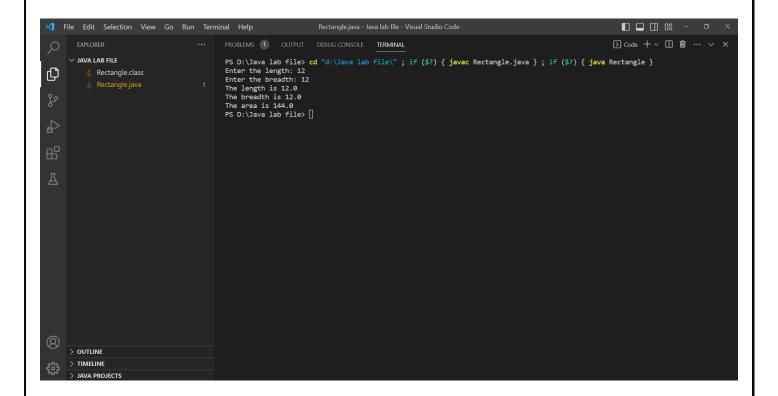
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PROGRAMS

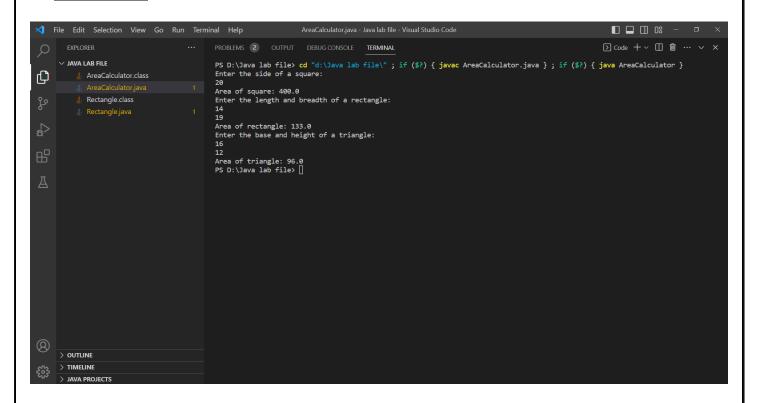
1. Write a program declaring a class Rectangle with data member's length and breadth and member functions Input, Output and Calc Area.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Rectangle {
  private double length;
  private double breadth;
  public void input() {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter the length: ");
     length = sc.nextDouble();
     System.out.print("Enter the breadth: ");
     breadth = sc.nextDouble();
  }
  public void output() {
     System.out.println("The length is " + length);
     System.out.println("The breadth is " + breadth);
  }
  public double calcArea() {
     return length * breadth;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Rectangle rect = new Rectangle();
     rect.input();
    rect.output();
     System.out.println("The area is " + rect.calcArea());
```



2. Write a program to demonstrate use of method overloading to calculate area of square, rectangle and triangle.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AreaCalculator {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the side of a square: ");
     double side = sc.nextDouble();
     System.out.println("Area of square: " + area(side));
     System.out.println("Enter the length and breadth of a rectangle: ");
     double length = sc.nextDouble();
     double breadth = sc.nextDouble();
     System.out.println("Area of rectangle: " + area(length, breadth));
     System.out.println("Enter the base and height of a triangle: ");
     double base = sc.nextDouble();
     double height = sc.nextDouble();
     System.out.println("Area of triangle: " + area(base, height));
  public static double area(double side) {
     return side * side;
  public static double area(int length, int breadth) {
     return length * breadth;
  public static double area(double base, double height) {
     return 0.5 * base * height;
```



