

## LAB 4

Q1. Scala program to read a weekday number and print weekday name using match case.

Code:

```
object WeekdayName {  
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {  
    println("Enter a weekday number (1-7):")  
  
    //SagnikRoy_500109927  
    val weekdayNumber = scala.io.StdIn.readInt()  
    val weekdayName = weekdayNumber match {  
      case 1 => "Monday"  
      case 2 => "Tuesday"  
      case 3 => "Wednesday"  
      case 4 => "Thursday"  
      case 5 => "Friday"  
      case 6 => "Saturday"  
      case 7 => "Sunday"  
      case _ => "Invalid weekday number"  
    }  
    println(s"The weekday corresponding to number $weekdayNumber is $weekdayName")  
  }  
}
```

Output:

STDIN

7

Output:

Enter a weekday number (1-7):

The weekday corresponding to number 7 is Sunday

Q2. Scala program to implement an arithmetic calculator using higher-order functions.

Code:

```
object ArithmeticCalculator {  
  //SagnikRoy_500109927  
  type BinaryOperation = (Double, Double) => Double  
  val add: BinaryOperation = _ + _  
  val subtract: BinaryOperation = _ - _  
  val multiply: BinaryOperation = _ * _  
  val divide: BinaryOperation = _ / _  
  def calculate(operator: String, num1: Double, num2: Double): Option[Double] = {  
    operator.toLowerCase match {  
      case "add" => Some(add(num1, num2))  
      case "subtract" => Some(subtract(num1, num2))  
      case "multiply" => Some(multiply(num1, num2))  
      case "divide" => Some(divide(num1, num2))  
      case _ => None  
    }  
  }  
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {  
    val num1 = 20.0  
    val num2 = 10.0  
  
    val operators = List("add", "subtract", "multiply", "divide")  
  
    for (operator <- operators) {  
      calculateAndPrint(operator, num1, num2)  
    }  
  }  
  def calculateAndPrint(operator: String, num1: Double, num2: Double): Unit = {  
    calculate(operator, num1, num2) match {  
      case Some(result) => println(s"$num1 $operator $num2 = $result")  
      case None => println(s"Invalid operator: $operator")  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Output:

Output:

```
20.0 add 10.0 = 30.0  
20.0 subtract 10.0 = 10.0  
20.0 multiply 10.0 = 200.0  
20.0 divide 10.0 = 2.0
```

Q3. Write a Scala program which defines a methods named "toUpper", "toLower", and "reverse", which accepts a String as input parameter and formats it. Define another method named "formatNames" which also has an input String called "name". This method however has a parameter group which accepts a functions with an input of type String and also outputs a String. This particular function will be used to apply the given format to the "name" input.

Code:

```
//SagnikRoy_500109927
object StringFormatter {
  def toUpper(str: String): String = str.toUpperCase
  def toLower(str: String): String = str.toLowerCase
  def reverse(str: String): String = str.reverse
  def formatNames(name: String)(formatFunction: String => String): String = {
    formatFunction(name)
  }
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val inputName = "Sagnik Roy"
    val upperCaseName = toUpper(inputName)
    val lowerCaseName = toLower(inputName)
    val reversedName = reverse(inputName)
    println("Original Name: " + inputName)
    println("Upper Case: " + upperCaseName)
    println("Lower Case: " + lowerCaseName)
    println("Reversed: " + reversedName)
    val customFormat1 = formatNames(inputName)(str => s"*** $str ***")
    val customFormat2 = formatNames(inputName)(str => s"++ $str ++")

    println("Custom Format 1: " + customFormat1)
    println("Custom Format 2: " + customFormat2)
  }
}
```

Output:

Output:

```
Original Name: Sagnik Roy
Upper Case: SAGNIK ROY
Lower Case: sagnik roy
Reversed: yoR kingaS
Custom Format 1: *** Sagnik Roy ***
Custom Format 2: ++ Sagnik Roy ++
```