

Q4] Working with java.lang.Integer

- a) Explore the Java API documentation for java.lang.Integer and observe its modifiers and super types.

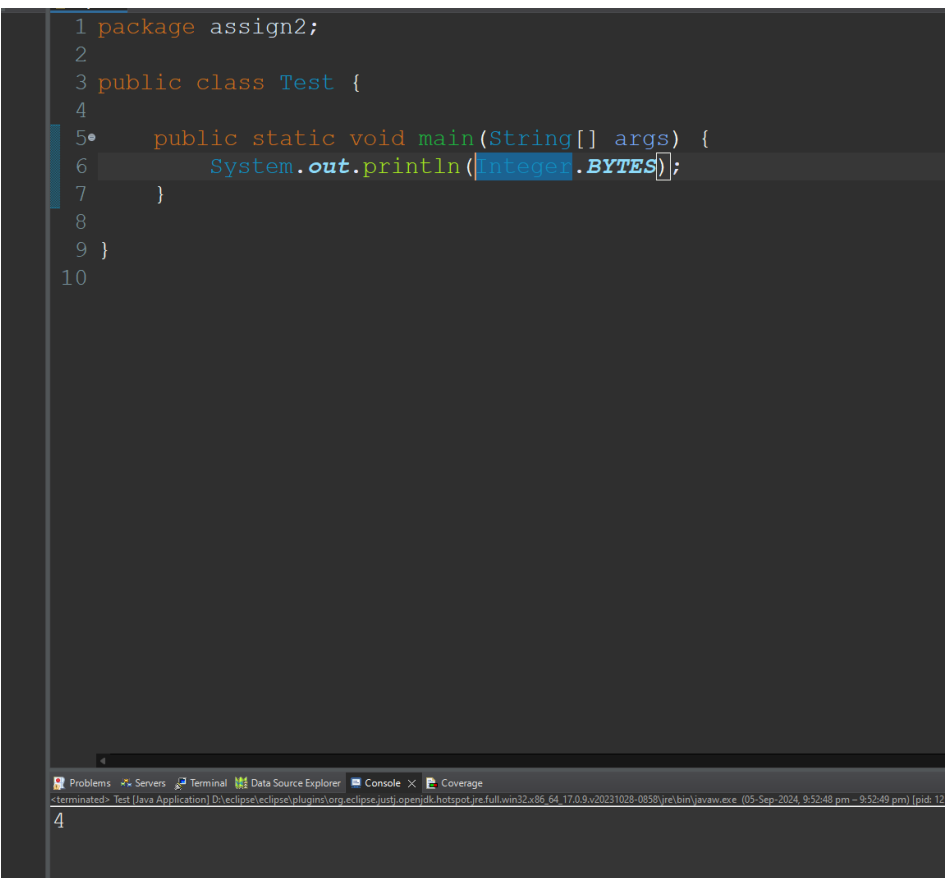
⇒ static int → MAX_VALUE

static int → MIN_VALUE

- b) Write a program to test how many bytes are used to represent an int value using the BYTES field. (Hint: Use Integer.BYTES).

⇒

```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         System.out.println(Integer.BYTES);
7     }
8
9 }
10
```

