1. Create an array of 10 elements and print them using the for each loop.
2. Take the number input from the console and add all the positive numbers. (not to consider the negative number if entered)
3. Create a labeled break and write a simple logic and execute the program.
4. Do the addition of around 10 even numbers, but use the continue statement in the logic.

Code and Output

1. public class Array {

public static void main(String args[]) {

int[] num = {11,22,33,44,55,66,77,88,99,98};

System.out.println("Using FOR-EACH loop");

for(int a: num){

System.out.println(a);}}}

OUTPUT: Using FOR-EACH loop

11

22

33

44

55

66

77

88

99

98

2. import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main

{

public static void main(String[] args) {

int sum=0,value;

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the limit ");

int n=sc.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter numbers");

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)

{

value=sc.nextInt();

if (value>0){

sum+=value;}

}

System.out.println("SUM "+sum);

sc.close();}}

OUTPUT:

Enter the limit

3

Enter numbers

5

5

5

SUM 15

3. public class LabeledBreak {

public static void main(String args[]) {

first:

for(int i=1;i<7;i++){

second:

for(int j=1;j<4;j++){

System.out.println("i=" +i+ "j="+j);

if(i==3)

break first; }} }}

OUTPUT: i=1j=1

i=1j=2

i=1j=3

i=2j=1

i=2j=2

i=2j=3

i=3j=1

4 import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main

{

public static void main(String[] args) {

int sum=0, i=0,num,n;

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter the limit ");

n=sc.nextInt();

for(i=1;i<=(2\*n);i++)

{

if(i%2 ==0)

sum=sum+i;

else

continue;

}

System.out.println("SUM OF THE 1ST "+n+ " EVEN NUMBERS ARE "+sum);

}}

OUTPUT: Enter the limit

3

SUM OF THE 1ST 3 EVEN NUMBERS ARE 12