

C-DAC Mumbai

Lab Assignment: 4

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Question 1: Print Numbers from 1 to N

Problem Statement:

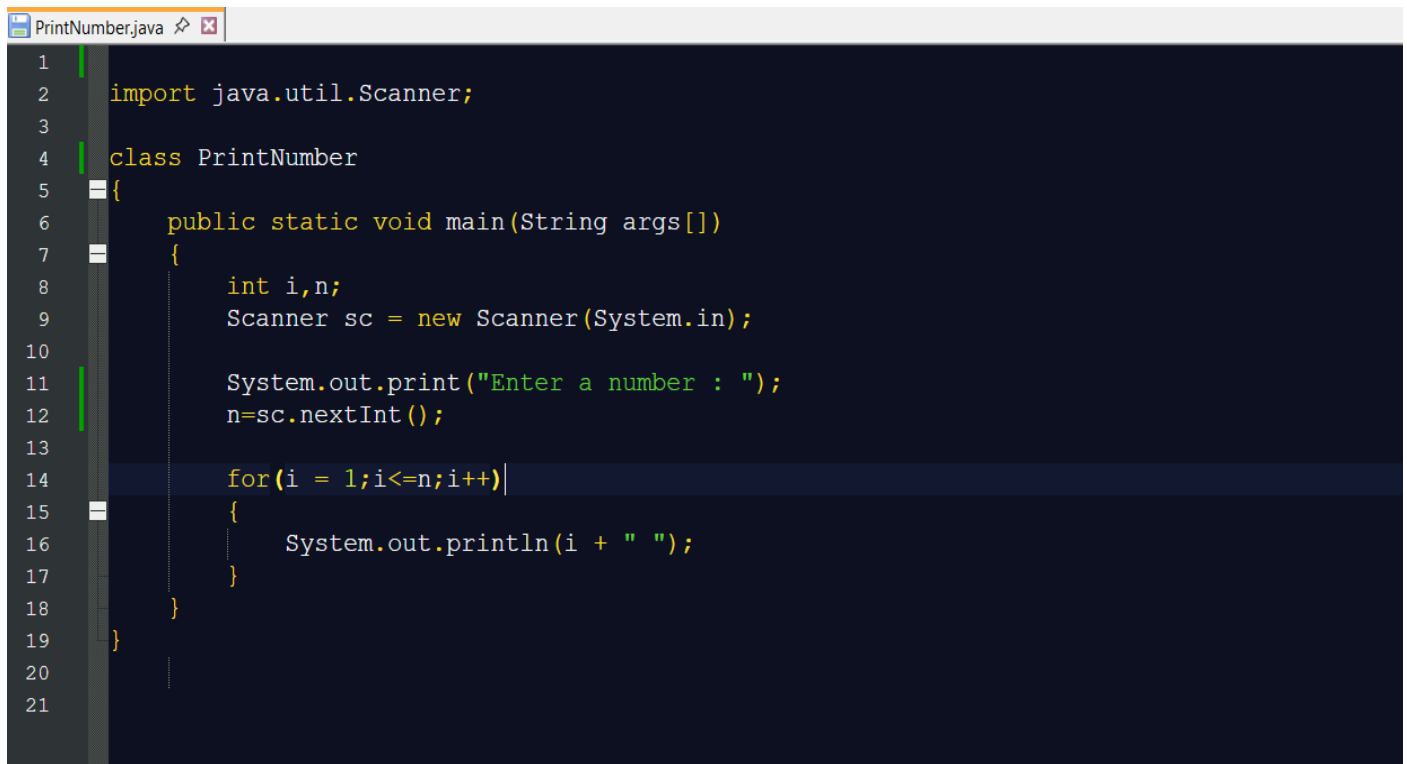
Write a Java program that asks the user for a number N and then prints the numbers from 1 to N using a for loop.

Sample Input:

Enter a number: 10

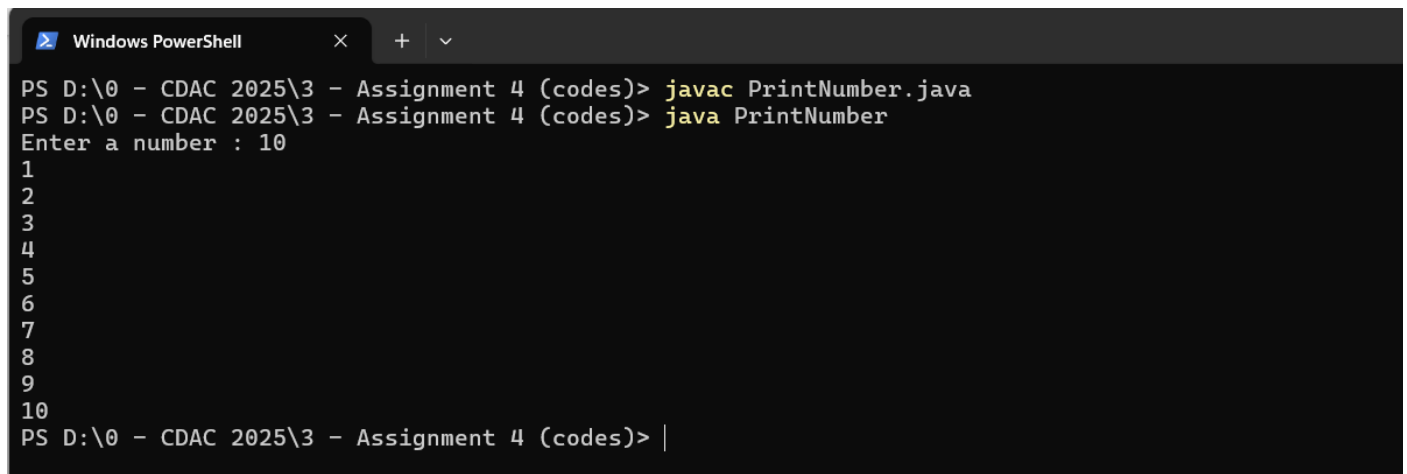
Expected Output:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3
4  class PrintNumber
5  {
6      public static void main(String args[])
7      {
8          int i,n;
9          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10
11          System.out.print("Enter a number : ");
12          n=sc.nextInt();
13
14          for(i = 1;i<=n;i++)
15          {
16              System.out.println(i + " ");
17          }
18      }
19  }
20
21
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac PrintNumber.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java PrintNumber
Enter a number : 10
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 2: Print Multiples of 3 between 1 and N

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that asks the user for a number N and prints all the multiples of 3 between 1 and N using a for loop.

Sample Input:

Enter a number: 20

Expected Output:

3 6 9 12 15 18

```
Multiples.java
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Multiples {
4     public static void main(String args[])
5     {
6         int n,i;
7
8         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
9         System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
10        n = sc.nextInt();
11
12        for(i=3; i<= n; i +=3)
13        {
14            System.out.println(i + " ");
15        }
16    }
17 }
18
19
20
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac Multiples.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java Multiples
Enter a number: 20
3
6
9
12
15
18
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 3: Calculate the Factorial of a Number

Problem Statement:

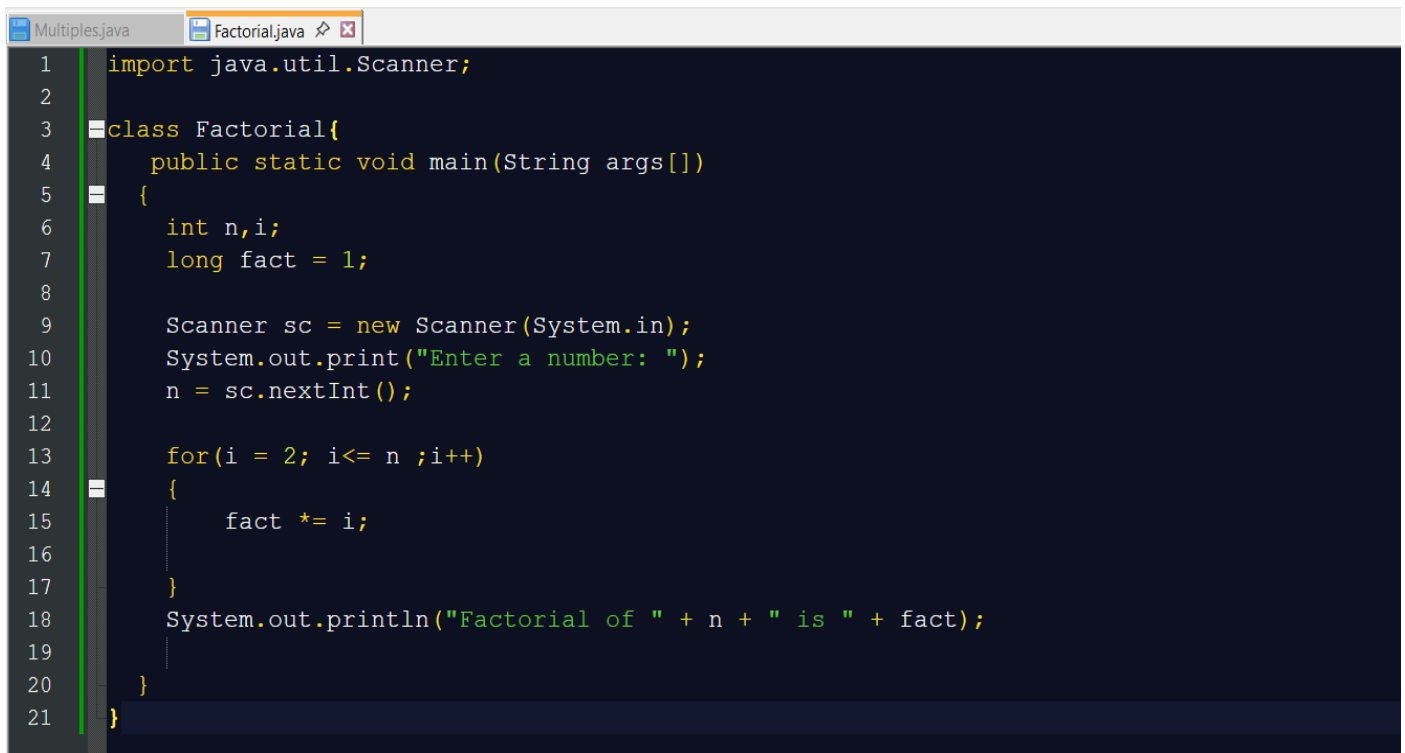
Write a Java program that asks the user for a number N and calculates the factorial of N using a for loop.

Sample Input:

Enter a number: 5

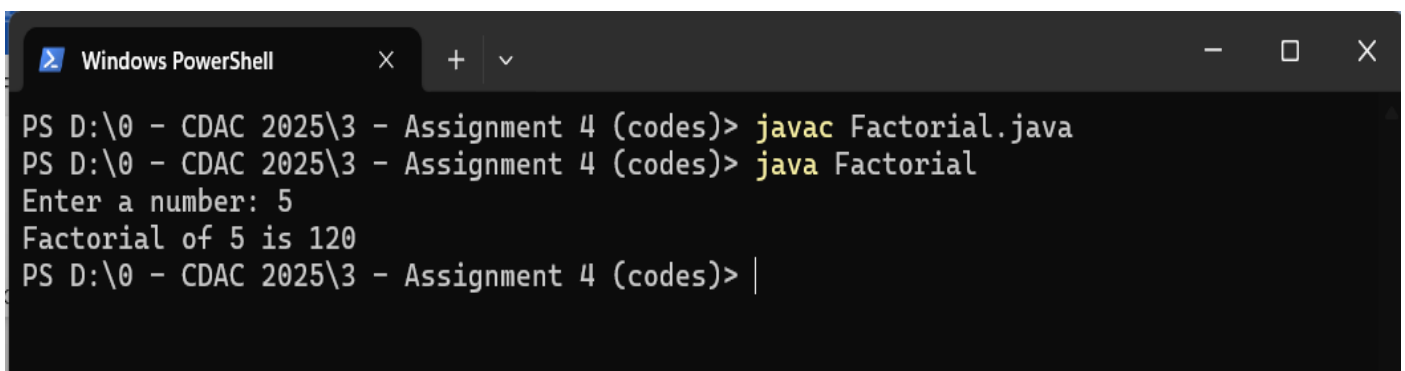
Expected Output:

Factorial of 5 is 120

A screenshot of an IDE with two tabs: 'Multiples.java' and 'Factorial.java'. The 'Factorial.java' tab is active, showing the following code:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class Factorial{
4     public static void main(String args[])
5     {
6         int n,i;
7         long fact = 1;
8
9         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
11        n = sc.nextInt();
12
13        for(i = 2; i<= n ;i++)
14        {
15            fact *= i;
16        }
17        System.out.println("Factorial of " + n + " is " + fact);
18    }
19 }
20
21 }
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window. The title bar says 'Windows PowerShell'. The command prompt shows the following sequence of commands and output:

```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac Factorial.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java Factorial
Enter a number: 5
Factorial of 5 is 120
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 4: Print Even Numbers from 1 to N

Problem Statement:

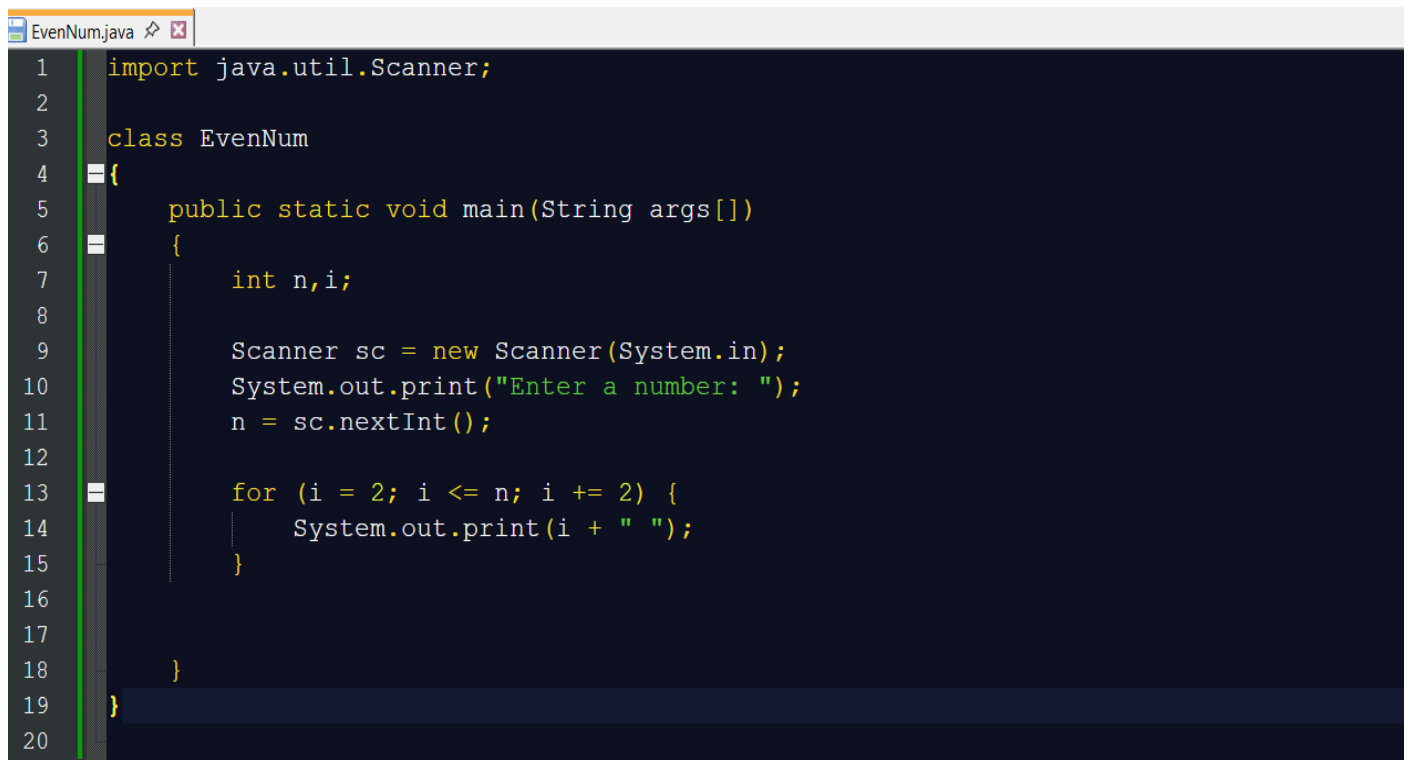
Write a Java program that asks the user for a number N and prints all the even numbers from 1 to N using a for loop.

