



Moduel-1

Section-1:

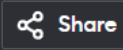
4.1

Main.java	Run	Output
<pre>1 public class DebugExample { 2 public static void main(String[] args) { 3 int a = 5; 4 int b = 10; 5 int sum = add(a, b); 6 System.out.println("Sum: " + sum); 7 } 8 9 public static int add(int x, int y) { 10 return x + y; // Set a breakpoint here for debugging 11 } 12 } 13</pre>		<pre>java -cp /tmp/eYFE4LIaIT/DebugExample Sum: 15 === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

in.java	Run	Output	Clear
<pre>public class GalToLit { public static void main(String[] args) { // Declare variables double gallons = 10; double liters; // Conversion factor: 1 gallon is // approximately 3.78541 liters double conversionFactor = 3.78541; // Perform the calculation liters = gallons * conversionFactor; // Output the result to the user System.out.println(gallons + " gallons equals " + liters + " liters"); } }</pre>		<pre>java -cp /tmp/z1q3cwYLJf/GalToLit 10.0 gallons equals 37.8541 liters === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>	

4.2

Main.java



Run

```
1 public class Student {
2     // Declare variables
3     private String fName;
4     private String lName;
5     private String stuId;
6     private String stuStatus;
7
8     // Constructor
9     public Student(String fName, String lName, String stuId, String stuStatus) {
10         this.fName = fName;
11         this.lName = lName;
12         this.stuId = stuId;
13         this.stuStatus = stuStatus;
14     }
15
16     // Getter and Setter methods for fName
17     public String getfName() {
18         return fName;
19     }
20
21     public void setfName(String fName) {
22         this.fName = fName;
23     }
24
25     // Getter and Setter methods for lName
26     public String getlName() {
27         return lName;
28     }
29
30     public void setlName(String lName) {
```

Main.java

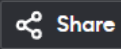
```
35 public String getStuId() {
36     return stuId;
37 }
38
39 public void setStuId(String stuId) {
40     this.stuId = stuId;
41 }
42
43 // Getter and Setter methods for stuStatus
44 public String getStuStatus() {
45     return stuStatus;
46 }
47
48 public void setStuStatus(String stuStatus) {
49     this.stuStatus = stuStatus;
50 }
51
52 // Main method for testing
53 public static void main(String[] args) {
54     // Create a Student object
55     Student student = new Student("Lisa", "Palombo", "123456789", "Active");
56
57     // Print student information
58     System.out.println("Student Name: " + student.getfName() + " " + student
59         .getlName());
60     System.out.println("Student ID: " + student.getStuId());
61     System.out.println("Student Status: " + student.getStuStatus());
62 }
63
```

Output

```
^ java -cp /tmp/ioLoOgDNY9/Student
Student Name: Lisa Palombo
Student ID: 123456789
Student Status: Active

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

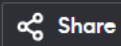
Main.java



Run

```
1 public class StudentDriver {
2
3     // Definition of the Student class
4     public static class Student {
5         // Declare variables
6         private String fName;
7         private String lName;
8         private String stuId;
9         private String stuStatus;
10
11         // Constructor
12         public Student(String fName, String lName, String stuId, String stuStatus) {
13             this.fName = fName;
14             this.lName = lName;
15             this.stuId = stuId;
16             this.stuStatus = stuStatus;
17         }
18
19         // Getter and Setter methods for fName
20         public String getfName() {
21             return fName;
22         }
23
24         public void setfName(String fName) {
25             this.fName = fName;
26         }
27
28         // Getter and Setter methods for lName
29         public String getlName() {
```

Main.java



Run

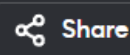
```
39         return stuId;
40     }
41
42     public void setStuId(String stuId) {
43         this.stuId = stuId;
44     }
45
46     // Getter and Setter methods for stuStatus
47     public String getStuStatus() {
48         return stuStatus;
49     }
50
51     public void setStuStatus(String stuStatus) {
52         this.stuStatus = stuStatus;
53     }
54 }
55
56 // Main method to test the Student class
57 public static void main(String[] args) {
58     // Create a Student object
59     Student student = new Student("Lisa", "Palombo", "123456789", "Active");
60
61     // Print student information
62     System.out.println("Student Name: " + student.getfName() + " " + student
        .getlName());
63     System.out.println("Student ID: " + student.getStuId());
64     System.out.println("Student Status: " + student.getStuStatus());
65 }
66 }
67
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/x42I8sy0i6/StudentDriver
Student Name: Lisa Palombo
Student ID: 123456789
Student Status: Active

