

# **Best Programming Practice**

- 1. All values as variables including Fixed, User Inputs, and Results
- 2. Avoid Hard Coding of variables wherever possible
- 3. Proper naming conventions for all variables

```
String name = "Eric";
double height = input.nextDouble();
double totalDistance = distanceFromToVia + distanceViaToFinalCity;
```

- 4. Proper Program Name and Class Name
- 5. Follow proper indentation
- 1. **Sample Program 1 -** Write a program to display Sam with Roll Number 1, Percent Marks 99.99, and the result 'P' indicates Pass('P') or Fail ('F').

IMP => Follow Good Programming Practice demonstrated below in all Practice Programs

```
Java
// Creating Class with name DisplayResult indicating the purpose is to display
// result. Notice the class name is a Noun.
class DisplayResult {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a string variable name and assign value Sam
        String name = "Sam";
        // Create a int variable rollNumber and assign value 1
        int rollNumber = 1;
        // Create a double variable percentMarks and assign value 99.99
        double percentMarks = 99.99;
        // Create a char variable result and assign value 'P' for pass
        char result = 'P';
        // Display the result
        System.out.println("Displaying Result:\n" +name+ " with Roll Number " +
                           rollNumber+ " has Scored " +percentMarks+
                           "% Marks and Result is " +result);
}
```



2. **Sample Program 2 -** Eric Travels from Chennai to Bangalore via Vellore. From Chennai to Vellore distance is 156.6 km and the time taken is 4 Hours and 4 Mins and from Vellore to Bangalore is 211.8 km and will take 4 Hours and 25 Mins. Compute the total distance and total time from Chennai to Bangalore

```
Java
// Create TravelComputation Class to compute the Distance and Travel Time
class TravelComputation {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      // Create a variable name to indicate the person traveling
      String name = "Eric";
      // Create a variable fromCity, viaCity and toCity to indicate the city
      // from city, via city and to city the person is travelling
      String fromCity = "Chennai", viaCity = "Velore", toCity = "Bangalore";
      // Create a variable distanceFromToVia to indicate the distance
      // between the fromCity to viaCity
      double distanceFromToVia = 156.6;
      // Create a variable timeFromToVia to indicate the time taken to
      // travel from fromCity to viaCity in minutes
      int timeFromToVia = 4 * 60 + 4;
      // Create a variable distanceViaToFinalCity to indicate the distance
      // between the viaCity to toCity
      double distanceViaToFinalCity = 211.8;
      // Create a variable timeViaToFinalCity to indicate the time taken to
      // travel from viaCity to toCity in minutes
      int timeViaToFinalCity = 4 * 60 + 25;
      // Create a variable totalDistance to indicate the total distance
      // between the fromCity to toCity
      double totalDistance = distanceFromToVia + distanceViaToFinalCity;
      // Create a variable totalTime to indicate the total time taken to
      // travel from fromCity to toCity in minutes
      int totalTime = timeFromToVia + timeViaToFinalCity;
```





# Level 1 Practice Programs

1. Write a program to find the age of Harry if the birth year is 2000. Assume the Current Year is 2024

```
I/P => NONE
```

O/P => Harry's age in <u>2024</u> is \_\_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
public class LP1 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       System.out.println("Harry's age in 2024 is " + (2024-2000));
   }
}
```

2. Sam's mark in Maths is 94, Physics is 95 and Chemistry is 96 out of 100. Find the average percent mark in PCM

```
I/P => NONE
```

O/P => Sam's average mark in PCM is \_\_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
public class LP2 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int Maths = 96;
      int Physics = 95;
      int Chemistry = 96;
      double Avg = (Maths + Physics + Chemistry) / 3;
      System.out.println(Avg);
   }
}
```

