



Programming – WorkBook Data Types - JAVA



1. Java Program to Add Two Numbers.

```
class Addition {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Enter two numbers");  
        int first = 100;  
        int second = 200;  
        System.out.println(first + " " + second);  
        // add two numbers  
        int sum = first + second;  
        System.out.println("The sum is: " + sum);  
    }  
}
```

2. Java Program to Print an Integer (Entered by the User)

In this program, you'll learn to print a number entered by the user in Java. The integer is stored in a variable using System.in, and is displayed on the screen using System.out.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class PrintANumber {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Creates a reader instance which takes  
        // input from standard input - keyboard  
        Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter a number: ");  
  
        // nextInt() reads the next integer from the keyboard  
        int number = reader.nextInt();  
  
        // println() prints the following line to the output screen  
        System.out.println("You entered: " + number);  
    }  
}
```

3. Multiply Two Numbers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Basic2 {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter value for i..");  
  
        int i=scan.nextInt();  
    }  
}
```



```
        System.out.println("Enter value for j...:");

        int j=scan.nextInt();

        int mul=i*j;

        System.out.println("The Multiplication of i and j is..:"+mul);
    }
}
```

4. TypeCasting

```
public class CastingExercise {
    //Dont run this program - Just type and understanding how casting works
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        byte b=10;

        int i=b;// will accept - automatic type promotion

        byte c=i;// will not accept - because lower type cannot be put in higher

        byte d=(byte)i;// Type casting makes it possible to store compatible types.

        byte x=10;
        byte y=20;

        byte sum=x*y; // Error is thrown because when two bytes are used in a
        arithmetic operation, the result will be integer
    }
}
```

5. Find the ASCII Value

```
public class PrintAsciiValue {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char ch = 'H';
        int ascii = ch;
        // You can also cast char to int
        int castAscii = (int) ch;
        System.out.println("The ASCII value of " + ch + " is: " + ascii);
        System.out.println("The ASCII value of " + ch + " is: " + castAscii);
    }
}
```