Task001:

Wap to display greetings

public class Task01 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 System.*out*.println("Hello guys!!!!\nWe are learning Java");  
 }  
}

OUTPUT:

Hello guys!!!!

We are learning Java

Process finished with exit code 0

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Task002:

Wap to create a add method and call the method 3 times ..

Hint in method add declare variables and display them

public class Task002 {  
  
  
 public static void add() {  
 int num1 = 5;  
 int num2 = 10;  
 int sum = num1 + num2;  
  
  
 System.*out*.println("The sum of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is: " + sum);  
 }  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 *add*();  
 *add*();  
 *add*();  
 }

OUTPUT:

The sum of 5 and 10 is: 15

The sum of 5 and 10 is: 15

The sum of 5 and 10 is: 15

Process finished with exit code 0

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Task003

 Write a Program in Java to Add two Numbers.

Input: 2 3

Output: 5

public class Task02 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int number1 = 2;  
 int number2 = 3;  
 int sum = number1 + number2;  
 System.*out*.println("Sum is " + sum);  
 }  
}

OUTPUT:

Sum is 5

Process finished with exit code 0

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Task004

Write a Program to Swap Two Numbers

Input: a=2  b=5

Output: a=5  b=2

public class Task03 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int a = 2;  
 int b = 5;  
  
 int c;  
  
 c = a;  
 a = b;  
 b = c;  
  
 System.*out*.println("Value of A is " + a);  
 System.*out*.println("Value of B is "+ b);  
 }  
}

Value of A is 5

Value of B is 2

Process finished with exit code 0

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Task005

Create a code in which you have 4 methods add, subtract, multiply and divide (return type int) with a main [method..to](http://method..to) call all the other methods

Out put:

Main started

Sum of 2 numbers is …..

Diff of 2 numbers is —-

Product of 2 numbers ….

Division of 2 numbers is ….

Main ended

public class Task04 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int a = 8;  
 int b = 4;  
 System.*out*.println("Main started");  
 System.*out*.println("Sum of 2 numbers is "+ *doAddition*(a,b));  
 System.*out*.println("Difference of 2 numbers is "+ *doDifference*(a,b));  
 System.*out*.println("Product of 2 numbers is "+ *doProduct*(a,b));  
 System.*out*.println("Division of 2 numbers is "+ *doDivision*(a,b));  
 System.*out*.println("Main ended");  
 }  
  
 public static int doAddition(int number1,int number2){  
 int sum = number1 + number2;  
 return sum;  
 }  
  
 public static int doDifference(int number1, int number2){  
 int difference = number1 - number2;  
 return difference;  
 }  
 public static int doProduct(int number1, int number2){  
 int product = number1 \* number2;  
 return product;  
 }  
 public static int doDivision(int number1, int number2){  
 int division = number1 / number2;  
 return division;  
 }  
}

OUTPUT:

Main started

Sum of 2 numbers is 12

Difference of 2 numbers is 4

Product of 2 numbers is 32

Division of 2 numbers is 2

Main ended

Process finished with exit code 0

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Task006

Write a program to check if a is greater or b.. Use ternary oppublic class Task05 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int a = 10;  
 int b = 12;  
 System.*out*.println((a>b ? "A is greater" : "B is greater"));  
 }  
}

Output:

B is greater

Process finished with exit code 0

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Task007

Write a program to take input from the user and display it to the user

Input:

Id : Prasunamba

Pwd: 123456789

Output:

Hi ,

Your login id is Prasunamba

And your pwd is \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

HInt :

For scanner … import java.util.scanner;

Scanner sc = new Scanner([System.in](http://system.in));

Id = sc.nexLine();

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Task06 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 String id;  
 String password;  
  
 System.*out*.println("Enter your credentials");  
 Scanner idAndPasswordScan = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 id = idAndPasswordScan.nextLine();  
 password = idAndPasswordScan.nextLine();  
  
 System.*out*.println("Hi ,");  
 System.*out*.println("\t\t Your login id is "+id);  
 System.*out*.println("And your pwd is "+password);  
  
 }  
}

output:

Enter your credentials

jaysree

jays123

Hi ,

Your login id is jaysree

And your pwd is jays123

Process finished with exit code 0

Task008

Write a program to create a class named Customer

Call the customer class in Task007 class using an object

Hint

In the main method

Class Customer{

  Void accept(){

sysout(“accept customer called”);

}

Void display(){

sysout(“display customer called”);

}

}

Public class Test008{

psvm(String[] argos){

Customer cobj = new Customer();

cobj.accept();

cobj.display();

}

}

Code:

public class Task08 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Customer myCustomer = new Customer();

myCustomer.display();

myCustomer.accept();

}

}

class Customer {

void display(){

System.out.println("Display is called");

}

void accept(){

System.out.println("Accept is called");

