

ASSIGNMENT-01

COURSE CODE: CSA0914.

COURSE NAME: Java programming
for Raspberry pi

Name: V. Bhavani

Regno: 192210198

Submitted to:

Dr. Hemavathi R

① **Aim:** To write a program to calculate the student grades based on their scores.

Pseudocode:

1. Ask the user to enter the student's score (a number between 0 and 100).
2. Store the entered score in a variable called score.
3. Determine the grade based on the score using the following rules.
 - * If the score is 90 or higher, the grade is A.
 - * If the score is 80 or higher, but less than 90, then the grade is B.
 - * If the score is 70 or higher but less than 80, the grade is C.
 - * If the score is 60 or higher but less than 70, the grade is D.
 - * If the score is less than 60, the grade is F.

Program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class gradecalculator {
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner Scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        System.out.print("enter the Student's score (0-100):");
```

```
        int score = Scanner.nextInt();
```

```
        char grade = CalculateGrade(score);
```

```
        System.out.println("The Student's grade is: " + grade);
```

```
    }
```

```

public static char calculateGrade ( int Score ) {
    if ( Score >= 90 ) {
        return 'A';
    }
    else if ( Score >= 80 && Score < 90 ) {
        return 'B';
    }
    else if ( Score >= 70 && Score < 80 ) {
        return 'C';
    }
    else if ( Score >= 60 && Score < 70 ) {
        return 'D';
    }
    else {
        return 'F';
    }
}
}

```

Input:

Enter the student's Score (0-100) : 74

Output:

The student's grade is 'C'

② **Aim:** Write a program for number guessing game.

Pseudocode:

- 1) Generate a Secret number.
Choose a random number between 1 to 10. Store this number in a secret variable.
- 2) Initialize attempts.
Set a counter to 0 to keep track of the number of attempts.
- 3) Play the game.
 - a) Ask the player to guess a number between 1 and 10.
 - b) Get the player's guess.
 - c) If the guess is equal to the secret number.
 - d) Congratulate the player and end the game, otherwise
 - e) If the guess is too low, tell the player their guess is low.
 - f) Increment the attempt counter.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class game {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Random random = new Random();
        int secretNumber = random.nextInt(10) + 1;
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        int attempts = 0;
        while (attempts < 3) {
            System.out.println("Congratulations! you guess is correct!");
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
else if (guess < secret number) {
    System.out.println("your guess is too low. try again");
}
else {
    System.out.println("your guess is too high. try again");
}
attempts++;
}
if (attempts == 3) {
    System.out.println("Sorry you didn't guess the number correctly. The secret number was " + secret number);
}
}
}

```

Input:

guess a number between 1 and 10: 7

guess a number between 1 and 10: 8

output:-

your guess is too low
try again.

Congratulations! you
guessed the correct number

③ **Aim:** To write a program to generate a multiplication table.

Pseudocode:

- 1) get the user input
Store the user's input in a variable called num.
- 2) print header
print the message indicating that the program will generate multiplication table.
- 3) generate multiplication table.
 - a) Start a loop it will run 10 times (from 1 to 10).
 - b) for each iteration of the loop.
 - c) End the loop.

program:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class multiplicationtable {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter a number");
        int num = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.println("multiplication table for "+ num + ":");
        for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
            System.out.println(num + " x " + i + " = " + (num * i));
        }
    }
}
```

Inputs

Enter a number : 5

Output:

multiplication table for 5:

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

4) **Aim:** To write a program to count the even and odd numbers.

pseudocode:

- 1) Get the numbers from the user, how many integers.
- 2) Initialise counters.
- 3) Set two counters to zero. even count to the even and odd count for odd numbers.
- 4) Check if (number is divided by 2 with remainder is zero. if the number is even increment the even count by 1
- 5) if the odd is increment the odd count by 1.
- 6) print the number of even and odd numbers.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class evenoddcount {
```

```
    public static void main (String[] args) {
```

```
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);
```

```
        System.out.print ("enter a number of integers");
```

```
        int numintegers = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
        int evencount = 0;
```

```
        int oddcount = 0;
```

```
        System.out.println ("enter the integers:");
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < numintegers; i++) {
```

```
            if (num % 2 == 0) {
```

```
                evencount ++;
```

```
            } else {
```

```
                oddcount ++;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println ("even numbers:" + evencount);
```

```
        System.out.println ("odd numbers:" + oddcount);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Input:

Enter the number of integers: 5

enter the integers:

1
2
3
4
5

output:-

Even numbers: 2

odd numbers: 3.

- ⑤ **Aim:** To write a program for basic atm system can choose three options: check balance, deposit money or withdraw money. The initial balance is set of \$1000.

Pseudocode:

- 1) Initialise balance
- 2) display the menu.
 check balance
 deposit money
 withdraw money
 exit.
- 3) get the user input.
- 4) Store the user's input in a variable called option.
- 5) process option.
- 6) If the user chooses to check balance.
- 7) display the current balance to the user.
- 8) Repeat.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class atmSimul {

    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);
        double balance = 1000.0;
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Welcome to the atm system");
            System.out.println("choose an option:");
```

```

System.out.println("1. check balance");
System.out.println("2. deposit money");
System.out.println("3. withdraw money");
System.out.println("4. Exit");
int option = Scanner.nextInt();
Switch(option) {
    case 1:
        System.out.println("your balance is: $" + balance);
        break;
    case 2:
        System.out.print("enter the amount to deposit: $");
        double depositamount = Scanner.nextDouble();
        balance += depositamount;
        System.out.println("deposit Successful your balance" + balance);
        break;
    case 3:
        System.out.println("enter the amount to withdraw $");
        double withdrawamount = Scanner.nextDouble();
        if (withdrawamount > balance) {
            System.out.println("insufficient funds" + balance);
        }
        else {
            balance -= withdrawamount;
            System.out.println("withdraw Successful" + balance);
        }
        break;
    case 4:
        System.out.println("goodbye!");
        return;
}
}

```

Input:

Choose an option:

1

Output:-

Your balance is : \$10000.