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Main.java



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class TriangleArea {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         // Create a Scanner object for user input
6         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8         // Prompt the user to enter the base of the triangle
9         System.out.print("Enter the base of the triangle: ");
10        double base = scanner.nextDouble();
11
12        // Prompt the user to enter the height of the triangle
13        System.out.print("Enter the height of the triangle: ");
14        double height = scanner.nextDouble();
15
16        // Calculate the area of the triangle
17        double area = 0.5 * base * height;
18
19        // Display the area of the triangle
20        System.out.println("The area of the triangle is: " + area);
21
22        // Close the scanner
23        scanner.close();
24    }
25 }
26
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/6E9BHx9HfL/TriangleArea
Enter the base of the triangle: 4
Enter the height of the triangle: 3
The area of the triangle is: 6.0
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Main.java



Share

Run

```
1 public class MathFormulas {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         // Declare and initialize variables
4         double x = 2.0; // Example values
5         double y = 3.0;
6         double z = 4.0;
7         double c = 5.0;
8         double s = 6.0;
9
10        // Formula a
11        double a = Math.sqrt(Math.pow(x, 5) - 6.0 / 4.0);
12        System.out.println("a = " + a);
13
14        // Formula b
15        double b = x * y - 6 * x;
16        System.out.println("b = " + b);
17
18        // Formula c
19        double cResult = 4 * c * (z / 5.0) - s * Math.pow(x, 2);
20        System.out.println("c = " + cResult);
21
22        // Formula d
23        double d = Math.pow(x, 4) - Math.sqrt(6 * x - Math.pow(y, 3));
24        System.out.println("d = " + d);
25
26        // Formula e
27        double e = 1.0 / y - 1.0 / x - 2 * y;
28        System.out.println("e = " + e);
29    }
```

Main.java



Share

Run

```
6      double z = 4.0;
7      double c = 5.0;
8      double s = 6.0;
9
10     // Formula a
11     double a = Math.sqrt(Math.pow(x, 5) - 6.0 / 4.0);
12     System.out.println("a = " + a);
13
14     // Formula b
15     double b = x * y - 6 * x;
16     System.out.println("b = " + b);
17
18     // Formula c
19     double cResult = 4 * c * (z / 5.0) - s * Math.pow(x, 2);
20     System.out.println("c = " + cResult);
21
22     // Formula d
23     double d = Math.pow(x, 4) - Math.sqrt(6 * x - Math.pow(y, 3));
24     System.out.println("d = " + d);
25
26     // Formula e
27     double e = 1.0 / y - 1.0 / x - 2 * y;
28     System.out.println("e = " + e);
29
30     // Formula f
31     double f = 7 * (c * Math.sqrt(5 - Math.pow(s, 2)) * Math.sqrt(3 * x - 4));
32     System.out.println("f = " + f);
33 }
34 }
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/U7mD7L4tJA/MathFormulas
```

```
a = 5.522680508593631
```

```
b = -6.0
```

```
c = -8.0
```

```
d = NaN
```

```
e = -6.166666666666667
```

```
f = NaN
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```


ain.java



Share

Run

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class FieldTrip {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner object for user input
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Prompt the user to enter the number of people
        System.out.print("Enter the number of people signed up for the field trip: ");
        int totalPeople = scanner.nextInt();

        // Define the capacity of one bus
        final int BUS_CAPACITY = 45;

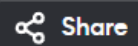
        // Calculate the number of buses needed
        int numberOfBuses = totalPeople / BUS_CAPACITY;
        int remainingPeople = totalPeople % BUS_CAPACITY;

        // If there are remaining people, add an extra bus
        if (remainingPeople > 0) {
            numberOfBuses++;
        }

        // Calculate the number of people who will need to ride in vans
        int peopleInVans = (numberOfBuses * BUS_CAPACITY) - totalPeople;

        // Print the results
        System.out.println("Number of buses needed: " + numberOfBuses);
        System.out.println("Total number of people that will need to ride in vans: " +
            peopleInVans);
    }
}
```

