

# ASSIGNMENT-1

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Course code:- CSAO914

Course Name:-

Programming in Java  
for Raspberry Pi

Faculty Name:-

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nario1: Student Grading System.

nario1: A teacher needs a simple program to calculate students' grades based on their scores. The grading criteria are as follows:

- Score  $\geq 90$ : Grade A
- Score  $\geq 80$  and  $< 90$ : Grade B
- Score  $\geq 70$  and  $< 80$ : Grade C
- Score  $\geq 60$  and  $< 70$ : Grade D.
- Score  $< 60$ : Grade F.

Question:

1) Design a Java Program that takes a student's score as input and outputs the corresponding grade using an if-else control structure.

2) Test case:  
• Input: 85  
• Expected output: Grade B.

3) Additional Requirements: Implement a loop that allows the teacher to enter scores for multiple students and display the grades for each one until the teacher decides to stop.

Aim:- To write a java program for student grading system that calculates students' grades based on their scores.

Pseudo code:-

- 1) Start
- 2) Initialize a loop to continue until user decides to stop.
- 3) Enter the student's score.

4) Check score and assign the grade:

- Score  $\geq 90$ : Grade A
- Score  $\geq 80$  and  $< 90$ : Grade B
- Score  $\geq 70$  and  $< 80$ : Grade C
- Score  $\geq 60$  and  $< 70$ : Grade D
- Score  $< 60$ : Grade F.

5) Display output.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StudentGradingSystem {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        String continueGrading = "yes";
        while (continueGrading.equalsIgnoreCase("yes"))
        {
            System.out.print("Enter the student's
Score: ");
            int score = scanner.nextInt();
            char grade;
            if (score >= 90)
                grade = 'A';
            else if (score >= 80)
                grade = 'B';
            else if (score >= 70)
                grade = 'C';
            else if (score >= 60)
                grade = 'D';
            else
                grade = 'F';
            System.out.println("Grade is " + grade);
        }
    }
}
```

```

        if {
            grade = 'F';
        }

        System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
        System.out.print("Do you want to enter
                        another score? (y/n)? ");
        continueGrading = scanner.next();
    }

    System.out.println("Grading process finished");
}
}
}

```

Input:- Enter the Student's Score: 85

Output:- Grade: Grade B.

## 2) Scenario 2: Number Guessing Game.

Scenario: A simple number guessing game where the program randomly selects a number b/w 1 and 10, and the player has to guess it. The player has 3 attempts to guess number.

Question: 1) Implement a Java program that generates a random number b/w 1 and 10. Use for loop to give player 3 attempts to guess number. After each incorrect guess, the program provide a hit ("Too high" or "Too low").

2) Test case: 1) Random number: 7  
2) Player inputs: 5, 8, 7.

- 3) Expected O/P: "Too Low", "Too High", "Correct"
- 3) Additional Requirement: If player fails to guess the number in three attempts, the program should reveal the correct number and offer to play again using while loop.

Aim:- To write a java program that allows the player to guess a random number between 1 and 10.

- Pseudo code:-
- 1) Start
  - 2) Initialize the game loop (while loop) to allow replaying.
  - 3) Generate a number between 1 and 10
  - 4) player has three attempts to guess.
  - 5) If correct, display success  
If incorrect, provide hint ("Too High" or "Too Low").
  - 6) End the program.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumberGuessingGame {
    public static void main (String [ ] args) {
        Scanner scanner=new Scanner (System.in);
        Random random = new Random ();
        String playAgain = "yes";
        while (playAgain.equalsIgnoreCase("yes")) {
```

```
    numberToGuess = random.nextInt(10) + 1
    boolean guessedCorrectly = false;
    System.out.println("I have selected a number
between 1 and 10. You have 3 attempts to
guess it");
    for (int i=1; i<=3; i++) {
        System.out.print("Attempt " + i + ": Enter
your guess :");
        int playerGuess = scanner.nextInt();
        if (playerGuess == numberToGuess) {
            System.out.println("Correct! You guessed
it in " + i + " attempts.");
            guessedCorrectly = true;
            break;
        } else if (playerGuess < numberToGuess) {
            System.out.println("Too low.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Too high.");
        }
    }
    if (!guessedCorrectly) {
        System.out.println("Sorry, you've used
all your attempts. The correct number was"
+ numberToGuess + ".");
    }
    System.out.print("Do you want to play again?
(y/n):");
}
```

```
    PlayAgain = scanner.next();
```

```
}
```

```
System.out.println("Thanks for playing!");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Input:- Attempt 1:  
Enter your guess: 5  
output      too high:

Attempt 2: Enter your guess: 8  
too high

Attempt 3: Enter your guess: 7  
too high

Sorry, you've used all your attempts. The  
correct answer is 1.

### 3) Scenario 3: Multiplication Table Generator.

Scenario: A School requires a program to generate  
and display the multiplication table for any  
number entered by the user.

Question: 1) Create a Java program that takes  
a number as input and uses a for loop to  
generate and print the multiplication table.

2) Test case: 1) Input: 5

2) Expected output:

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

-----

$$5 \times 10 = 50.$$

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ditional Requirement: Modify the program; allow the user to specify the range of the multiplication table (e.g. 1 to 15).

Aim:- To write a java program that generates and displays multiplication table.

Pseudo code:-

- 1) Start.
- 2) enter a number.
- 3) use for loop to iterate from 1 to the specified range.
- 4) Multiply entered number by loop.
- 5) Display output.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class MultiplicationTable{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter number:");  
        int number=scanner.nextInt();  
        System.out.print("Enter range :");  
        int range=scanner.nextInt();  
        System.out.println("Multiplication Table:  
            for "+number+" up to "+range+ " : ");  
        for(int i=1; i<=range; i++){  
    }}
```

```
System.out.println(number + " x " + i + " = " +  
    (number * i));  
    }  
}
```

