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Theory Notes

1. What is path and why do we require path?

Path is one of the environment variable. In order, to specify any command's location to the command window path variable is useful.

2. In how many ways we can set the path? Explain each.

Command window-wise:

Using SET command provided by the OS.

SET path = location

Eg. SET path = D:\JDK8.0\bin;

User-Wise:

Right Click on My Computer → Properties → Select Advanced Tab → Click on Environment Variable button.

Under user level, click on new

Variable Name : PATH

Variable Value: location of bin folder.

Eg. Variable Name: PATH

Variable Value : D:\JDK8.0\bin

All users of system(System-wise):

Right Click on My Computer → Properties → Select Advanced Tab → Click on Environment Variable button.

Under system level, click on new

Variable Name : PATH

Variable Value: location of bin folder.

Eg. Variable Name: PATH

Variable Value : D:\JDK8.0\bin

[Note: environment variables and commands are case-insensitive.]

3. How to read environment variable through command prompt?

To read environment variable,

Echo %environmentVariable%

Eg. Echo %path%

4. Specify the delimiters for environment variable value.

In Windows, semicolon (;) is used as a delimiter.

Eg. To set path for java and maven

Set path = D:\JDK8.0\bin;D:\maven\apache-maven3.2.3\bin

In Linux, colon (:) is used as a delimiter

Eg. To set path for java and maven

export PATH=/usr/local/JDK8.0/bin:/usr/local/apachemaven-3.1.1\bin

5. What is the purpose of javac command?

The purpose of javac command is to compile .java file. While compilation it checks whether the program is syntactically correct or not. If there is any mistake it will give compile-time error. Otherwise, it will generate .class file.

Assume A.java is syntactically correct. It will generate A.class file and place it in E:\Dev\app1\src folder.

6. What is the purpose of java command?

The purpose of java command is to run the .class file for specified classname.

While running the program it will start execution from main() method. If there is no main method it will give runtime error.

Eg: E:\Dev\app1\src> java A

Assume A contains main() method. It will show the output.

Eg: E:\Dev\app1\src> java B

(B is not containing main() method)

Runtime-error

Main method not found in class B, please define main method as :

public static void main(String[] args)

7. Which are frequently used option with java and javac command?

For javac command, -d (directory) is frequently used option. -d is used to specify the location to place class files which are generated by javac command.

Syntax : javac -d [location] [javafile]

location: where to place .class file

javafile: file to be compiled.

Eg.E:\Dev\app1\src>javac -d ../classes A.java

On executing above command it will compile A.java and generated A.class file will be placed in E:\Dev\app1\classes folder.

For java command, -cp (classpath) is frequently used option. -cp is used to specify location where java command should look for .class files to run. Through -cp option we are instructing java command to run .class file look in the specified directory.

Syntax: java -cp [location] [classname]

location: where to search for .class files

classname: name of class to run

8. What is a variable?

In order to store the varying data, then variable is required.

Syntax: variable declaration: datatype identifier;

datatype: type of data the variable can hold

identifier: name using which data will be identified.

Variables of same datatype can be declared in the same line using comma as a delimiter.

```
Syntax:datatype identifier1,identifier2,identifier3,..,identifier;

Eg.: int x1, count, sum, average;

Variable of same datatype can be initialized in the same line as under:

Syntax:identifier1=identifier2=identifier3=value;

Eg.: x1=count=sum=average=0;

Variable can hold only one value at any statement.
```

9. How many things are associated with the variable? Specify each of them.

There are 4 things associated with the variable

i.Declaration

purposes:

```
datatype identifier;
Eg. int count;
ii. Initialization
  datatype identifier = initialValue;
Eg. int count = 0;
iii. datatype identifier;
  identifier = initialValue;
Eg. int count;
count = 0;
iv. Usage
  Variable can be used for various different
```

```
Printing purpose
a.
      System.out.println(count);
      Mathematical Operation
b.
      count = count + 10;
      Provide value to another variable
c.
      int t = count;
      Provide value for an argument in a method
d.
      class A
      {
      void sum(int c)
      {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
      int count = 10;
      sum(count);
      }
      Hold value returned by a method.
e.
      class A
      {
      int sum(int c)
      return ++c;
```

```
public static void main(String[] args)
{
  int count = 10;
  int x = sum(count);
  }
}
v. Re-initialization
  identifier = newValue;
  x = 25;
```

10. How many data types are there in Java?

In Java, there are two datatypes:

- 1) Primitive Datatype
- 2) Derived Datatype

11. What is Primitive Datatype? List out categories of Primitive Datatype.

Primitive Datatypes are those defined in the programming language. These are also known as built-in datatypes.

- 1) For numbers without decimal point: byte, short, int, long
- 2) For numbers with decimal point: float, double
- 3) For true/false: boolean
- 4) For single character(any character from keyboard): char

12. What is local variable? Specify rules to use local variable.

Variable specified within a specific block such as method, constructor, instance initialization block, static initialization block, loop, condition block.

Local variables are not accessible outside block. Local variables are only visible to the methods in which they are declared; they are not accessible from the rest of the class.

Local variables must be declared and initialized before the first usage.

Local variables are not given default initial values. So it must be initialized before usage.

More than one local variable cannot have same name.

Local variables are created when the block is entered and destroyed once the block completes its execution.

Access modifiers such as static cannot be used with local variable.

Forward referencing is not allowed for local variables. As compilation as well as execution of block is from top to bottom.

If in a block, local variable is used without initialization then on compilation javac command gives error stating as

variable number might not have been initialized

When there is local and a global variable with the same name then local variable will have higher preference.

13. What is unary operator? How many types of unary operator? How many types of usage?

Unary operator is an operator which affects one unit to the variable value.

There are 2 types of unary operator:

- 1. Increment(++)
- 2. Decrement(--)

There are 2 types of usage:

1. **Pre-usage**: Changed value will be affecting from the same statement

Pre-increment: increment value by 1 and changed value will be affected from same statement.

Pre-decrement: decrement value by 1 and changed value will be affected from same statement.

2. **Post-usage:** Changed value will be affecting from the next immediate usage.