Main.java



```
7
8    // Prompt the user to enter the number of people
9    System.out.print("Enter the number of people signed up for the field trip: ");
10   int totalPeople = scanner.nextInt();
11
12   // Define the capacity of one bus
13   final int BUS_CAPACITY = 45;
14
15   // Calculate the number of buses needed
16   int numberOfBuses = totalPeople / BUS_CAPACITY;
17   int remainingPeople = totalPeople % BUS_CAPACITY;
18
19   // If there are remaining people, add an extra bus
20   if (remainingPeople > 0) {
21       numberOfBuses++;
22   }
23
24   // Calculate the number of people who will need to ride in vans
25   int peopleInVans = (numberOfBuses * BUS_CAPACITY) - totalPeople;
26
27   // Print the results
28   System.out.println("Number of buses needed: " + numberOfBuses);
29   System.out.println("Total number of people that will need to ride in vans: " +
30       peopleInVans);
31
32   // Close the scanner
33   scanner.close();
34 }
35
```

Program

Output

```
^ java -cp /tmp/23MFzdDJ9P/FieldTrip
Enter the number of people signed up for the field trip: 45
Number of buses needed: 1
Total number of people that will need to ride in vans: 0

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Online Java Compiler

4.4

Online Java Compiler

Main.java

```
1 public class StringComparisonExample {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         String s1 = "ABC";
4         String s2 = new String("DEF");
5         String s3 = "AB" + "C";
6
7         int resultA = s1.compareTo(s2); // Should be negative
8         boolean resultB = s2.equals(s3); // Should be false
9         boolean resultC = (s3 == s1); // Should be true
10        int resultD = s2.compareTo(s3); // Should be positive
11        boolean resultE = s3.equals(s1); // Should be true
12
13        System.out.println("s1.compareTo(s2): " + resultA);
14        System.out.println("s2.equals(s3): " + resultB);
15        System.out.println("s3 == s1: " + resultC);
16        System.out.println("s2.compareTo(s3): " + resultD);
17        System.out.println("s3.equals(s1): " + resultE);
18    }
19 }
20
```

Run

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/S9eVUTMpAX/StringComparisonExamp
s1.compareTo(s2): -3
s2.equals(s3): false
s3 == s1: true
s2.compareTo(s3): 3
s3.equals(s1): true

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Online Java Compiler

Main.java



Share





Run

```
1 public class StringComparisonExample {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         String s1 = "ABC";
4         String s2 = new String("DEF");
5         String s3 = "AB" + "C";
6
7         // a. s1.compareTo(s2);
8         int resultA = s1.compareTo(s2); // Should be negative because "ABC" is lexicographically less
          than "DEF"
9         System.out.println("s1.compareTo(s2): " + resultA);
10
11        // b. s2.equals(s3);
12        boolean resultB = s2.equals(s3); // Should be false because "DEF" is not equal to "ABC"
13        System.out.println("s2.equals(s3): " + resultB);
14
15        // c. s3 == s1;
16        boolean resultC = (s3 == s1); // Should be true because "AB" + "C" results in "ABC", which is
          the same reference in the string pool
17        System.out.println("s3 == s1: " + resultC);
18
19        // d. s2.compareTo(s3);
20        int resultD = s2.compareTo(s3); // Should be positive because "DEF" is lexicographically
          greater than "ABC"
21        System.out.println("s2.compareTo(s3): " + resultD);
22
23        // e. s3.equals(s1);
24        boolean resultE = s3.equals(s1); // Should be true because "ABC" is equal to "ABC"
25        System.out.println("s3.equals(s1): " + resultE);
26    }
27 }
28
```





Output
<pre>java -cp /tmp/0m2LKd1oNW/StringComparison.jar StringComparison s1.compareTo(s2): -3 s2.equals(s3): false s3 == s1: true s2.compareTo(s3): 3 s3.equals(s1): true === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

Output
<pre>java -cp /tmp/0m2LKd1oNW/StringComparison.jar StringComparison s1.compareTo(s2): -3 s2.equals(s3): false s3 == s1: true s2.compareTo(s3): 3 s3.equals(s1): true === Code Execution Successful ===</pre>

5.1

