# INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INTERNSHIP REPORT

# INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SEMINAR REPORT TOPIC JAVA PROGRAMMING DOMAIN

# Submitted in partial fulfilment of the degree of B.Tech Amrita School of Computing, Chennai



By

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# **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that Industrial Training Internship Report entitled **JAVA PROGRAMMING** has been submitted byShyam Tripathi (CH.SC.U4CSE23160) for partial fulfilment of the Degree of B.Tech of Amrita School of Computing, Chennai . It is found satisfactory and approved for submission.

Date:

05/02/2024

Dr.	S. S	oun	thar	rajan
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HOD,

Amrita School of Computing, Chennai

Sampoojya Swami Vinayamritananda Puri

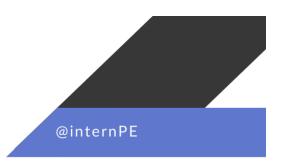
Director,

Amrita School of Computing, Chennai

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# OFFICIAL LETTER:





# **INTERNSHIP COMPLETION CERTIFICATE**

CID: IPIC#12345

# To whomever it may concern

This is to certify that **SHYAM TRIPATHI** worked as an Intern in our company from **15-Jan-2024 to 11-Feb-2024** 

Please find the internship details below:

Company Name: InternPe

**Location**: Remote

**Domain**: Java Programming

**Designation**: Intern

During their working period, we found him/her to be a sincere and dedicated intern with a professional attitude and very good knowledge of the job.

We thank him/her for their efforts and contribution and wish him/her the best in future endeavors.

**Yours Sincerely** 

(Co-Founder) InternPe







# **INTERNSHIP MENTOR DECLARATION**

This is to certify that the Industrial Training Internship In **INTERNPE** entitled **JAVA PROGRAMMING** byShyam Tripathi e has been done successfully and completed all the tasks provided in the internship.

Date:

05/02/2024

Ms. KRATI PORWAL

MENTOR,

**INTERNPE** 

www.internpe.in



# **TASK DESCRIPTION**

#### TASK 1:

# Guess a Number Task:

# **OBJECTIVE:**

- 1. Random Number Generation: Generate a random number between a specified range.
- 2. User Input: Allow the user to guess the generated number.
- 3. Comparison: Compare the user's guess with the generated number.
- 4. Feedback: Provide feedback indicating whether the guess is correct, too high, or too low.

## **HOW TO PERFORM:**

- 1. Random Number Generation:
- Use Java's `Random` class or another method to generate a random number within a specified range.
- 2. User Input:
  - Implement a mechanism to allow the user to input their guessed number.
- 3. Comparison:
- Compare the user's guessed number with the randomly generated number to determine if it's correct, too high, or too low.
- 4. Feedback:
- Provide clear feedback to the user based on the comparison, indicating whether the guess is correct or providing a hint for the next attempt.
- 5. Iteration (Optional):
- Optionally, implement a loop to allow the user multiple attempts until they correctly guess the number or choose to exit the game.
- 6. User Interaction:
- Ensure a user-friendly experience with clear instructions, and possibly add features like prompting the user to play again.
- 7. Scalability (Optional):
- If desired, consider making the game scalable by allowing users to choose the range of numbers or introducing difficulty levels.

### 8. Testing:

- Test the game thoroughly to ensure that it works as expected, including scenarios where the user guesses correctly or incorrectly.

#### 9. Documentation:

- Provide comments and documentation to explain the functionality of the code for future reference or collaboration.

## **TASK 2:**

# **ROCK PAPER SCISSOR TASK:**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- 1. User Input: Allow players to input their choice of rock, paper, or scissors.
- 2. Random Selection: Generate a random choice for the computer opponent.
- 3. Comparison: Compare user and computer choices to determine the winner based on the Rock-Paper-Scissors rules.
- 4. Feedback: Provide clear feedback indicating the winner or if it's a tie.

#### **HOW TO PERFORM:**

#### 1. User Input:

- Allow players to input their choice of rock, paper, or scissors using user interaction mechanisms.

#### 2. Random Selection:

- Generate a random choice for the computer opponent. Utilize Java's `Random` class or another method for randomness.

# 3. Comparison:

- Implement logic to compare the user's choice with the computer's choice based on the Rock-Paper-Scissors rules to determine the winner.

