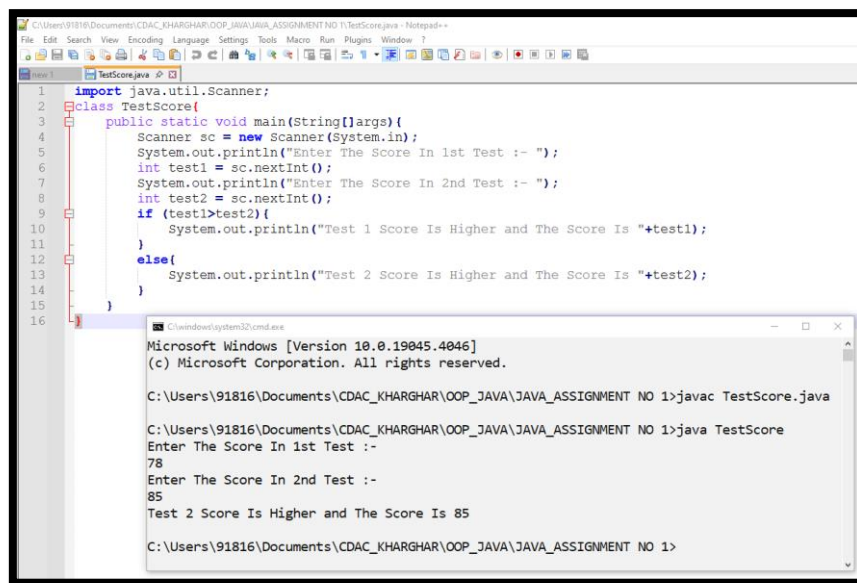


C-DAC MUMBAI

OOPJ Lab Assignment

Name – Vedant Padave.

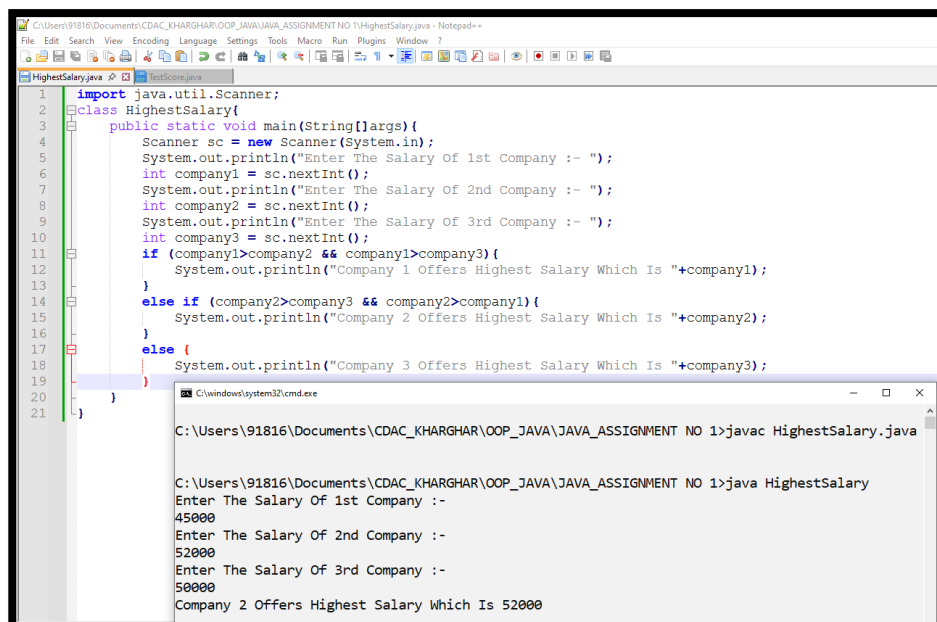
1. Greatest of Two Test Scores Scenario: Your friend took two mock tests. Write a program to take the two test scores as input and print which test the friend scored higher in.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class TestScore{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Score In 1st Test :- ");
6         int test1 = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The Score In 2nd Test :- ");
8         int test2 = sc.nextInt();
9         if (test1>test2){
10             System.out.println("Test 1 Score Is Higher and The Score Is "+test1);
11         }
12         else{
13             System.out.println("Test 2 Score Is Higher and The Score Is "+test2);
14         }
15     }
16 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac TestScore.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java TestScore
Enter The Score In 1st Test :-
78
Enter The Score In 2nd Test :-
85
Test 2 Score Is Higher and The Score Is 85
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

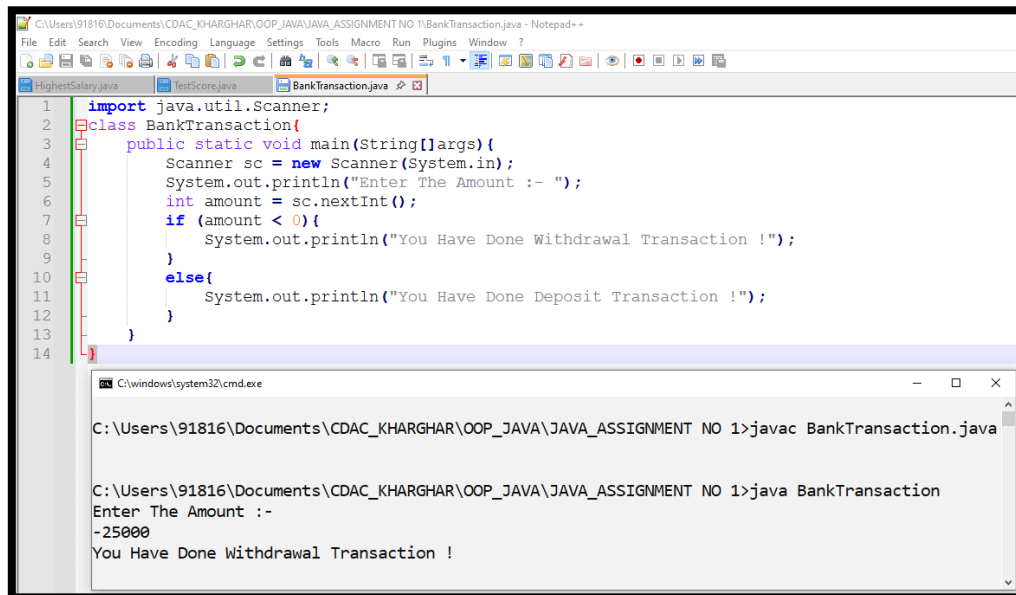
2. Highest Salary Among Three Offers Scenario: You have three job offers. Take the offered salaries as input and print which company is offering the highest salary.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class HighestSalary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Salary Of 1st Company :- ");
6         int company1 = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The Salary Of 2nd Company :- ");
8         int company2 = sc.nextInt();
9         System.out.println("Enter The Salary Of 3rd Company :- ");
10        int company3 = sc.nextInt();
11        if (company1>company2 && company1>company3){
12            System.out.println("Company 1 Offers Highest Salary Which Is "+company1);
13        }
14        else if (company2>company3 && company2>company1){
15            System.out.println("Company 2 Offers Highest Salary Which Is "+company2);
16        }
17        else {
18            System.out.println("Company 3 Offers Highest Salary Which Is "+company3);
19        }
20    }
21 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac HighestSalary.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java HighestSalary
Enter The Salary Of 1st Company :-
45000
Enter The Salary Of 2nd Company :-
52000
Enter The Salary Of 3rd Company :-
50000
Company 2 Offers Highest Salary Which Is 52000
```

3. Bank Transaction Check Scenario: You check your bank account and see a transaction amount. Print whether the transaction is a deposit (positive) or a withdrawal (negative).

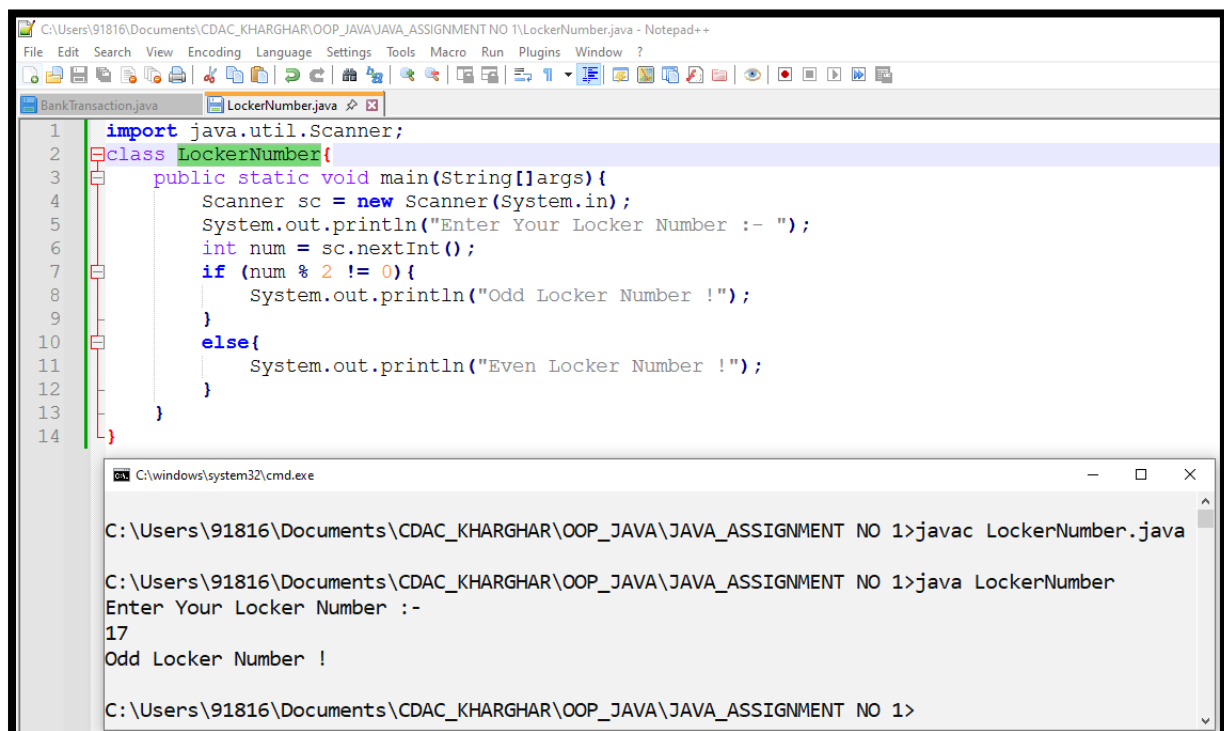


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class BankTransaction{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Amount :- ");
6         int amount = sc.nextInt();
7         if (amount < 0){
8             System.out.println("You Have Done Withdrawal Transaction !");
9         }
10        else{
11            System.out.println("You Have Done Deposit Transaction !");
12        }
13    }
14 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac BankTransaction.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java BankTransaction
Enter The Amount :-
-25000
You Have Done Withdrawal Transaction !
```

4. Even or Odd Locker Number Scenario: Your school assigns lockers with numbers. Take locker number as input and print whether it is even or odd.



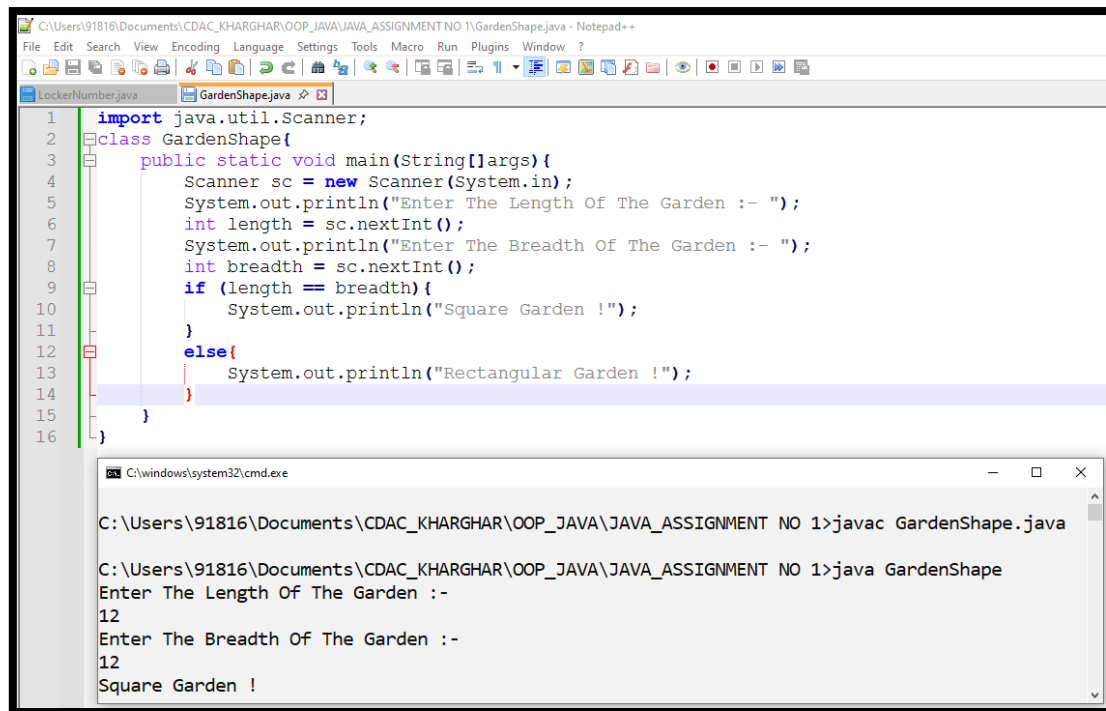
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class LockerNumber{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Your Locker Number :- ");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         if (num % 2 != 0){
8             System.out.println("Odd Locker Number !");
9         }
10        else{
11            System.out.println("Even Locker Number !");
12        }
13    }
14 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac LockerNumber.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java LockerNumber
Enter Your Locker Number :-
17
Odd Locker Number !

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

5. Square or Rectangle Garden Scenario: You are designing a small garden. Take its length and breadth as input and check whether it is a square garden or rectangular.

