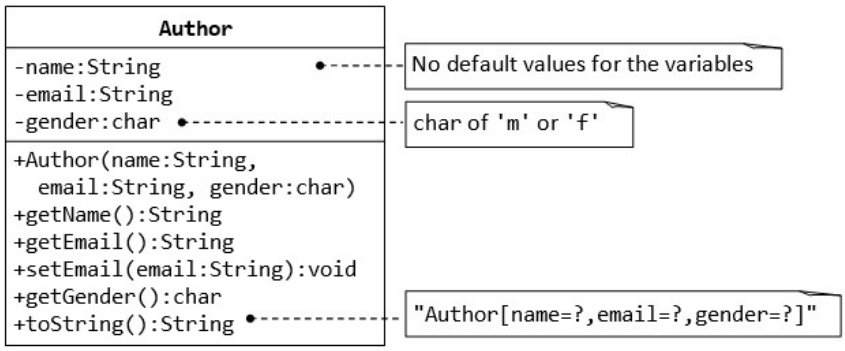
In Lab Exercise- Java Programming (3rd Semester)

Exercise-1 (4-point) **Time: 45 minute**

Implement a Java-main-method that prints out the multiplication table for all numbers from **1 to 10**. Use the tabulator character **'\t'** to align the values. The output of your method should be as follows:

```
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
```

Exercise-2 (4-point)



A class called **`Author`** (as shown in the class diagram) is designed to model a book's author. It contains:

- Three `private` instance variables: `name` (`String`), `email` (`String`), and `gender` (`char` of either `'m'` or `'f'`);
- One constructor to initialize the `name`, `email` and `gender` with the given values;
  (There is no default constructor for Author, as there are no defaults for name, email and gender.)
- `public` getters/setters: `getName()`, `getEmail()`, `setEmail()`,and `getGender()`;
  (There are no setters for `name` and `gender`, as these attributes cannot be changed.)
- A `toString()` method that returns `"Author[name=?,email=?,gender=?]"`, e.g., `"Author[name=Tan Ah Teck,email=ahTeck@somewhere.com,gender=m]"`.

Exercise-3 (2-point)

A number of bytes given as a int value should be printed out with at most three digits before the decimal comma. The output for four different values:
 	
123 Byte are 123.0 Byte
15323 Byte are 15.323 KByte
15323000 Byte are 15.323 MByte
1532300001 Byte are 1.532300001 GByte
 	
Do not use iterations (only if-else).
	class Converter{
	public static void main(String[] args) {
	// call method and print value here
	}
	public static String getSize(long size) {
	String s = "";
	double kb = size / 1024;
	double mb = kb / 1024;
	double gb = kb / 1024;
	double tb = kb / 1024;
	// implement if-else to return proper value
	return s; }}