# Day2\_Java\_Assignment1

### 1. Primitive Data Types

Task: Create a program that accepts age, height, and weight of a person and prints them with appropriate data types.

```
Sample Input:
 Age: 25
 Height: 5.9
 Weight: 68.5
 Sample Output:
Age: 25
Height: 5.9
Weight: 68.5
 Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class prim_d_type {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Age:");
         int age=sc.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Height:");
         double height=sc.nextDouble();
         System.out.print("Weight:");
         double weight=sc.nextDouble();
         sc.close();
   }
}
```

#### 2. Variables Task:

Declare and initialize different types of variables to store a student's information: ID, name, marks, and grade. Print them.

```
Sample Input:
 ID: 101
Name: Arun
Marks: 89.5
Grade: A
Sample Output:
Student ID: 101
Name: Arun
Marks: 89.5
Grade: A
Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
public class variable_stu {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
         int id=101;
         String name="sahithi";
         double marks=89.5;
         char grade='A';
         System.out.println("Student id: "+id);
         System.out.println("name: "+name);
         System.out.println("marks: "+marks);
         System.out.println("grade: "+grade);
   }
}
```

#### 3. Operators Task:

Accept two numbers and perform arithmetic, relational, and logical operations on them.

```
Sample Input:
Number1: 10
Number2: 20
Sample Output:
Addition: 30
Greater number: 20
Are both positive? True
Program:
 package day_2_java_assignment;
 public class operators_arl {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
          int a=10;
          int b=20;
          //arithmetic operators
          System.out.println("a+b = "+(a+b));
          System.out.println("a-b = "+(a-b));
          System.out.println(a*b = +(a*b));
          System.out.println("a/b = "+(a/b));
          System.out.println("b%a = "+(b%a));
          System.out.println("a++="+(a++));
          System.out.println("a-- = "+(a--));
          System.out.println("a = "+a);
          System.out.println("--b = "+(--b));
          System.out.println("++b = "+(++b));
          //Relational operators
          System.out.println("a == b = "+(a == b));
          System.out.println(a != b = "+(a != b));
          System.out.println("a > b = "+(a > b));
          System.out.println("a < b = "+(a < b));
          System.out.println("b \ge a = "+(b \ge a));
```

```
System.out.println("b <= a = "+(b <= a));

//logical operators
boolean a1 =true;
boolean b1 =false;
System.out.println("a1 && b1 = "+(a1&&b1));
System.out.println("a1 || b1 = "+(a1||b1));
System.out.println("!(a1 && b1) = "+!(a1 && b1));
}
```

## 4. String Concatenation Task:

Create a greeting message using first name and last name entered by the user.

```
Sample Input:
First Name: Ravi
Last Name: Kumar
Sample Output: Hello, Ravi Kumar! Welcome to the system
Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class concat_name {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Firstname: ");
        String fn=sc.next();
        System.out.println("Lastname: ");
        String ln=sc.next();
        String msg="Hello, "+fn+" "+ln+"! welcome to the system";
        System.out.println(msg);
        sc.close();
  }
}
```

## 5. StringBuilder Task:

Accept a sentence and reverse it using StringBuilder.

```
Sample Input:
Input: Hello Java Learners
Sample Output:
Original: Hello Java Learners
Reversed: srenraeL avaJ olleH
package day_2_java_assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class strbuild_rev {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.println("original string: ");
         String os=sc.nextLine();
         StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder(os);
         sb.reverse();
         System.out.println("Reversed string: "+sb.toString());
         sc.close();
   }
```

## 6. String API Task:

Count how many times a specific character appears in a string.

```
Sample Input:
   String: banana
    Character: a
   Sample Output: Character 'a' appears 3 times.
   Program:
    package day_2_java_assignment;
    import java.util.Scanner;
    public class count {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
            String str=sc.next();
            char ch=sc.next().charAt(0);
            int count=0;
            for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)</pre>
                   if(str.charAt(i)==ch)
                         count++;
            System.out.println("character "+ch+" appears "+count+"
times.");
            sc.close();
      }
    }
```

```
7. Date, Time, and Numeric Objects Task:
   Display the current date and format it as DD-MM-YYYY. Also, show a
   formatted currency value
   Sample Input:
   Date: [current system date] Amount: 12345.678
   Sample Output:
   Current Date: 20-07-2025
   Formatted Amount: ₹12,345.68
   Program:
   package day_2_java_assignment;
   import java.text.DecimalFormat;
   import java.text.NumberFormat;
   import java.time.LocalDate;
   import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
   import java.util.Locale;
   public class date_time_numobj {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            LocalDate date=LocalDate.now();
            DateTimeFormatter formatter =
DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy");
       String formattedDate = date.format(formatter);
       System.out.println("Current Date: " + formattedDate);
       double amount = 12345.678;
       DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("#,##0.00");
       String formattedAmount = df.format(amount);
       System.out.println("Formatted Amount: " + formattedAmount);
```