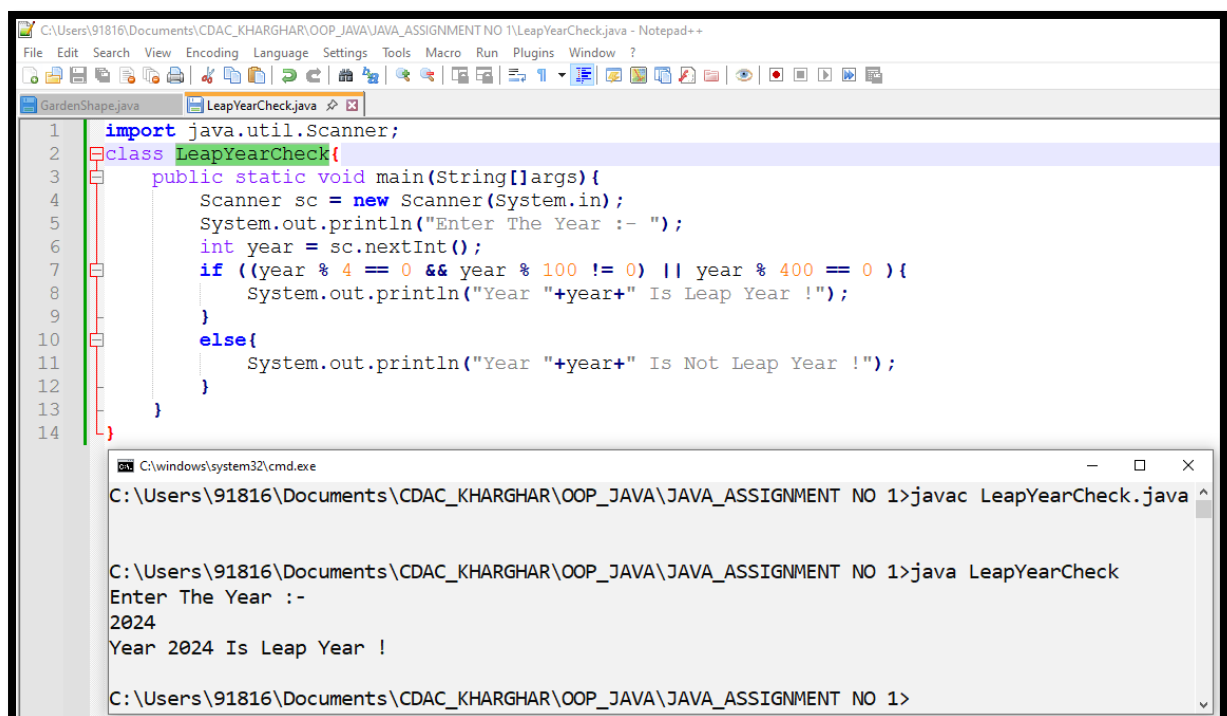


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class GardenShape{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Length Of The Garden :- ");
6         int length = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The Breadth Of The Garden :- ");
8         int breadth = sc.nextInt();
9         if (length == breadth){
10             System.out.println("Square Garden !");
11         }
12         else{
13             System.out.println("Rectangular Garden !");
14         }
15     }
16 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac GardenShape.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java GardenShape
Enter The Length Of The Garden :-
12
Enter The Breadth Of The Garden :-
12
Square Garden !
```

6. Leap Year Check for a Birthday Scenario: You want to celebrate your friend's birthday on Feb 29 if it's a leap year. Take the year as input and check if it's a leap year.



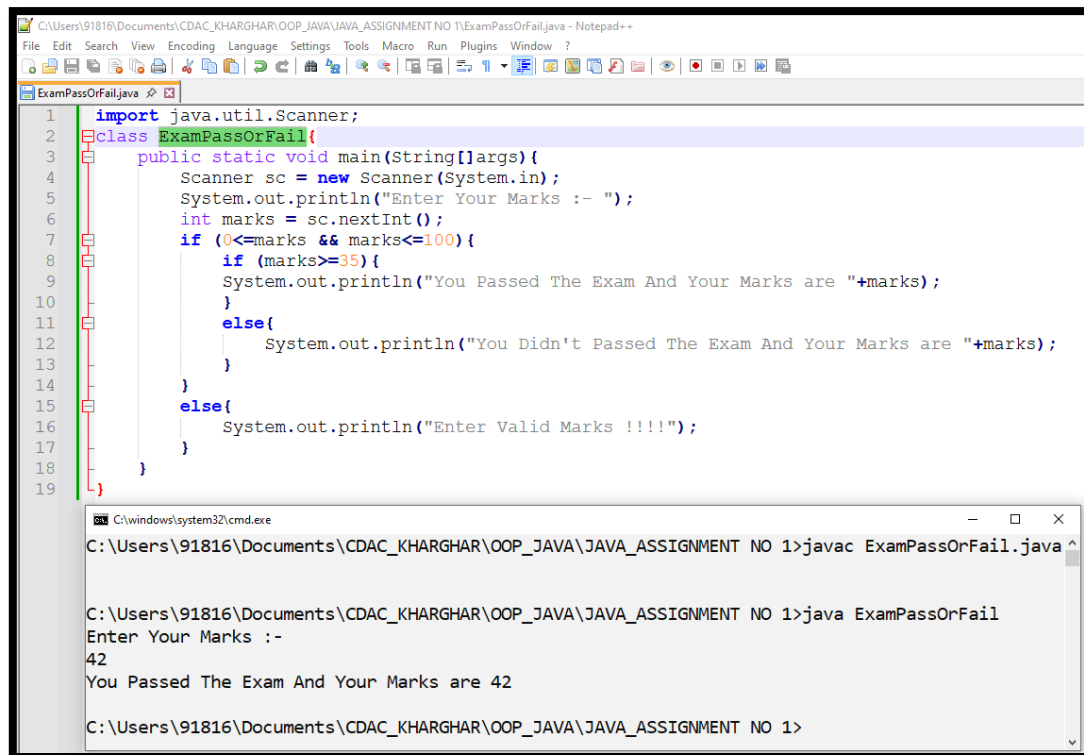
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class LeapYearCheck{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Year :- ");
6         int year = sc.nextInt();
7         if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || year % 400 == 0){
8             System.out.println("Year "+year+" Is Leap Year !");
9         }
10        else{
11            System.out.println("Year "+year+" Is Not Leap Year !");
12        }
13    }
14 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac LeapYearCheck.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java LeapYearCheck
Enter The Year :-
2024
Year 2024 Is Leap Year !

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

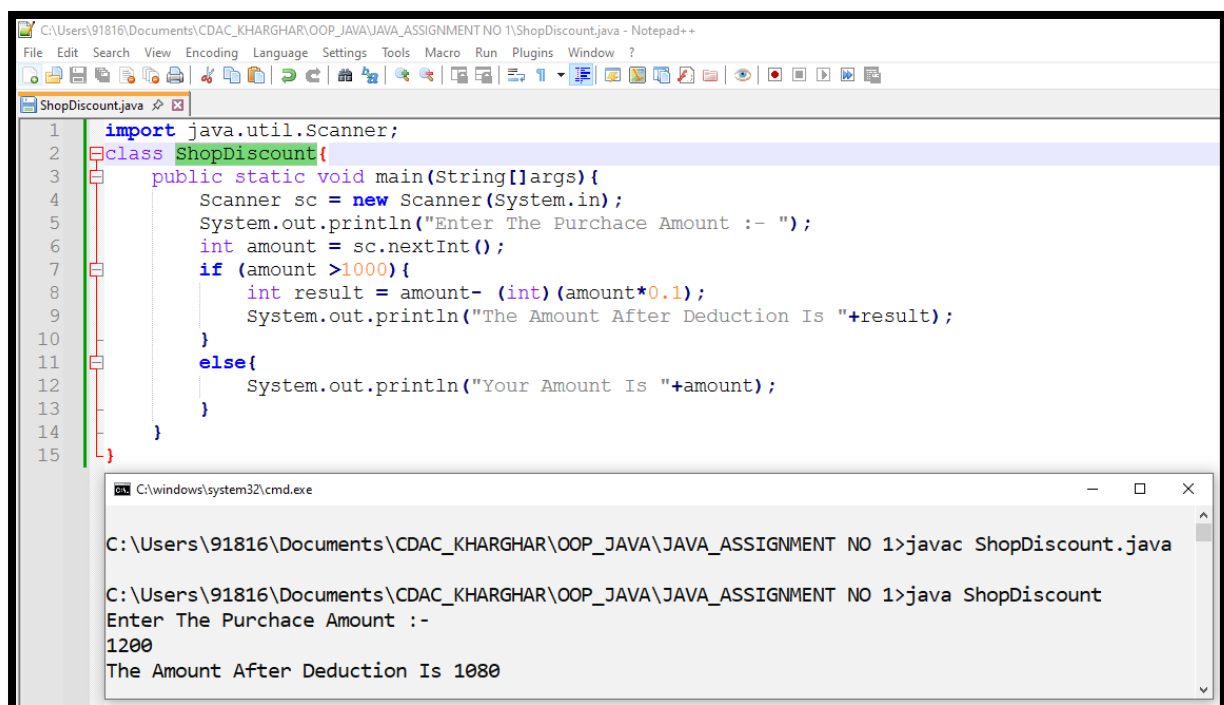
7. Exam Pass or Fail Scenario: A student gives an exam. Take marks (0–100) as input and print whether the student has passed (≥ 35) or failed.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ExamPassOrFail{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Your Marks :- ");
6         int marks = sc.nextInt();
7         if (0<=marks && marks<=100){
8             if (marks>=35){
9                 System.out.println("You Passed The Exam And Your Marks are "+marks);
10            }
11            else{
12                System.out.println("You Didn't Passed The Exam And Your Marks are "+marks);
13            }
14        }
15        else{
16            System.out.println("Enter Valid Marks !!!!");
17        }
18    }
19 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac ExamPassOrFail.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java ExamPassOrFail
Enter Your Marks :-
42
You Passed The Exam And Your Marks are 42
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

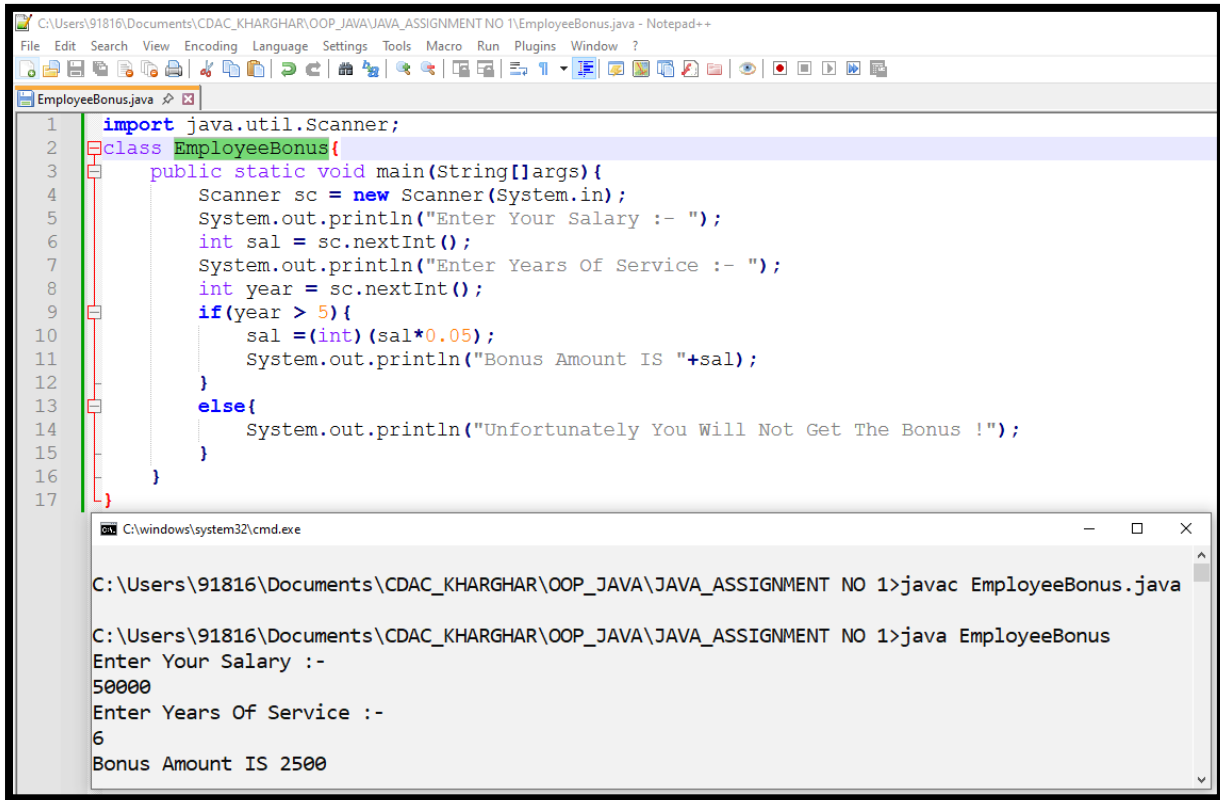
8. Shop Discount Calculation Scenario: A shop offers 10% discount if the purchase amount exceeds 1000. Take total purchase amount as input and calculate final cost.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ShopDiscount{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Purchase Amount :- ");
6         int amount = sc.nextInt();
7         if (amount >1000){
8             int result = amount- (int)(amount*0.1);
9             System.out.println("The Amount After Deduction Is "+result);
10        }
11        else{
12            System.out.println("Your Amount Is "+amount);
13        }
14    }
15 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac ShopDiscount.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java ShopDiscount
Enter The Purchase Amount :-
1200
The Amount After Deduction Is 1080
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

9. Employee Bonus Eligibility Scenario: A company gives a 5% bonus to employees with more than 5 years of service. Take salary and years of service as input and print bonus amount.



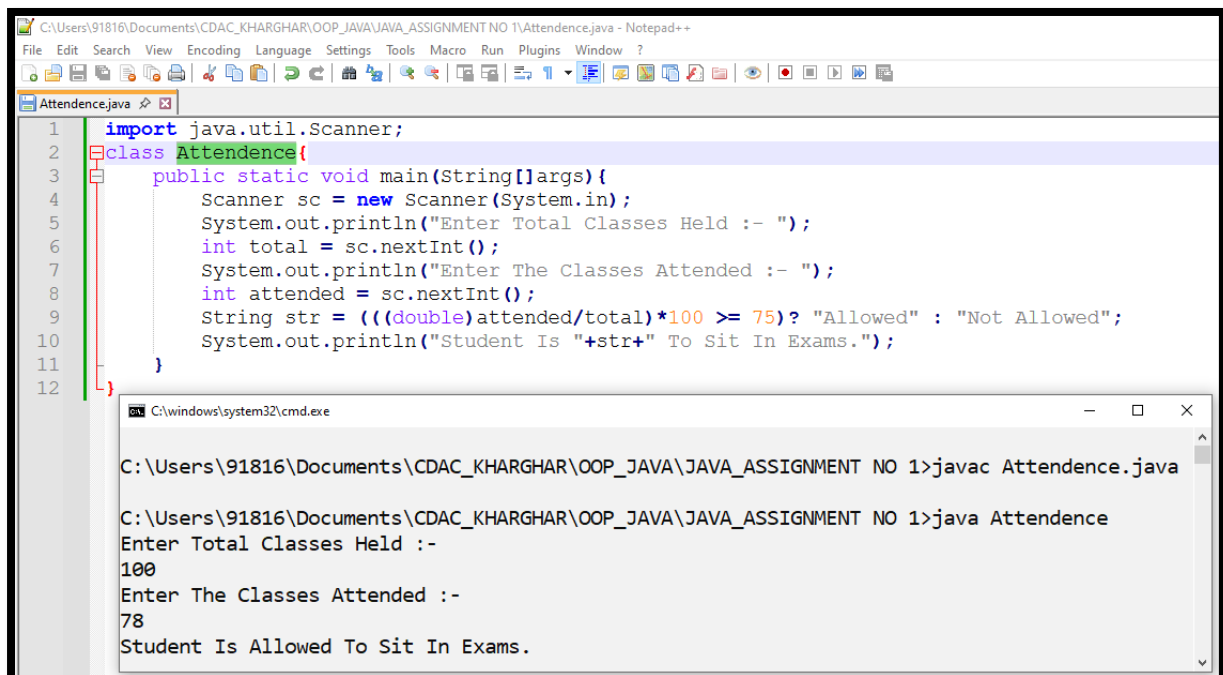
The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window with the code for `EmployeeBonus.java`. The code imports `java.util.Scanner`, defines a `main` method, and uses a `Scanner` to take salary and years of service as input. It checks if the years of service are greater than 5. If yes, it calculates a 5% bonus and prints it. If no, it prints a message that the employee is not eligible for a bonus.

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class EmployeeBonus{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Your Salary :- ");
6         int sal = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter Years Of Service :- ");
8         int year = sc.nextInt();
9         if(year > 5){
10             sal =(int) (sal*0.05);
11             System.out.println("Bonus Amount IS "+sal);
12         }
13         else{
14             System.out.println("Unfortunately You Will Not Get The Bonus !");
15         }
16     }
17 }
```

The Command Prompt window shows the compilation and execution of the program. It prompts for salary (50000) and years of service (6), and outputs the bonus amount (2500).

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac EmployeeBonus.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java EmployeeBonus
Enter Your Salary :-
50000
Enter Years Of Service :-
6
Bonus Amount IS 2500
```

10. Exam Attendance Eligibility Scenario: A student can sit in exams only if attendance $\geq 75\%$. Take total classes held and attended as input, print allowance.



The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window with the code for `Attendance.java`. The code imports `java.util.Scanner`, defines a `main` method, and uses a `Scanner` to take total classes held and classes attended as input. It calculates the percentage of attendance and checks if it is greater than or equal to 75%. If yes, it prints "Allowed", otherwise it prints "Not Allowed".

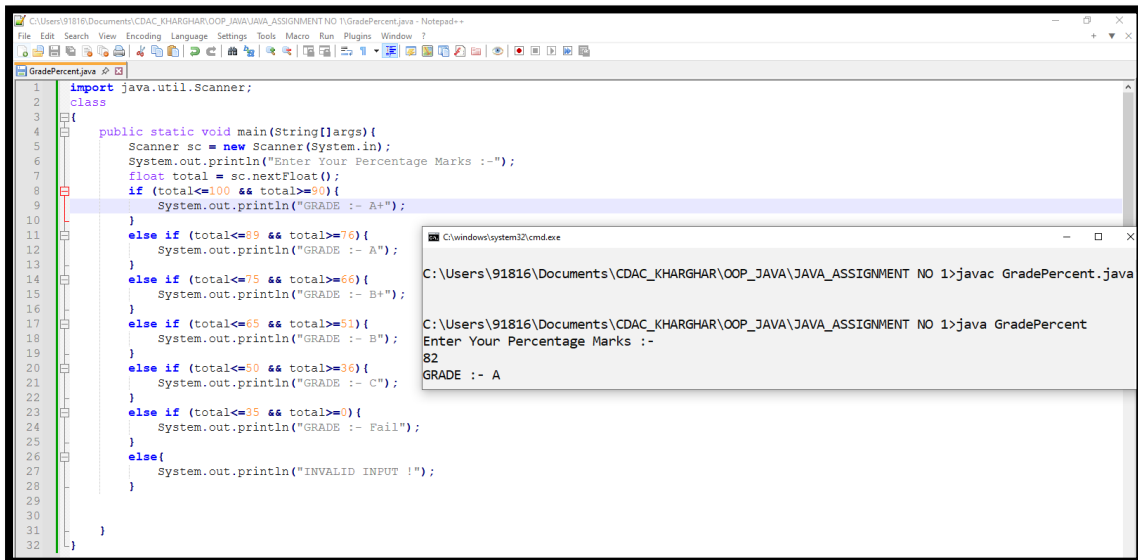
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Attendance{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Total Classes Held :- ");
6         int total = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The Classes Attended :- ");
8         int attended = sc.nextInt();
9         String str = (((double)attended/total)*100 >= 75)? "Allowed" : "Not Allowed";
10         System.out.println("Student Is "+str+" To Sit In Exams.");
11     }
12 }
```

The Command Prompt window shows the compilation and execution of the program. It prompts for total classes held (100) and classes attended (78), and outputs "Student Is Allowed To Sit In Exams."

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac Attendance.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java Attendance
Enter Total Classes Held :-
100
Enter The Classes Attended :-
78
Student Is Allowed To Sit In Exams.
```

11. Grade Based on Percentage Scenario: Your friend got exam marks. Take percentage marks as input and print the grade:

- 90+ → A+
- 76–89 → A
- 66–75 → B+
- 51–65 → B
- Below 35 → Fail



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class
3 {
4     public static void main(String[] args){
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.println("Enter Your Percentage Marks :-");
7         float total = sc.nextFloat();
8         if (total<=100 && total>=90){
9             System.out.println("GRADE :- A+");
10        }
11        else if (total<=89 && total>=76){
12            System.out.println("GRADE :- A");
13        }
14        else if (total<=75 && total>=66){
15            System.out.println("GRADE :- B+");
16        }
17        else if (total<=65 && total>=51){
18            System.out.println("GRADE :- B");
19        }
20        else if (total<=50 && total>=36){
21            System.out.println("GRADE :- C");
22        }
23        else if (total<=35 && total>=0){
24            System.out.println("GRADE :- Fail");
25        }
26        else{
27            System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !");
28        }
29    }
30 }
31
32 }
```

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac GradePercent.java

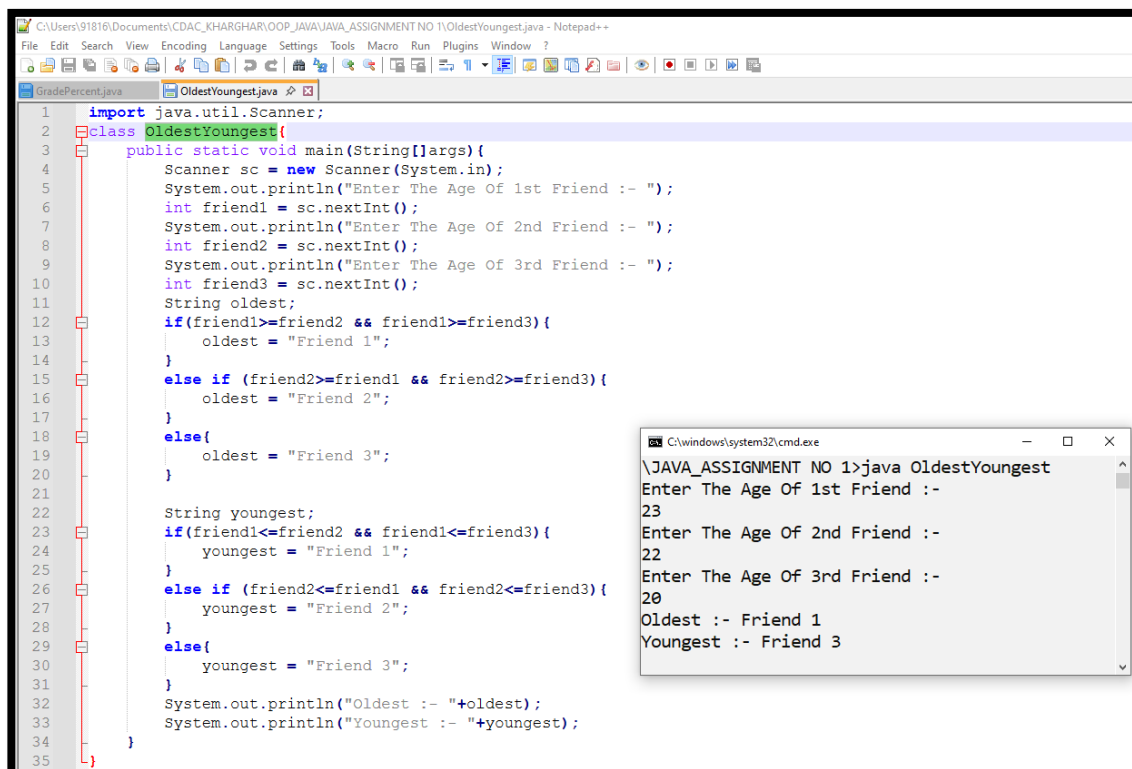
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java GradePercent

Enter Your Percentage Marks :-

82

GRADE :- A

12. Oldest and Youngest Among Three Friends Scenario: You and two friends want to know who is oldest and youngest. Take ages as input and print the oldest and youngest.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class OldestYoungest{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Age Of 1st Friend :- ");
6         int friend1 = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The Age Of 2nd Friend :- ");
8         int friend2 = sc.nextInt();
9         System.out.println("Enter The Age Of 3rd Friend :- ");
10        int friend3 = sc.nextInt();
11        String oldest;
12        if(friend1>=friend2 && friend1>=friend3){
13            oldest = "Friend 1";
14        }
15        else if (friend2>=friend1 && friend2>=friend3){
16            oldest = "Friend 2";
17        }
18        else{
19            oldest = "Friend 3";
20        }
21
22        String youngest;
23        if(friend1<=friend2 && friend1<=friend3){
24            youngest = "Friend 1";
25        }
26        else if (friend2<=friend1 && friend2<=friend3){
27            youngest = "Friend 2";
28        }
29        else{
30            youngest = "Friend 3";
31        }
32        System.out.println("Oldest :- "+oldest);
33        System.out.println("Youngest :- "+youngest);
34    }
35 }
```

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java OldestYoungest

Enter The Age Of 1st Friend :-

23

Enter The Age Of 2nd Friend :-

22

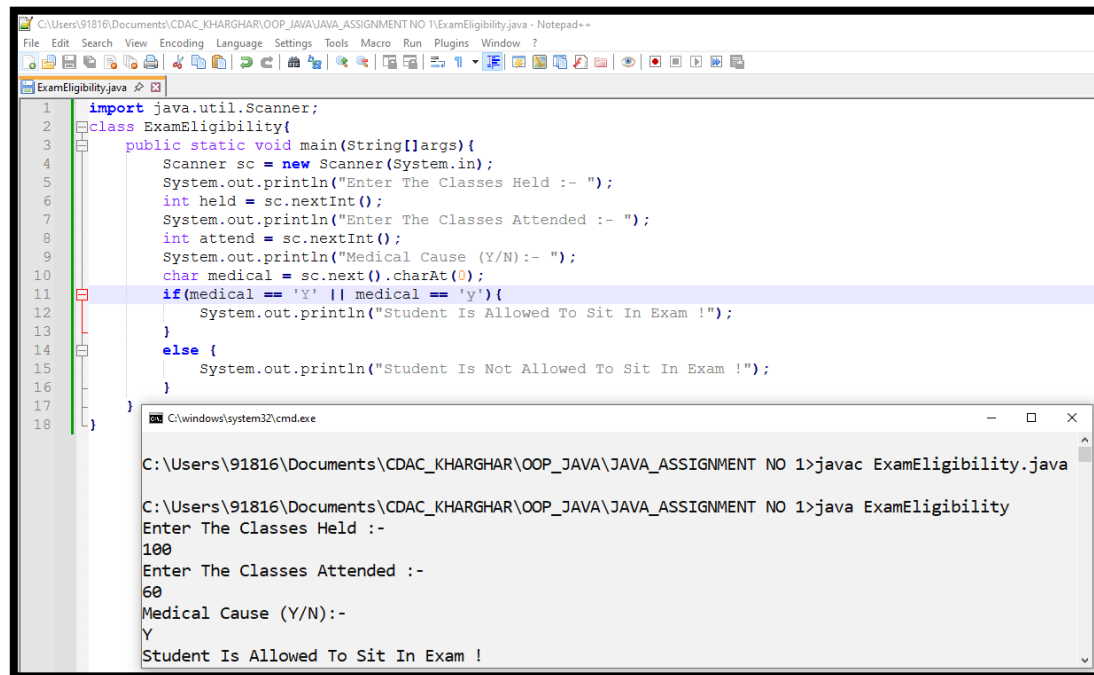
Enter The Age Of 3rd Friend :-

20

Oldest :- Friend 1

Youngest :- Friend 3

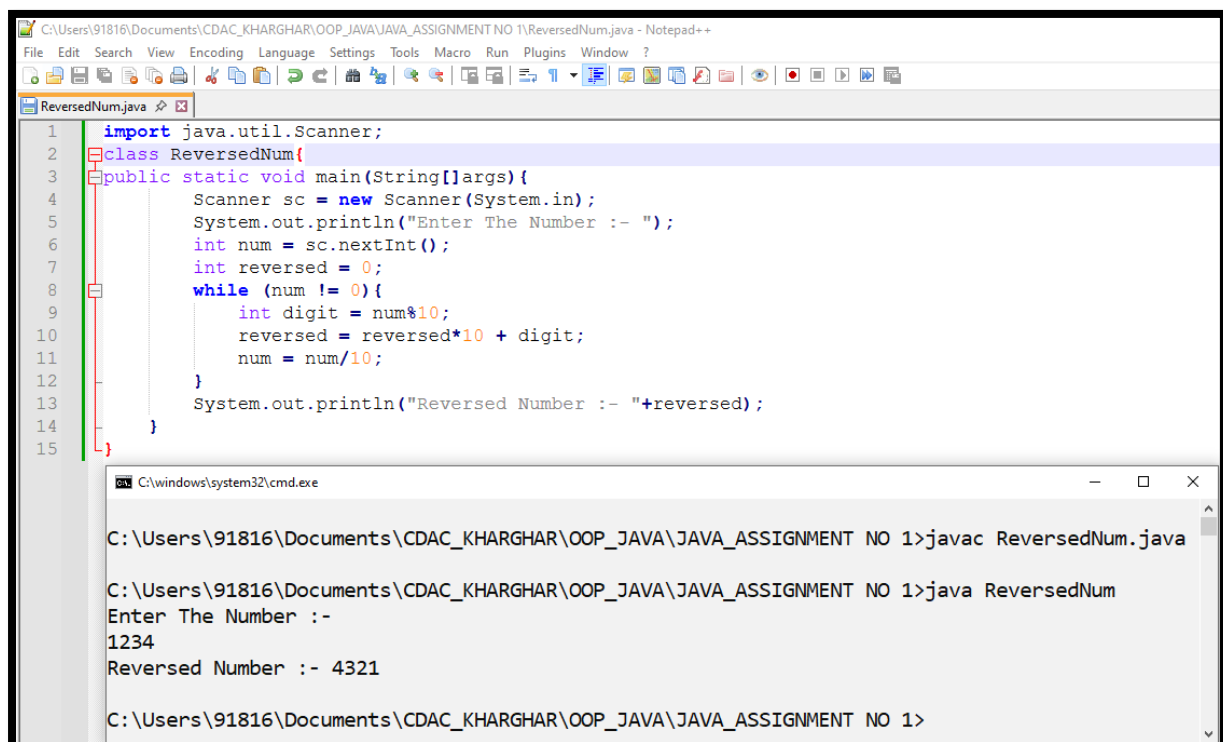
13. Exam Eligibility with Medical Cause Scenario: A student's attendance is low but may have medical cause. Take classes held, attended, and medical cause (Y/N) as input and decide if the student can sit in exam.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ExamEligibility{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Classes Held :- ");
6         int held = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The Classes Attended :- ");
8         int attend = sc.nextInt();
9         System.out.println("Medical Cause (Y/N):- ");
10        char medical = sc.next().charAt(0);
11        if(medical == 'Y' || medical == 'y'){
12            System.out.println("Student Is Allowed To Sit In Exam !");
13        }
14        else {
15            System.out.println("Student Is Not Allowed To Sit In Exam !");
16        }
17    }
18 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac ExamEligibility.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java ExamEligibility
Enter The Classes Held :-
100
Enter The Classes Attended :-
60
Medical Cause (Y/N):-
Y
Student Is Allowed To Sit In Exam !
```