}

}

Output:

Display is called

Accept is called

=== Code Execution Successful ===

-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Task009:

Wap to check the greater of 2 numbers

Hint:

Use if else

If ( num1 > num2){

sout(“num1 is greater”);

}

Else {

sout(“num2 is greater”);

}

Code:

public class Task09 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int a = 10;  
 int b = 12;  
  
 if(a>b){  
 System.*out*.println("ntringum1 is greater");  
 }else{  
 System.*out*.println("num2 is greater");  
 }  
   
 }  
}

output:

num2 is greater

Process finished with exit code 0

task 010

Wap to check greater of 3 numbers

Hint 👍

Use elseif

Code:

public class Task10 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int a = 10;  
 int b = 8;  
 int c = 12;  
  
 if(a>b){  
  
 //if true  
 if(a>c){  
 System.*out*.println("A is greater");  
 }else{  
 System.*out*.println("C is greater");  
 }  
 //  
  
 } else {  
  
 //if false  
 if(b>c){  
 System.*out*.println("B is greater");  
 } else {  
 System.*out*.println("C is greater");  
 }  
 //  
  
 }  
  
 }  
}

output:

C is greater

Process finished with exit code 0

Task11:

Wap to check if  week days

1  ===> sunday

2 ===> monday

So on

8 and above ===> invalid input

Hint : use Switch case

Code:

public class Task11 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 int weekNumber = 15;  
  
 switch (weekNumber) {  
  
 case 1:  
 System.*out*.println("Sunday");  
 break;  
  
 case 2:  
 System.*out*.println("Monday");  
 break;  
  
 case 3:  
 System.*out*.println("Tuesday");  
 break;  
  
 case 4:  
 System.*out*.println("Wednesday");  
 break;  
  
 case 5:  
 System.*out*.println("Thursday");  
 break;  
  
 case 6:  
 System.*out*.println("Friday");  
 break;  
  
 case 7:  
 System.*out*.println("Saturday");  
 break;  
  
 default:  
 System.*out*.println("Invalid input");  
 }  
 }  
}

output:

Friday

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 012

Wap to check loginid and password validation

Hint use while loop

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String loginid = “Prasunamba”

String pwd = “12345867”

Int Count = 0;

While (loginid == “Prasunamba” && pwd == “12345867”){

sout(“ you have logged in for  ”+ count++ +” times”);

sout(“enter ur login id and password”);

loginid = sc.NextLine();

pwd = sc.NextLine();

}

Code:

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Task11 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 String id;  
 String password;  
  
 Scanner myScanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 id = myScanner.nextLine();  
 password = myScanner.nextLine();  
  
 int count = 0;  
  
 while(id.equals("jaysree") && password.equals("jays123")){  
  
 count++;  
  
 System.*out*.println(" you have logged in for " + count + " times");  
  
 System.*out*.println("Enter your id and passwrod");  
  
 id = myScanner.nextLine();  
 password = myScanner.nextLine();  
   
 }  
  
 }  
}

OUTPUT:

jaysree

jays123

you have logged in for 1 times

Enter your id and passwrod

jaysree

jYA123

=== Code Execution Successful ===

Do while also use 👍

Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

String loginid = “Prasunamba”

String pwd = “12345867”

Int Count = 0;

do{

sout(“ you have logged in for  ”+ count++ +” times”);

sout(“enter ur login id and password”);

loginid = sc.NextLine();

pwd = sc.NextLine();

}While (loginid == “Prasunamba” && pwd == “12345867”);

sc.close();

While and do while loops - indefinite loops

For loop is definite…

For (initialization exp; condition exp; incre or decre exp)

CODE:

import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Task12 {  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 String id;  
 String password;  
  
 Scanner myScanner = new Scanner(System.*in*);  
 id = myScanner.nextLine();  
 password = myScanner.nextLine();  
  
 int count = 0;  
  
 do{  
  
 count++;  
  
 System.*out*.println(" you have logged in for " + count + " times");  
  
 System.*out*.println("Enter your id and passwrod");  
  
 id = myScanner.nextLine();  
 password = myScanner.nextLine();  
 }while(id.equals("jaysree") && password.equals("jays123"));  
  
 }  
}

OUTPUT:

JAYSREE

JAYS123

you have logged in for 1 times

Enter your id and passwrod

JAYSREE

JAYRAN0405

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 13:

Wap to display numbers from 10 to 1 .. skip 7 and 5.

for(int i= 10; i >0; i–){

If ( i == 5 || i == 7){

Continue;

sout(i);

}

CODE:

public class Task13 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 for(int i=10;i>0;i--){  
 if(i == 5 || i ==7){  
 continue;  
 }  
 System.*out*.println(i);  
 }  
 }  
}

OUTPUT:

10

9

8

6

4

3

2

1

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 014:

Arrays:

Try the below code and display the output…

Now play with it try to access arr of 5th index and see the output…and try to access arr of -1 index and see the output..

package Arrays;

public class Demo01 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

char[] arr = {'a','e','i','o','u'};

System.out.println(arr);

String[] names = {"Meena", "Tina", "Veena", "heena"};

System.out.println(names[0]);

names[1]= "Reena";

System.out.println(names[1]);

System.out.println(names.length);

System.out.println(names[4]);

//Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException

}

}

CODE:

public class Task14 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 String name = "Jaysree";  
 char[] name1= {'J','a','y'};  
  
 System.*out*.println(name);  
 System.*out*.println(name1);  
  
 String[] array = {"Jaysree","Hari","ABV","DCD"};  
 System.*out*.println(array[1]);  
 System.*out*.println(array.length);  
  
 array[1] = "HariharanBV";  
 System.*out*.println(array[1]);  
 }  
}

OUTPUT:

Jaysree

Jay

Hari

4

HariharanBV

Process finished with exit code 0

Strings:

Task 015:

String – non primitive data gtype —> collection of characters or any value within “ ”

– immutable ⇒ cannot be changed

String Name = “Prasunamba is a trainer”;

Name = “Hello”;

Variables are mutable ⇒ which can be chaged

package StringHandling;

public class Demo01 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

String str1 = "Java Strings "; // string Literal

String str2 = new String(str1); // obj of the string - new keyword

String str3 = new String("are easy to learn ");

char ch[] = {'S', 't', 'r' ,'i', 'n', 'g'};

String str4 = new String(ch);

System.out.println(str1 + "\n" + str2 + "\n" +str3 + "\n" +str4);

}

}

CODE:

public class Task15 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
 String str1 = "Jaysree";  
 String str2 = "Hariharan";  
 System.*out*.println(str1 + " " + str2);  
  
 String str1\_new = new String("Good");  
 System.*out*.println(str1\_new);  
  
 char[] charArray = {'A','C','E'};  
 String str2\_new = new String(charArray);  
 System.*out*.println(str2\_new);  
  
 System.*out*.println(str1 + str2 + str1\_new + str2\_new);  
 }  
}

output:

Jaysree Hariharan

Good

ACE

JaysreeHariharanGoodACE

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 016

Enums or Enumerations   – part of  collection framework

What is the output of the below code snippet

package Enumerations;

enum color{

red, blue, green, yellow

}

public class Demo01 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

color c1 = color.yellow;

System.out.println(c1);

}

}

package Enumerations;

enum Weekdays{

Sunday , Monday , Tuesday

}

public class Demo01 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

Weekdays c1 = Weekdays.Tuesday;

System.out.println(c1);

}

}

Code:

public class Task16 {  
  
 enum color {  
 *red* , *blue* , *green* , *yellow* }  
  
 enum weekDays {  
 *Sunday* , *Monday* , *TuesDay* ,  
 }  
  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 color myColor = color.*yellow*;  
 System.*out*.println(myColor);  
  
 weekDays myWeekDays = weekDays.*TuesDay*;  
 System.*out*.println(myWeekDays);  
  
 }  
}

output:

yellow

TuesDay

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 017:

Getter and setter

Create a program name Person.java

public class Person {

   private String name;

   // Getter

   public String getName() {

     return name;

   }

   // Setter

   public void setName(String newName) {

     this.name = newName;

   }

}

Code:

public class Task17 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Person myPerson = new Person();  
 myPerson.setName("Hari");  
 System.*out*.println(myPerson.getName());  
 }  
}

output:

Hari

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 018

Now create one more program named Task018.java

public class Main {

  public static void main(String[] args) {

    Person myObj = new Person();

    myObj.setName("John");

    System.out.println(myObj.getName());

  }

}

Code:

public class Task18 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 Person person = new Person();  
 person.setName("Jaysree");  
 System.*out*.println(person.getName());  
 }  
}

output:

Jaysree

Process finished with exit code 0

Task 020:

Create an array of your name

Hint : use

Char[] Name = {‘P’, “r’, ….}; // initializing an array

sout(Name);

Int n = Name.length; // size of your name

sout(“there are “+ n +”letters in my name”);

Use for loop to display each letter..

HInt: use ghe below code snippet…

// traversing array

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

            System.out.print(Name[i] + " ");

Code:

public class Task20 {  
 public static void main(String[] args) {  
 char[] Name = {'J','A','Y','S'};  
 String str2\_new = new String(Name);  
 System.*out*.println(Name);  
 int n = Name.length;  
 System.*out*.println("There are " + n + " letters in my name");  
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
 System.*out*.print(Name[i] + " ");  
  
 System.*out*.println();  
 }  
}

output:

JAYS

There are 4 letters in my name

J A Y S

Process finished with exit code 0