
Exception occurs/ by zero  
End Of The Program  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 10.871 seconds
```

10. Write a program in java to use the keywords throw and throws in Exceptional Handling.

```
class Pract_10 {  
    static void checkAge(int age) throws ArithmeticException {  
        System.out.println("Checking Age for Driving Liciense ");  
        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(17);  
    }  
}
```

```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_10.java && java Pract_10  
Checking Age for Driving Liciense  
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArithmeticException: Access denied - You must be at least 18 years old.  
    at Pract_10.checkAge(Pract_10.java:5)  
    at Pract_10.main(Pract_10.java:11)  
[Done] exited with code=1 in 6.603 seconds
```

11. Write a program to Implements Thread Methods of Multithreading in Java.

```
class Greet extends Thread {  
    public void run() {  
        for (int i = 1; i < 3; i++) {  
            System.out.println("Hello..");  
            System.out.println( "Good Morning");  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
public class Pract_11 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Greet thread1 = new Greet();  
        Greet thread2 = new Greet();  
        thread1.start();  
        thread2.start();  
    }  
}
```

```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_11.java && java Pract_11  
Hello..  
Good Morning  
Hello..  
Good Morning  
Hello..  
Good Morning  
Hello..  
Good Morning  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 7.166 seconds
```

12. Write a program on the use of Utility classes.

```
class MathUtils {  
    private MathUtils() {  
    }  
    public static int add(int a, int b) {  
        return a + b;  
    }  
    public static int subtract(int a, int b) {  
        return a - b;  
    }  
    public static int multiply(int a, int b) {  
        return a * b;  
    }  
}  
  
class Pract_12 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int num1 = 7;  
        int num2 = 12;  
        int sum = MathUtils.add(num1, num2);  
        int difference = MathUtils.subtract(num1, num2);  
        int product = MathUtils.multiply(num1, num2);  
        System.out.println("Sum: " + sum);  
        System.out.println("Difference: " + difference);  
        System.out.println("Product: " + product);  
    }  
}
```

```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_12.java && java Pract_12  
Sum: 19  
Difference: -5  
Product: 84  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 11.18 seconds
```


13. Write a program to implements Vector class and stack classes in Legacy classes in Java.

```
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Stack;

class Pract_13 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Using the Vector class
        Vector<String> vector = new Vector<>();

        // Adding elements to the Vector
        vector.add("Apple");
        vector.add("Banana");
        vector.add("Cherry");

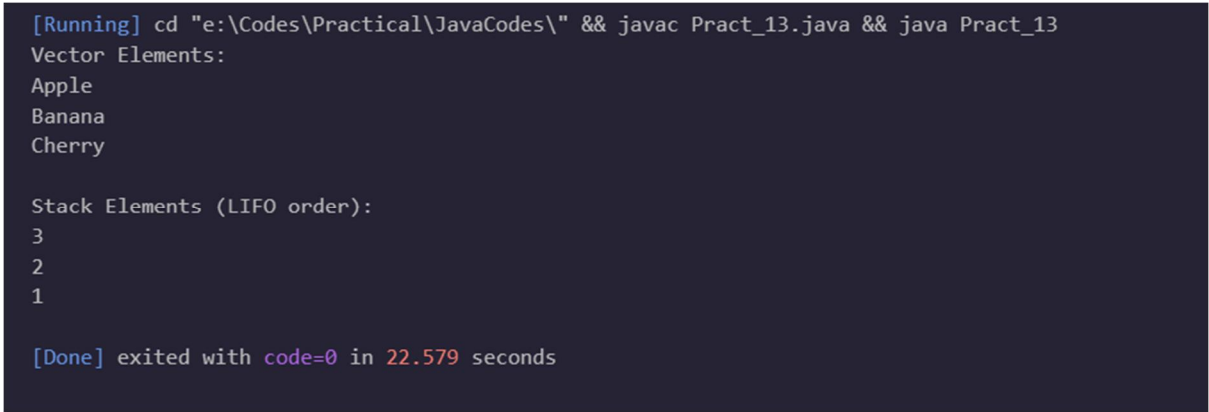
        // Accessing elements in the Vector
        System.out.println("Vector Elements:");
        for (String fruit : vector) {
            System.out.println(fruit);
        }

        // Using the Stack class
        Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();

        // Pushing elements onto the stack
        stack.push(1);
        stack.push(2);
        stack.push(3);

        // Popping elements from the stack
```

```
System.out.println("\nStack Elements (LIFO order):");  
while (!stack.isEmpty()) {  
    System.out.println(stack.pop());  
}  
}  
}
```

A terminal window with a dark background showing the execution of a Java program. The output first lists the elements of a Vector: Apple, Banana, and Cherry. Then, it prints the elements of a Stack in LIFO order, which are 3, 2, and 1. The terminal session ends with a [Done] message indicating the program exited successfully.

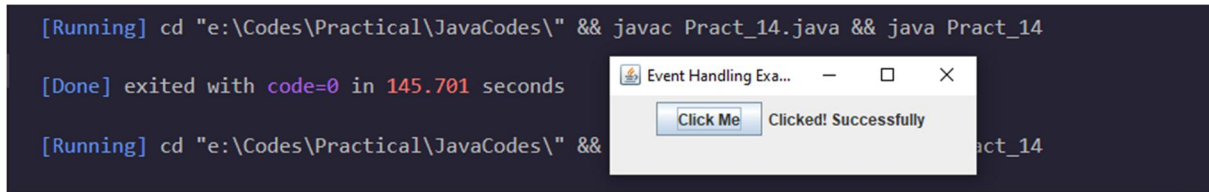
```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_13.java && java Pract_13  
Vector Elements:  
Apple  
Banana  
Cherry  
  
