## Object Oriented Design and Programming

### Workshop2

Go through the questions below and answer the questions:

1. Taking length and breadth of a rectangle from user and check if it is square or not.

#### ->Source code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Workshop2 {
    Run|Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        //1 Taking length and breadth of a rectangle from user and check if it is square or not.
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println(x:"To check whether your rectangle is square or not ");
        System.out.println(x:"Enter length: ");
        int length = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println(x:"Enter breadth: ");
        int breadth = in.nextInt();

        if (length==breadth){
            System.out.println(x:"Your rectangle is a square.");
        }
        else{
            System.out.println(x:"Your rectangle is not a square.");
        }
        in.close();
}
```

#### Output:

```
To check whether your rectangle is square or not Enter length:
4
Enter breadth:
4
Your rectangle is a square.
```

- 2. A college has following rules for grading system:
  - a. 40 to 50 C
  - b. 50 to 60 C+
  - c. 60 to 70 B
  - d. 70 to 80 B+
  - e. 80 to 90 A
  - f. Above 90 A+

Ask user to enter marks and print the corresponding grade using ifelse-if statement.

#### ->Source code:

```
public class Workshop2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println(x:"Enter your final score for evaluation: ");
        double finalScore = in.nextDouble();
        if (finalScore>90 && finalScore<=100){
            System.out.println(x:" A+");
        } else if(finalScore>80 && finalScore<=90){
            System.out.println(x:" A ");
        } else if(finalScore>70 && finalScore<=80){
            System.out.println(x:" B+ ");
        } else if(finalScore>60 && finalScore<=70){</pre>
            System.out.println(x:" B ");
         else if(finalScore>50 && finalScore<=60){</pre>
            System.out.println(x:" C+ ");
         else if(finalScore>40 && finalScore<=50){</pre>
            System.out.println(x:"C");
        } else if(finalScore>=0 && finalScore<=40){</pre>
            System.out.println(x:"You have failed!");
            System.out.println(x:"Invalid input!!");
        in.close();
```

```
<oads/Year2/sem III/00Ps/Workshop/" && javac Wo
Enter your final score for evaluation:
45.55
C
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro Workshop %</pre>
```

3. Determine oldest and youngest among the people taking the using input.

->Source code:

```
public class Workshop2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter your age for evaluation: ");
        System.out.println("Enter first age: ");
        int age1 = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter second age: ");
        int age2 = in.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter third age: ");
        int age3 = in.nextInt();
        if (age1>age2 & age1>age3 ){
            System.out.println("The oldest is the first.");
        else if (age2>age3 & age2>age1 ){
            System.out.println("The oldest is the second.");
        else{
            System.out.println("The oldest is the third.");
        if (age1<age2 & age1<age3 ){</pre>
            System.out.println("The youngest is the first.");
        }else if (age2<age3 & age2<age1 ){</pre>
            System.out.println("The youngest is the second.");
            System.out.println("The youngest is the third.");
        in.close();
```

```
Enter your age for evaluation:
Enter first age:
13
Enter second age:
15
Enter third age:
14
The oldest is the second.
The youngest is the first.
```

4. If x = 2 y = 5 z = 0 then find values of the following expressions: a. x == 2

```
b. x != 5
```

c. 
$$x != 5 \&\& y >= 5$$

d. 
$$z != 0 || x == 2$$

- e. !(y < 10)
  - ->Source code:

```
public class Workshop2 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
             int x = 2, y = 5, z = 0;
            //a
            boolean a = (x == 2);
             boolean b = (x != 5);
             //c
            boolean c = (x != 5 \&\& y >= 5);
11
            //d
            boolean d = (z != 0 || x == 2);
12
13
            //e
            boolean e = (!(y < 10));
            System.err.println("x == 2: " + a);
            System.err.println("x != 5: " + b);
17
            System.err.println("x != 5 \&\& y >= 5: " + c);
            System.err.println("z != 0 \mid \mid x == 2: " + d);
            System.err.println("!(y < 10): " + e);</pre>
```

```
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-
x == 2: true
x != 5: true
x != 5 && y >= 5: true
z != 0 || x == 2: true
!(y < 10): false
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-</pre>
```

- 5. Ask student if he/she has medical cause or not ('y or 'n'). if ('y') print you are not allowed to sit in the exam and if('n") print you can sit in the exam.
  - ->Source code:

```
public class Workshop2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

//5

Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Do you have a medical condition? (y/n) ");

char medicalCause = in.next().charAt(0);

switch(Character.toLowerCase(medicalCause)){

case 'y':

System.out.println("You are not allowed to sit in the exam.");

break;

case 'n':

System.out.println("You are allowed to sit in the exam.");

break;

default:

System.out.println("Invalid input!!");

hreak;

in.close();

}

in.close();
```

# Output->

Do you have a medical condition? (y/n)

N

You are allowed to sit in the exam.

6. Write a program to check the odd and even numbers using user input.

->Source code:

```
public class Workshop2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter a number:");
    int num = in.nextInt();

    if (num%2 == 0) {
        System.out.println("The entered number is even.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("The entered number is odd.");
    }

in.close();
}

in.close();
}
```

```
Enter a number:
4
The entered number is even.
```

7. Write a program to print the value of x ,if and only if the value of x is x>5 and less x<15 taking user input.

#### ->Source code:

```
public class Workshop2 {

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter a number:");
    int x = in.nextInt();

    if (x>5 & x<15){
        System.out.println("The value of x is: " + x + ".");
    } else {
        System.out.println("The value of x did not satisy the condition. ");
    }
    in.close();
}

in.close();
}</pre>
```

```
Enter a number:

14
The value of x is: 14.
Sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro Workshop % cd "/Enter a number:

1
The value of x did not satisy the condition.
Sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro Workshop %
```

8. Assuming the value: x=20, y=15, z=10.Complete the code below and observe the result.

```
if (x > y)
{
    if (y > z){ System.out.println("x is greater than y and z");} //
statement1.
}
```

System.out.println("x is less than or equal to y"); // statement2.

> Source code:

Output->
sambridgni@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro
x is greater than y and z.
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro

9. A college has following rules for grading system:

```
a. grade -A+ print ("Excellent !")
b. grade -A print ("Outstanding !")
c. grade -B+ print ("Good !")
d. grade -B print ("Can do better !")
e. grade -C+ print ("Just Passed !")
f. grade -C print ("You Failed !")
print ("Invalid grade!") for default case
```

Ask user to enter grade and print the corresponding grade using switch statement

#### ->Source code:

```
1 public class Workshop2 {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("Enter you grade(A+,A,B+,B,C+,C)");
           String grade = in.nextLine();
          switch (grade){
               case "A+":
               System.out.println("Excellent!");
               break;
               case "A":
               System.out.println("Outstanding!");
               break;
               case "B+":
               System.out.println("Good!");
               break;
               case "B":
               System.out.println("Can do better!");
               break;
               System.out.println("Just passes!");
               case "C":
               System.out.println("You Failed!");
               break;
               default:
               System.out.println("Invalid grade!");
           in.close();
```

# Output:

```
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro Works
Enter you grade(A+,A,B+,B,C+,C)
A
Outstanding!
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro Works
```

10. Run the code below and observe how the break statement works.

> Source code

```
public class Workshop2 {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int roll_no = 12;
        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println(x:"Enter 1/2:");
        int i = in.nextInt();
        switch (i) {
            case 1:
            System.out.println(x:"Your roll number is 10");
            break;
            case 2:
            System.out.println(x:"Your roll number is 12");
            default:
            System.out.println(x:"Your roll number is greater than 12");
            in.close();
```

```
Enter 1/2:

1
Your roll number is 10
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro Work
Enter 1/2:

2
Your roll number is 12
sambriddhi@Sankalpas-MacBook-Pro Work
Enter 1/2:
5
Your roll number is greater than 12
```

- 11. Write a program to take two string user input and perform the following string methods and observe the result
  - a) length()
  - b) compareTo()
  - c) charAt()
  - d) substring()
  - e) Equals
  - f) toUpperCase()
  - g) toLowerCase()
  - ->Source code:

## Output:

Enter two String values:
First String value: Nepal
Second String value: Sagarmatha
Length of first string: 5
First string compares to Second String: -5
Character at third index of first string: a
Sub string from first string from 0 to 2nd index: Sa
First string equal to 'Nepal'? true
First string to uppercase:NEPAL
Second string to lower case:sagarmatha