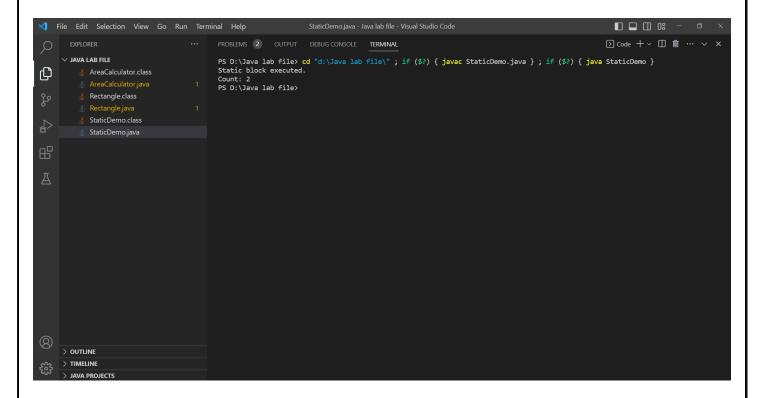
3. Write a program to demonstrate the use of static variable, static method and static block.

```
public class StaticDemo {
    static int count;

static {
        System.out.println("Static block executed.");
        count = 0;
    }

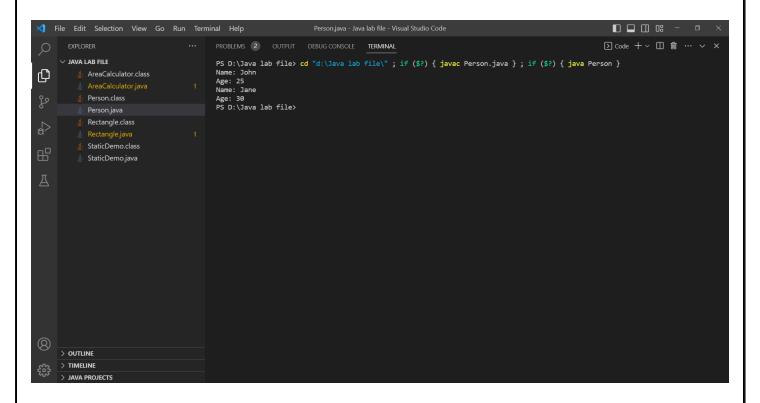
public static void incrementCount() {
        count++;
    }

public static void main(String[] args) {
        StaticDemo.incrementCount();
        StaticDemo.incrementCount();
        System.out.println("Count: " + StaticDemo.count);
    }
}
```



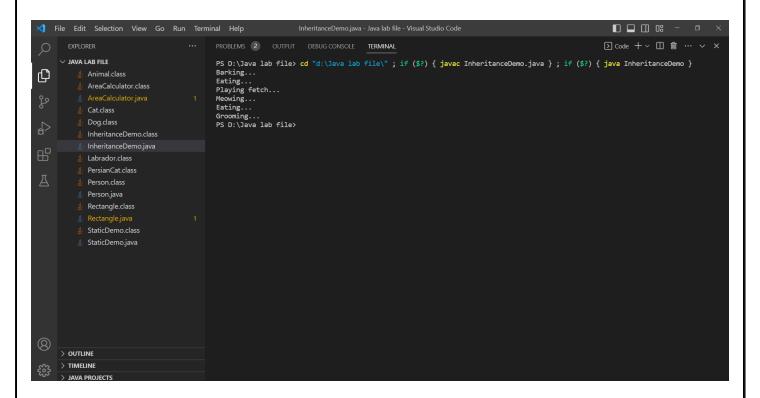
4. Write a program to demonstrate concept of "this".

```
public class Person {
  private String name;
  private int age;
  public Person(String name, int age) {
     this.name = name;
     this.age = age;
  }
  public void setName(String name) {
     this.name = name;
  public void setAge(int age) {
    this.age = age;
  public void printDetails() {
     System.out.println("Name: " + this.name);
    System.out.println("Age: " + this.age);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Person person = new Person("John", 25);
    person.printDetails();
    person.setName("Jane");
    person.setAge(30);
    person.printDetails();
  }
```



