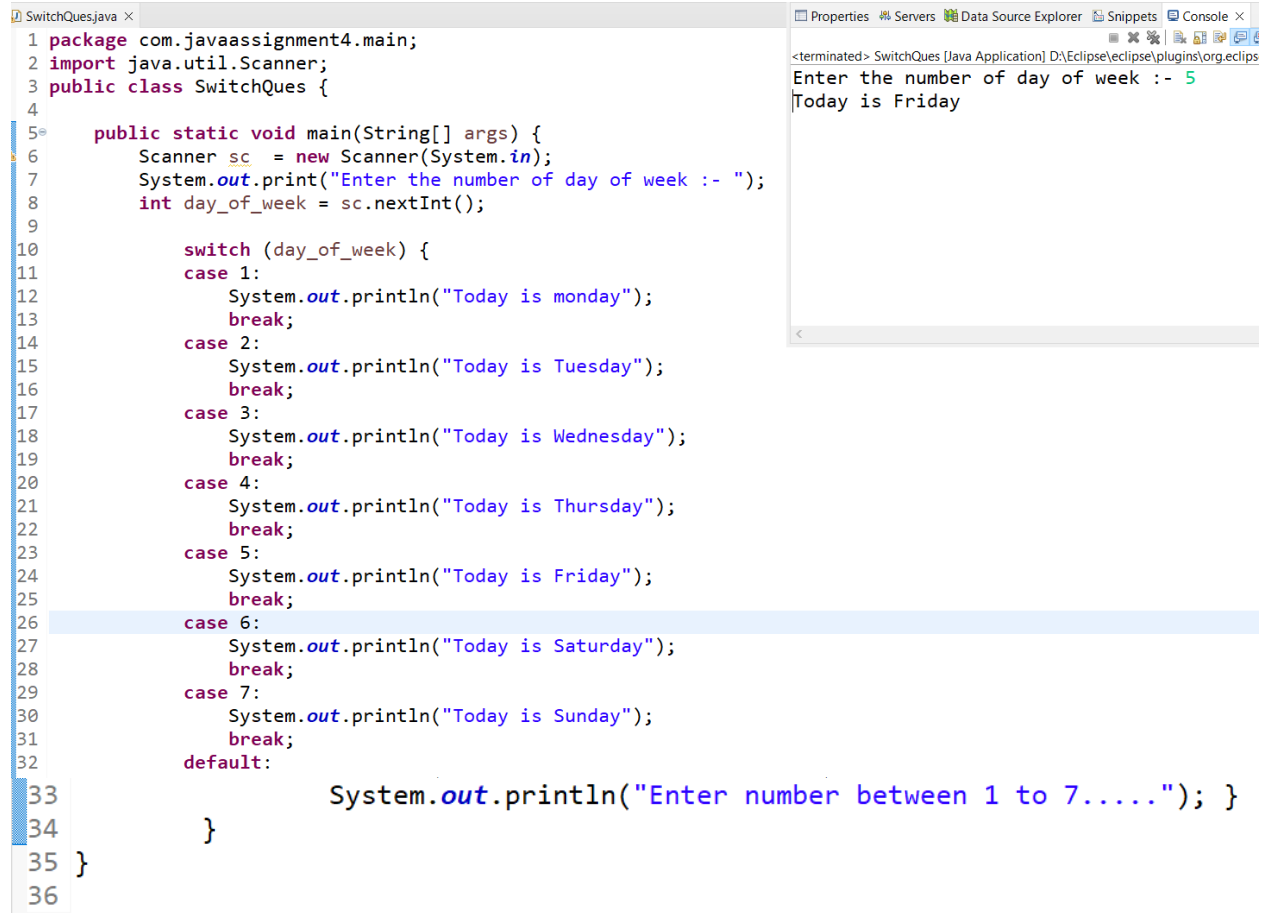


PG DAC–March 2023
C-DAC THIRUVANANTHAPURAM
JAVA- LAB 4

**1. Write a program to demonstrate switch case for displaying the corresponding day.
For each number entered by the user**



```
1 package com.javaassignment4.main;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3 public class SwitchQues {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
7         System.out.print("Enter the number of day of week :- ");
8         int day_of_week = sc.nextInt();
9
10        switch (day_of_week) {
11            case 1:
12                System.out.println("Today is monday");
13                break;
14            case 2:
15                System.out.println("Today is Tuesday");
16                break;
17            case 3:
18                System.out.println("Today is Wednesday");
19                break;
20            case 4:
21                System.out.println("Today is Thursday");
22                break;
23            case 5:
24                System.out.println("Today is Friday");
25                break;
26            case 6:
27                System.out.println("Today is Saturday");
28                break;
29            case 7:
30                System.out.println("Today is Sunday");
31                break;
32            default:
33                System.out.println("Enter number between 1 to 7....."); }
34        }
35    }
36 }
```

