1)

a. java

b. javac

c. .java

d. .javac

e. bytecode

2)

\*the main task of the compiler is to the ap programs written in given source language into a target language

\*often the source language is programing language and target language is a machine language.

\*some expectation:source-to-source translters,machine code translation,data manipiulation in xml

\*part of the task of a compiler is also to detect,whether a given program conforms to the rules of the source language.

3)

\*c language is low level language and java is high level language.

\* java is an object oriented language but c is structured or procedural programing language.

\*c language platform depend , java platform independent.

4)

Yes, java pakage is coming with JDK and JRE .JDK will be use ful for developing and compile java code .after copilation it will give out put class file.This class file can run using JRE.If jre instralled in system then jvm also be instralled automaticly.Jvm give paltfor independence to java ..If we take an example of platform dependent language then we can be clearer abut how jvm is giving platform independence to java.

5)

JVM is an part of JRE that provide run time environment to drive the java code or application.it converts java byte code into machine code.JVM is responsible for allocating memory space while the command interpreter allows the user to interact with a programing using commands in the form of text line…

6)

\*Compile means transferring data in one form to another

\*In java it transfer source code in to the byte code..

\*It necessary in java becourse to compiling the source code into the native language of a particular hardware platform.

7)

1) **Open terminal on your system after installing Java on your system.**

2) **Create a directory to hold your Java programs.**

3) **Type:** mkdir Java\_Applications

4) **Navigate to your Java\_Applications directory.** Type or copy/paste: cd Java\_Applications

5) **Use a text editor such as nano or gedit to create a java file**

**6)type codes**

**7)save the file..**

8)

\*JDK is not instralled in manoj computer

9)

\*java work as JVM \*Example work as java file

10)

11)(A and G) run without errors

12) Answear is (E)

13)\*println means print line is if makes a another line of text..

Ex: class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.println("geeth");

System.out.println("Malinda");

}

}

Output=

geeth

Malinda

\*System.out.print multiple times will print everything on the same line

Ex:

class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.print("geeth");

System.out.print("Malinda");

}

}

Output=geethMalinda

14) class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.println("geeth Malinda");

System.out.println("140/A wakwellla galle");

}

}

15)java literal are syntactic representation of Boolean,character,numeric or string data. literal provide a means of expressing specific values in your programe

1)Integer letareles :

\*Decimal(0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

System.out.println(100):

\*Octal (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7)

System.out.println(0144)

\*Binary(0,1)

System.out.println(0b1100100)

\*

16) class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.println("\*\n\*\t\*\n\*\t\*\t\*\n\*\t\*\t\*\t\*\n\*\t\*\t\*\t\*\t\*");

}

}

17) class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.println("\*\n\*\*\n\*\*\*\n\*\*\*\*\n\*\*\*\*\*");

}

}

18) class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.println("\t\t\*\n\t\*\t\t\*\n\*\t\t\*\t\t\*\n\t\*\t\t\*\n\t\t\*");

}

}

19) class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

int i = 100;

int age;

age = 20;

System.out.println("The age is :"+age);

}

}

20) class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

int x=10,y=20;

System.out.println(x+" "+y);

System.out.println(y+" "+x);

}

}

21) import java.util.\*;

class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

int x,y;

System.out.print("input your first value:");

x =input.nextInt();

System.out.print("input your secnd value:");

y =input.nextInt();

System.out.print("values are: ");

System.out.print(x);

System.out.print(y);

}

}

22) import java.util.\*;

class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

Scanner input = new

Scanner(System.in);

int x,y,z;

x=input.nextInt();

y=input.nextInt();

z=x+y;

System.out.println(x+"+"+y+"="+z);

}

}

23) class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

int computing=50,maths=20,science=40,english=40;

int total = computing+maths+science+english;

System.out.println("The total is "+total);

System.out.println(computing+maths+science+english);

System.out.println(computing+" "+maths+" "+science+" "+english);

double average;

average = total/4;

System.out.println("The Average is "+average);

}

}

24) import java.util.Scanner;

class Example{

public static void main(String args[]){

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("input a value for inch: ");

double inch = input.nextDouble();

double milimeter = inch \* 25.4;

System.out.println(inch + "inch is "+milimeter+"melimeter");

}

}

25) import java.util.Scanner;

class Example{

public static void main (String args[]){

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Input a value for ounce: ");

double ounce = input.nextDouble();

double gram = ounce \* 28.3495;

System.out.println(ounce + "ounce is " +gram+"grams");

}

}

26) import java.util.\*;

class Example {

public static void main(String args[]){

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

int age;

System.out.print("input Your age :");

age = input.nextInt();

int x ;

x= age + 3;

System.out.println("New age : " +x);

}

}

27) import java.util.\*;

class Example{

public static void main (String args[]){

Scanner input = new Scanner (System.in);

int a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j;

System.out.print("input marks");

a= input.nextInt();

b=input.nextInt();

c=input .nextInt();

d=input .nextInt();

e=input. nextInt();

f=input .nextInt();

g=input .nextInt();

h=input .nextInt();

i=input .nextInt();

j=input. nextInt();

double marks;

int total = a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j;

double average=total/10;

System.out.println("Marks: =[ "+a+","+b+","+c+","+d+","+e+","+f+","+g+","+h+","+i+","+j+"]");

System.out.println("total :"+total);

System.out.println("average:"+average);

}

}

28) Answer is D

\*we have to initialize variable x.

So variable x is assign as 200.

29)Answer is c

We have to declare two variables as x,y and inialized it…

30)

60

10+20+30

10+2030

102030

102030

3030

102030

31)

a)Int sum,x;

b)x=1;

c)sum=0;

d)sum=x+0;

e) System.out.println("\"The sum is :"+sum+"\"");

32) class Example {

public static void main(String args[]){

System.out.println("java is a typed language");

System.out.println("AB\"CD");

System.out.println("c:\\windws\\program");

System.out.println("AB\\\"CD");

System.out.println("AB\\\\\"\"CD");

System.out.println("AB\\nCD");

System.out.println("AB\\tCD");

System.out.println("AB\\bCD");

}

}

33)

A

BCD

EF

G

34) answer is d.

35)answer is a and c.

36) answer is a,c,d

37) answer is e

38)answer is e

39)answer is d

40)answer is a

41) answer is a,b,c,d,e,f,h,j,k,l,

42

)A) 6 ….[arithmetic addition]

B)123[string concatenation]

C)150[ASCII values]

D)1 2 3

C)198

D)ABC

E)365

F)A B C

43)

true

true

true

true

true

true

true

|  |
| --- |
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