- **W.A.J.P to Take three numbers from the user and print the greatest number.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Greatest {


public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Input the 1st number: ");
        int no1 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Input the 2nd number: ");
        int no2 = sc.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Input the 3rd number: ");
        int no3 = sc.nextInt();



       if (no1 > no2)
              if (no1 > no3)
               System.out.println("The greatest: " + no1);

        if (no2 > no1)
              if (no2 > no3)
               System.out.println("The greatest: " + no2);

        if (no3 > no1)
              if (no3 > no2)
               System.out.println("The greatest: " + no3);


             }


}
```

• W.A.J.P to check given number is Prime or not?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Prime {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

	    int num = 95;
	    boolean flag = false;

	       for (int i = 2; i <= num / 2; ++i) {
	       // condition for nonprime number
	      if (num % i == 0) {

	        flag = true;
	        break;

	      }
	    }

	    if (!flag)

	      System.out.println(num + " is a prime number.");

	    Else

	      System.out.println(num + " is not a prime number.");
```

• W.A.J.P to find factorial for Given Number.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class forloop_6 {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);


	     int no = 5, i = 1;
	      long factorial = 1;
```

```
            while(i <= no)

            {
                factorial *= i;
                i++;
            }

        System.out.printf("Factorial of %d = %d", no, factorial);

              }

        }
```

• W.A.J.P to check given number is Armstrong or not?

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class armstorng {

      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);


           int number = 45, originalNumber, remainder, result = 0;

        originalNumber = number;

        while (originalNumber!= 0)
        {
            remainder = originalNumber % 10;
            result += Math. Pow(remainder, 3);
            originalNumber /= 10;
        }

        if(result == number)
            System.out.println(number + " is an Armstrong number.");
       else
        System.out.println(number + " is not an Armstrong number.");

            }

       }
```

• W.A.J.P in Java to display the first 10 natural numbers using while loop.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class naturalNo {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Scanner sc = new Scanner("first 10 natural number");


		for(int i = 1; i <= 10; i++)
		{
			System.out.println(i);
		}

   }

}
```

• W.A.J.P for create Fibonacci Series.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class fibonacci {

	public static void main(String[] args) {

		Scanner sc = new Scanner("first 10 natural number");


			int n = 10,
			    a = 0,
			   b = 1;

			System.out.println("Fibonacci Series till: "  );

			for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
			System.out.print(a+ ", ");

		// compute the next term
		int nextTerm = a + b;
		a = b;
		b = nextTerm;
```

• W.A.J.P to Print pattern Given Below.

1. **1**
   12
   123
   1234
   12345

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class fibonacci {

      public static void main(String[] args) {

                  Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                  System.out.print("Enter value : ");
                  int a = sc.nextInt();

                  for(int i=1; i<=a; i++)
                    {

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

                  }

            }
```

2. **1**
   01
   101
   01010
   101010

3.

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

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class forloop_6 {

	public static void main(String[] args) {
		Scanner sc = new Scanner("enter value: ");


		int number = 3;
		int m = 1;
		int n;
		while (m <= number) {
			n = 1;
			while (n++ <= number - m) {
				System.out.print(" ");
			}
			n = 1;
			while (n++ <= m * 2 - 1) {
				System.out.print("*");
			}
			System.out.println();
			m++;
		}
		m = number - 1;
		while (m > 0) {
			n = 1;
			while (n++ <= number - m) {
				System.out.print(" ");
			}
			n = 1;
			while (n++ <= m * 2 - 1) {
				System.out.print("*");
			}
			System.out.println();
			m--;
		}

	}

}
```

• WAP to compute the sum of the first 100 prime numbers.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class primeNo{

      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);


             int i, number, count, sum = 0;

                       for(number = 1; number <= 100; number++)
                       {

                       count = 0;
                        for (i = 2; i <= number/2; i++)

                            {
                              if(number % i == 0)
                              {

