

Tell about x y

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in two inputs x and y from the user, and then

a. If the value of x is greater than or equal to 59 and y is greater than or equal to 10, then print "X is greater than or equal to 59 and y is greater than or equal to 10"

b. If the value of x is greater than or equal to 50, and y is less than 10, then print "X is greater than or equal to 50 and y is less than 10"

c. Else print "None of the condition matches"

$(x \geq 59 \& y \geq 10) \rightarrow 'X \text{ is}$

$x \geq 50 \& y < 10$

else →

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int x = scn.nextInt();
int y = scn.nextInt();
if(x>=59 && y >=10){
    System.out.println("X is greater than or equal to 59 and y is greater than or equal to 10");
} else if(x>=50 && y < 10){
    System.out.println("X is greater than or equal to 50 and y is less than 10");
} else{
    System.out.println("None of the condition matches");
}
```

Print the final incremented salary

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in three inputs age, salary, experience, then

a. If age is greater than 60 and salary is greater than 20,000 and experience is greater than 20 years, then add 5000 to the salary.

$\text{salary} += 5000;$

b. If age is greater than 40 and salary is greater than 15,000 and experience is greater than 10 years, then add 2000 to the salary.

$\text{salary} += 2000;$

c. If age is greater than 30 and salary is greater than 10,000 and experience is greater than 5 years, then add 1000 to the salary.

$\text{salary} += 1000;$

d. Otherwise add 500 to the salary.

$\text{else} \rightarrow \text{salary} += 500;$

In the end Print the final salary.

$\text{System.out.println(salary);}$

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int age = scn.nextInt(); 40 45
int salary = scn.nextInt(); 15000 20000
int exp = scn.nextInt(); 5 11
if(age > 60 && salary > 20000 && exp > 20){
    salary +=5000;
} else if(age > 40 && salary > 15000 && exp > 10){
    salary +=2000;
} else if(age > 30 && salary > 10000 && exp > 5){
    salary +=1000;
} else{
    salary+=500;
}
System.out.println(salary); 15500
```

Sample Input 2

40
15000
5

Sample Input 5

45
20000
11

Sample Output 2

15500

Sample Output 5

22000

Top Management or not

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in experience, salary and rank as integer inputs, then

- a. If experience is greater than or equal to 10 years or the salary is greater than or equal to 50,000 or rank is greater than or equal to 10, then print "You are in top management"
b. Else print "You are not in top management"

OK

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int exp = scn.nextInt(); 10
int sal = scn.nextInt(); 48000
int rank = scn.nextInt(); 7
if(exp >=10 || sal >=50000 || rank >= 10){
    System.out.println("You are in top management");
} else{
    System.out.println("You are not in top management");
}
```

Sample Input 4

```
10
48000
7
```

Sample Output 4

```
You are in top management
```

Print final z given xyz

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Take in x, y, z as integer inputs from the user,

- a. If x is greater than or equal to 20 and z is less than 100 then add 200 to the value of z.
b. If x is greater than or equal to 10 or y is less than 50 Then add 100 to the value of z.

In the end print the final value of z as an integer output.

$z += 200;$
 $print$
 $z += 100;$
 $print$

$else \rightarrow print$

```
/*
 * Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT
 */
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int x = scn.nextInt(); 30
int y = scn.nextInt(); 55
int z = scn.nextInt(); 170
if(x>=20 && z < 100){
    z+=200;
    System.out.println(z);
} else if(x>=10 || y<50){
    z+=100; 30>10
    System.out.println(z);
} else{
    System.out.println(z);
}
```

Sample Input 3

```
30
55
170
```

Sample Output 3

```
270
```

Marks and Rank

Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions

Take in marks and rank of a student as an integer input, and follow these conditions below in the stepwise manner, which is if the condition given before fails only then move on to the next condition, otherwise don't

- If marks are below 20 or rank is above 100, print "Needs improvement"
- Or If marks are below 40 or rank is above 80, print "Concentrate"
- Or If marks are below 60 or rank is above 120, print "Needs to focus"
- Or if marks are above 100 or rank is below 10, print "Very good"
- If none of the above condition follows, print "Bright Student"

marks < 20 || rank > 100
 ↳ Needs improvement
marks < 40 || rank > 80 → Concentrate
marks < 60 || rank > 120
 ↳ needs to focus
marks > 100 || rank < 10 → very good

else → print "bright Student"

```
Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
int marks = scn.nextInt(); 25
int ranks = scn.nextInt(); 75
if(marks < 20 || ranks > 100){
    System.out.println("Needs improvement");
} else if(marks < 40 || ranks > 80){
    System.out.println("Concentrate"); ✓
} else if(marks < 60 || ranks > 120){
    System.out.println("Needs to focus");
} else if(marks > 100 || ranks < 10){
    System.out.println("Very good");
} else{
    System.out.println("Bright Student");
}
```

Sample Input 1

25
75

Sample Output 1

Concentrate

String

- Sequence of character

"Geekster" — G e k s t e r

- Concatenation

↳ '+' operator to join two strings.

String part1 = "Java"; ✓

String part2 = "Programming"; ✓

String result = part1 + part2;

Java Programming - 11 String Concatenation, ↗
 String result = part1  part2;
 System.out.println(result);

Java Programming

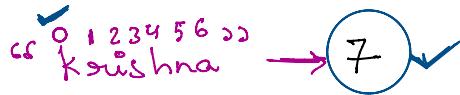
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String part1 = "Java";
    String part2 = "Programming";
    //String result = part1 + part2;
    System.out.println(part1 + " " + part2);
}
                                     Java - Programming .
```