Sample Input:

Enter a number: 10

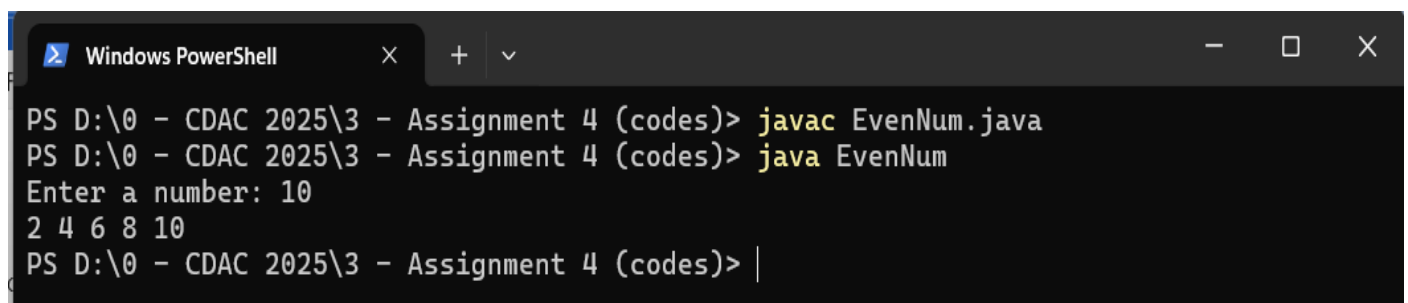
Expected Output:

2 4 6 8 10

A screenshot of a Java IDE window titled 'EvenNum.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class EvenNum
4 {
5     public static void main(String args[])
6     {
7         int n,i;
8
9         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
11        n = sc.nextInt();
12
13        for (i = 2; i <= n; i += 2) {
14            System.out.print(i + " ");
15        }
16
17
18    }
19 }
20
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The commands and output are as follows:

```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac EvenNum.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java EvenNum
Enter a number: 10
2 4 6 8 10
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 5: Sum of Odd Numbers between 1 and N

Problem Statement:

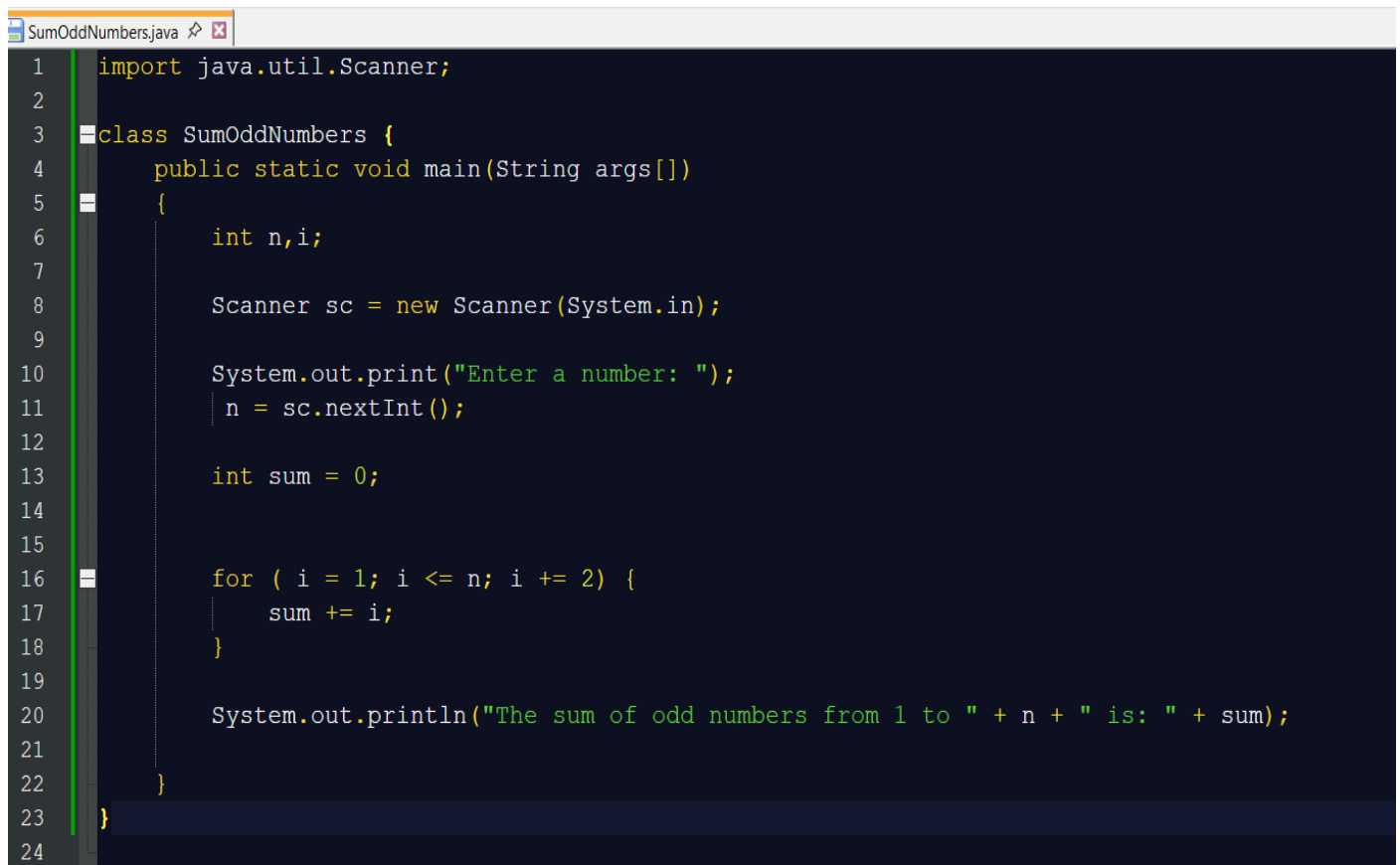
Write a Java program that asks the user for a number N and calculates the sum of all odd numbers between 1 and N using a for loop.

Sample Input:

Enter a number: 10

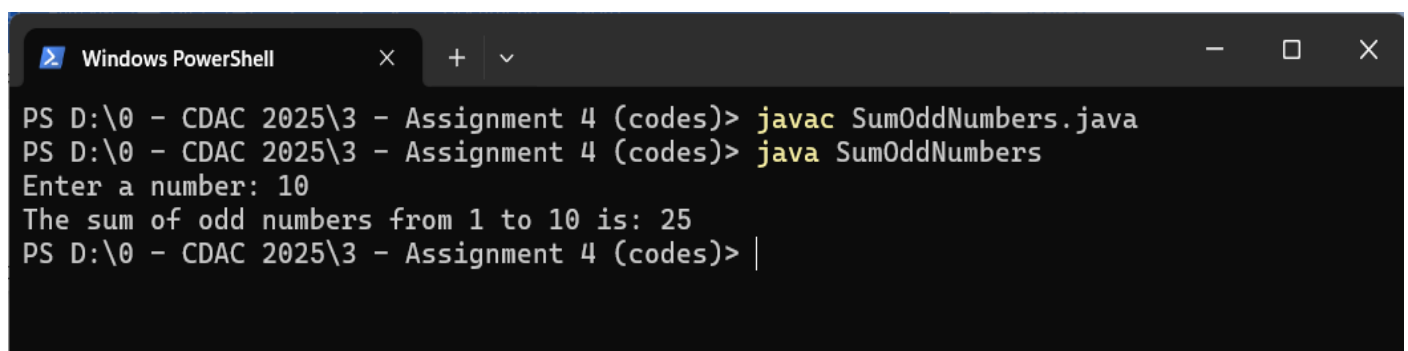
Expected Output:

The sum of odd numbers from 1 to 10 is: 25

A screenshot of a Java IDE window titled 'SumOddNumbers.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class SumOddNumbers {
4     public static void main(String args[])
5     {
6         int n,i;
7
8         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
9
10        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
11        n = sc.nextInt();
12
13        int sum = 0;
14
15
16        for ( i = 1; i <= n; i += 2) {
17            sum += i;
18        }
19
20        System.out.println("The sum of odd numbers from 1 to " + n + " is: " + sum);
21
22    }
23 }
24
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window. The commands and output are as follows:

```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac SumOddNumbers.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java SumOddNumbers
Enter a number: 10
The sum of odd numbers from 1 to 10 is: 25
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 6: Find the Average of Elements in the Array.

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that uses a **for-each** loop to print all elements of an integer array. The program should ask the user to input 5 integers, store them in an array, and then print all the elements using a **for-each** loop.

Sample Input:

Enter 5 integers: 3 7 12 5 8

Expected Output:

3 7 12 5 8

```
ForEachArray.java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  class ForEachArray {
3      public static void main(String args[])
4      {
5
6          int i;
7          int num[] = new int[5];
8
9          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10
11         System.out.println("Enter 5 integers: ");
12
13         for(i =0; i<5; i++)
14         {
15             num[i] = sc.nextInt();
16         }
17
18         System.out.println(" Array elements are :");
19
20         for(int num1 : num)
21         {
22             System.out.print(num1 + " ");
23         }
24     }
25 }
26
27
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac ForEachArray.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java ForEachArray
Enter 5 integers:
3
7
12
5
8
Array elements are :
3 7 12 5 8
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 7: Find the Sum of All Elements in an Array

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that uses a **for-each** loop to calculate the sum of all elements in a given integer array. The program should ask the user to input 5 integers, store them in an array, and then compute the sum of these numbers using the **for-each** loop.

Sample Input:

Enter 5 integers: 4 6 8 2 10

Expected Output:

The sum of all numbers is: 30

```
ArraySum.java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  class ArraySum
3  {
4      public static void main(String args[])
5      {
6          int[] number = new int[5];
7          int i,sum=0;
8
9          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
10
11         System.out.println("Enter 5 integers: ");
12
13         for(i=0; i< number.length;i++)
14         {
15             number[i]=sc.nextInt();
16         }
17         for(int num : number)
18         {
19             sum += num;
20         }
21         System.out.println("The sum of all numbers is : "+ sum);
22     }
23 }
24
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac ArraySum.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java ArraySum
Enter 5 integers:
4
6
8
2
10
The sum of all numbers is : 30
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 8: Print All Names in a String Array

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that uses a **for-each** loop to print all the names stored in a String array. The program should ask the user to input 4 names, store them in an array, and then print each name using the **for-each** loop.

Sample Input:

Enter 4 names: Manoj Aditya Shilbhushan Shweta

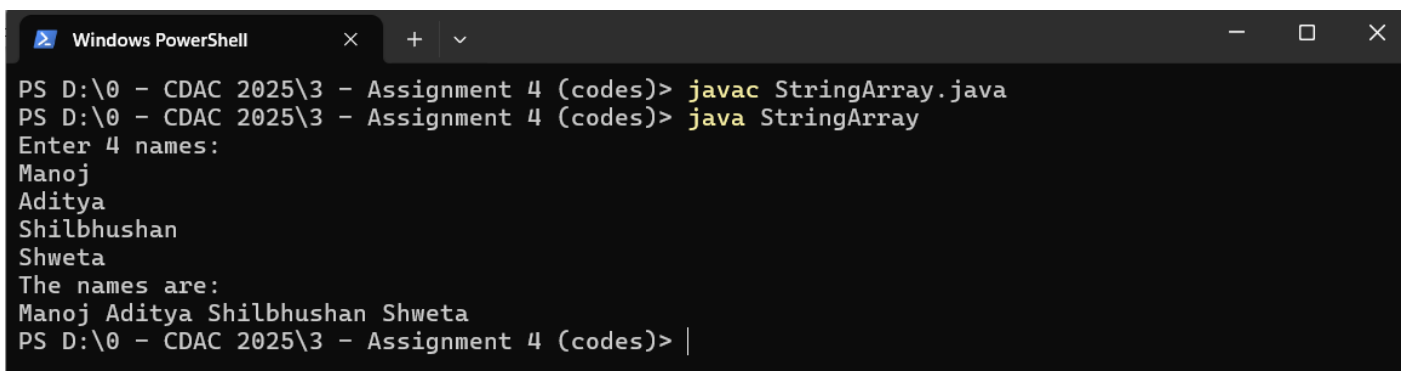
Expected Output:

Manoj Aditya Shilbhushan Shweta



```
StringArray.java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  class StringArray
4  {
5      public static void main(String args[])
6      {
7          String[] name = new String[4];
8          int i;
9
10         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
11
12         System.out.println("Enter 4 names: ");
13
14         for(i=0; i< name.length; i++)
15         {
16             name[i]=sc.next();
17         }
18
19         System.out.println("The names are: ");
20
21         for(String names : name)
22         {
23             System.out.print(names + " ");
24         }
25     }
26 }
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac StringArray.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java StringArray
Enter 4 names:
Manoj
Aditya
Shilbhushan
Shweta
The names are:
Manoj Aditya Shilbhushan Shweta
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```


Question 9: Find the Largest Element in an Array

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that asks the user to input 5 integers, stores them in an array, and then finds and prints the largest element in the array. (Explore in-built method to solve this)

Sample Input:

Enter 5 integers: 12 45 67 23 89

Expected Output:

The largest element is: 89

```
LargestElement.java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  import java.util.Arrays;
3
4  class LargestElement{
5      public static void main(String args[])
6      {
7          int[] num = new int[5];
8          int i,largest;
9
10         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
11
12         System.out.println("Enter 5 integers: ");
13
14         for(i = 0; i< num.length; i++)
15         {
16             num[i]=sc.nextInt();
17         }
18
19         largest = Arrays.stream(num).max().getAsInt();
20         System.out.println("The largest element is: "+ largest);
21
22     }
23 }
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac LargestElement.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java LargestElement
Enter 5 integers:
12
45
67
23
89
The largest element is: 89
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 10: Find the Average of Elements in the Array.