```
Main.java    Share  Run
```

```
1 public class TernaryExample {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int x = 5; // You can change this value to test  
           different cases  
4         boolean result = (x <= 7) ? true : false;  
5         System.out.println("Is x less than or equal to 7? " +  
           result);  
6     }  
7 }  
8
```

```
Main.java    Share  Run
```

```
1 public class TernaryExample {  
2     public static void main(String[] args) {  
3         int x = 5; // You can change this value to test  
           different cases  
4         boolean result = (x <= 7) ? true : false;  
5         System.out.println("Is x less than or equal to 7? " +  
           result);  
6     }  
7 }  
8
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/Z0AfK48vyL/TernaryExample  
Is x less than or equal to 7? true
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Main.java

To exit full screen,

ShareRun

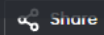
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class CalculatorIfElse {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         // Prompt the user to enter two floating-point numbers
8         System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
9         double num1 = scanner.nextDouble();
10
11         System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
12         double num2 = scanner.nextDouble();
13
14         // Prompt the user to enter an operator
15         System.out.print("Enter an operator (*, +, /, %, -): ");
16         char operator = scanner.next().charAt(0);
17
18         double result;
19
20         // Perform the operation based on the operator
21         if (operator == '*') {
22             result = num1 * num2;
23             System.out.println("Result: " + result);
24         } else if (operator == '+') {
25             result = num1 + num2;
26             System.out.println("Result: " + result);
27         } else if (operator == '/') {
28             if (num2 != 0) {
29                 result = num1 / num2;
30                 System.out.println("Result: " + result);
31             } else {
32                 System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
33             }
34         } else if (operator == '%') {
35             if (num2 != 0) {
36                 result = num1 % num2;
37                 System.out.println("Result: " + result);
38             } else {
39                 System.out.println("Error: Division by zero is not allowed.");
40             }
41         } else if (operator == '-') {
42             result = num1 - num2;
43             System.out.println("Result: " + result);
44         } else {
45             System.out.println("Error: Invalid operator.");
46         }
47
48         scanner.close();
49     }
50 }
51
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/d4Xg9TsGkG/CalculatorIfElse
Enter the first number: 2
Enter the second number: 4
Enter an operator (*, +, /, %, -): +
Result: 6.0
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Main.java



```
1 public class IfElseVsSwitch {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         int number = 10;
4         double value = 5.5;
5
6         // Example 1: Using ranges - cannot be replaced with a switch
7         if (number > 0 && number < 20) {
8             System.out.println("Number is between 0 and 20");
9         } else if (number >= 20 && number < 40) {
10            System.out.println("Number is between 20 and 40");
11        } else {
12            System.out.println("Number is 40 or greater");
13        }
14
15        // Example 2: Complex condition - cannot be replaced with a switch
16        if (number % 2 == 0 && value > 5) {
17            System.out.println("Number is even and value is greater than 5");
18        } else {
19            System.out.println("Condition not met");
20        }
21
22        // Example 3: Checking conditions on different variables - cannot be replaced with a switch
23        if (number > 0 && value < 10) {
24            System.out.println("Number is positive and value is less than 10");
25        } else {
26            System.out.println("Condition not met");
27        }
28
29        // Example 4: Using switch for comparison
30        char grade = 'B';
31
32        // This can be replaced with a switch
33        switch (grade) {
34            case 'A':
35                System.out.println("Excellent!");
36                break;
37            case 'B':
38            case 'C':
39                System.out.println("Well done");
40                break;
41            case 'D':
42                System.out.println("You passed");
43                break;
44            case 'F':
45                System.out.println("Better try again");
46                break;
```




