# Ex.No.1

# **Basic Java Programming**

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#### 1. Find GCD of Two Numbers

#### GCD.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class GCD {
    static int findGCD(int n1, int n2) {
         while (n1 != n2) {
              if(n1 > n2) {
                   n1 = n2;
                   n2 = n1:
         return n1;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
         int num1 = input.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
         int num2 = input.nextInt();
         num2 = (num2 > 0) ? num2 : -num2;
         System.out.println("GCD of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is " + findGCD(num1, num2));
```

#### Output:

#### 2. Find LCM of Two Numbers

#### LCM.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LCM {
    static int findLCM(int n1, int n2) {
        int lcm = Math.max(n1, n2);
        while(true) {
            if (lcm % n1 == 0 && lcm % n2 == 0) {
                return lcm;
            }
        }
}
```

```
++lcm;
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
    int num1 = input.nextInt();
    System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
    int num2 = input.nextInt();
    System.out.println("LCM of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is " + findLCM(num1, num2));
}
```

```
/Library/Java/Java/IntualMachines/openidk-14.0.2.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/J
Enter first number: 94
Enter second number: 54
LCM of 96 and 54 is 864
```

# 3. Display characters from A to Z using loop

#### DisplayAlpha.java

```
public class DisplayAlpha {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        char alphabet;
        for(alphabet = 'A'; alphabet <= 'Z'; ++alphabet) {
            System.out.print(alphabet + " ");
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

## Output:

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openjdk-14.0.2.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Process finished with exit code 0
```

# 4. Count Number of Digits in an Integer

#### NumOfDigits.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumOfDigits {
    static int countDigits(int n) {
        String num = Integer.toString(n);
        return num.length();
    }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
          int number = input.nextInt();
          System.out.println("The Number of digits in " + number + " is " + countDigits(number));
    }
}
```

```
/Library/Java/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openjdk-14.0.2.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/.
Enter the number: 123441243
The Number of digits in 123441243 is 9
Process finished with exit code 0
```

#### 5. Reverse a Number

#### ReverseNum.java

#### Output:

```
/Library/Java/Java/Java/Library/Application Support/:
Enter a number to be reversed: 123456
Reversed Number = 654321
Process finished with exit code 0
```

#### 6. Calculate the Power of a Number

#### NumberPower.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class NumberPower {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter the number: ");
        int num = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter the power: ");
        int exponent = input.nextInt();
        double result = Math.pow(num, exponent);
        System.out.println(num + " to the power of " + exponent + " = " + result);
    }
}
```

#### Output:

```
/Library/Java/Java/Java/Library/Application Support/Setter the number: 2
Enter the number: 3
2 to the power of 3 = 8.0

Process finished with exit code 0
```

# 7. Display Factors of a Number

#### Factors.java

#### Output:

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openjdk-14.0.2.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/2
Enter a number: 56
The Factors of 56 = 1 2 4 7 8 14 28 56
Process finished with exit code 0
```

### 8. Make a Simple Calculator using switch...case

#### Calculator.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Calculator {
    static double add(double a, double b) {
         return a + b;
    static double sub(double a, double b) {
         return a - b;
    static double mul(double a, double b) {
    static double div(double a, double b) {
         return a / b;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("Choose a operation to perform");
         System.out.println("1 - Addition\n2 - Subtraction\n3 - Multiplication\n4 - Division");
         System.out.print("Your choice: ");
         int choice = input.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
         double num1 = input.nextDouble();
         System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
         double num2 = input.nextDouble();
         String result = "";
              case 1: result = num1 + " + " + num2 + " = " + add(num1, num2); break;
              case 2: result = num1 + " - " + num2 + " = " + sub(num1, num2); break;
              case 3: result = num1 + " * " + num2 + " = " + mul(num1, num2); break;
              case 4: result = num1 + " / " + num2 + " = " + div(num1, num2); break;
                   System.out.println("Wrong Choice");
         System.out.println(result);
```

```
/Library/Java/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/openjdk-14.0.2.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/3
Choose a operation to perform
1 - Addition
2 - Subtraction
3 - Multiplication
4 - Division
Your choice: 3
Enter first number: 2
Enter second number: 3
2.0 * 3.0 = 6.0
Process finished with exit code 0
```

# 9. Convert Binary to Decimal and vice-versa

#### BinaryDecimal.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BinaryDecimal {
    static long binaryToDecimal(long n) {
         int decimalNumber = 0, i = 0;
              decimalNumber += rem * Math.pow(2, i);
         return decimalNumber;
    static long decimalToBinary(int n) {
         long binaryNumber = 0;
         while(n != 0) {
              rem = n \% 2;
              binaryNumber += rem * i;
         return binaryNumber;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("1 - Binary to Decimal conversion\n2 - Decimal to Binary conversion");
         System.out.print("Choose an Option: ");
         int choice = input.nextInt();
         String result = "";
         switch (choice) {
```