Post-increment: increment value by 1 and use new value in next immediate usage.

Post-decrement: decrement value by 1 and use new value in next immediate usage.

14. What is a method?

A method is a block containing statements to perform some operation.

The purpose of defining methods is reusability of the code.

A method should have a return type.

For using a method it should be called by default only main() method gets executed.

To execute methods other than main() calling it by providing appropriate arguments is necessary.

Method can have any number of arguments. Every argument should have a datatype and unique identifier.

Arguments are automatically initialized with the values from the calling statement so can be used without initialization in the method block. Arguments are local to the method.

A method can be also called as function, behavior.

15. How many types of values a method can return? Name and specify necessary points to be considered for each of them.

A method can return 3 different types of values:

- 1. void
- 2. Primitive
- 3. Derived

o void:

When method return type is void, return statement is optional.

If return statement is specified it should be without any value. i.e. return;

A call to method with void return type should be a statement.

```
ie. methodName();
```

Such methods cannot be used in mathematical operations or called within System.out.println().

o **Primitive/Derived:**

In methods with primitive/derived datatype as return type, return statement is compulsory.

If a return statement is specified it should return same type of value as one in method syntax.

A call to such methods can be as follows:

```
methodName();
ReturnType identifier = MethodName();
```

These methods can be used in mathematical operations or called within System.out.println().

return statement should always be last statement in a block.

Conditional statements and Loops

- 1. The only legal expression in an if statement is a boolean expression, in other words an expression that resolves to a boolean or a boolean variable.
- 2. Watch out for boolean assignments (=) that can be mistaken for boolean equality (==) tests:

```
boolean x = false;
if (x = true)
{
} //an assignment, so x will always be true!
```

- 3. Curly braces are optional for if blocks that have only one conditional statement. But watch out for misleading indentations.
- 4.switch statements can evaluate only to enums or the byte,
 short, int, and char data types. You can't say,
 long s = 30;
 switch(s) { }
- 5. The case constant must be a literal or final variable, or a constant expression, including an enum. You cannot have a case that includes a nonfinal variable, or a range of values.

- 6. If the condition in a switch statement matches a case constant, execution will run through all code in the switch following the matching case statement until a break statement or the end of the switch statement is encountered. In other words, the matching case is just the entry point into the case block, but unless there's a break statement, the matching case is not the only case code that runs.
- 7. The default keyword should be used in a switch statement if you want to run some code when none of the case values match the conditional value.
- 8. The default block can be located anywhere in the switch block, so if no case matches, the default block will be entered, and if the default does not contain a break, then code will continue to execute (fall-through) to the end of the switch or until the break statement is encountered.
- 9. A basic for statement has three parts: declaration and/or initialization, Boolean evaluation, and the iteration expression.
- 10. If a variable is incremented or evaluated within a basic for loop, it must be declared before the loop, or within the for loop declaration.
- 11. A variable declared (not just initialized) within the basic for loop declaration cannot be accessed outside the for loop (in other words, code below the for loop won't be able to use the variable).
- 12. You can initialize more than one variable of the same type in the first part of the basic for loop declaration; each initialization must be separated by a comma.

- 13. An enhanced for statement (new as of Java 6), has two parts, the *declaration* and the *expression*. It is used only to loop through arrays or collections.
- 14. With an enhanced for, the *expression* is the array or collection through which you want to loop.
- 15. With an enhanced for, the *declaration* is the block variable, whose type is compatible with the elements of the array or collection, and that variable contains the value of the element for the given iteration.
- 16. You cannot use a number (old C-style language construct) or anything that does not evaluate to a boolean value as a condition for an if statement or looping construct. You can't, for example, say if(x), unless x is a Boolean variable.
- 17. The do loop will enter the body of the loop at least once, even if the test condition is not met.
- 18. An unlabeled break statement will cause the current iteration of the innermost looping construct to stop and the line of code following the loop to run.
- 19. An unlabeled **continue** statement will cause: the current iteration of the innermost loop to stop, the condition of that loop to be checked, and if the condition is met, the loop to run again.
- 20. If the break statement or the continue statement is labeled, it will cause similar action to occur on the labeled loop, not the innermost loop.

Local variables and Unary Operators

```
1.Program

class Hello
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
     System.out.println("Hello Hello");
  }
}
Output→Hello Hello
```

2.Program

```
class HelloAgainAndAgain
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
     System.out.println("Hello World!");
  }
}
Output→Hello World!
```

```
3.Program

class A
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    System.out.println("Hello World!");
  }
}
Output→Hello World!
```