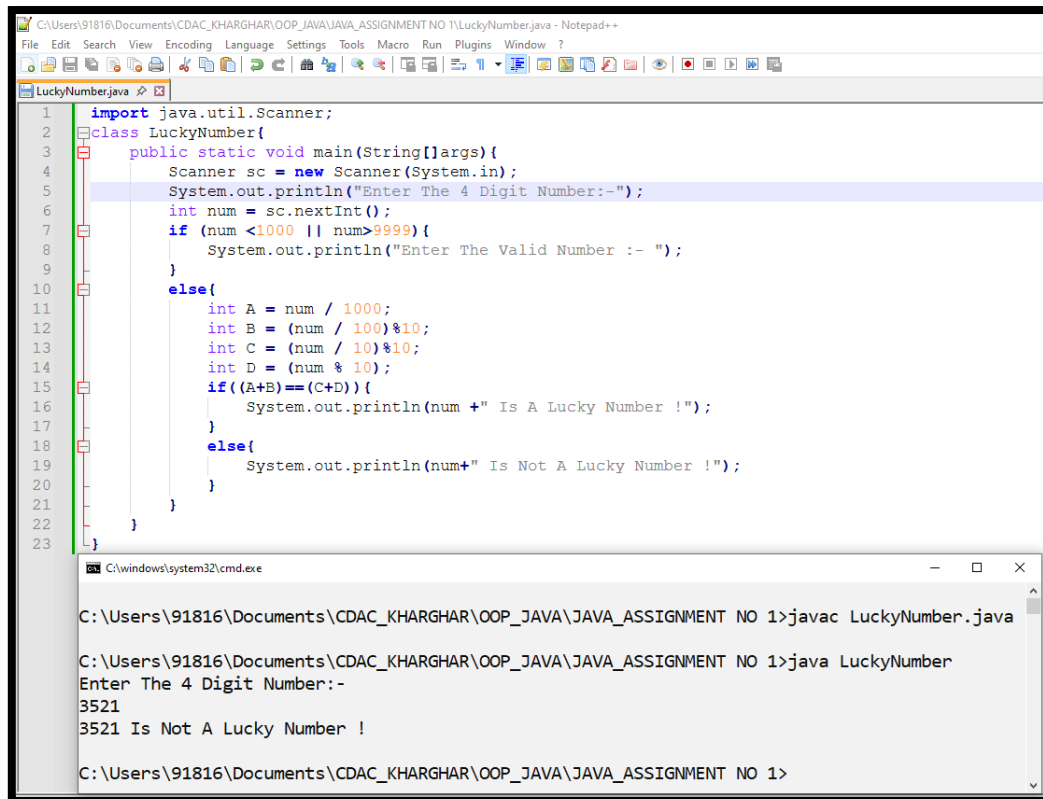
14. Reverse a 4-Digit Number Scenario: Take a 4-digit number and print its reverse.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ReversedNum{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number :- ");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         int reversed = 0;
8         while (num != 0){
9             int digit = num%10;
10            reversed = reversed*10 + digit;
11            num = num/10;
12        }
13        System.out.println("Reversed Number :- "+reversed);
14    }
15 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac ReversedNum.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java ReversedNum
Enter The Number :-
1234
Reversed Number :- 4321
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

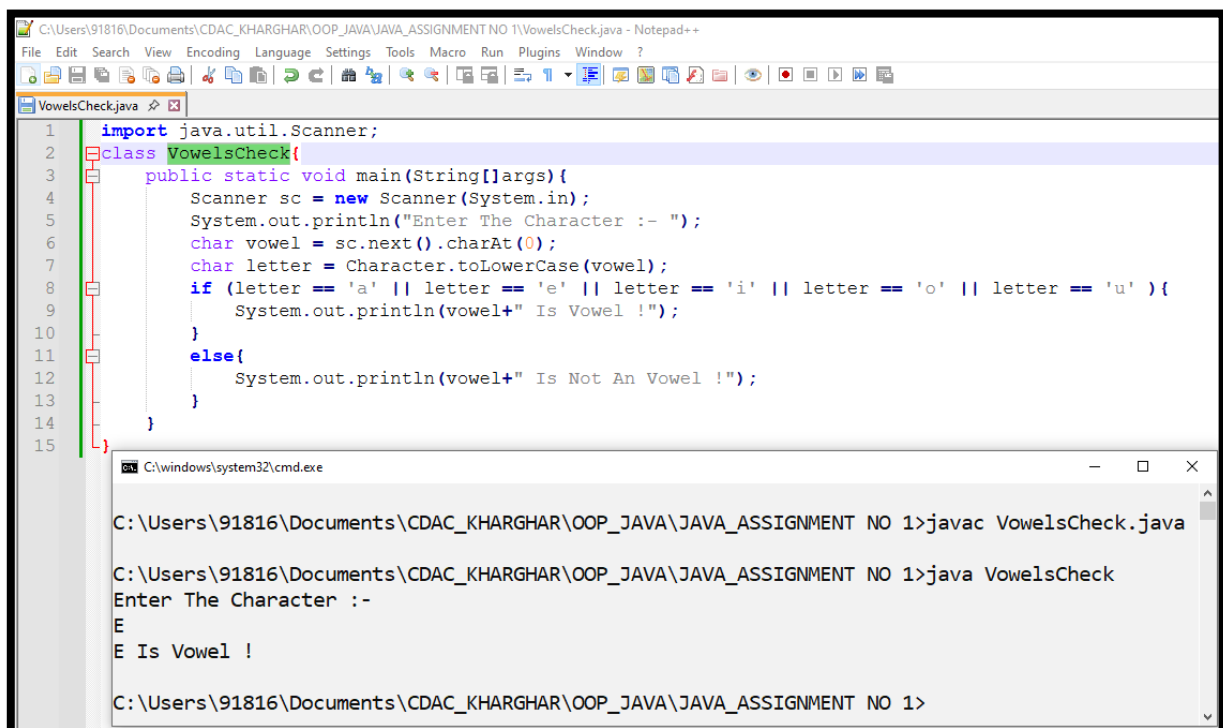

15. Lucky Number Check Scenario: A 4-digit number ABCD is lucky if $A+B = C+D$. Check if a number is lucky.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class LuckyNumber{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The 4 Digit Number:-");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         if (num < 1000 || num > 9999){
8             System.out.println("Enter The Valid Number :- ");
9         }
10        else{
11            int A = num / 1000;
12            int B = (num / 100) % 10;
13            int C = (num / 10) % 10;
14            int D = (num % 10);
15            if ((A+B) == (C+D)){
16                System.out.println(num + " Is A Lucky Number !");
17            }
18            else{
19                System.out.println(num + " Is Not A Lucky Number !");
20            }
21        }
22    }
23 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac LuckyNumber.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java LuckyNumber
Enter The 4 Digit Number:-
3521
3521 Is Not A Lucky Number !
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

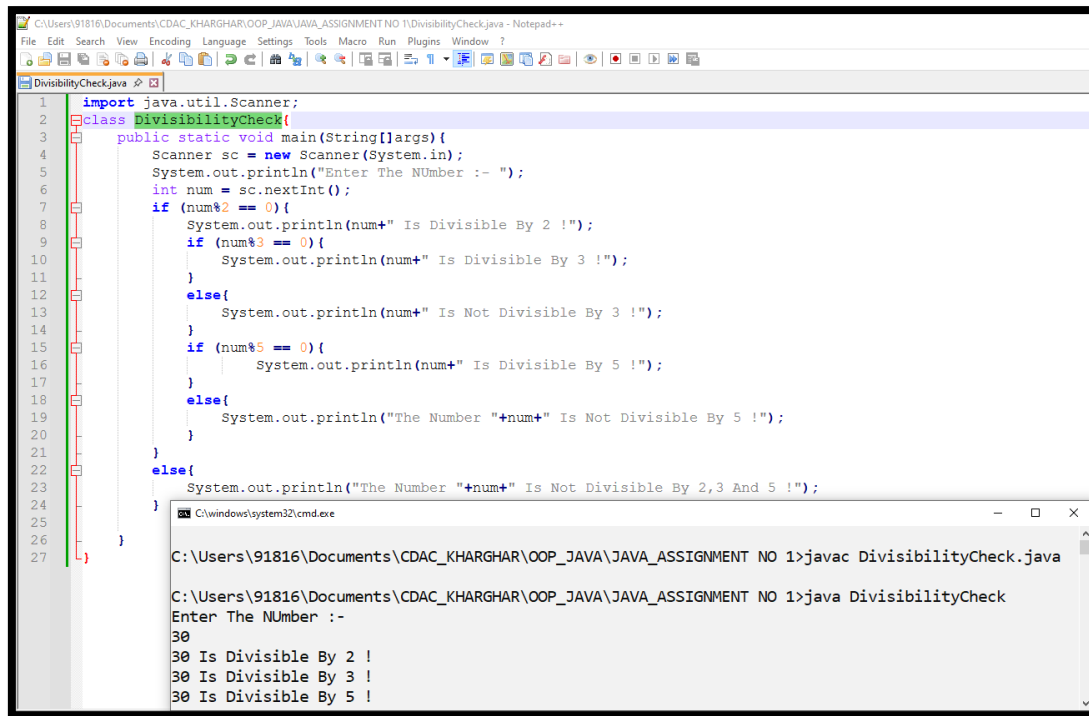
16. Vowel or Consonant Checker Scenario: Take a character input and print whether it is a vowel or consonant. Print error for invalid input.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class VowelsCheck{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Character :- ");
6         char vowel = sc.next().charAt(0);
7         char letter = Character.toLowerCase(vowel);
8         if (letter == 'a' || letter == 'e' || letter == 'i' || letter == 'o' || letter == 'u' ){
9             System.out.println(vowel + " Is Vowel !");
10        }
11        else{
12            System.out.println(vowel + " Is Not An Vowel !");
13        }
14    }
15 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac VowelsCheck.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java VowelsCheck
Enter The Character :-
E
E Is Vowel !
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```


17. Divisibility Check Scenario: Check if a number is divisible by 2, 3, and 5 using nested if-else.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class DivisibilityCheck{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number :- ");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         if (num%2 == 0){
8             System.out.println(num+" Is Divisible By 2 !");
9             if (num%3 == 0){
10                 System.out.println(num+" Is Divisible By 3 !");
11             }
12             else{
13                 System.out.println(num+" Is Not Divisible By 3 !");
14             }
15             if (num%5 == 0){
16                 System.out.println(num+" Is Divisible By 5 !");
17             }
18             else{
19                 System.out.println("The Number "+num+" Is Not Divisible By 5 !");
20             }
21         }
22         else{
23             System.out.println("The Number "+num+" Is Not Divisible By 2,3 And 5 !");
24         }
25     }
26 }
27 }
```

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac DivisibilityCheck.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java DivisibilityCheck

Enter The Number :-

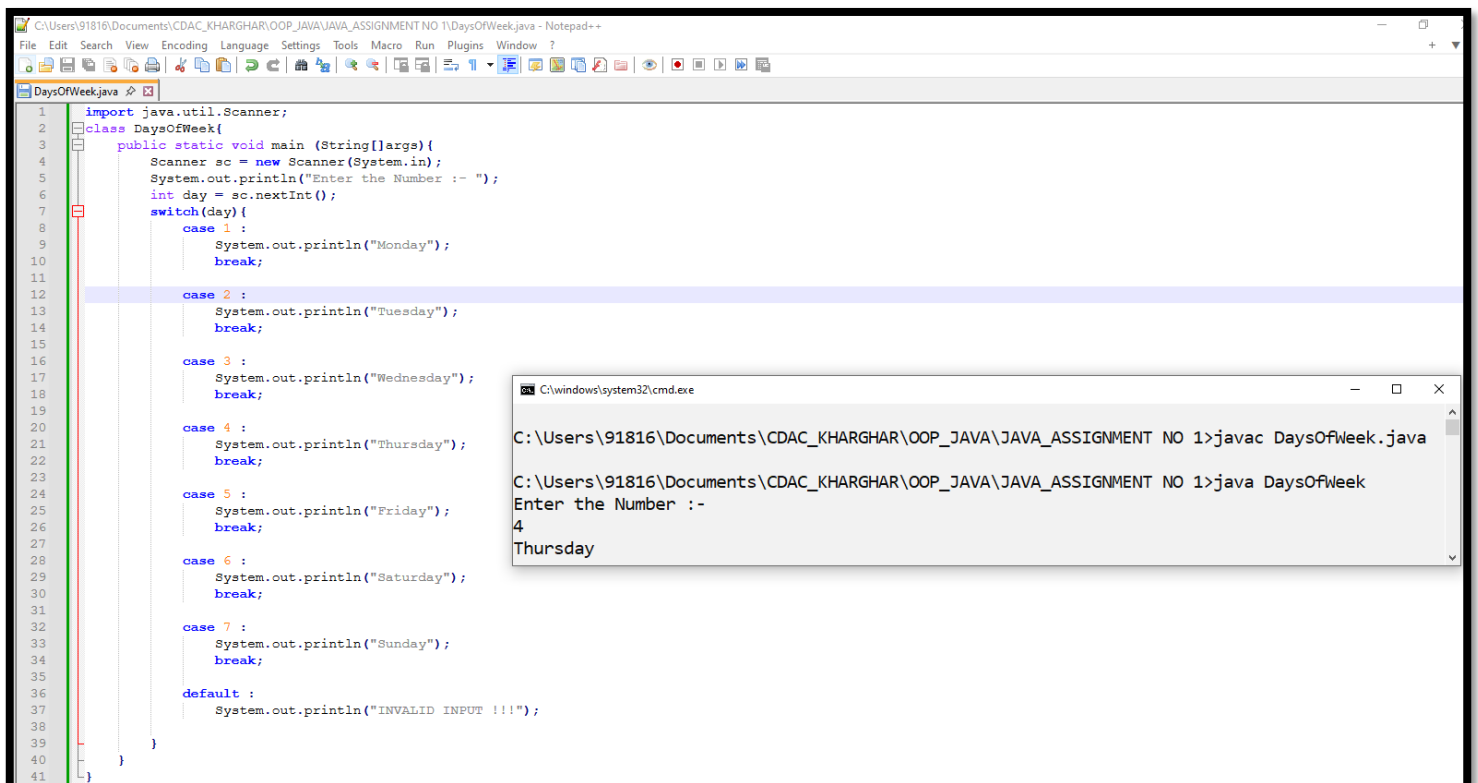
30

30 Is Divisible By 2 !

30 Is Divisible By 3 !

30 Is Divisible By 5 !

18. Day of the Week Scenario: Take day number (1–7) and print the day name.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class DaysOfWeek{
3     public static void main (String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter the Number :- ");
6         int day = sc.nextInt();
7         switch(day){
8             case 1 :
9                 System.out.println("Monday");
10                break;
11
12             case 2 :
13                 System.out.println("Tuesday");
14                break;
15
16             case 3 :
17                 System.out.println("Wednesday");
18                break;
19
20             case 4 :
21                 System.out.println("Thuesday");
22                break;
23
24             case 5 :
25                 System.out.println("Friday");
26                break;
27
28             case 6 :
29                 System.out.println("Saturday");
30                break;
31
32             case 7 :
33                 System.out.println("Sunday");
34                break;
35
36             default :
37                 System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
38         }
39     }
40 }
41 }
```

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac DaysOfWeek.java

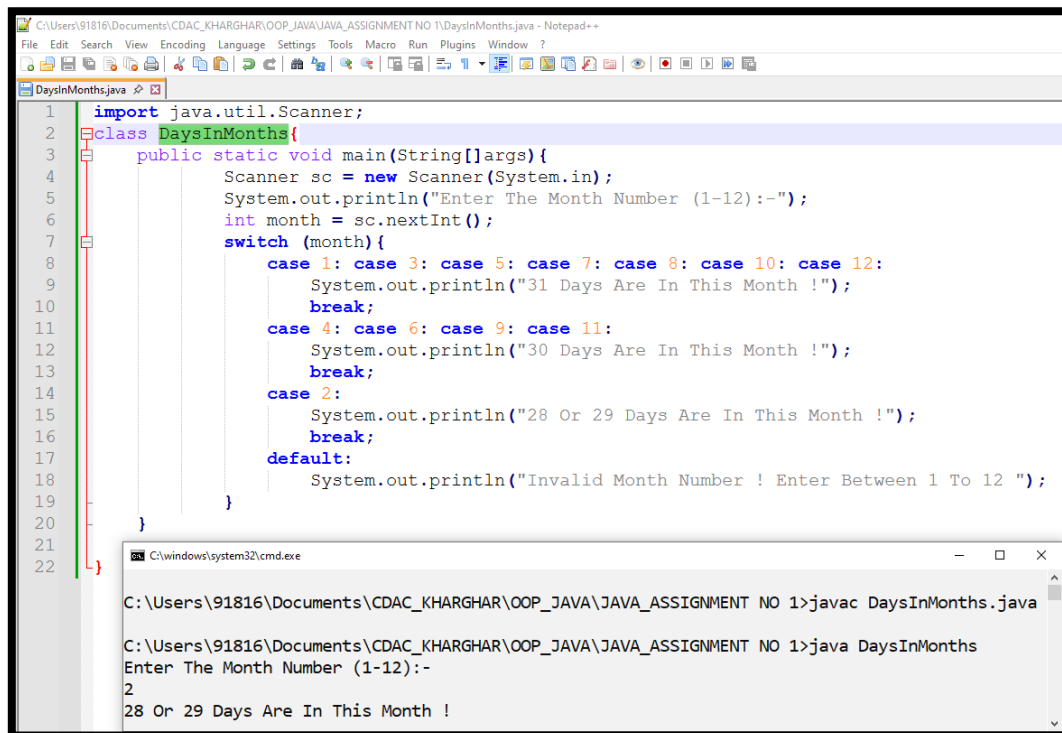
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java DaysOfWeek

Enter the Number :-

4

Thurseday

19. Days in a Month Scenario: Take month number (1–12) and print number of days in that month.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class DaysInMonths{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Month Number (1-12):-");
6         int month = sc.nextInt();
7         switch (month){
8             case 1: case 3: case 5: case 7: case 8: case 10: case 12:
9                 System.out.println("31 Days Are In This Month !");
10                break;
11             case 4: case 6: case 9: case 11:
12                 System.out.println("30 Days Are In This Month !");
13                 break;
14             case 2:
15                 System.out.println("28 Or 29 Days Are In This Month !");
16                 break;
17             default:
18                 System.out.println("Invalid Month Number ! Enter Between 1 To 12 ");
19         }
20     }
21 }
22 }
```

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac DaysInMonths.java

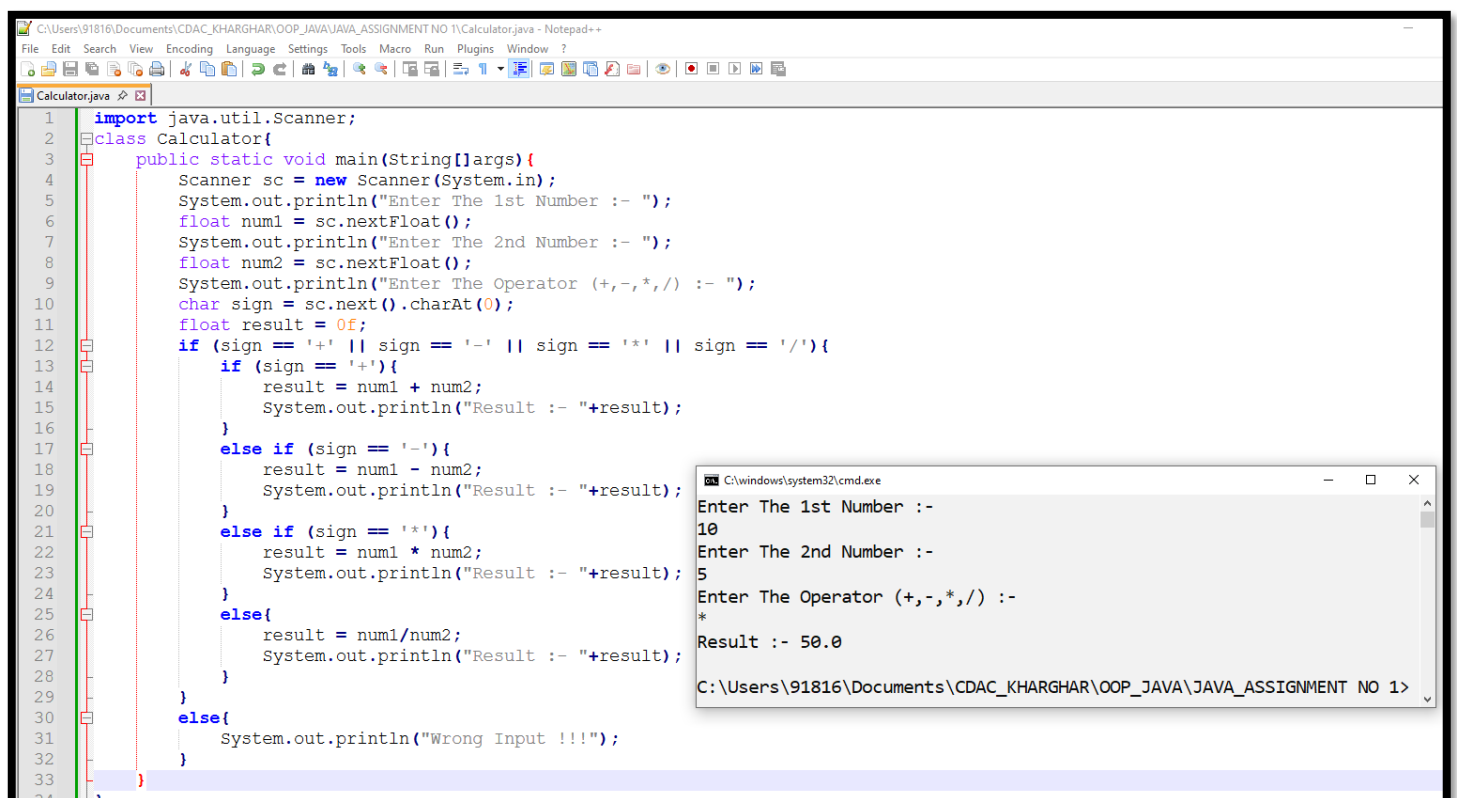
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java DaysInMonths

Enter The Month Number (1-12):-

2

28 Or 29 Days Are In This Month !

20. Basic Calculator Using If-Else Scenario: Create a calculator that takes two numbers and an operator (+, -, *, /) and prints result using nested if-else.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class Calculator{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The 1st Number :- ");
6         float num1 = sc.nextFloat();
7         System.out.println("Enter The 2nd Number :- ");
8         float num2 = sc.nextFloat();
9         System.out.println("Enter The Operator (+,-,*,/) :- ");
10        char sign = sc.next().charAt(0);
11        float result = 0f;
12        if (sign == '+' || sign == '-' || sign == '*' || sign == '/'){
13            if (sign == '+'){
14                result = num1 + num2;
15                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
16            }
17            else if (sign == '-'){
18                result = num1 - num2;
19                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
20            }
21            else if (sign == '*'){
22                result = num1 * num2;
23                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
24            }
25            else{
26                result = num1/num2;
27                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
28            }
29        }
30        else{
31            System.out.println("Wrong Input !!!");
32        }
33    }
34 }
```

