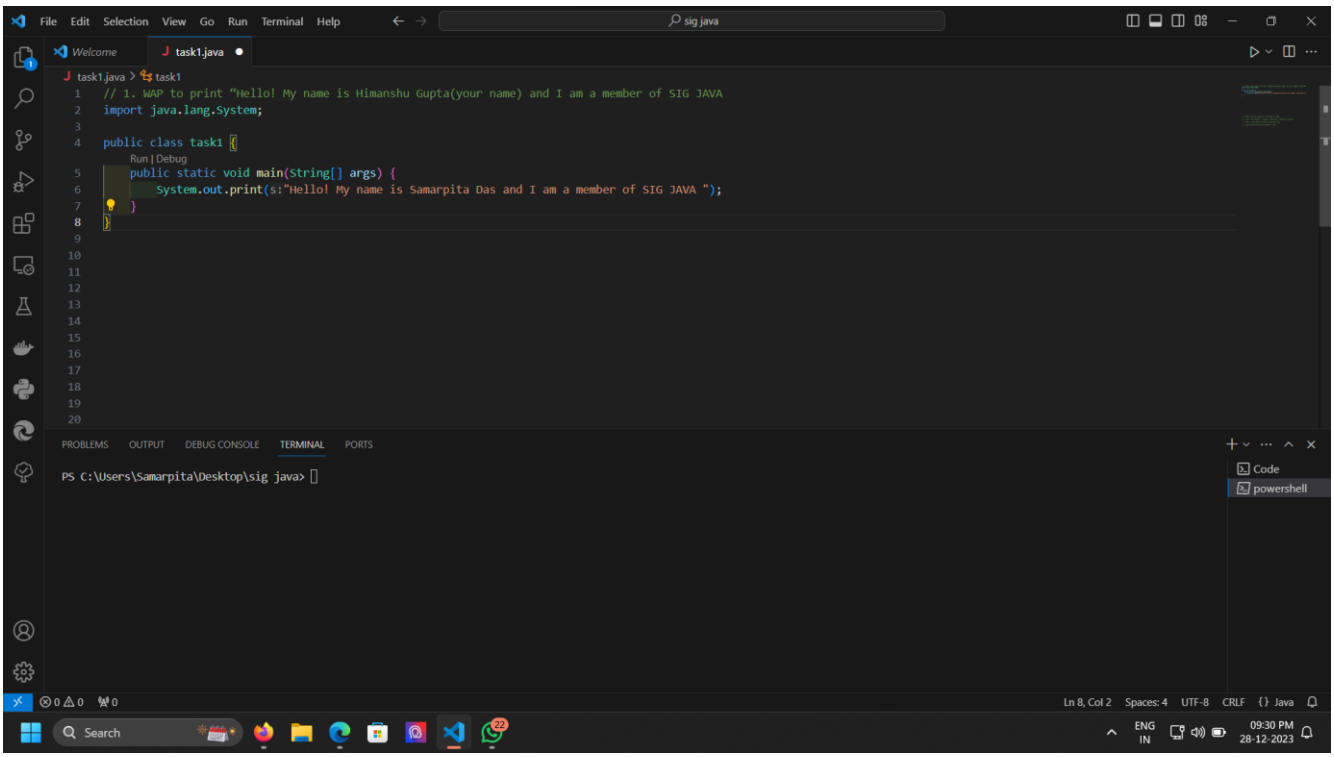
Program 1: WAP to print “Hello! My name is Himanshu Gupta(your name) and I am a member of SIG JAVA”

