

1. Write a program for displaying current date and time.

```
Ans: import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;
import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LocalDateTime time=LocalTime.now();
        LocalDate date=LocalDate.now();
        System.out.println(time);
        System.out.println(date);
    }
}
```

2. Write a program to convert the date to string in the format "mm/dd/yyyy".

Ans:

```
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.LocalDateTime;

// Press Shift twice to open the Search Everywhere dialog and type `show
whitespaces`,
// then press Enter. You can now see whitespace characters in your code.

    // Java Program to convert date to string
import java.text.DateFormat;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.Locale;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        // used to fetch current date and time
        Date date = Calendar.getInstance().getTime();

        // specify the format yyyy-mm-dd to print current
        // date to as an argument
        DateFormat date_format = new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-mm-
dd");

        // print date in the specified format
        String date_string = date_format.format(date);

        // printing date in string
        System.out.println("Date to String :"+ date_string);
    }
}
```

3. What is the difference between collection and streams? Explain with example.

Ans:

- If we want to represent a group of individual objects as a single entity then we should go for collection.
- If we want to process group of object from the collection then we should go for streams.
- We can create a stream object to thr collection by using the stream() method of the collection interface.
- Stream() method is a default method added to the collection in 1.8 version.

```

• import java.util.ArrayList;

// Press Shift twice to open the Search Everywhere dialog and
// type `show whitespaces`,
// then press Enter. You can now see whitespace characters in
// your code.
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ArrayList<Integer> al=new ArrayList<Integer>();
        al.add(0);
        al.add(1);
        al.add(2);
        al.add(3);
        al.add(4);
        System.out.println(al);
    }
}

```

4. What is enum in java?Explain with example.

Ans: Enum concept introduced in java version 1.5.

Enum can use for defining the group of named constant.

Example:

```

public enum Day {
    SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
    THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
}

```

You should use enum types any time you need to represent a fixed set of constants. That includes natural enum types such as the planets in our solar system and data sets where you know all possible values at compile time—for example, the choices on a menu, command line flags, and so on.

Here is some code that shows you how to use the Day enum defined above:

```

public class EnumTest {
    Day day;

    public EnumTest(Day day) {
        this.day = day;
    }

    public void tellItLikeItIs() {

```

```
switch (day) {
    case MONDAY:
        System.out.println("Mondays are bad.");
        break;

    case FRIDAY:
        System.out.println("Fridays are better.");
        break;

    case SATURDAY: case SUNDAY:
        System.out.println("Weekends are best.");
        break;

    default:
        System.out.println("Midweek days are so-so.");
        break;
}
```