Problem Statement:

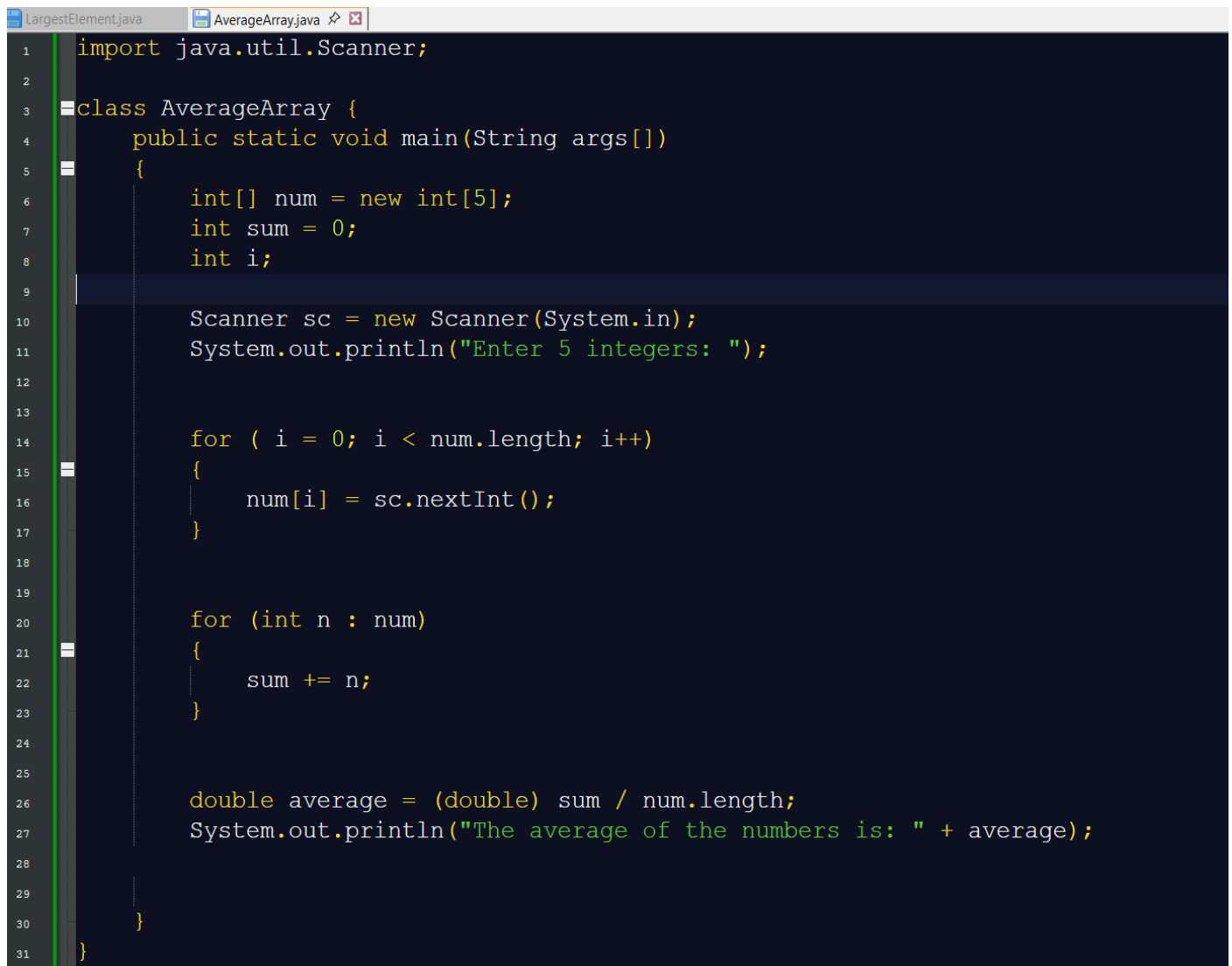
Write a Java program that asks the user to input 5 integers, stores them in an array, and then calculates and prints the average of the elements in the array.

Sample Input:

Enter 5 integers: 10 20 30 40 50

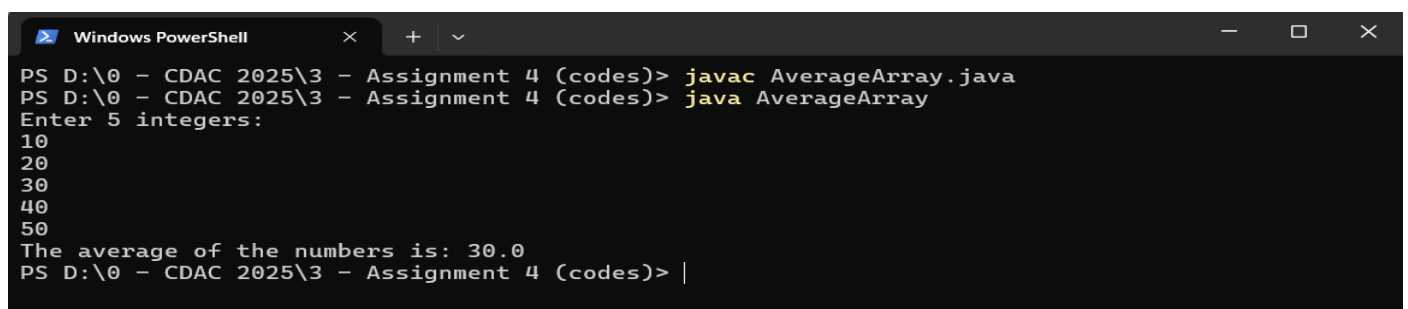
Expected Output:

The average of the numbers is: 30.0



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class AverageArray {
4     public static void main(String args[])
5     {
6         int[] num = new int[5];
7         int sum = 0;
8         int i;
9
10        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
11        System.out.println("Enter 5 integers: ");
12
13
14        for ( i = 0; i < num.length; i++)
15        {
16            num[i] = sc.nextInt();
17        }
18
19
20        for (int n : num)
21        {
22            sum += n;
23        }
24
25
26        double average = (double) sum / num.length;
27        System.out.println("The average of the numbers is: " + average);
28
29
30    }
31 }
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac AverageArray.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java AverageArray
Enter 5 integers:
10
20
30
40
50
The average of the numbers is: 30.0
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 11: Count Positive and Negative Numbers in an Array

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that asks the user to input 6 integers, stores them in an array, and then counts how many positive and negative numbers are present in the array.

Sample Input:

Enter 6 integers: -5 3 7 -2 0 8

Expected Output:

Positive numbers: 3

Negative numbers: 2

```
CountNum.java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  class CountNum {
4      public static void main(String args[])
5      {
6
7          int[] numbers = new int[6];
8          int positive = 0, negative = 0;
9          int i;
10
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12         System.out.println("Enter 6 integers: ");
13
14         for ( i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)
15         {
16             numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
17         }
18
19         for (int n : numbers)
20         {
21             if (n > 0) {
22                 positive++;
23             } else if (n < 0) {
24                 negative++;
25             }
26         }
27         System.out.println("Positive numbers: " + positive);
28         System.out.println("Negative numbers: " + negative);
29
30         sc.close();
31     }
32 }
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac CountNum.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java CountNum
Enter 6 integers:
-5
3
7
-2
0
8
Positive numbers: 3
Negative numbers: 2
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 12: Sort an Array in Ascending Order

Problem Statement:

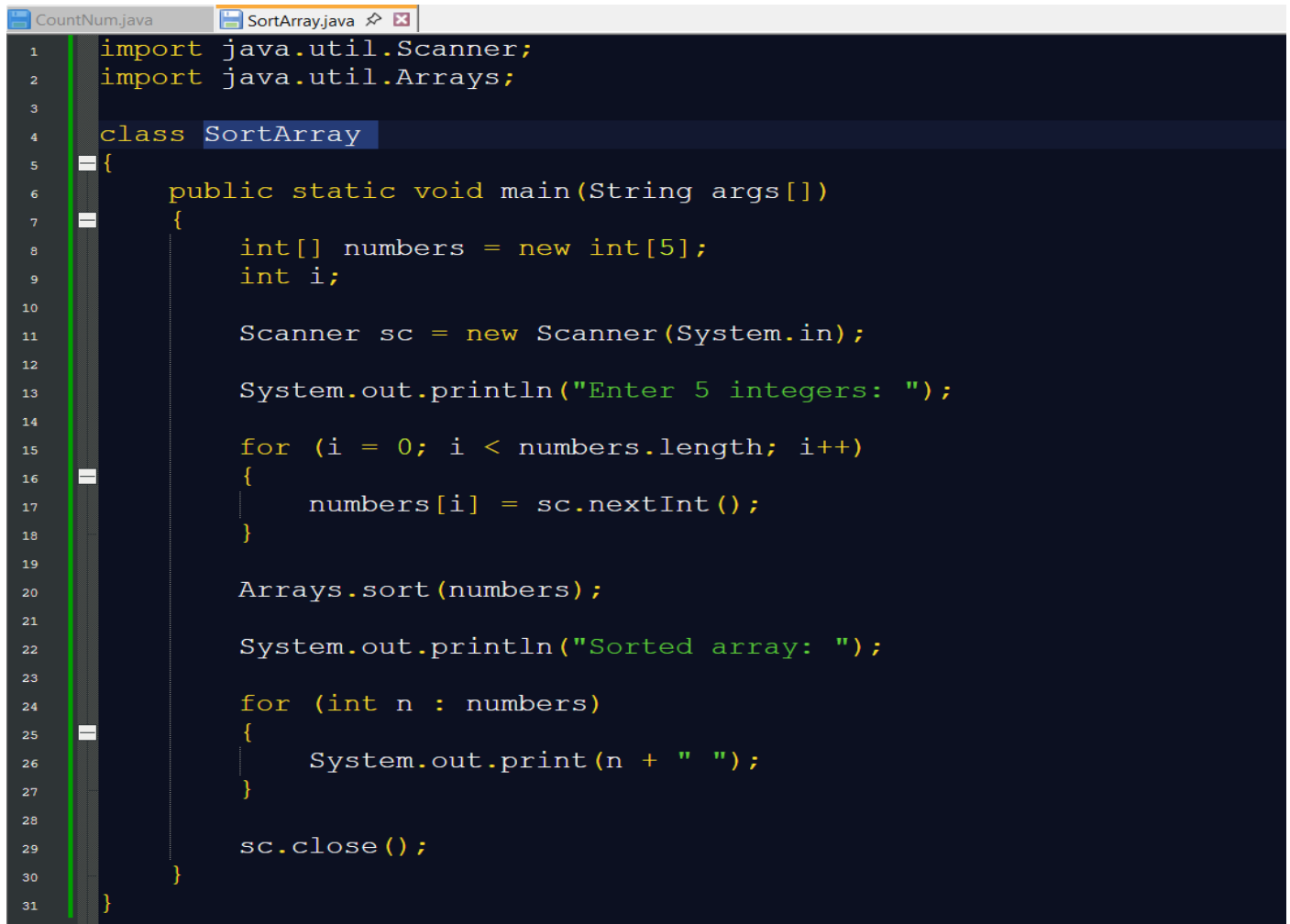
Write a Java program that asks the user to input 5 integers, stores them in an array, and then sorts the array in ascending order using the `Arrays.sort()` method. After sorting, print the sorted array.

Sample Input:

Enter 5 integers: 12 45 23 8 90

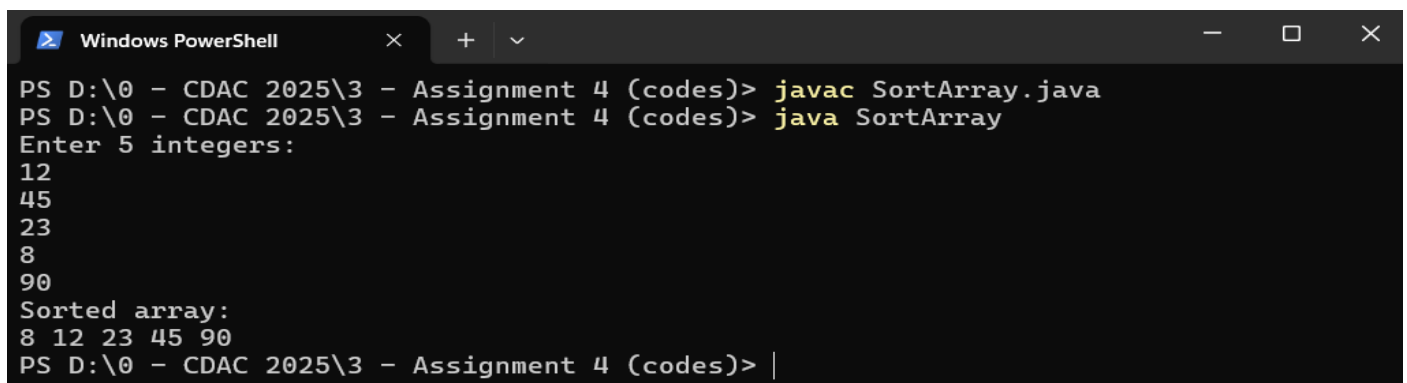
Expected Output:

Sorted array: 8 12 23 45 90



```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  import java.util.Arrays;
3
4  class SortArray
5  {
6      public static void main(String args[])
7      {
8          int[] numbers = new int[5];
9          int i;
10
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
12
13         System.out.println("Enter 5 integers: ");
14
15         for (i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)
16         {
17             numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
18         }
19
20         Arrays.sort(numbers);
21
22         System.out.println("Sorted array: ");
23
24         for (int n : numbers)
25         {
26             System.out.print(n + " ");
27         }
28
29         sc.close();
30     }
31 }
```

Output:



```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac SortArray.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java SortArray
Enter 5 integers:
12
45
23
8
90
Sorted array:
8 12 23 45 90
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 13: Check if an Array Contains a Specific Element

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that asks the user to input 5 integers, stores them in an array, and then checks whether a specific number (input by the user) is present in the array using the `Arrays.asList()` method. If the number is found, print "Found", otherwise print "Not Found".

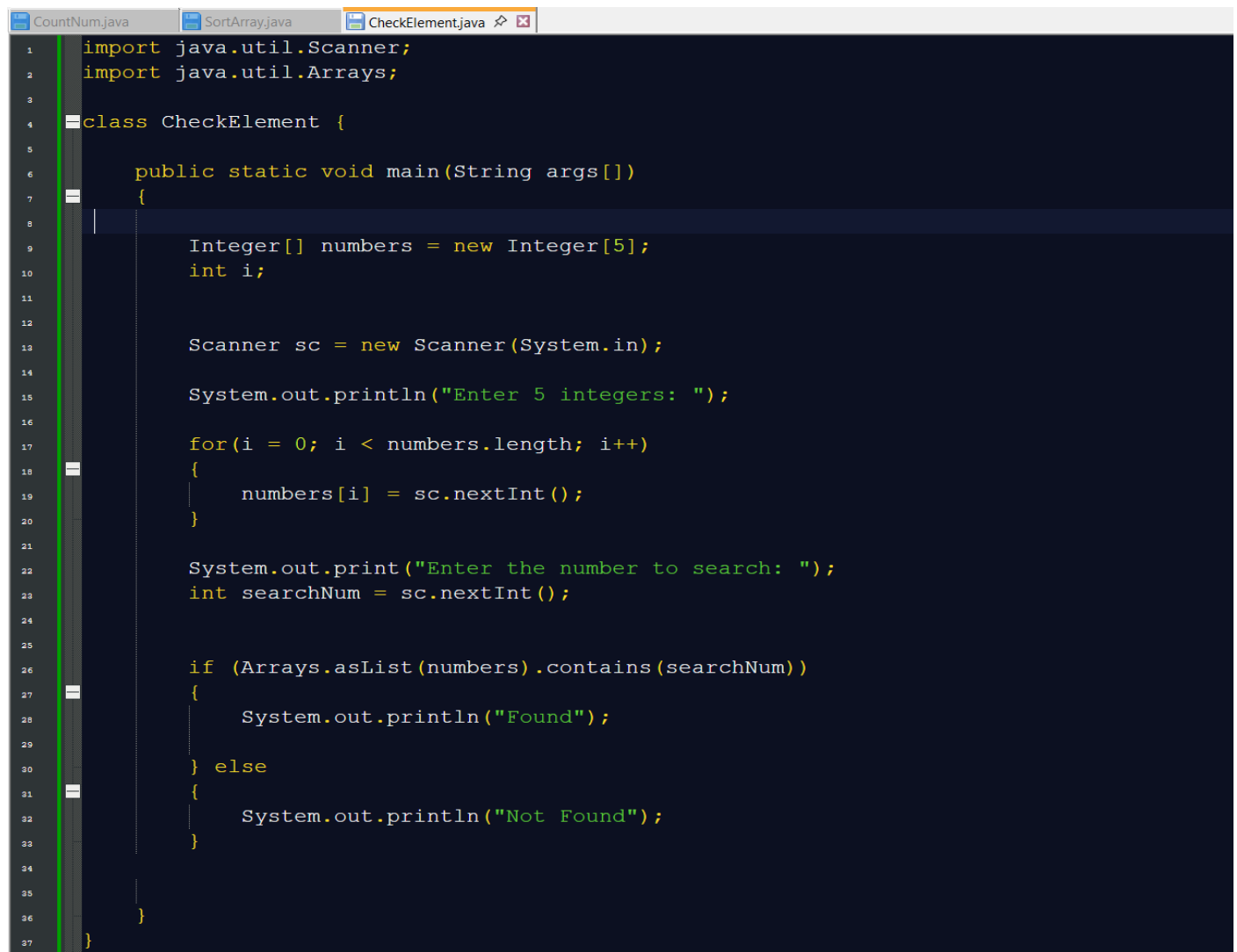
Sample Input:

Enter 5 integers: 10 20 30 40 50

Enter the number to search: 30

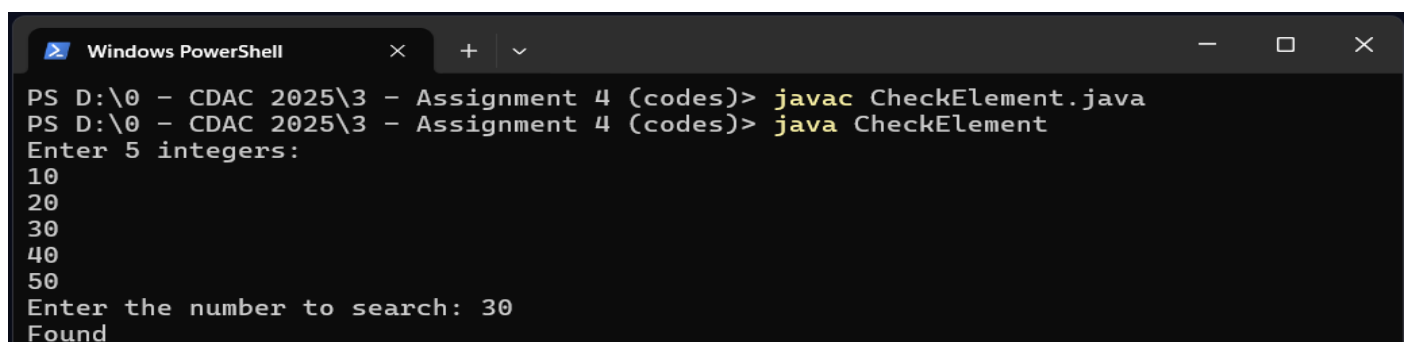
Expected Output:

Found



```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  import java.util.Arrays;
3
4  class CheckElement {
5
6      public static void main(String args[])
7      {
8
9          Integer[] numbers = new Integer[5];
10         int i;
11
12
13         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
14
15         System.out.println("Enter 5 integers: ");
16
17         for(i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++)
18         {
19             numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
20         }
21
22         System.out.print("Enter the number to search: ");
23         int searchNum = sc.nextInt();
24
25
26         if (Arrays.asList(numbers).contains(searchNum))
27         {
28             System.out.println("Found");
29         } else
30         {
31             System.out.println("Not Found");
32         }
33     }
34 }
```

Output:



```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac CheckElement.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java CheckElement
Enter 5 integers:
10
20
30
40
50
Enter the number to search: 30
Found
```

Question 14: Find the index of an Element in an Array

Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that asks the user to input 5 integers, stores them in an array, and then finds the index of a specific number (input by the user) using the `Arrays.binarySearch()` method. If the number is found, print the index, otherwise, print "Not Found".

Sample Input:

Enter 5 integers: 5 10 15 20 25 Enter the number to search: 15

Expected Output:

The number 15 is found at index 2

```
FindIndex.java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  import java.util.Arrays;
3
4  class FindIndex {
5
6      public static void main(String args[])
7      {
8          int searchNum;
9          int i;
10         int[] numbers = new int[5];
11
12
13         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
14
15         System.out.println("Enter 5 integers: ");
16
17         for (i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {
18             numbers[i] = sc.nextInt();
19         }
20
21         System.out.print("Enter the number to search: ");
22         searchNum = sc.nextInt();
23
24         Arrays.sort(numbers);
25
26         int index = Arrays.binarySearch(numbers, searchNum);
27
28         if (index >= 0)
29         {
30             System.out.println("The number " + searchNum + " is found at index " + index);
31         } else
32         {
33             System.out.println("Not Found");
34         }
35     }
36 }
37
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac FindIndex.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java FindIndex
Enter 5 integers:
5
10
15
20
25
Enter the number to search: 15
The number 15 is found at index 2
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 15: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
1
2*2
3*3*3
4*4*4*4
5*5*5*5*5
5*5*5*5*5
4*4*4*4
3*3*3
2*2
```

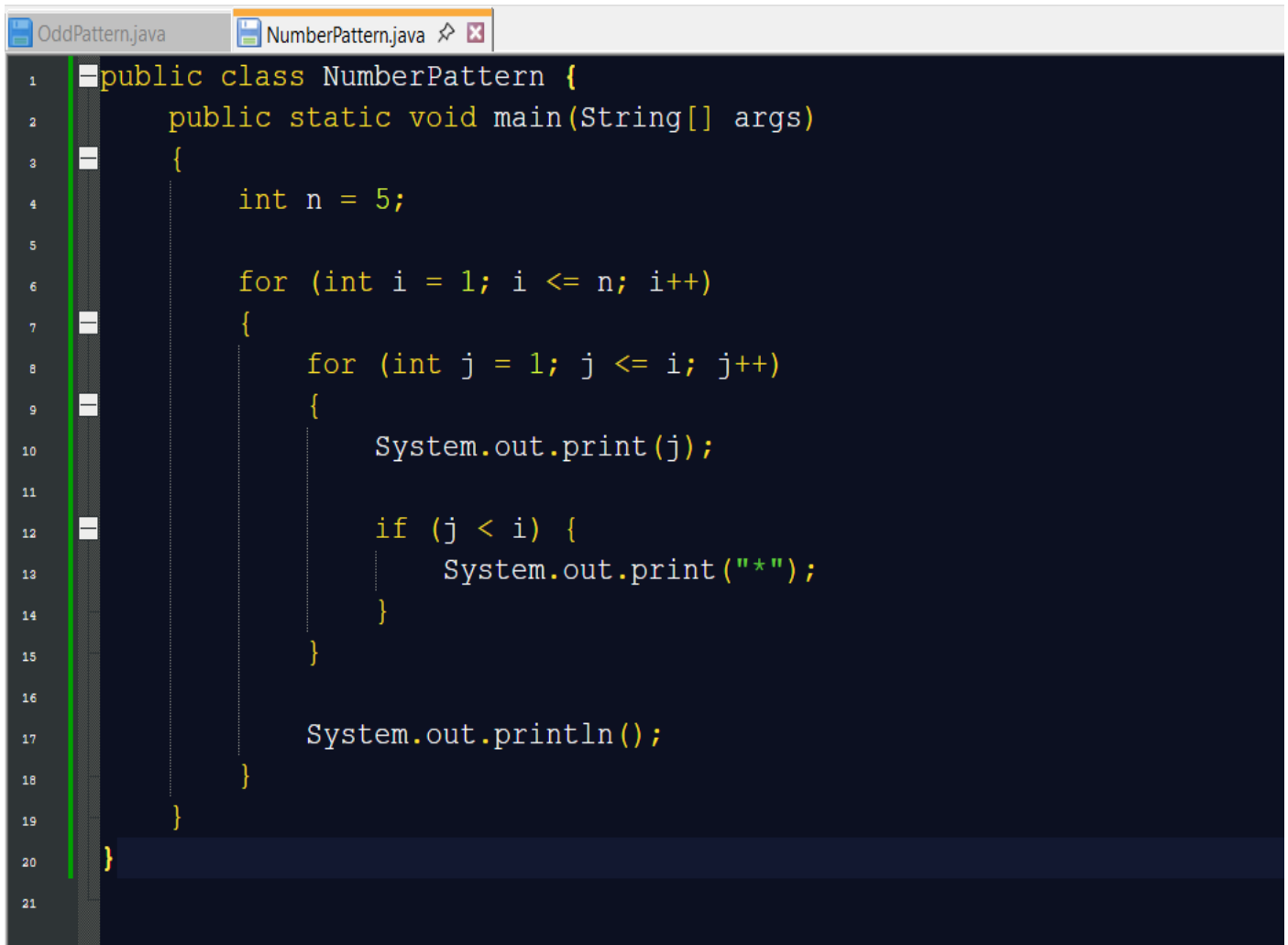
```
PatternProgram.java
1 public class PatternProgram
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int n = 5;
5
6
7         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
8         {
9             for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
10            {
11                System.out.print(i);
12
13                if (j < i) {
14                    System.out.print("*");
15                }
16            }
17
18            System.out.println();
19        }
20
21        for (int i = n; i >= 2; i--)
22        {
23            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
24            {
25                System.out.print(i);
26
27                if (j < i)
28                {
29                    System.out.print("*");
30                }
31            }
32
33            System.out.println();
34        }
35    }
36 }
37
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac PatternProgram.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java PatternProgram
1
2*2
3*3*3
4*4*4*4
5*5*5*5*5
5*5*5*5*5
4*4*4*4
3*3*3
2*2
```

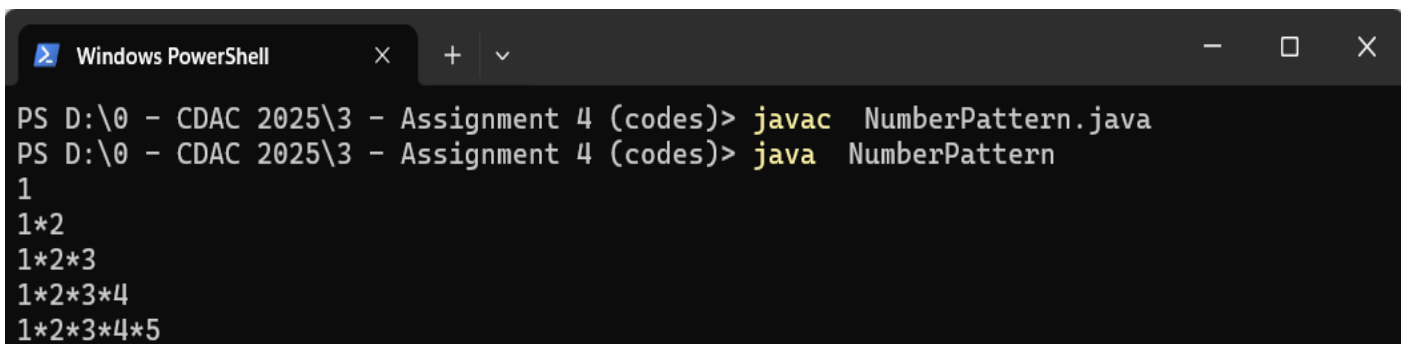
Question 16: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
1
1*2
1*2*3
1*2*3*4
1*2*3*4*5
```



```
OddPattern.java | NumberPattern.java
1 public class NumberPattern {
2     public static void main(String[] args)
3     {
4         int n = 5;
5
6         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
7         {
8             for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
9             {
10                System.out.print(j);
11
12                if (j < i) {
13                    System.out.print("*");
14                }
15            }
16
17            System.out.println();
18        }
19    }
20 }
21
```

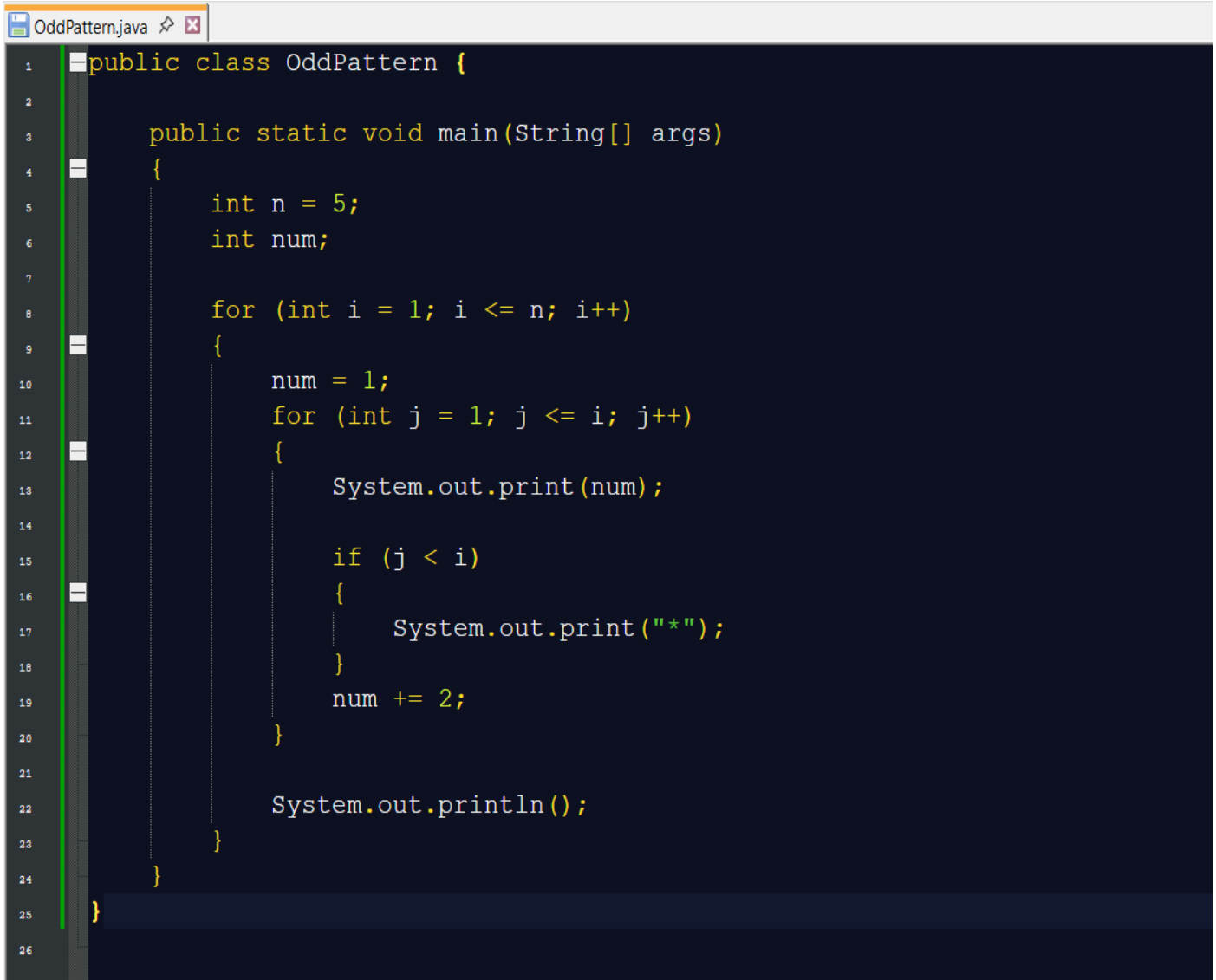
Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac NumberPattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java NumberPattern
1
1*2
1*2*3
1*2*3*4
1*2*3*4*5
```

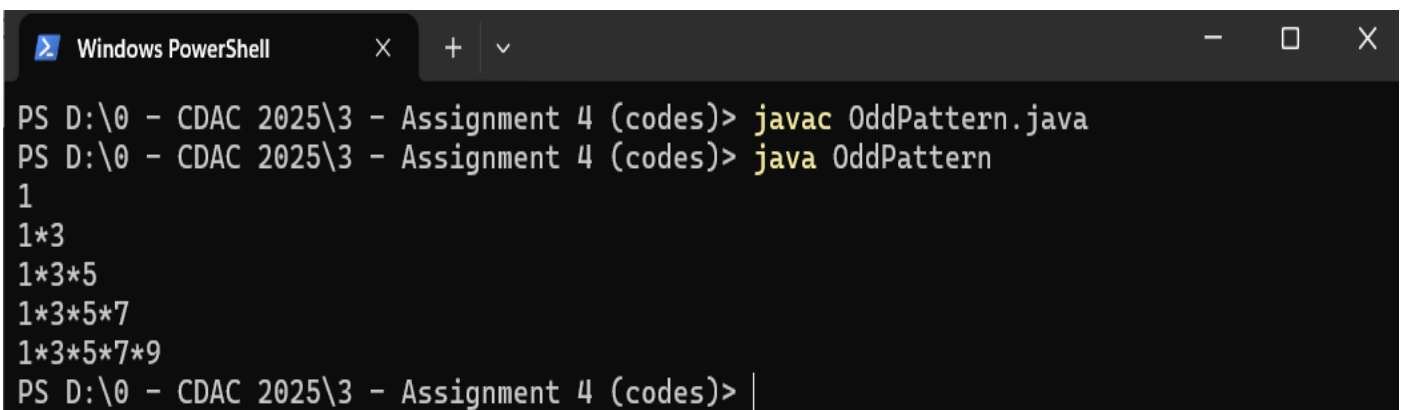

Question 17: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
1
1*2
1*2*3
1*2*3*4
1*2*3*4*5
```

A screenshot of an IDE window titled 'OddPattern.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class OddPattern {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         int n = 5;
6         int num;
7
8         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
9         {
10            num = 1;
11            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
12            {
13                System.out.print(num);
14
15                if (j < i)
16                {
17                    System.out.print("*");
18                }
19                num += 2;
20            }
21
22            System.out.println();
23        }
24    }
25 }
```

