```
/**
 * Gets a command-line argument (int), and prints all the divisors
of the given number.
 */
public class Divisors {
     public static void main (String[] args) {
           int userInt = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
           if (userInt > 0) {
                 for(int i = 1; i <= userInt; i++) {</pre>
                       if (userInt % i == 0) {
                            System.out.println(i); }
                 }
           } else if (userInt < 0) {</pre>
                 for(int i = -1; i >= userInt; i--) {
                       if (userInt % i == 0) {
                            System.out.println(i);
                       }
                 }
           } else {
                 System.out.println(userInt);
           }
     }
}
```

```
/**
 * Prints a given string, backward. Then prints the middle character
in the string.
 * The program expects to get one command-line argument: A string.
 */
public class Reverse {
     public static void main (String[] args){
           String userInput = args[0];
           for (int i = userInput.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                System.out.print(userInput.charAt(i));
           }
           boolean isInputEven = userInput.length() % 2 == 0;
           char mid = isInputEven ?
                userInput.charAt((int) ((userInput.length() / 2) -
0.5)) : userInput.charAt(userInput.length() / 2);
           System.out.println("\nThe middle character is " + mid);
     }
}
```

```
/**
 * Generates and prints random integers in the range [0,10),
 * as long as they form a non-decreasing sequence.
 */
public class InOrder {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        int num = -1;
        int random = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
        do {
            System.out.print(random + " ");
            num = random;
            random = (int) (Math.random() * 10);
        } while (random >= num);
    }
}
```

```
/**
* Gets a command-line argument n (int), and prints an n-by-n damka
board.
*/
public class DamkaBoard {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
           int boardSize = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
           for (int i = 0; i < boardSize; i++) {</pre>
                for (int j = 0; j < boardSize; j++) {
                      if (i % 2 == 0) {
                            System.out.print("* ");
                      } else {
                            System.out.print(" *");
                      }
                }
                System.out.println("");
           }
     }
}
```

```
/* Gets a command-line argument (int), and checks if the given
number is perfect.
*/
public class Perfect {
     public static void main (String[] args) {
           int userInput = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
           int sum = 0;
           boolean isPerfect = false;
           String answer = " = ";
           String numStr = "";
           for (int i = 1; i < userInput; i++) {</pre>
                 if (userInput % i == 0) {
                      sum += i;
                      // Convert the divisor to str and concatinate
                      numStr = Integer.toString(i);
                      answer = (answer + numStr + " + ");
                 }
           }
           // Remove the " +" of the end
           answer = answer.substring(0, answer.length() - 3);
           if (sum == userInput) {
                isPerfect = true;
                System.out.println(userInput + " is a perfect number
since " + userInput +
                      answer);
           } else {
                System.out.println(userInput + " is not a perfect
number");
           }
     }
}
```

```
import java.util.Random;
/**
 * Computes some statistics about families in which the parents
decide
 * to have children until they have at least one child of each
gender.
 * The program expects to get two command-line arguments: an int
value
     that determines how many families to simulate, and an int
value
 * that serves as the seed of the random numbers generated by the
program.
 * Example usage: % java OneOfEachStats 1000 1
 */
public class OneOfEachStats {
     public static void main (String[] args) {
          // Gets the two command-line arguments
           int T = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
           int seed = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
          // Initailizes a random numbers generator with the given
seed value
        Random generator = new Random(seed);
          //// In the previous version of this program, you used a
statement like:
          //// double rnd = Math.random();
          /// Where "rnd" is the variable that stores the
generated random value.
          //// In this version of the program, replace this
statement with:
          //// double rnd = generator.nextDouble();
          //// This statement will generate a random value in the
range [0,1),
```

```
//// just like you had in the previous version, except
that the
           //// randomization will be based on the given seed.
           //// This is the only change that you have to do in the
program.
           // User inputs T - number of families to form (amount of
runs)
           int countChildrenPerRun = 1;
           boolean isOneOfEach = false; // Tool to break while
           char firstChild = ' ';
           char child = firstChild;
           int totalCount = 0;
           int twoChilds = 0, threeChilds = 0, fourOrMoreChilds = 0;
// Counts the families
           // Each "for" creates one scenario
           for (int t = 0; t < T; t++) {
                // The "while" counts how many children until at
least
                // one of each gender.
                firstChild = generator.nextDouble() > 0.5 ? 'b' :
'g';
                while (!isOneOfEach) {
                      child = generator.nextDouble() > 0.5 ? 'b' :
'g';
                      if (child != firstChild) {
                           isOneOfEach = true;
                      }
                      countChildrenPerRun += 1;
                }
                // Count families
                if (countChildrenPerRun == 2) twoChilds++;
```

```
else if (countChildrenPerRun == 3) threeChilds++;
                else if (countChildrenPerRun > 3)
fourOrMoreChilds++:
                totalCount += countChildrenPerRun;
                // Reset before next run
                isOneOfEach = false;
                countChildrenPerRun = 1;
           }
           double average = (double) (totalCount) / T;
           String mostCommon = "";
           if (twoChilds >= threeChilds && twoChilds >=
fourOrMoreChilds) {
                mostCommon = "2";
           } else if (threeChilds >= twoChilds && threeChilds >=
fourOrMoreChilds) {
                mostCommon = "3";
           } else {
                mostCommon = "4 or more";
           }
           System.out.println("Average: " + average +
                                       " children to get at least one
of each gender.");
           System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: "
+ twoChilds);
           System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: "
+ threeChilds);
           System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more
children: " +
                                       fourOrMoreChilds);
           System.out.println("The most common number of children is
" +
                                       mostCommon + ".");
     }
```