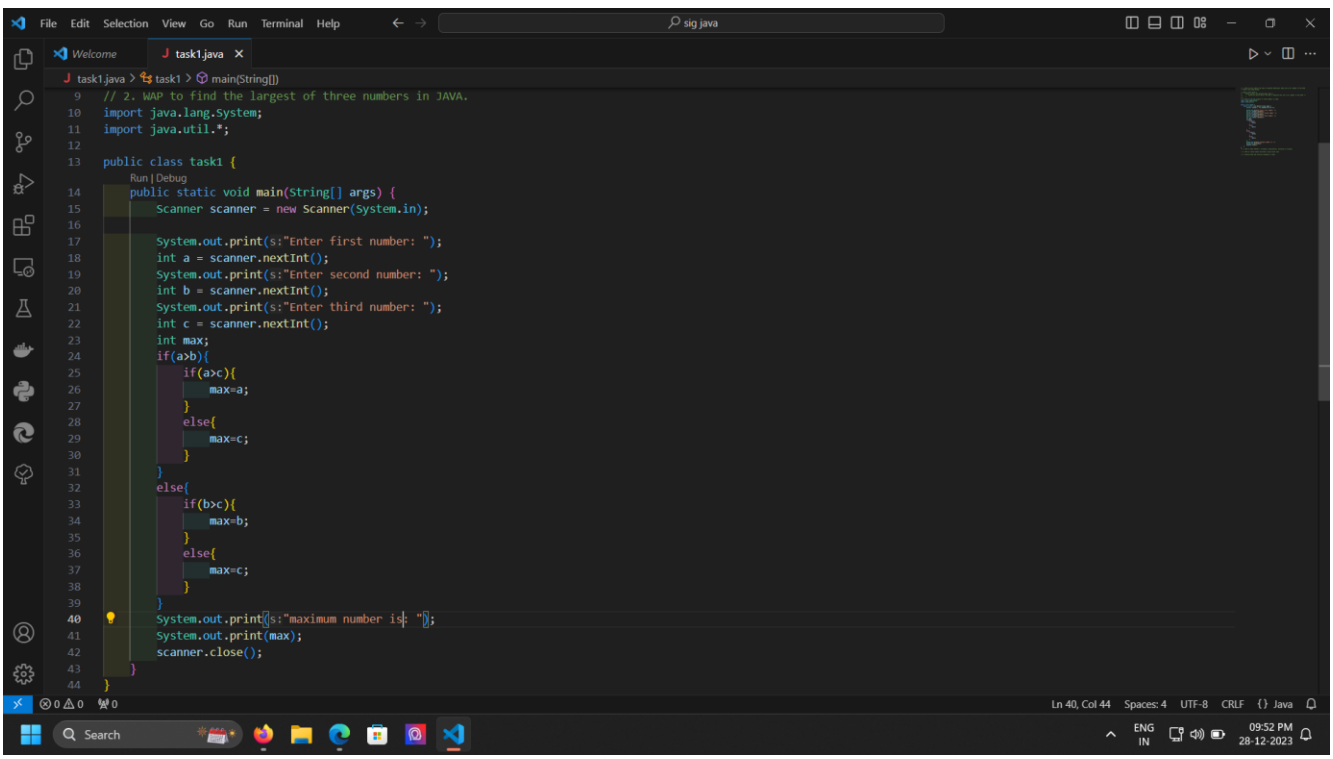


```java
// 1. WAP to print "Hello! My name is Himanshu Gupta(your name) and I am a member of SIG JAVA
import java.lang.System;

public class task1 {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.print(s:"Hello! My name is Samarpita Das and I am a member of SIG JAVA ");
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Samarpita\Desktop\sig java>
```

Program 2: WAP to find the largest of three numbers in JAVA.



