# Best Programming Practice

1. All values as variables including Fixed, User Inputs, and Results
2. Proper naming conventions for all variables

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

3. Proper Program Name and Class Name
4. Follow proper indentation
5. Give comments for every step or logical block like a variable declaration or conditional and loop blocks

1. **Sample Program 1 -** Create a program to check if 3 values are internal angles of a triangle.

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

   **Hint =>**

   a. Get integer input for 3 variables named x, y, and z.
   b. Find the sum of x, y, and z.
   c. If the sum is equal to 180, print "The given angles are internal angles of a triangle" else print They are not

```java
Java
// Creating Class with name TriangleChecker indicating the purpose is to
// check if the internal angles add to 180
import java.util.Scanner;

class TriangleChecker {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner Object
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Get 3 input values for angles
        int x = input.nextInt();
        int y = input.nextInt();
        int z = input.nextInt();

        // Find the sum of all angles
        int sumOfAngles = x + y + z;

        // Check if sum is equal to 180 and print either true or false
        System.out.println("The given angles " +x+ ", " +y+ ", " + z +
                            " add to " + sumOfAngles);
```

```java
        if (sumOfAngles == 180) {
            System.out.println("The given angles are internal angles of a " +
                                "Triangle");
        } else {
            System.out.println("The given angles are not internal angles " +
                                "of a Triangle");
        }

        // Closing the Scanner Stream
        input.close();
    }
}
```

2. **Sample Program 2 -** Create a program to find the sum of all the digits of a number given by a user.

   **Hint =>**

   a.  Get an integer input for the number variable.
   b.  Create an integer variable sum with an initial value of 0.
   c.  Create a while loop to access each digit of the number.
   d.  Inside the loop, add each digit of the number to the sum.
   e.  Finally, print the sum outside the loop

```java
Java
// Create SunOfDigit Class to compute the sum of all digits of a number
import java.util.Scanner;

class SumOfDigits {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Create a Scanner Object
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Get input value for number
        int origNumber = input.nextInt();

        // Define variable number and sum initialized to zero
        int number = origNumber;
        int sum = 0;
```

```java
        // Run while loop to access each digit of number
        while (number != 0) {
            // Use number % 10 to find each digit of number from last
            int digit = number % 10;

            // add each digit to sum
            sum += digit;

            // Remove last digit from number essentially get the quotient
            number = number / 10;
        }

        // Print the sum and close the Scanner Stream
        System.out.println("The sum of digit of number:" +origNumber+ " = " +
                          sum);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

# Level 1 Practice Programs

1.  Write a program to check if a number is divisible by 5

    I/P => number
    O/P => Is the number ___ divisible by 5? ___

    ```java
    package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
    import java.util.Scanner;
    public class LP1 {
        public static void main(String[] args){
            Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("number: ");
            int number = input.nextInt();
            if (number % 5 == 0) {
                System.out.println("Yes");
            }
            else {
                System.out.println("No");
            }
            input.close();
        }
    }
    ```

2.  Write a program to check if the first is the smallest of the 3 numbers.

    I/P => number1, number2, number3

    O/P => Is the first number the smallest? ____

    ```java
    package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
    import java.util.Scanner;
    public class LP2 {
        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.print("Number 3: ");

        int number3 = input.nextInt();

        if (number1 < number2 && number1 < number3) {

            System.out.println("True");

        }

        else {

            System.out.println("False");

        }

        input.close();

    }

}
```

3.  Write a program to check if the first, second, or third number is the largest of the three.

    I/P => number1, number2, number3
    O/P =>
    Is the first number the largest? ____
    Is the second number the largest? ___
    Is the third number the largest? ___

```
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP3 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Number 1: ");
        int n1 = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 2: ");
        int n2 = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Number 3: ");
        int n3 = input.nextInt();
        if (n1 > n2 && n1 > n3) {
            System.out.println("Is the First number the largest? YES \nIs the
Second number the largest? NO \nIs the Third number the largest? NO");
        }
        else if (n2 > n1 && n2 > n3) {
            System.out.println("Is the First number the largest? NO \nIs the
Second number the largest? YES \nIs the Third number the largest? NO");
        }
        else {
```

```
        System.out.println("Is the First number the largest? NO \nIs the
Second number the largest? NO \nIs the Third number the largest? YES");
        }
        input.close();
    }
}
```

4. Write a program to check for the natural number and write the sum of n natural numbers

   **Hint =>**

   a. A Natural Number is a positive integer (1,2,3, etc) sometimes with the inclusion of 0
   b. A sum of n natural numbers is n * (n+1) / 2