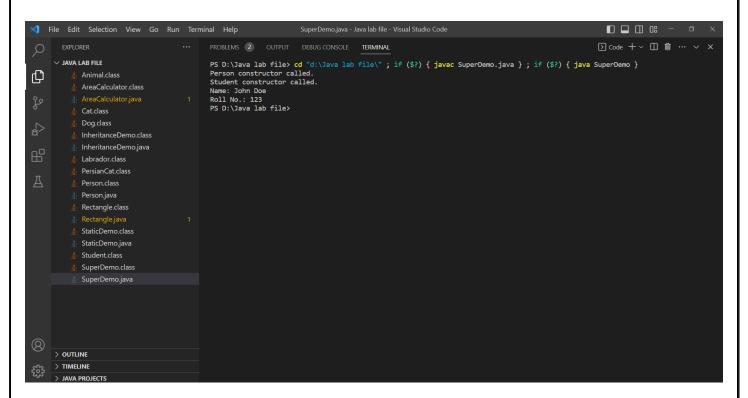
5. Write a program to demonstrate multi-level and hierarchical inheritance.

```
class Animal {
  public void eat() {
     System.out.println("Eating...");
}
class Dog extends Animal {
  public void bark() {
     System.out.println("Barking...");
}
class Cat extends Animal {
  public void meow() {
     System.out.println("Meowing...");
}
class Labrador extends Dog {
  public void playFetch() {
     System.out.println("Playing fetch...");
  }
}
class PersianCat extends Cat {
  public void groom() {
     System.out.println("Grooming...");
}
public class InheritanceDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Labrador labrador = new Labrador();
     labrador.bark();
     labrador.eat();
     labrador.playFetch();
     PersianCat persianCat = new PersianCat();
     persianCat.meow();
     persianCat.eat();
     persianCat.groom();
```



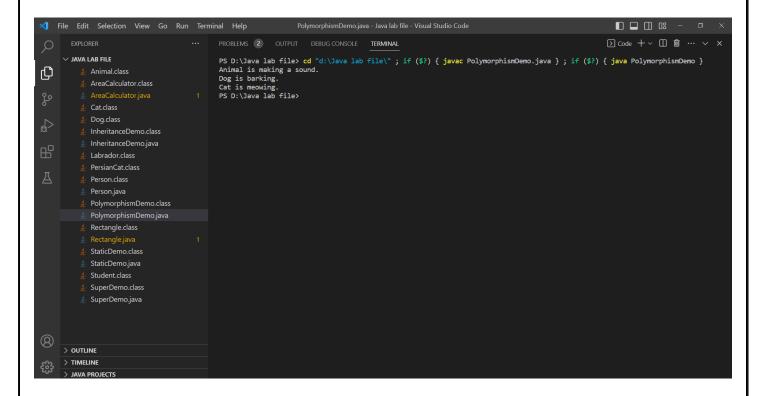
6. Write a program to use super() to invoke base class constructor.

```
class Person {
  private String name;
  public Person(String name) {
     this.name = name;
     System.out.println("Person constructor called.");
  public void printName() {
     System.out.println("Name: " + name);
class Student extends Person {
  private int rollNo;
  public Student(String name, int rollNo) {
     super(name); // invoking base class constructor
     this.rollNo = rollNo;
     System.out.println("Student constructor called.");
  }
  public void printRollNo() {
     System.out.println("Roll No.: " + rollNo);
}
public class SuperDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Student student = new Student("John Doe", 123);
     student.printName();
     student.printRollNo();
}
```