                                    count++;
                                    break;
                              }
                            }
                     if(count == 0 && number != 1)

                            {
                              sum = sum + number;
                            }
                       }

                        System.out.println(" Prime Numbers = " + sum);

                            }

                  }
```

- **WAP to sum values of an array.**

```
    import java.util.Scanner;

public class arrey {

      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

            int [] arr = new int [] {1,2,3};
         int sum = 0;


         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
            sum = sum + arr[i];
         }

         System.out.println(" the elements of an array: " + sum);

                  }

        }
```

- **WAP to calculate the average value of array elements**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class avetagevalue_array {

      public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);


      // reading the array size.
         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

         System.out.println("Enter array size: ");
         int a = s.nextInt();
         // create an array
         int[] array = new int[a];

         // reading values from user keyboard
         System.out.println("Enter array values :  ");
         for (int i = 0; i <a; i++) {
```

```
            int value = s.nextInt();
            array[i] = value;

        }

        // getting array length
        int length = array.length;

        // default sium value.
        int sum = 0;

        // sum of all values in array using for loop
        for (int i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
            sum += array[i];
        }

        double average = sum / length;

        System.out.println("Average of array : " + average);

            }

        }
```

• WAP to find the index of an array element.

```
import java.util.Arrays;

public class index_array {
        public static int findIndex(int[] array, int t) {

              if (my_array == null)
                  return -1;

              // Get the length of the array.
              int a = array.length;
              int i = 0;

              // Iterate through the elements in the array.
              while (i < a)

// Check if the current element is equal to 't' and return its index
if found.
                  if (array[i] == t)
                      return i;

                  else
                      i = i + 1;
```

```
            }

            // If 't' is not found in the array, return -1.
            return -1;
        }

        public static void main(String[] args) {

        int[] my_array = {25, 14, 56, 15, 36, 56, 77, 18, 29, 49};

 // Find and print the index position of value 25 in the array.

System.out.println("Index position of 25 is:" + findIndex(array,
  25));
```

• WAP to find the maximum and minimum value of an array.

```
import java.util.Arrays;

public class valueof_array {

        public static void main(String[] args) {

      int[] array = {5, 12, 9, 18, 3, 21};

    int max = array[0];
    int min = array[0];


    for (int i = 1; i < array.length; i++) {
        if (array[i] > max)
        {
            max = array[i];
        }

        if (array[i] < min)
        {
            min = array[i];
        }
    }
```

- **WAP to Compare Two String.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class compare_String {

	public static void main(String[] args) {

		String style = "fenal";
		 String style2 = "fenal";

		 if(style == style2)
		  {
			System.out.println("Equal");
		  }


		 else
		    {
			System.out.println("Not Equal");
		     }

	 }

    }
```

- **WAP to concatenate a given string to the end of another string.**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class concatenate_string {

	public static void main(String[] args) {

		String str1 = "789 and ";
		 String str2 = "897";

		 {
		 System.out.println("String 1: " + str1);
		 }

		 {
		 System.out.println("String 2: " + str2);
		 }
```

```
            String str3 = str1.concat(str2);

            {

          System.out.println("The concatenated string: " + str3);

            }

      }

  }
```

• WAP to demonstrate try catch block.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class demonstrate {

      public static void main(String[] args) {

            int[] No = {1, 2, 3};
            {
              System.out.println(No [5]);

            }

          }
     }
```

• WAP to Copy one array into another

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class test {

      public static void main(String[] args) {
            int a[] = { 1, 8, 3 };

            // Create an array b[] of same size as a[]
            int b[] = new int[a.length];
```

```
                { b=a;}

                System.out.println("Contents of a[] ");
                for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++)
                    System.out.print(a[i] + " ");

                System.out.println("\nContents of b[] ");
                for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++)
                    System.out.print(b[i] + " ");
            }

}
```

Note :- As long as the syllabus has lasted