

- Conditional Statement :-

These are executable block of code, dependent on certain conditions. These are also known as Selection Statement.

Ex \Rightarrow Take the salary as input and give bonus according to it:
Note :- if salary is $> 10,000$ give 2,000 rs or else give 1,000 rs.

```
↳ import java.util.*  
public class main  
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)  
    {  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);  
        int n = sc.nextInt();  
        if (n > 10,000)  
        {  
            n += 2000;  
        }  
        else {  
            n += 1000;  
        }  
        syso (n);  
    }  
}
```


Q → W.A.C. for prime number :-

→ This class can be access from anywhere.

```

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

```

Scanner SC = new Scanner (System.in);

int N = SC.nextInt ();

C = 2

```

for (C = 2 ; C * C < N ; C++) // we can use C
                                only instead of C * C.
{

```

if (N % C == 0)

{

→ output.
Syso ("not a prime");

}

~~else {~~
~~C = C + 1;~~
~~}~~

Syso ("Prime");

}

}

③ → Take input of two no and calculate according to the operators. (+, -, *, /)

```
import java.util.*;  
public class assignment  
{  
    public static void main (String[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
Scanner SC = new Scanner(System.in);  
char Symbol = SC.next().charAt(0);  
int n1 = SC.nextInt();  
int n2 = SC.nextInt();
```

```
{ if (Symbol == '+')
```

```
{ syso (n1 + n2);
```

```
{ else if (Symbol == '-')
```

```
{ syso (n1 - n2);
```

```
{ else if (Symbol == '*')
```

```
{ syso (n1 * n2);
```

```
{ else {
```

```
{ syso (n1 / n2);
```

```
}  
}
```


• Loops :-

Loops is used to iterate a part of the program several times. If no of iteration is fixed, so use for loops otherwise use while loops.

↳ i) For loops :-

① -> Print all the even no upto 100.

```
public class mains
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        int n = 100;
        for (int i=0; i<=n; i++)
        {
            if (i%2 == 0)
            {
                syso (i);
            }
        }
    }
}
```


ii> while loops :-

- W.A.P. to print all the odd no in range. Take input from user.

```
import java.util.* ;
public class while
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner SC = new Scanner (System.in) ;
        int I = SC.nextInt() ;
        int n = 1 ;
        while (n <= I)
        {
            if (n % 2 != 0)
            {
                Syso (n) ;
                n++ ;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

- More questions and programs ~~are~~ has been solved in my repository.

link :- <https://github.com/Adityamidhra45/DSA-WITH-JAVA.git>

- Java program for fibonacci series.

```
import java.util.*;
public class main
{
    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner SC = new Scanner (System.in);
        int n = SC.nextInt ();

        int a = 0;
        int b = 1;
        int c = 2;

        for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        {
            a = b;
            b = c;
            c = a+b;
            Syso (a+" ");
        }
    }
}
```

- Print all the factors of that number.

```
import java.util.*;
public class main
{
    public static void main (Strings[] args)
    {
```



```

Scanner SC = new Scanner (System.in);
int n = SC.nextInt ();

for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
{
    if (n % i == 0)
    {
        Syso (i)
    }
}
}
}
}

```

- write a program which will print the number of times a number has appeared.

↳

```

import java.util.*;

public class main {

    public static void main (String[] args)
    {
        Scanner SC = new Scanner (System.in);
        long n = SC.nextLong();
        int count = 0;

        while (n > 0)
        {
            if (n % 10 == 5)
            {
                count++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```


}

n /= 10;

} sys0 (count);

}