4.Program class B { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Hello World!"); System.out.println("Hello World!"); System.out.println("Hello World!"); } } Output > Hello World! Hello World! Hello World! Hello World!

```
5.Program
 class C
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      System.out.println("Hello World!");
      System.out.println("Hello World!");
      System.out.println("Hello World!");
      System.out.println("Hello World!");
      System.out.println("Hello World!");
      System.out.println("Hello World!");
Output→Hello World!
         Hello World!
         Hello World!
         Hello World!
         Hello World!
         Hello World!
```

```
6.Program
  class D
  {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
        System.out.println(10000);
```

```
System.out.println(10.989000);
System.out.println('a');
System.out.println('P');
System.out.println('%');
System.out.println(true);
System.out.println(false);
}
}
Output→Hello World!
10000
10.989
a
P
%
true
false
```

```
7.Program
  class E
  {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        System.out.println(10 + 20);
        System.out.println(10 - 20);
        System.out.println(10 / 20);
        System.out.println(10 * 20);
    }
    }
}
Output → 30
        -10
        0
```

```
8. Program
class F
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      System.out.println(100 == 100);
      System.out.println(100 != 100);
Output→true
        false
9.Program
class A
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      System.out.println(i);
  }
Output→0
10.
      Program
class B
  public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
double i = 10.9;
      System.out.println(i);
Output → 10.9
11.
      Program
class C
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 12;
      double j = 100.8;
      char k = 'r';
      boolean m = false;
      String n = "hello";
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
      System.out.println(k);
      System.out.println(m);
      System.out.println(n);
Output →12
       100.8
       false
       hello
```

```
12.
      Program
class D
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 100;
      System.out.println(i);
      i = 200;
      System.out.println(i);
Output → 100
        200
13.
      Program
class E
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i;
      i = 10;
      System.out.println(i);
      i = 20;
      System.out.println(i);
Output→10
        20
```

```
14.
      Program
class F
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      double j;
      j = 0.8;
      System.out.println(j);
      j = 1.8;
      System.out.println(j);
      j = 100.9;
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output \rightarrow 0.8
        1.8
        100.9
15.
      Program
class G
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 10;
      int j = 20;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
Output→10
```

```
16.
      Program
class H
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i, j = 20;
      i = 10;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
Output → 10
        20
17.
      Program
class I
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int x, y, z = 10, p;
      x = 10;
      y = p = 20;
      System.out.println(x);
      System.out.println(y);
      System.out.println(z);
      System.out.println(p);
Output → 10
```

```
20
        10
        20
18.
      Program
class J
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      double x, y = 10.9, z, m = 1.2;
      x = 1.5;
      z = x;
      System.out.println(x);
      System.out.println(y);
      System.out.println(z);
      System.out.println(m);
  }
Output \rightarrow 1.5
        10.9
        1.5
        1.2
19.
      Program
class K
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      String s1, s2 = "xyz", s3 = "hello";
      boolean f1 = true, f2, f3 = false;
      s1 = "test";
      f2 = true;
      System.out.println(s1);
```

```
System.out.println(s2);
      System.out.println(s3);
      System.out.println(f1);
      System.out.println(f2);
      System.out.println(f3);
  }
Output → test
        XYZ
        hello
        true
        true
        false
20.
      Program
class L
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 10;
      double i = 1.2;
      System.out.println(i);
  }
Output→compile time error
21.
      Program
class M
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
```

```
int i = 10;
      i = 20;
      System.out.println(i);
Output→20
22.
      Program
class N
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i;
      System.out.println(i);
  }
Output→compile time error
23.
      Program
class 0
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i;
      int j = i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output→compile time error
```

```
24.
      Program
class P
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i;
      System.out.println(i = 10);
      System.out.println(i);
  }
Output → 10
        10
      Program
25.
class Q
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i;
      System.out.println(i = 10);
      System.out.println(i = 20);
      System.out.println(i = 30);
      System.out.println(i);
Output → 10
        20
        30
        30
```

```
26.
      Program
class R
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      String s1;
      System.out.println(s1 = "hello");
      System.out.println(s1);
   Output → hello
           hello
     Program
27.
class S
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i;
      int j = 10 + (i = 20);
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
Output→20
        30
```

```
28.
      Program
class T
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i;
      int j = 10 + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
}
Output→compile time error
29.
      Program
class U
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i;
      int j = 10 + (i = 20) + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output→20
        50
```

29

```
30.
     Program
class V
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i;
      int j = 10 + i + (i = 30);
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
Output→compile time error
31.
      Program
class W
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i;
      System.out.println("done");
  }
Output → done
32.
      Program
class A
  public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
int i = 0;
      System.out.println(i++);
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(i);
  }
}
Output → 0
        1
        1
33.
      Program
class B
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      System.out.println(i--);
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(i);
  }
Output → 0
       -1
       -1
```

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```
34.
      Program
class C
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = i++;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output →1
        0
        1
        0
```

```
35. Program
class D
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      int i = 0;
      int j = i--;
      System.out.println(j);
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
      System.out.print
```

```
}
Output → 0
       -1
        0
       -1
36. Program
class E
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      int j = i++ + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
}
Output→1
        1
37.
      Program
class F
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = i-- + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
```

```
Output → -1
        -1
38.
      Program
class G
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      int j = i++ + i + i++ i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output→2
        4
39.
    Program
class H
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = i - + i + i
                              i-- +
                                        i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output → -2
        -4
```

```
40. Program
class I
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      int x = 0;
      int y = x++ + x++ + x++ + x;
      System.out.println(x);
      System.out.println(y);
   }
}
Output→3
   6
```

```
41. Program
class J
{
   public static void main(String[] args)
   {
      int x = 0;
      int y = x-- + x-- + x-- + x;
      System.out.println(x);
      System.out.println(y);
   }
}
Output→-3
   -6
```

```
42. Program
class K
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = i++ + i + i-- + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output→0
43.
     Program
class L
{
 public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      int j = i++ + i + i-- + i +
             i-- + i++ + i-- + i +
             i++ + i-- + i + i++;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
}
Output → 0
       -3
```

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```
44.
      Program
class M
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      System.out.println(++i);
      System.out.println(i);
  }
Output →1
        1
45.
      Program
class N
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      System.out.println(--i);
      System.out.println(i);
  }
Output→-1
        -1
```

```
46.
     Program
class 0
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = ++i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output→1
        1
47.
      Program
class P
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      int j = --i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output→-1
        -1
```

```
48.
    Program
class Q
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = ++i + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output→1
        2
49.
      Program
class R
  public static void main(String[] args)
      int i = 0;
      int j = --i + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
Output → -1
        -2
```

```
50.
     Program
class S
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = ++i + ++i + ++i +
                                      i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
Output→3
        9
51.
      Program
class T
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = --i + --i + --i + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
Output \rightarrow -3
        -9
```

```
52.
     Program
class U
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = ++i + i + ++i +
                                   i;
      i = 0;
      int k = --i + i + --i +
                                   i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
      System.out.println(k);
  }
Output → -2
        6
        -6
53.
     Program
class V
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
      int i = 0;
      int j = ++i + --i + ++i +
              --i + i +
++i + ++i +
                             --i + i +
                             --i +
              --i +
                        i +
                              --i + i;
      System.out.println(i);
      System.out.println(j);
  }
}
```

