

# Day2\_Java\_Assignment1

## 1. Primitive Data Types

**Task:** Create a program that accepts age, height, and weight of a person and prints them with appropriate data types.

**Sample Input:**

Age: 25

Height: 5.9

Weight: 68.5

**Sample Output:**

Age: 25

Height: 5.9

Weight: 68.5

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class primitiveDataTypes {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Age: ");
        int age = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Height: ");
        float height = sc.nextFloat();
        System.out.print("Weight: ");
        float weight = sc.nextFloat();
        System.out.println("Age: " + age);
        System.out.println("Height: " + height);
        System.out.println("Weight: " + weight);
        sc.close();
    }
}
```

## 2. Variables

**Task:** Declare and initialize different types of variables to store a student's information: ID, name, marks, and grade. Print them.

**Sample Input:**

ID: 101

Name: Arun

Marks: 89.5

Grade: A

**Sample Output:**

Student ID: 101

Name: Arun Marks: 89.5

Grade: A

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
public class Variables {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int id = 101;
        String name = "Arun";
        double marks = 89.5;
        char grade = 'A';
        System.out.println("Student ID: " + id);
        System.out.println("Name: " + name);
        System.out.println("Marks: " + marks);
        System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
    }
}
```

### 3. Operators

**Task:** Accept two numbers and perform arithmetic, relational, and logical operations on them.

**Sample Input:**

Number1: 10

Number2: 20

**Sample Output:**

Addition: 30

Greater number: 20

Are both positive? true

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
public class Opeartors {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        int Number1 =10,Number2=20;
        int Addition= Number1 + Number2;
        System.out.println("Addition:"+Addition);
        int greater = (Number1 > Number2) ? Number1 : Number2;
```

```

        boolean areBothPositive = (Number1 > 0) && (Number2 > 0);
        System.out.println("Greater number: " + greater);
        System.out.println("Are both positive? " + areBothPositive);
    }
}

```

#### 4. String Concatenation

**Task:** Create a greeting message using first name and last name entered by the user.

**Sample Input:**

First Name: Ravi

Last Name: Kumar

**Sample Output:**

Hello, Ravi Kumar! Welcome to the system.

```

package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringConcatination {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("First Name: ");
        String FirstName = s.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Last Name: ");
        String LastName = s.nextLine();
        String message = "Hello, " + FirstName + " " + LastName + "! Welcome to the  system.";
        System.out.println("\n" + message);
        s.close();
    }
}

```

#### 5. StringBuilder

**Task:** Accept a sentence and reverse it using StringBuilder.

**Sample Input:**

Input: Hello Java Learners

**Sample Output:**

Original: Hello Java Learners

Reversed:srenraeL avaJ olleH

```

package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
import java.util.Scanner;

```

```

public class String_Builder {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Input: ");

        String sentence = s.nextLine();

        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(sentence);

        String reversed = sb.reverse().toString();

        System.out.println("Original: " + sentence);

        System.out.println("Reversed: " + reversed);

        s.close();
    }
}

```

## 6. String API

**Task:** Count how many times a specific character appears in a string.

### Sample Input:

String: banana

Character: a

### Sample Output:

Character 'a' appears 3 times.

```

package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class StringAPI {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("string: ");

        String text = s.nextLine();

        System.out.print("character: ");

        char ch = s.next().charAt(0);

        int count = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < text.length(); i++) {

```

```

        if (text.charAt(i) == ch) {

            count++;

        }

    }

    System.out.println("Character " + ch + " appears " + count + " times.");

    s.close();

}

}

```

## 7. Date, Time, and Numeric Objects

**Task:** Display the current date and format it as DD-MM-YYYY. Also, show a formatted currency value.

**Sample Input:**

Date: [current system date]

Amount: 12345.678

**Sample Output:**

Current Date: 20-07-2025 Formatted Amount:

₹12,345.68

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
```

```

import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
public class DateTimeAndCurrency {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Get current date
        LocalDate currentDate = LocalDate.now();
        // Format date as DD-MM-YYYY
        DateTimeFormatter formatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy");
        String formattedDate = currentDate.format(formatter);
        // Display formatted date
        System.out.println("Current Date: " + formattedDate);
        // Format currency value
        double amount = 12345.678;
        DecimalFormat decimalFormat = new DecimalFormat("₹##,##0.00");
        String formattedAmount = decimalFormat.format(amount);
        // Display formatted amount
        System.out.println("Formatted Amount: " + formattedAmount);
    }
}

```

## 8. Flow Control

**Task:** Based on a number entered, print whether it's positive, negative, or zero.

**Sample Input:**

Number: -5

**Sample Output:**

The number is negative.

