B.Hanumanthu-ISTE60

1.Declare two variables of type int, and assign values to them. Add the two variables together and print the result.

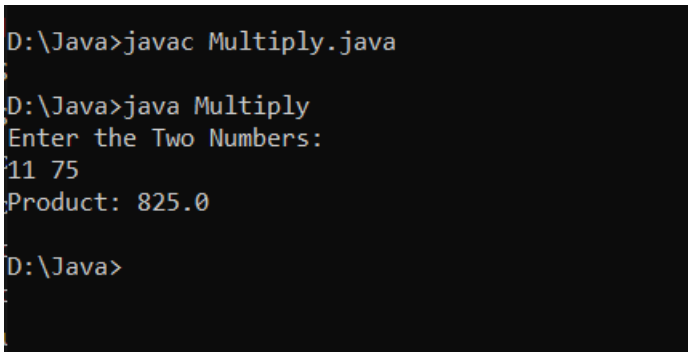
```
import java.util.Scanner;


public class addition {
   public static void main(String args[]){
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      int a , b , sum = 0;
System.out.println("Enter the Two Numbers: ");
      a  = s.nextInt();
      b = s.nextInt();
      sum = a+b;
System.out.println("Sum: "+sum);
   }


}
```

```
D:\Java>javac addition.java

D:\Java>java addition
Enter the Two Numbers:
123 456
Sum: 579

D:\Java>
```

2.Declare two variables of type double, and assign values to them. Multiply the two variables together and print the result.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Multiply {
```

```
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        double a , b , product= 0;
System.out.println("Enter the Two Numbers: ");
        a  = s.nextDouble();
        b = s.nextDouble();
        product = a*b;
System.out.println("Product: "+product);
    }

}
```



4.Declare a variable of type String, and assign it a value. Use the String class method length() to print out the length of the string.

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class TestLength {

   public static void main(String args[]){

      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

      String str;

System.out.println("Enter the Input String: ");

      str = s.nextLine();

System.out.println("Length of the given string: "+str.length());


   }

}
```

```
D:\Java>javac TestLength.java

D:\Java>java TestLength
Enter the Input String:
Hello World
Length of the given string: 11

D:\Java>
```

5. Declare a variable of type String, and assign it a value. Use the String class method toUpperCase() to print out the string in all uppercase letters.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


public class TestUpper {

   public static void main(String args[]){

      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        String str;
System.out.println("Enter the String(lower Case): ");
        str=s.nextLine();
System.out.println("String in UpperCase: "+str.toUpperCase());
    }


}
```

```
D:\Java>javac TestUpper.java

D:\Java>java TestUpper
Enter the String(lower Case):
input string
String in UpperCase: INPUT STRING

D:\Java>
```

6. Declare a variable of type String, and assign it a value. Use the String class method substring() to print out a portion of the string.

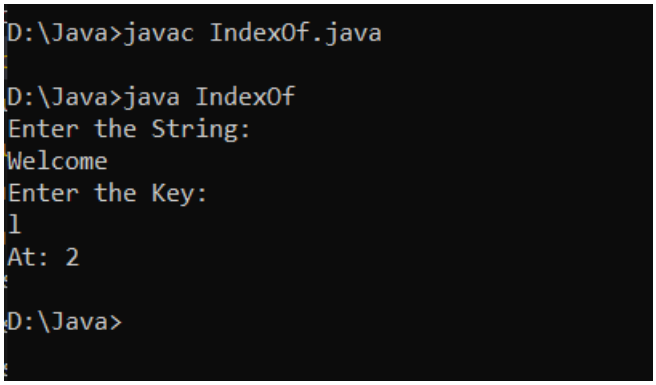
```
import java.util.Scanner;


public class SubString {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str;
System.out.println("Enter the String: ");
        str=s.nextLine();
System.out.println("Sub String: "+str.substring(3));
```

```
    }


}
```

```
D:\Java>javac SubString.java

D:\Java>java SubString
Enter the String:
Welcome
Sub String: come

D:\Java>
```

7. .Declare a variable of type String, and assign it a value. Use the String class method indexOf() to find the index of a specific character in the string.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


public class IndexOf {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str;
System.out.println("Enter the String: ");
        str=s.nextLine();
System.out.println("Enter the Key: ");
        String key = s.next();
System.out.println("At: "+str.indexOf(key));
    }


}
```



8.Declare a variable of type char, and assign it a value. Convert the character to its ASCII code and print out the result.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


public class ASCII{
    public static void main(String args[]){
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      char ch;
System.out.println("Enter the Character: ");
ch=s.next().charAt(0);
System.out.println("Ascii value: "+(int)ch);
   }


}
```

```
D:\Java>javac ASCII.java

D:\Java>java ASCII
Enter the Character:
A
Ascii value: 65

D:\Java>
```

9.Declare a variable of type int, and assign it a value. Convert the integer to a String and print out the result.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


public class Test {
   public static void main(String args[]){
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      int a;
System.out.println("Enter the Int: ");
      a = s.nextInt();
      String str = Integer.toString(a);
System.out.println("Into String: "+ str);
   }

}
```

```
D:\Java>javac Test.java

D:\Java>java Test
Enter the Int:
123
Into String: 123

D:\Java>
```

10.Declare a variable of type double, and assign it a value. Convert the double to an int and print out the result.

```
import java.util.Scanner;


public class DoubleDemo {
   public static void main(String args[]){
      Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
      double a, b;
System.out.println("Enter the two numbers: ");
      a = s.nextDouble();
      b = s.nextDouble();
      //type casting explicitly
      int a1 = (int)a;
      int b1 = (int)b;
System.out.println("a1: "+a1+" b1: "+b1);
   }
}
```