

Best Programming Practice

1. All values as variables including Fixed, User Inputs, and Results
2. Avoid Hard Coding of variables wherever possible
3. Proper naming conventions for all variables

```
String name = "Eric";  
double height = input.nextDouble();  
double totalDistance = distanceFromToVia + distanceViaToFinalCity;
```

4. Proper Program Name and Class Name
5. Follow proper indentation

1. **Sample Program 1** - Write a program to display Sam with Roll Number 1, Percent Marks 99.99, and the result 'P' indicates Pass('P') or Fail ('F').

IMP => Follow Good Programming Practice demonstrated below in all Practice Programs

Java

```
// Creating Class with name DisplayResult indicating the purpose is to display  
// result. Notice the class name is a Noun.  
class DisplayResult {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        // Create a string variable name and assign value Sam  
        String name = "Sam";  
  
        // Create a int variable rollNumber and assign value 1  
        int rollNumber = 1;  
  
        // Create a double variable percentMarks and assign value 99.99  
        double percentMarks = 99.99;  
  
        // Create a char variable result and assign value 'P' for pass  
        char result = 'P';  
  
        // Display the result  
        System.out.println("Displaying Result:\n" + name + " with Roll Number " +  
            rollNumber + " has Scored " + percentMarks +  
            "% Marks and Result is " + result);  
    }  
}
```

- Sample Program 2** - Eric Travels from Chennai to Bangalore via Vellore. From Chennai to Vellore distance is 156.6 km and the time taken is 4 Hours 4 Mins and from Vellore to Bangalore is 211.8 km and will take 4 Hours 25 Mins. Compute the total distance and total time from Chennai to Bangalore

Java

```
// Create TravelComputation Class to compute the Distance and Travel Time
class TravelComputation {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Create a variable name to indicate the person traveling
        String name = "Eric";

        // Create a variable fromCity, viaCity and toCity to indicate the city
        // from city, via city and to city the person is travelling
        String fromCity = "Chennai", viaCity = "Vellore", toCity = "Bangalore";

        // Create a variable distanceFromToVia to indicate the distance
        // between the fromCity to viaCity
        double distanceFromToVia = 156.6;

        // Create a variable timeFromToVia to indicate the time taken to
        // travel from fromCity to viaCity in minutes
        int timeFromToVia = 4 * 60 + 4;

        // Create a variable distanceViaToFinalCity to indicate the distance
        // between the viaCity to toCity
        double distanceViaToFinalCity = 211.8;

        // Create a variable timeViaToFinalCity to indicate the time taken to
        // travel from viaCity to toCity in minutes
        int timeViaToFinalCity = 4 * 60 + 25;

        // Create a variable totalDistance to indicate the total distance
        // between the fromCity to toCity
        double totalDistance = distanceFromToVia + distanceViaToFinalCity;

        // Create a variable totalTime to indicate the total time taken to
        // travel from fromCity to toCity in minutes
        int totalTime = timeFromToVia + timeViaToFinalCity;
    }
}
```

```
// Print the travel details
System.out.println("The Total Distance travelled by " + name + " from " +
    fromCity + " to " + toCity + " via " + viaCity +
    " is " + totalDistance + " km and " +
    "the Total Time taken is " + totalTime + " minutes");
    }
}
```

Level 2 Practice Programs

1. Write a program to take 2 numbers and print their quotient and remainder

Hint => Use division operator (/) for quotient and moduli operator (%) for remainder

I/P => number1, number2

O/P => The Quotient is ____ and Remainder is ____ of two number ____ and ____

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
        int number1 = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
        int number2 = scanner.nextInt();

        int quotient = number1 / number2;
        int remainder = number1 % number2;

        System.out.println("The Quotient is " + quotient + " and Remainder
is " + remainder + " of two numbers " + number1 + " and " +
number2);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the first number: 10

Enter the second number: 3

The Quotient is 3 and Remainder is 1 of two numbers 10 and 3

2. Write an **IntOperation** program by taking a, b, and c as input values and print the following integer operations $a + b * c$, $a * b + c$, $c + a / b$, and $a \% b + c$. Please also understand the precedence of the operators.

Hint =>

- a. Create variables a, b, c of int data type.
- b. Take user input for a, b, and c.
- c. Compute 3 integer operations and assign result to a variable
- d. Finally print the result and try to understand operator precedence.

