Day2 Java Assignment

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: 20
Height: 4.8
Weight: 53.5
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class PrimitiveDataTypes {    public
static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Age: ");
                                   int
age = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Height: ");
                                     double
height = scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.print("Weight: ");
double weight = scanner.nextDouble();
    System.out.println("\nAge: " + age);
    System.out.println("Height: " + height);
    System.out.println("Weight: " + weight);
    scanner.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: 108
Name: Jyothsna
Marks: 86.1
Grade: A
package wiproDay2Ass;
public class StudentInformation {
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Declare and initialize variables
                                     int
id = 108;
    String name = "Jyothsna";
double marks = 86.1;
char grade = 'A';
    // Print student information
    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: 50
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Operations {
                           public
static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Number1: ");
                                        int
num1 = scanner.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Number2: ");
                                        int
num2 = scanner.nextInt();
    // Arithmetic Operations
    System. out. println ("\nArithmetic Operations:");
    System.out.println("Addition: " + (num1 + num2));
    System.out.println("Subtraction: " + (num1 - num2));
    System. out. println ("Multiplication: " + (num1 * num2));
    System.out.println("Division: " + (num1 / (double) num2));
    System.out.println("Modulus: " + (num1 % num2));
    // Relational Operations
    System. out. println ("\nRelational Operations:");
    System.out.println("Equal: " + (num1 == num2));
                       "Not Equal: " + (num1 != num2));
```

System.out.println(

```
System.out.println("Greater Than: " + (num1 > num2));
                                                               System.out.println("Less Than: " +
(num1 < num2));
    System.out.println("Greater Than or Equal: " + (num1 >= num2));
    System.out.println("Less Than or Equal: " + (num1 <= num2));
    // Logical Operations
    System.out.println("\nLogical Operations:");
    System. out. println("AND: " + (num1 > 0 \&\& num2 > 0));
    System. out. println("OR: " + (num1 > 0 | | num2 > 0));
    System.out.println("NOT: " + !(num1 > num2));
    scanner.close();
  }
}
4. String Concatenation
Task: Create a greeting message using first name and last name entered by the user.
Sample Input:
First Name: Ganga
Last Name: Jyothsna
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class GreetingMessage {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("First Name: ");
    String firstName = scanner.next();
```

```
System.out.print("Last Name: ");
    String lastName = scanner.next();
    String greetingMessage = "Hello, " + firstName + " " + lastName + "! Welcome to the system.";
System.out.println(greetingMessage);
    scanner.close();
  }
}
5. StringBuilder
Task: Accept a sentence and reverse it using StringBuilder.
Sample Input:
Input: Hello Java Learners
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringBuilderReverse {    public
static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Input: ");
    String input = scanner.nextLine();
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder(input);
    String reversed = sb.reverse().toString();
                        "Original: " + input);
    System.out.println("Reversed: " + reversed);
```

System.*out*.println(

```
scanner.close();
  }
}
6. String API
Task: Count how many times a specific character appears in a string.
Sample Input:
String: banana
Character: a package
wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CharacterCount {     public static
void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("String: ");
    String input = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Character: "); char character
= scanner.next().charAt(0);
    int count = 0;
                      for (char c:
                             if (c == character)
input.toCharArray()) {
{
          count++;
      }
    }
    System. out. println ("Character " + character + " appears " + count + " times.");
scanner.close();
  }
```

```
}
```

7. Date, Time, and Numeric Objects

System.out.println(

```
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
package wiproDay2Ass;
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
                      "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: " + formatted Amount);
}
```

8. Flow Control

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

Sample Input:

```
Number: -5
```

```
package wiproDay2Ass;
```

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

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

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

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

```
number = scanner.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.");
    }
    scanner.close();
  }
}
9. Conditions
Task: Accept marks and display the grade using if-else.
Sample Input:
Marks: 80
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Student {     String
        name;
int marks;
  Student(String name, int marks) {
                                        this.name
= name;
             this.marks
= marks;
  }
  void displayData() {
    System.out.println("Student Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Marks: " + marks);
```

}

```
}
public class Main {    public static void main(String[]
args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Name: ");
    String name = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Marks: ");
                                     int
marks = scanner.nextInt();
    Student student = new Student(name, marks);
    student.displayData();
    scanner.close();
  }
}
10. Switch
Task: Build a simple calculator using switch to perform operations (+, -, *, /).
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Operations {    public static void
main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System. out. print ("Number1:
                                     ");
```