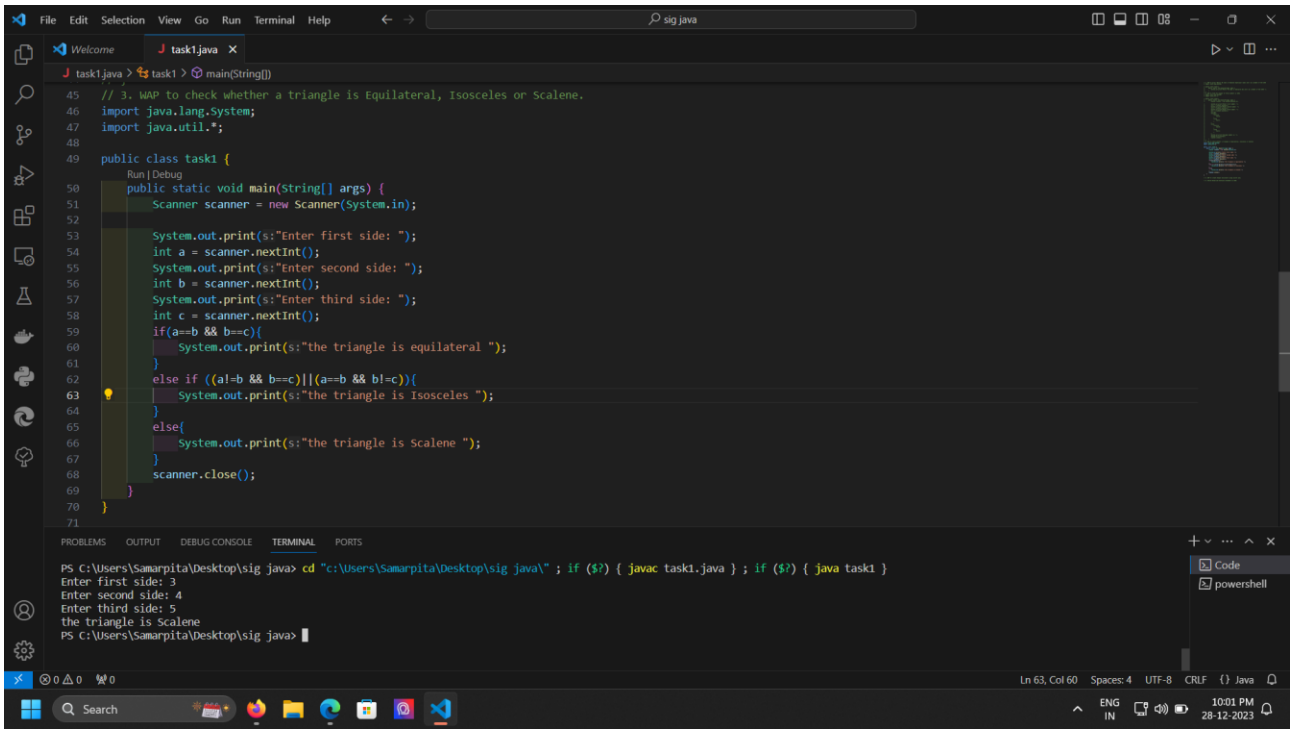
```java
// 2. WAP to find the largest of three numbers in JAVA.
import java.lang.System;
import java.util.*;

public class task1 {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print(s:"Enter first number: ");
        int a = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print(s:"Enter second number: ");
        int b = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print(s:"Enter third number: ");
        int c = scanner.nextInt();
        int max;
        if(a>b){
            if(a>c){
                max=a;
            }
            else{
                max=c;
            }
        }
        else{
            if(b>c){
                max=b;
            }
            else{
                max=c;
            }
        }
        System.out.print(s:"maximum number is: ");
        System.out.print(max);
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Samarpita\Desktop\sig java> cd "c:\Use
Enter first number: 25
Enter second number: 36
Enter third number: 22
36
```

Program 3: WAP to check whether a triangle is Equilateral, Isosceles or Scalene.