I/P => fee, discountPrecent

O/P => The results of Int Operations are —, —, and —

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the first number (a): ");
        int a = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the second number (b): ");
        int b = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the third number (c): ");
        int c = scanner.nextInt();

        int result1 = a + b * c;
        int result2 = a * b + c;
        int result3 = c + a / b;
        int result4 = a % b + c;

        System.out.println("The results of Int Operations are " + result1 +
            ", " + result2 + ", " + result3 + " and " + result4);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the first number (a): 5

Enter the second number (b): 3

Enter the third number (c): 2

The results of Int Operations are 11, 17, 2 and 4

3. Similarly, write the **DoubleOpt** program by taking double values and doing the same operations.

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the first number (a): ");
        double a = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the second number (b): ");
        double b = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the third number (c): ");
        double c = scanner.nextDouble();

        double result1 = a + b * c;
        double result2 = a * b + c;
        double result3 = c + a / b;
        double result4 = a % b + c;

        System.out.println("The results of Double Operations are " +
            result1 + ", " + result2 + ", " + result3 + " and " + result4);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the first number (a): 5.5

Enter the second number (b): 3.2

Enter the third number (c): 2.1

The results of Double Operations are 11.22, 19.71, 3.821875 and 2.1

4. Write a TemperaturConversion program, given the temperature in Celsius as input outputs the temperature in Fahrenheit

Hint =>

- a. Create a **celsius** variable and take the temperature as user input
- b. Use the Formulae Celsius to Fahrenheit: $(^{\circ}\text{C} \times 9/5) + 32 = ^{\circ}\text{F}$ and assign to **fahrenheitResult** and print the result

I/P => celsius

O/P => The ____ celsius is ____ fahrenheit

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the temperature in Celsius: ");
        double celsius = scanner.nextDouble();

        double fahrenheit = (celsius * 9/5) + 32;

        System.out.println("The " + celsius + " Celsius is " + fahrenheit +
            " Fahrenheit.");

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the temperature in Celsius: 25

The 25.0 Celsius is 77.0 Fahrenheit.

- Write a TemperaturConversion program, given the temperature in Fahrenheit as input outputs the temperature in Celsius

Hint =>

- Create a **fahrenheit** variable and take the user's input
- User the formulae to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius: $(^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times 5/9 = ^{\circ}\text{C}$ and assign the result to **celsiusResult** and print the result

I/P => fahrenheit

O/P => The ____ fahrenheit is ____ celsius

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        // Taking user input for Fahrenheit temperature
        System.out.print("Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: ");
        double fahrenheit = scanner.nextDouble();

        // Converting Fahrenheit to Celsius
        double celsiusResult = (fahrenheit - 32) * 5 / 9;

        // Displaying the result
        System.out.printf("The %.2f Fahrenheit is %.2f Celsius.\n",
            fahrenheit, celsiusResult);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter temperature in Fahrenheit: 100

The 100.00 Fahrenheit is 37.78 Celsius.

- Create a program to find the total income of a person by taking salary and bonus from user

Hint =>

- Create a variable named salary and take user input.
- Create another variable bonus and take user input.
- Compute income by adding salary and bonus and print the result

I/P => salary, bonus

O/P => The salary is INR ____ and bonus is INR _____. Hence Total Income is INR ____

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter your salary (INR): ");
        double salary = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter your bonus (INR): ");
        double bonus = scanner.nextDouble();

        double totalIncome = salary + bonus;

        System.out.println("The salary is INR " + salary + " and bonus is INR " + bonus + ". Hence, Total Income is INR " + totalIncome);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter your salary (INR): 50000

Enter your bonus (INR): 5000

The salary is INR 50000.0 and bonus is INR 5000.0. Hence, Total Income is INR 55000.0

7. Create a program to swap two numbers

Hint =>

- Create a variable number1 and take user input.
- Create a variable number2 and take user input.
- Swap number1 and number2 and print the swapped output

I/P => number1, number2

O/P => The swapped numbers are ____ and ____

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the first number: ");
        int number1 = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the second number: ");
        int number2 = scanner.nextInt();

        // Swapping logic
        int temp = number1;
        number1 = number2;
        number2 = temp;

        System.out.println("The swapped numbers are " + number1 + " and " +
number2);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the first number: 10

Enter the second number: 20

The swapped numbers are 20 and 10

8. Rewrite the Sample Program 2 with user inputs

Hint =>

a. Create variables and take user inputs for name, fromCity, viaCity, toCity

- b. Create variables and take user inputs for distances fromToVia and viaToFinalCity in Miles
- c. Create Variables and take time taken
- d. Finally, print the result and try to understand operator precedence.