```
System.out.print("Enter the binary number: ");
long bin = input.nextLong();
result = bin + " in binary = " + binaryToDecimal(bin) + " in decimal";
break;
case 2:
System.out.print("Enter the decimal number: ");
int dec = input.nextInt();
result = dec + " in decimal = " + decimalToBinary(dec) + " in binary";
break;
default:
System.out.println("Wrong Choice");
}
System.out.println(result);
}
```

```
/Library/Java/Java/IndustrialMachines/openjdk-14.0.2.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/:

1 - Binary to Decimal conversion

2 - Decimal to Binary conversion

Choose an Option: 1

Enter the binary number: 118118111

110110111 in binary = 439 in decimal

Process finished with exit code 0

/Library/Java/Java/Java/Indus/Application Support/
1 - Binary to Decimal conversion
2 - Decimal to Binary conversion
2 - Decimal to Binary conversion
Choose an Option: 2

Enter the decimal number: 439

439 in decimal = 110110111 in binary

Process finished with exit code 0
```

#### 10. Convert Octal to Decimal and vice-versa

#### DecimalOctal.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DecimalOctal {
    static int decimalToOctal(int n) {
        int octalNumber = 0, i = 1;
        while (n != 0) {
            octalNumber += (n % 8) * i;
            n /= 8;
            i *= 10;
        }
        return octalNumber;
    }
    static long octalToDecimal(int n) {
        int decimalNumber = 0, i = 0;
        while(n != 0) {
            decimalNumber += (n % 10) * Math.pow(8, i);
        }
}
```

```
return decimalNumber;
public static void main(String[] args) {
     Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("1 - Decimal to Octal conversion\n2 - Octal to Decimal conversion");
     System.out.print("Choose an Option: ");
     int choice = input.nextInt();
     String result = "";
     switch (choice) {
               System.out.print("Enter the decimal number: ");
               int dec = input.nextInt();
         case 2:
               System.out.print("Enter the octal number: ");
               int oct = input.nextInt();
               result = oct + " in octal = " + octalToDecimal(oct) + " in decimal";
               System.out.println("Wrong Choice");
     System.out.println(result);
```

# 11. Convert Binary to Octal and vice-versa

#### BinaryOctal.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BinaryOctal {
    static int binaryToOctal(long binaryNumber) {
         int octalNumber = 0, decimalNumber = 0, i = 0;
         while (binaryNumber != 0) {
              decimalNumber += (binaryNumber % 10) * Math.pow(2, i);
              binaryNumber /= 10;
         while (decimalNumber != 0) {
              octalNumber += (decimalNumber % 8) * i;
              decimalNumber /= 8;
         return octalNumber;
    static long octalToBinary(int octalNumber) {
         int decimalNumber = 0, i = 0;
         long binaryNumber = 0;
         while(octalNumber != 0) {
              decimalNumber += (octalNumber % 10) * Math.pow(8, i);
              octalNumber /= 10;
         while(decimalNumber != 0) {
              binaryNumber += (decimalNumber % 2) * i;
              decimalNumber /= 2;
         return binaryNumber;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("1 - Binary to Octal conversion\n2 - Octal to Binary conversion");
         System.out.print("Choose an Option: ");
         int choice = input.nextInt();
         String result = "";
         switch (choice) {
```

```
System.out.print("Enter the binary number: ");
long bin = input.nextLong();
result = bin + " in binary = " + binaryToOctal(bin) + " in octal";
break;
case 2:
System.out.print("Enter the octal number: ");
int oct = input.nextInt();
result = oct + " in octal = " + octalToBinary(oct) + " in binary";
break;
default:
System.out.println("Wrong Choice");
}
System.out.println(result);
}
```

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualHachines/openidk-14.8.2.idk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/1 - Binary to Octal conversion
2 - Octal to Binary conversion
Choose an Option: 2
Enter the binary number: 18811108
10011100 in binary = 234 in octal

Process finished with exit code 0

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualHachines/openidk-14.8.2.idk/Contents/Home/bin/java -javaagent:/Users/mugilan-codes/Library/Application Support/1 - Binary to Octal conversion
2 - Octal to Binary conversion
Choose an Option: 2
Enter the octal number: 234
234 in octal = 10011100 in binary
Process finished with exit code 0
```

#### Source Code:

https://github.com/Mugilan-Codes/java-lab-exercises