```
/*1.Write a program that prompts the user to input a positive integer.
It should then output a message indicating whether the number is a prime
number. */
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Prime {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
int a,b,i,count=0;
boolean prime=false;
System.out.println("Enter a number");
             Scanner <u>scanner=new Scanner(System.in);</u>
        b=scanner.nextInt();
      if(b==0||b==1) {
             System.out.println("it is not prime no");
      }
      else {
      for(i=2;i<=b-1;i++) {</pre>
             if(b%i==0) {
                    count++;
             }
      if(count==0) {
             System.out.println("is Prime no");
      }
      else {
             System.out.println("Not prime no");
      }
      }
      }
}
Enter a number
is Prime no
/*2.Write a program that prompts the user to input a positive integer.
It should then print the multiplication table of that number. */
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Multiplication {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
int b;
             System.out.println("Enter the Number");
Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
b=scanner.nextInt();
for(int i=1;i<=10;i++) {</pre>
      System.out.println(b+"*"+i+"="+b*i);
}
      }
}
Enter the Number
5*1=5
5*2=10
5*3=15
5*4=20
5*5=25
5*6=30
5*7=35
5*8=40
5*9=45
5*10=50
 * 3.A student will not be allowed to sit in exam if his/her attendence is
less than 75%.
Take following input from user
Number of classes held
Number of classes attended.
And print
percentage of class attended
Is student is allowed to sit in exam or not.
 */
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Attendance {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             float a,b,c;
Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter Total No of Classes ");
a=scanner.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter No. of Classes Attended");
b=scanner.nextInt();
c=(b/a)*100;
System.out.println("The percentage of class attended"+c);
if(c<75) {
      System.out.println("you are not eligible to attend the exam");
}
```

```
else {
      System.out.println("you are eligible to attend the exam");
}
      }
}
Enter Total No of Classes
Enter No. of Classes Attended
The percentage of class attended85.0
you are eligible to attend the exam
* 4.A company decided to give bonus of 5% to employee if his/her year of
service is more than 5 years.
Ask user for their salary and year of service and print the net bonus
amount. Note- create a method EmployeeBonus to calculate the bonus and
return it.
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Employee {
      static int year, salary, newsalary;
      static double bonus;
      static double Employeebonus() {
             double res = (int) (salary * .05);
             return res;
      }
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.println("Enter your year of service");
             year = scanner.nextInt();
             System.out.println("Enter your salary");
             salary = scanner.nextInt();
             if (year > 5) {
                    bonus = Employeebonus();
                    System.out.println("your bonus amount is " + bonus);
                    System.out.println("your salary is" + (salary + bonus));
             } else {
                    System.out.println("you are not eligible for bonus
salary is " + salary);
             }
      }
}
```

```
Enter your year of service
8
Enter your salary
15000
Your bonus amount is 750.0
your salary is15750.0
```

```
* 5. Write a program to input the following details:
i)Employee Name
ii)Employee Salary
iii) Employee Year of joining
Calculate the Loyalty bonus of the Employee's by
a)if the year of their joining is on or before than 2017, and their Salary
is more than 30000/-,
then the bonus will be 22% of the salary.
b)if the year of their joining is on or before than 2017, and their Salary
is less than 30000/-,
then the bonus will be 33% of the salary.
c) if the year of their joining is on or before than 2012,
then the bonus will be 40% of the salary.
d)if the year of their joining is after 2017, and their Salary is less than
30000/-,
then the bonus will be 15% of the salary.
e)if the year of their joining is after 2017, and their Salary is more than
then the bonus will be 10% of the salary.
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
public class EmployeeBonus {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
             Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
             String name;
             int bonus, newsalary;
             int salary, year;
             System.out.println("Name");
             name = scanner.next();
             System.out.println("Salary");
             salary = scanner.nextInt();
             System.out.println("Year of joining");
             year = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
if(year<2012) {
                    bonus=(int) (.4*salary);
                    newsalary =salary+bonus;
                    System.out.println("the bonus is"+bonus);
                    System.out.println("the added salary is "+newsalary);
             }
             else if(year<=2017 && salary>30000) {
                    bonus=(int) (.22*salary);
                    newsalary =salary+bonus;
                    System.out.println("the bonus is"+bonus);
                    System.out.println("the added salary is "+newsalary);
             else if(year<=2017 && salary<30000) {</pre>
                    bonus=(int) (.33*salary);
                    newsalary =salary+bonus;
                    System.out.println("the bonus is"+bonus);
                    System.out.println("the added salary is "+newsalary);
             }
             else if(year>2017 && salary<30000) {</pre>
                    bonus=(int) (.15*salary);
                    newsalary =salary+bonus;
                    System.out.println("the bonus is"+bonus);
                    System.out.println("the added salary is "+newsalary);
             }
             else if(year>2017 && salary>30000)
                    bonus=(int) (.10*salary);
                    newsalary =salary+bonus;
                    System.out.println("the bonus is"+bonus);
                    System.out.println("the added salary is "+newsalary);
             }
      }
}
Name
Joseph
Salary
15000
Year of joining
2020
the bonus is2250
the added salary is 17250
/*
 * 6.Write a program to check for the occurance of a particular character
in a string and display howmany times it has occured.
note: take the String and the character to be checked as a input from the
user.
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Ocurrence {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner senew Scanner(System.in);
             System.out.print("enter string : ");
             String s1=s.next();
             char[] c=s1.toCharArray();
             System.out.println("-----
             ----");
             System.out.print("Enter the character which you want to count
number of occurence : ");
             char n=s.next().charAt(0);
             int count=0;
             for(int i=0;i<c.length;i++)</pre>
                   if(c[i]==n){
                          count++;
             System.out.println("Number of occurrence of the character
"+n+" is "+count);
      }
}
enter string : malayalam
Enter the character which you want to count number of occurence : 1
Number of occurrence of the character 1 is 2
7. Write a program to implement nested try-catch block for NULL Pointer
exception
and NumberFormat Exception
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Exception1 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             // TODO Auto-generated method stub
Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter charcter");
String string=null;
try {
      try {
             System.out.println(string.length()); //null pointer exception
      catch (Exception e) {
             // TODO: handle exception
             System.out.println("Null pointer exception");
             System.out.println(e);
      }
      try {
             int k=Integer.parseInt(string); //number format exception
      }
      catch (Exception e) {
             // TODO: handle exception
             System.out.println("Numberformatexception");
             System.out.println(e);
      }
catch (Exception e) {
      // TODO: handle exception
      System.out.println("exception");
}
      }
Enter charcter
Null pointer exception
java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "string" is null
Numberformatexception
java.lang.NumberFormatException: Cannot parse null string
```