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>

Enter The 1st Number :-

10

Enter The 2nd Number :-

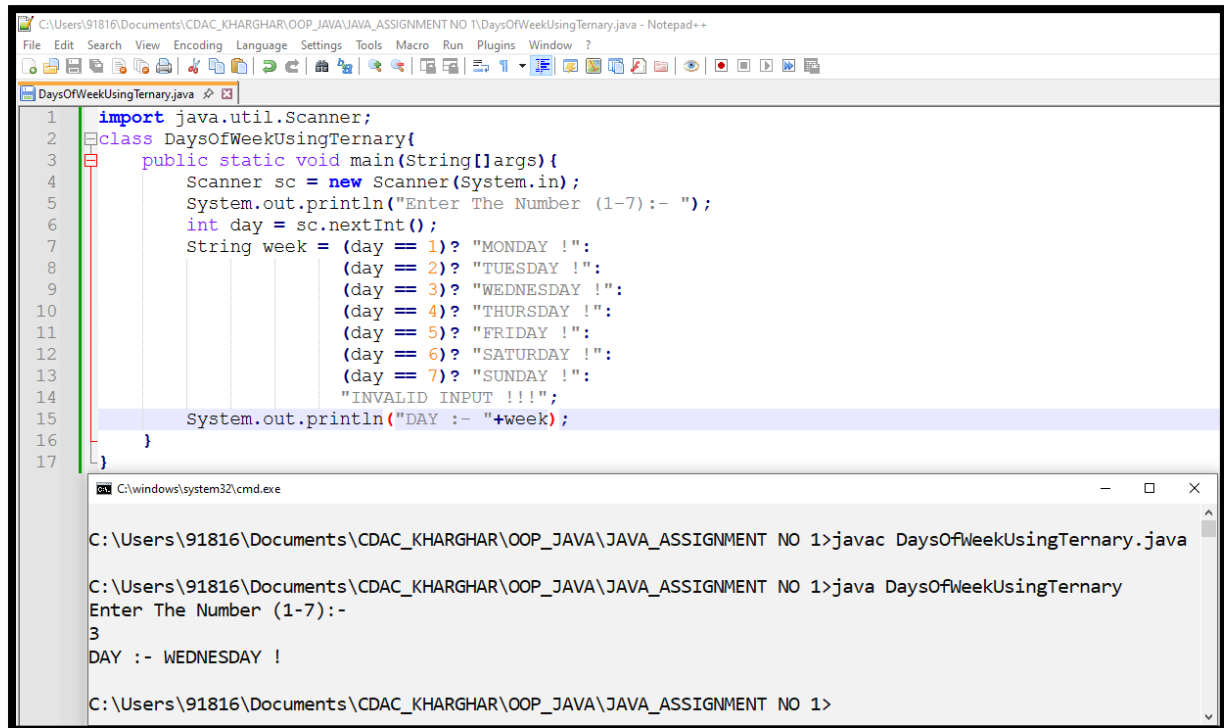
5

Enter The Operator (+,-,*,/) :-

*

Result :- 50.0

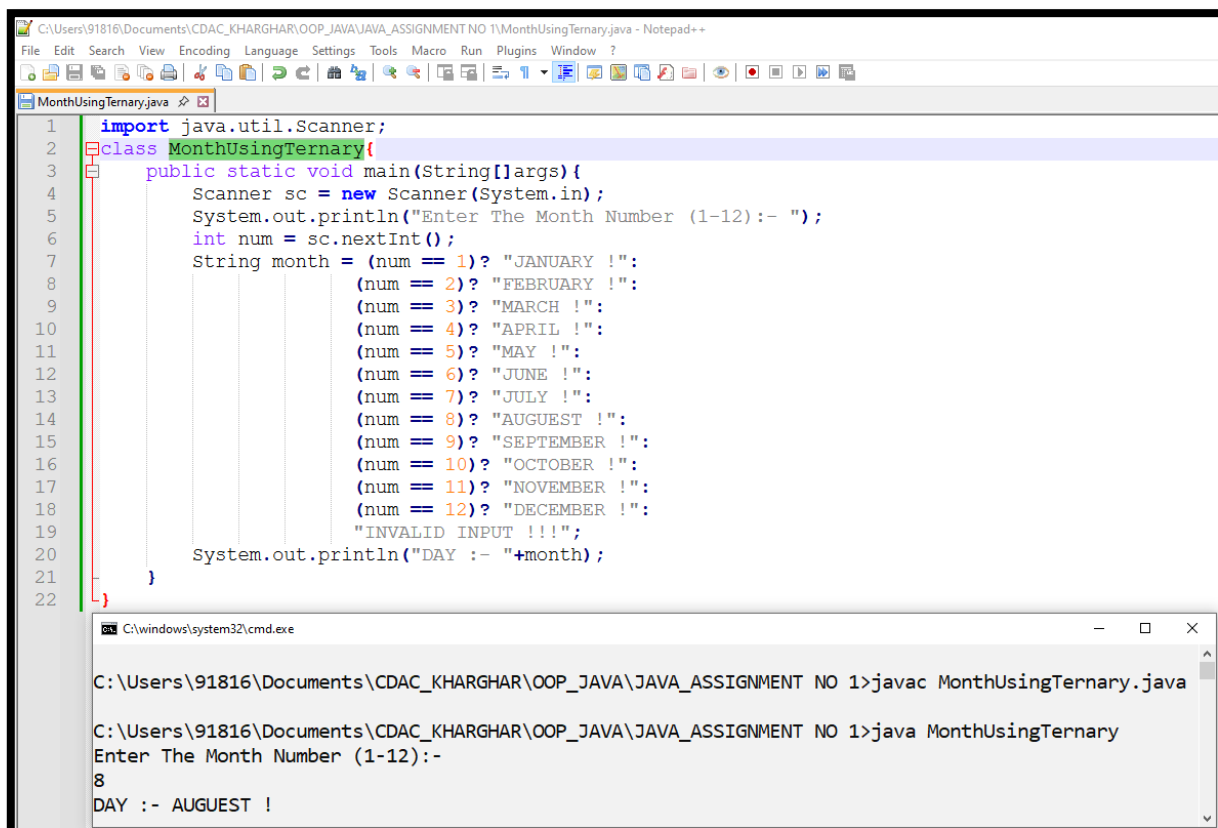
21. Day of the Week (Ternary) Scenario: Take an int (1–7) and print the corresponding day of the week using ternary operators.



```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1\DaysOfWeekUsingTernary.java - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
DaysOfWeekUsingTernary.java
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class DaysOfWeekUsingTernary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number (1-7):- ");
6         int day = sc.nextInt();
7         String week = (day == 1)? "MONDAY !":
8                       (day == 2)? "TUESDAY !":
9                       (day == 3)? "WEDNESDAY !":
10                      (day == 4)? "THURSDAY !":
11                      (day == 5)? "FRIDAY !":
12                      (day == 6)? "SATURDAY !":
13                      (day == 7)? "SUNDAY !":
14                      "INVALID INPUT !!!";
15         System.out.println("DAY :- "+week);
16     }
17 }

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac DaysOfWeekUsingTernary.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java DaysOfWeekUsingTernary
Enter The Number (1-7):-
3
DAY :- WEDNESDAY !
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

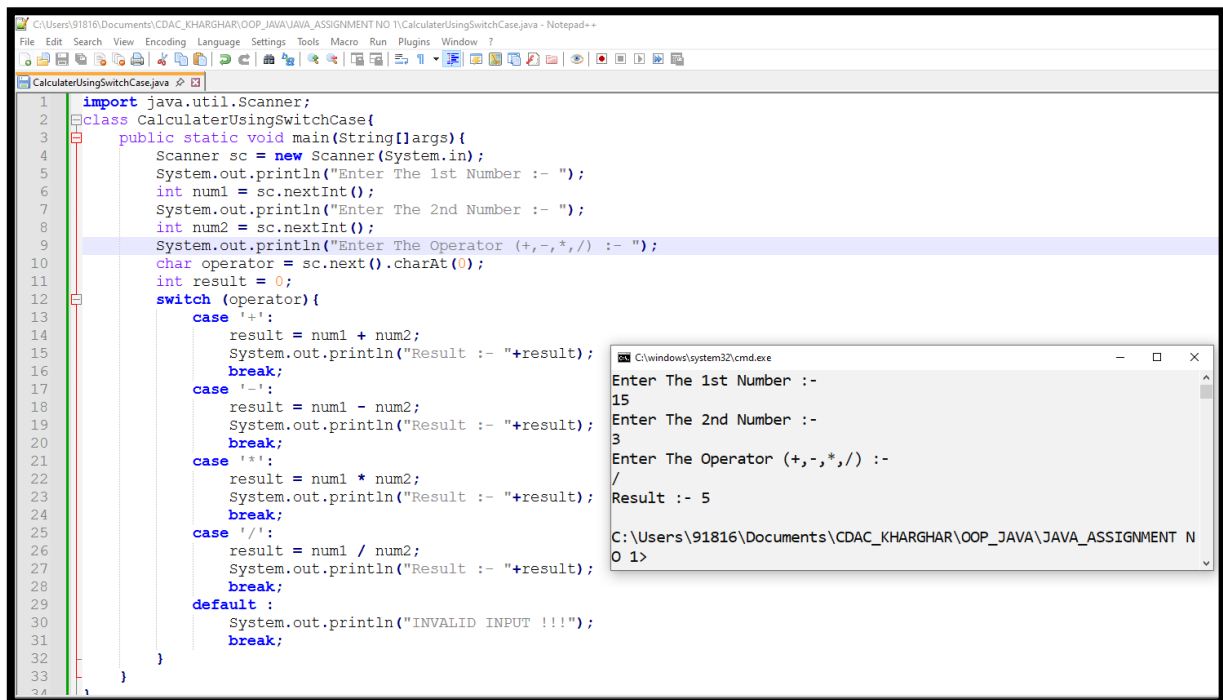
22. Month Name from Number Scenario: Take month number (1–12) and print the month name using ternary operators or if-else.



```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1\MonthUsingTernary.java - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
MonthUsingTernary.java
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class MonthUsingTernary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Month Number (1-12):- ");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         String month = (num == 1)? "JANUARY !":
8                       (num == 2)? "FEBRUARY !":
9                       (num == 3)? "MARCH !":
10                      (num == 4)? "APRIL !":
11                      (num == 5)? "MAY !":
12                      (num == 6)? "JUNE !":
13                      (num == 7)? "JULY !":
14                      (num == 8)? "AUGUST !":
15                      (num == 9)? "SEPTEMBER !":
16                      (num == 10)? "OCTOBER !":
17                      (num == 11)? "NOVEMBER !":
18                      (num == 12)? "DECEMBER !":
19                      "INVALID INPUT !!!";
20         System.out.println("DAY :- "+month);
21     }
22 }

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac MonthUsingTernary.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java MonthUsingTernary
Enter The Month Number (1-12):-
8
DAY :- AUGUST !
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

23. Basic Calculator Using Switch-Case Scenario: Create a calculator that uses switch-case for operators (+, -, *, /) and prints result.



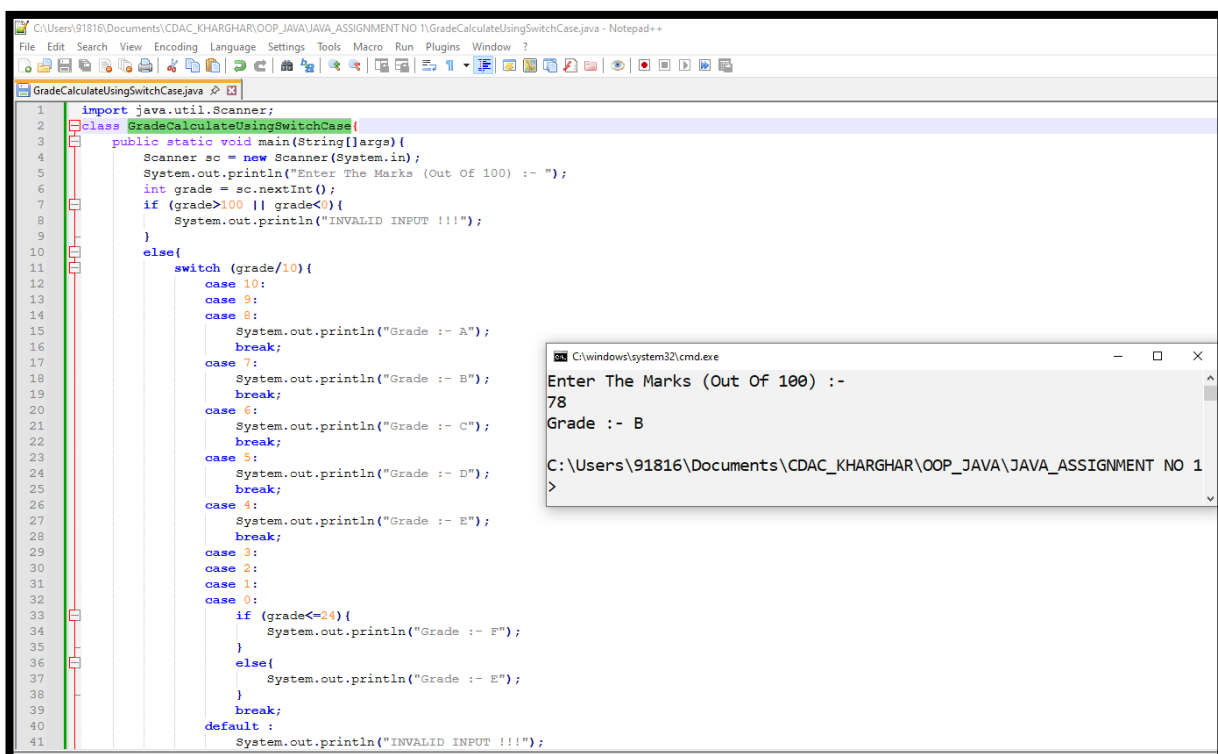
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class CalculatorUsingSwitchCase{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The 1st Number :- ");
6         int num1 = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The 2nd Number :- ");
8         int num2 = sc.nextInt();
9         System.out.println("Enter The Operator (+,-,*,/) :- ");
10        char operator = sc.next().charAt(0);
11        int result = 0;
12        switch (operator){
13            case '+':
14                result = num1 + num2;
15                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
16                break;
17            case '-':
18                result = num1 - num2;
19                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
20                break;
21            case '*':
22                result = num1 * num2;
23                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
24                break;
25            case '/':
26                result = num1 / num2;
27                System.out.println("Result :- "+result);
28                break;
29            default :
30                System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
31                break;
32        }
33    }
34 }
```

Terminal Output:

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter The 1st Number :-
15
Enter The 2nd Number :-
3
Enter The Operator (+,-,*,/) :-
/
Result :- 5
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

24. Grade Using Switch (Ranges) Scenario: Take marks (0–100) and print grade using switch-case grouping:

- 55–69 → C
- 70–84 → B
- 85–100 → A
- 0–24 → F
- 25–44 → E
- 45–54 → D

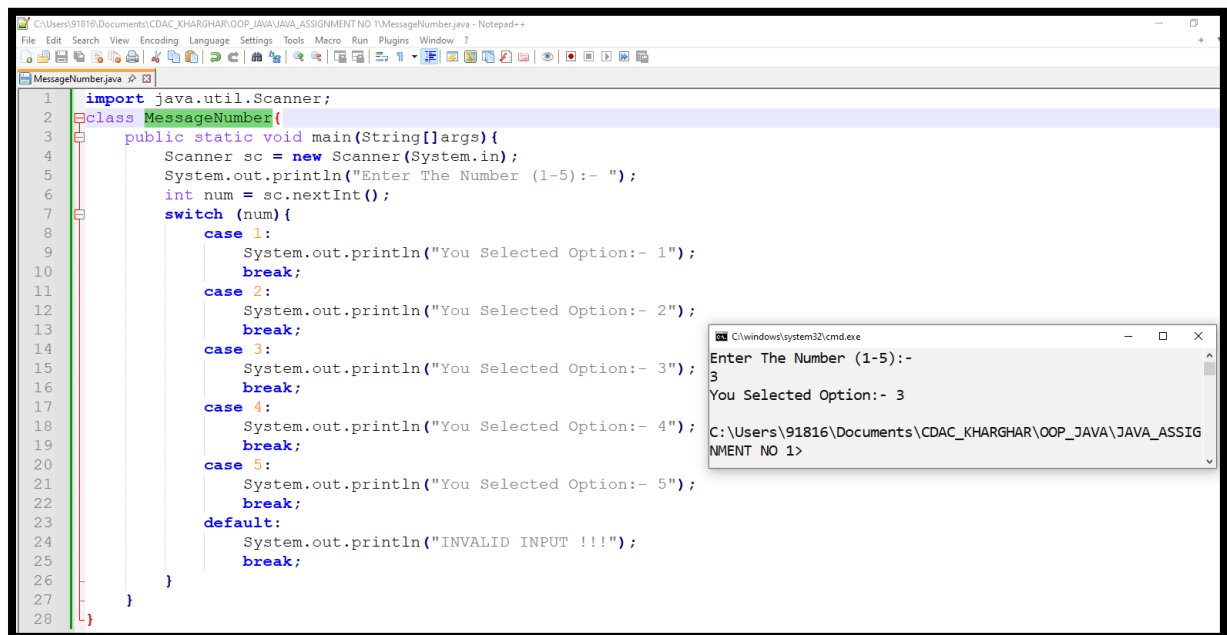


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class GradeCalculateUsingSwitchCase{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Marks (Out Of 100) :- ");
6         int grade = sc.nextInt();
7         if (grade>100 || grade<0){
8             System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
9         }
10        else{
11            switch (grade/10){
12                case 10:
13                case 9:
14                case 8:
15                    System.out.println("Grade :- A");
16                    break;
17                case 7:
18                    System.out.println("Grade :- B");
19                    break;
20                case 6:
21                    System.out.println("Grade :- C");
22                    break;
23                case 5:
24                    System.out.println("Grade :- D");
25                    break;
26                case 4:
27                    System.out.println("Grade :- E");
28                    break;
29                case 3:
30                case 2:
31                case 1:
32                case 0:
33                    if (grade<=24){
34                        System.out.println("Grade :- F");
35                    }
36                    else{
37                        System.out.println("Grade :- E");
38                    }
39                    break;
40            default :
41                System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
42            }
43        }
44    }
45 }
```

Terminal Output:

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter The Marks (Out Of 100) :-
78
Grade :- B
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

25. Message Based on Number (1–5) Scenario: Take a number (1–5) and print a message according to the case. Useful for simple menu selection.