3. Create a program to convert the distance of 10.8 kilometers to miles.

```
Hint: 1 \text{ km} = 1.6 \text{ miles}
```

I/P => NONE



O/P => The distance \_\_\_ km in miles is \_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
public class LP3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double Km = 10.8;
        double Mi = Km / 1.6;
        System.out.println("The distance 10.8 kms in miles is " + Mi);
    }
}
```

4. Create a program to calculate the profit and loss in number and percentage based on the cost price of INR 129 and the selling price of INR 191.

#### Hint =>

- a. Use a single print statement to display multiline text and variables.
- b. Profit = selling price cost price
- c. Profit Percentage = profit / cost price \* 100

I/P => NONE

# O/P =>

The Cost Price is INR \_\_\_ and Selling Price is INR \_\_\_

The Profit is INR \_\_\_ and the Profit Percentage is \_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
public class LP4 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int CP = 129;
      int SP = 191;
      int Profit = SP - CP;
      double PP = (Profit * 100)/CP;
      System.out.println("The Cost Price is INR " + CP + " and Selling Price is INR " + SP + "\n" + "The Profit is INR " + Profit + " and the Profit Percentage is " + PP);
   }
}
```



5. Suppose you have to divide 14 pens among 3 students equally. Write a program to find how many pens each student will get if the pens must be divided equally. Also, find the remaining non-distributed pens.

# Hint =>

- a. Use Modulus Operator (%) to find the reminder.
- b. Use Division Operator to find the Quantity of pens

I/P => NONE

O/P => The Pen Per Student is \_\_\_\_ and the remaining pen not distributed is \_\_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
public class LP5 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      int pens = 14;
      int students = 3;
      int nonDistribute = 14 % 3;
      int Distribute = pens - nonDistribute;
      int penPerStudent = Distribute / 3;
      System.out.println("The Pen Per Student is " + penPerStudent + " and the remaining pen not distributed is " + nonDistribute);
   }
}
```

6. The University is charging the student a fee of INR 125000 for the course. The University is willing to offer a discount of 10%. Write a program to find the discounted amount and discounted price the student will pay for the course.

### Hint =>

- a. Create a variable named fee and assign 125000 to it.
- b. Create another variable discountPercent and assign 10 to it.
- c. Compute discount and assign it to the discount variable.
- d. Compute and print the fee you have to pay by subtracting the discount from the fee.

O/P => The discount amount is INR \_\_\_ and final discounted fee is INR \_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
public class LP6 {
   public static void main(String[] args){
     int fee = 125000;
```



```
int discountPercent = 10;
   int discountFee = (fee * 10) / 100;
   int feeToPay = fee - discountFee;
    System.out.println("The discount amount is INR " + discountFee + "
and final discounted fee is INR " + feeToPay);
}
```

7. Write a Program to compute the volume of Earth in km<sup>3</sup> and miles<sup>3</sup>

**Hint =>** Volume of a Sphere is (4/3) \* pi \* r^3 and radius of earth is 6378 km

O/P => The volume of earth in cubic kilometers is \_\_\_\_ and cubic miles is \_\_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
public class LP7 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double ROEKM = 6378;
        double ROEM = ROEKM * 0.621371;
        double VOSKM = (4.0/3.0) * 3.14 * (ROEKM * ROEKM * ROEKM);
        double VOSM = (4.0/3.0) * Math.PI * Math.pow(ROEM, 3);
        System.out.println("The volume of earth in cubic kilometers is " + VOSKM + " and cubic miles is " + VOSM);
    }
}
```

8. Create a program to convert distance in kilometers to miles.

#### Hint =>

- a. Create a variable km and assign type as double as in double km;
- b. Create Scanner Object to take user input from Standard Input that is the Keyboard as in Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
- c. Use Scanner Object to take user input for km as in km = input.nextInt();
- d. Use 1 mile = 1.6 km formulae to calculate miles and show the output

```
I/P => km
```

**O/P =>** The total miles is mile for the given km

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
```



```
public class LP8 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Km = ");
        double km = input.nextInt();
        double mi = km * 0.621371;
        System.out.println("The total miles is " + mi + " miles for the given " + km + "kms");
        input.close();
   }
}
```

9. Write a new program similar to the program # 6 but take user input for Student Fee and University Discount

#### Hint =>

- a. Create a variable named fee and take user input for fee.
- b. Create another variable discountPercent and take user input.
- c. Compute the discount and assign it to the discount variable.
- d. Compute and print the fee you have to pay by subtracting the discount from the fee.

