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| **ISE CERTIFICATION COURSE DETAILS** | | | |
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| **COURSE NAME:** | **JAVA PROGRAMMING** | **DATE:** | **20-5-2020** |
| **SCREENSHOT :Screenshot_2020-05-21-14-23-49-49** | | | |
| **BRIEF REPORT: (POINT-WISE)**  **1).IF STATEMENTS AND GETTING USER INPUT:**If statement. The statements gets executed only when the given condition is true. If the condition is false then the statements inside if statement body are completely ignored. To get user input : a)Import the Scanner class.  b)Initialize a new Scanner object by passing the System.in input stream to the constructor.  c)You can now read in different kinds of input data that the user enters.  **2). COMMENTS,VARIABLE SCOPE,SWITCH STATEMENTS AND ARRAYS:**Java switch statement syntax. Here label-1, label-2, etc. are “compile-time constant expressions” .Java switch statement execution flow. The switch-expression is evaluated. If the value of the switch-expression matches a case label, the execution starts from the matched case label and executes .Expression values must be in range. Please note that the value of the constant expressions used as the case labels must be in the range of the data type .****Arrays**** ****Java**** provides a data structure, the array, which stores a fixed-size sequential collection of elements of the same type. An array is used to store a collection of data, but it is often more useful to think of an ****array**** as a collection of variables of the same type.  **3).MULTIDIMENTIONAL ARRAYS ,DO WHILE LOOPS AND NESTED FOR LOOPS IN JAVA:**  First For Loop First Iteration. In the first for loop i is initialized to value 9 and then it will check whether i is less than or equal to 10.Second For Loop First Iteration. This is the Nested For loop in Java. In the second for loop j is initialized to value 1. | | | |