Program 1: Add Digits

```
package ishwarchavan.com;
import java.util.*;
public class AddDigits {
static int digSum(int num) {      //function to calculate the sum of digits
int sum = 0; //variable to store sum of digits
while (num > 0 | | sum > 9) {
                          //loop to do sum while sum is not less than or equal
if (num == 0)
num = sum;
sum = 0;
sum = sum + num % 10;
num = num / 10;  //remove the last digit of the number
            //returns the number
return sum:
int num = 38;
System.out.println("The sum of digits is: "+digSum(num));
}
}
Program 2: Additive Number
package ishwarchavan.com;
```

```
public class AdditiveNumber {
      private static String strAdd(String s1, String s2){    // Standard function to add
two strings
            StringBuilder sum = new StringBuilder();
            int carry = 0;
                                      // carry digit
            for (int i = s1.length() - 1, j = s2.length() - 1; // Traversing the two
strings
                  i >= 0 \mid \mid j >= 0; i--, j--) {
                  int a = i \ge 0 ? (s1.charAt(i) - '0') : 0; // Add s1[i] - '0' to a
                  int b = j \ge 0? (s2.charAt(j) - '0') : 0; // Add s2[j] - '0' to b
                  sum.insert(0, (a + b + carry) % 10);
                  carry = (a + b + carry) / 10;
            }
            return carry == 1 ? "1" + sum.toString(): sum.toString(); // If carry
found at last, then add it to the sum
      private static boolean isAdditiveNumberUtil(String num, String f, String s){
            int i = f.length() + s.length(); // Starting position for the next number
after "s"
            while (i < num.length()) {    //condition checking</pre>
                  if ((f.length() > 1 \&\& f.charAt(0) == '0')|| (s.length() > 1 \&\&
s.charAt(0) == '0'))
```

break;

```
String sum = strAdd(f, s); // Sum two strings
                  if (sum.equals(num.substring(i))) {
                        return true; // Valid till the end, found one solution, return
true
                            // Continue validation
                  f = s;
                  s = sum;
                  i += sum.length();
            return false; // No valid additive sequence found
      private static boolean additiveSequence(String num) {
            int n = num.length();
            if (n < 3) // If size is less than 3, then it's never possible
                  return false;
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {      //loop iterating</pre>
                  for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {</pre>
                                                       // If found, it's an additive
number
                        if (isAdditiveNumberUtil(num, num.substring(0, i +
1), num.substring(i + 1, j + 1))) {
                               return true;
            return false; // No valid additive sequence found
      public static void main(String[] args){    //main program started
            String num = "235813";
            boolean res = additiveSequence(num);
            if (res) {
                  System.out.println("True");
            else {
                  System.out.println("False");
            }
            }
      }
```

Program 3: Power of Three

```
package ishwarchavan.com;
import java.util.*;
public class PowerOf3 { //class created
static boolean isPower of Three(long n) {
                                          //function created
      if (n <= 0) //condition checking</pre>
            return false;
      if (n % 3 == 0)
            return isPower of Three(n / 3); //Returning power
                   //if true then return true otherwise false
      if (n == 1)
            return true;
      return false;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {    //main program started
      long num1 = 243;
      if (isPower_of_Three(num1))
            System.out.print("Yes" +"\n");
      else
```

```
System.out.print("No" +"\n");
```

Program 4: Password strength checker

}

```
package ishwarchavan.com;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class StrongPasswordCheck { //class created
     int n = input.length();  // Checking lower alphabet in string
           boolean hasLower = false, hasUpper = false,
                      hasDigit = false, specialChar = false;
           Set<Character> set = new HashSet<Character>(Arrays.asList('!', '@', '#',
'$', '%', '^', '&','*', '(', ')', '-', '+'));
           for (char i : input.toCharArray()){      //loop created
                 if (Character.isLowerCase(i))
                      hasLower = true;
                 if (Character.isUpperCase(i))
                      hasUpper = true;
                 if (Character.isDigit(i))
                      hasDigit = true;
                 if (set.contains(i))
                      specialChar = true;
           }
           System.out.print("Strength of password:- ");
           if (hasDigit && hasLower && hasUpper && specialChar && (n >= 8))
//checking condition
                 System.out.print(" Strong");
           else if ((hasLower || hasUpper || specialChar)&& (n >= 6)) //checking
condition
                 System.out.print(" Moderate");
           else
                 System.out.print(" Weak");
     public static void main(String[] args){    //main program started
           String input = "IshwarChavan!@12";
           printStrongNess(input);
     }
```

Program 5: Perfect number