<terminated> SwitchQues [Java Application] D:\Eclipse\workspace\plugins\org.eclipse
Enter the number of day of week :- 5
Today is Friday

2. Write a program to concatenate two 1-D arrays.

```

ConcArray.java x
1 package com.javaassignment4.main;
2
3 public class ConcArray {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int[] ar1 = {2, 4, 6, 8, 10};
7         int[] ar2 = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9};
8
9         int totalLength = ar1.length + ar2.length;
10
11         int[] concatArr = new int[totalLength];
12
13         for (int i = 0; i < ar1.length; i++) {
14             concatArr[i] = ar1[i];
15         }
16
17         for (int i = 0; i < ar2.length; i++) {
18             concatArr[ar1.length + i] = ar2[i];
19         }
20
21         for (int i = 0; i < concatArr.length; i++) {
22             System.out.print(concatArr[i] + " ");
23         }
24     }
25 }
26

```

Console x

<terminated> ConcArray [Java Application] D:\

2 4 6 8 10 1 3 5 7 9

3. Write a program to create two 2-D arrays named arr1 and arr2 of numbers. Find the sum of the corresponding elements and store in a third array arr3.

```

1 package com.javaassignment4.main;
2
3 import java.io.IOException;
4
5 public class AddArray2D {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException{
8         System.out.println("Addition of 2D Array");
9         int [][]ar1 = new int [][]{{1,2},{3,4}};
10        int [][] ar2 = new int [][] {{5,6},{7,8}};
11
12        int [][]ar3 = new int [2][2];
13
14        for(int i=0;i<ar1.length;i++) {
15            for(int j=0;j<ar2.length;j++) {
16                ar3[i][j]=ar1[i][j]+ar2[i][j];
17                System.out.print(ar3[i][j]+" ");
18            }
19        }
20    }
21 }
22