String Method

- length() → finds the length of a string
 - charAt() → get character from a string
 - concat() → join two strings
 - equals() → compares two strings
 - replace() → replace character of a string
- String Method

$$\text{length} = \text{last index} + 1$$

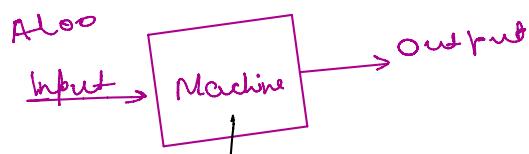
length()

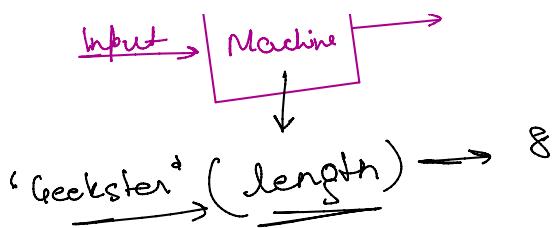
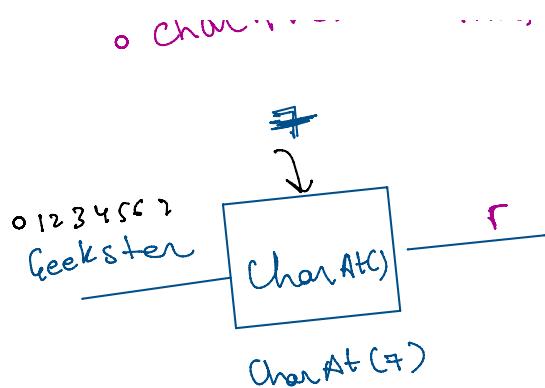


```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    String name = "Geekster";
    int length = name.length();
    System.out.println(length);
}
```

charAt() method

→





'Krishna' → CharAt(4)
→ 'h'

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String name = "Geekster";           → character value
    System.out.println(name.charAt(0)); → G
    System.out.println(name.charAt(3)); → K
    System.out.println(name.charAt(7)); → r
  
```

Finished

G
k
r

o Concat () method

• '+'

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String part1 = "Geekster";
    String part2 = "Student";
    Part 3 is " "
    String result = part1.concat(part2); — Join 2 statement
    System.out.println(result); Geekster Student
  
```

• equals → comparison ==
• equals()

• expr

• equals ↗

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    String part1 = "Geekster Student"; ✓  
    String part2 = "Student Geekster"; ✓  
  
    System.out.println(part1.equals(part2)); → No false  
        ↑  
        equals  
if(part1.equals(part2)){  
    System.out.println("Equal Strings");  
}else{  
    System.out.println("Not Equal Strings");  
}
```

==

• replace method ()

String = "zero"
Replace Z, H → Hero

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String text = "Lava Lob";  
  
        text = text.replace('L', 'J');  
        System.out.println(text);  
    }  
}
```

Eg: ← = ?

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String str1 = "Learn Java"; ✓
    String str2 = "Learn Java"; ✓
}

if(str1 == str2){
    System.out.println("Equal Strings");
} else{
    System.out.println("Non Equal Strings");
}

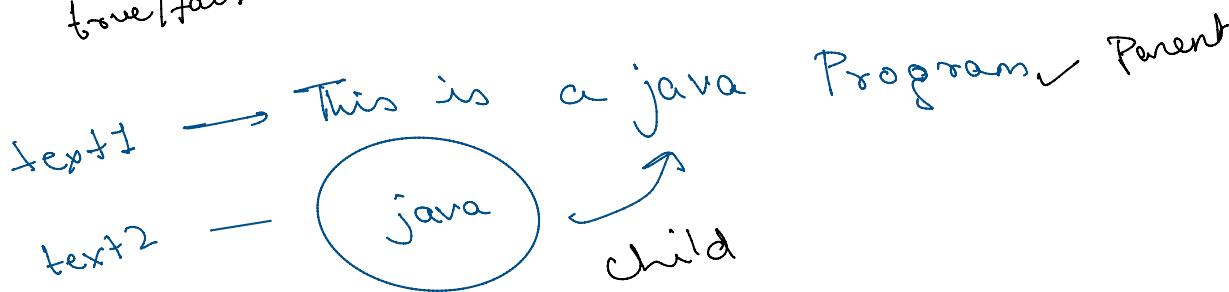
```

*• equals()
• replace()*

Inbuilt functionality

Eg: Check if a substring is Present in the string or not.

↓
true/false



• contains()

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    String str1 = "This is Java programming"; ✓
    String str2 = "Java"; ✓
}

boolean result = str1.contains(str2);
if(result == true){
    System.out.println("Substring is Present");
} else{
    System.out.println("Substring is not present");
}

```

Substring → Part of a string

Method → Java