1. Write a simple program to print “We are software engineers” using Java.

```
2.
   public class Main {

       public static void main(String[] args){
           System.out.println("Hello world!");
           System.out.println("We are Software Engineers");
    }
    }
```

3. Write a simple program to add two integer numbers.

```
4.
   public class Main {

       public static void main(String[] args){
           int a=2;
           int b=3;
           System.out.println(a+b);
}
    }
```

3. Write a simple program to divide two numbers using the float data type.

```
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args){


        double t = 2.365;
        double g = 55.59;
        System.out.println("Answer is "+g/t);
      }
}
```

4. Write a simple program to find whether 17676798769 is odd or even using the if-else condition.

```
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args){
        long a = 17676798769L;

       if( a%2 == 0){
           System.out.println("This is an Even Number");
       }
       else {
           System.out.println("This is an Odd Number");
       }
      }
}
```

5. Get two inputs from the user(terminal window), and find the minimum number.

Reading the number/string in you have to use a scanner

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

int x = input.nextInt()//it will read the next integer which is user-inputted in a terminal window

String s = input.next();// to read string

float y = input.nextFloat();// to read float

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Example {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter first Number: ");
        int x = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter second Number: ");
        int y = input.nextInt();

        int Min = Math.min(x,y);
        System.out.println("Answer is : "+Min);
    }
}
```

6. Write a Java program to get your favorite person's FirstName(String), LastName(String), Age(int), Email, and IsMarried(Boolean). print it on the Java terminal window. when you print a name use this format (FirstName LastName) likewise.

Tip: to merge string

Method 1: System.out.println("Name: "+firstName+" "+ lastName);

Method 2: String.format("(%s %s)", firstName, lastName);

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Example {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter First Name: ");
        String f_name = input.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Last Name: ");
        String L_name = input.next();
        System.out.print("Enter Your Age: ");
```

```
        int age = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter Your Email: ");
        String email = input.next();
        System.out.print("Are you Married: ");
        boolean marry = input.nextBoolean();

        System.out.print("Favourite Person's Information: \n"+"NAME: "+f_name
+ L_name+"\nAGE:"+age+"\nEMAIL:"+email+"\nIS MARRIED:"+marry);

    }
}
```

7. Create a String array, and get an array range(number of input elements) from the user. Get the car names and store them on the String array

//Creating arrays in Java, by creating string objects and we can use it.

String[] inputs = new String[9];

// Creating Int Array;

int[] numbers = new int[9];

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Example {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a Number: ");
        int n = input.nextInt();

        String CarsArray[] = new String[n];     // allocating memory to array

        for(int i =0 ; i < n ; i++){
            System.out.printf("Enter %d element: ",i);
            CarsArray[i] = input.next();
        }
        for(int i =0 ; i < n ; i++){

            System.out.println(CarsArray[i]);

        }
        for(String a : CarsArray) {
            System.out.println(a);
        }
    }
}
```

8. Create a number array and arrange(sort) those numbers in descending order using bubble sort.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Example {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a Number: ");
        int n = input.nextInt();

        int[] CarsArray = new int[n];      // allocating memory to array

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

            System.out.printf("Enter the %d Element of the array: ",i+1);
             CarsArray[i] = input.nextInt();
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            for(int j = i+1 ; j < n ; j++){

                if(CarsArray[i] < CarsArray[j]){
                    int temp = CarsArray[i];
                    CarsArray[i] = CarsArray[j];
                    CarsArray[j] = temp;
                }
            }
        }

        for (int i =0 ; i< n ; i++){
            System.out.println(CarsArray[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

9. Get Weekday from the user in a String format (Monday - Sunday) and print the day number(int). Use a switch case.

Use this :- Monday - 1, Tuesday -2, ….Sunday - 7

String s=”Monday”;

switch(s){

case “Monday”:{}

default :{}

}

```java
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.println("Enter a weekday :");
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        String s = input.nextLine();
        s = s.substring(0, 1).toUpperCase() + s.substring(1).toLowerCase();

        switch (s){
            case "Monday":
                System.out.println(1);
                break;

            case "Tuesday":
                System.out.println(2);
                break;

            case "Wednesday":
                System.out.println(3);
                break;

            case "Thursday":
                System.out.println(4);
                break;

            case "Friday":
                System.out.println(5);
                break;

            case "Saturday":
                System.out.println(6);
                break;

            case "Sunday":
                System.out.println(7);
                break;

            default:
                System.out.println("Wrong Answer!");
               break;

        }
    }
}
```

10. Print the current date time using the Java date library. follow the format “14-11-2023 17:47:54".

Tip : use java.time.LocalDateTime, java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter.

Pattern: "dd-MM-yyyy HH:mm:ss"

```
import java.time.LocalDateTime;

import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;

public class Example {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        LocalDateTime current_date =  LocalDateTime.now();
        DateTimeFormatter formatter    = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern( "dd-MM-
yyyy HH:mm:ss");

        String formatted_date_time = current_date.format(formatter);
        System.out.println(formatted_date_time);
    }
}
```

11. Write a Java Program to convert the below values to given data types.

- 125(int) -> double
- 125(String) -> int
- 125(int) -> 125(String)
- 125.00(double) -> int

```
public class Example2 {
    public static void main(String[] args){

        int y = 125 ;
        double x = y ;
        System.out.println(y);

        String p = "125";
        int q = Integer.parseInt(p) ;
        System.out.println(q);

        int k = 125;
        String l = String.valueOf(k) ;
        System.out.println(l);

        double a = 125.00 ;
        int b = (int) a ;
        System.out.println(b);

    }

}
```

12. Write a Java program to develop the student grading system using if-else statements.

100-75 -> A

75-50 -> B

49-25 -> C

24-00 -> D

You have to get student marks from the terminal window and print the grade the student obtained.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Example2 {
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter Your Marks For the Exam:");
        int marks = input.nextInt();

        if(marks >= 75){
            System.out.println("A");
        } else if (marks >=50) {
            System.out.println("B");
        } else if (marks >=25) {
            System.out.println("C");
        }else {
            System.out.println("D");
        }
    }

}
```