

ASSIGNMENT-1 :

```
1). public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int occurrences = 0;
        for (int a = 97; a<=121; a++) {
            if (occurrences % 3 == 2)
            {
                System.out.println("Third occurrence of " + (char)a+
"+"is at position: " + (occurrences + 1));
            }
            occurrences++;
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
Third occurrence of c is at position: 3
Third occurrence of f is at position: 6
Third occurrence of i is at position: 9
Third occurrence of l is at position: 12
Third occurrence of o is at position: 15
Third occurrence of r is at position: 18
Third occurrence of u is at position: 21
Third occurrence of x is at position: 24
```

```
2). import java.util.*;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a float and double value :");
        float f = obj.nextFloat();
        double d = obj.nextDouble();
        float nextF = Math.nextUp(f);
        float nextFN = Math.nextDown(f);
        double nextD = Math.nextUp(d);
        double nextDN = Math.nextDown(d);
        System.out.println("Float number: " + f);
        System.out.println("Next float positive: " + nextF);
        System.out.println("Next float negative: " + nextFN);
        System.out.println("Double number: " + d);
        System.out.println("Next double positive: " + nextD);
        System.out.println("Next double negative: " + nextDN);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT :

```
Enter a float and double value :
1.0 2.00
Float number: 1.0
Next float positive: 1.0000001
Next float negative: 0.99999994
Double number: 2.0
Next double positive: 2.0000000000000004
Next double negative: 1.9999999999999998
```

```

3).  import java.time.ZonedDateTime;
      import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
      import java.time.ZoneId;
      public class Main
      {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          ZonedDateTime gmtTime = ZonedDateTime.now(ZoneId.of("GMT"));
          DateTimeFormatter formatter =
DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("HH:mm:ss z");
          String formattedTime = gmtTime.format(formatter);
          System.out.println("Current time in GMT: " + formattedTime);
      }
      }

```

OUTPUT :
Current time in GMT: 15:16:00 GMT

```

4). Find the output:
      public class Main
      {
      public static int a;
      public Main(){
          a=10;
      }
      public static void printMe(){
          System.out.println(a);
      }
      public static void main(String[] args) {
          printMe();
      }
      }

```

OUTPUT:
0

```

5).  import java.util.Scanner;
      class Main
      {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("Enter the number of miles you have driven
:");
          float miles=obj.nextFloat();
          System.out.println("Enter the amount of gas you have driven(in
gallons):");
          float gas=obj.nextFloat();
          System.out.println("MILES PER GALLON :"+" "+(miles/gas));
      }
      }

```

OUTPUT:
Enter the number of miles you have driven :
100
Enter the amount of gas you have driven(in gallons:
50
MILES PER GALLON : 2.0

```

6).  import java.util.Scanner;
      class Main
      {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          Scanner obj = new Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("Enter a sentence :");
          String sent=obj.nextLine();
          System.out.println("Enter a word from the sentence whose index
you have to find :");
          String word=obj.nextLine();
          int in=sent.indexOf(word);
          System.out.println("The index of the word"+" "+word+" "+"in the
sentence"+" "+sent+" "+"is"+" "+in);
          System.out.println("Enter the sentence again without the word:");
          String sent1=obj.nextLine();
          System.out.println("Enter the word from the sentence whose index
you have to find :");
          String word1=obj.nextLine();
          int i=sent1.indexOf(word1);
          if(i>0)
          {
              System.out.println("THE WORD IS FOUND AT INDEX"+" "+i);
          }
          else
          {
              System.out.println("THE WORD IS NOT FOUND");
          }
      }
      }

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter a sentence :
India is a beautiful country
Enter a word from the sentence whose index you have to find :
beautiful
The index of the word beautiful in the sentence India is a beautiful
country is 11
Enter the sentence again without the word:
India is a country
Enter the word from the sentence whose index you have to find :
beautiful
THE WORD IS NOT FOUND

```

7). Do the following conversions using java program:

a). Byte to string

```

public class ByteToStringExample
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        byte[] byteArray = "Java programming!".getBytes();
        String str = new String(byteArray);
        System.out.println(str);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Java programming!

```

b). short integer to string

```
public class ShortToString
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        short shortValue = 123;
        String stringValue = "" + shortValue;
        System.out.println("String value: " + stringValue);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

String value: 123

c). string to float

```
public class StringToFloat
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String stringValue = "123.45";
        float floatValue = Float.parseFloat(stringValue);
        System.out.println("Float value: " + floatValue);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Float value: 123.45

d). string to long

```
class StringToLong
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        String stringvalue="123876";
        long longvalue=Long.parseLong(stringvalue);
        System.out.print("The strong to long is: " +longvalue);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

The strong to long is: 123876

8). Find the output of the following program.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number: ");
        double d=sc.nextDouble();
        float f=(float)d;
        long l = (long)d;
        int i = (int)l;
        System.out.println("After narrowing or explicit type conversion
values are: ");
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("Double value: "+d);
        System.out.println("Float value: "+f);
        System.out.println("Long value: "+l);
        System.out.println("Int value: "+i);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the number:

56

After narrowing or explicit type conversion values are:

Double value: 56.0

Float value: 56.0

Long value: 56

Int value: 56

9). Consider the following code snippet:

```
int i = 10;
```

```
int n = i++%5;
```

a). What are the values of i and n after the code is executed?

i=11

n=0

b). What are the final values of i and n if instead of using the postfix increment operator (i++), you use the prefix version (++i)?

i=11

n=1

```

10).      import java.util.Scanner;
          public class TestZero
          {
public static void main(String[] args)
{
    float val =0.00f;
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter a floating point number:");
    double number = scanner.nextDouble();
    if (Math.abs(number) <=val)
    {
        System.out.println("The number is considered zero.");
    }
    else
    {
        System.out.println("The number is not zero.");
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter a floating point number:

4

The number is not zero.

11). public class S

```
{
```

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

```
{
```

```
    int status = 5;
```

```

String [] s =
{
    "Bit 0: Status A",
    "Bit 1: Status B",
    "Bit 2: Status C",
    "Bit 3: Status D",
    "Bit 4: Status E",
    "Bit 5: Status F",
    "Bit 6: Status G",
    "Bit 7: Status H"
};
System.out.println("Status value: " + status);
System.out.println("Meaning of status:");
for (int i = 0; i < s.length; i++)
{
    if ((status & (1 << i)) != 0)
    {
        System.out.println(statusMeanings[i]);
    }
}
}

```

a. What is the output when status is 8?

Status value: 8

Meaning of status:

Bit 3: Status D

b. What is the output when status is 7?

Status value: 7

Meaning of status:

Bit 0: Status A

Bit 1: Status B

Bit 2: Status C