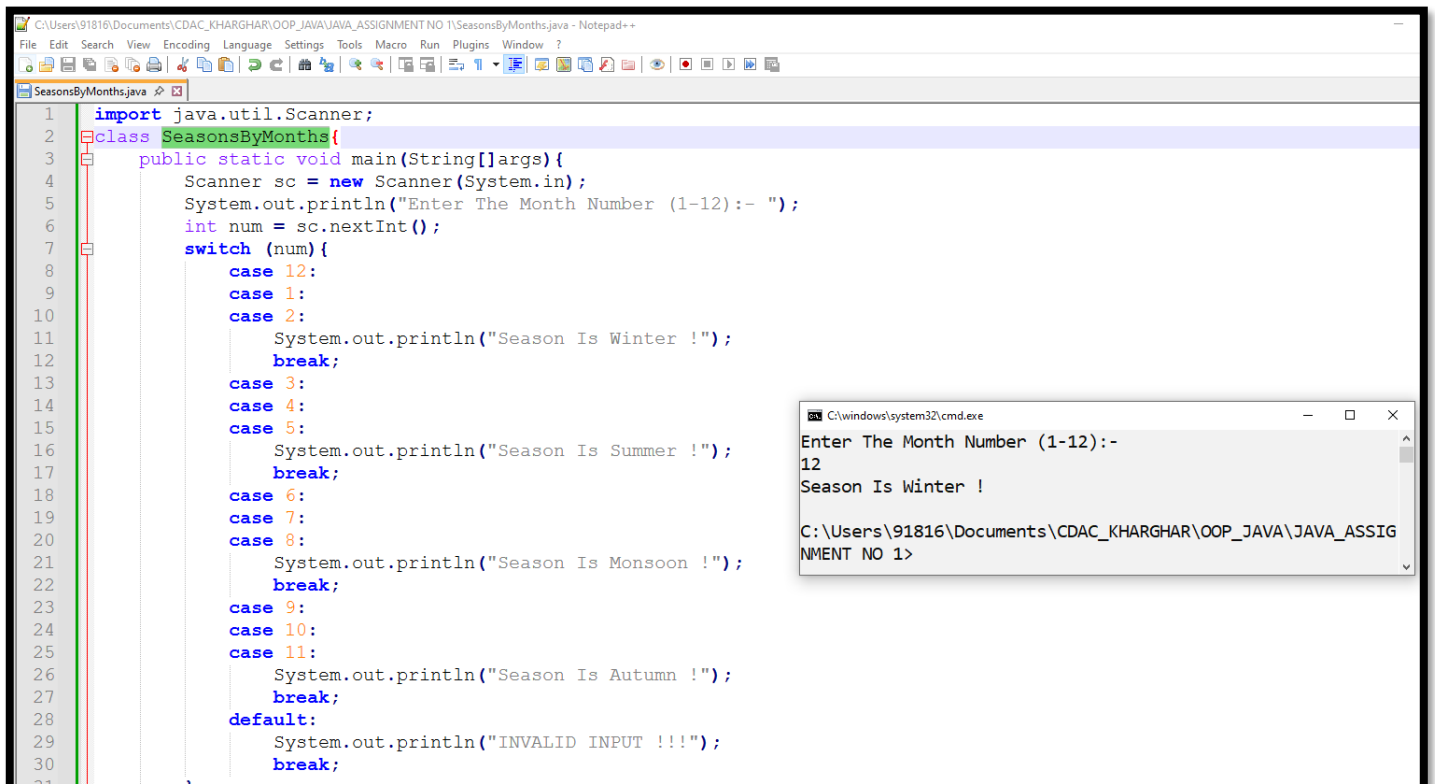
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class MessageNumber{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number (1-5):- ");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         switch (num){
8             case 1:
9                 System.out.println("You Selected Option:- 1");
10                break;
11             case 2:
12                System.out.println("You Selected Option:- 2");
13                break;
14             case 3:
15                System.out.println("You Selected Option:- 3");
16                break;
17             case 4:
18                System.out.println("You Selected Option:- 4");
19                break;
20             case 5:
21                System.out.println("You Selected Option:- 5");
22                break;
23             default:
24                System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
25                break;
26        }
27    }
28 }
```

Output:

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter The Number (1-5):-
3
You Selected Option:- 3
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIG
NMENT NO 1>
```

26. Season Based on Month Scenario: Print season based on month number:

- Dec–Feb → Winter
- Mar–May → Summer
- Jun–Aug → Monsoon
- Sep–Nov → Autumn

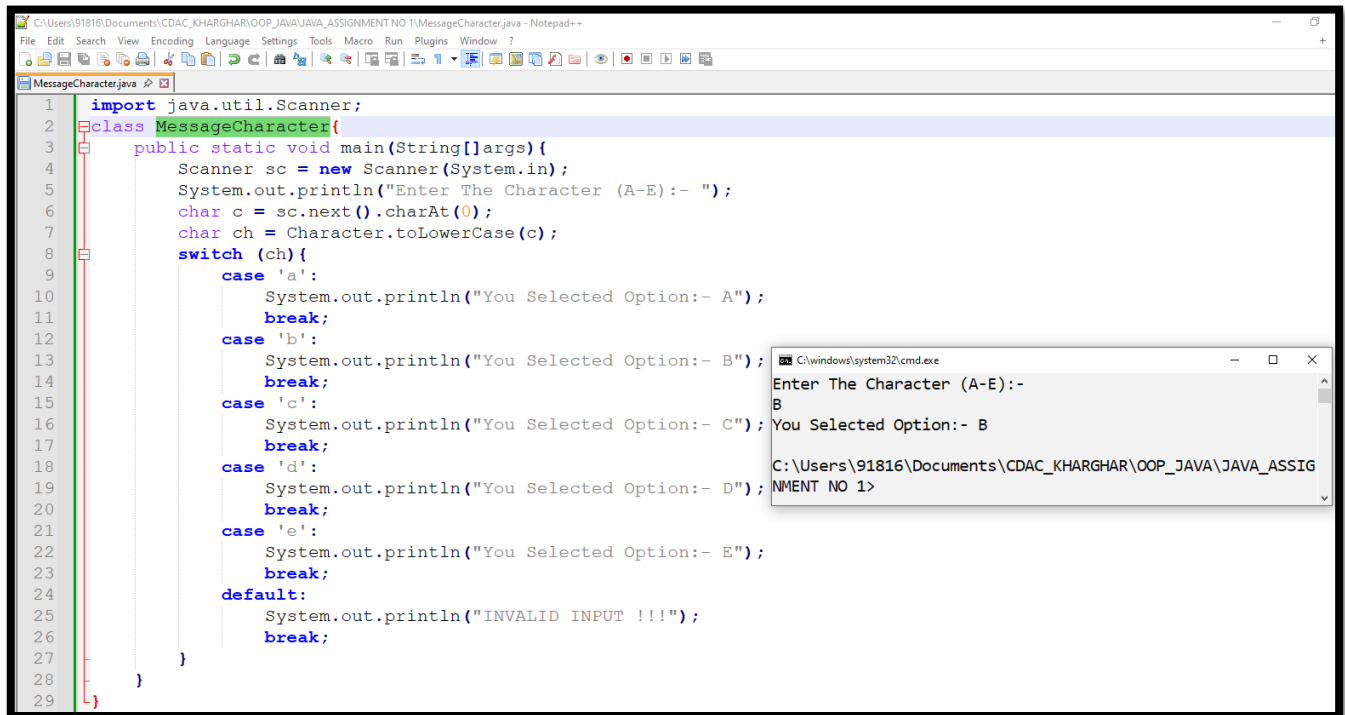


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class SeasonsByMonths{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Month Number (1-12):- ");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         switch (num){
8             case 12:
9             case 1:
10            case 2:
11                System.out.println("Season Is Winter !");
12                break;
13            case 3:
14            case 4:
15            case 5:
16                System.out.println("Season Is Summer !");
17                break;
18            case 6:
19            case 7:
20            case 8:
21                System.out.println("Season Is Monsoon !");
22                break;
23            case 9:
24            case 10:
25            case 11:
26                System.out.println("Season Is Autumn !");
27                break;
28            default:
29                System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
30                break;
31        }
32    }
33 }
```

Output:

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter The Month Number (1-12):-
12
Season Is Winter !
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIG
NMENT NO 1>
```

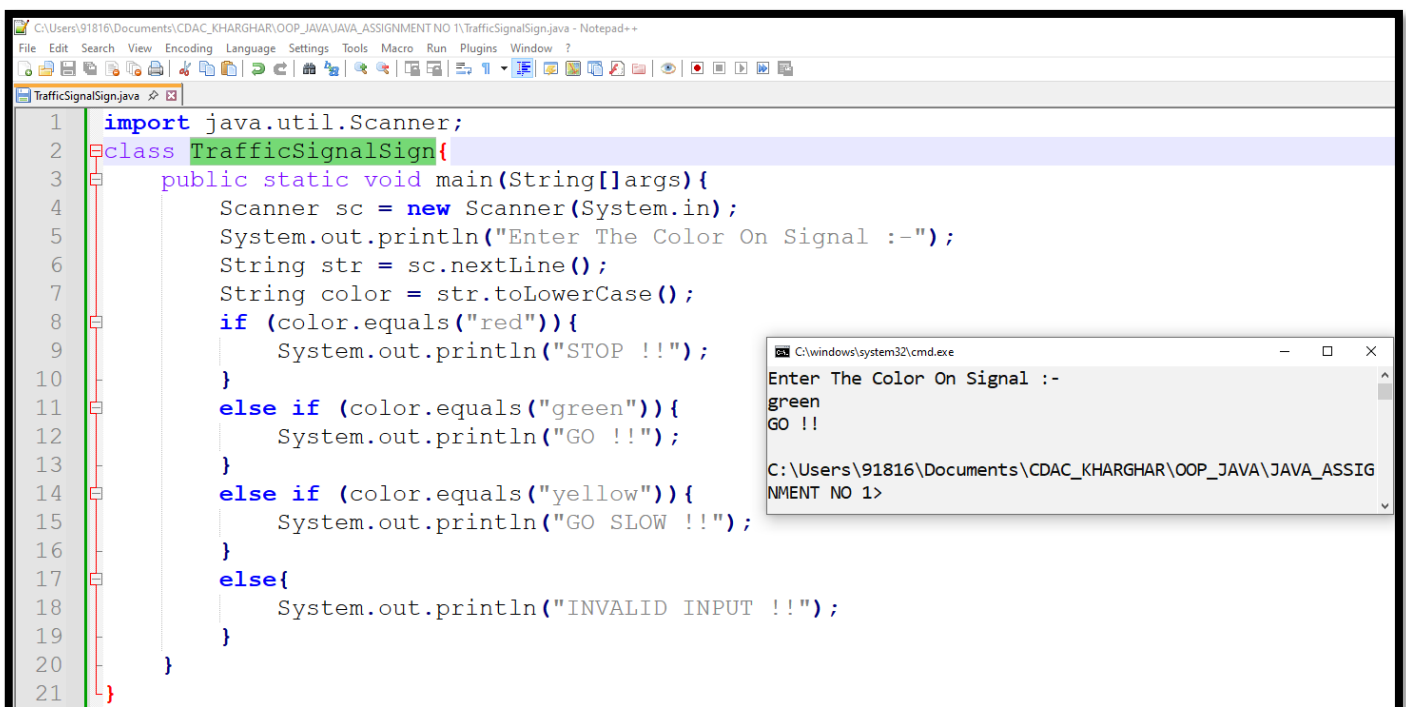
27. Print Message Based on Character (A–E) Scenario: Take a character (A–E) and print a specific message using switch-case.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class MessageCharacter{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Character (A-E):- ");
6         char c = sc.next().charAt(0);
7         char ch = Character.toLowerCase(c);
8         switch (ch){
9             case 'a':
10                 System.out.println("You Selected Option:- A");
11                 break;
12             case 'b':
13                 System.out.println("You Selected Option:- B");
14                 break;
15             case 'c':
16                 System.out.println("You Selected Option:- C");
17                 break;
18             case 'd':
19                 System.out.println("You Selected Option:- D");
20                 break;
21             case 'e':
22                 System.out.println("You Selected Option:- E");
23                 break;
24             default:
25                 System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
26                 break;
27         }
28     }
29 }
```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter The Character (A-E):-
B
You Selected Option:- B
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>

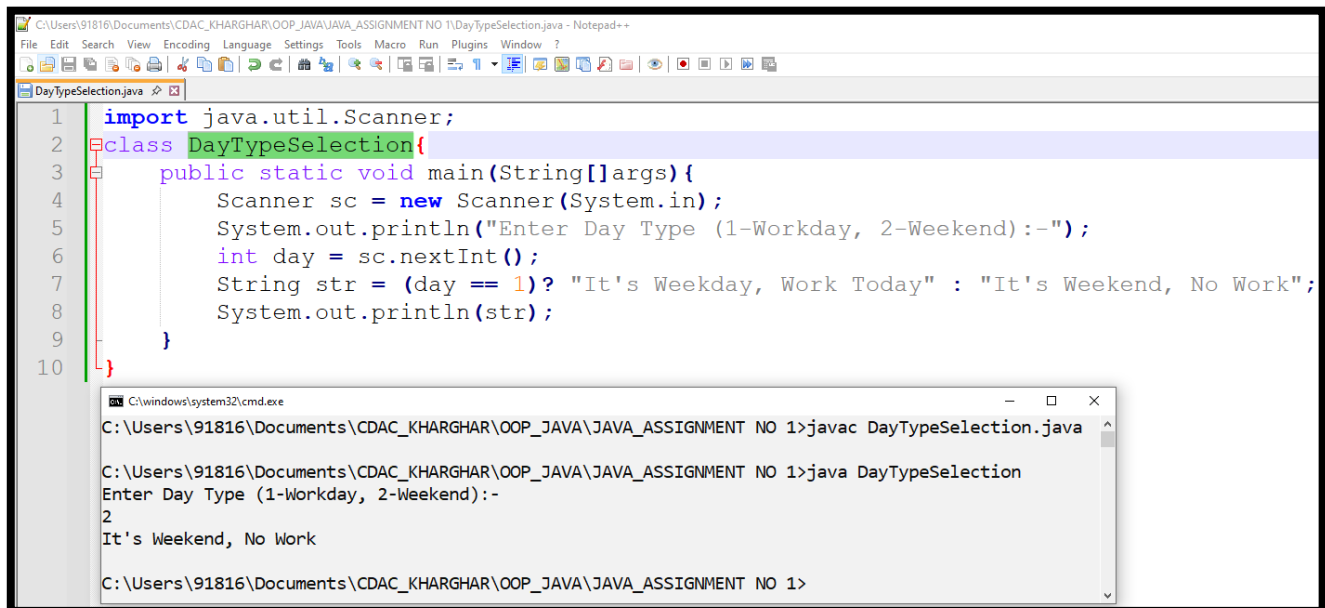
28. Traffic Signal Instruction Scenario: Take traffic signal color as input (Red, Green, Yellow) and print appropriate instruction.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class TrafficSignalSign{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Color On Signal :-");
6         String str = sc.nextLine();
7         String color = str.toLowerCase();
8         if (color.equals("red")){
9             System.out.println("STOP !!");
10        }
11        else if (color.equals("green")){
12            System.out.println("GO !!");
13        }
14        else if (color.equals("yellow")){
15            System.out.println("GO SLOW !!");
16        }
17        else{
18            System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
19        }
20    }
21 }
```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter The Color On Signal :-
green
GO !!
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>

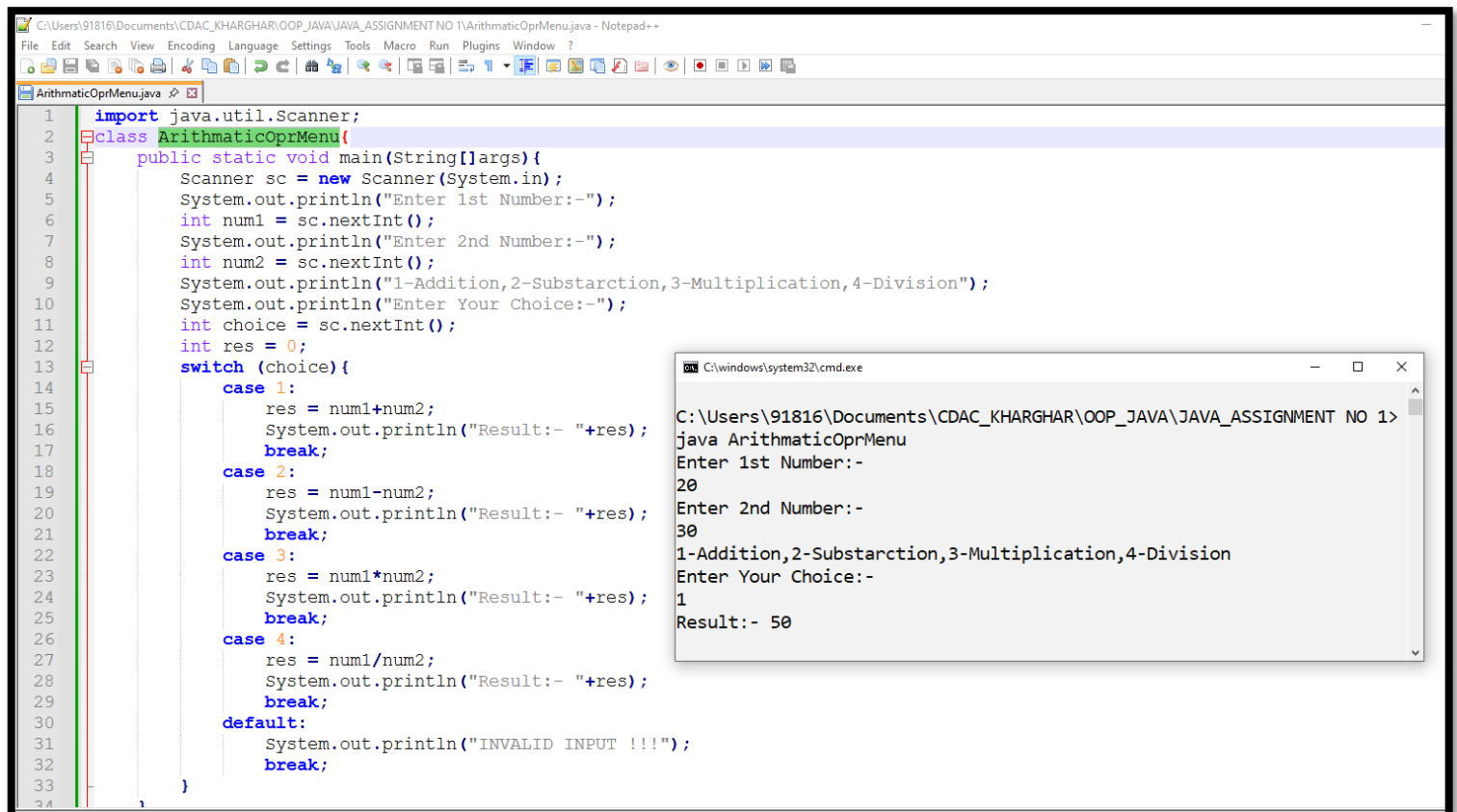
29. Day Type Selection Scenario: Take user input for day type (1–Workday, 2–Weekend) and print working status.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class DayTypeSelection{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Day Type (1-Workday, 2-Weekend):-");
6         int day = sc.nextInt();
7         String str = (day == 1)? "It's Weekday, Work Today" : "It's Weekend, No Work";
8         System.out.println(str);
9     }
10 }
```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac DayTypeSelection.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java DayTypeSelection
Enter Day Type (1-Workday, 2-Weekend):-
2
It's Weekend, No Work
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>

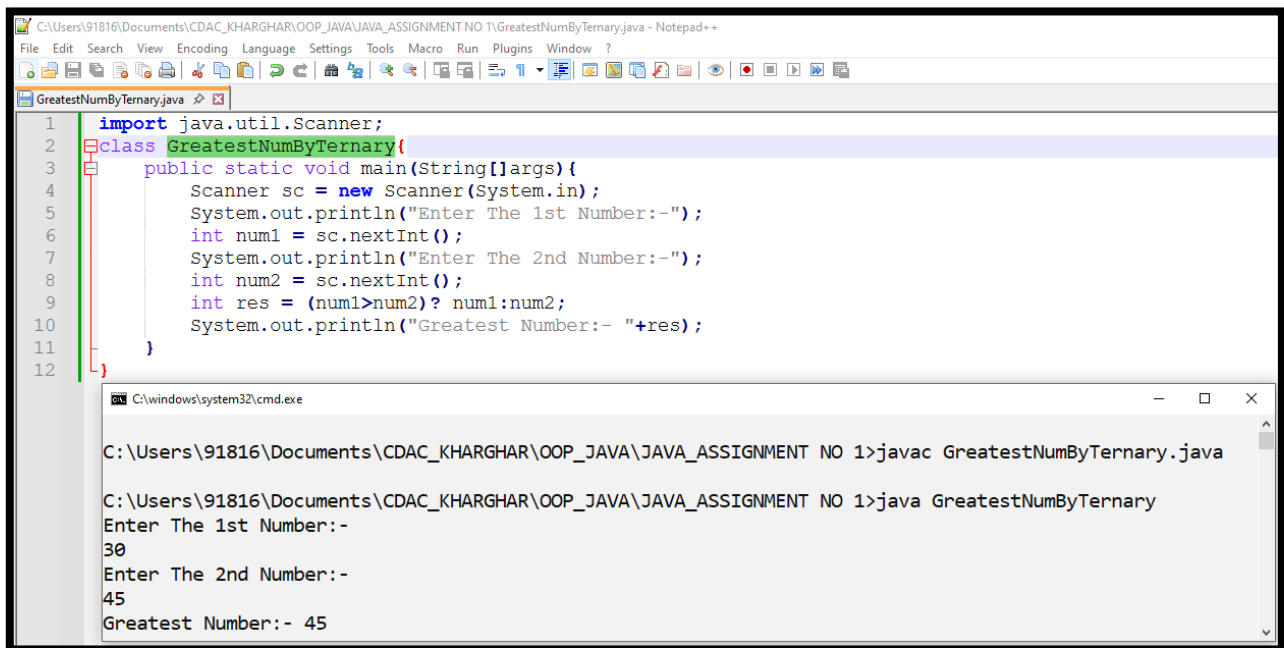
30. Menu-Based Simple Arithmetic Operations Scenario: Implement a menu-based program that asks user to select operation (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division) and prints result.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ArithmeticOprMenu{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter 1st Number:-");
6         int num1 = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter 2nd Number:-");
8         int num2 = sc.nextInt();
9         System.out.println("1-Addition,2-Substarction,3-Multiplication,4-Division");
10        System.out.println("Enter Your Choice:-");
11        int choice = sc.nextInt();
12        int res = 0;
13        switch (choice){
14            case 1:
15                res = num1+num2;
16                System.out.println("Result:- "+res);
17                break;
18            case 2:
19                res = num1-num2;
20                System.out.println("Result:- "+res);
21                break;
22            case 3:
23                res = num1*num2;
24                System.out.println("Result:- "+res);
25                break;
26            case 4:
27                res = num1/num2;
28                System.out.println("Result:- "+res);
29                break;
30            default:
31                System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !!!");
32                break;
33        }
34    }
35 }
```

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
java ArithmeticOprMenu
Enter 1st Number:-
20
Enter 2nd Number:-
30
1-Addition,2-Substarction,3-Multiplication,4-Division
Enter Your Choice:-
1
Result:- 50

