EXTRA PRACTICAL (24/04/2021)

Sakshi, 88001, CS hons

Program 1: To find sum of numbers entered as command line arguments.

```
import java.io.*;
public class SumElements {
    public static void main(String args[])
{ intnum,sum=0;
System.out.println("Command line Arguments are 10,20,30");
    for(inti=0;i<args.length;i++)
{ num=Integer.parseInt(args[i]);
        sum=sum+num;
    }
System.out.println("Sum of Elements is:"+sum);
    }
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Lenovo\Favorites\Desktop\JAVA>java Second 10 20 30
Command line Arguments are 10,20,30
Sum of Elements is : 60
```

Program 2: Find the factorial.

Output:

```
Enter the number that you want to factorial:
5
Factorial is: 120
```

Program 3: To learn use of single dimensional array by defining the array is dynamically.

```
//Single dimensional array
import java.util.Scanner; //importing package where Scanner is a class;
class OneDim
          public static void main(String args[])
int a[]=new int[10],s;
Scanner size=new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the size of array: ");
s=size.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the elements of array: ");
for(int i=0;i<s;i++)
          a[i]=size.nextInt();
System.out.println("Array: ");
for(int i=0;i<s; i++)
          System.out.print(a[i]+" ");
for(int x=0;x<s;x++)
  a[x]=a[x]+5;
System.out.println("after adding 5 in each element: ");
for(int j=0;j<s;j++)
System.out.print(a[j]+" ");
Output:
```

```
Enter the size of array:
5
Enter the elements of array:
1
2
3
4
5
Array:
1 2 3 4 5 after adding 5 in each element:
6 7 8 9 10
```

Program 4: To learn use of two dimensional array by defining the array is dynamically.