```

<terminated> AddArray2D [Java Application] D:\

Addition of 2D Array

6 8 10 12

4. Create a 2-D array of numbers and display the lower half of the Array using loop statement(s) and break.

eg:- If the array was

10 20 30

40 50 60

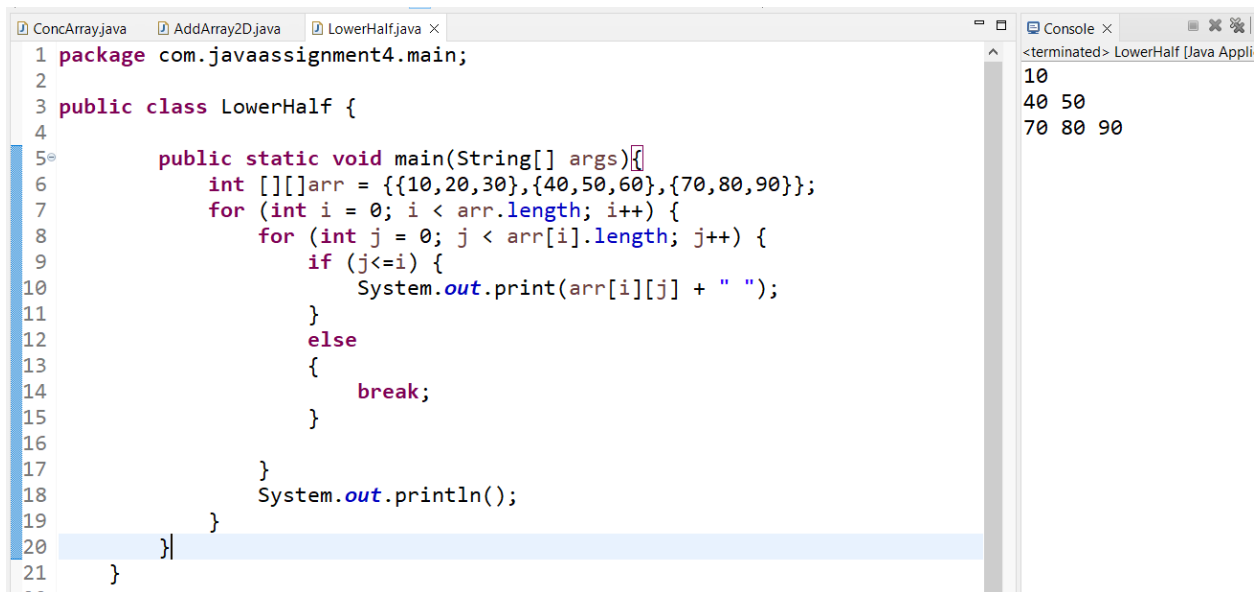
70 80 90

The output should be like shown below.

10

40 50

70 80 90



```

1 package com.javaassignment4.main;
2
3 public class LowerHalf {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args){
6         int [][]arr = {{10,20,30},{40,50,60},{70,80,90}};
7         for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
8             for (int j = 0; j < arr[i].length; j++) {
9                 if (j<=i) {
10                    System.out.print(arr[i][j] + " ");
11                }
12                else
13                {
14                    break;
15                }
16            }
17            System.out.println();
18        }
19    }
20 }
21
22

```

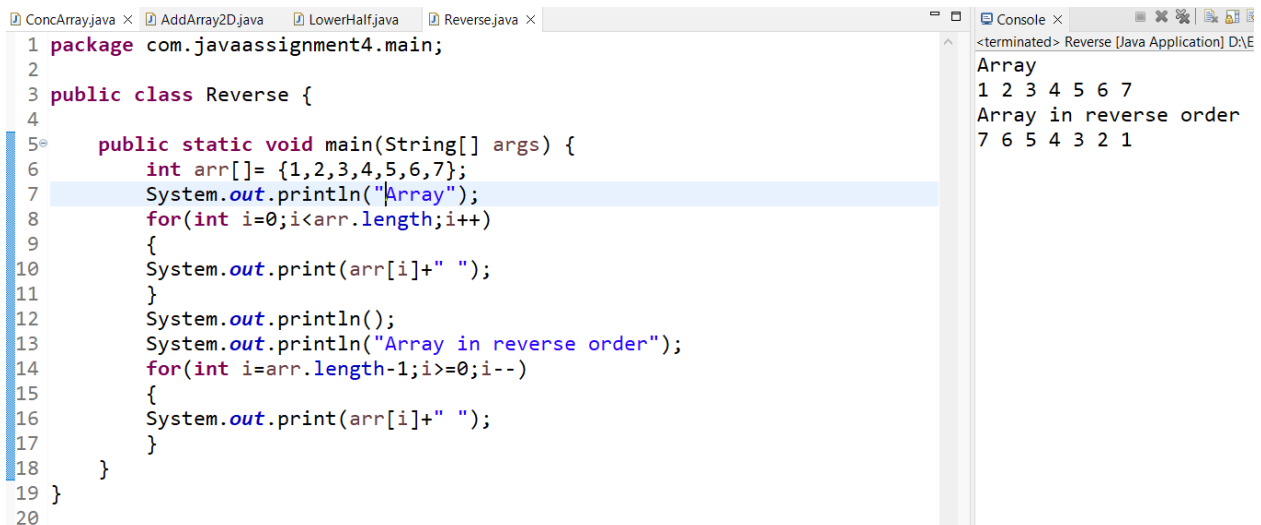
Console output:

```

10
40 50
70 80 90

```

5. Write a java program to reverse an array



```

1 package com.javaassignment4.main;
2
3 public class Reverse {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int arr[] = {1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
7         System.out.println("Array");
8         for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)
9         {
10            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
11        }
12        System.out.println();
13        System.out.println("Array in reverse order");
14        for(int i=arr.length-1;i>=0;i--)
15        {
16            System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
17        }
18    }
19 }
20

```

Console output:

```

Array
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Array in reverse order
7 6 5 4 3 2 1

```