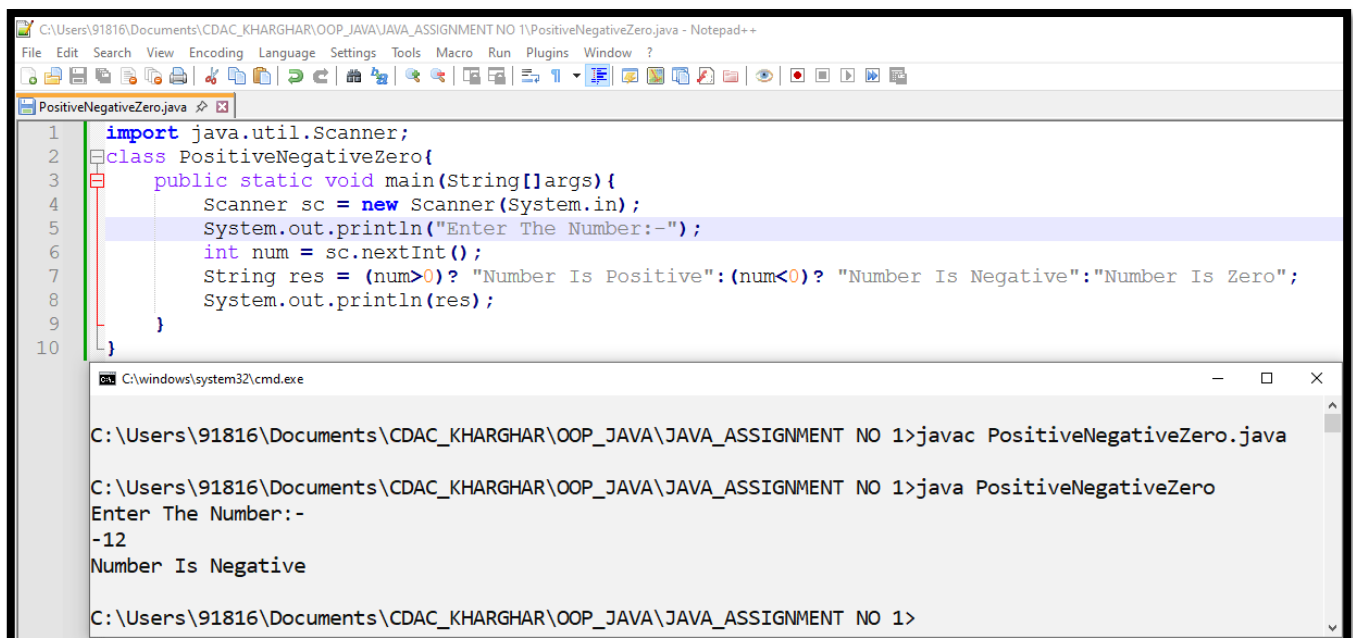
31. Greatest of Two Numbers (Ternary) Scenario: You want to quickly compare two numbers. Take two numbers as input and print the greatest using a ternary operator.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class GreatestNumByTernary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The 1st Number:-");
6         int num1 = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter The 2nd Number:-");
8         int num2 = sc.nextInt();
9         int res = (num1>num2)? num1:num2;
10        System.out.println("Greatest Number:- "+res);
11    }
12 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac GreatestNumByTernary.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java GreatestNumByTernary
Enter The 1st Number:-
30
Enter The 2nd Number:-
45
Greatest Number:- 45
```

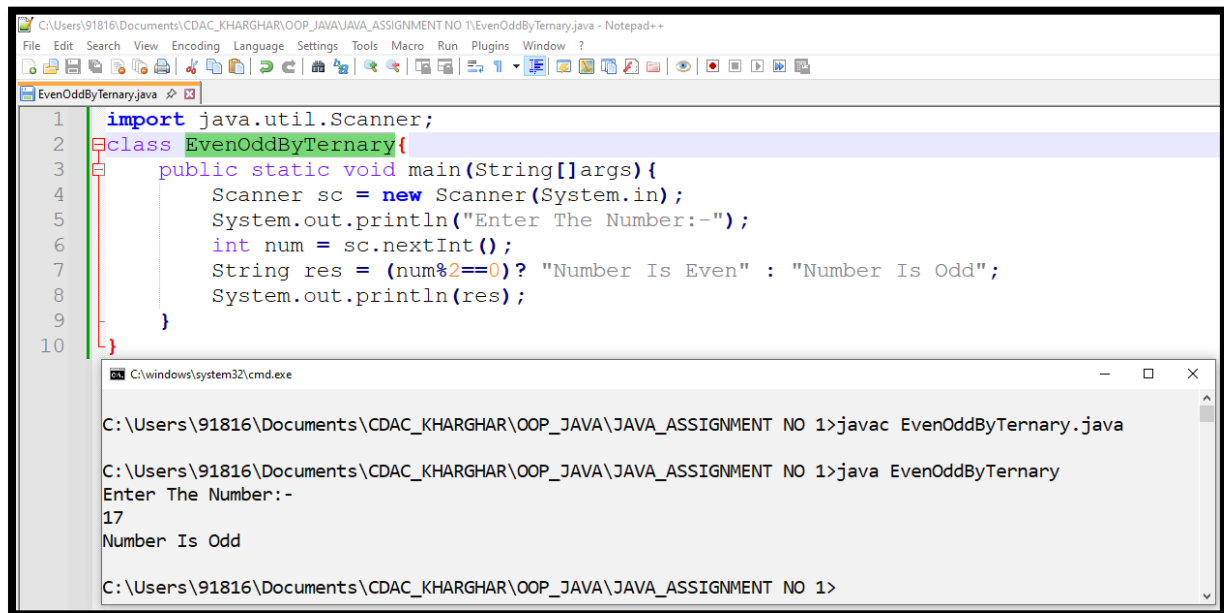
32. Positive, Negative, or Zero (Ternary) Scenario: Take a number and determine if it is positive, negative, or zero using ternary operator.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class PositiveNegativeZero{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number:-");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         String res = (num>0)? "Number Is Positive":(num<0)? "Number Is Negative":"Number Is Zero";
8         System.out.println(res);
9     }
10 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac PositiveNegativeZero.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java PositiveNegativeZero
Enter The Number:-
-12
Number Is Negative
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

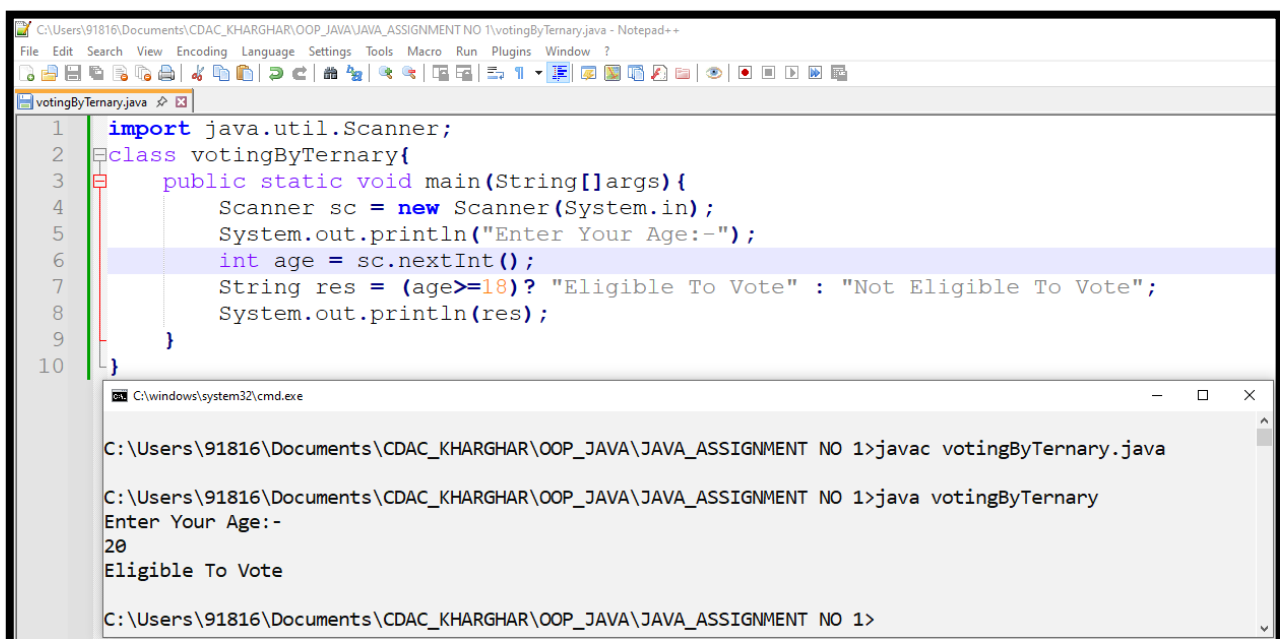
33. Even or Odd (Ternary) Scenario: Take a number and check if it is even or odd using ternary operator.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class EvenOddByTernary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number:-");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         String res = (num%2==0)? "Number Is Even" : "Number Is Odd";
8         System.out.println(res);
9     }
10 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac EvenOddByTernary.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java EvenOddByTernary
Enter The Number:-
17
Number Is Odd
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

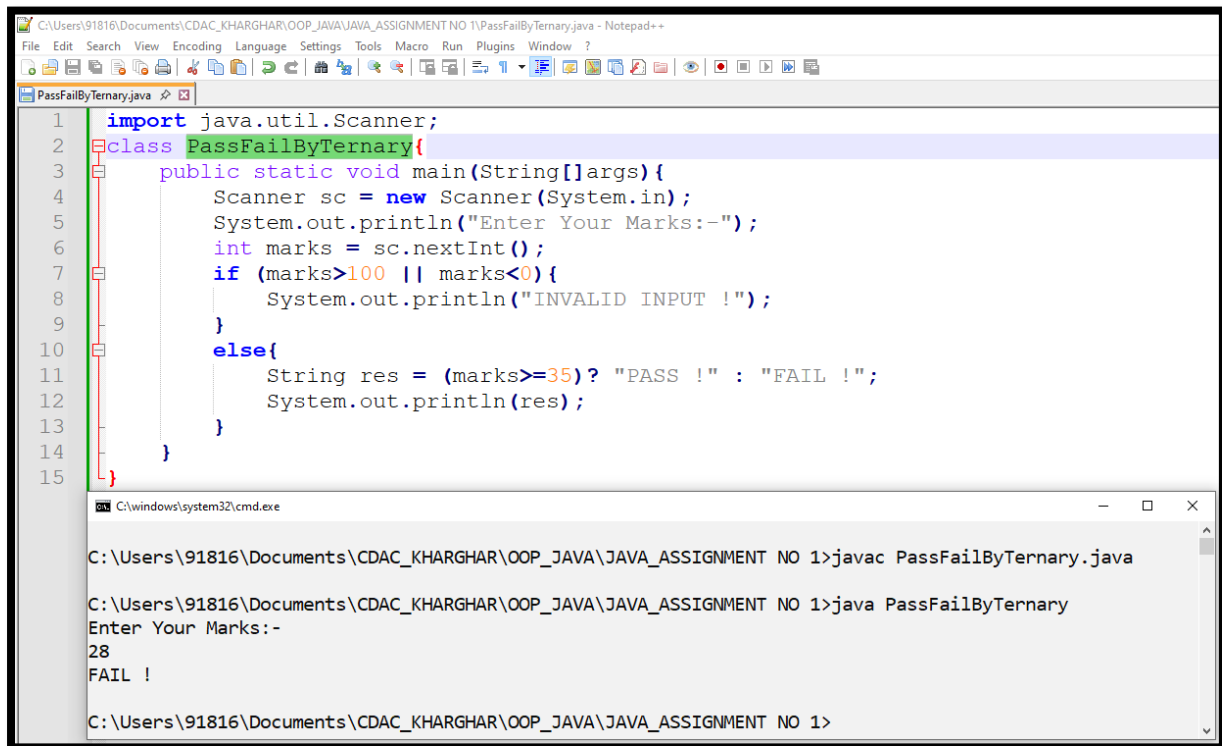
34. Voting Eligibility (Ternary) Scenario: Ask user age and print “Eligible” or “Not Eligible” to vote using ternary operator.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class votingByTernary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Your Age:-");
6         int age = sc.nextInt();
7         String res = (age>=18)? "Eligible To Vote" : "Not Eligible To Vote";
8         System.out.println(res);
9     }
10 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac votingByTernary.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java votingByTernary
Enter Your Age:-
20
Eligible To Vote
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

35. Pass/Fail Check (Ternary) Scenario: Take marks as input and print Pass or Fail using ternary operator (Pass if ≥ 35).



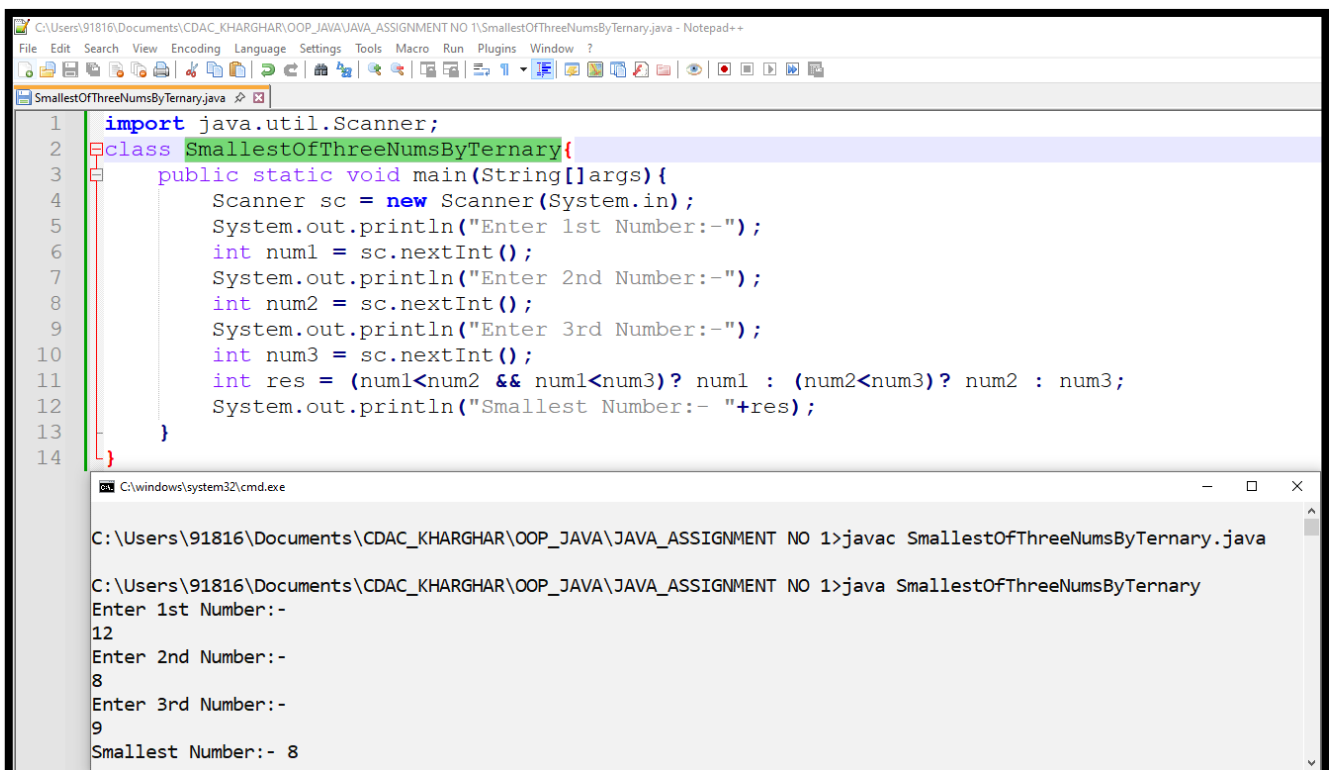
```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  class PassFailByTernary{
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.println("Enter Your Marks:-");
6          int marks = sc.nextInt();
7          if (marks>100 || marks<0){
8              System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !");
9          }
10         else{
11             String res = (marks>=35)? "PASS !" : "FAIL !";
12             System.out.println(res);
13         }
14     }
15 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac PassFailByTernary.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java PassFailByTernary
Enter Your Marks:-
28
FAIL !

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

36. Smallest of Three Numbers (Nested Ternary) Scenario: Take three numbers as input and print the smallest using nested ternary operator.

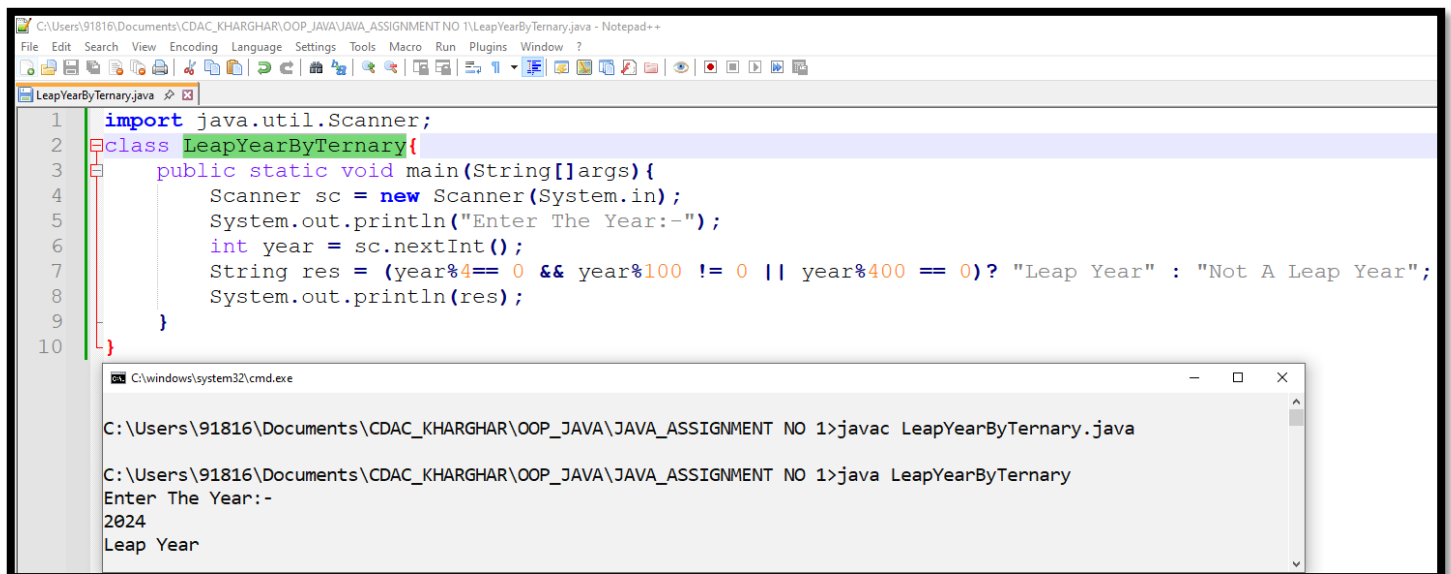


```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  class SmallestOfThreeNumsByTernary{
3      public static void main(String[] args){
4          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.println("Enter 1st Number:-");
6          int num1 = sc.nextInt();
7          System.out.println("Enter 2nd Number:-");
8          int num2 = sc.nextInt();
9          System.out.println("Enter 3rd Number:-");
10         int num3 = sc.nextInt();
11         int res = (num1<num2 && num1<num3)? num1 : (num2<num3)? num2 : num3;
12         System.out.println("Smallest Number:- "+res);
13     }
14 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac SmallestOfThreeNumsByTernary.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java SmallestOfThreeNumsByTernary
Enter 1st Number:-
12
Enter 2nd Number:-
8
Enter 3rd Number:-
9
Smallest Number:- 8
```

