EXPERIMENT NO. 3

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Roll : 40

Batch : B

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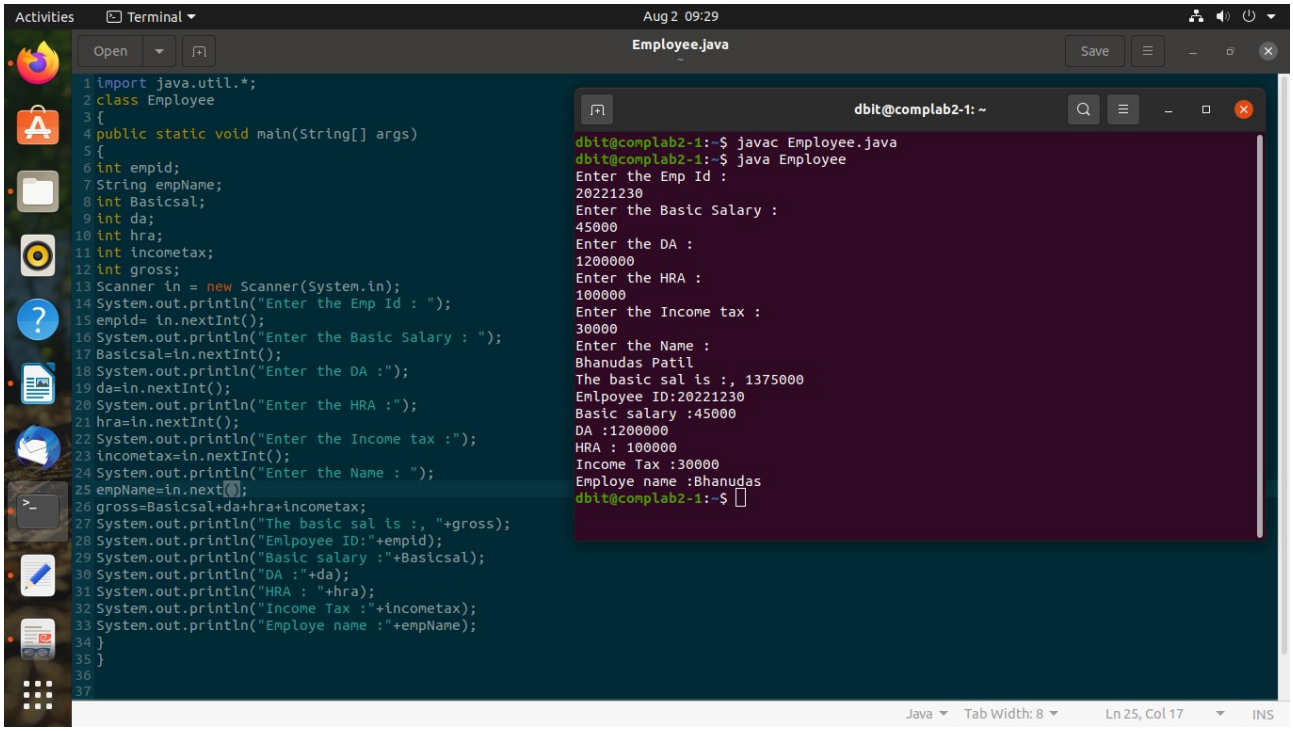
CODE:

```
import java.util.*;
class Employee
{
public static void main(String[] args)
{
int empid;
String empName;
int Basicsal;
int da;
int hra;
int incometax;
int gross;
Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
System.out.println("Enter the Emp Id : ");
empid= in.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Basic Salary : ");
Basicsal=in.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the DA :");
da=in.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the HRA :");
hra=in.nextInt();
System.out.println("Enter the Income tax :");
incometax=in.nextInt();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the Name : ");
empName=in.next();
gross=Basicsal+da+hra+incometax;
System.out.println("The basic sal is :, "+gross);
System.out.println("Emlpoyee ID:"+empid);
System.out.println("Basic salary :"+Basicsal);
System.out.println("DA :"+da);
System.out.println("HRA : "+hra);
System.out.println("Income Tax :"+incometax);
System.out.println("Employe name :"+empName);
}
}
```

OUTPUT:



Q1. What is Java Virtual Machine?

A Java virtual machine (JVM) is a virtual machine that enables a computer to run java programs as well as programs written in other languagesthat are also compiled to java bytecode. The JVM is detailed by a specification that formally describes what is required in a JVM implementation.

The Java virtual machine is an abstract (virtual) computer defined by a specification. It is a part of java runtime environment. Every Java virtual machine implementation must have a bootstrap class loader that is capable of loading trusted classes, as well as an extension class loader or application class loader. The Java virtual machine specification does not specify how a class loader should locate classes.

Q2.Explain branching and looping.

Loops In Java are used for executing a block of statements continuously until a particular condition is satisfied.

For example, if we want to print numbers from 1-10 we have two ways.

1- To write System.out.println() and put the numbers and print it 10 times.

2-We can simply use loops which will automatically print the numbers from 1 to 100 or whatever is the last digit or conditon.

There are 3 types of loops in java-:

1-While loop

2-For loop

3-Do while

Break and continue statements are known as branching statements or jump statements. These statements can be used inside any loop(for,do-while, while).

These statements are used to skip some statements or immediately terminate the loop when the condition is satisfied.

Q3. **Different data types used in java**

There are two types of datatypes in java i.e. Primitive and Non-Primitive data types
primitive datatype includes,
Boolean, char, byte, short, int, long, float and double.
Non-primitive datatype include Classes, Interfaces, and Arrays.