

SQA class 5 & 6

Assignee	
Status	Done
≡ Summary	This document covers topics related to object-oriented programming in Java, including arrays, odd and even number checks, and leap year checks. It also includes examples of inheritance and abstract classes. Homework assignments are also included.
■ Due	
Project	
Sub- tasks	▼ <u>SQA</u>
Parent- task	
♥Priority	
Tags	

16/6/2023 5th class:

object oriented

Array & APP.

till now we storer single value, for that we use string, int, float double etc. but when we have to input a group of number or multiple value we have to use array. its main significant is to store multiple values.

- array start from 0.
- data is store in array as value. not serial number or other criteria.

odd even check"

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class evenodd {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
}
```

```
System.out.print("Enter a number: ");
int number = scanner.nextInt();
if (number % 2 == 0) {
    System.out.println("The number is even.");
} else {
    System.out.println("The number is odd.");
}
}
```

array code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class array {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       int n:
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("input the value:");
            n = sc.nextInt();
        int[] array = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print("Enter the value for element " + i + i + ": ");
            array[i] = sc.nextInt();
       // Print the array elements
        System.out.println("The array elements are:");
        for (int element : array) {
            System.out.print(element + " ");
}
```

array even number:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class array_even_num {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("input the value for even numbers:");
        n = sc.nextInt();

        int[] array = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

            array[i] = i*2;
        }
        System.out.println("The array elements are:");
        for (int element : array) {
                System.out.print(element + " ");
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

array odd num:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class array_odd_num {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            // Create a Scanner object to read user input
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            // Get the limit of the odd series
            System.out.print("Enter the limit of the odd series: ");
            int limit = scanner.nextInt();
            // Create an array to store the odd numbers
            int[] oddNumbersArray = new int[limit];
            \ensuremath{//} Iterate through the array and add odd numbers to it
            for (int i = 1; i < limit; i++) {
                if (i % 2 != 0) {
                    oddNumbersArray[i - 1] = i;
            }
            // Print the odd numbers
            System.out.println("The odd numbers are:");
            for (int oddNumber : oddNumbersArray) {
                if (oddNumber > 0) {
                    System.out.print(oddNumber + " ");
            }
        }
   }
```

jhamela code for array odd num:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import static java.lang.System.*;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class array_odd_num {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(in);
        for( ; ; ) {
            System.out.print("\n Enter the limit of the odd series: ");
            int limit = scanner.nextInt();
            int[] oddNumbersArray = new int[limit];
            for (int i = 1; i < limit; i++) {
               if (i % 2 != 0) {
                    oddNumbersArray[i - 1] = i;
                }
            System.out.println("The odd numbers are:");
            for (int oddNumber : oddNumbersArray) {
                if (oddNumber != 0) {
                   System.out.print(oddNumber + " ");
                }
```

```
int[] array = new int[oddNumbersArray.length / 2];
         int j = 0;
         int k = oddNumbersArray.length / 2;
         System.out.println("the length :" + k);
         if (oddNumbersArray[i] != 0) {
                array[j] = oddNumbersArray[i];
                j++;
             }
         System.out.println("the array is:" + "\n" + Arrays.toString(array));
         // Print the values from array
         System.out.println("\nThe values from oddNumbersArray are:");
         for (int value : array) {
             System.out.print(value + " ");
      }
   }
}
```

output is:

```
Enter the limit of the odd series: 10
The odd numbers are:
1 3 5 7 9 the length :5
the array is:
[1, 3, 5, 7, 0]
```

odd even find and count:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class oddevencount {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("input the value:");
            n = sc.nextInt();
           int k=0;
           int l=0;
            int[] array = new int[n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
               System.out.print("Enter the value for element " + i + ": ");
                array[i] = sc.nextInt();
                int h = array[i];
               if(h%2==0){
                    k++;
               } else {
                    1++;
            System.out.println("the array is :" + Arrays.toString(array));
            System.out.println("total even numbers:" + k );
            System.out.println("total odd numbers:" + l );
   }
}
```

from a series odd even count:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class evenoddcountformserise {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("input the value:");
       n = sc.nextInt();
       int k=0;
       int l=0;
        int[] array = new int[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            //System.out.println("Enter the value for element " + i + ": ");
            array[i] = i;
           if(i%2==0){
                k++;
            } else {
                l++;
        System.out.println("the array is :" + Arrays.toString(array));
        System.out.println("total even numbers:" + k );
        System.out.println("total odd numbers:" + 1 );
}
```

homework:

2. ODD EVEN investigation and sumation:

```
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class oddevencount {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("input the value:");
            n = sc.nextInt();
            int k=0;
            int l=0;
            int sumod= 0;
            int sumev = 0;
            int[] array = new int[n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                System.out.print("Enter the value for element " + i + i + ": ");
                array[i] = sc.nextInt();
                int h = array[i];
                if(h%2==0){
                   sumev = h+sumev;
                    k++;
                } else {
                    sumod = h+sumod;
```

```
}
System.out.println("the array is :" + Arrays.toString(array));
System.out.println("total odd numbers:" + l );
System.out.println("total odd sum numbers:" + sumod );
System.out.println("total even numbers:" + k );
System.out.println("total even sum numbers:" + sumev );
}
```

leap year:

17/06/2023 6th class:

public void cow extends animal : that means onno code theke animal nam er kono ffunction thke all character gulo niye nise

parents code:

```
public class govt {
   public void school(int x){
      if(x == 1) {
            System.out.println("he is present");
      } else {
            System.out.println("he is absent");
      }
   }
}
```

or another parents code:

```
public class govt {
  public boolean isPresent(int x){
    return x == 2;
}

public void school(int x){
    if(isPresent(x)) {
        System.out.println("he is present");
    } else {
        System.out.println("he is absent");
    }
}
```

child code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class student extends govt{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        student st = new student();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x = sc.nextInt();
        st.school(x);
    }
}
```

for "infinite student" the child code is:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class student extends govt{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        student st = new student();
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        for ( ; ; ) {
            int x = sc.nextInt();
            st.school(x);
        }
    }
}
```

Abstract rules:

parents code:

```
package abstracts;

public abstract class home {
    public abstract void function1(); //ei function er under e kisu likha jabe na .. ja likhar child code e likte hbe    public abstract void function2();
}
```

child code:

```
package abstracts;

public class home1 extends home{
    @Override
    public void function1() {
        System.out.println("kkl");
    }

    public void function2() {
        System.out.println("ssss");
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        home1 h = new home1();
        h.function1();
        h.function2();
    }
}
```