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/**
 * Gets a command-line argument (int), and prints all the divisors of the given number.
 */
public class Divisors {
    public static void main (String[] args) {

        //insert valid integer input into variable num
        int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

        //checking if i is a divisor of num. if so, print i
        for(int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
            if(num%i==0){
                System.out.println(i);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

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/**
 * 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){

        //// insert string input into variable s
        String s = args[0];

        // iterate through s characters backwards and prints them
        for(int i = s.length() - 1 ; i >= 0 ; i--) {
            System.out.print(s.charAt(i));
        }
        // new line
        System.out.println();
        // print middle character of string s.
        // if there even number of chars in s, print the last char of the first half
        System.out.println("The middle character is " + s.charAt((s.length() - 1) / 2));
    }
}

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/**
 * 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) {

        //variable newNum stores a new random number in range each time
        int newNum = (int)(Math.random()*10);
        //lastNum stores the last random number that was printed
        int lastNum = -1;

        //do while loop which runs at least one time
        do {
            /* print space between numbers in such a way that there is no
            space after the last number and not before the first number */
            if(lastNum != -1) System.out.print(" ");

            System.out.print(newNum);
            //implement newNum into lastNum
            lastNum = newNum;
            //creating new random number
            newNum = (int)(Math.random() * 10);

            }while(newNum >= lastNum); //checking if newNum is now greater or equal to
                                   the last number that was printed
        System.out.println();
    }
}

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/**
 * Gets a command-line argument n (int), and prints an n-by-n damka board.
 */
public class DamkaBoard {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //insert integer input from user into variable n
        int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        //iterate for each row
        for(int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++) {
            //iterate for each * in a row
            for(int j = 0 ; j < n ; j++) {
                //checking if the row should start with * or space
                if(i % 2 == 0)
                    System.out.print("* ");
                else
                    System.out.print(" ");
            }
            //making a new line
            System.out.println();
        }
    }
}

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/**
 * Gets a command-line argument (int), and chekcs if the given number is perfect.
 */
public class Perfect {
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        //insert integer input from user into variable num
        int num = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        //creating possitive outcome message
        String outcome_message = num + " is a perfect number since " + num + " = 1";
        int divisors_sum = 1;

        //iterate to check numbers from 2 to num-1 to see if they divide num
        for(int i = 2 ; i < num ; i++) {
            if(num%i==0) {
                //adding the new divisor to the final message and to divisors_sum
                outcome_message += " + " + i;
                divisors_sum += i;
            }
        }
        if(num == divisors_sum)
            System.out.println(outcome_message);
        else
            System.out.println(num + " is not a perfect number");
    }
}

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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.
 */
public class OneOfEachStats {
    public static void main (String[] args) {

        int families_count = 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);
        int total_children_count = 0;
        int families_count_with_2 = 0;
        int families_count_with_3 = 0;
        int families_count_with_4plus = 0;

        //creating x number of families. x = families_count
        for(int i=0 ; i<families_count ; i++) {

            //setting local variables for each new family
            boolean is_boy = false;
            boolean is_girl = false;
            int children_count = 0;
            while(!is_boy || !is_girl) {
                if(generator.nextDouble()>0.5) {
                    is_boy = true;
                }
                else {
                    is_girl = true;
                }
                children_count++;
            }
            total_children_count += children_count;
            if(children_count==2)
                families_count_with_2++;
            else if(children_count==3)
                families_count_with_3++;
            else
                families_count_with_4plus++;
        }
        //compute the average number of children per family
        double avg_children_in_family = total_children_count / (double)families_count;
        System.out.println("Average: " + avg_children_in_family + " children to get
                           at least one of each gender.");
    }
}

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```
System.out.println("Number of families with 2 children: " + families_count_with_2);
System.out.println("Number of families with 3 children: " + families_count_with_3);
System.out.println("Number of families with 4 or more children: "
    + families_count_with_4plus);
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//checking the most common number of children per family
if(families_count_with_2>=families_count_with_3) {
    if(families_count_with_2>=families_count_with_4plus)
        System.out.println("The most common number of children is 2.");
    else
        System.out.println("The most common number of children is 4 or more.");
}
else if(families_count_with_3>=families_count_with_4plus)
    System.out.println("The most common number of children is 3.");
else
    System.out.println("The most common number of children is 4 or more.");
}
}
```