Loops and Conditional Statements

```
1.Program
  class A
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
         System.out.println("Hello World!");
         System.out.println("Hello World!");
         System.out.println("Hello World!");
         System.out.println("Hello World!");
     }
}
Output → Hello World!
     Hello World!
     Hello World!
     Hello World!
     Hello World!
```

```
2.Program
  class B
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        if(true)
        {
            System.out.println("from if");
        }
        System.out.println("end of main");
```

```
}
  }
  Output→from if
          end of main
3.Program
  class C
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(false)
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
  Output → end of main
4.Program
  class D
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
          int i = 10;
          if(i == 10)
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
      }
```

```
Output→end of main
5.Program
  class E
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          int i = 10;
          if(i != 10)
              System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
      }
  Output → end of main
6.Program
  class F
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          int i = 10;
          if(i = 10)
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
  Output → compile time error
```

```
7.Program
  class G
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
         boolean flag = true;
         if(flag)
        {
             System.out.println("from if");
        }
        System.out.println("end of main");
     }
}
Output→from if
    end of main
```

```
9.Program
  class I
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        boolean flag = true;
        if(!flag)
        {
             System.out.println("from if");
        }
        System.out.println("end of main");
     }
}
Output→end of main
```

```
10. Program
  class J
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        boolean flag = false;
        if(!flag)
        {
             System.out.println("from if");
        }
        System.out.println("end of main");
        System.out.println(flag);
     }
}
```

```
Output→from if
end of main
false
```

```
11. Program
  class K
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          boolean flag = false;
          if(flag = true)
          {
              System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
          System.out.println(flag);
      }
  }
 Output→from if
          end of main
          true
```

```
12. Program
  class L
  {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
       boolean flag = true;
       if(flag = false)
       {
       }
}
```

```
System.out.println("from if");
}
System.out.println("end of main");
System.out.println(flag);
}
Output→end of main
False
```

```
13. Program
  class M
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        if(!false)
        {
            System.out.println("from if");
        }
        System.out.println("end of main");
     }
}
Output→from if
    end of main
```

```
class N
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          boolean flag = true;
          if(flag == true)
          {
              System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
          System.out.println(flag);
      }
  }
 Output→from if
          end of main
          true
15.
      Program
  class 0
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
          boolean flag = true;
          if(flag == false)
          {
              System.out.println("from if");
```

System.out.println("end of main");

14.

Program

```
System.out.println(flag);
      }
  }
 Output→end of main
          true
      Program
16.
  class P
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(true && true)
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
  }
 Output→from if
          end of main
```

```
17. Program
  class Q
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        if(true && false)
        {
             System.out.println("from if");
        }
        System.out.println("end of main");
```

```
}
  Output → end of main
18.
      Program
  class R
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          int i = 0;
          if((i++ == 0) \&\& (i++ == 1))
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
               i++;
           }
          System.out.println("end of main");
          System.out.println(i);
      }
  }
  Output→from if
          end of main
          3
```

```
System.out.println("from if");
               i++;
          System.out.println("end of main");
          System.out.println(i);
      }
  Output → end of main
          1
20.
      Program
  class T
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          int i = 0;
          if((++i == 1) \&\& (i++ == 2))
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
               i++;
          System.out.println("end of main");
          System.out.println(i);
      }
  }
  Output → end of main
          2
```

```
21.
      Program
  class U
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          boolean flag = true;
          if((flag = false) && (flag = true))
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
          System.out.println("end of main");
          System.out.println(flag);
      }
  }
 Output → end of main
          false
```

```
22. Program
  class V
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        if(false || true)
        {
             System.out.println("from if");
        }
        System.out.println("end of main");
    }
}
```

```
Output→from if
end of main

23. Program
class W
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    if(false || false)
    {
       System.out.println("from if");
    }
    System.out.println("end of main");
  }
}
Output→end of main
```

```
Output→from if end of main
2
```

```
25. Program
  class Y
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          int i = 0;
          if((i++==1) || (i++==1))
          {
              System.out.println("from if");
              i++;
          }
          System.out.println("end of main");
          System.out.println(i);
      }
  }
 Output→from if
          end of main
          3
```

```
26. Program
  class A
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        if(true)
            System.out.println(1);
            System.out.println(2);
            System.out.println(3);
```

```
}
  }
 Output →1
          2
          3
27.
      Program
  class B
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(false)
               System.out.println(1);
               System.out.println(2);
               System.out.println(3);
  }
 Output→2
          3
28.
      Program
  class C
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(false);
               System.out.println(1);
               System.out.println(2);
               System.out.println(3);
```

```
}
  }
  Output →1
          2
          3
      Program
29.
  class D
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(true)
               System.out.println("from if");
          else
               System.out.println("from else");
          System.out.println("main end");
      }
  }
  Output→from if
          main end
```

```
30.
      Program
  class E
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(false)
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
          else
               System.out.println("from else");
          System.out.println("main end");
      }
  }
 Output → from else
          main end
```

```
31. Program
  class F
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        else
        {
            System.out.println("done");
        }
     }
}
```

```
Output→compile time error
```

```
32. Program
  class G
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        if(true)
        {
            System.out.println("Hello World!");
        }
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
        else
        {
            System.out.println("Hello World!");
        }
    }
}
Output→compile time error
```

```
33.
      Program
  class H
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(true)
          {
               System.out.println("if");
               if(true)
                   System.out.println("inner if");
               }
          }
      }
  }
  Output → if
          inner if
```

```
34. Program
  class I
  {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        if(true)
        if(true)
            System.out.println("inner if");
        else
            System.out.println("else1");
        else
```

```
System.out.println("else2");
        }
Output→inner if
  35.
        Program
    class J
    {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            if(false)
            if(true)
                 System.out.println("inner if");
            else
                 System.out.println("else1");
            else
                 System.out.println("else2");
        }
    Output →else2
  36.
        Program
    class K
        public static void main(String[] args)
            if(true)
            if(false)
                 System.out.println("inner if");
            else
                 System.out.println("else1");
```

```
else
              System.out.println("else2");
      }
  }
 Output →else1
37.
      Program
  class L
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(true)
          {
              System.out.println("from if");
          else if(true)
              System.out.println("from else if");
          else if(true)
          {
          System.out.println("from last else if");
      }
  Output→from if
```

```
38.
      Program
  class M
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(false)
              System.out.println("from if");
          else if(true)
          {
              System.out.println("from else if");
          else if(true)
          System.out.println("from last else if");
      }
  Output→from else if
39.
      Program
  class N
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
          if(false)
          {
              System.out.println("from if");
```

```
}
          else if(false)
               System.out.println("from else if");
          else if(true)
          System.out.println("from last else if");
      }
  Output→from last else if
40.
      Program
  class 0
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(false)
               System.out.println("from if");
          else if(false)
          {
              System.out.println("from else if");
          else if(false)
          System.out.println("from last else if");
      }
  Output → no output
```

```
Program
41.
  class P
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
          if(false)
          {
               System.out.println("from if");
          else if(false)
               System.out.println("from else if1");
          else if(false)
               System.out.println("from else if2");
          else if(false)
               System.out.println("from else if3");
          else
          System.out.println("from last else");
      }
  Output→from last else
```

```
42.
      Program
  class Q
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
          int i = 2;
          if(i > 10)
              System.out.println("i > 10");
          else if(i > 5)
          {
              System.out.println("i > 5");
          else if(i > 2)
          {
              System.out.println("i > 2");
          else
          {
              System.out.println("nothing");
          }
      }
  Output→from last else
```

```
43.
      Program
  class A
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
           for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
           {
               System.out.println(i);
           }
      }
  }
  Output →0
           1
           2
           3
           4
           5
           6
           7
           8
           9
```

```
44. Program
  class C
  {
    public static void main(String[] args)
      {
        for(int i = 0; i > 0; i++)
```

```
System.out.println("loop:" + i);
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   }
   Output → main end
 45.
        Program
   class D
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
                System.out.println("loop:" + i);
            System.out.println("main:" + i);
        }
   Output → compile time error
46.Program
   class E
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i;
            for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            {
                System.out.println("loop:" + i);
```