   I/P => number
   O/P => If the number is a positive integer then the output is
   The sum of ___ natural numbers is ___
   Otherwise
   The number ___ is not a natural number

```
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP4 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Number: ");
        int n = input.nextInt();
        int sum = (n * (n + 1)) / 2;
        if (n >= 0 ) {
            System.out.println("The sum of " + n + " natural numbers is " +
sum);
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("The number " + n  + " is not a natural
number");
        }
        input.close();
    }
}
```

5. Write a program to check whether a person can vote, depending on whether his/her age is greater than or equal to 18.

   **Hint =>**

   a. Get integer input from the user and store it in the age variable.

b.  If the person is 18 or older, print "The person can vote." Otherwise, print "The person cannot vote."

I/P => age
O/P => If the person's age is greater or equal to 18 then the output is
The person's age is ___ and can vote.
Otherwise
The person's age is ___ and cannot vote.

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP5 {
    public static void main(String[] argss){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Age: ");
        int age = input.nextInt();
        if (age >= 18) {
            System.out.println("The person's age is " + age + " and can
vote");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("The person's age is " + age + " and cannot
vote");
        }
        input.close();
    }
}
```

6. Write a program to check whether a number is positive, negative, or zero.

**Hint =>**
a. Get integer input from the user and store it in the number variable.
b. If the number is positive, print positive.
c. If the number is negative, print negative.
d. If the number is zero, print zero.

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP6 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Number: ");
        int n = input.nextInt();
        if (n > 0) {
            System.out.println("Positive");
        }
        else if (n < 0) {
            System.out.println("Negative");
        }
        else {
            System.out.println("Zero");
        }
        input.close();
    }
}
```
x.

7. Write a program SpringSeason that takes two int values month and day from the command line and prints "Its a Spring Season" otherwise prints "Not a Spring Season".

**Hint =>**
a. Spring Season is from March 20 to June 20

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP7 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Month: ");
        int month = input.nextInt();
        System.out.print("Date: ");
        int date = input.nextInt();
```

```
k.          if ((month == 3 && date >= 20) || (month == 4) || (month == 5) ||
   (month == 6 && date <= 20 )) {
l.              System.out.println("Spring Season");
m.          }
n.          else {
o.              System.out.println("Not a Spring Season");
p.          }
q.          input.close();
r.      }
s.  }
```
t.

8. Write a program to count down the number from the user input value to 1 using a ***while*** loop for a rocket launch

**Hint =>**
a. Create a variable counter to take user inputted value for the countdown.
b. Use the ***while*** loop to check if the counter is 1
c. Inside a ***while*** loop, print the value of the counter and decrement the counter.

```
d.  package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
e.  import java.util.Scanner;
f.  public class LP8 {
g.      public static void main(String[] args){
h.          Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
i.          System.out.print("Countdown: ");
j.          int countdown = input.nextInt();
k.          while (countdown >= 1) {
l.              System.out.println(countdown);
m.              countdown--;
n.          }
o.          input.close();
p.      }
q.  }
```

9. Rewrite program 8 to do the countdown using the ***for***-loop

```
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP9 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
    System.out.print("Countdown: ");

    int countdown = input.nextInt();

    for (int i = countdown; i >= 1; i--){

        System.out.println(i);

    }

    input.close();

  }

}
```

10. Write a program to find the sum of numbers until the user enters 0

**Hint =>**
a.  Create a variable total of type double initialize to 0.0. Also, create a variable to store the double value the user enters
b.  Use the *while* loop to check if the user entered is 0
c.  If the user entered value is not 0 then inside the while block add user entered value to the total and ask the user to input again
d.  The loop will continue till the user enters zero and outside the loop display the total value

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP10 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        double total = 0.0;
        System.out.print("Enter a number (0 to stop): ");
        double number = input.nextDouble();
        while (number != 0) {
            total += number;
            System.out.print("Enter a number (0 to stop): ");
            number = input.nextDouble();
        }
        System.out.print("Total: " + total);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

11. Rewrite the program 10 to find the sum until the user enters 0 or a negative number using **while** loop and break statement

**Hint =>**

a. Use infinite while loop as in `while (true)`

b. Take the user entry and check if the user entered 0 or a negative number to break the loop using `break;`

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class LP11 {

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        double total = 0.0;

        while (true){

            System.out.print("Enter number (0 to stop): ");

            double number = input.nextDouble();

            if (number <= 0){

                break;

            }

            total += number;

        }

        System.out.println("Total: " + total);

        input.close();

    }

}
```

12. Write a program to find the sum of n natural numbers using **while** loop compare the result with the formulae n*(n+1)/2 and show the result from both computations was correct.