```
int
                     scanner.nextInt();
      num1
System.out.print("Number2: ");
                                    int num2
= scanner.nextInt();
    // Arithmetic Operations
    System.out.println("\nArithmetic Operations:");
    System.out.println("Addition: " + (num1 + num2));
    System.out.println("Subtraction: " + (num1 - num2));
    System.out.println("Multiplication: " + (num1 * num2));
    System. out.println("Division: " + (num1 / (double) num2));
    System.out.println("Modulus: " + (num1 % num2));
    // Relational Operations
    System. out. println("\nRelational Operations:");
    System.out.println("Equal: " + (num1 == num2));
    System.out.println("Not Equal: " + (num1 != num2));
    System.out.println("Greater Than: " + (num1 > num2));
    System.out.println("Less Than: " + (num1 < num2));
    System.out.println("Greater Than or Equal: " + (num1 >= num2));
    System.out.println("Less Than or Equal: " + (num1 <= num2));
    // Logical Operations
    System. out. println("\nLogical Operations:");
    System. out. println("AND: " + (num1 > 0 && num2 > 0));
    System. out. println("OR: " + (num1 > 0 | | num2 > 0));
    System.out.println("NOT: " + !(num1 > num2));
    scanner.close();
  }
}
```

11. Loops and Branching

```
Task: Print the first N even numbers using a loop.
Sample Input:
N = 5
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EvenNumbers {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("N = ");
                                 int
n = scanner.nextInt();
    int count = 0;
int num = 0;
               while
(count < n) {
      System.out.print(num + " ");
                                         num
+= 2;
           count++;
    }
    scanner.close();
```

12. Arrays

}

}

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

Sample Input:

13. Enum

}

}

scanner.close();

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

```
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
enum DaysOfTheWeek {
  MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
}
public class Enum {    public static void main(String[]
args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Day: ");
    String day = scanner.next().toUpperCase();
    try {
      DaysOfTheWeek dayOfWeek = DaysOfTheWeek.valueOf(day);
      switch (dayOfWeek) {
case MONDAY:
          System.out.println("Start of the work week!");
          break;
case TUESDAY:
          System.out.println("Just another day!");
          break;
        case WEDNESDAY:
          System.out.println("Middle of the week!");
          break;
        case THURSDAY:
          System.out.println("Almost Friday!");
          break;
```

```
case FRIDAY:
           System.out.println("Weekend is near!");
           break;
case SATURDAY:
           System.out.println("Enjoy your weekend!");
           break;
        case SUNDAY:
           System. out. println ("Last day of the weekend!");
           break;
      }
    } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
      System.out.println("Invalid day of the week.");
    }
    scanner.close();
  }
}
14. OOPs Concepts
Task: Create a Student class with fields for name and marks. Create an object and display its
data.
Sample Input:
Name: Jyothsna
Marks: 60
package wiproDay2Ass;
```

import java.util.Scanner;

```
class Student {
String name; int
        marks;
Student(String
name,
marks) {
             this.name
name;
this.marks
marks;
  }
  void displayData() {
    System.out.println("Student Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Marks: " + marks);
  }
}
public class Main {    public static void main(String[]
args) {
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Name: ");
    String name = scanner.next();
    System.out.print("Marks: ");
                                    int
marks = scanner.nextInt();
                              Student
student = new Student(name, marks);
student.displayData();
```

```
scanner.close();
  }
}
15. Inheritance
Task: Create a class Employee and a subclass Manager that extends Employee and adds
department information.
Sample Input:
Name: Rani
Salary: 50000
Department: IT
package wiproDay2Ass;
import java.util.Scanner;
class Employee {    String
name; int salary;
  Employee(String name, int salary) {
this.name = name;
    this.salary = salary;
  }
  void display() {
    System.out.println("Name: " + name);
    System.out.println("Salary: " + salary);
```

class Manager extends Employee {

}

}

```
String department;
  Manager(String\ name,\ \textbf{int}\ salary,\ String\ department)\ \{
super(name, salary);
                          this.department = department;
  }
  void display() {
super.display();
    System.out.println("Department: " + department);
  }
}
public class Mainn {     public static void main(String[]
args) {
    Manager manager = new Manager("Raj", 50000, "Sales");
    manager.display();
  }
}
```