{

```
System.out.println("main:" + i);
       }
   }
   Output → loop:0
            loop:1
            loop:2
            loop:3
            loop:4
            loop:5
            loop:6
            loop:7
            loop:8
            loop:9
            main:10
47. Program
   class F
   {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
            for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            System.out.println("loop:" + i);
            System.out.println("main");
       }
   }
   Output→loop:0
            loop:1
            loop:2
            loop:3
            loop:4
            loop:5
```

```
loop:6
loop:7
loop:8
loop:9
main
```

```
48. Program
  class G
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++);
        System.out.println("loop:" + i);
        System.out.println("main");
     }
  }
  Output→compile time error</pre>
```

```
49. Program
  class H
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        int i;
        for(i = 0; i < 5; i++);
        System.out.println("loop:" + i);
        System.out.println("main:" + i);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
Output→loop:5
            main:5
50. Program
    class I
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            for(int i = 5; i > 0; i--)
            System.out.println("loop:" + i);
            System.out.println("main:" + i);
        }
   Output→compile time error
51. Program
   class J
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i;
            for(i = 5; i > 0; i--)
            System.out.println("loop:" + i);
            System.out.println("main:" + i);
        }
   }
   Output → loop:5
            loop:4
            loop:3
            loop:2
            loop:1
            main:0
```

```
52.Program
   class K
   {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
           for(int i = 0, j = 10; i < 5; i++, j--)
           {
                System.out.println(i + ":" + j);
           }
       }
   }
   Output → 0:10
           1:9
           2:8
           3:7
           4:6
53.Program
   class L
   {
       public static void main(String[] args)
           for(int i = 0, j = 10; j > 2; j--, i++)
           {
                System.out.println(i + ":" + j);
           }
       }
   }
```

```
Outout → 0:10
         1:9
         2:8
         3:7
         4:6
         5:5
         6:4
         7:3
 54.Program
     class M
     {
          public static void main(String[] args)
              for(int i = 0, j = 20;
(i < 15 || j > 15);
                    i++, j--)
               {
                   System.out.println(i + "," + j);
               }
          }
     }
    Output \rightarrow 0,20
              1,19
              2,18
              3,17
              4,16
              5,15
              6,14
              7,13
```

```
8,12
9,11
10,10
11,9
12,8
13,7
14,6
```

```
55.
       Program
  class N
       public static void main(String[] args)
            for(int i = 0, j = 20;
                (i < 15 \&\& j > 15);
                i++, j--)
            {
                System.out.println(i + "," + j);
            }
       }
  }
  Output \rightarrow 0,20
           1,19
           2,18
           3,17
           4,16
```

```
56.Program
   class 0
   {
       public static void main(String[] args)
       {
           int i;
       for(i = 0, System.out.println("INITIALIZER");
                i < 5;
                i++,
   System.out.println("INCREMENT"))
                    System.out.println("BODY");
            }
       }
   }
   Output→INITIALIZER
           BODY
           INCREMENT
           BODY
           INCREMENT
           BODY
           INCREMENT
           BODY
           INCREMENT
           BODY
           INCREMENT
```

```
57. Program
   class P
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i;
        for(i = 0, System.out.println("INITIALIZER");
                i < 5;
                i++,
   System.out.println("INCREMENT"))
                     System.out.println("BODY");
            }
        }
   }
   Output→INITIALIZER
            BODY
            INCREMENT
            BODY
            INCREMENT
            BODY
            INCREMENT
            BODY
            INCREMENT
            BODY
            INCREMENT
```

```
58. Program
    class Q
    {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
             for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
             {
                 System.out.println("loop begin");
                 if(i > 5)
                     continue;
                 System.out.println("loop end");
             }
             System.out.println("main end");
        }
    }
Output → loop begin
        loop end
        loop begin
        loop begin
```

```
loop begin
loop begin
main end
```

```
59. Program
   class R
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
            {
                System.out.println("loop begin");
                if(i > 5)
                {
                     break;
                System.out.println("loop end");
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   }
   Output→loop begin
            loop end
            loop begin
            loop end
            loop begin
            loop end
            loop begin
            loop end
            loop begin
            loop end
```

```
loop begin
loop end
loop begin
main end
```

```
60. Program
  class S
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("loop begin");
            if(i > 5)
            {
                 break;
                 System.out.println("if block");
            }
            System.out.println("loop end");
        }
        System.out.println("main end");
      }
      Output→compile time error
```

```
61. Program
   class T
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
            {
                System.out.println("loop1 begin");
                for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
                System.out.println("loop2 begin");
                     if(j > 2)
                     {
                         continue;
                    System.out.println("loop2 end");
                System.out.println("loop1 end");
            System.out.println("main end");
   }
```

```
Output→loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        main end
```

```
62. Program
  class U
  {
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("loop1 begin");</pre>
```

```
for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
              System.out.println("loop2 begin");
                  if(j > 2)
                  {
                      break;
                  }
                  System.out.println("loop2 end");
              System.out.println("loop1 end");
         System.out.println("main end");
     }
 }
Output→loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        main end
```

```
63. Program
   class V
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            loop1:
            for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
            {
                System.out.println("loop1 begin");
                for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
                System.out.println("loop2 begin");
                     if(j > 2)
                     {
                         continue loop1;
                     System.out.println("loop2 end");
                System.out.println("loop1 end");
            }
        }
   }
   Output → loop1 begin
            loop2 begin
            loop2 end
            loop2 begin
            loop2 end
            loop2 begin
            loop2 end
            loop2 begin
            loop1 begin
```

```
loop2 begin
loop2 end
  loop2 begin
loop2 end
loop2 begin
loop2 end
loop2 begin
```

```
64. Program
   class W
        public static void main(String[] args)
            loop1:
            for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
            {
                System.out.println("loop1 begin");
                for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
                System.out.println("loop2 begin");
                     if(j > 2)
                     {
                         break loop1;
                    System.out.println("loop2 end");
                System.out.println("loop1 end");
            }
   }
```

```
Output→loop1 begin
loop2 begin
loop2 end
loop2 begin
loop2 end
loop2 begin
loop2 begin
loop2 begin
loop2 begin
```

```
65. Program
   class X
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
            int[] x = \{10, 20, 12, 5, 26\};
            for(int i : x) // for-each
            {
                 System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
   }
   Output → 10
            20
            12
            5
            26
```

```
66. Program
    class Y
         public static void main(String[] args)
         {
             double[] x = \{10.4, 20.1, 12.4, 5.7\};
             for(double i : x) // for-each
             {
                  System.out.println(i);
             }
         }
    }
    Output \rightarrow 10.4
             20.1
             12.4
             5.7
67. Program
    class Z
    {
         public static void main(String[] args)
         {
             String[] str = {"abc", "xyz", "test"};
             for(String s1 : str)
             {
                  System.out.println(s1);
             }
         }
    }
Output → abc
        XYZ
        test
```

```
68. Program
   class Z1
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            boolean[] x = {false, true, false};
            for(int i : x)
            {
                System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
   Output→compile time error
69. Program
   class Z2
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
            int[] x = {9, 7, 4, 10};
            int i;
            for(i : x)
            {
                System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
   Output→compile time error
```

```
70. Program
   class A
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 5)
            {
                 System.out.println(i);
                 i++;
            }
        }
   Output→0
            1
            2
            3
            4
```

```
}
   Output→5
            4
            3
            2
            1
72. Program
   class C
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            while((i = 2) < 5)
            {
                 System.out.println(i);
                 i++;
            }
        }
   Output→2
            2
            2
```