I/P => fee, discountPrecent

O/P => The results of Int Operations are ____, ____, and ____

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter your name: ");
        String name = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter your departure city: ");
        String fromCity = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the via city: ");
        String viaCity = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter your destination city: ");
        String toCity = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the distance from " + fromCity + " to " +
viaCity + " in miles: ");
        double fromToVia = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the distance from " + viaCity + " to " +
toCity + " in miles: ");
        double viaToFinalCity = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the total time taken in hours: ");
        double timeTaken = scanner.nextDouble();

        double totalDistance = fromToVia + viaToFinalCity;
        double averageSpeed = totalDistance / timeTaken;

        System.out.println("Hello " + name + ", your journey details:");
    }
}
```

```

        System.out.println("From: " + fromCity + " Via: " + viaCity + " To: " + toCity);
        System.out.println("Total Distance: " + totalDistance + " miles");
        System.out.println("Total Time Taken: " + timeTaken + " hours");
        System.out.println("Average Speed: " + averageSpeed + " miles per hour");

        scanner.close();
    }
}

```

Output:

Enter your name: John

Enter your departure city: New York

Enter the via city: Chicago

Enter your destination city: Los Angeles

Enter the distance from New York to Chicago in miles: 800

Enter the distance from Chicago to Los Angeles in miles: 2000

Enter the total time taken in hours: 10

Hello John, your journey details:

From: New York Via: Chicago To: Los Angeles

Total Distance: 2800.0 miles

Total Time Taken: 10.0 hours

Average Speed: 280.0 miles per hour

- An athlete runs in a triangular park with sides provided as input by the user in meters. If the athlete wants to complete a 5 km run, then how many rounds must the athlete complete

Hint => The perimeter of a triangle is the addition of all sides and rounds is distance/perimeter

I/P => side1, side2, side3

O/P => The total number of rounds the athlete will run is ____ to complete 5 km

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the first side of the triangular park in meters: ");
        double side1 = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the second side of the triangular park in meters: ");
        double side2 = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the third side of the triangular park in meters: ");
        double side3 = scanner.nextDouble();

        double perimeter = side1 + side2 + side3;
        double totalDistance = 5000; // 5 km in meters
        double rounds = totalDistance / perimeter;

        System.out.println("The total number of rounds the athlete will run is " + Math.ceil(rounds) + " to complete 5 km.");

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the first side of the triangular park in meters: 300

Enter the second side of the triangular park in meters: 400

Enter the third side of the triangular park in meters: 500

The total number of rounds the athlete will run is 5 to complete 5 km.

10. Create a program to divide N number of chocolates among M children.

Hint =>

- Get an integer value from user for the numberOfchocolates and numberOfChildren.
- Find the number of chocolates each child gets and number of remaining chocolates
- Display the results

I/P => numberOfChocolates, numberOfChildren

O/P => The number of chocolates each child gets is ____ and the number of remaining chocolates are ____

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the total number of chocolates: ");
        int numberOfChocolates = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.print("Enter the number of children: ");
        int numberOfChildren = scanner.nextInt();

        int chocolatesPerChild = numberOfChocolates / numberOfChildren;
        int remainingChocolates = numberOfChocolates % numberOfChildren;

        System.out.println("The number of chocolates each child gets is " +
            chocolatesPerChild + " and the number of remaining chocolates are " +
            remainingChocolates);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the total number of chocolates: 25

Enter the number of children: 4

The number of chocolates each child gets is 6 and the number of remaining chocolates are 1

11. Write a program to input the Principal, Rate, and Time values and calculate Simple Interest.

Hint => Simple Interest = Principal * Rate * Time / 100

I/P => principal, rate, time

O/P => The Simple Interest is ____ for Principal ____, Rate of Interest ____ and Time ____

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the Principal amount (INR): ");
        double principal = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the Rate of Interest (%): ");
        double rate = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the Time (years): ");
        double time = scanner.nextDouble();

        double simpleInterest = (principal * rate * time) / 100;

        System.out.println("The Simple Interest is " + simpleInterest + "
for Principal " + principal + ", Rate of Interest " + rate + "% and Time "
+ time + " years.");

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the Principal amount (INR): 5000

Enter the Rate of Interest (%): 5

Enter the Time (years): 2

The Simple Interest is 500.0 for Principal 5000.0, Rate of Interest 5.0% and Time 2.0 years.

12. Create a program to convert weight in pounds to kilograms.

Hint => 1 pound = 2.2 kg

I/P => weight

O/P => The weight of the person in pound is ____ and in kg is ____

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

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

        System.out.print("Enter the weight in pounds: ");
        double weightInPounds = scanner.nextDouble();

        double weightInKg = weightInPounds / 2.2;

        System.out.println("The weight of the person in pounds is " +
            weightInPounds + " and in kg is " + weightInKg);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the weight in pounds: 150

The weight of the person in pounds is 150.0 and in kg is 68.18