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class FlowControl {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Number: ");

        int number = s.nextInt();

        if (number > 0) {
            System.out.println("The number is positive.");
        } else if (number < 0) {
            System.out.println("The number is negative.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The number is zero.");
        }

        s.close();
    }
}
```

## 9. Conditions

**Task:** Accept marks and display the grade using if-else.

**Sample Input:**

Marks: 76

**Sample Output:**

Grade: B

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;
```

```

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Conditions {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Marks: ");

        int marks = s.nextInt();

        if (marks >= 90) {

            System.out.println("Grade: A");

        } else if (marks >= 75) {

            System.out.println("Grade: B");

        } else if (marks >= 60) {

            System.out.println("Grade: C");

        } else if (marks >= 40) {

            System.out.println("Grade: D");

        } else {

            System.out.println("Grade: F");

        }

        s.close();

    }

}

```

## 10. Switch

**Task:** Build a simple calculator using switch to perform operations (+, -, \*, /).

### Sample Input:

Number1: 10

Number2: 5

Operation: \*

### Sample Output:

Result: 50

```

package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

import java.util.Scanner;

```

```
public class Switch {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub  
  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Number1: ");  
        double num1 = scanner.nextDouble();  
        System.out.print("Number2: ");  
        double num2 = scanner.nextDouble();  
        System.out.print("Operation: ");  
        char op = scanner.next().charAt(0);  
        double result;  
        switch (op) {  
            case '+':  
                result = num1 + num2;  
                System.out.println("Result: " + result);  
                break;  
            case '-':  
                result = num1 - num2;  
                System.out.println("Result: " + result);  
                break;  
            case '*':  
                result = num1 * num2;  
                System.out.println("Result: " + result);  
                break;  
            case '/':  
                if (num2 != 0) {  
                    result = num1 / num2;  
                    System.out.println("Result: " + result);  
                } else {  
                    System.out.println("Cannot divide by zero");  
                }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```

        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Invalid operation");
    }
    scanner.close();
}
}

```

## 11. Loops and Branching

**Task:** Print the first N even numbers using a loop.

**Sample Input:**

N = 5

**Sample Output:**

0 2 4 6 8

```

package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class LoopsandBranching {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("N = ");

        int n = sc.nextInt();

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

            System.out.print(i*2 + " ");

        }

        sc.close();
    }
}

```

## 12. Arrays

**Task:** Accept 5 numbers, store them in an array, and display their average.

**Sample Input:**

Numbers: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50

**Sample Output:**

Average: 30.0

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Arrays {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};

        int sum = 0;

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

        double average = (double) sum / numbers.length;

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

        sc.close();
    }
}
```

**13. Enum**

**Task:** Create an enum for days of the week. Print a message depending on the day.

**Sample Input:**

Day: MONDAY

**Sample Output:**

Start of the work week!

```
package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class DayMessage {

    enum Day {

        MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY

    }
}
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String input = sc.next().toUpperCase();

Day day = Day.valueOf(input);

if (day == Day.MONDAY) {

    System.out.println("Start of the work week!");

} else if (day == Day.FRIDAY) {

    System.out.println("Almost weekend!");

} else if (day == Day.SATURDAY || day == Day.SUNDAY) {

    System.out.println("It's weekend!");

} else {

    System.out.println("Midweek day!");

    sc.close();

}

}
}

```

## 14. OOPs Concepts

**Task:** Create a Studentclass with fields for name and marks. Create an object and display its data.

### Sample Input:

Name: Riya

Marks: 87

### Sample Output:

Student Name: Riya Marks: 87

```

package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

public class Student {

    String name;

    int marks;

    public static void main(String[] args){

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

```

```

        Student s = new Student();

        s.name = "Riya";

        s.marks = 87;

        System.out.println("Student Name: " + s.name);

        System.out.println("Marks: " + s.marks);

    }

}

```

## 15. Inheritance

**Task:** Create a class Employee and a subclass Manager that extends Employee and adds department information.

### Sample Input:

Name: Raj  
 Salary: 50000  
 Department: Sales

### Sample Output:

Name: Raj  
  
 Salary: 50000 Department: Sales

```

package Day2_Java_Assignment1;

import java.util.Scanner;

class Employee {

    String name;

    int salary;

}

class Manager extends Employee {

    String department;

}

public class InheritanceExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        Manager m = new Manager();

        m.name = sc.next();
    }
}

```

```
m.salary = sc.nextInt();  
m.department = sc.next();  
System.out.println("Name: " + m.name);  
System.out.println("Salary: " + m.salary);  
System.out.println("Department: " + m.department);  
sc.close();  
}  
}
```