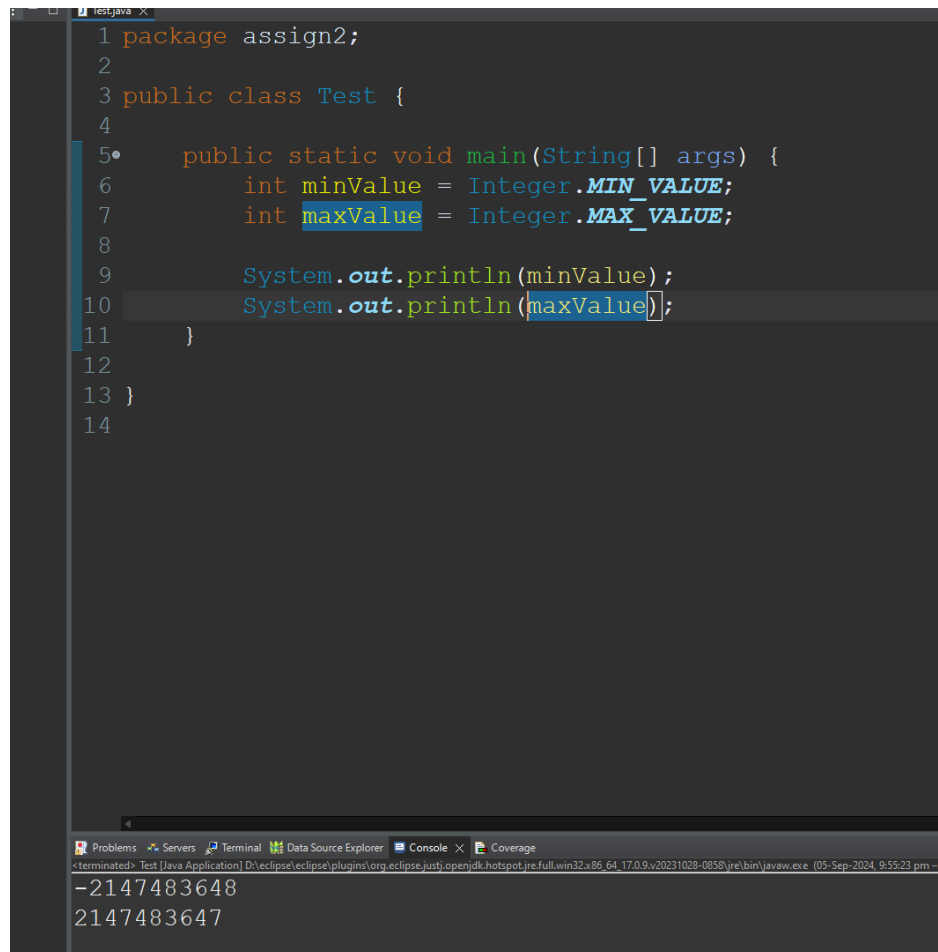
The screenshot shows an IDE window with a Java file named 'Test.java'. The code defines a package 'assign2' and a public class 'Test' with a main method. The main method prints the value of 'Integer.BYTES'. Below the code editor, the 'Console' tab is active, showing the output '4'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the application is terminated.

```
<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\workspace\plugin\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\java.exe (05-Sep-2024, 9:52:49 pm) [pid: 124]
```

⇒

- c) Write a program to find the minimum and maximum values of int using the MIN_VALUE and MAX_VALUE fields. (Hint: Use Integer.MIN_VALUE and Integer.MAX_VALUE).

⇒

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE with a Java file named 'Test.java'. The code defines a package 'assign2' and a public class 'Test'. Inside the class, there is a static method 'main' that takes an array of strings 'args'. It declares two integer variables: 'minValue' assigned to 'Integer.MIN_VALUE' and 'maxValue' assigned to 'Integer.MAX_VALUE'. Both variables are printed to the console using 'System.out.println'. The IDE's console at the bottom shows the output: '-2147483648' followed by '2147483647'.

```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int minValue = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
7         int maxValue = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
8
9         System.out.println(minValue);
10        System.out.println(maxValue);
11    }
12
13 }
14
```

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Console Coverage
<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\java.exe (05-Sep-2024, 9:55:23 pm - 9:55:23 pm)
-2147483648
2147483647