(2 infinite time)

```
73. Program
   class D
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 5)
            {
                i++;
            System.out.println(i);
   Output→5
74. Program
   class E
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 5);
            {
                i++;
            }
            System.out.println(i);
   Output→running success (no output)
```

```
75. Program
   class F
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 4)
            {
                 System.out.println("begin");
                 if(i > 2)
                     continue;
                 System.out.println("end");
                 i++;
            }
        }
   Output → begin
            begin
            (begin infinite time)
76. Program
   class G
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 4)
            {
```

```
i++;
                 System.out.println("begin");
                 if(i > 2)
                 {
                     continue;
                 System.out.println("end");
            }
        }
   }
  Output → begin
           end
           begin
           end
           begin
           begin
77. Program
   class H
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 5)
            {
                 System.out.println("begin");
                 if(i > 2)
                 {
                     break;
                 System.out.println("end");
                 i++;
```

```
}
}
Output→begin
end
begin
end
begin
end
begin
end
begin
```

```
78. Program
   class I
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 5)
            {
                System.out.println("loop1 begin");
                int j = 0;
                while(j < 5)
                {
                     j++;
                System.out.println("loop2 begin");
                     if(j > 1)
                     {
                         continue;
                     System.out.println("loop2 end");
                }
```

```
System.out.println("loop1 end");
                 i++;
             }
        }
    }
Output → loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
         loop2 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop1 end
         loop1 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop2 end
         loop2 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop1 end
         loop1 begin
         loop2 begin
         loop2 end
         loop2 begin
```

```
loop2 begin loop2 begin loop1 end loop1 begin loop2 begin loop2 end loop2 begin loop2 begin loop2 begin loop2 begin loop2 begin loop1 end
```

```
79. Program
   class J
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            while(i < 5)
            {
                System.out.println("loop1 begin");
                 int j = 0;
                while(j < 5)
                 {
                     j++;
                 System.out.println("loop2 begin");
                     if(j > 1)
                     {
                         break;
                     System.out.println("loop2 end");
                 }
```

```
System.out.println("loop1 end");
                 i++;
             }
        }
    }
Output → loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
        loop1 begin
        loop2 begin
        loop2 end
        loop2 begin
        loop1 end
```

```
80. Program
   class K
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            int i = 0;
            do
            {
                System.out.println("body:" + i);
                i++;
            while (i < 5);
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   }
   Output→main begin
            body:0
            body:1
            body:2
            body:3
            body:4
            main end
```

```
82. Program
  class M
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 0;
        do
        {
             System.out.println("begin");
             i++;
             if(i > 3)
             {
                  continue;
             }
             System.out.println("end");
```

```
}
            while (i < 10);
   }
Output→begin
        end
        begin
        end
         begin
        end
        begin
        begin
        begin
        begin
        begin
        begin
        begin
```

```
System.out.println("end");
}
while (i < 10);
}
Output → begin
end
begin
end
begin
end
begin
end
begin
end
begin
end
begin</pre>
```

```
i++;
      System.out.println("loop1 end:" + i);
          while (i < 3);
      }
  }
Output → loop1 begin:0
        loop2 begin:0
        loop2 end:1
        loop2 begin:1
        loop2 end:2
        loop1 end:1
        loop1 begin:1
        loop2 begin:0
        loop2 end:1
        loop2 begin:1
        loop2 end:2
        loop1 end:2
        loop1 begin:2
        loop2 begin:0
        loop2 end:1
        loop2 begin:1
        loop2 end:2
        loop1 end:3
```

```
85. Program
   class P
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 0;
            do
            System.out.println("loop1 begin:" + i);
                int j = 0;
                do
                {
            System.out.println("loop2 begin:" + j);
                     j++;
                     if(j > 1)
                     {
                         continue;
            System.out.println("loop2 end:" + j);
                while (j < 2);
                i++;
            System.out.println("loop1 end:" + i);
            while (i < 3);
        }
   }
```

```
Output→loop1 begin:0
loop2 begin:0
loop2 end:1
loop2 begin:1
loop1 end:1
loop1 begin:0
loop2 begin:0
loop2 end:1
loop2 begin:1
loop1 begin:1
loop1 begin:1
loop1 end:2
loop1 begin:2
loop2 begin:0
loop2 end:1
loop2 begin:0
loop2 end:1
loop1 end:3
```

```
86. Program
   class Q
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 3;
            switch(i)
            {
                 case 2:
                     System.out.println("from 2");
                 case 5:
                     System.out.println("from 5");
                 case 3:
                     System.out.println("from 3");
            }
        }
```

```
}
Output→from 3
```

```
87. Program
    class R
    {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 3;
            switch(i)
             {
                 case 2:
                     System.out.println("from 2");
                 case 3:
                     System.out.println("from 3");
                 case 5:
                     System.out.println("from 5");
             }
        }
    }
Output→from 3
        from 5
```

```
88. Program
   class S
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 3;
            switch(i)
            {
                case 2:
                     System.out.println("from 2");
                     break;
                case 3:
                     System.out.println("from 3");
                     break;
                case 5:
                     System.out.println("from 5");
                     break;
            }
        }
   Output→from
89. Program
   class T
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 3;
            switch(i)
            {
                case 2:
                     System.out.println("from 2");
                     System.out.println("from 2");
```

```
System.out.println("from 2");
                 break;
            case 3:
                 System.out.println("from 3");
                 System.out.println("from 3");
                 System.out.println("from 3");
                 break;
             case 5:
                 System.out.println("from 5");
                 System.out.println("from 5");
                 System.out.println("from 5");
                 break;
        }
    }
}
Output→from 3
        from 3
        from 3
```

```
90. Program
   class U
   {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
         int i = 10;
         switch(i)
         {
            case 5:
                System.out.println("from 5");
                case 3:
                      System.out.println("from 3");
```

```
case 20:
                    System.out.println("from 20");
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   Output→main end
91. Program
   class V
        public static void main(String[] args)
            int i = 10;
            switch(i)
            {
                case 5:
                    System.out.println("from 5");
                case 3:
                    System.out.println("from 3");
                case 20:
                    System.out.println("from 20");
                default:
                System.out.println("from default");
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   Output: from default
           main end
```

```
92. Program
   class W
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
            int i = 10;
            switch(i)
            {
                case 5:
                System.out.println("from 5");
                default:
                System.out.println("from default");
                case 3:
                System.out.println("from 3");
                case 20:
                System.out.println("from 20");
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   Output: from default
           from 3
           from 20
           main end
```

```
93. Program
   class X
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 10;
            switch(i)
            {
                case 5:
                     System.out.println("from 5");
                default:
                System.out.println("from default");
                     break;
                case 3:
                     System.out.println("from 3");
                case 20:
                     System.out.println("from 20");
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   Output: from default
           main end
```

```
94. Program
   class Y
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            int i = 11;
            switch(i)
            {
                 case 2:
                 case 4:
                 case 6:
                 case 8:
                 case 10:
                     System.out.println("even");
                     break;
                 case 1:
                 case 3:
                 case 5:
                 case 7:
                     System.out.println("odd");
                     break;
                 default:
        System.out.println("num is greater than 10");
            }
        }
   Output: num is greater than 10
```

```
95.
      Program
  class B
  {
      public static void main(String[] args)
      {
           for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
           {
               for(int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                   System.out.print(i);
                   System.out.print(j);
               System.out.println();
           }
      }
  Output: 000102
         101112
         202122
         303132
         404142
         505152
         606162
         707172
         808182
         909192
```

```
<u>Methods</u>
```

```
1.Program
   class A
       public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
        public static void test()
        {
            System.out.println("from test");
        }
   Output: from main
2.Program
   class B
       public static void test(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from test");
        public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
   Output: from main
```

```
3.Program
   class C
       public static void test1()
            System.out.println("from test1");
       public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
        public static void test2()
            System.out.println("from test2");
        }
   Output: from main
4.Program
   class D
       public static void test()
            System.out.println("from test");
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            test();
            System.out.println("main end");
   }
```

```
from test
           main end
5.Program
   class E
   {
       public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            test1();
            System.out.println("main end");
       public static void test1()
            System.out.println("from test1");
            System.out.println("from test1");
            System.out.println("from test1");
        }
   Output: main begin
           from test1
           from test1
           from test1
           main end
6.Program
   class F
   {
       public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("main begin");
            test1();
            System.out.println("----");
```

