## **Practical 01**

```
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01. public class HelloWorld { public
static void main(String[] args) {
    System.out.println("Hello World");
 }
}
02. public class NameAndDegree {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    String myName = "Punarji";
    String myDegree = "MIS";
    System.out.println(myName);
   System.out.println(myDegree);
 }
}
Output
Punarji
MIS
03.
For Loop
```

```
public class ForLoopExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       System.out.println("Executing Loop " + i);
    }
  }
}
While Loop
public class WhileLoopExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    int i = 0;
while (i < 5) {
      System.out.println("Executing Loop " + i);
      i++;
    }
  }
}
04.
Break
public class BreakExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
                                         for
(int x : numbers) {
```

```
if (x == 30) {
break;
      }
      System.out.print(x + "\n");
    }
    System.out.print("I'm out of the Loop now"); }
}
Continue
public class ContinueExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
                                       for
(int x : numbers) {
      if (x == 30) {
continue;
      }
      System.out.print(x + "\n");
    }
    System.out.print("I'm out of the Loop now");
 }
}
05.
Using switch-case with "break":
public class SwitchCaseExample {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
char grade = 'A';
                   switch (grade) {
      case 'A':
        System.out.println("Excellent!");
        break;
case 'D':
        System.out.println("You passed");
      case 'F':
        System.out.println("Better try again");
        break;
default:
        System.out.println("Invalid grade");
    }
    System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
  }
}
Using switch-case without "break":
public class SwitchCaseWithoutBreakExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
char grade = 'A';
                   switch (grade) {
      case 'A':
        System.out.println("Excellent!");
      case 'D':
```

```
System.out.println("You passed");
      case 'F':
         System.out.println("Better try again");
        break;
default:
        System.out.println("Invalid grade");
    }
    System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
  }
}
Using if-else-if statements:
public class IfElseIfExample {    public
static void main(String[] args) {
                                    char
                if (grade == 'A') {
grade = 'A';
      System.out.println("Excellent!");
    } else if (grade == 'D') {
      System.out.println("You passed");
    } else if (grade == 'F') {
      System.out.println("Better try again");
    } else {
      System.out.println("Invalid grade");
    }
    System.out.println("Your grade is " + grade);
  }
```

```
}
```

## 06.

## corrected code:

```
class TestEnhanceForLoop {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
int[] numbers = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
                                        for
(int x : numbers) {
       System.out.print(x);
      System.out.print(",");
    }
    System.out.print("\n");
    String[] names = {"James", "Larry", "Tom", "Lacy"};
for (String name : names) {
System.out.print(name);
      System.out.print(",");
    }
  }
}
```