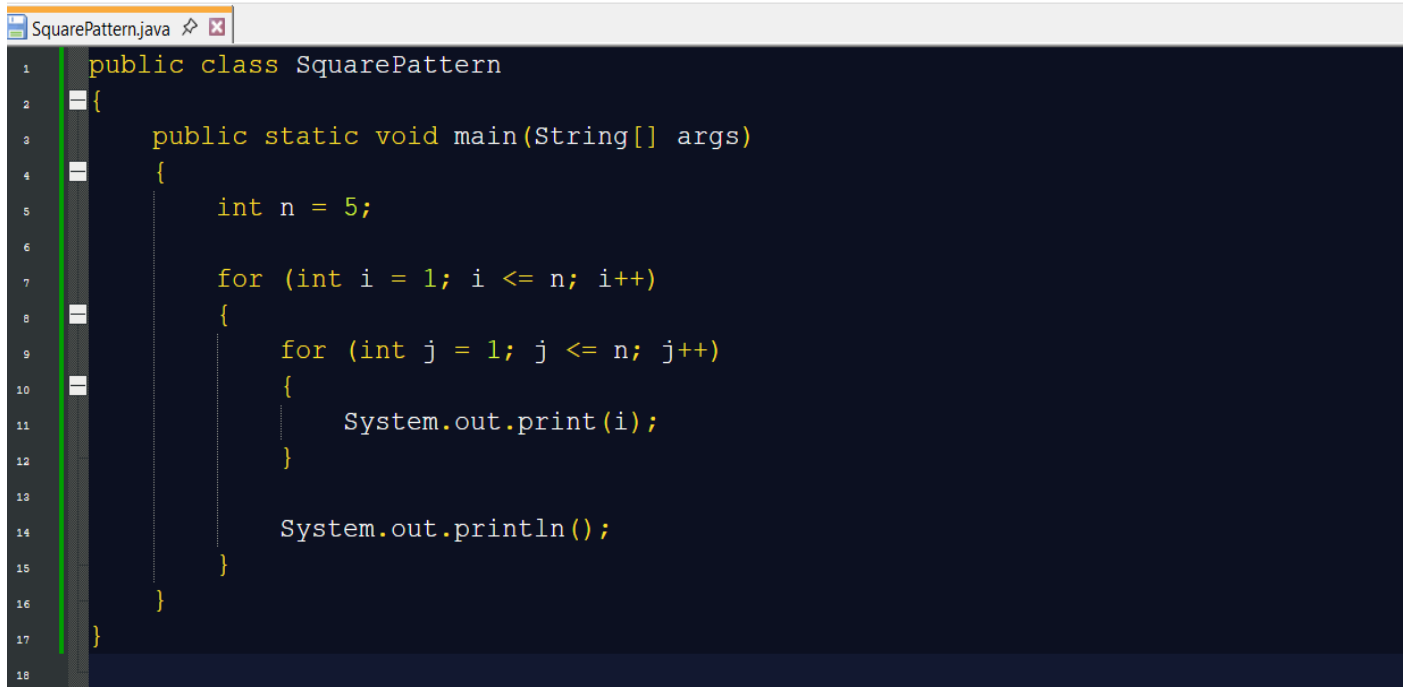
Output:

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. It shows the compilation and execution of the OddPattern.java program. The output is:

```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac OddPattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java OddPattern
1
1*3
1*3*5
1*3*5*7
1*3*5*7*9
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

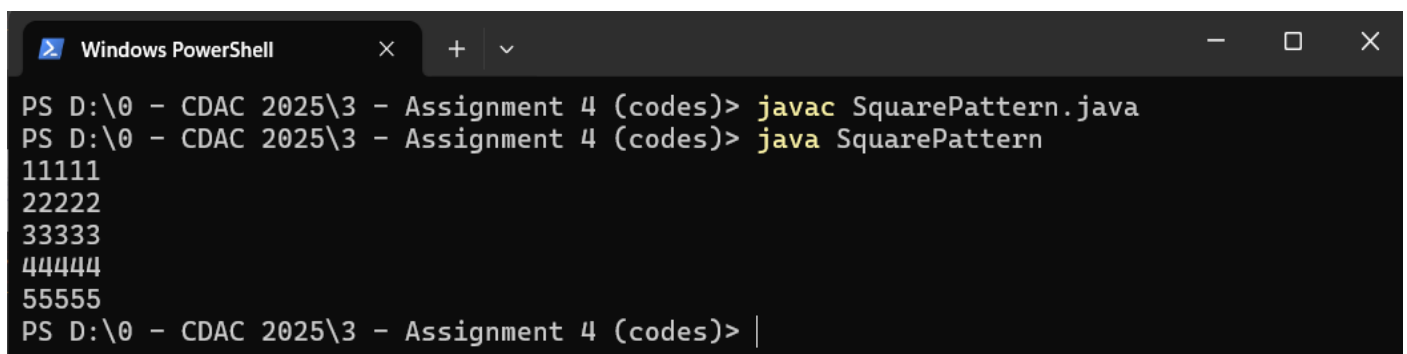
Question 18: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
11111
22222
33333
44444
55555
```



```
1 public class SquarePattern
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         int n = 5;
6
7         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
8         {
9             for (int j = 1; j <= n; j++)
10            {
11                System.out.print(i);
12            }
13
14            System.out.println();
15        }
16    }
17 }
18
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac SquarePattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java SquarePattern
11111
22222
33333
44444
55555
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 19: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
1
22
333
4444
55555
```

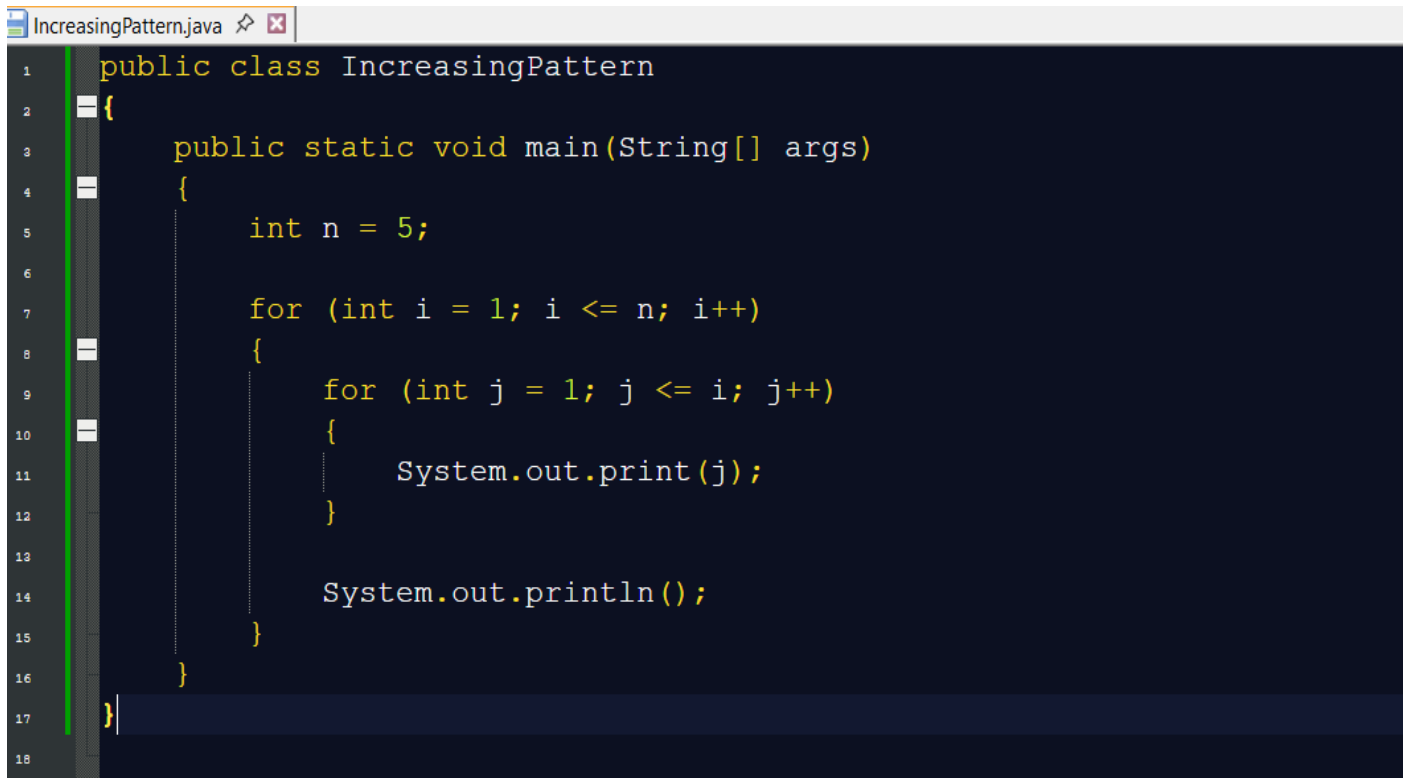
```
TrianglePattern.java
1 public class TrianglePattern
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         int n = 5;
6
7         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
8         {
9             for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
10            {
11                System.out.print(i);
12            }
13
14            System.out.println();
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

Output:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac TrianglePattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java TrianglePattern
1
22
333
4444
55555
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

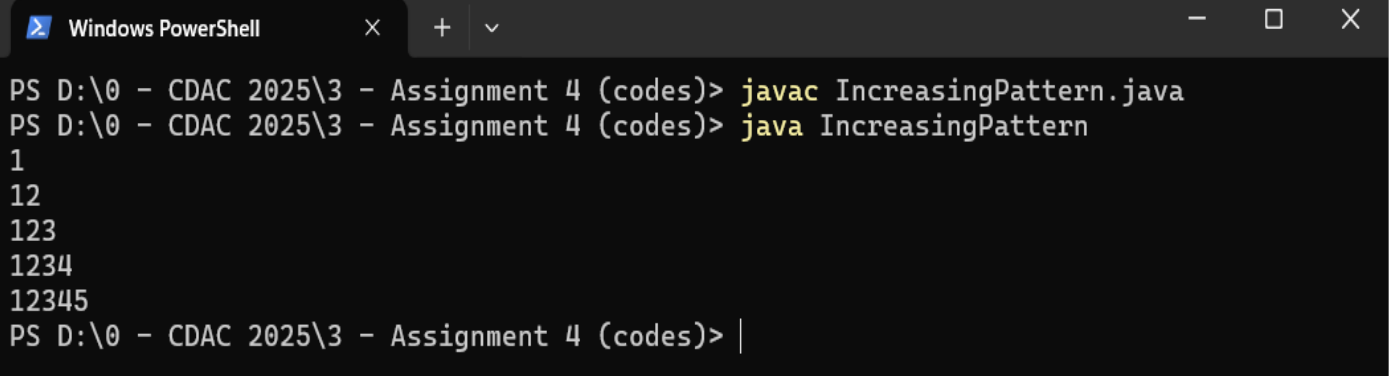
Question 20: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
1
12
123
1234
12345
```



```
1 public class IncreasingPattern
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         int n = 5;
6
7         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
8         {
9             for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
10            {
11                System.out.print(j);
12            }
13
14            System.out.println();
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac IncreasingPattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java IncreasingPattern
1
12
123
1234
12345
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

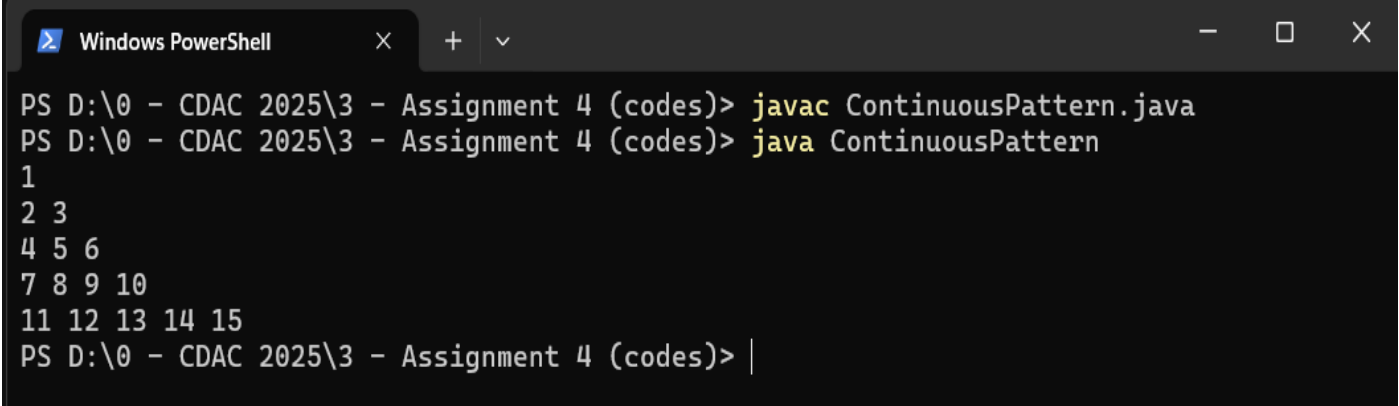
Question 21: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
```

```
public class ContinuousPattern
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int n = 5;
        int num = 1;

        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 1; j <= i; j++)
            {
                System.out.print(num + " ");
                num++;
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}
```

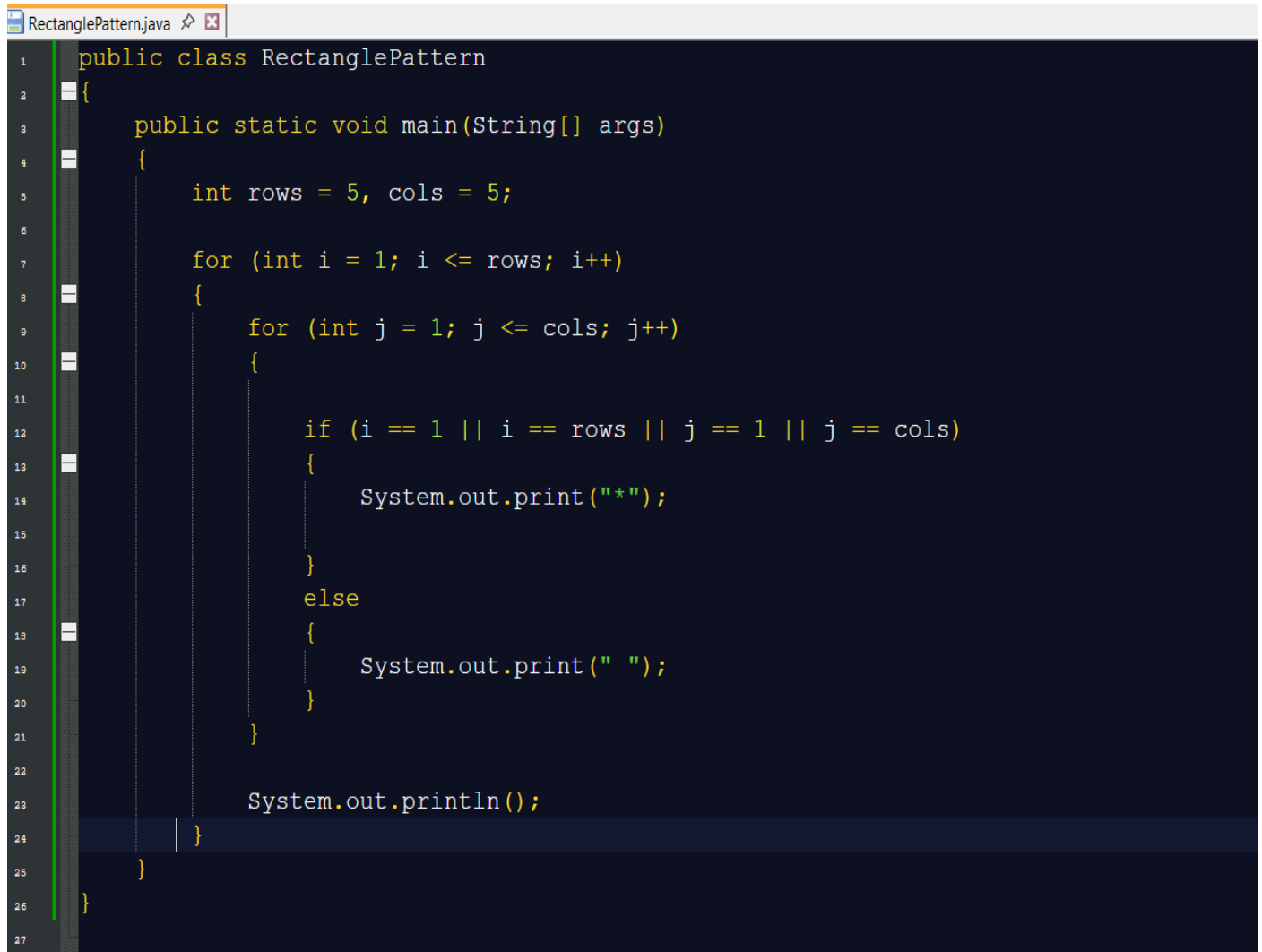
Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac ContinuousPattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java ContinuousPattern
1
2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