Main.java



Share

Run

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class WeightOnPlanets {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         // Prompt the user to enter their weight on Earth
8         System.out.print("Enter your weight on Earth (in lbs): ");
9         double earthWeight = scanner.nextDouble();
10
11         // Display the menu of planets
12         System.out.println("Choose a planet from the menu below:");
13         System.out.println("1. Mercury");
14         System.out.println("2. Venus");
15         System.out.println("3. Mars");
16         System.out.println("4. Jupiter");
17         System.out.println("5. Saturn");
18         System.out.println("6. Uranus");
19         System.out.println("7. Neptune");
20
21         // Prompt the user to select a planet
22         System.out.print("Enter the number corresponding to the planet: ");
23         int choice = scanner.nextInt();
24
25         // Initialize the conversion factor
26         double conversionFactor = 0;
27         String planetName = "";
28
29         // Determine the conversion factor based on the user's choice
30         switch (choice) {
31             case 1:
32                 conversionFactor = 0.38;
33                 planetName = "Mercury";
34                 break;
35             case 2:
36                 conversionFactor = 0.91;
37                 planetName = "Venus";
```



Main.java



Share

Run



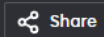
```
38         break;
39     case 3:
40         conversionFactor = 0.38;
41         planetName = "Mars";
42         break;
43     case 4:
44         conversionFactor = 2.36;
45         planetName = "Jupiter";
46         break;
47     case 5:
48         conversionFactor = 0.92;
49         planetName = "Saturn";
50         break;
51     case 6:
52         conversionFactor = 0.89;
53         planetName = "Uranus";
54         break;
55     case 7:
56         conversionFactor = 1.13;
57         planetName = "Neptune";
58         break;
59     default:
60         System.out.println("Invalid choice.");
61         System.exit(0);
62     }
63
64     // Calculate the weight on the selected planet
65     double planetWeight = earthWeight * conversionFactor;
66
67     // Display the result
68     System.out.printf("Your weight on %s is %.2f lbs.\n", planetName, planetWeight);
69
70     // Close the scanner
71     scanner.close();
72 }
73 }
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/v342ygLuAV/WeightOnPlanets
Enter your weight on Earth (in lbs): 60
Choose a planet from the menu below:
1. Mercury
2. Venus
3. Mars
4. Jupiter
5. Saturn
6. Uranus
7. Neptune
Enter the number corresponding to the planet: 2
Your weight on Venus is 54.60 lbs.

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Main.java



Run

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class MountvilleUniversityAdmission {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         // Prompt the user to enter student details
8         System.out.print("Were you the valedictorian or salutatorian of a school with 1400 or more students?
          (yes/no): ");
9         String valSal = scanner.nextLine().trim().toLowerCase();
10
11         System.out.print("Enter your GPA: ");
12         double gpa = scanner.nextDouble();
13
14         System.out.print("Enter your SAT score: ");
15         int satScore = scanner.nextInt();
16
17         // Determine if the student meets any of the admission criteria
18         boolean isAdmitted = false;
19
20         if (valSal.equals("yes")) {
21             isAdmitted = true;
22         } else if (gpa >= 4.0 && satScore >= 1100) {
23             isAdmitted = true;
24         } else if (gpa >= 3.5 && satScore >= 1300) {
25             isAdmitted = true;
26         } else if (gpa >= 3.0 && satScore >= 1500) {
27             isAdmitted = true;
28         }
29
30         // Display the admission result
31         if (isAdmitted) {
32             System.out.println("Congratulations! You are admitted to Mountville University.");
33         } else {
34             System.out.println("Sorry, you do not meet the admission criteria for Mountville University.");
35         }
36
37         // Close the scanner
```

Triathlon

Programiz PRO

Output

Clear

```
java -cp /tmp/tf78AImogc/MountvilleUniversityAdmission
Were you the valedictorian or salutatorian of a school with 1400 or more students? (yes/no): no
Enter your GPA: 89
Enter your SAT score: 78
Sorry, you do not meet the admission criteria for Mountville University.
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Main.java



