ADDON DAY-1

1)write a java program that takes a number from the user and generates an integer between 1 and 7.it display the weekda y name

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int number;
    Scanner i = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Input number");
    int a=i.nextInt();
    switch(a)
    {
      case 1:
        System.out.println("Mon");
        break:
        case 2:
        System.out.println("Tue");
        break;
        case 3:
        System.out.println("Wed");
        break;
        case 4:
        System.out.println("Thur");
        break;
        case 5:
        System.out.println("Fri");
        break:
        case 6:
        System.out.println("Sat");
        break:
        case 7:
        System.out.println("Sun");
        break;
   }
```

}

```
}
output:
 Input number
Mon
Input number
Tue
Input number
Wed
Input number
Thur
Input number
Fri
Input number
6
Sat
Input number
7
Sun
```

2)switch case traffic signal rules:write a program that takes a traffic signal color as input(red,yellow,green)and prints:"stop"for red "yellow"get ready "green"go

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main

```
{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner t = new Scanner(System.in);
     String color;
     System.out.println("Enter the colour:");
     String c=t.nextLine();
     switch(c)
     {
       case "red":
          System.out.println("stop");
          break;
          case "yellow":
          System.out.println("Get Ready");
          break;
          case "green":
          System.out.println("Go");
          break;
          default:
          System.out.println("out the action");
     }
     }
  }
output:
Enter the colour:
green
```

```
Go
Enter the colour:
yellow
Get Ready
Enter the colour:
red
Stop
```

3) using nested for loop in row&col:

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
  int arr[][]={{1,2,3,4},{5,6,7,8}};
  for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
  {
    for(int j=0;j<arr.length;j++)
    {
      System.out.println(arr[i][j]+" ");
    }
  }
  System.out.println(" ");
}</pre>
```

```
Output:

1
2
5
```

4)using array sum of numbers and count:

```
public class Main {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   int arr[]={1,2,3,4};
   int sum=0;
   int count=0;
   for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++){</pre>
     sum=sum+arr[i];
     count++;
   System.out.println(sum);
   System.out.println("count is"+sum);
   }
}
}
output:
1
count is1
```

```
3
count is3
6
count is6
10
count is10
```

5)using array adding the one number to another number:

```
public class Main
  public static void main(String[] args)
  { int arr[]={1,2,3,4};
  int sum=0;
  for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)</pre>
  {
    sum += arr[i];
    System.out.println(sum);
  }
  }
Output:
```