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| **ISE CERTIFICATION COURSE DETAILS** | | | |
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| **SEMESTER:** | **8** | **MENTOR:** | **Mr.SUDARSHAN K** |
| **COURSE NAME:** | **JAVA** | **DATE:** | **22-05-2020** |
| **SCREENSHOT:** | | | |
| **BRIEF REPORT: (POINT-WISE)**  **1). GETTING USER INPUT :** Java **Scanner class** allows the user to take input from the console. It belongs to **java.util** package. It is used to read the input of primitive types like int, double, long, short, float, and byte. It is the easiest way to read input in Java program.e.  **Syntax :** Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);   1. **. DO-WHILE:** The do-while loop is used to iterate a part of the program several times. If the number of iteration is not fixed and you must have to execute the loop at least once, then we should use do-while loop.The do-while loop is executed at least once because condition is checked after loop body.   **Syntax : do** { //code to be executed }  **while**(condition);  **3). SWITCH :** A switch statement allows a variable to be tested for equality against a list of values. Each value is called a case, and the variable being switched on is checked for each case.  **Syntax:** switch(expression)  **{** case 1 :  //stmt  Break;  Case 2 :  //stmt  Break;  Default :  //stmt  } | | | |