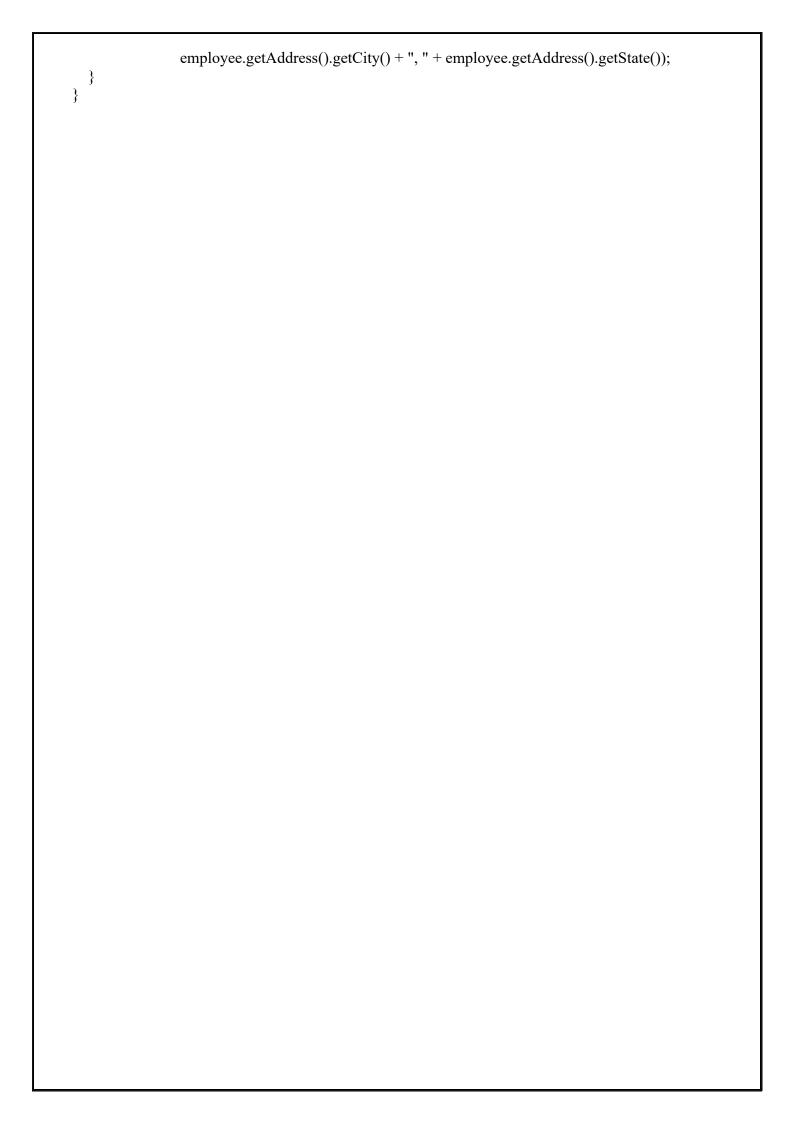
7. Write a program to demonstrate run-time polymorphism.

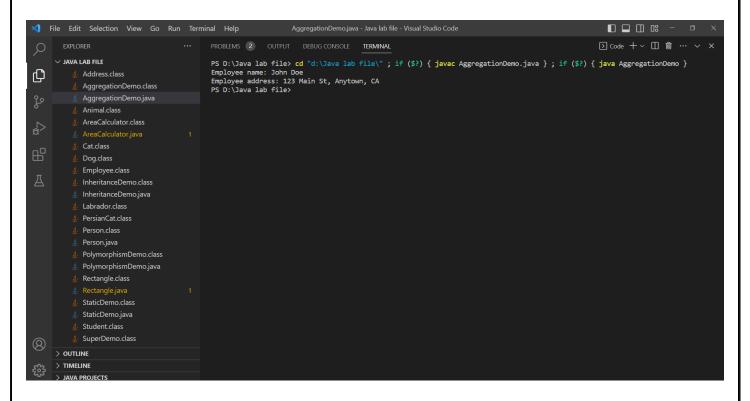
```
class Animal {
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Animal is making a sound.");
class Dog extends Animal {
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Dog is barking.");
}
class Cat extends Animal {
  public void makeSound() {
    System.out.println("Cat is meowing.");
}
public class PolymorphismDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Animal animal = new Animal();
    animal.makeSound();
    Animal dog = new Dog();
    dog.makeSound();
    Animal cat = new Cat();
    cat.makeSound();
}
```



8. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of aggregation.