37. Leap Year Check (Ternary) Scenario: Take a year as input and check if it is a leap year using ternary operator.

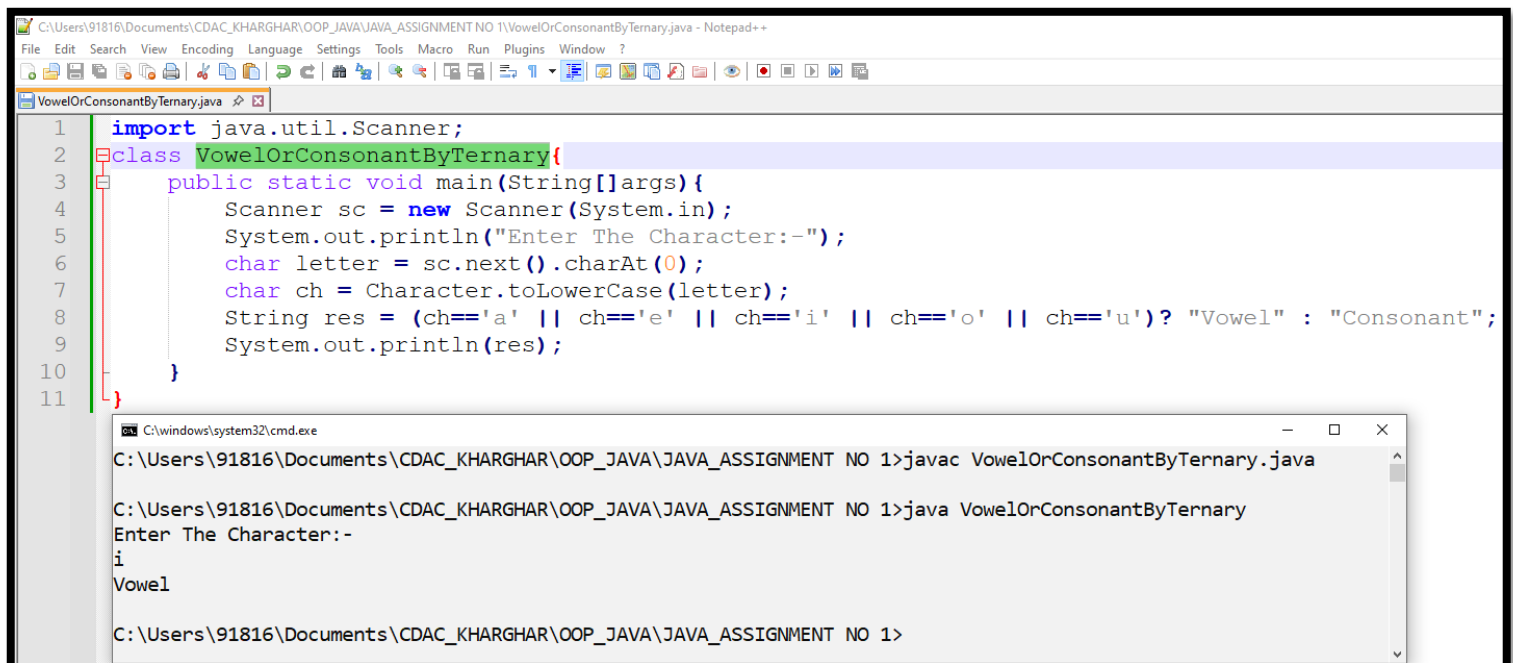


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class LeapYearByTernary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Year:-");
6         int year = sc.nextInt();
7         String res = (year%4==0 && year%100 != 0 || year%400 == 0)? "Leap Year" : "Not A Leap Year";
8         System.out.println(res);
9     }
10 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac LeapYearByTernary.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java LeapYearByTernary
Enter The Year:-
2024
Leap Year
```

38. Vowel or Consonant (Ternary) Scenario: Take a character and check if it is a vowel or consonant using ternary operator.



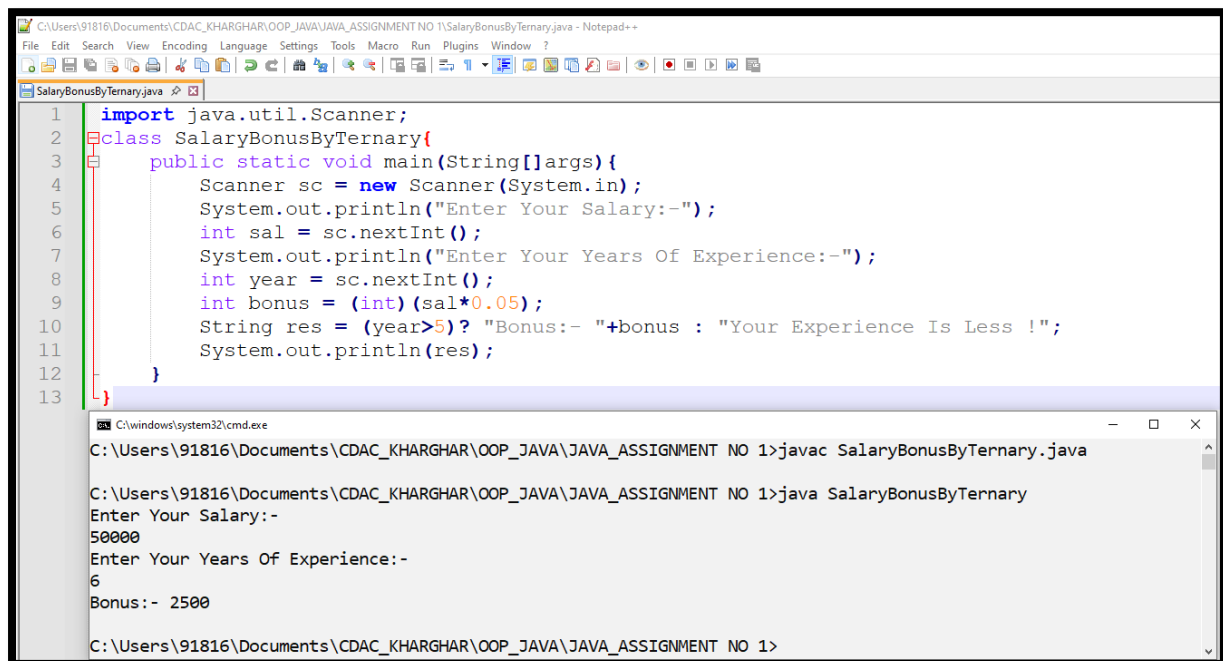
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class VowelOrConsonantByTernary{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Character:-");
6         char letter = sc.next().charAt(0);
7         char ch = Character.toLowerCase(letter);
8         String res = (ch=='a' || ch=='e' || ch=='i' || ch=='o' || ch=='u')? "Vowel" : "Consonant";
9         System.out.println(res);
10    }
11 }
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac VowelOrConsonantByTernary.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java VowelOrConsonantByTernary
Enter The Character:-
i
Vowel

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

39. Bonus Eligibility (Ternary) Scenario: A company gives 5% bonus if years of service > 5. Take salary and years of service, print bonus eligibility using ternary.



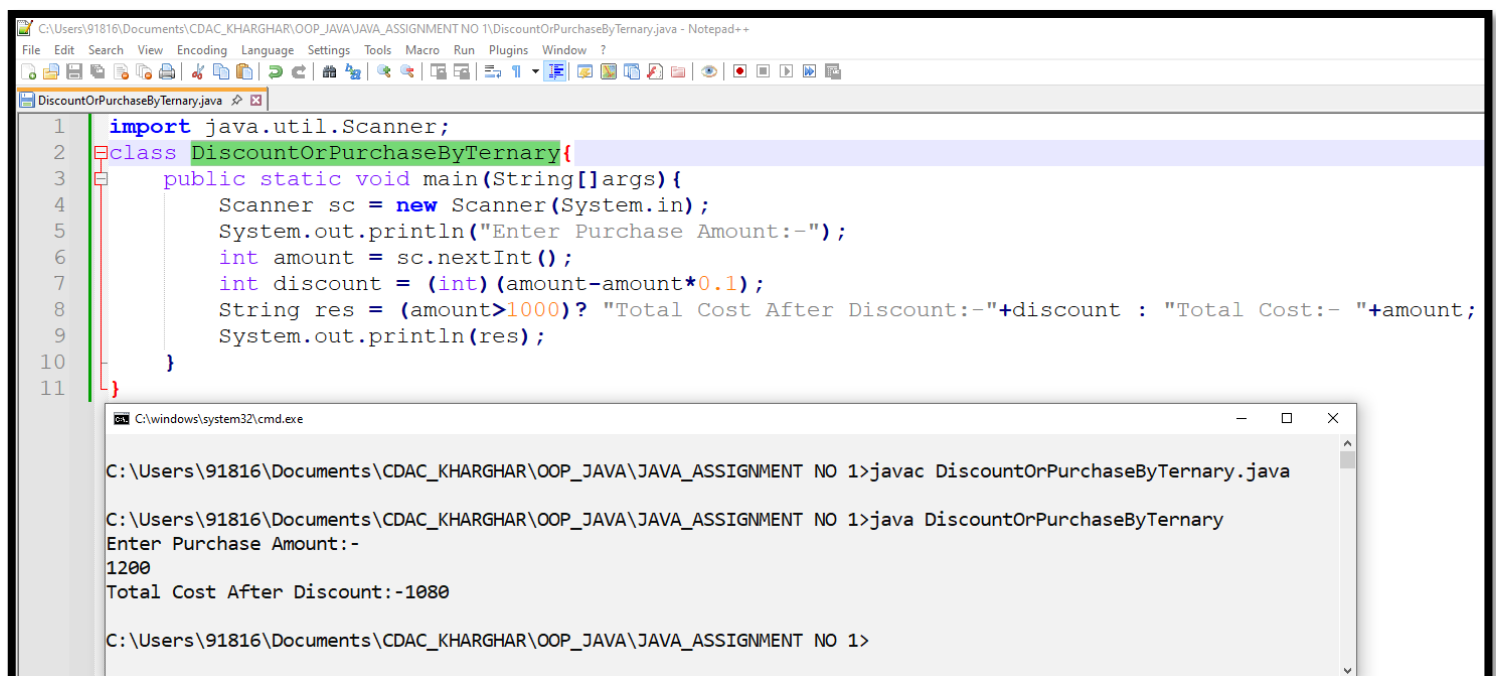
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class SalaryBonusByTernary{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Your Salary:-");
6         int sal = sc.nextInt();
7         System.out.println("Enter Your Years Of Experience:-");
8         int year = sc.nextInt();
9         int bonus = (int)(sal*0.05);
10        String res = (year>5)? "Bonus:- "+bonus : "Your Experience Is Less !";
11        System.out.println(res);
12    }
13 }
```

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac SalaryBonusByTernary.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java SalaryBonusByTernary
Enter Your Salary:-
50000
Enter Your Years Of Experience:-
6
Bonus:- 2500

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

40. Discount on Purchase (Ternary) Scenario: A shop gives 10% discount if purchase amount > 1000. Take purchase amount and print total cost using ternary.



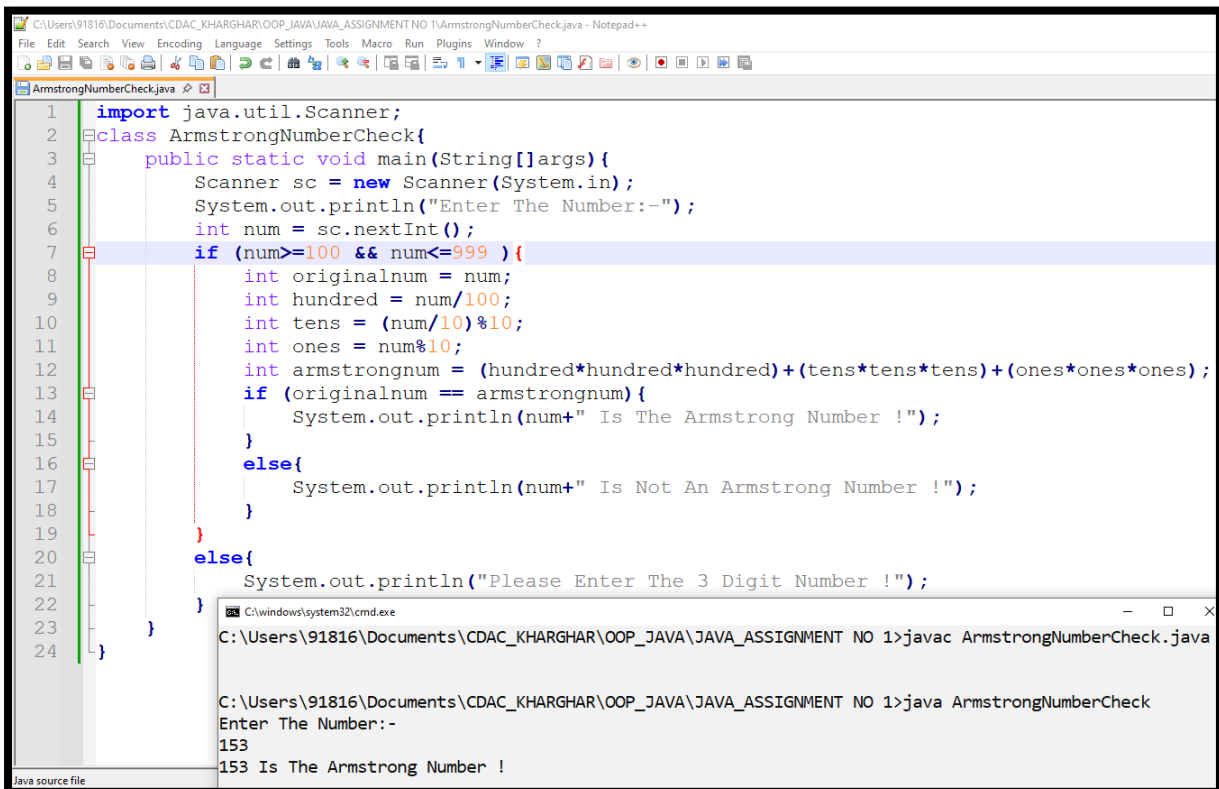
```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class DiscountOrPurchaseByTernary{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter Purchase Amount:-");
6         int amount = sc.nextInt();
7         int discount = (int)(amount*0.1);
8         String res = (amount>1000)? "Total Cost After Discount:-"+discount : "Total Cost:- "+amount;
9         System.out.println(res);
10    }
11 }
```

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac DiscountOrPurchaseByTernary.java

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java DiscountOrPurchaseByTernary
Enter Purchase Amount:-
1200
Total Cost After Discount:-1080

C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

41. Check Armstrong Number (3-Digit) Scenario: Take a 3-digit number and check if it is an Armstrong number (sum of cubes of digits = number).

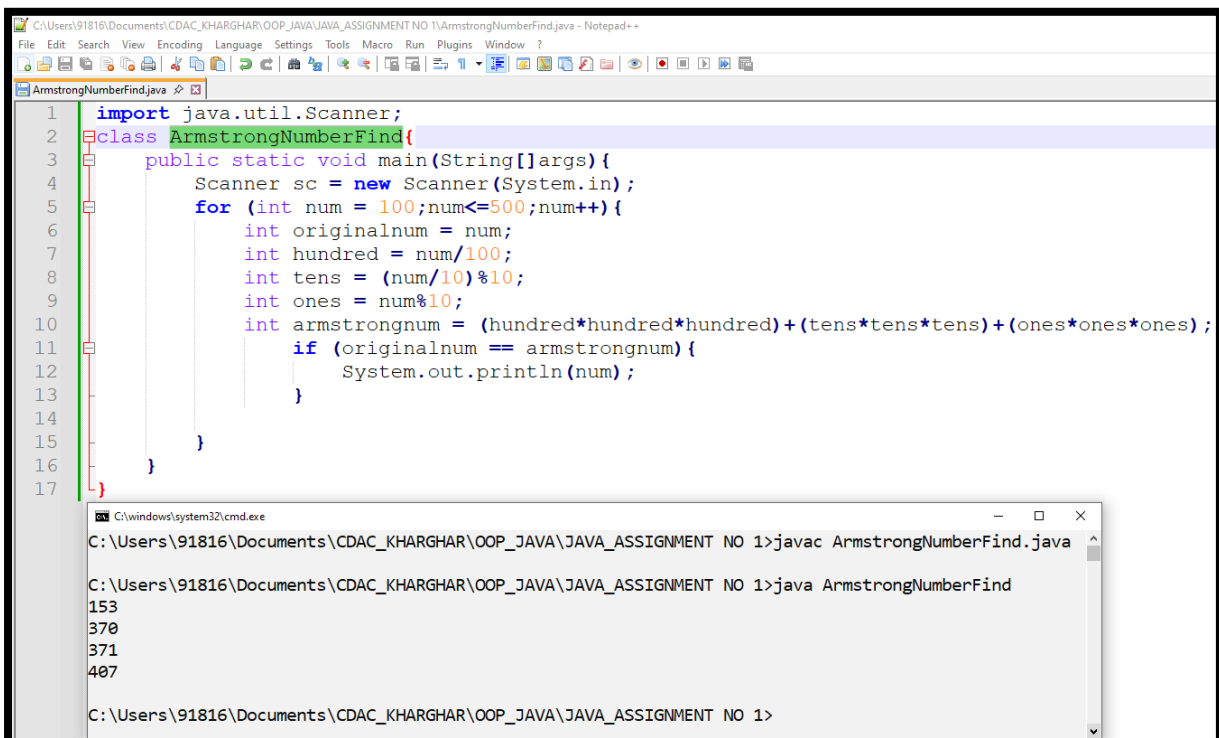


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ArmstrongNumberCheck{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number:-");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         if (num>=100 && num<=999 ){
8             int originalnum = num;
9             int hundred = num/100;
10            int tens = (num/10)%10;
11            int ones = num%10;
12            int armstrongnum = (hundred*hundred*hundred)+(tens*tens*tens)+(ones*ones*ones);
13            if (originalnum == armstrongnum){
14                System.out.println(num+" Is The Armstrong Number !");
15            }
16            else{
17                System.out.println(num+" Is Not An Armstrong Number !");
18            }
19        }
20        else{
21            System.out.println("Please Enter The 3 Digit Number !");
22        }
23    }
24 }
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac ArmstrongNumberCheck.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java ArmstrongNumberCheck
Enter The Number:-
153
153 Is The Armstrong Number !
```

42. Armstrong Numbers Between 100–500 Scenario: Print all Armstrong numbers between 100 and 500. Output: 153 370 371 407

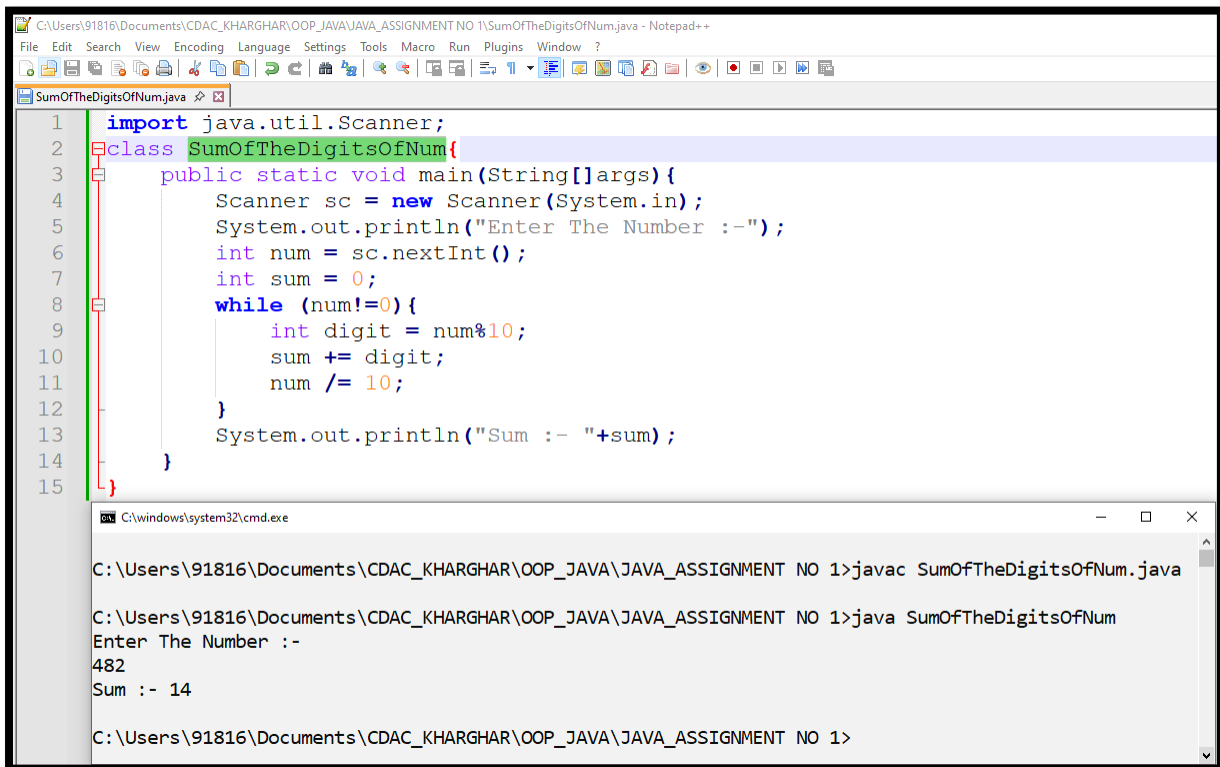


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ArmstrongNumberFind{
3     public static void main(String[]args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         for (int num = 100;num<=500;num++){
6             int originalnum = num;
7             int hundred = num/100;
8             int tens = (num/10)%10;
9             int ones = num%10;
10            int armstrongnum = (hundred*hundred*hundred)+(tens*tens*tens)+(ones*ones*ones);
11            if (originalnum == armstrongnum){
12                System.out.println(num);
13            }
14        }
15    }
16 }
17 }
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac ArmstrongNumberFind.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java ArmstrongNumberFind
153
370
371
407
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

43. Sum of Digits of a Number Scenario: Take a number as input and print the sum of its digits.



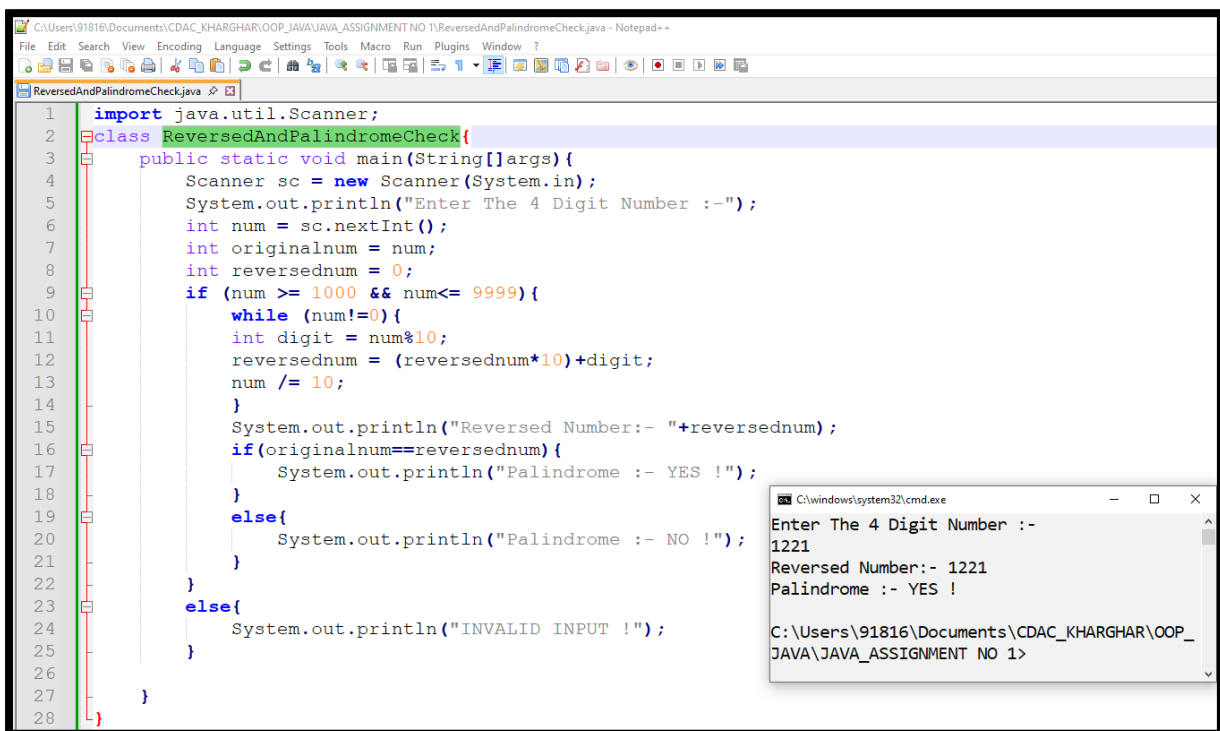
The screenshot shows a Notepad++ editor with a Java file named `SumOfTheDigitsOfNum.java`. The code is as follows:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class SumOfTheDigitsOfNum{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The Number :-");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         int sum = 0;
8         while (num!=0){
9             int digit = num%10;
10            sum += digit;
11            num /= 10;
12        }
13        System.out.println("Sum :- "+sum);
14    }
15 }
```

Below the editor, a command prompt window shows the execution of the program:

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac SumOfTheDigitsOfNum.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java SumOfTheDigitsOfNum
Enter The Number :-
482
Sum :- 14
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

44. Reverse 4-Digit Number and Palindrome Check Scenario: Take a 4-digit number, reverse it, and check if it is a palindrome.