Output: main begin

```
test1();
            System.out.println("main end");
        public static void test1()
            System.out.println("from test1");
        }
   Output: main begin
           from test1
           from test1
           main end
7.Program
   class G
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            test1();
            System.out.println("main end");
        public static void test1()
        {
            System.out.println("test1 begin");
            test2();
            System.out.println("test1 end");
        public static void test2()
            System.out.println("test2 begin");
            System.out.println("test2 end");
        }
```

```
Output: main begin
           test1 begin
           test2 begin
           test2 end
           test1 end
           main end
8. Program
   class H
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("main begin");//1
            test1();//2
            test2();//4
            System.out.println("main end");//6
        public static void test1()
            System.out.println("from test1");//3
        public static void test2()
            System.out.println("from test2");//5
        }
   Output: main begin
           from test1
           from test2
           main end
```

```
9.Program
   class I
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            test();
            System.out.println("main end");
        static void test()
            System.out.println("from test");
   Output: main begin
           from test
           main end
10. Program
   class J
        public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("main begin");
            test();
            System.out.println("main end");
        static void test()
        {
            System.out.println("from test");
            return;
        }
   }
```

```
Output→main begin
from test
main end
```

```
11. Program
   class K
   {
       public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
            return;
        }
   }
   Output→from main
12. Program
   class L
       public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("from main");
            return 100;
        }
   }
   Output→compile time error
```

```
13. Program
   class M
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            return;
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   Output→compile time error
14. Program
   class N
   {
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            if(true)
            {
                System.out.println("from if");
                return;
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   }
   Output → main begin
            from if
```