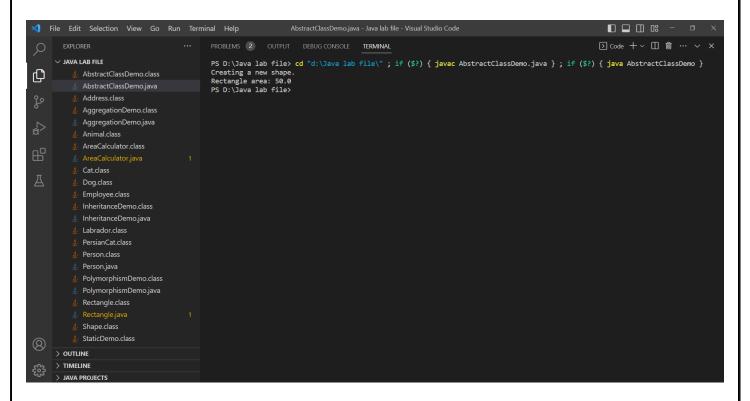
```
class Address {
  private String street;
  private String city;
  private String state;
  public Address(String street, String city, String state) {
     this.street = street;
     this.city = city;
     this.state = state;
  public String getStreet() {
     return street;
  public String getCity() {
     return city;
  public String getState() {
    return state;
}
class Employee {
  private String name;
  private Address address;
  public Employee(String name, Address address) {
     this.name = name;
     this.address = address:
  public String getName() {
     return name;
  public Address getAddress() {
     return address;
}
public class AggregationDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Address address = new Address("123 Main St", "Anytown", "CA");
     Employee employee = new Employee("John Doe", address);
     System.out.println("Employee name: " + employee.getName());
     System.out.println("Employee address: " + employee.getAddress().getStreet() + ", " +
```





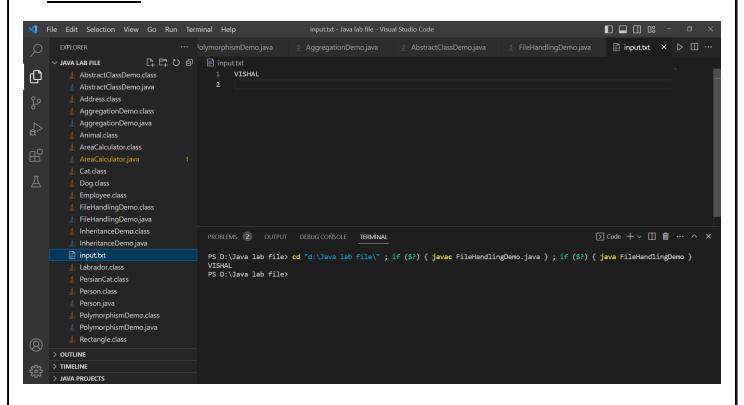
9. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of abstract class with constructor and ``final`` method.

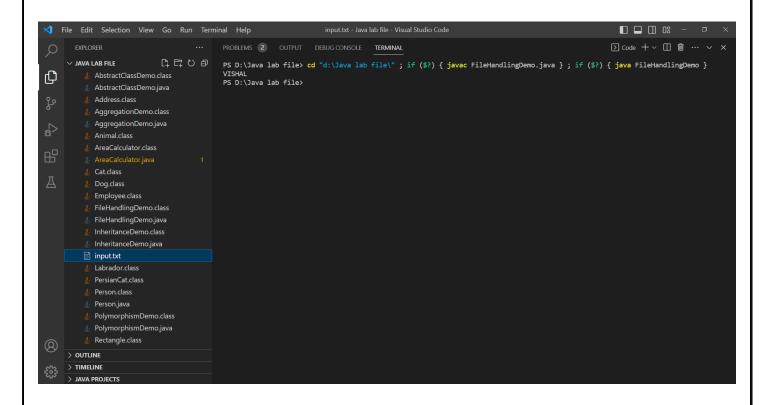
```
abstract class Shape {
  protected double area;
  public Shape() {
     System.out.println("Creating a new shape.");
  public final double getArea() {
    return area;
  public abstract void calculateArea();
}
class Rectangle extends Shape {
  private double length;
  private double width;
  public Rectangle(double length, double width) {
     this.length = length;
     this.width = width;
  public void calculateArea() {
    area = length * width;
  }
public class AbstractClassDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Rectangle rectangle = new Rectangle(5, 10);
     rectangle.calculateArea();
     System.out.println("Rectangle area: " + rectangle.getArea());
  }
```