#### 4. Feedback:

- Provide clear feedback to the user, indicating the winner or declaring a tie. This could be done through console output or a graphical user interface.

#### 5. User Interaction:

- Ensure a user-friendly experience with clear instructions, and consider providing options for the user to play again or exit the game.

# 6. Scalability (Optional):

- Optionally, consider making the game scalable by adding more choices or introducing additional features, such as a scoring system.

#### 7. Testing:

- Test the game thoroughly to ensure it works as expected under various scenarios, including winning, losing, and tying.

# 8. Documentation:

- Provide comments and documentation to explain the functionality of the code for future reference or collaboration.

#### **TASK 3:**

## TIC TAC TOE TASK:

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- 1. Grid Representation: Create a 3x3 grid to represent the Tic Tac Toe game board.
- 2. Player Turns: Allow two players to take turns marking spaces with 'X' and 'O'.
- 3. Winning Conditions: Define conditions for a player to win by having three marks in a row, column, or diagonal.
- 4. User Experience: Ensure a user-friendly experience with clear instructions, valid move validation, and an option to replay.

# **HOW TO PERFORM:**

- 1. Grid Setup:
  - Design a 3x3 grid to represent the Tic Tac Toe game board.
- 2. Player Turns:
  - Allow two players to take turns marking spaces with 'X' and 'O'.
  - Implement a mechanism to switch between players after each move.
- 3. User Input:
  - Enable user interaction by allowing players to input their moves on the grid.
- 4. Winning Conditions:
  - Define winning conditions by checking for three marks in a row, column, or diagonal.
  - Implement logic to detect and announce a winner.
- 5. Tie Detection:
- Implement logic to detect a tie when all spaces on the grid are filled and no player has won.
- 6. Feedback:
- Provide clear feedback after each move, indicating the current player, the outcome of the move, and game status.
- 7. Reset and Replay:
- Include functionality to reset the game board for a new match.
- Allow players to replay without needing to restart the program.
- 8. Validation:

- Validate moves to ensure players can only mark empty spaces and avoid illegal moves.

#### 9. User Interface Enhancements:

- Consider adding user-friendly features such as highlighting winning combinations or animating the mark placements.

# 10. Testing and Debugging:

- Test the game thoroughly to ensure smooth gameplay, including edge cases like invalid inputs, and debug any issues.

# 11. Optional Features (if time allows):

- Explore additional features like a scoreboard, customizable player marks, or a graphical user interface.

## **TASK 4:**

#### **CONNECT 4 GAME TASK:**

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

- 1. Grid Structure: Create a 6x7 grid to represent the Connect 4 game board.
- 2. Player Interaction: Allow two players to take turns dropping colored discs into columns.
- 3. Winning Conditions: Define conditions for a player to win by connecting four discs horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
- 4. User Experience: Ensure a user-friendly experience with clear instructions, valid move validation, and an option to replay.

#### **HOW TO PERFORM:**

Certainly! Here's a non-code, step-by-step guide on how to create a Connect 4 game in Java:

#### 1. Grid Setup:

- Design a 6x7 grid to represent the Connect 4 game board.

#### 2. Player Turns:

- Allow two players to take turns dropping colored discs into columns.
- Implement a mechanism to switch between players after each move.

## 3. Disc Placement:

- Enable user interaction by allowing players to drop their discs into columns.
- Implement logic to place the disc in the lowest available position within the selected column.

## 4. Winning Conditions:

- Define winning conditions by checking for four consecutive discs in a row, column, or diagonal.
  - Implement logic to detect and announce a winner.

# 5. Tie Detection:

- Implement logic to detect a tie when the grid is full with no Connect 4.

## 6. Feedback:

- Provide clear feedback after each move, indicating the current player, the outcome of the move, and game status.

# 7. Reset and Replay:

- Include functionality to reset the game board for a new match.

- Allow players to replay without needing to restart the program.

# 8. Validation:

- Validate moves to ensure players can only drop discs in valid columns and avoid illegal moves.

# 9. User Interface Enhancements:

- Consider adding user-friendly features such as highlighting winning combinations or animating the disc placements.

# 10. Testing and Debugging:

- Test the game thoroughly to ensure smooth gameplay, including edge cases like invalid inputs, and debug any issues.

# 11. Optional Features (if time allows):

- Explore additional features like a scoreboard, customizable disc colors, or a graphical user interface.