Input:- Enter number: 5  
Enter range: 10

Output:- Multiplication table:

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$5 \times 6 = 30$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$5 \times 9 = 45$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

4) Scenario 4: Even and odd Number Counter.  
Scenario: A simple utility program is needed to count how many even and odd numbers are in a given list of integers.

Question: i) Develop a Java program that takes an array of integers as input and uses a for loop to count how many even and odd numbers are in the array. Use an if-else statement to determine if a number is even or odd.

Test case: 1) Input: {2, 3, 4, 5, 6}  
2) Expected O/P: evenCount: 3, oddCount: 2.

Additional Requirement: Calculate sum of even numbers and odd numbers.

Aim:- To write a java program that counts how many even and odd numbers are in a given array of integers. calculate sum of even and odd numbers.

Pseudo code:-

- 1) Start.
- 2) Initialize counters for even and odd numbers.
- 3) Initialize sum variables for even and odd numbers.
- 4) Loop through the array of integers.
- 5) If even, increment even counter and add number to even sum.
- 6) If odd, increment odd counter and add number to odd sum.
- 7) Print sum of even, odd numbers.
- 8) Display output.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class EvenOddCounter {  
    public static void main (String [ ] args ) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);  
        System.out.print ("Enter number of  
elements:");
```

```

int n = scanner.nextInt();
int [] numbers = new int [n];
System.out.println("Enter elements of array:");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
    numbers[i] = scanner.nextInt();
}
int evenCount=0, oddCount=0;
int evenSum=0, oddSum=0;
for (int num : numbers){
    if (num%2==0){
        evenCount++;
        evenSum += num;
    } else {
        oddCount++;
        oddSum += num;
    }
}
System.out.println("Even count: "+evenCount);
System.out.println("Odd count: "+oddCount);
System.out.println("Sum of even numbers: "+evenSum);
System.out.println("Sum of odd numbers: "+oddSum);
}

```

**Input:-** Enter number of elements: 3

Enter elements of array: 25 10 46

**Output:-**

Even count: 2 , Odd count: 1

Sum of even numbers: 56, Sum of odd numbers: 25

Activity 5: Simple ATM Simulation.

Scenario: Simulate a basic ATM system where the user can choose from three options: check balance, deposit money, or withdraw money. The initial balance is set to \$1000.

Question: 1) write a java program that presents a menu to the user using a switch statement. Based on the user's selection, the program should perform the appropriate action: check balance, deposit money, or withdraw money. Use a loop to allow the user to perform multiple actions until they choose to exit.

2) Test Case:

- Initial Balance: \$1000.
- User Actions: Deposit \$200, Withdraw \$150, Check Balance.

- Expected output: Balance: \$1050.

3) Additional Requirement: Ensure that the program prevents the user from withdrawing more money than the current balance by displaying an error message.

Aim:- To write a java program that simulates a ATM system.

Pseudo code:-

- 1) Start.
- 2) Set initial balance to \$1000.
- 3) Use loop to display menu: check balance, deposit money, withdraw money, and exit.
- 4) Use switch statement to check balance, deposit, withdraw, and exit.

5) Display output.

Program:-

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SimpleATMSimulation {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner (System.in);
        int balance = 1000;
        boolean exit = false;
        while (!exit) {
            System.out.println ("In ATM menu:");
            System.out.println ("1. check Balance");
            System.out.println ("2. Deposit Money");
            System.out.println ("3. Withdraw Money");
            System.out.println ("4. Exit");
            System.out.println ("choose option:");
            int choice = scanner.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    System.out.println ("Current Balance: $" + balance);
                    break;
                case 2:
                    System.out.println ("Enter deposit amount: $ ");
                    int deposit = scanner.nextInt();
                    balance += deposit;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("Updated Balance: $" +  
                           balance);  
    }  
    break;  
case 3:  
    System.out.print("Enter withdrawl amount:  
                      $ ");  
    int withdrawl = scanner.nextInt();  
    if (withdrawl == balance) {  
        System.out.println("Error: Insufficient  
                           funds.");  
    } else {  
        balance -= withdrawl;  
        System.out.println("Updated Balance: $" + balance);  
    }  
    break;  
case 4:  
    exit = true;  
    System.out.println("Exiting ATM. Have a  
                      nice day!");  
    break;  
default:  
    System.out.println("Invalid option. Please  
                      try again.");  
    break;  
}  
}  
}
```

Input:- ATM menu:  
1. check Balance  
2. Deposit Money  
3. withdrawl Money  
4. Exit.

choose option: 2  
Output:- Enter deposit amount : \$500  
Updated Balance : \$1500.