The screenshot shows a Notepad++ editor with a Java file named `ReversedAndPalindromeCheck.java`. The code is as follows:

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class ReversedAndPalindromeCheck{
3     public static void main(String[] args){
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.println("Enter The 4 Digit Number :-");
6         int num = sc.nextInt();
7         int originalnum = num;
8         int reversednum = 0;
9         if (num >= 1000 && num <= 9999){
10            while (num!=0){
11                int digit = num%10;
12                reversednum = (reversednum*10)+digit;
13                num /= 10;
14            }
15            System.out.println("Reversed Number:- "+reversednum);
16            if(originalnum==reversednum){
17                System.out.println("Palindrome :- YES !");
18            }
19            else{
20                System.out.println("Palindrome :- NO !");
21            }
22        }
23        else{
24            System.out.println("INVALID INPUT !");
25        }
26    }
27 }
28 }
```

Below the editor, a command prompt window shows the execution of the program:

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java ReversedAndPalindromeCheck
Enter The 4 Digit Number :-
1221
Reversed Number:- 1221
Palindrome :- YES !
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

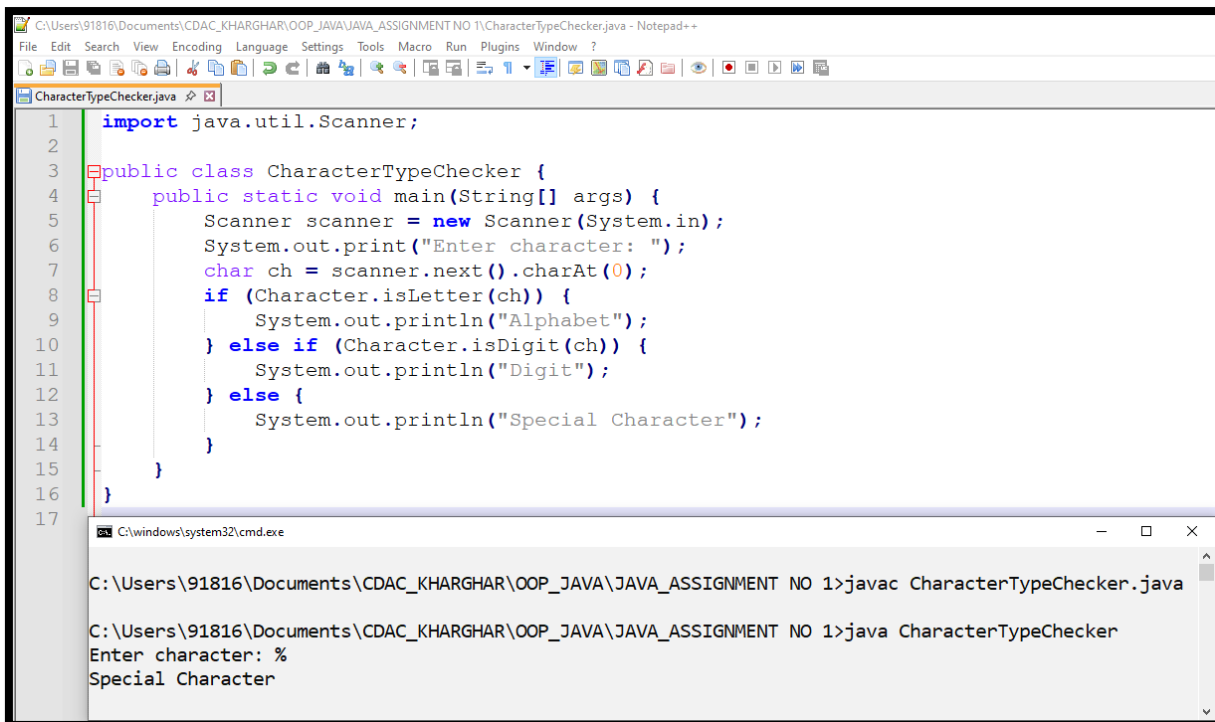

45. Sort Three Numbers in Ascending Order Scenario: Take three numbers and print them in ascending order.

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1\SortThreeNums.java - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
SortThreeNums.java
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2  public class SortThreeNums{
3      public static void main(String[]args) {
4          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5          System.out.println("Enter The 1st Number:-");
6          int num1 = sc.nextInt();
7          System.out.println("Enter The 2nd Number:-");
8          int num2 = sc.nextInt();
9          System.out.println("Enter The 3rd Number:-");
10         int num3 = sc.nextInt();
11         int smallest,middle,largest;
12         if (num1<=num2 && num1<=num3){
13             smallest = num1;
14             if(num2<=num3){
15                 middle = num2;
16                 largest = num3;
17             }
18             else{
19                 middle = num3;
20                 largest = num2;
21             }
22         }
23         else if (num2<=num1 && num2<= num3){
24             smallest = num2;
25             if(num1<=num3){
26                 middle = num1;
27                 largest = num3;
28             }
29             else{
30                 middle = num3;
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1\SortThreeNums.java - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
SortThreeNums.java
19         middle = num3;
20         largest = num2;
21     }
22 }
23 else if (num2<=num1 && num2<= num3){
24     smallest = num2;
25     if(num1<=num3){
26         middle = num1;
27         largest = num3;
28     }
29     else{
30         middle = num3;
31         largest = num1;
32     }
33 }
34 else{
35     smallest = num3;
36     if(num1<=num2){
37         middle = num1;
38         largest = num2;
39     }
40     else{
41         middle = num2;
42         largest = num1;
43     }
44 }
45 System.out.println("Numbers In Ascending Order:- "+smallest+", "+middle+", "+largest);
46 }
47 }
```

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
Enter The 1st Number:-
45
Enter The 2nd Number:-
12
Enter The 3rd Number:-
78
Numbers In Ascending Order:- 12, 45, 78
```

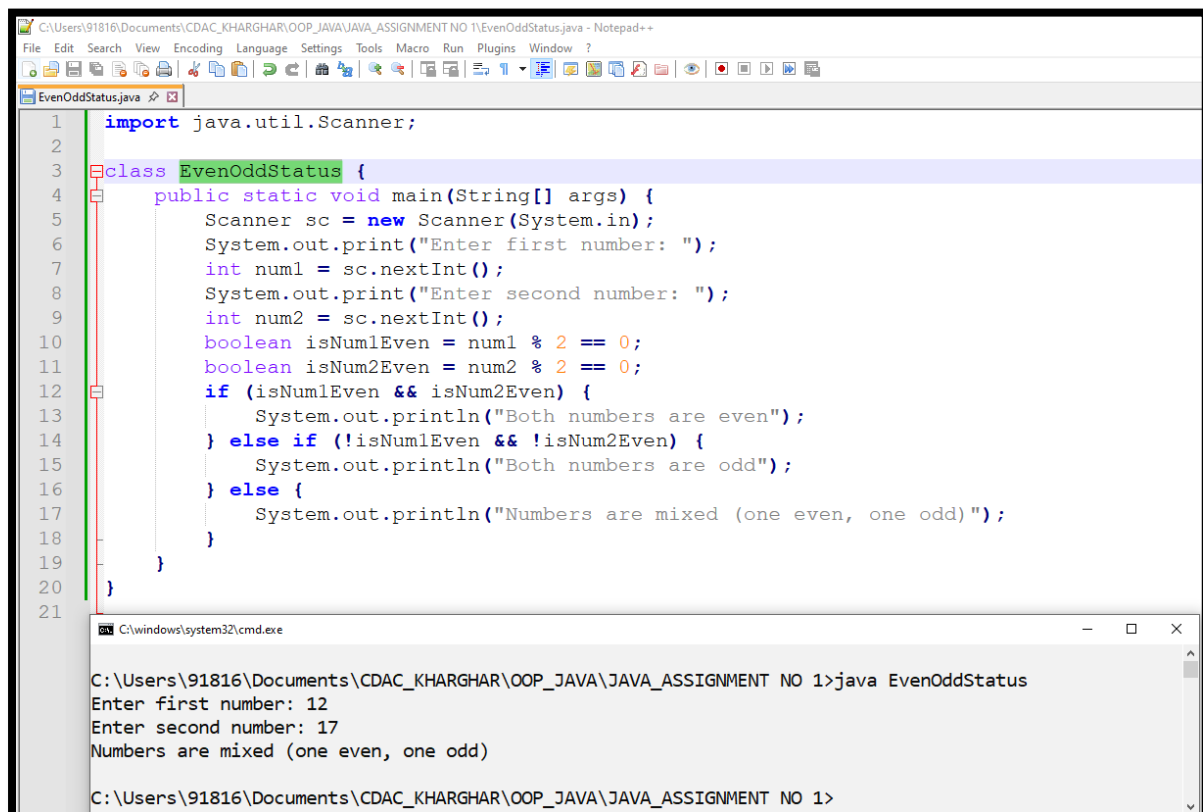
46. Character Type Checker Scenario: Take a character as input and print whether it is an alphabet, digit, or special character.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class CharacterTypeChecker {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter character: ");
7         char ch = scanner.next().charAt(0);
8         if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
9             System.out.println("Alphabet");
10        } else if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {
11            System.out.println("Digit");
12        } else {
13            System.out.println("Special Character");
14        }
15    }
16 }
17
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>javac CharacterTypeChecker.java
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java CharacterTypeChecker
Enter character: %
Special Character
```

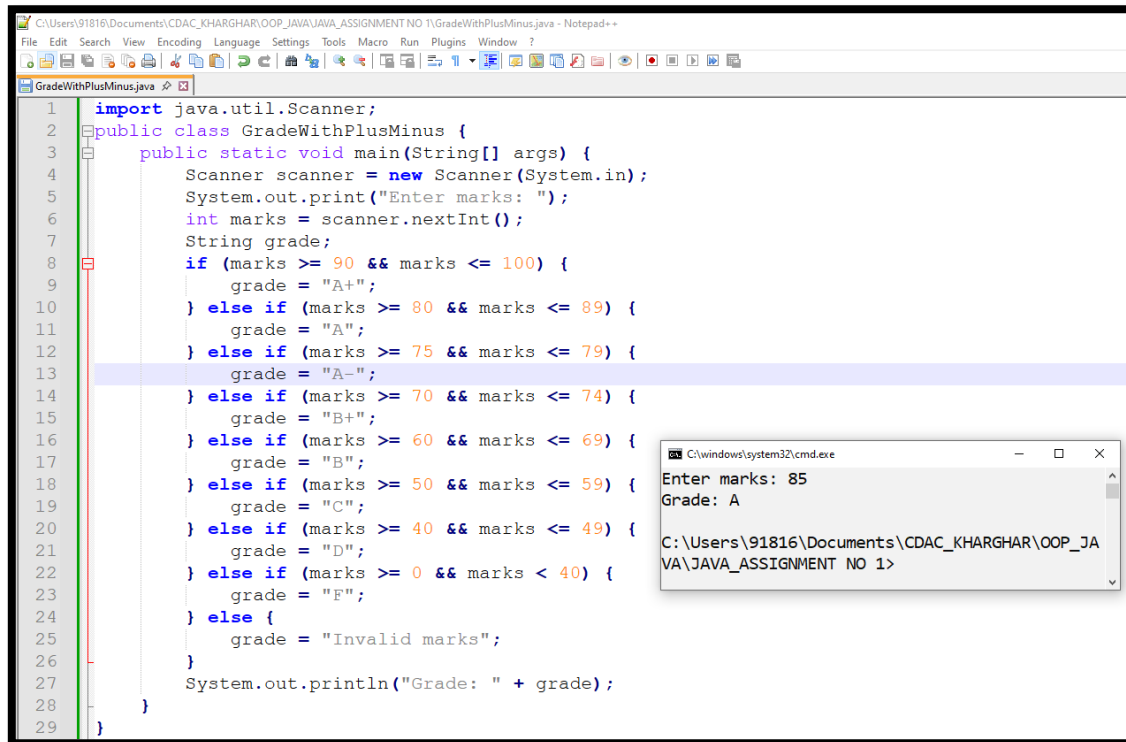
47. Even/Odd Status of Two Numbers Scenario: Take two numbers and print if both are even, both odd, or mixed.



```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 class EvenOddStatus {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
6         System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
7         int num1 = sc.nextInt();
8         System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
9         int num2 = sc.nextInt();
10        boolean isNum1Even = num1 % 2 == 0;
11        boolean isNum2Even = num2 % 2 == 0;
12        if (isNum1Even && isNum2Even) {
13            System.out.println("Both numbers are even");
14        } else if (!isNum1Even && !isNum2Even) {
15            System.out.println("Both numbers are odd");
16        } else {
17            System.out.println("Numbers are mixed (one even, one odd)");
18        }
19    }
20 }
21
```

```
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java EvenOddStatus
Enter first number: 12
Enter second number: 17
Numbers are mixed (one even, one odd)
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

48. Grade with Plus/Minus Scenario: Take marks and print grade with plus/minus (e.g., 85 → A, 78 → A-).

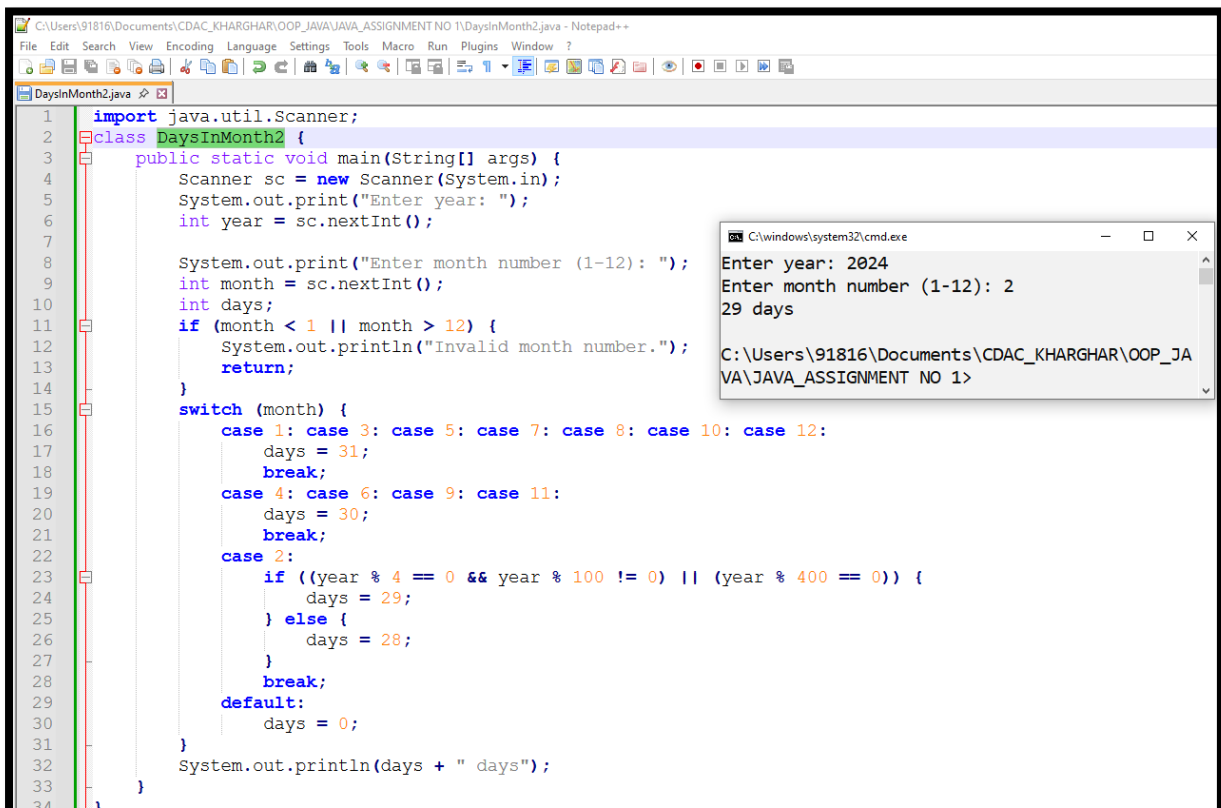


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class GradeWithPlusMinus {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.print("Enter marks: ");
6         int marks = scanner.nextInt();
7         String grade;
8         if (marks >= 90 && marks <= 100) {
9             grade = "A+";
10        } else if (marks >= 80 && marks <= 89) {
11            grade = "A";
12        } else if (marks >= 75 && marks <= 79) {
13            grade = "A-";
14        } else if (marks >= 70 && marks <= 74) {
15            grade = "B+";
16        } else if (marks >= 60 && marks <= 69) {
17            grade = "B";
18        } else if (marks >= 50 && marks <= 59) {
19            grade = "C";
20        } else if (marks >= 40 && marks <= 49) {
21            grade = "D";
22        } else if (marks >= 0 && marks < 40) {
23            grade = "F";
24        } else {
25            grade = "Invalid marks";
26        }
27        System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);
28    }
29 }
```

Output window (C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe):

```
Enter marks: 85
Grade: A
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JA
VA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

49. Days in Month Considering Leap Year Scenario: Take a year and month number, print days in that month considering leap years.

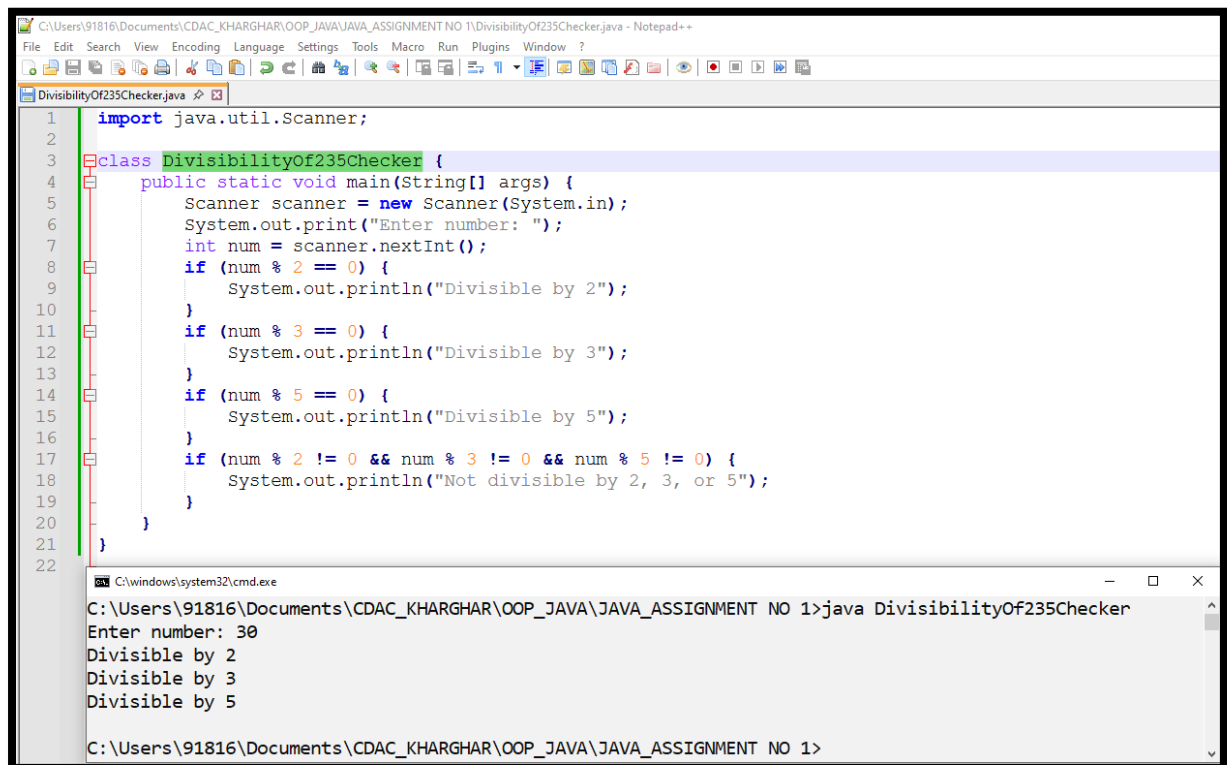


```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 class DaysInMonth2 {
3     public static void main(String[] args) {
4         Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
5         System.out.print("Enter year: ");
6         int year = sc.nextInt();
7
8         System.out.print("Enter month number (1-12): ");
9         int month = sc.nextInt();
10        int days;
11        if (month < 1 || month > 12) {
12            System.out.println("Invalid month number.");
13            return;
14        }
15        switch (month) {
16            case 1: case 3: case 5: case 7: case 8: case 10: case 12:
17                days = 31;
18                break;
19            case 4: case 6: case 9: case 11:
20                days = 30;
21                break;
22            case 2:
23                if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0)) {
24                    days = 29;
25                } else {
26                    days = 28;
27                }
28                break;
29            default:
30                days = 0;
31        }
32        System.out.println(days + " days");
33    }
34 }
```

Output window (C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe):

```
Enter year: 2024
Enter month number (1-12): 2
29 days
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JA
VA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```

50. Divisibility by 2, 3, 5 with Custom Messages Scenario: Take a number and check divisibility by 2, 3, and 5, printing custom messages for each.



```
1  import java.util.Scanner;
2
3  class DivisibilityOf235Checker {
4      public static void main(String[] args) {
5          Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6          System.out.print("Enter number: ");
7          int num = scanner.nextInt();
8          if (num % 2 == 0) {
9              System.out.println("Divisible by 2");
10         }
11         if (num % 3 == 0) {
12             System.out.println("Divisible by 3");
13         }
14         if (num % 5 == 0) {
15             System.out.println("Divisible by 5");
16         }
17         if (num % 2 != 0 && num % 3 != 0 && num % 5 != 0) {
18             System.out.println("Not divisible by 2, 3, or 5");
19         }
20     }
21 }
22
```

```
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>java DivisibilityOf235Checker
Enter number: 30
Divisible by 2
Divisible by 3
Divisible by 5
C:\Users\91816\Documents\CDAC_KHARGHAR\OOP_JAVA\JAVA_ASSIGNMENT NO 1>
```