Share

Run

```
1- import java.util.Scanner;
2
3- public class FinalExam {
4-     public static void main(String[] args) {
5-         double average;
6-         int daysAbsent;
7-         boolean exempt = false;
8-         Scanner reader = new Scanner(System.in);
9
10        // Prompt the user for input
11        System.out.println("This program will determine if you can get out of the final exam.");
12        System.out.println("Please answer the following questions.");
13
14        System.out.print("What is your average in the class? ");
15        average = reader.nextDouble();
16
17        System.out.print("How many class lectures have you missed? ");
18        daysAbsent = reader.nextInt();
19
20        // Determine if the student is exempt
21        if (average >= 90) {
22            if (daysAbsent <= 3) {
23                exempt = true;
24            }
25        } else if (average >= 80) {
26            if (daysAbsent <= 0) {
27                exempt = true;
28            }
29        }
30
31        // Display the result
32        if (exempt) {
33            System.out.println("Congratulations! You are exempt from the final exam.");
34        } else {
35            System.out.println("You are not exempt from the final exam.");
36        }
37
38        // Close the scanner
39        reader.close();
40    }
41 }
42
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/Q1SprFnD65/FinalExam
This program will determine if you can get out of the final exam.
Please answer the following questions.
What is your average in the class? |
```

Main.java



Share

Run

```
1 public class SearchForSpace {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         String input = "Hello World!"; // Example input
4         int index = 0;
5
6         while (index < input.length()) {
7             char currentChar = input.charAt(index);
8
9             if (currentChar == ' ') {
10                 System.out.println("Found a space character at index: " + index);
11                 break; // Exit the loop as soon as we find a space
12             }
13
14             index++;
15         }
16
17         if (index == input.length()) {
18             System.out.println("No space character found.");
19         }
20     }
21 }
22
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/k4pdyAG6sa/SearchForSpace
Found a space character at index: 5
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Main.java



Share

Run