Stack Elements (LIFO order):  
3  
2  
1  
  
[Done] exited with code=0 in 22.579 seconds
```

14. Write a Program on using Event Handling.

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;

class Pract_14 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a JFrame (a window)
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("Event Handling Example");
        // Create a button
        JButton button = new JButton("Click Me");
        // Create a label to display the message
        JLabel label = new JLabel("");
        // Add an ActionListener to the button
        button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            @Override
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                label.setText("Clicked! Successfully ");
            }
        });
        // Set the layout manager for the frame
        frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        // Add the button and label to the frame
        frame.add(button);
        frame.add(label);
        // Set the frame size and close operation
        frame.setSize(300, 100);
```

```
frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
  
// Make the frame visible  
  
frame.setVisible(true);  
  
}  
  
}
```



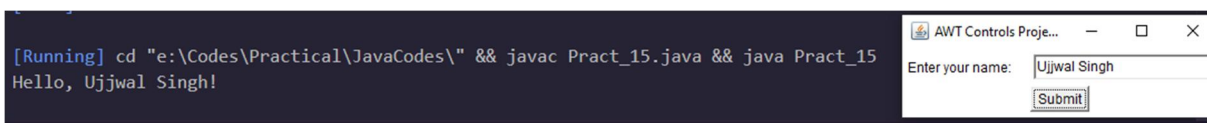
The screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and a Java application window on the right. The terminal window has a dark background and displays the following text:
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_14.java && java Pract_14
[Done] exited with code=0 in 145.701 seconds
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" &&
The Java application window, titled "Event Handling Exa...", has a light gray background and contains a button labeled "Click Me". To the right of the button, the text "Clicked! Successfully" is displayed.

15. Write a program on the use of AWT Controls in Java.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

class Pract_15 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Frame (window)
        Frame frame = new Frame("AWT Controls Project -01 ");
        // Create a Label
        Label label = new Label("Enter your name: ");
        // Create a Text Field
        TextField textField = new TextField(20);
        // Create a Button
        Button button = new Button("Submit");
        // Create an ActionListener for the Button
        button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                String name = textField.getText();
                System.out.println("Hello, " + name + "!");
            }
        });
        // Add components to the Frame
        frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        frame.add(label);
        frame.add(textField);
        frame.add(button);
        // Set the Frame size and make it visible
        frame.setSize(300, 100);
        frame.setVisible(true);
        // Add a WindowListener to handle window closing
```

```
frame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {  
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
});  
}  
}
```



16. Write a Program on the use of Layout Managers, Byte and Character Streams in Java.

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Pract_16 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Frame (window)
        Frame frame = new Frame("Layout and Streams Demo");
        // Create a layout manager (FlowLayout)
        LayoutManager layoutManager = new FlowLayout();
        frame.setLayout(layoutManager);
        // Create GUI components
        Label label = new Label("Enter your name:");
        TextField textField = new TextField(20);
        Button button = new Button("Submit");
        // Add components to the Frame
        frame.add(label);
        frame.add(textField);
        frame.add(button);

        // Create an ActionListener for the Button
        button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {

                // Get the entered name
                String name = textField.getText();

                // Write the name to a text file using byte streams
```

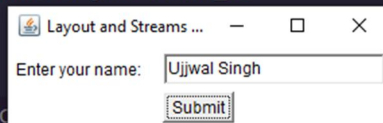
```
try (FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("name.txt")) {  
    byte[] nameBytes = name.getBytes();  
    fos.write(nameBytes);  
  
    System.out.println("Name written to name.txt using byte streams.");  
  
    } catch (IOException ex) {  
        ex.printStackTrace();  
    }  
  
    // Read the name from the text file using character streams  
  
    try (FileReader fr = new FileReader("name.txt");  
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr)) {  
        String readName = br.readLine();  
        System.out.println("Name read from name.txt using character streams: " +  
            readName);  
    } catch (IOException ex) {  
        ex.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
  
// Set the Frame size and make it visible  
frame.setSize(300, 100);  
frame.setVisible(true);  
  
// Add a WindowListener to handle window closing
```



```
frame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {  
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {  
        System.exit(0);  
    }  
});  
}  
}
```

```
[Running] cd "e:\Codes\Practical\JavaCodes\" && javac Pract_16.java && java Pract_16  
Name written to name.txt using byte streams.  
Name read from name.txt using character streams: Ujjwal Singh
```

Ln 54, C



Layout and Streams ...

Enter your name: