

Java Lab Program

1. Write program to show the greater number using if else statement a=98 and b=23.

```
public class GreaterNumber {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 98, b = 23;  
        if (a > b) {  
            System.out.println("a > b");  
        } else {  
            System.out.println("b > a");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output

a > b

2. Write a program to print number 1 to 20 using while loop

```
public class WhileLoopDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int count = 1;  
        System.out.println("Printing Numbers from 1 to 10");  
        while (count <= 10) {  
            System.out.println(count++);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output

Printing Numbers from 1 to 10

12345678910...20

3. Write a program to print number 1 to 20 using Do while loop

```
public class DoWhileLoopDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int count = 1;  
        System.out.println("Printing Numbers from 1 to 10");  
        do { System.out.println(count++);  
        } while (count <= 10);  
    }  
}
```

Output

Printing Numbers from 1 to 10

12345678....20

4. Write a program to print Even Numbers between 1 to 20 using for loop.

```
public class OddNumber {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Odd Numbers");  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 20; ++i) {  
            if (i % 2 == 0)  
                System.out.println(i + "\t");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output

Odd Numbers

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19

5. Write a program to print Odd Numbers between 1 to 20 using continue statement and for loop.

```
public class OddNumber {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Odd Numbers");  
        for (int i = 1; i <= 20; ++i) {  
            if (i % 2 == 0)  
                continue;  
            // Rest of loop body skipped when i is even  
            System.out.println(i + "\t");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Output

Odd Numbers

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19

6. Write a program to generate Fibonacci sequence controlled by a do-while loop

```
public class Fibonacci{  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        System.out.println("Printing Limited set of Fibonacci Sequence");  
        double fib1 = 0;  
        double fib2 = 1;  
        double temp = 0;  
        System.out.println(fib1);  
        System.out.println(fib2);  
        do {  
            temp = fib1 + fib2;
```

```

    System.out.println(temp);

    fib1 = fib2; //Replace 2nd with first number

    fib2 = temp; //Replace temp number with 2nd number
} while (fib2 < 1000);
}
}

```

7. Use of break statement to print numbers numbers 1 to 10

```

public class BreakExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Numbers 1 -10");
        for (int i = 1;; ++i) {
            if (i == 11)
                break;
            // Rest of loop body skipped when i is even
            System.out.println(i + "\t");
        }
    }
}

```

Output

```

Numbers 1 –10
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

```

8. Write a program to calculate Factorial of a number 5.

```

Public class NumberFactorial {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int number = 5;
        int factorial = number;
        for(int i =(number -1); i > 1; i--){
            factorial = factorial * i;
        }
    }
}

```

```
}  
System.out.println("Factorial of a number is " + factorial);  
}  
}
```

Output

Factorial of a number is 120

9. Demonstrates conditional execution based on nested if else statement condition to find the greatest of 3 numbers using Switch case statement.

```
Public class SwitchCaseStatementDemo {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int a = 10, b = 20, c = 30;  
        int status = -1;  
        if (a > b && a > c) {  
            status = 1;  
        } else if (b > c) {  
            status = 2;  
        } else {  
            status = 3;  
        }  
        switch (status) {  
            case 1:  
                System.out.println("a is the greatest");  
                break;  
            case 2:  
                System.out.println("b is the greatest");  
                break;  
            case 3:
```

```
System.out.println("c is the greatest");  
break;  
default:  
System.out.println("Cannot be determined");  
}  
}  
}
```

Output

c is the greatest

Import the Scanner class:

This shows how take user input using scanner class

10. Write a program to read user name, age, address and lucky number using scanner class in console and print.

```
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
class ReadConsole {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter your full name: ");  
        String name = scanner.nextLine();  
        System.out.print("Enter your Age: ");  
        String age = scanner.next();  
        System.out.print("Enter your weight (kg): ");  
        double weight = scanner.nextDouble();  
        System.out.print("Enter your Address: ");  
        int address = scanner.nextInt();  
        System.out.println("Hello, " + name + ".");  
        System.out.println("Your Age is " + age + ".");  
    }  
}
```

```
System.out.println("You weigh is" + weight + " kg.");  
System.out.println("Your Address is " + address + ".");  
}  
}
```

Output:

Enter your full name: Rana

Enter your Age: 23

Enter your weight (kg): 70.45

Enter Address: 7

Hello, Rana.

Your lucky number is 7.

You weigh is 70.45 kg.

Your Address is: Kathmandu.

11. Write a program to read the input number from console and find the number is odd or even