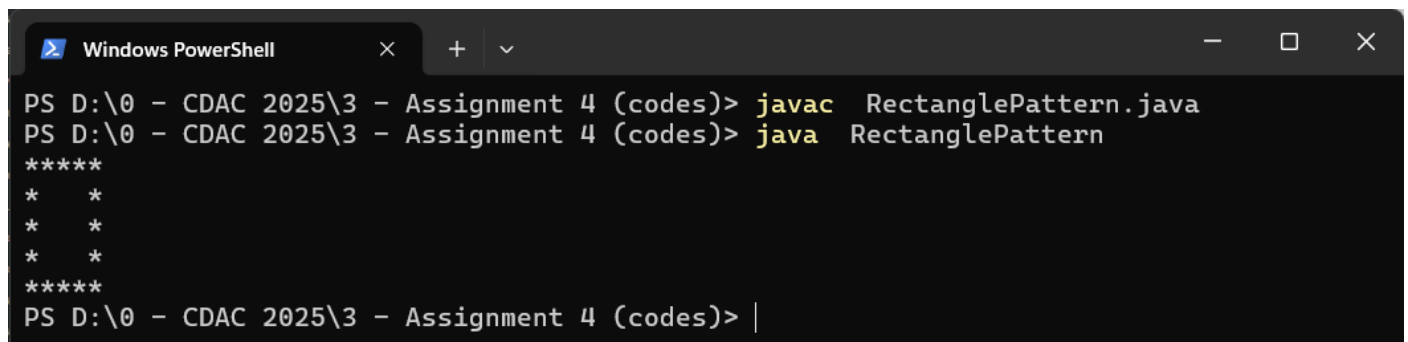
Question 22: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```
*****
*      *
*      *
*      *
*      *
*****
```



```
RectanglePattern.java
1 public class RectanglePattern
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         int rows = 5, cols = 5;
6
7         for (int i = 1; i <= rows; i++)
8         {
9             for (int j = 1; j <= cols; j++)
10            {
11
12                if (i == 1 || i == rows || j == 1 || j == cols)
13                {
14                    System.out.print("*");
15                }
16                else
17                {
18                    System.out.print(" ");
19                }
20            }
21
22            System.out.println();
23        }
24    }
25 }
26
27
```

OutPut:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac RectanglePattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java RectanglePattern
*****
*      *
*      *
*      *
*      *
*****
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 23: Write a program to print the following pattern:

```

      *
    ***
  *****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****

```

```

1 public class DiamondPattern
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         int n = 6;
5
6         for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
7         {
8             for (int j = i; j < n; j++)
9             {
10                 System.out.print(" ");
11             }
12
13             for (int k = 1; k < (i * 2); k++)
14             {
15                 System.out.print("*");
16             }
17             System.out.println();
18         }
19
20         for (int i = n - 1; i >= 1; i--)
21         {
22             for (int j = n; j > i; j--)
23             {
24                 System.out.print(" ");
25             }
26
27             for (int k = 1; k < (i * 2); k++)
28             {
29                 System.out.print("*");
30             }
31             System.out.println();
32         }
33     }
34 }

```

OutPut:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac DiamondPattern.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java DiamondPattern
    *
   ***
  *****
 *****
*****
*****
*****
 *****
  *****
   ***
    *
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 24: Reverse a String

Problem Statement:

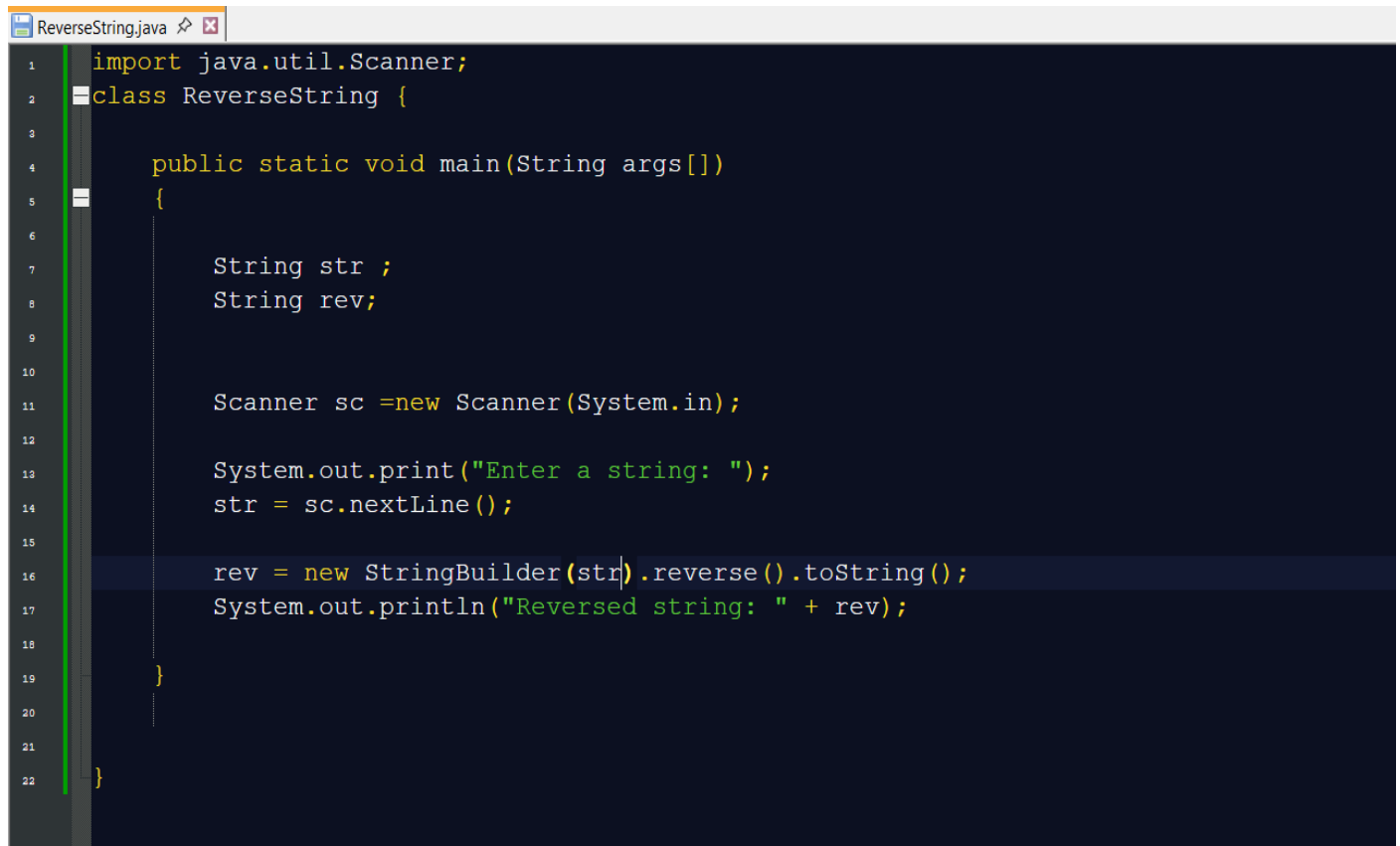
Write a Java program that asks the user for a string and then prints the reverse of that string.

Sample Input:

Enter a string: hello

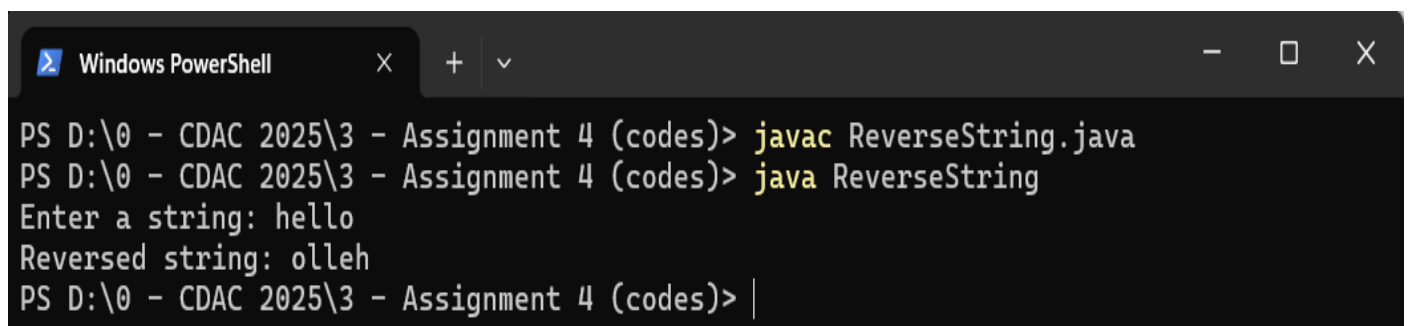
Expected Output:

Reversed string: olleh



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ReverseString {
3
4     public static void main(String args[])
5     {
6
7         String str ;
8         String rev;
9
10
11         Scanner sc =new Scanner(System.in);
12
13         System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
14         str = sc.nextLine();
15
16         rev = new StringBuilder(str).reverse().toString();
17         System.out.println("Reversed string: " + rev);
18
19     }
20
21
22 }
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac ReverseString.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java ReverseString
Enter a string: hello
Reversed string: olleh
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```


Question 25: Count Vowels in a String Problem Statement:

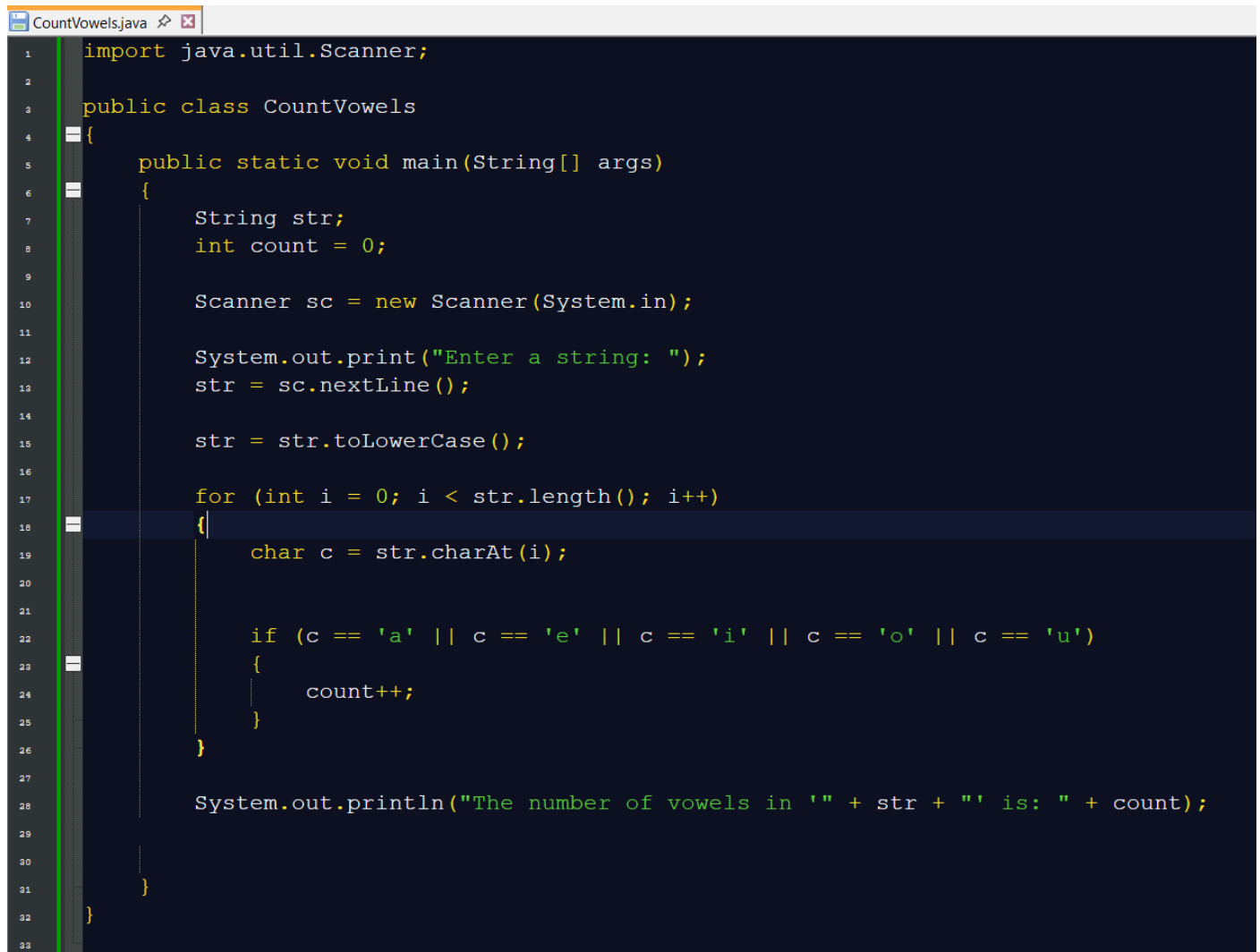
Write a Java program that asks the user for a string and counts the number of vowels (a, e, i, o, u) in the string. The program should then print the total number of vowels.

Sample Input:

Enter a string: programming

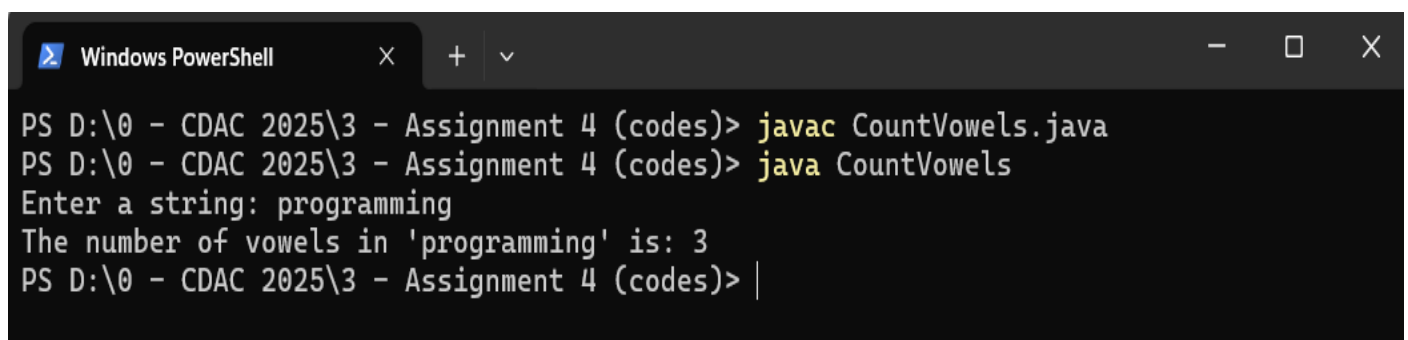
Expected Output:

The number of vowels in 'programming' is: 3



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class CountVowels
4 {
5     public static void main(String[] args)
6     {
7         String str;
8         int count = 0;
9
10        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
11
12        System.out.print("Enter a string: ");
13        str = sc.nextLine();
14
15        str = str.toLowerCase();
16
17        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
18        {
19            char c = str.charAt(i);
20
21            if (c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u')
22            {
23                count++;
24            }
25        }
26
27        System.out.println("The number of vowels in '" + str + "' is: " + count);
28    }
29 }
30
31
32
33
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac CountVowels.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java CountVowels
Enter a string: programming
The number of vowels in 'programming' is: 3
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 26: Check if a String is a Palindrome Problem Statement:

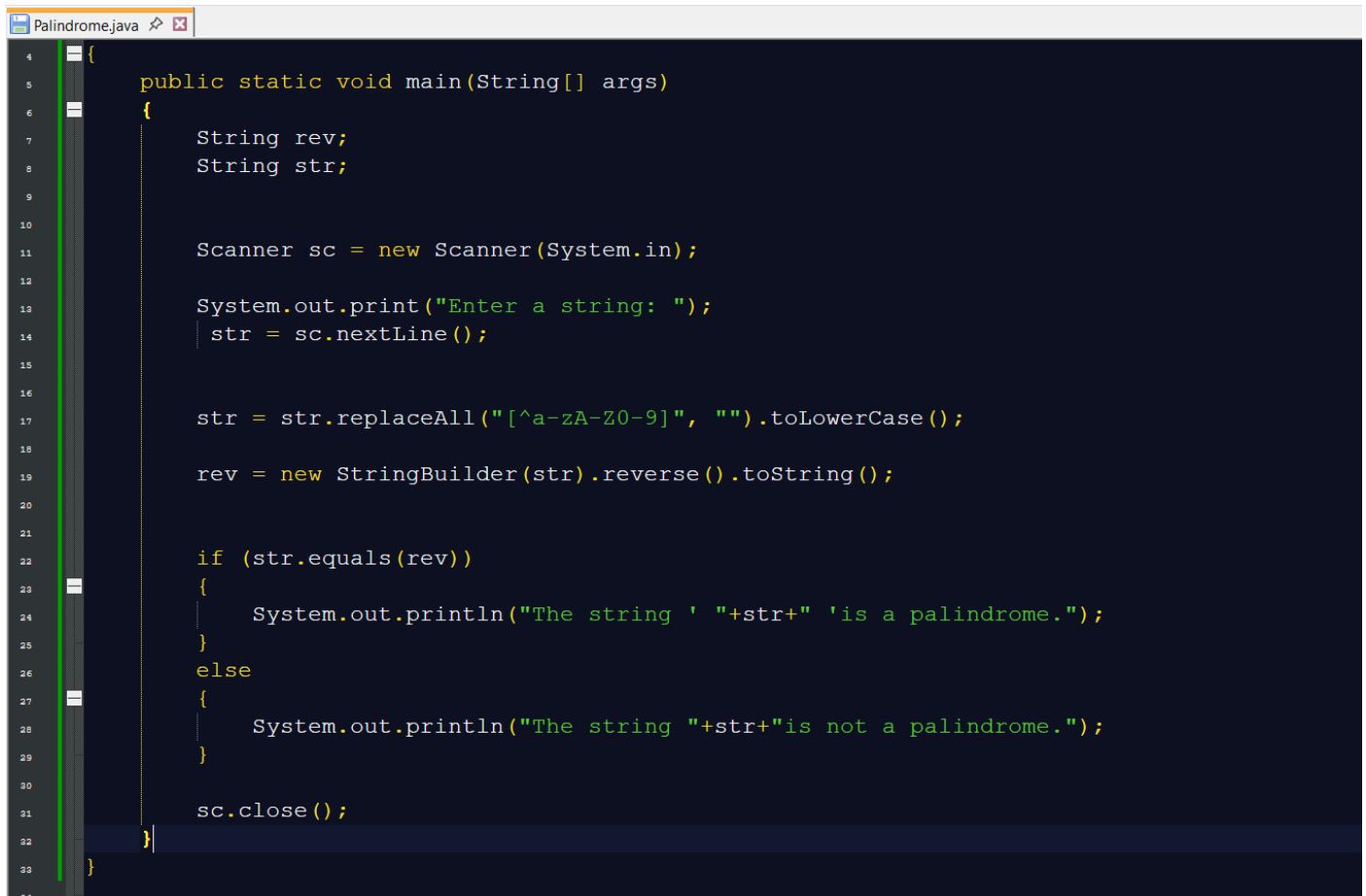
Write a Java program that asks the user for a string and checks whether the string is a palindrome. A palindrome is a string that reads the same backward as forward (ignoring spaces and punctuation).

Sample Input:

Enter a string: madam

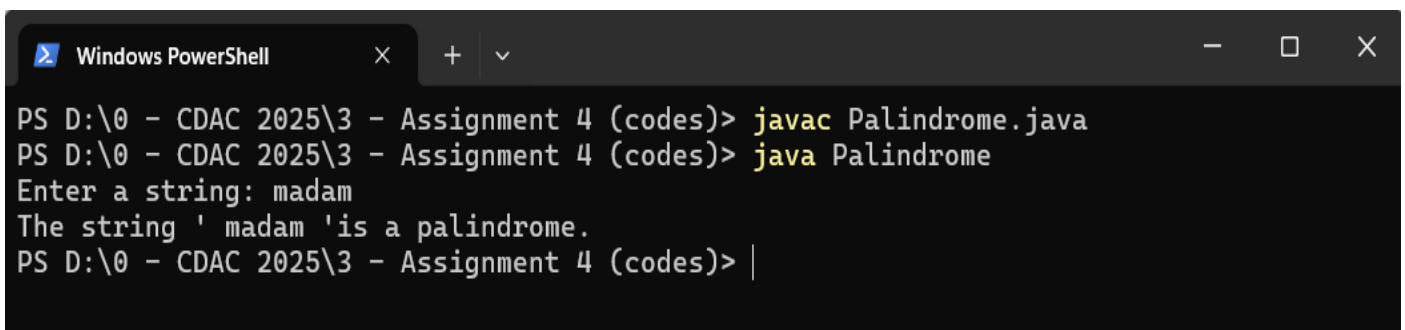
Expected Output:

The string 'madam' is a palindrome.

A screenshot of a Java IDE window titled 'Palindrome.java'. The code is as follows:

```
4  {  
5      public static void main(String[] args)  
6      {  
7          String rev;  
8          String str;  
9  
10  
11         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
12  
13         System.out.print("Enter a string: ");  
14         str = sc.nextLine();  
15  
16  
17         str = str.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z0-9]", "").toLowerCase();  
18  
19         rev = new StringBuilder(str).reverse().toString();  
20  
21  
22         if (str.equals(rev))  
23         {  
24             System.out.println("The string ' "+str+" 'is a palindrome.");  
25         }  
26         else  
27         {  
28             System.out.println("The string "+str+"is not a palindrome.");  
29         }  
30  
31         sc.close();  
32     }  
33 }  
34
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The commands and output are as follows:

```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac Palindrome.java  
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java Palindrome  
Enter a string: madam  
The string ' madam 'is a palindrome.  
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 27: String Literal and Object Creation Problem Statement:

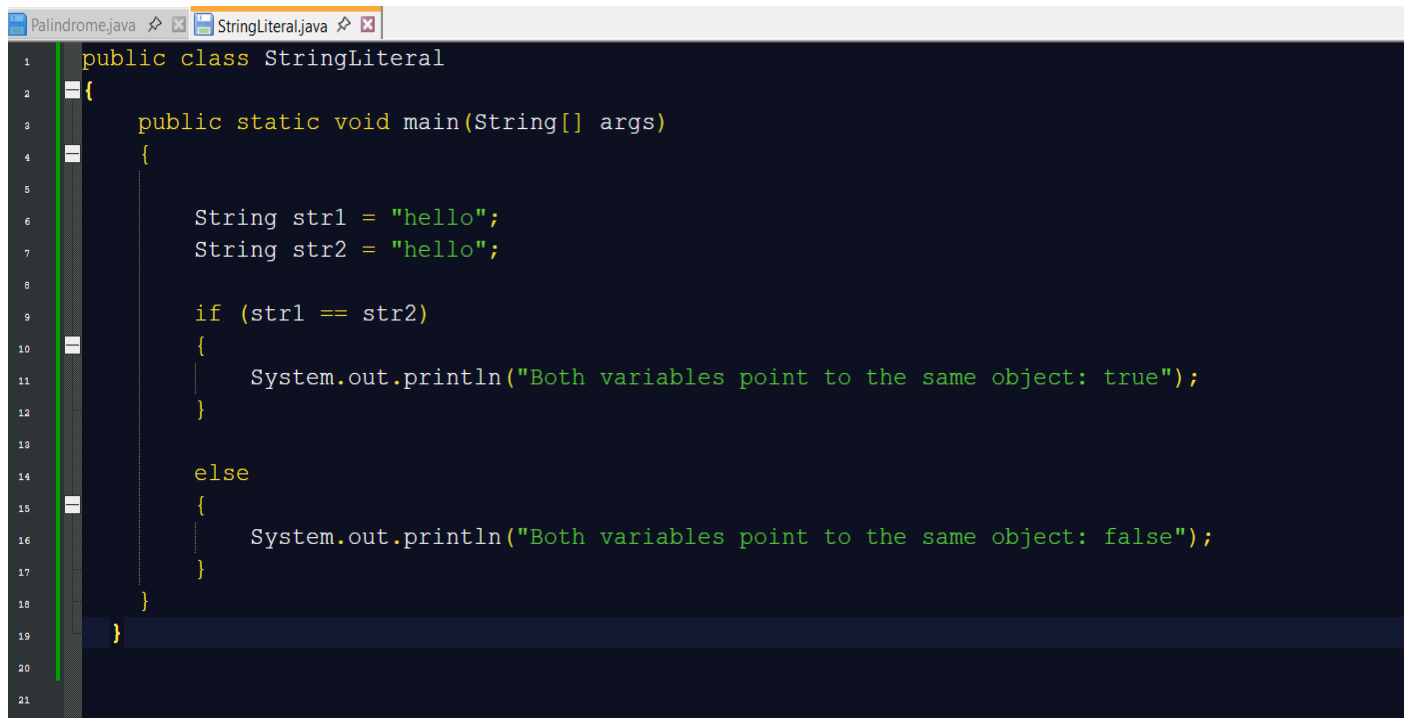
Write a Java program that creates two string variables using string literals with the same content. Then, print whether both variables point to the same object.

Code Example:

```
String str1 = "hello"; String str2 = "hello";
```

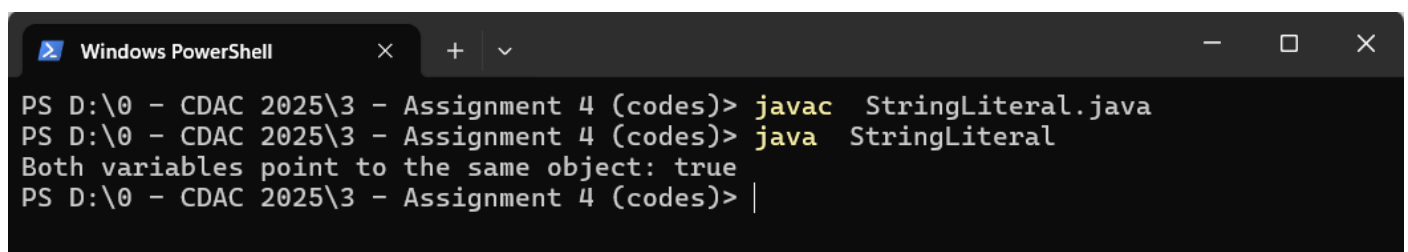
Expected Output:

Both variables point to the same object: true



```
1 public class StringLiteral
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5
6         String str1 = "hello";
7         String str2 = "hello";
8
9         if (str1 == str2)
10        {
11            System.out.println("Both variables point to the same object: true");
12        }
13
14        else
15        {
16            System.out.println("Both variables point to the same object: false");
17        }
18    }
19 }
20
21
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac StringLiteral.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java StringLiteral
Both variables point to the same object: true
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 28: String Creation with new Keyword

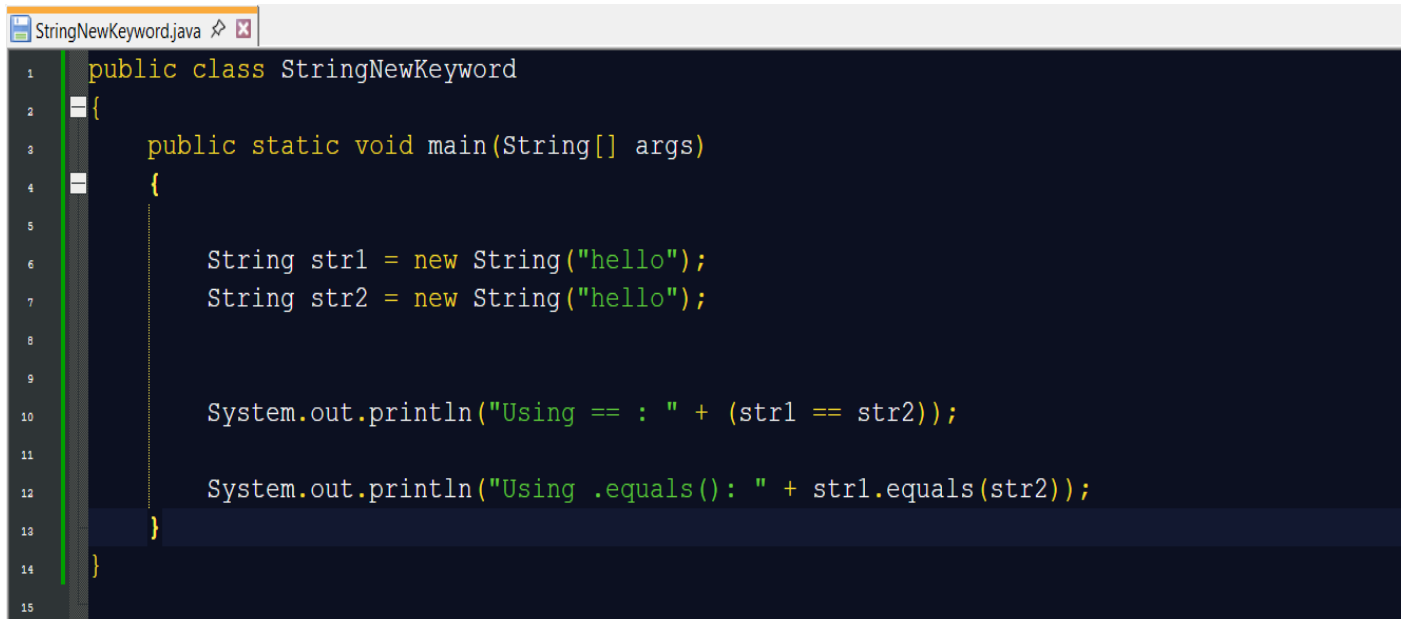
Problem Statement:

Write a Java program that creates two string objects using the new keyword with the same content. Then, print whether both objects are the same using the == operator and the .equals() method.