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```
15. Program
   class 0
       public static void test()
        {
            System.out.println("test begin");
            if(true)
            {
                System.out.println("from if");
                return;
            System.out.println("test end");
       public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("main begin");
            test();
            System.out.println("main end");
        }
   }
   Output→main begin
            test begin
            from if
            main end
16. Program
   class P
       public static void main(String[] args)
                                          min:"
            System.out.println("byte
                                                      +
   Byte.MIN_VALUE);
```

```
max:"
        System.out.println("byte
                                                   +
Byte.MAX VALUE);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Short
                                        min:"
                                                   +
Short.MIN_VALUE);
        System.out.println("Short
                                        max:"
                                                   +
Short.MAX VALUE);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("int
                                       min:"
                                                   +
Integer.MIN VALUE);
        System.out.println("int
                                       max:"
                                                   +
Integer.MAX VALUE);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("long
                                        min:"
                                                   +
Long.MIN VALUE);
        System.out.println("long
                                        max:"
                                                   +
Long.MAX_VALUE);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("float
                                        min:"
                                                   +
Float.MIN VALUE);
        System.out.println("float
                                        max:"
                                                   +
Float.MAX VALUE);
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("double
                                         min:"
                                                   +
Double.MIN VALUE);
        System.out.println("double
                                         max:"
                                                   +
Double.MAX_VALUE);
    }
}
Output → byte min: -128
        byte max:127
        Short min:-32768
```

```
Short max:32767
            int min:-2147483648
            int max:2147483647
            long min:-9223372036854775808
            long max:9223372036854775807
            float min:1.4E-45
            float max:3.4028235E38
            double min:4.9E-324
            double max:1.7976931348623157E308
   /*
   Primitive datatypes
        byte, short, int, long
        float, double
        boolean
        char
   */
17. Program
   class 0
   {
       public static int test()
        {
            System.out.println("from test");
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("from main");
        }
```

```
}
Output→Compile time error

8. Program
```

```
18. Program
  class R
  {
     public static int test()
     {
        System.out.println("from test");
        return 200;
     }
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        System.out.println("from main");
     }
}
Output→from main
```

```
int i = test();
            System.out.println("i = " + i);
   }
   Output→from main
            from test
            i = 200
20. Program
   class T
       public static int test()
       System.out.println("from test");
            return 200;
       public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("from main");
            int i = test();
            int j = i + test();
            System.out.println("i = " + i);
            System.out.println("j = " + j);
        }
   Output: from main
           from test
          from test
           i = 200
           i = 400
```

```
21. Program
   class U
        public static int test()
        {
            System.out.println("from test");
            return 200;
        public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
            int i = test();
            int j = i + test();
            int k = i + test() + j + test();
            System.out.println("i = " + i);
            System.out.println("j = " + j);
            System.out.println("k = " + k);
            System.out.println(test());
        }
   Output: from main
           from test
           from test
           from test
           from test
           i = 200
           j = 400
           k = 1000
           from test
           200
```

```
22. Program
   class V
        public static String test()
            System.out.println("from test");
        public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
        }
   Output: V. java: 6: error: missing return statement
            1 error
23. Program
   class W
   {
        public static String test()
            System.out.println("from test");
            return "abc";
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("from main");
        }
   Output: from main
```

```
24. Program
   class X
        public static String test()
        {
            System.out.println("from test");
            return "abc";
        public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
            String s1 = test();
            System.out.println("s1:" + s1);
            System.out.println(test());
        }
   Output: from main
           from test
           s1:abc
           from test
           abc
```

```
25. Program
  class Y
  {
     public static void test(int i)
     {
        System.out.println("from test:" + i);
     }
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
        System.out.println("from main");
    }
}
```

```
test();
        }
    }
Output:Y.java:10: error: method test in class A
cannot be applied to given types;
                    test();
      required: int
      found: no arguments
      reason: actual and formal argument lists differ
    in length
    1 error
26. Program
    class Z
    {
        public static void test(int i)
        {
            System.out.println("from test:" + i);
        public static void main(String[] args)
            System.out.println("from main");
            test(200);
        }
    Output: from main
           from test:200
```

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```
27. Program
   class Z1
        public static void test(int i, char j)
        {
            System.out.println("from test:" + i);
            System.out.println("from test:" + j);
        public static void main(String[] args)
        {
            System.out.println("from main");
            test(200, 'z');
        }
   Output: from main
           from test:200
           from test:z
28. Program
    class Z2
   {
        static double test(boolean b,
                     int i,
                    char j,
                     int k)
        {
            System.out.println("from test");
            System.out.println(i);
            System.out.println(j);
            System.out.println(k);
            System.out.println(b);
            return 500.909;
        }
        public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
System.out.println("from main");
    double d1 = test(true, 10, 'a', 30);
    System.out.println("from main:" + d1);
}
Output: from main
    from test
    10
    a
    30
    true
    from main:500.909
```