10. Write a program to demonstrate checked exception during file handling.

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FileHandlingDemo {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       File file = new File("input.txt");
       Scanner scanner = new Scanner(file);
       while (scanner.hasNextLine()) {
          String line = scanner.nextLine();
          System.out.println(line);
       scanner.close();
     } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("File not found!");
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
```

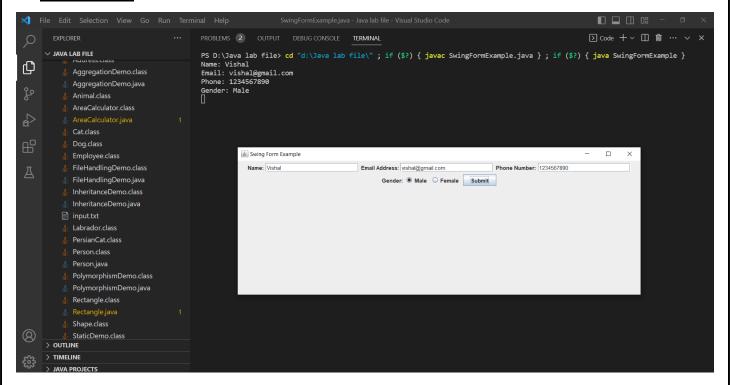




11. Write a swing application that uses at least 5 swing control.

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import javax.swing.ButtonGroup;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JRadioButton;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
public class SwingFormExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("Swing Form Example");
    JLabel nameLabel = new JLabel("Name:");
    JLabel emailLabel = new JLabel("Email Address:");
    JLabel phoneLabel = new JLabel("Phone Number:");
    JLabel genderLabel = new JLabel("Gender:");
    JTextField nameField = new JTextField(20);
    JTextField emailField = new JTextField(20);
    JTextField phoneField = new JTextField(20);
    JRadioButton maleRadioButton = new JRadioButton("Male");
    JRadioButton femaleRadioButton = new JRadioButton("Female");
    ButtonGroup genderButtonGroup = new ButtonGroup();
    genderButtonGroup.add(maleRadioButton);
    genderButtonGroup.add(femaleRadioButton);
    JButton submitButton = new JButton("Submit");
    submitButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
       @Override
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
         String name = nameField.getText();
         String email = emailField.getText();
         String phone = phoneField.getText();
         String gender = maleRadioButton.isSelected() ? "Male" : "Female";
         System.out.println("Name: " + name);
         System.out.println("Email: " + email);
         System.out.println("Phone: " + phone);
         System.out.println("Gender: " + gender);
    });
    frame.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
    frame.add(nameLabel);
    frame.add(nameField);
```

```
frame.add(emailLabel);
    frame.add(emailField);
    frame.add(phoneLabel);
    frame.add(phoneField);
    frame.add(genderLabel);
    frame.add(maleRadioButton);
    frame.add(femaleRadioButton);
    frame.add(submitButton);
    frame.setSize(300, 200);
    frame.setVisible(true);
  }
}
```



12. Write a program to implement border layout using Swing.

```
import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Dimension;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.SwingUtilities;
public class BorderLayoutExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("BorderLayout Example");
    frame.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(400, 300));
    JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel();
    buttonPanel.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
    JButton northButton = new JButton("North");
    JButton southButton = new JButton("South");
    JButton eastButton = new JButton("East");
    JButton westButton = new JButton("West");
    JButton centerButton = new JButton("Center");
    buttonPanel.add(northButton, BorderLayout.NORTH);
    buttonPanel.add(southButton, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    buttonPanel.add(eastButton, BorderLayout.EAST);
    buttonPanel.add(westButton, BorderLayout.WEST);
    buttonPanel.add(centerButton, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    frame.getContentPane().add(buttonPanel);
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    frame.pack();
    frame.setVisible(true);
```