}

#### 8. Flow Control Task:

Based on a number entered, print whether it's positive, negative, or zero.

```
Sample Input:
Number: -5
Sample Output:
The number is negative.
Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class flow_control {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        int num=sc.nextInt();
        if(num>0)
               System.out.println("The number is positive");
        else if(num<0)</pre>
               System.out.println("The number is negative");
        else
               System.out.println("The number is zero");
        sc.close();
  }
}
```

#### 9. Conditions Task:

Accept marks and display the grade using if-else.

```
Sample Input:
Marks: 76
Sample Output:
Grade: B
Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class conditions_grade {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("enter marks: ");
        int marks=sc.nextInt();
        if(marks>=91)
               System.out.println("A+");
        else if(marks>=81)
               System.out.println("A");
        else if(marks>=71)
               System.out.println("B");
        else if(marks>=61)
               System.out.println("C");
        else if(marks>=51)
               System.out.println("D");
        else if(marks>=35)
```

```
10.Switch Task:
   Build a simple calculator using switch to perform operations (+, -, *, /).
   Sample Input:
   Number1: 10
   Number2: 5
   Operation: *
   Sample Output:
   Result: 50
   Program:
   package day_2_java_assignment;
   import java.util.Scanner;
   public class switch_operations {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
           int n1=10;
           int n2=5:
           System.out.println("Enter operator ('+','-','*','/'):");
           char operation=sc.next().charAt(0);
           switch(operation)
           case '+':
                  int add=n1+n2;
                  System.out.println(add);
                  break;
           case '-':
                  int sub=n1-n2;
                  System.out.println(sub);
                  break;
           case '*':
                  int mul=n1*n2;
                  System.out.println(mul);
                  break;
           case '/':
                  int div=n1/n2;
                  System.out.println(div);
                  break;
```

```
}
sc.close();
}
```

```
11.Loops and Branching Task:
  Print the first N even numbers using a loop.
  Sample Input:
  N = 5
  Sample Output:
   02468
  Program:
   package day_2_java_assignment;
   import java.util.Scanner;
   public class loops {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
           System.out.println("enter a number: ");
           int num=sc.nextInt();
           int count=0;
           for(int i=0;i<=10;i=i+2)
                  System.out.print(i+" ");
                  count++;
                 if(count==num)
                        break;
           sc.close();
     }
   }
```

## 12. Arrays Task:

```
Accept 5 numbers, store them in an array, and display their average.
Sample Input:
 Numbers: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50
Sample Output:
Average: 30.0
Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class arrayss {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
         Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
         int a[]=new int[5];
         int sum=0;
         double avg=0;
         for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
                a[i]=sc.nextInt();
         for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
               sum=sum+a[i];
         avg=sum/5;
         System.out.println("Average: "+avg);
         sc.close();
   }
}
```

```
13.Enum Task:
   Create an enum for days of the week. Print a message depending on the
   day.
   Sample Input:
   Day: MONDAY
   Sample Output:
   Start of the work week!
   Program:
  package day_2_java_assignment;
  public class enums {
           enum Day {
          MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY,
SATURDAY, SUNDAY
        }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
          // Sample input
          Day today = Day.MONDAY;
          // Message depending on the day
          switch (today) {
            case MONDAY:
              System.out.println("Start of the work week!");
              break:
            case TUESDAY:
              System.out.println("Keep going!");
              break;
            case WEDNESDAY:
              System.out.println("Halfway through the week!");
              break;
            case THURSDAY:
              System.out.println("Almost there!");
              break;
            case FRIDAY:
              System.out.println("Last work day!");
              break;
            case SATURDAY:
```

```
System.out.println("Enjoy the weekend!");
break;
case SUNDAY:
System.out.println("Enjoy the weekend!");
break;
default:
System.out.println("Invalid day");
}

}
```

## 14.OOPs Concepts Task:

Create a Student class with fields for name and marks. Create an object and display its data.

```
Sample Input:
Name: Riya
Marks: 87
Sample Output:
Student Name: Riya
Marks: 87
Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
public class stu {
  public void display()
  String name="riya";
  int marks=87;
  System.out.println(name);
  System.out.println(marks);
  }
package day_2_java_assignment;
public class obj_stu {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
        stu s1=new stu();
        s1.display();
  }
}
```

#### 15.Inheritance Task:

Create a class Employee and a subclass Manager that extends Employee and adds department information.

```
Sample Input:
Name: Raj
Salary: 50000
Department: Sales
Sample Output:
Name: Raj
Salary: 50000
Department: Sales
Program:
package day_2_java_assignment;
public class employee {
  public void display()
        String name="raj";
        int salary=50000;
        System.out.println("name: "+name);
        System.out.println("salary: "+salary);
  }
}
package day_2_java_assignment;
public class manager extends employee{
  public void display()
  {
        String department="sales";
        System.out.println("sales: "+department);
  }
}
package day_2_java_assignment;
```

```
public class emp_main extends manager{
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     employee e=new employee();
     e.display();
     manager m=new manager();
     m.display();
}
```