```
1- public class DayOfWeekPrinter {
2-
3-     public static void main(String[] args) {
4-         // Array of days of the week
5-         String[] daysOfWeek = {"Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday"};
6-
7-         System.out.println("Using for loop:");
8-         printDaysUsingForLoop(daysOfWeek);
9-
10-        System.out.println("\nUsing while loop:");
11-        printDaysUsingWhileLoop(daysOfWeek);
12-
13-        System.out.println("\nUsing do-while loop:");
14-        printDaysUsingDoWhileLoop(daysOfWeek);
15-    }
16-
17-    // Method to print days using for loop
18-    public static void printDaysUsingForLoop(String[] daysOfWeek) {
19-        for (int day = 0; day < 365; day++) {
20-            int dayOfWeekIndex = day % 7;
21-            System.out.println("Day " + (day + 1) + ": " + daysOfWeek[dayOfWeekIndex]);
22-        }
23-    }
24-
25-    // Method to print days using while loop
26-    public static void printDaysUsingWhileLoop(String[] daysOfWeek) {
27-        int day = 0;
28-        while (day < 365) {
29-            int dayOfWeekIndex = day % 7;
30-            System.out.println("Day " + (day + 1) + ": " + daysOfWeek[dayOfWeekIndex]);
31-            day++;
32-        }
33-    }
34-
35-    // Method to print days using do-while loop
36-    public static void printDaysUsingDoWhileLoop(String[] daysOfWeek) {
37-        int day = 0;
38-        do {
39-            int dayOfWeekIndex = day % 7;
40-            System.out.println("Day " + (day + 1) + ": " + daysOfWeek[dayOfWeekIndex]);
41-            day++;
42-        } while (day < 365);
43-    }
44-}
```


Output	
▲	Day 225: Sunday
	Day 226: Monday
	Day 227: Tuesday
	Day 228: Wednesday
	Day 229: Thursday
	Day 230: Friday
	Day 231: Saturday
	Day 232: Sunday
	Day 233: Monday
	Day 234: Tuesday
	Day 235: Wednesday
	Day 236: Thursday
	Day 237: Friday
	Day 238: Saturday
	Day 239: Sunday
	Day 240: Monday
	Day 241: Tuesday
	Day 242: Wednesday
	Day 243: Thursday
	Day 244: Friday
	Day 245: Saturday
	Day 246: Sunday
	Day 247: Monday
	Day 248: Tuesday
	Day 249: Wednesday
	Day 250: Thursday
	Day 251: Friday
	Day 252: Saturday
	Day 253: Sunday
	Day 254: Monday
	Day 255: Tuesday
	Day 256: Wednesday
	Day 257: Thursday
	Day 258: Friday
	Day 259: Saturday
	Day 260: Sunday
	Day 261: Monday
	Day 262: Tuesday
	Day 263: Wednesday
	Day 264: Thursday
	Day 265: Friday
	=== Code Exited With Errors ===

Main.java



Share

Run

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class AnagramChecker {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         // Input the two strings
10        System.out.print("Enter the first string: ");
11        String str1 = scanner.nextLine();
12
13        System.out.print("Enter the second string: ");
14        String str2 = scanner.nextLine();
15
16        // Check if they are anagrams
17        if (areAnagrams(str1, str2)) {
18            System.out.println("The strings are anagrams.");
19        } else {
20            System.out.println("The strings are not anagrams.");
21        }
22
23        // Close the scanner
24        scanner.close();
25    }
26
27    // Method to check if two strings are anagrams
28    public static boolean areAnagrams(String str1, String str2) {
29        // Sanitize and normalize strings
30        String sanitizedStr1 = sanitizeString(str1);
31        String sanitizedStr2 = sanitizeString(str2);
32
33        // Compare lengths first
34        if (sanitizedStr1.length() != sanitizedStr2.length()) {
35            return false;
36        }
37
38        // Convert to character arrays and sort
39        char[] array1 = sanitizedStr1.toCharArray();
40        char[] array2 = sanitizedStr2.toCharArray();
41
42        Arrays.sort(array1);
43        Arrays.sort(array2);
```

```
Online Java Compiler

Main.java
13 System.out.print("Enter the second string: ");
14 String str2 = scanner.nextLine();
15
16 // Check if they are anagrams
17 if (areAnagrams(str1, str2)) {
18     System.out.println("The strings are anagrams.");
19 } else {
20     System.out.println("The strings are not anagrams.");
21 }
22
23 // Close the scanner
24 scanner.close();
25 }
26
27 // Method to check if two strings are anagrams
28 public static boolean areAnagrams(String str1, String str2) {
29     // Sanitize and normalize strings
30     String sanitizedStr1 = sanitizeString(str1);
31     String sanitizedStr2 = sanitizeString(str2);
32
33     // Compare lengths first
34     if (sanitizedStr1.length() != sanitizedStr2.length()) {
35         return false;
36     }
37
38     // Convert to character arrays and sort
39     char[] array1 = sanitizedStr1.toCharArray();
40     char[] array2 = sanitizedStr2.toCharArray();
41
42     Arrays.sort(array1);
43     Arrays.sort(array2);
44
45     // Compare sorted arrays
46     return Arrays.equals(array1, array2);
47 }
48
49 // Method to remove white space, punctuation, and convert to lower case
50 private static String sanitizeString(String str) {
51     // Remove non-alphabetic characters and convert to lower case
52     return str.replaceAll("[^a-zA-Z]", "").toLowerCase();
53 }
54 }
55
```

```
Output

java -cp /tmp/F06Ki3SCic/AnagramChecker
Enter the first string: basha
Enter the second string: shaik
The strings are not anagrams.

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

5.2-1

Main.java



Share

Run

To exit full screen,