- d) Declare a method-local variable number of type int with some value and convert it to a String using the toString method. (Hint: Use Integer.toString(int)).



```
Test.java x
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int number = 12345;
7         String strNumber = Integer.toString(number);
8         System.out.println(strNumber);
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Console Coverage

<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64.17.0.9.v20231028-0850\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Sep-2024, 9:58:06 pm - 9:58:07 pm) [pid: 2436]

12345

e) Declare a method-local variable strNumber of type String with some value and convert it to an int value using the parseInt method. (Hint: Use Integer.parseInt(String)).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNumber = "67890";
7         int number = Integer.parseInt(strNumber);
8         System.out.println(number);
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

67890

f) Declare a method-local variable `strNumber` of type `String` with the value “Ab12Cd3” and attempt to convert it to an `int` value. (Hint: `parseInt` method will throw a `NumberFormatException`).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNumber = "Ab12Cd3";
7         int number = Integer.parseInt(strNumber);
8         System.out.println(number);
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "Ab12Cd3"
at java.base/java.lang.NumberFormatException.forInputString(NumberFormatException.java:67)
at java.base/java.lang.Integer.parseInt(Integer.java:668)
at java.base/java.lang.Integer.parseInt(Integer.java:786)
at assign2.Test.main(Test.java:7)

g) Declare a method-local variable number of type int with some value and convert it to the corresponding wrapper class using Integer.valueOf().
(Hint: Use Integer.valueOf(int)).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int number = 123;
7         Integer wrapperNumber = Integer.valueOf(number);
8         System.out.println(wrapperNumber);
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

123

h) Declare a method-local variable strNumber of type String with some integer value and convert it to the corresponding wrapper class using Integer.valueOf(). (Hint: Use Integer.valueOf(String)).



```
Test.java x
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         String strNumber = "456";
7         Integer wrapperNumber = Integer.valueOf(strNumber);
8         System.out.println(wrapperNumber);
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Console Coverage
<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Sep-2024, 10:12:58 pm - 10:13:00 pm) [pid: 9236]
456

- i) Declare two integer variables with values 10 and 20, and add them using a method from the Integer class. (Hint: Use Integer.sum(int, int)).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int a = 10;
7         int b = 20;
8         int sum = Integer.sum(a, b);
9         System.out.println(sum);
10    }
11
12 }
13
```

30

j) Declare two integer variables with values 10 and 20, and find the minimum and maximum values using the Integer class. (Hint: Use `Integer.min(int, int)` and `Integer.max(int, int)`).



```
Test.java ×
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int a = 10;
7         int b = 20;
8         int min = Integer.min(a, b);
9         int max = Integer.max(a, b);
10        System.out.println("Minimum value: " + min);
11        System.out.println("Maximum value: " + max);
12    }
13
14 }
15
```

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Console × Coverage

<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\javaw.exe (05-Sep-2024, 10:16:25 pm - 10:16:25 pm)

Minimum value: 10
Maximum value: 20

k) Declare an integer variable with the value 7. Convert it to binary, octal, and hexadecimal strings using methods from the Integer class. (Hint: Use `Integer.toBinaryString(int)`, `Integer.toOctalString(int)`, and `Integer.toHexString(int)`).



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int number = 7;
7         String binaryString = Integer.toBinaryString(number);
8         String octalString = Integer.toOctalString(number);
9         String hexString = Integer.toHexString(number);
10
11         System.out.println("Binary representation: " + binaryString);
12         System.out.println("Octal representation: " + octalString);
13         System.out.println("Hexadecimal representation: " + hexString);
14     }
15 }
16 }
17
```

Binary representation: 111
Octal representation: 7
Hexadecimal representation: 7

- 1) Experiment with converting an int value into other primitive types or vice versa and observe the results.



```
1 package assign2;
2
3 public class Test {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         int intValue = 12345;
7         double doubleValue = intValue;
8         System.out.println("Converted to double: " + doubleValue);
9     }
10
11 }
12
```

Problems Servers Terminal Data Source Explorer Console Coverage

<terminated> Test [Java Application] D:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justi.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.9.v20231028-0858\jre\bin\java.exe [05-Sep-2024, 10:27:06 pm - 10:27:07 pm] [pid: 9480]

Converted to double: 12345.0