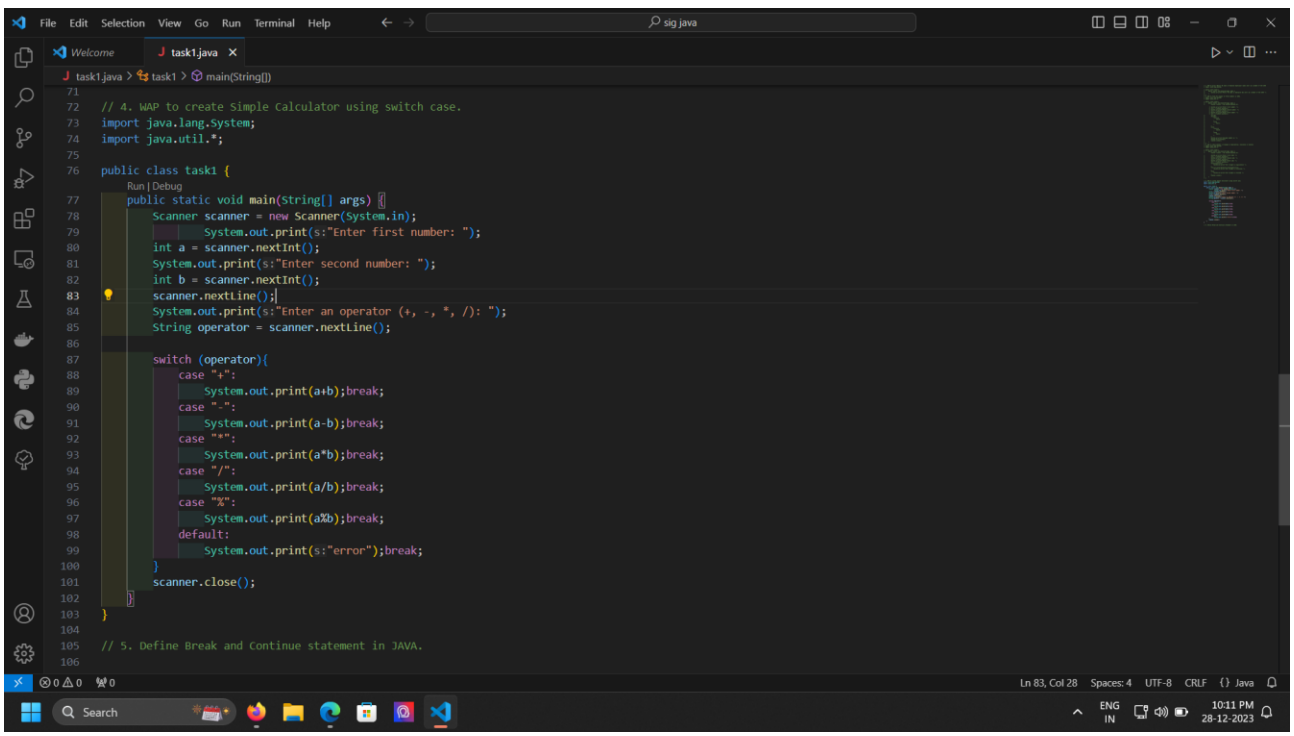
```java
// 3. WAP to check whether a triangle is Equilateral, Isosceles or Scalene.
import java.lang.System;
import java.util.*;

public class task1 {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print(s:"Enter first side: ");
        int a = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print(s:"Enter second side: ");
        int b = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print(s:"Enter third side: ");
        int c = scanner.nextInt();
        if(a==b && b==c){
            System.out.print(s:"the triangle is equilateral ");
        }
        else if ((a!=b && b==c)||(a==b && b!=c)){
            System.out.print(s:"the triangle is Isosceles ");
        }
        else{
            System.out.print(s:"the triangle is Scalene ");
        }
        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Samarpita\Desktop\sig java> cd "c:\Users\Samarpita\Desktop\sig java\" ; if ($?) { javac task1.java } ; if ($?) { java task1 }
Enter first side: 3
Enter second side: 4
Enter third side: 5
the triangle is Scalene
PS C:\Users\Samarpita\Desktop\sig java>
```

Program 4: WAP to create Simple Calculator using switch case.

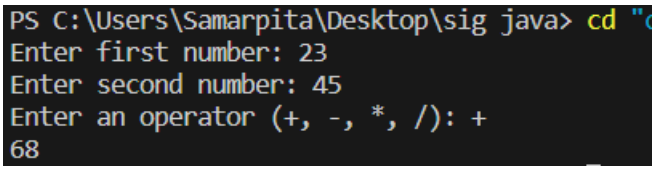


```java
// 4. WAP to create Simple Calculator using switch case.
import java.lang.System;
import java.util.*;

public class task1 {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print(s:"Enter first number: ");
        int a = scanner.nextInt();
        System.out.print(s:"Enter second number: ");
        int b = scanner.nextInt();
        scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print(s:"Enter an operator (+, -, *, /): ");
        String operator = scanner.nextLine();

        switch (operator){
            case "+":
                System.out.print(a+b);break;
            case "-":
                System.out.print(a-b);break;
            case "*":
                System.out.print(a*b);break;
            case "/":
                System.out.print(a/b);break;
            case "%":
                System.out.print(a%b);break;
            default:
                System.out.print(s:"error");break;
        }
        scanner.close();
    }
}

// 5. Define Break and Continue statement in JAVA.
```



5. Define Break and Continue statement in JAVA..

1.break statement:
The break statement is used to terminate the execution of the innermost loop or switch statement. When encountered, the break statement immediately exits the loop or switch block, and control is transferred to the statement immediately following the loop or switch

2.continue statement:
The continue statement is used to skip the remaining code within the current iteration of a loop and proceed to the next iteration. When encountered, the continue statement skips the remaining statements within the loop body and jumps to the next iteration