```
1 //shaik jabbar basha
2 import java.util.HashMap;
3 import java.util.InputMismatchException;
4 import java.util.Map;
5 import java.util.Scanner;
6
7 public class DecodeMessage {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         // Create a map to store the number to letter mapping
10        Map<Integer, Character> codeMap = new HashMap<>();
11        codeMap.put(1, 'D');
12        codeMap.put(2, 'W');
13        codeMap.put(3, 'E');
14        codeMap.put(4, 'L');
15        codeMap.put(5, 'H');
16        codeMap.put(6, 'O');
17        codeMap.put(7, 'R');
18
19        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
20        StringBuilder decodedMessage = new StringBuilder();
21
22        System.out.println("Enter 10 numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), one at a time:");
23
24        while (decodedMessage.length() < 10) {
25            try {
26                // Prompt the user for a number
27                System.out.print("Number " + (decodedMessage.length() + 1) + ": ");
28                int number = scanner.nextInt();
29
30                // Check if the number is in the map
31                if (codeMap.containsKey(number)) {
32                    // Append the corresponding letter to the decoded message
33                    decodedMessage.append(codeMap.get(number));
34                } else {
35                    // Inform the user of the invalid number
36                    System.out.println("Invalid number. Please enter a number between 1 and 7.");
37                }
38            } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
39                // Handle the case where the input is not an integer
40                System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a numeric value.");
41                scanner.next(); // Clear the invalid input
42            }
43        }
44
45        // Print the decoded message
46        System.out.println("Decoded message: " + decodedMessage.toString());
47
48        scanner.close();
49    }
50 }
51
```

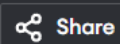
Output

```
java -cp /tmp/uWcQ3ZVTqN/DecodeMessage
Enter 10 numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7), one at a time:
Number 1: 2
Number 2: 3
Number 3: 7
Number 4: 8
Invalid number. Please enter a number between 1 and 7.
Number 4: 9
Invalid number. Please enter a number between 1 and 7.
Number 4: 3
Number 5: 4
Number 6: 5
Number 7: 6
Number 8: 2
Number 9: 4
Number 10: 1
Decoded message: WERELHOWLD

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Online Java Compiler

Main.java



Run

```
1- public class FindFirstSpace {
2-     public static void main(String[] args) {
3-         String text = "This is an example string.";
4-         int index = 0;
5-         char[] chars = text.toCharArray();
6-
7-         // Using a WHILE loop to search for the first space character
8-         while (index < chars.length) {
9-             if (chars[index] == ' ') {
10-                 System.out.println("First space character found at index: " + index);
11-                 break; // Exit the loop as soon as the first space is found
12-             }
13-             index++;
14-         }
15-
16-         // Optional: if no space is found, notify
17-         if (index == chars.length) {
18-             System.out.println("No space character found in the string.");
19-         }
20-     }
21- }
22
```

Output

```
java -cp /tmp/gGl5ViQdwr/FindFirstSpace  
First space character found at index: 4  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Online Java Compiler

Main.java

```
1 import java.text.Normalizer;
2 import java.util.Arrays;
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
5 public class AnagramChecker {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
8
9         // Input strings
10        System.out.println("Enter the first string:");
11        String str1 = scanner.nextLine();
12        System.out.println("Enter the second string:");
13        String str2 = scanner.nextLine();
14
15        // Check if the strings are anagrams
16        if (areAnagrams(str1, str2)) {
17            System.out.println("The strings are anagrams.");
18        } else {
19            System.out.println("The strings are not anagrams.");
20        }
21
22        scanner.close();
23    }
24
25    public static boolean areAnagrams(String str1, String str2) {
26        // Normalize and clean both strings
27        String cleanedStr1 = normalizeString(str1);
28        String cleanedStr2 = normalizeString(str2);
29
30        // If lengths differ after normalization, they cannot be anagrams
31        if (cleanedStr1.length() != cleanedStr2.length()) {
32            return false;
33        }
34
35        // Convert strings to character arrays and sort
36        char[] arr1 = cleanedStr1.toCharArray();
37        char[] arr2 = cleanedStr2.toCharArray();
38        Arrays.sort(arr1);
39        Arrays.sort(arr2);
40
41        // Compare sorted arrays
42        return Arrays.equals(arr1, arr2);
43    }
44 }
```

Output

```
^ java -cp /tmp/q8fetEZjoT/AnagramChecker
Enter the first string:
basha
Enter the second string:
shaik
The strings are not anagrams.

=== Code Execution Successful ===|
```