I/P => fee, discountPrecent

O/P => The discount amount is INR \_\_\_ and final discounted fee is INR \_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP9 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Student Fee: ");
        int studentFee = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Discount Percent: ");
        int discountPercent = input.nextInt();
        int discountFee = (studentFee * 10) / 100;
        int feeToPay = studentFee - discountFee;
        System.out.println("The discount amount is INR " + discountFee + "
and final discounted fee is INR " + feeToPay);
```



```
input.close();
}
```

10. Write a program that takes your height in centimeters and converts it into feet and inches

```
Hint => 1 foot = 12 inches and 1 inch = 2.54 cm
```

I/P => height

O/P => Your Height in cm is \_\_\_\_ while in feet is \_\_\_\_ and inches is \_\_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP10 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Height: ");
        double height = input.nextDouble();
        double inches = height / 2.54;
        double feet = inches / 12;
        System.out.println("Your Height in cm is " + height + " while in feet is " + feet + " and inches is " + inches);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

11. Write a program to create a basic calculator that can perform addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. The program should ask for two numbers (floating point) and perform all the operations

#### Hint =>

- a. Create a variable number1 and number 2 and take user inputs.
- b. Perform Arithmetic Operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and assign the result to a variable and finally print the result

I/P => number1, number2
O/P => The addition, subtraction, multiplication and division value of 2 numbers \_\_\_ and \_\_\_
is \_\_\_, \_\_\_, and \_\_\_
package LabPractice\_L1;



```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP11 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Number 1 : ");
        int number1 = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 2 : ");
        int number2 = input.nextInt();
        System.out.println("The addition, subtraction, multiplication and division value of 2 numbers " + number1 + " and " + number2 + " is " + (number1 + number2) + ", " + (number1 - number2) + ", " + (number1 * number2) + " and " + (number1 / number2));
        input.close();
    }
}
```

10. Write a program that takes the base and height to find area of a triangle in square inches and square centimeters

```
Hint => Area of a Triangle is ½ * base * height

I/P => base, height

O/P => Your Height in cm is while in feet is and inches
```

O/P => Your Height in cm is \_\_\_\_ while in feet is \_\_\_\_ and inches is \_\_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP12 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Base: ");
        double base = input.nextDouble();
        System.out.print("Height: ");
        double height = input.nextDouble();
        double area = (base * height) / 2;
        System.out.println("Area of triangle in square centimeters is " + area + " and in square inches is " + area / 2.54);
        input.close();
```



```
}
```

11. Write a program to find the side of the square whose parameter you read from user

Hint => Perimeter of Square is 4 times side

I/P => perimeter

O/P => The length of the side is \_\_\_\_ whose perimeter is \_\_\_\_

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP13 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Perimeter: ");
        float perimeter = input.nextFloat();
        float side = perimeter / 4;
        System.out.println("The length of side is " + side + " whose
perimeter is " + perimeter);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

12. Write a program the find the distance in yards and miles for the distance provided by user in feets

Hint => 1 mile = 1760 yards and 1 yard is 3 feet

**I/P =>** distanceInFeet

**O/P =>** Your Height in cm is while in feet is and inches is

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP14 {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Distance in Feet: ");
        float distanceInFeet = input.nextFloat();
```



```
float distanceInYard = distanceInFeet / 3;
    float distanceInMile = distanceInYard / 1760;
    System.out.println("The distance in yards is " + distanceInYard + "
and the distance in miles is " + distanceInMile + " for the given distance
in feet " + distanceInFeet);
    input.close();
}
```

15. Write a program to input the unit price of an item and the quantity to be bought. Then, calculate the total price.

```
Hint => NA
```

I/P => unitPrice, quantity

O/P => The total purchase price is INR if the quantity and unit price is INR

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP15 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Unit Price: ");
        float unitPrice = input.nextFloat();
        System.out.print("Quantity: ");
        float quantity = input.nextFloat();
        float totalPrice = unitPrice * quantity;
        System.out.println("The total purchase price is INR " + totalPrice +
" if the quantity " + quantity + " and unit price is INR " + unitPrice);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

16. Create a program to find the maximum number of handshakes among N number of students.

# Hint =>

a. Get integer input for numberOfStudents variable.



- b. Use the combination = (n \* (n 1)) / 2 formula to calculate the maximum number of possible handshakes.
- c. Display the number of possible handshakes.

```
package LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP16 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Number of Students: ");
        int numberOfStudents = input.nextInt();
        int handshakePossible = (numberOfStudents * (numberOfStudents -
1)) / 2;
        System.out.println("The number of handshakes possible are " +
handshakePossible);
        input.close();
    }
}
```