**3. Loops**

**1. Write a program to print “Bright IT Career” ten times using for loop?** package com.mkyong.samples;

public class JavaSample1 {

public static void main(String[] args) {

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {

System.out.println("Bright IT Career");

}

}

}

Output

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

Bright IT Career

**2. Write a java program to print 1 to 20 numbers using the while loop.**

package IncludeHelp;

public class Print\_1\_To\_20\_UsingWhile

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

//loop counter initialisation

int i=1;

//print statement

System.out.println("Output is : ");

//loop to print 1 to 10.

while(i<=20)

{

System.out.println(i);

i++;

}

}

}

Output is :

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

**3. Program to equal operator and not equal operators?**

import java.util.Scanner;

public class EqualToAndNotEqualToOperator{

public static void main(String[] args){

Scanner in=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter any two numbers to check for equality: ");

int num1=in.nextInt();

int num2=in.nextInt();

if(num1==num2){

System.out.println("The two numbers are equal");

}

else if(num1!=num2){

System.out.println("The numbers are not equal");

}

}

}

Output is

Enter any two numbers to check for equality:

67

67

The two numbers are equal

Enter any two numbers to check for equality:

34

30

The numbers are not equal

**4. Write a program to print the odd and even numbers.** import java.util.Scanner;

public class CheckEvenOdd

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int num;

System.out.println("Enter an Integer number:");

//The input provided by user is stored in num

Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

num = input.nextInt();

/\* If number is divisible by 2 then it's an even number

\* else odd number\*/

if ( num % 2 == 0 )

System.out.println("Entered number is even");

else

System.out.println("Entered number is odd");

}

}

Output 1:

Enter an Integer number:

78

Entered number is even

Output 2:

Enter an Integer number:

77

Entered number is odd

**5. Write a program to print largest number among three numbers**

public class JavaExample{

public static void main(String[] args) {

int num1 = 10, num2 = 20, num3 = 7;

if( num1 >= num2 && num1 >= num3)

System.out.println(num1+" is the largest Number");

else if (num2 >= num1 && num2 >= num3)

System.out.println(num2+" is the largest Number");

else

System.out.println(num3+" is the largest Number");

}

}

Output

20 is the largest Number

**6. Write a program to print even number between 10 and 100 using while**

import java.util.Scanner;

public class DisplayEvenNumbersExample3

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int number, i;

Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.print("Enter the limit: ");

number = sc.nextInt();

i=2;

System.out.print("Lit of even numbers: ");

//the while loop executes until the condition become false

while(i<=number)

{

//prints the even number

System.out.print(i +" ");

//increments the variable i by 2

i=i+2;

}

}

}

**6. Write a program to print even number between 10 and 100 using while**

public class PrintEvenNumbers

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

int number = 10;

while( number <= 100 )

{

if( (number % 2) == 0 )

{

System.out.println(number);

}

number++;

}

}

}

Output

$javac PrintEvenNumbers.java

$java -Xmx128M -Xms16M PrintEvenNumbers

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

52

54

56

58

60

62

64

66

68

70

72

74

76

78

80

82

84

86

88

90

92

94

96

98

100

**7. Write a program to print 1 to 10 using the do-while loop statement.**

public class DoWhileLoopExample {

public static void main(String args[]){

int i=1;

do{

System.out.println(i);

i++;

}while(i<=10);

}

}

Output

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

**8. Write a program to find Armstrong number or not**

public class ArmstrongExample{

public static void main(String[] args) {

int c=0,a,temp;

int n=153;//It is the number to check armstrong

temp=n;

while(n>0)

{

a=n%10;

n=n/10;

c=c+(a\*a\*a);

}

if(temp==c)

System.out.println("armstrong number");

else

System.out.println("Not armstrong number");

}

}

Output

armstrong number

**9. Write a program to find the prime or not**

public class PrimeExample{

public static void main(String args[]){

int i,m=0,flag=0;

int n=3;//it is the number to be checked

m=n/2;

if(n==0||n==1){

System.out.println(n+" is not prime number");

}else{

for(i=2;i<=m;i++){

if(n%i==0){

System.out.println(n+" is not prime number");

flag=1;

break;

}

}

if(flag==0) { System.out.println(n+" is prime number"); }

}//end of else

}

}

Output

3 is prime number

**10. Write a program to palindrome or not**

public class PalindromeExample{

public static void main(String args[]){

int r,sum=0,temp;

int n=454;//It is the number variable to be checked for palindrome

temp=n;

while(n>0){

r=n%10; //getting remainder

sum=(sum\*10)+r;

n=n/10;

}

if(temp==sum)

System.out.println("palindrome number ");

else

System.out.println("not palindrome");

}

}

Output

palindrome number

**11. Program to check whether a number is EVEN or ODD using switch**

import java.util.Scanner;

public class CheckOddEvenswitch2{

public static void main(String args[]){ =

Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in); //create a scanner object for input

System.out.print("Enter the integer number: ");

int num=scan.nextInt();//get input from the user for num

switch(num%2){//this will return either 0 or 1

case 0:

System.out.println(num+" is a Even number");

break;

case 1:

System.out.println(num+" is a Odd number");

}

}

}

Output

Case 1

Enter the integer number: 23

23 is a odd number

Case 2

Enter the integer number: 30

30 is a even number

**12. Program for multiple if else statement (Largest number in 10, 20 and 30)**

public class Largest {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int n1 = 10, n2 = 20, n3 = 30;

if( n1 >= n2 && n1 >= n3)

System.out.println(n1 + " is the largest number.");

else if (n2 >= n1 && n2 >= n3)

System.out.println(n2 + " is the largest number.");

else

System.out.println(n3 + " is the largest number.");

}

}

Output

30 is the largest number.