Code Example:

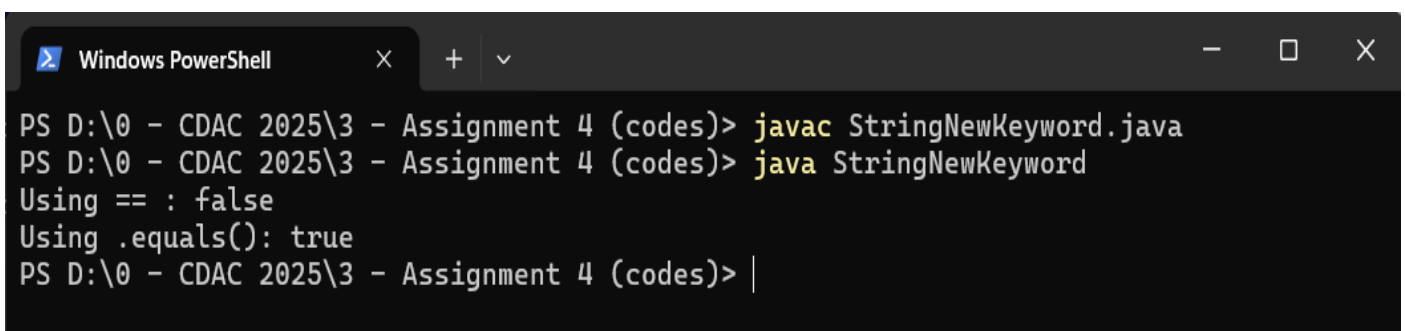
```
String str1 = new String("hello"); String str2 = new String("hello");
```

Expected Output: Using == : false Using .equals(): true

A screenshot of an IDE window titled 'StringNewKeyword.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class StringNewKeyword
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5
6         String str1 = new String("hello");
7         String str2 = new String("hello");
8
9
10        System.out.println("Using == : " + (str1 == str2));
11
12        System.out.println("Using .equals(): " + str1.equals(str2));
13    }
14 }
15
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The commands and output are as follows:

```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac StringNewKeyword.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java StringNewKeyword
Using == : false
Using .equals(): true
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 29: String Concatenation and Object Creation Problem Statement:

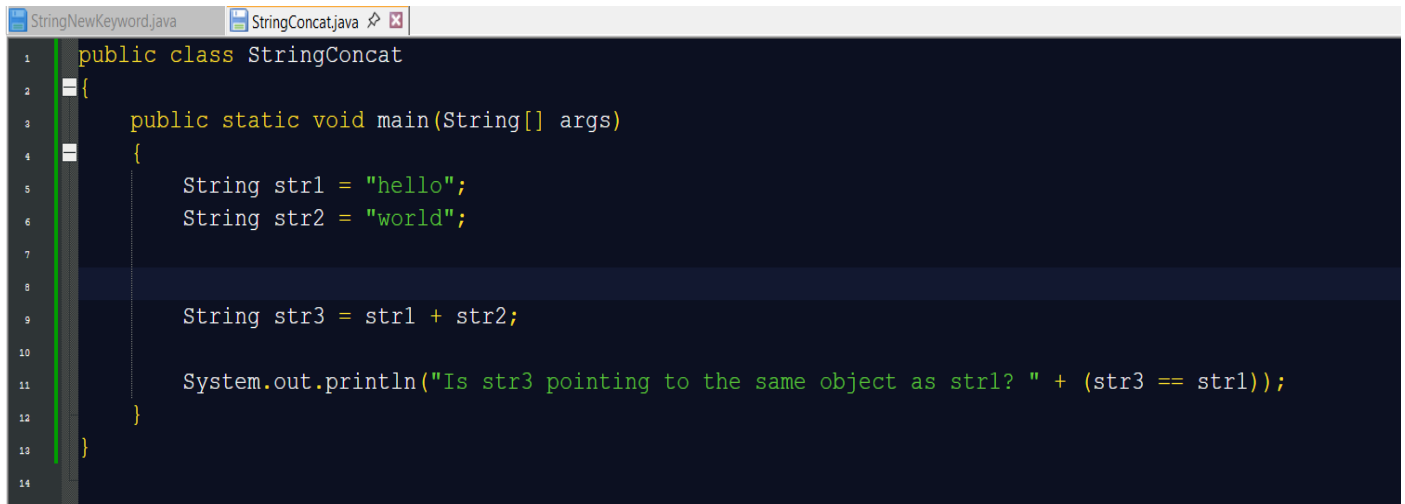
Write a Java program that concatenates two strings using the + operator. Print whether the concatenated string is a new object or a reference to an existing string object using the == operator.

Code Example:

```
String str1 = "hello"; String str2 = "world"; String str3 = str1 + str2;
```

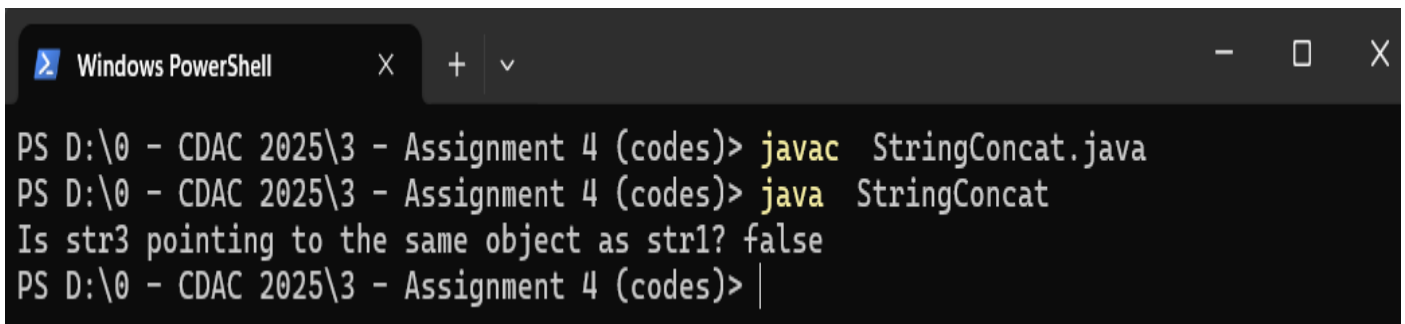
Expected Output:

Is str3 pointing to the same object as str1? false



```
StringNewKeyword.java StringConcat.java
1 public class StringConcat
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         String str1 = "hello";
6         String str2 = "world";
7
8
9         String str3 = str1 + str2;
10
11         System.out.println("Is str3 pointing to the same object as str1? " + (str3 == str1));
12     }
13 }
14
```

OutPut:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac StringConcat.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java StringConcat
Is str3 pointing to the same object as str1? false
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 30: String Pool with intern() Method Problem Statement:

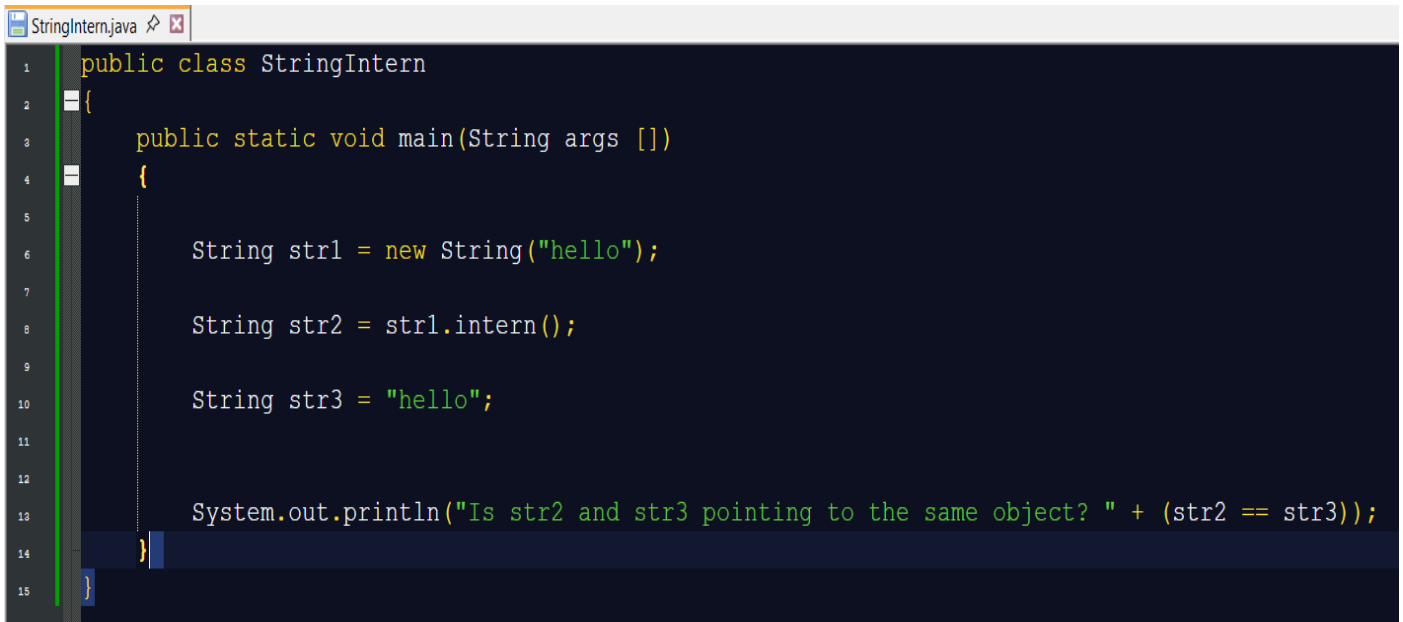
Write a Java program that creates a string using the new keyword and then calls the intern() method. Print whether the interned string is pointing to the same object as the original string literal.

Code Example:

```
String str1 = new String("hello"); String str2 = str1.intern();  
String str3 = "hello";
```

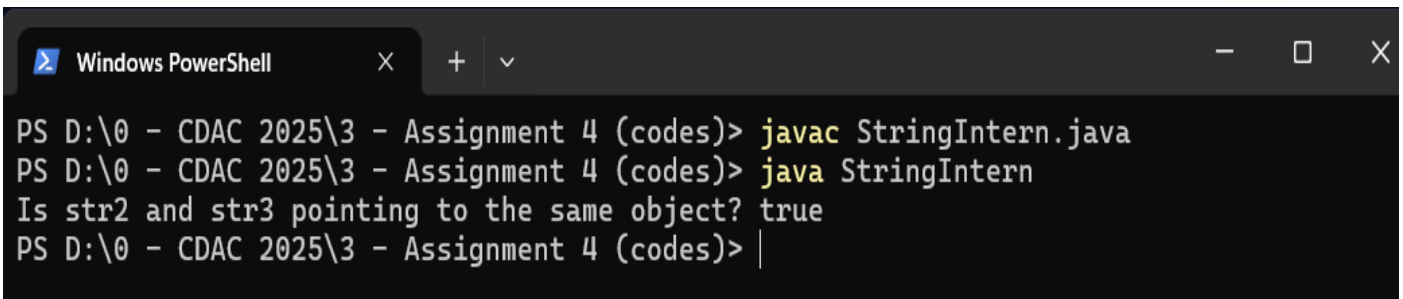
Expected Output:

Is str2 and str3 pointing to the same object? true

A screenshot of an IDE window titled 'StringIntern.java'. The code is as follows:

```
1 public class StringIntern  
2 {  
3     public static void main(String args [])  
4     {  
5  
6         String str1 = new String("hello");  
7  
8         String str2 = str1.intern();  
9  
10        String str3 = "hello";  
11  
12  
13        System.out.println("Is str2 and str3 pointing to the same object? " + (str2 == str3));  
14    }  
15 }
```

Output:

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The commands and output are:

```
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac StringIntern.java  
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java StringIntern  
Is str2 and str3 pointing to the same object? true  
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```

Question 31: Multiple String Literals with Same Content

Problem Statement:

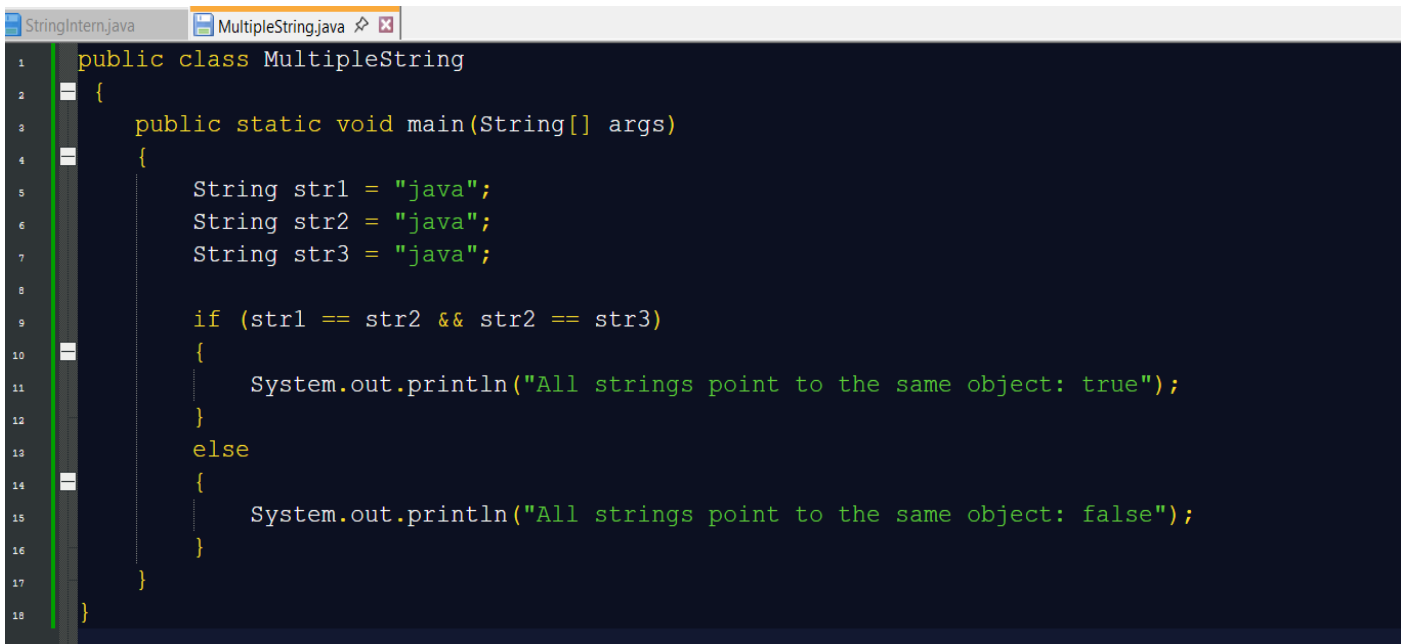
Write a Java program that declares three string literals with the same content and prints whether all three strings refer to the same object using the == operator.

Code Example:

```
String str1 = "java"; String str2 = "java"; String str3 = "java";
```

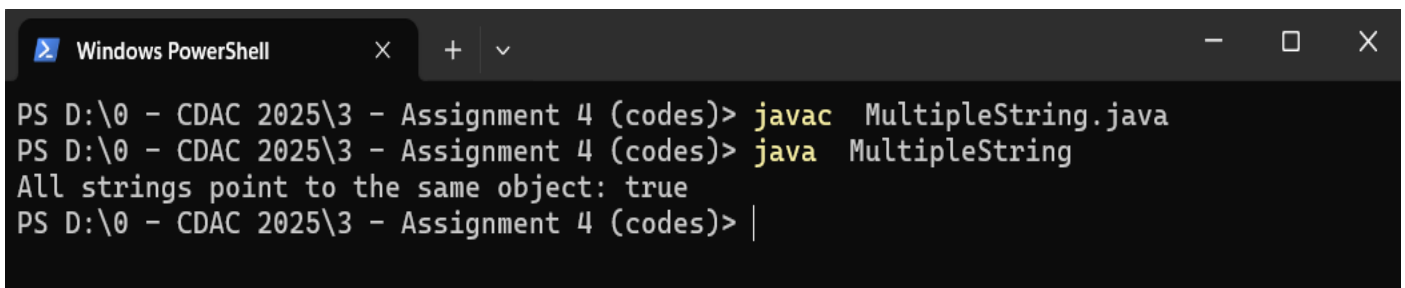
Expected Output:

All strings point to the same object: true



```
1 public class MultipleString
2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args)
4     {
5         String str1 = "java";
6         String str2 = "java";
7         String str3 = "java";
8
9         if (str1 == str2 && str2 == str3)
10        {
11            System.out.println("All strings point to the same object: true");
12        }
13        else
14        {
15            System.out.println("All strings point to the same object: false");
16        }
17    }
18 }
```

Output:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> javac MultipleString.java
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> java MultipleString
All strings point to the same object: true
PS D:\0 - CDAC 2025\3 - Assignment 4 (codes)> |
```