**Hint =>**

a. Take the user input number and check whether it's a Natural number

b. If it's a natural number Compute using formulae as well as compute using **while** loop

c. Compare the two results and print the result

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;

import java.util.Scanner;
```

```java
public class LP12 {

   public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Number: ");

        int number = input.nextInt();

        if (number >= 0){

            int sumFormulae = (number * (number + 1)) / 2;

            int sumWhile = 0;

            while (number != 0){

                sumWhile += number;

                number--;

            }

            System.out.println("Sum using Formula: " + sumFormulae);

            System.out.println("Sum using While loop: " + sumWhile);

        }

        else{

            System.out.println("It is not a Natural number");

        }

        input.close();

   }

}
```

13. Rewrite the program number 12 with the **_for_** loop instead of a while loop to find the sum of n Natural Numbers.

    **Hint =>**
    a. Take the user input number and check whether it's a Natural number
    b. If it's a natural number Compute using formulae as well as compute using **_for_** loop
    c. Compare the two results and print the result

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class LP13 {

   public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

```java
        System.out.print("Number: ");

        int n = input.nextInt();

        if (n >= 0){

            int sumFormulae = (n * (n + 1)) / 2;

            int sumForLoop = 0;

            for (int i = n; i >= 0; i--){

                sumForLoop += i;

            }

            System.out.println("Sum Using Formula: " + sumFormulae);

            System.out.println("Sum Using Loop: " + sumForLoop);

        }

        else{

            System.out.println("It is not a natural number");

        }

        input.close();

    }

}
```

14. Write a Program to find the factorial of an integer entered by the user.

   **Hint =>**

   a. For example, the factorial of 4 is 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 which is 24.
   b. Take an integer input from the user and assign it to the variable. Check the user has entered a positive integer.
   c. Using a *while* loop, compute the factorial.
   d. Print the factorial at the end.

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP14 {
    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Number: ");

        int n = input.nextInt();

        int totalFac = 1;
```

```java
        if (n >= 1){
            while(n != 0){
                totalFac *= n;
                n--;
            }
            System.out.println("Factorial: " + totalFac);
        }
        else{
            System.out.println("Enter a valid number!");
        }
        input.close();
    }
}
```

15. Rewrite program 14 using for loop

**Hint =>**

a.  Take the integer input, check for natural number and determine the factorial using for loop and finally print the result.

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class LP15 {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Number: ");
        int n = input.nextInt();
        if(n >= 0){
            int factorial = 1;
            for (int i = n; i >=1; i--){
                factorial *= i;
            }
            System.out.println("Factorial: " + factorial);
        }
        else{
```

```
            System.out.println("Enter a valid number!");

        }

        input.close();

    }

}
```

16. Create a program to print odd and even numbers between 1 to the number entered by the user.

    **Hint =>**

    a.  Get an integer input from the user, assign to a variable number and check for Natural Number
    b.  Using a for loop, iterate from 1 to the number
    c.  In each iteration of the loop, print the number is odd or even number

```java
package Day2.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: ");

        int number = input.nextInt();

        if (number >= 1){

            for (int i = 1; i <= number; i++){

                if (i % 2 == 0){

                    System.out.println(i + " = EVEN");

                }

                else {

                    System.out.println(i + " = ODD");

                }

            }

        }

        else{

            System.out.println("Enter a valid number!");

        }

        input.close();
```

```
        }

}
```

17. Create a program to find the bonus of employees based on their years of service.

   **Hint =>**
   a. Zara decided to give a bonus of 5% to employees whose year of service is more than 5 years.
   b. Take salary and year of service in the year as input.
   c. Print the bonus amount.

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class LP17 {

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Salary: ");

        double salary = input.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Experience: ");

        int experience = input.nextInt();

        if (experience > 5){

            double newSalary = salary * 1.05;

            System.out.println("More than 5 years, New Salary = " +
newSalary);

        }

        else{

            System.out.println("Less than 5 years, Salary = " + salary);

        }

    }

}
```

18. Create a program to find the multiplication table of a number entered by the user from 6 to 9.

   **Hint =>**
   a. Take integer input and store it in the variable number
   b. Using a for loop, find the multiplication table of number from 6 to 9 and print it in the format number * i = ____

```java
package Day2.LabPractice_L1;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class LP18 {

    public static void main(String[] args){

        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Number: ");

        int number = input.nextInt();

        for (int i = 6; i <= 9; i++){

            System.out.println(number + " * " + i + " = " + (number * i));

        }

        input.close();

    }

}
```